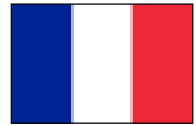


Open data maturity

2019

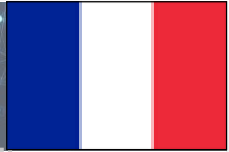


France

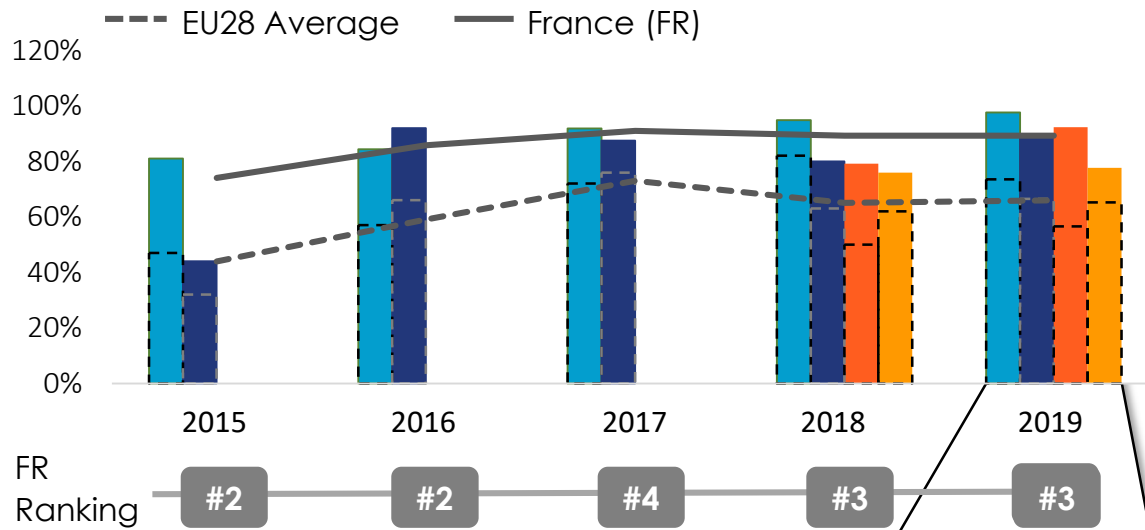


State-of-Play on open data - 2019

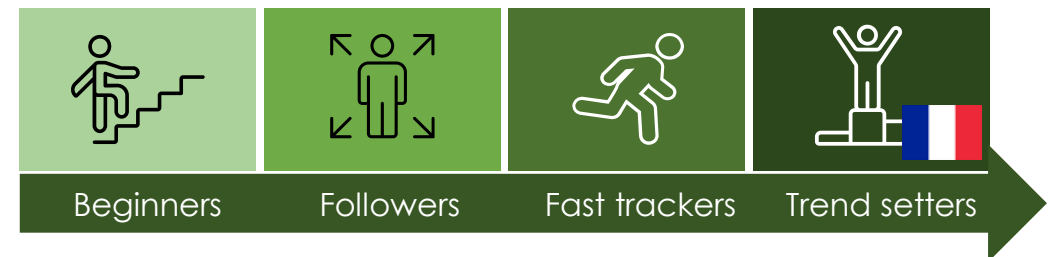
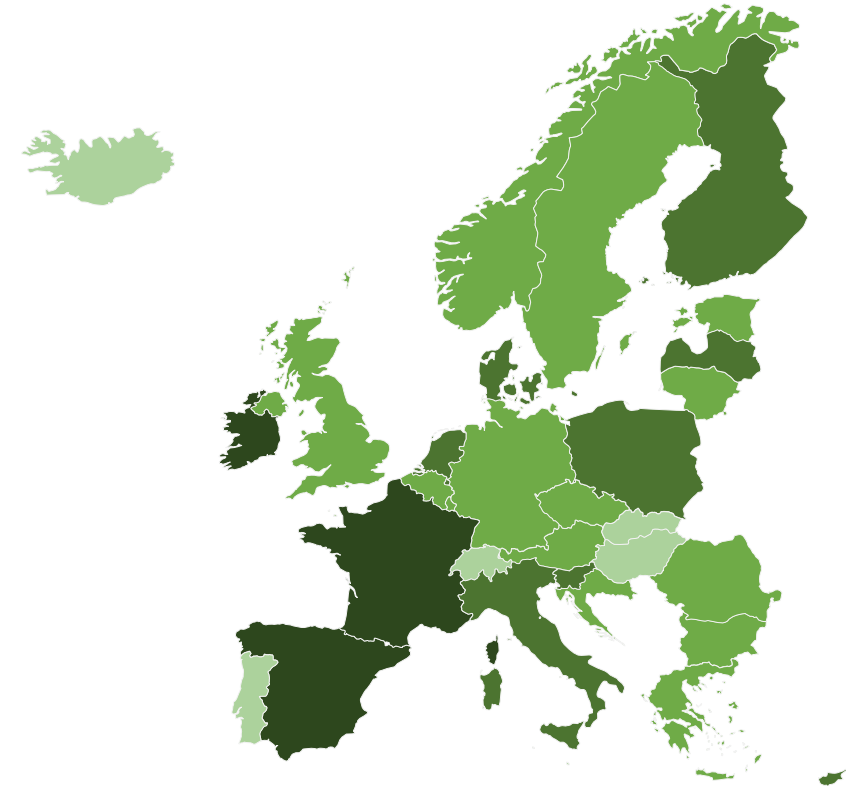
France



