Spain – Overview

Portal
- http://datos.gob.es/ launched in 2009
- 117 regional/local initiatives are identified

Open Data Policy
- Open Data policy in place
- National 5 year strategy
- Priority domains identified
- Pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- More than 8 events held annually

Usability of portal
- API accessible
- Possibility to give feedback
- Contribute to portal
- Search data sets
- Download data sets

11793 data sets available

Licensing Norms
- Free of charge
- Open licensed
- Policy encourages to use standard licence

Usability of portal
- 97%

National coordination
- National guidelines on publication
- Many regional data initiatives
- Many regional portals integrated

Licensing Norms
- 100%

National coordination
- 92%

Use & Reusability of Open Data
- 42,000 (0.09% of inhabitants in Spain) unique visitors on average per month
- 13% of visitors are foreign
- Proportion of human traffic is unknown
- Typical profile of visitors is a bit of everything
- Most data sets are available in CSV format
- 49% of the data sets is machine readable

TOP 5 most consulted domains:
1. Gov. accountability and democracy
2. Finance and contracts
3. Science and research
4. Social mobility and welfare
5. Earth observation

11793 data sets available

Score Spain
- Presence Open Data Policy: 75
- Use of Open Data: 97
- Impact of Open Data: 92

Open Data Barometer Rank: #13
Open Data Index Rank: #17

Top data set & domains
- Most downloaded data set: Registro de alcales

Transposition PSI Directive
- Yes

Status 13/9/2016, Next update planned Q3 2017
## Spain – Impact and Development

### Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Political:</th>
<th>Social:</th>
<th>Economic:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Activities launched since 2015 to monitor impact</td>
<td>- High impact environmental sustainability</td>
<td>- Multiple studies market value [1,2,3,4]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Medium impact efficiency</td>
<td>- High impact inclusion of marginalized groups</td>
<td>- One study better service delivery [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- High impact transparency</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Three other studies [1,2,3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Barriers

#### Further publication

For further publication four barriers exist.

- **Legal barrier:** From the legal point of view there are barriers associated with the Personal Data Protection Act (LOPD) or the General Taxation Law.
- **Technical barrier:** Sometimes, public servants lack technical knowledge related with psi re-use aspects.
- **Financial barrier:** PSI re-use is associated with additional costs for national administrations and these are difficult to be covered.
- **Other barrier:** Lack of response and interest of administrative bodies in understanding the needs of infomediary businesses.

#### Further use

For further use four barriers are present.

- **Low availability:** Availability of data differs highly between the domains.
- **Legal barrier:** Lack of homogeneity amongst the information of the different autonomous regions.
- **Technical barrier:** Lack of necessary standardisation, disaggregation and use of accessible formats of public information reduces development new services.
- **Financial barrier:** Costs in the process of making data available can be quite high.

### Best practices

- **Madrid city open data portal:** Data sets are posted in various formats. Publication of datasets stimulates transparency and collaboration of citizenship as management approach.
- **CANARD drones:** The organisation aims to improve security systems at airports by replacing current calibration with drones, which have sensors. The sensors are connected in real-time. This results in economic and environmental benefits.

### Progress on barriers

- Three barriers existing for further publication, are addressed. To overcome the legal barrier a new law was published. The technical barrier is overcome by implementing new featured on the national portal. The other barrier was addressed by organising the IODC.
- The barriers that exist for further use, are not addressed.

*Status 13/9/2016, Next update planned Q3 2017*
Spain – Rankings

- **Open Data Readiness**
  - Presence Open Data policy
  - Transposition revised PSI Directive
  - Licensing norms
  - National coordination

- **Open Data Usability**
  - Usability
  - Spread of data across domains
  - Re-usability of data

- **Open Data Impact**
  - Political
  - Economic
  - Social

**Major changes 2016**
- Last year the social impact was unknown, but was marked this year as high. This mainly resulted in the increase of score for the indicator Impact of Open Data.
- The score for Use of Open Data has increased partly because Spain noted supported the re-use of data and also noted a change in this re-use since 2015.
- Presence Open Data Policy indicator stayed equal compared to the score in 2015.

**Score comparison 2016/2015**

**Open Data Barometer**

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Spain – Conclusion

Print screen portal

Maturity 2016

Next steps
- Integrate CKAN on the portal for harvesting
- Develop a multiple languages on the portal

Upcoming events
- International Open Data Conference, 6-7 October 2016 in Madrid
- Hackathons are planned, but no exact details are communicated

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