OECD OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA SURVEY 4.0

Background information

This survey is a follow-up of the OECD Open Government Data Survey 3.0 and aims to measure the progress of OECD member and partner countries in implementing the principles of the International Open Data Charter (IODC), in line with the analytical framework of the OECD Open-Useful-Reusable Data (*OURdata*) Index 2017. This analytical framework is presented in the OECD Public Governance Working Paper on the OECD *OURdata* Index 2017 (OECD, *forthcoming).*

The IODC, adopted in October 2015, stands as the most comprehensive international instrument currently available that provides a set of principles on open government data. The IODC represented an additional step towards the adoption of internationally agreed principles on open government data after the adoption in July 2013 of the G8 Open Data Charter.

The survey is therefore designed for the *OURdata* Index 2019. The Index aims to benchmark open data policies across OECD member and partner countries and measures governments' efforts to enhance the availability, accessibility and re-use of open government data. It was first launched in 2015, as a pilot version, and updated in 2017, in an attempt to support the development, implementation and impact of sound open data policies.

The OURdata Index 2019 will therefore continue in that line, allowing for comparability over time with the 2017 edition. It is planned to be published in the forthcoming Government at a Glance 2019, to be released in the second half of the year.

Structure

The survey section is divided in two parts:

Part I: Content of open government data policies
Part II: The Central/federal open government data portal

Approach

This survey evaluates both the existence of formal requirements to promote open government data (de jure) but also to the extent possible their implementation in practice (de facto). To ensure the highest standards in terms of data quality and accuracy, respondents are asked to provide supporting documentations for all answers provided. The OECD Secretariat will conduct a systematic review of the

documentation provided by delegates as part of this data collection to ensure that all responses provided are accurate and comparable across countries.

Please e-mail any supporting information/evidence that cannot be provided in the text boxes displayed throughout the survey to Reginald Dadzie (Reginald.DADZIE@oecd.org).

Coverage and definitions

In this survey open government data is generally understood as "digital data that is made available with the technical and legal characteristics necessary for it to be freely used, reused and redistributed by anyone, anytime and anywhere. (Source: IODC)." Government data include, but are not limited to, data held by national, regional, local and city governments, international government bodies and other types of institutions in the wider public sector (Source: IODC).

The survey applies to the **Central/federal level of government**. This covers all Central/federal public sector organisations. Unless specified otherwise in the survey question, the survey does not cover sub-national government entities (regional and local level of government) and state owned enterprises and public corporations.

In this survey, **formal requirements** are defined as "written guidance provided in an official government document (laws, directives, regulations, guidelines, action plans, executive order, other)."

In this survey, Central/federal **open government data portal (one stop shop)** corresponds to a single entry point to access government's data. Access to the data can be provided either directly on the portal or indirectly (redirected to the place where the data is located e.g: to a ministry/agency website).

Some definitions are inserted directly in the questions. You can access them by **hovering your mouse over the underlined terms**.

Please refer systematically to the comprehensive **Glossary of key terms** for answering the questions.

Deadline

Responses to this survey should be provided by delegates no later than **Friday, 16ᵗʰ of November 2018**.

Contacts

For any queries, please contact Reginald Dadzie (reginald.dadzie@oecd.org). Please also put on copy Barbara Ubaldi (barbara.ubaldi@oecd.org) and Jacob Arturo Rivera Perez (jacobarturo.riveraperez@oecd.org).

Background information

*First name:

* Last Name:

*Country:

*Organisation:

*Status/position:

*E-mail address:

*Phone number:

Please provide information on any other respondent that contributed to provide responses to this survey:

Part 1: Content of Open Government data policies

This section focuses on the content of the requirements and mechanisms in place to promote open government data at the Central/federal level. It is divided in three sections:

1. Data availability

    1.1 Scope and breadth of the open by default policy
    1.2 Legitimate justifications to restrict access to government data
    1.3 Institutional arrangements
    1.4 Stakeholder consultations on data release

2. Data accessibility

    2.1 Pricing and licensing conditions
    2.2 Formats and metadata
    2.3 Data quality and updates

3. Government support to the re-use of open government data

    3.1 Businesses
    3.2 Civil society
    3.3 Public servants

1. Data availability

1.1 Open Government Data Policy, Strategy and Action Plan

Q.1. Does the central/federal government currently have a single open government data policy in place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If yes, please provide us with a web link to the policy:

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Q.2. Does the single central/federal open government data policy cover the following areas?

- ☐ Open Science
- ☐ Open Innovation
- ☐ Development of data-driven public sector (i.e. data analytics, data management and data for policymaking)
- ☐ Environmental data (e.g. OGD disclosure to support climate change policies)
- ☐ Natural risk management
- ☐ Urban planning
- ☐ Open budget
- ☐ Open data for anti-corruption
- ☐ Open contracting (i.e. OGD applied to public procurement)
- ☐ Citizen engagement
- ☐ Public sector transparency
- ☐ Open government
- ☐ Digital economy
- ☐ Other, please specify:
- ☐ None Of The Above

Please provide further evidence in the OGD policy of explicit references to the areas selected:

Q.2a. Does the scope of the central/federal OGD policy include the development of open data initiatives at the regional/state or local level?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide us with further evidence within the OGD policy:

Q.3. Are open data related issues currently (also) covered in any of the following agenda/policies?