MATURITY LEVEL RATING

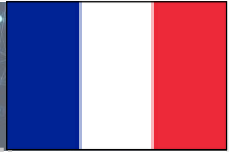


OVERALL MATURITY LEVEL SEGMENTATION

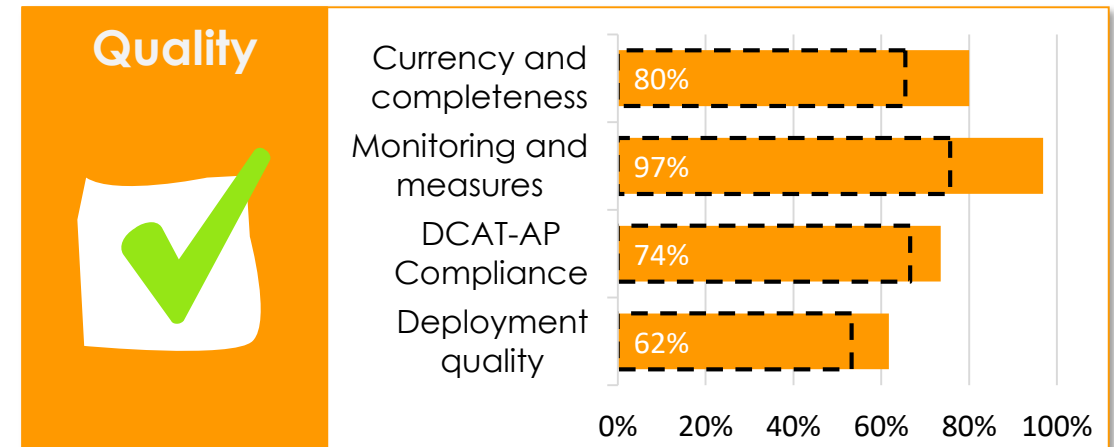
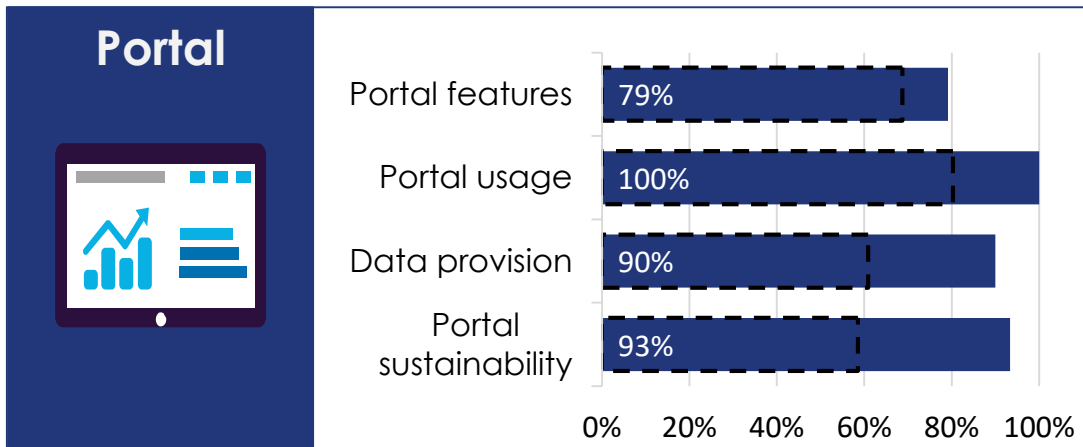
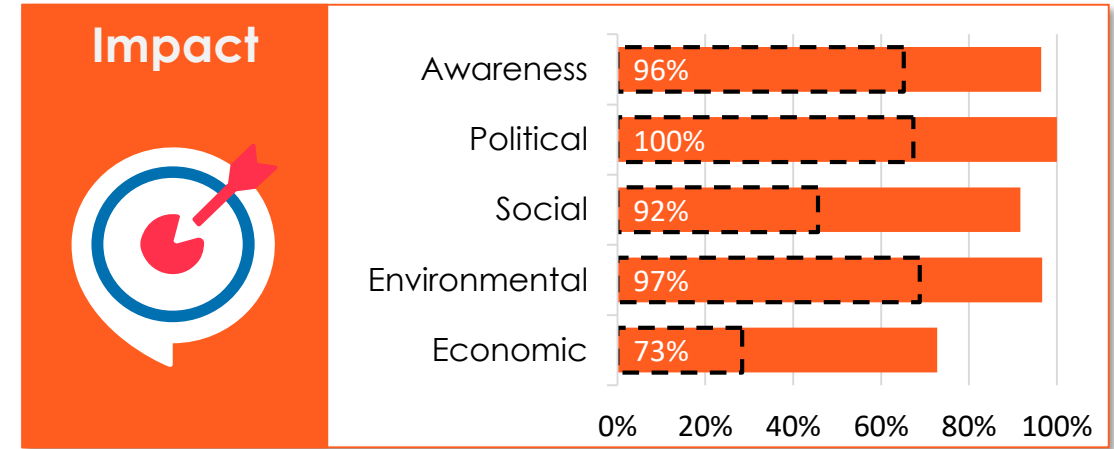
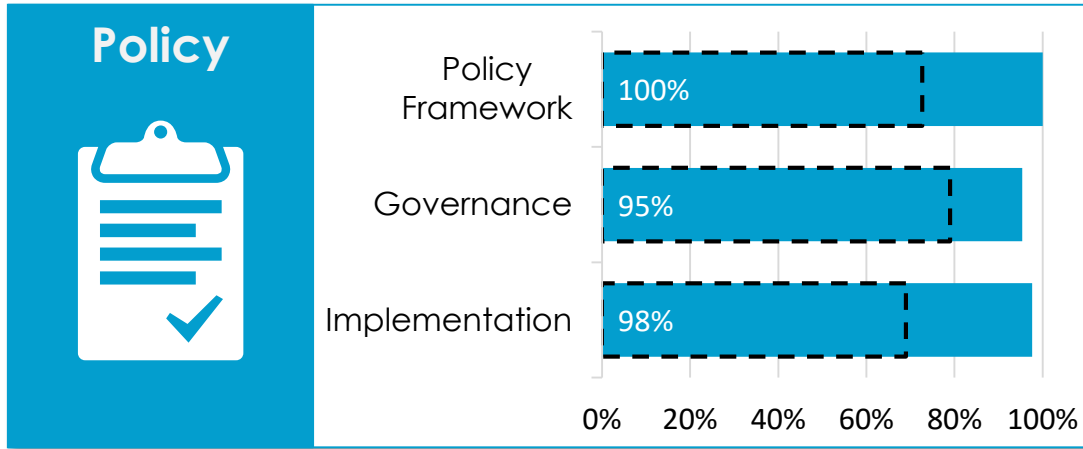


