

Portal

- http://data.gov.ie/ launched in 2014
- Some regional and local portals e.g. Dublinked.ie



Ranking

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #26
- Open Data Index Rank: N/A (#31 in 2016)

Transposition PSI Directive

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive



Open Data Policy

- ✓ Open Data policy in place
- ✓ National 5 year strategy
- √ 11 priority domains identified
- ✓ Pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- ✓ More than 3 events held annually
- √ 90-99% data uploaded automatically

100%





Licensing Norms

- 100% free of charge
- ✓ 90-99% open licensed
- ✓ Policy encourages to use CC-BY license

1%

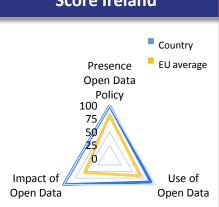


National coordination

- ✓ National <u>guidelines</u> on publication
- ✓ Many regional data initiatives
- ✓ All regional initiatives coordinated at national level
- ✓ All regional portals integrated

100%





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Usability of portal

- ✓ API accessible
- ✓ Possibility to give feedback
- Search datasets
- ✓ Download datasets
- ✓ Contribute to portal
- ✓ ≥90% of the datasets are machine readable



Use & Reusability of Open Data

- 7,500 (0.16% of inhabitants in Ireland) number of visitors on average per month
- 55% of visitors are foreign
- Unknown percentage of traffic generated by humans
- Typical profile of visitors is a bit of everything
- Most data sets are available in JSON format
- Data published by other administrations is re-used

5324 data sets available



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Top data set & domains

 Most downloaded dataset: Digital Elevation Model of Ireland, from NASA's Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM)



Top 5 most consulted domains:

- .. Transport and Infrastructure
- Health
- 3. Social mobility and welfare
- 4. Crime and Justice
- Education



Ireland – Impact and development



Impact

Political:

- Activities launched since 2015 to monitor impact
- High impact efficiency
- High impact transparency



Social:

- High impact environmental sustainability
- High impact inclusion of marginalised groups

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Economic:

- Four studies market value [1][2][3][4]
- Three studies better service delivery [1][2][3]
- One additional study (not online)
- Marginal Cost (Zero Cost) Model





Barriers

Further publication

For further publication several barriers exist.

- Political barriers: Insufficient buy-in from senior management and a lack of understanding of Open Data.
- Legal barriers: Lack of Open Data Licencing knowledge.
- Technical barriers: Concern that data will be misused. Improvements needed in data management practices to assist in identification and release of data.
- *Financial barriers*: Insufficient resources to dedicate to Open Data given competing resources.

For further use various barriers exist.

 Little awareness: Reaching all potential categories of end-user who may potentially re-use data and enhancing their knowledge of Open Data. Lack of understanding of the potential use of Open Data for analytics.

Further use

- Low availability: Scope for greater availability of high-value datasets.
- Legal barriers: Understanding amongst users of CC-BY and PSI licence.
- Technical barriers: Lack of technical knowledge to engage with Open Data in developing products and services and in building applications.
- Financial barriers: Ability of users of data to fund product/service development using Open Data.



Best practices

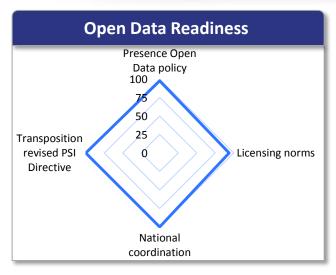
- OSI/CSO National Statutory Boundary- Linked Data: provides better access to enriched linked datasets in line with agreed standards in the area of geospatial data. It is also the first 5 star linked dataset on the national portal
- Whereyourmoneygoes: it makes use of voted expenditure Open Data to create a visually appealing user-friendly tool for citizens to see how public money is spent.