	Please select:	*Please provide supporting evidence in the policy/agenda of references to open data*
Transparency agenda	☐	
Open government policy	☐	
National Digital Agenda (e.g. covering broad information society and digital economy)	☐	
Digital Government/ E-Government	☐	
Public Sector Information	☐	
Public Sector Innovation	☐	
Open Science	☐	
Public sector modernisation programme	☐	
Other, please specify:	☐	

Q.4. At the Central/federal level is there a medium-term strategy on open government data?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please specify:

Name of the strategy
Date of adoption
Period covered (e.g. 2016-2020, other)
Web link to additional information

Q.5. To what extent do central/federal line ministries and central/federal agencies have their own formal OGD strategy in place?

	None of them have their own OGD strategy in place	Few of them have their own OGD strategy in place (between 1% to 25% of ministries/agencies)	Some of them have their own OGD strategy in place (between 25% to 50% of ministries/agencies)	Several of them have their own OGD strategy in place (between 50% to 75% of ministries/agencies)	Most, or all of them, have their own OGD strategy in place (between 75% to 100% of ministries/agencies)
Central/federal line ministries (e.g. Ministry of Finance, Economy, Transport)	○	○	○	○	○
Central/federal agencies	○	○	○	○	○

Q.5a. Please specify the names of the ministries and/or agencies with their own formal OGD strategy, and provide a link to their institutional data strategy:

(Please provide at least 10 different institutional strategies if the option "Most, or all of them, have their own OGD strategy in place (between 75% to 100% of ministries/agencies)" was selected. If the option "Several of them have their own OGD strategy in place (between 50% to 75% of ministries/agencies)" was selected, please provide at least 8 different institutional strategies. If the option "Some of them have their own OGD strategy in place (between 25% to 50% of ministries/agencies)" please provide at least 4 different institutional strategies. If the option "Few of them have their own OGD strategy in place (between 1% to 25% of ministries/agencies)" please provide between 1 to 3 different institutional strategies.)

[Empty text box]

Q.6. Has the central/federal government developed a national open data plan (e.g. biannual, yearly) that establishes the set of activities to be implemented to achieve the goals included in the central/federal open data policy or strategy?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide us with a web link to the action plan and any other relevant additional details:

[Empty text box]

Q.7. At the Central/federal level, are there formal requirements whereby government data should be "open by default" (unless a legitimate justification is provided)?

This question refers to the availability of specific policy instruments that regulate and/or guide the publication of open data by public sector organisations. For instance, in some countries, freedom of information acts have been amended to include open data definitions. In others, these requirements might refer to legislation on digital government (including E-government), open data laws, open-up guidelines/standards and/or a combination of these aforementioned instruments. This question does not refer to the availability of a central/federal open data policy (Question 1) or strategy (Question 4) or action plan (Question 6).

- ○ Yes, overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations
- ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:
Please copy-paste web links directly in the text box, provide information directly in the text box or e-mail any relevant documentation to barbara.ubaldi@oecd.org.

[Empty text box]

Q.8. Is there a list of legitimate justifications that restrict the requirement for Central/federal public sector organisations to publicly release government data "by default"?
Please select one

- ○ Yes, a common list for all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ Yes, a list that varies across public sector organisations (please provide 2 examples)
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:
Please copy-paste web links directly in the text box, provide information directly in the text box or e-mail any relevant documentation to barbara.ubaldi@oecd.org.

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Q.8a. Is this list of legitimate justifications made available in one single official document?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ No, these legitimate justifications are provided through a mix of official documents

Q.8.b. Is this list of legitimate justifications systematically made available online to the public?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide web link(s) below)
- ○ No

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Q.9. At the Central/federal level, are there formal requirements to ensure that information published as a result of transparency/anticorruption laws is released as open data?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)

○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)

○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:
Please copy-paste web links directly in the text box, provide information directly in the text box or e-mail any relevant documentation to barbara.ubaldi@oecd.org.

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Q.10. At the Central/federal level, are there formal requirements to publish data in a disaggregated way when applicable?
Please select one

○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)

○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)

○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:
Please copy-paste web links directly in the text box, provide information directly in the text box or e-mail any relevant documentation to barbara.ubaldi@oecd.org.

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Q.11. Since January 2017, have you published online an overarching report on the state of data availability for the whole Central/federal level of government?
Please select one

○ Yes

○ No

Please provide web link and page/section reference:

Q.12. Do you produce overarching statistics for the whole Central/federal government on the number/percentage of data made publicly available online (e.g. online dashboards, benchmarking)?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide web link)
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

1.2 Open Government Data Policy, Strategy and Action Plan

Q.13. Is there a Central/federal body with responsibilities for reviewing that all government data not subject to legitimate justifications are made accessible to the public (e.g. Ombudsman, Freedom of information Committee, other)?
Please select one

- o Yes, a body with responsibilities for the whole Central/federal government exists (please provide name of the body and explicit mandate below)
- o Yes, such bodies exist in some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
- o No

Please describe in more details the oversight mechanisms to support the opening up of government data:

Q.14. When requested by users, are there formal requirements for the holding central/federal public sector organisations to provide legitimate justifications for not releasing open government data?