Category	FR Ranking	FR %	EU %
Policy	#1	98%	74%
Portal	#1	89%	67%
Impact	#2	92%	57%
Quality	#7	78%	65%

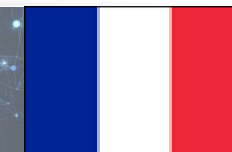
Overall	EU %	FR %
	66%	89%



DIMENSION PERFORMANCE



EU28 Average X % France



ADDRESSING BARRIERS



Governance

One of the challenges for France is that open data is not always considered a priority for administrations. Therefore, [Etalab](#) (the task force that is in charge of promoting and assisting the data publication process at national level) organises regular meetings with the leaders of the administrations in order to persuade them of the benefits of open data. Moreover, Etalab has created a network of Chief Data Officers and Open Data Officers in each ministry. The latter have themselves developed a network of correspondents within the departments of the ministry concerned. This network makes it possible to include all central government stakeholders in the open data awareness and training process.



Legal

Another challenge is that the legal framework is sometimes unclear concerning some kind of data (e.g. intellectual property). Etalab therefore organises "[Open Data Sprints](#)" with the administrations in order to explain them the legal framework and answer to their questions. In 2018, Etalab also organised Open Data Sprints with different ministries – with around 50 participants from each ministry – to involve civil servants in the prioritisation process of open data publishing. Participants have collaboratively identified the datasets eligible for publishing in the open that have the greatest potential for impact.



OPEN DATA RE-USE

The French national open data portal provides a [designated area](#) to showcase open data use cases. In October 2019, almost 2.000 examples on how open data can be re-used were published already.

An example of open data re-use that supports informed decision-making and increases government efficiency is the [Secmar Map](#) from the National System of Observation of the Safety of the Nautical Activities. Secmar Map is an interactive map showing accidents at sea. Through analysing this data, the government can better predict where new accidents may happen and improve the how lifeguard resources are distributed on the territory. In addition, the information from the map is used for awareness campaigns and advice on safety at sea.

Another example of open data re-use comes from the association "Respire" that provides an [interactive map](#) of air quality in the areas surrounding schools. The application allows parents to be informed of the pollution levels around their childrens' schools and take action accordingly if necessary.