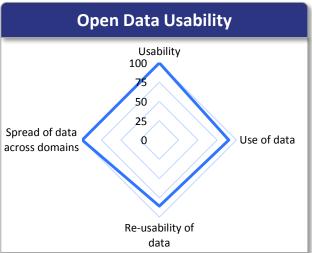


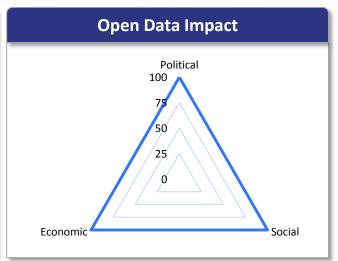
Progress on barriers

- Barriers for further publication are addressed via the launch of the Open Data Strategy 2017-2022, ongoing engagement with public bodies, more re-use examples, framework contracts for training and technical support.
- Barriers for further use are addressed by e.g the publication of the updated PSI guidance, the release of more dynamic datasets, hosting of events, awareness raising, and the Open Data Engagement Fund.



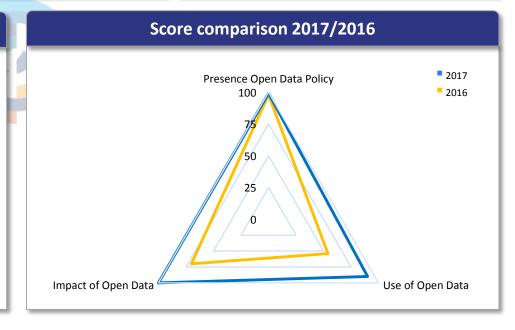






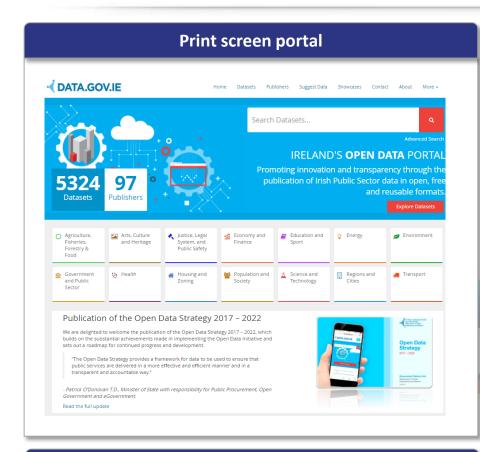
Major changes 2017

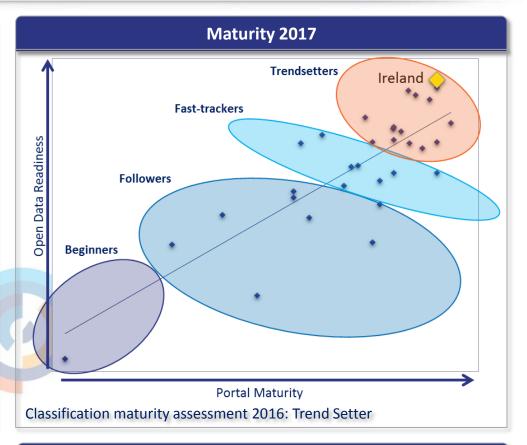
- The Presence of an Open Data Policy has remained the same as in 2016.
- The Impact of Open Data increased thanks to an increase in both the social and economic impact indicators. In 2017, Ireland has become fully mature in measuring the impact of Open Data on all three sub-indicators.
- The Use of Open Data has increased, because more information is known about users. The number of visitors (and related sessions) on the national portal has more than doubled within the less than 12 months based on monthly statistics. The typical user profile shows no clear dominant group but 55% of visitors were foreign (sessions coming from outside Ireland).











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Next steps

- Implementation of Open Data Strategy 2017-2022 launched July 2017
- Comprehensive engagement with public/private stakeholders.
- Implement communications plan to ensure implementation and engagement of Open Data & continue capacity building public bodies.
- Further enhancement and development of national Open Data Portal.

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Upcoming events

- Open Data conference or joint conference planned for Autumn
- Hosting of events Open Data exhibition stands to promote use of data and collaboration with events held by others e.g. hackathons
- Management and provision of Open Data Engagement Fund 2017 to promote usage