- o Yes, overarching requirements that apply to all Central/federal public sector organisations
- o Yes, requirements have been adopted by some Central/federal public sector organisations
- o No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.15. At the Central/federal level, are there formal requirements for public sector organisations to maintain a data catalogue?
Please select one

○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)
○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.16. Is there a Central/federal body with responsibilities for ensuring that data catalogues are maintained by Central/federal public sector organisations in practice?
Please select one
   ○ Yes, there is a body that covers all public sector organisations
   ○ Yes, such bodies exist in some public sector organisations
   ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.17. At the Central/federal level are there formal requirements regarding the lifecycle of datasets?
Please select one
   ○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)
   ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
   ○ No

Q.18. Are there requirements for Central/federal public sector organisations to systematically maintain access to historical copies of datasets as long as they remain valuable for users?
Please select one
- o Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)
- o Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
- o No

Q.19. When a dataset is no longer made available are there formal requirements to provide reasons to users?
- o Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence)
- o Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
- o No

Q.19a. How can users obtain the reasons for no longer providing a dataset publicly?
Please select one
- o Systematically provided online
- o Only upon request
- o Other, please specify:

Please provide supporting evidence/information for your previous responses:

Q.20. Since January 2015, has/have any assessment(s) (e.g. through the form of a report) been undertaken for the whole Central/federal government to ensure that government data made publicly available respect national norms/standards in terms of:

Security: Not releasing publicly data that could put in danger individuals or groups of individuals or the national security.
Privacy: Not releasing publicly data that violate national and international norms/standards regarding the protection of private information.
Confidentiality: Not releasing publicly data officially identified as being confidential information.
Intellectual property: Not releasing data that violate national and international intellectual property norms/standards.

	Yes	No	Please provide web link or additional information regarding this assessment:

Security			
Privacy			
Confidentiality			
Intellectual property			

Q.20a. Has this assessment(s) been made available online?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.20b. Did this assessment(s) also cover compliance with international laws/norms/standards when applicable?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.21. Is there a Central/federal government body with responsibilities for ensuring compliance of Central/federal public sector organisations that release data publicly with the national norms/standards in terms of:

	Yes, a body that covers all public sector organisations exists	Yes, such bodies exist in some public sector organisations	No	If yes, please specify name of the body and mandate:
Security				
Privacy				
Confidentiality				
Intellectual property				

Q.22. Since January 2015, has/have any assessment(s) (e.g. through the form of a report) been undertaken for the whole Central/federal government to evaluate whether all relevant legislation/regulations on open government data are currently in place with regards to:

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide supporting evidence:
Security			
Privacy			
Confidentiality			
Intellectual property			

Q.22a. Has this assessment(s) been made available online?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide web link(s) below)
- ○ No

Please provide web link(s)/additional information:

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Q.23. At the Central/federal level, are there formal requirements to anonymise data before any public release?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.24. Is there a government body with responsibilities for ensuring compliance of Central/federal public sector organisations with the requirements to publish only anonymised data?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, a body that covers all public sector organisations exists (please provide name of the body and explicit mandate)
- ○ Yes, such bodies exist in some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples)
- ○ No

Q.25. Since January 2015, has/have any assessment(s) (e.g. through the form of a report) been undertaken for the whole Central/federal government to ensure that all government data are made anonymous before publication?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide supporting evidence)

o   No

Q.25a. Has this assessment been made available online?
Please select one
  o   Yes (please provide web link)
  o   No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

1.3 Institutional arrangements

Q.26. Is there a main public sector organisation responsible for formulating the OGD policy at the central/federal level?

- ○ Yes (please provide name below)
- ○ No, the policy is/was formulated by various public sector organisations jointly that are equally responsible (please provide names below)
- ○ No, there is no public sector organisation in charge of formulating the strategy at the central/federal level

Please provide name(s):

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Q.26a. What are the responsibilities of the public sector organisation(s) responsible for formulating the OGD policy at the central/federal level?
- ☐ Approve the data release through the central (one-stop-shop) portal for all central/federal public sector organisations
- ☐ Promote data reuse (e.g. hackathons, apps challenges)
- ☐ Setting standards (e.g. for data management, use, exchange, harmonization, sharing, publishing)
- ☐ Provide guidelines for data publishing and meta-data
- ☐ Mandate institutions to publish data on the OGD (one-stop-shop) portal
- ☐ Build capacities related to OGD within the public sector
- ☐ Increase awareness within the public sector on open government data
- ☐ Increase awareness on OGD government's policy and initiatives across society
- ☐ Provide technical support and guidance to other public sector organisations
- ☐ Provide support on regulatory issues (e.g. existence of relevant laws and regulations, obligations for public sector organisations to release government data as open data)
- ☐ Ensure compliance with existing rules and guidelines concerning open government data across the public sector
- ☐ Manage the central OGD (one-stop-shop) portal
- ☐ Other, please specify:

Q.26b. Is the public sector organisation responsible for formulating the central/federal OGD policy also in charge of its cross government coordination and implementation?

- ○ Yes, the same public sector organisation formulates and coordinates policy implementation
- ○ No

○ Not applicable, as there is no a specific public sector organisation in charge of coordinating the strategy's implementation

If no, please specify the name of the public sector organisation in charge of coordinating the cross government implementation of the OGD central/federal policy:

Q.27. Does the central/federal government have a unit/task force (or equivalent) within its OGD governance framework in charge of providing support to public sector organisations to help them publish open government data?

For instance, a group of civil servants and technicians providing technical and policy guidance through the whole data management process (e.g. collection, classification, cleaning, publication, updating) to data managers working in other public sector institutions.

○ Yes
○ No

If yes, please provide the name of the public sector organisation where the task force/unit is located, and provide the name of the task force (if any) and explain its activities and role:

Q.28. Does your country have explicit formal requirements to assign a Chief Data Officer for the central/federal government?
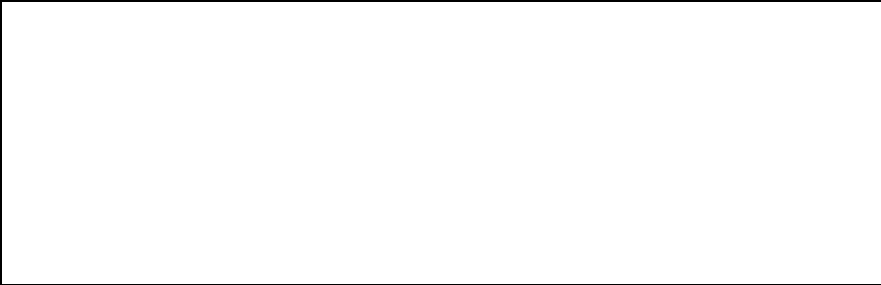
○ Yes, there are formal requirements to assign a Chief Data Officer at the central/federal level
○ No, there are no such requirements

Please provide supporting evidence to confirm the availability of such requirements at the central/federal level:

Q.29. Does your country currently have a Chief Data Officer in place for the central/federal government?
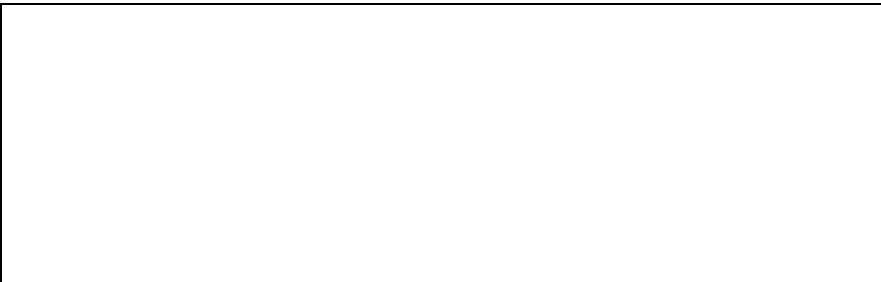○ Yes
○ No

Please describe the mandate of the CDO (e.g. ask public sector organisations to make data available online) and the line of responsibility (e.g. reporting to the CIO, CTO):

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Q.30. Does your country have explicit formal requirements to assign institutional chief data officers for central/federal public sector organisations?

- o Yes, there are formal requirements to assign chief data officers for all public sector organisations at the central/federal level
- o Yes, there are formal requirements to assign chief data officers for a select group of public sector organisations at the central/federal level
- o No, there are no such requirements

Please provide supporting evidence to confirm the availability of such requirements:

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Q.31. To what extent do central/federal public sector organisations actually have institutional chief data officers in place?

- o Most, or all, central/federal public sector organisations have a CDO in place (between 75% to 100% of public sector organisations)
- o Several central/federal public sector organisations have a CDO in place (between 50% to 75% of public sector organisations)
- o Some central/federal public sector organisations have a CDO in place (between 25% to 50% of public sector organisations)
- o Few central/federal public sector organisations have a CDO in place (between 1% to 25% of public sector organisations)
- o No public sector organisations have a CDO in place (0%)

Please provide supporting evidence to confirm your response:

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Q.32. Is there a steering committee (or equivalent) responsible for monitoring the implementation of the OGD policy at the central/federal level?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.32a. Who participates in the steering committee monitoring the implementation of the OGD policy?
Please select all that apply
- ☐ Representatives of public sector organisations
- ☐ Representatives of the private sector
- ☐ Representatives of civil society organisations
- ☐ Representatives of local governments
- ☐ Representatives of academia
- ☐ Other, please specify:

Please provide further evidence to confirm the availability and composition of this steering committee (e.g. evidence of meetings):

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Q.33. Please indicate how OGD is funded in your country:
Please select all that apply
- ☐ The central/federal government assigns its own line of financing to the central/federal OGD policy (e.g. regular funding based on yearly/quarterly federal/ central budget
- ☐ allocation)
- ☐ The central/federal government receives funding from other public sector organisations to fund the central/federal OGD policy (e.g. trust, grant) but funding is not regular
- ☐ The central/federal government provides funding to other public sector organisations to implement their OGD initiatives

- ☐ Each public sector organisations finances its specific OGD initiatives
- ☐ Funding from the private sector
- ☐ Funding from the civil society
- ☐ Grants from international organisation
- ☐ Royalties for some data
- ☐ Advertisement
- ☐ EU structural funds
- ☐ Other, please specify:

1.4 Stakeholder consultations on data release

Q.34. Are there formal requirements for Central/federal public sector organisations to regularly conduct consultations with users to inform open data plans?

- ○ Yes, overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations exists (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations (please provide at least 2 examples below)
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.35. Are the following elements in place to supportive effective consultations with users on open government data plans?

	Yes, formal requirements/written guidance that apply to all public sector organisations	Yes, formal requirements/written guidance exist in some public sector organisations	No	If yes, please provide supporting evidence:
Written guidance on how to conduct consultations with data users	○	○	○	
Formal requirements to provide certain documents (e.g. comprehensive list of data holdings) when conducting user consultations	○	○	○	
Formal requirements to systematically inform the public in advance that a public consultation on open government data is planned to take place	○	○	○	

Formal requirements regarding minimum periods for responding to a government consultations on open government data	○	○	○	
Formal requirements to systematically publish online the results of consultations with users	○	○	○	

Q.36. What forms of user consultations are commonly used at the Central/federal level of government to develop open data plans?
Please select all that apply

Please refer to the Glossary of key terms for the definitions of the answer options.

☐ Physical public meetings
☐ Virtual public meetings
☐ Formal consultation with selected groups (e.g. tech companies, social partners)
☐ Advisory group or preparatory committee
☐ Informal consultation with selected groups
☐ Ad hoc feedback transmissions (e.g. through user feedback sections,, social medias tools)
☐ Other, please specify:
☐ None Of The Above

Q.37. Are there formal requirements for Central/federal public sector organisations to consult users in the following cases:

	Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations	Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations	No	If yes, please provide supporting evidence:
When significant changes to the structure of data are implemented (i.e. changes to how the data are presented)	○	○	○	
When significant changes to the supply	○	○	○	

of data are implemented (i.e. changes to what data are made available)				
To determine what data users need to effectively hold government organizations accountable	○	○	○	

Q.38. In practice, since January 2017, how many times were the following groups of users consulted to inform open data plans of the whole Central/federal government?
This questions excludes ad hoc comments' transmissions from users for instance through feedback sections in government portals

	Never (0)	Rarely (1-2 times)	Sometimes (3-4 times)	Often (5 times +)	If sometimes or often, please provide supporting evidence:
Private sector organisations (e.g. businesses)	○	○	○	○	
Citizens	○	○	○	○	
Journalists	○	○	○	○	
Civil society organisations (NGO's, non-profit organizations, other)	○	○	○	○	
Civil servants	○	○	○	○	
Academia	○	○	○	○	

Q.39. In practice, are the results from users' consultations conducted by public sector organisations on open data plans (prioritisation, publication, or data release dates) released online?
Please select one
   - ○ Yes (please provide supporting evidence below)
   - ○ No

If yes, please provide supporting evidence:

[Empty box]

Q.40. Does the Central/federal government keep track of the number/percentage of data users that respond to formal consultations?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ No

If yes, please provide supporting evidence:

[Empty box]

Q.41. Is there a government body with responsibilities for ensuring that results from user consultations are effectively considered by Central/federal public sector organisations in their open data plans?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ No

If yes, please provide supporting evidence:

[Empty box]

2. Data accessibility

2.1 Pricing and licensing conditions

Q.42. At the Central/federal government are there formal requirements for public sector organisations to provide government data:

This specific question asks about requirements that apply to the majority of government datasets. Follow-up questions ask more in details about the existence of exceptions to these requirements.

Please refer to the definition of open license provided in the Glossary of key terms.

Open license: Official document that sets the permission regarding the access, download, copy, distribution and use of open government data. Examples of open license include, but are not limited to, PDDL, ODC-by or CC0.

	Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations	Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations	No	If yes, please provide supporting evidence:
Free of charge	○	○	○	
With an open license	○	○	○	

Please provide any additional information:

Q.43. Do the existing requirements to provide government data free of charge allow users to carry out the following actions with the data:

Please refer to the definitions provided in the glossary of key terms.

Download (data): To download is to receive data from a remote system, typically a server such as a web server, an FTP server, an email server, or other similar systems. This contrasts with uploading, where data is sent to a remote server.

Copy (of data): The act of making digital or hard copies (printed) of data.

Use and reuse (of data): In this survey the terms use and re-use are adopted interchangeably. Use of data corresponds to a process through which raw data is transformed into a different output. This includes charts, tables, data visualization tools, phone applications but also the reference of data in newspaper articles, academic papers and other types of publications. Use of data includes both personal use of data and commercial use of data.

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Distribute (data): The act of sharing digital or hard copies of data with a third party.

	All data (100%)	Most data (50-99%)	Some data (1-49%)	No data (0%)	Please provide some evidence:
Download	O	O	O	O	
Copy	O	O	O	O	
Use	O	O	O	O	
Distribute	O	O	O	O	

Q.44. Do the existing requirements to provide government data with an open license allow users to carry out the following actions with the data:

Please refer to the definitions provided in the glossary of key terms.

	All data (100%)	Most data (50-99%)	Some data (1-49%)	No data (0%)	Please provide some evidence:
Download	O	O	O	O	
Copy	O	O	O	O	
Use	O	O	O	O	
Distribute	O	O	O	O	

Q.45. Are there specific licensing conditions that apply to commercial usage of government data?
Please select one
- O Yes
- O No

Q.46. Are there formal requirements for users to systematically cite the source of the data when re-using government data?
Please select one
- O Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations
- O Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- O No

Please provide a list of the main other conditions/restrictions to the use of government data:

2.2 Formats and metadata

Q.47. At the Central/federal government are there formal requirements for public sector organisations to provide data:

Machine-Readable (format, file): Information or data that is in a structured format that can be processed by a computer without (or with minimal) human intervention and without loss of semantic meaning. Digital formats are not automatically machine-readable too, e.g. text documents in PDF or WORD formats are not machine readable.

Metadata: Metadata attribute structuring information to content. They describe the contents of data, e.g. periods covered by the data, as well as information about right holders and conditions for use. Harmonisation of meta-data is important to facilitate access, use and re-use of data.

	Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations	Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations	No	If yes, please provide supporting evidence:
In machine-readable format	○	○	○	
With their associated metadata	○	○	○	

Q.47a. Is there written guidance on what should these metadata include?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.47b. Are there formal requirements that metadata be provided in clear plain language?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.48. Are there formal requirements for the whole Central/federal government regarding data interoperability across central/federal public sector organisations?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

2.3 Data quality and updates

Q.49. At the Central/federal level are there formal requirements to:

	Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations	Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations	No	If yes, please provide supporting evidence:
Provide data in a timely manner, without undue delay	○	○	○	
Systematically provide online the expected date of updates of government datasets	○	○	○	
Provide reasons to users for not releasing data on time when it is requested	○	○	○	

Q.50. At the Central/federal government are there existing mechanisms to monitor the existence of broken web links [that provide access to government datasets]?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there are overarching mechanisms that apply to all public sector organisations
- ○ Yes, mechanisms have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

If yes, please further describe the mechanism(s):

Q.51. Is there a government body with responsibilities for ensuring that web links providing access to government datasets are functioning?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.52. Since January 2016, have any assessments (e.g. through the form of a report) been undertaken for the whole Central/federal government to ensure that all web links providing access to government data and their related visualisation tools are functioning?

- ○ Yes (please provide supporting evidence below)
- ○ No

Please provide additional information/supporting evidence:

3. Government support to the reuse of Open Government Data

3.1 Businesses

Q.53. At the Central/federal government are public sector organisations formally encouraged to raise awareness among businesses regarding open government data opportunities?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations
- ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Please provide supporting evidence:

Q.54. Are all the restrictions that apply to the reuse of government data for commercial purposes clearly listed in one single document?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting evidence:

Q.55. In practice, since January 2017 how often have representatives from Central/federal public sector organisations been involved in the following events/activities aimed at promoting the reuse of open government data among businesses?

	Never	Rarely (1-2 times)	Sometimes (3-4 times)	Often (5 times +)	Please provide supporting evidence:
Organise a conference on the opportunities/benefits provided by open	○	○	○	○	

government datasets to businesses				
Attend conferences organised by a third party to present the opportunities/benefits of open government datasets to businesses	○	○	○	○
Conduct focus groups/information sessions with business representatives to understand their data needs	○	○	○	○
Conduct focus groups/information sessions with business representatives to present the benefits/opportunities of open government datasets	○	○	○	○
Organise hackathons events	○	○	○	○
Provide funding to a third party to organise hackathons events	○	○	○	○
Organise co-creation events (e.g. app development contest, data visualisation challenge)	○	○	○	○
Provide funding for the organisation of co creation events (e.g. app development contest, data visualisation challenge)	○	○	○	○

Please provide additional information/evidence:

Q.55a. Do some of these initiatives targeted at businesses focus on finding solutions to public policy challenges (e.g. to improve service delivery)?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide at least one example:

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Q.56. Is there a Central/federal programme which aims at supporting open data literacy among businesses?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there is an overarching programme that applies to all public sector organisations
- ○ Yes, programmes have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Please provide supporting evidence/information:

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Q.57. Since January 2017, have any comprehensive assessments (e.g. through the form of a report) been undertaken to better understand the main barriers to the re-use of open government data among businesses?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting evidence/information:

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Q.58. Since January 2017, has the Central/federal government developed partnership(s) with business incubators to support the reuse of open data by companies and start-ups?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting evidence/information:

Q.59. Since January 2017, has the Central/federal government:

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide supporting information/evidence
Conducted research on the economic impact of open government data	○	○	
Financed research on the economic impact of open government data	○	○	

Please provide any additional information on how the Central/federal government provides support to businesses to the reuse of open government data:

3.2 Civil Society

Q.60. At the Central/federal government are public sector organisations formally encouraged to raise awareness among civil society organisations regarding open government data opportunities?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations
- ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Q.60a. Do these requirements cover the following civil society organisations/groups?
Please select all that apply
- ☐ Citizens
- ☐ Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
- ☐ Associations
- ☐ Journalists
- ☐ Academics
- ☐ Think tanks
- ☐ Other, please specify:
- ☐ None Of The Above

Q.61. In practice, since January 2017, how often have Central/federal public sector organisations participated in the following events aimed at promoting the reuse of open government data among the civil society?

	Never	Rarely (1-2 times)	Sometimes (3-4 times)	Often (5 times +)	Please provide supporting evidence:
Organise a conference on the opportunities/benefits provided by open government datasets to civil society	○	○	○	○	
Attend conferences organised by a third party to present the opportunities/benefits of open government datasets to civil society organisations	○	○	○	○	
Conduct focus groups/information sessions with civil society representatives to	○	○	○	○	

understand their data needs					
Conduct focus groups/information sessions with civil society representatives to present the benefits/opportunities of open government datasets	○	○	○	○	
Organise hackathons events	○	○	○	○	
Provide funding to a third party to organise hackathons events	○	○	○	○	
Organise co-creation events (e.g. app development contest, data visualisation challenge)	○	○	○	○	
Provide funding for the organisation of co creation events (e.g. app development contest, data visualisation challenge)	○	○	○	○	

Q.62. Is there a Central/federal programme which aims at supporting open data literacy among civil society organisations?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, an overarching programme that applies to all public sector organisations exists
- ○ Yes, programmes have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.63. Since January 2017, have any comprehensive assessments (e.g. through the form of a report) been undertaken to better understand the main barriers to the reuse of open government data among civil society organisations?

Please select one

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.64. Since January 2017, has the Central/federal government developed partnership(s) with civil society organisations to support greater reuse of open government data?

Please select one

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.65. Since January 2017, has the Central/federal government:

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide supporting information/evidence
Carried out research project to evaluate the social impact of open data	○	○	

Financed research project on the social impact of open data	○	○	

Q.66. Since January 2017, has the Central/federal government supported projects from civil society organisations that aimed to identify solutions to public policy challenges through the use of open government data?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.66a. Did some of these projects focus on identifying policy solutions to challenges faced by marginalised communities (e.g. specific ethnic groups, social groups)?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

3.3 Public servants

Q.67. At the Central/federal level of government are public sector organisations formally encouraged to raise awareness among public servants regarding the opportunities to reuse open government data inside the public sector?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, there are overarching requirements that apply to all public sector organisations
- ○ Yes, requirements have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.68. In practice, since January 2017, how often have Central/federal public sector organisations participated in the following events aimed at promoting the reuse of open government data among public servants?

	Never	Rarely (1-2 times)	Sometimes (3-4 times)	Often (5 times and more)	Please provide the supporting information/evidence
Conduct focus groups/information sessions with public servants to understand their data needs	○	○	○	○	
Conduct focus groups/information sessions with public servants to present the benefits/opportunities of open government datasets	○	○	○	○	
Send via e-mail an information brief to public servants on new developments	○	○	○	○	

regarding open government data policies				

Q.68a. Do these events also involve public servants with managerial/leadership positions?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.69. Is there a Central/federal programme which aims at supporting open data literacy among public servants?
Please select one
- ○ Yes, an overarching programme that applies to all public sector organisations exists
- ○ Yes, programmes have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.70. On average, how often do Central/federal public sector organisations organise training sessions on the reuse of open government data targeted at public servants?
Please select one
- ○ Never
- ○ Rarely (1-2 times a year)
- ○ Sometimes (3-11 times a year)
- ○ Often (12 times + a year)

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.70a. Do you collect information on the effectiveness of these training sessions (e.g. satisfaction survey, statistics, indicators)?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.71. At the Central/federal level of government, are there guidelines available for public servants on how best to leverage open government data in policy development processes?
Please select one

- ○ Yes, overarching guidelines that apply to all public sector organisations exists
- ○ Yes, guidelines have been adopted by some public sector organisations
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.72. Are there formal incentives provided to civil servants to encourage reuse of open government data in the policy development process?
Please select one

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.73. To what extent is the implementation of open government data requirements (e.g. regarding timeliness of data sharing, use of open formats) considered as part of performance indicators of organisations?
Please select one

Please respond based on the share of Central/federal ministries/agencies for which it applies.

- ○ In no Central/federal public sector organisations
- ○ Rarely (in 1-49% of Central/federal public sector organisations)
- ○ Sometimes (in 50-99% of Central/federal public sector organisations)
- ○ Always (in 100% of Central/federal public sector organisations)

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.74. Do Central/federal public sector organisations regularly partner with sub-national levels of government (local, regional) on open government data initiatives?
Please select one

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.75. Since January 2015, have you conducted a large-scale consultation with public sector organisations to collect feedback from them on how best to support data reuse at the Central/federal level of government?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Q.76. Do you measure the impact of open government data on public sector performance?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

Part 2: The Central/federal open government data portal

Q.77. Is there a Central/federal one stop shop portal for open government data?
Please select one
- o Yes (please provide web link below)
- o No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.77a. On the Central/federal one stop shop portal are data mainly provided directly, indirectly or both?
Please select one
- o Directly
- o Indirectly
- o Both

Q.77b. If yes, do visitors need to go through a registration process to carry out the following actions on the one stop shop portal:
Please select all that apply

If no other, please select "no".

	Yes	No
Access data		
Download data		
Copy data		
Re-use data		
Provide feedback on data		
Request data		
Other, please specify:		

Q.78. On the Central/federal one stop shop portal how many datasets are currently available (as of 1st of September 2018 or latest available)?
Tabular data: Data presented in rows and columns, as opposed to imagery documents.

Please provide exact number (e.g. 100, 1000, 10 000, etc.) Please provide date to which it applies (day, months and year)		
Tabular data		

Maps		
Total		

Q.79. On the federal/central government "one-stop-shop" portal are the following data publicly available (either directly or indirectly)? (please systematically provide one web link)
This list corresponds to the list of high value datasets identified in the G8 agreement which is the only list internationally endorsed by governments currently available.

Please refer to the Glossary of key terms for more specific definitions of the datasets.

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide at least one web link
Companies			
Company/business register	○	○	
Crime and justice			
Crime statistics	○	○	
Safety	○	○	
Earth observation			
Meteorological/weather	○	○	
Agriculture	○	○	
Forestry	○	○	
Fishing	○	○	
Hunting	○	○	
Education			
List of schools	○	○	
Performance of schools	○	○	
Digital skills	○	○	
Energy and Environment			
Pollution levels	○	○	
Energy consumption	○	○	
Government finance and contracts			
Transaction spend	○	○	
Contracts let	○	○	
Call for tender	○	○	
Future tenders	○	○	
Local budget	○	○	
National budget planned	○	○	
National budget spent	○	○	
Geospatial Topography			
Zip codes/Postcodes	○	○	
National maps	○	○	
Local maps	○	○	
Global Development			
Aid	○	○	
Food security	○	○	

	Yes	No	If yes, please specify:
Extractives	○	○	
Land	○	○	
Government Accountability and Democracy			
Government contact points	○	○	
Election results	○	○	
Legislation and statutes	○	○	
Salaries (pay scales)	○	○	
Hospitality/gifts	○	○	
Health			
Prescription data	○	○	
Performance data	○	○	
Science and Research			
Genome data	○	○	
Research and educational activity	○	○	
Experiment results	○	○	
Statistics			
National Statistics	○	○	
Census	○	○	
Infrastructure	○	○	
Wealth	○	○	
Skills	○	○	
Social mobility and welfare			
Housing	○	○	
Health insurance and unemployment benefits	○	○	
Ageing society	○	○	
Transport and Infrastructure			
Public transport timetables	○	○	
Broadband penetration	○	○	
Motor vehicle registration statistics	○	○	
Open Budget Data			
Beneficial ownership	○	○	
Lobbying meetings	○	○	
Declarations of interest	○	○	
Risk management	○	○	
Disaster relief data	○	○	

Q.80. On the Central/federal "one-stop-shop" open government data portal is there a complaint mechanism whereby visitors can report invasions to their:

	Yes	No	If yes, please specify:

Security	○	○	
Privacy	○	○	
Confidentiality	○	○	
Intellectual property	○	○	

Q.80a. Is this complaint mechanism explicitly described/explained on the portal?
Please select one
- ○ Yes (please provide web link below)
- ○ No

Please provide supporting information/evidence:

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Q.81. On the Central/federal "one-stop-shop" portal, is there a user feedback section?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.81a. Do you collect information on the number of user requests sent through the user feedback section of the Central/federal "one stop shop" portal?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.81b. Do you publish this information online?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.81c. Are comments provided in the user feedback section visible for all visitors?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.81d. Do you collect information on the average length to respond to requests sent through the user feedback section of the Central/federal "one stop shop" portal?
Please select one
- ○ Yes

○ No

Q.81e. Do you publish this information online?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.82. On the Central/federal one-stop shop portal can users complete the following procedures:
Please select all that apply
- ☐ Add a dataset
- ☐ Add a data visualisation
- ☐ Add an organization
- ☐ Other, please specify:
- ☐ None Of The Above

Q.82a. If yes, can users be notified about any:
Please select all that apply
- ☐ Reuse of their data
- ☐ Issues about their data
- ☐ Discussions about their data
- ☐ Other, please specify:
- ☐ None Of The Above

Please provide any additional comments/evidence:

Q.83. On the Central/federal "one-stop-shop" portal, can users carry out the following actions with the data free of charge:

	All data (100%)	Most data (50-99%)	Some data (1-49%)	No data (0%)
Download	○	○	○	○
Copy	○	○	○	○
Use	○	○	○	○
Distribute	○	○	○	○

Q.84. Are licensing conditions systematically provided with every datasets on the Central/federal one stop shop portal?
Please select one

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.85. Is a contact person/organization systematically provided with the datasets on the Central/federal one stop shop portal?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Q.86. On the Central/federal one stop shop portal, what proportion of the data are provided:
Please refer to the definitions included in the glossary of terms:

Machine-Readable (format, file): Information or data that is in a structured format that can be processed by a computer without (or with minimal) human intervention and without loss of semantic meaning. Digital formats are not automatically machine-readable too, e.g. text documents in PDF or WORD formats are not machine readable.

Metadata: Metadata attribute structuring information to content. They describe the contents of data, e.g. periods covered by the data, as well as information about right holders and conditions for use. Harmonisation of meta-data is important to facilitate access, use and re-use of data.

Raw data: Data that has not been processed, curated, cleaned, analysed, prepared for presentation, etc. It refers to chunks of data that are commonly unstructured, uncategorised or unformatted.

Structured data: Structured data refers to information with a high degree of organization, such that inclusion in a relational database is seamless and readily searchable by simple, straightforward search engine algorithms or other search operations.

Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs): A sequence of characters that identifies a logical or physical resource (e.g. RDF). Various scheme specifications dictate how that identification occurs. A URI typically describes: The mechanism used to access the resource; The specific computer in which the resource is housed; and The specific name of the resource -- a file name -- on the computer.

	All (100%)	Most (50-99%)	Some (1-49%)	None (0%)	Please provide supporting evidence:
As structured data	○	○	○	○	
As raw data	○	○	○	○	
In multiple formats (i.e. more than 1 format)	○	○	○	○	
In machine readable formats	○	○	○	○	
Use Uniform Resource Identifiers (e.g. RDF) to denote elements	○	○	○	○	
Have data visualization tools	○	○	○	○	
Are provided with their associated metadata	○	○	○	○	

Q.86a. On the Central/federal portal, are data visualisations provided, either directly or indirectly, for government budget data (e.g. expenditures, revenues etc.)?
Please select one
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Please provide web link on the Central/federal portal:

Q.86b. On the Central/federal "one-stop-shop" portal, what do the metadata usually cover?
Please select all that apply
- ☐ Purpose of the collection
- ☐ Characteristics of the sample (when applicable)
- ☐ Method of data collection
- ☐ Period covered (e.g. in years, months etc.)
- ☐ Terminology (key terms)
- ☐ Contextual elements (i.e. related analyses, reports)
- ☐ Expected date of registering updated data
- ☐ Data limitations
- ☐ None Of The Above

Q.87. Which of the following functions are available on the Central/federal one stop shop portal?
Please select all that apply
- ☐ Search function
- ☐ System to rank the popularity of datasets
- ☐ Forums for discussions
- ☐ Voting buttons for users to provide an opinion on the value of the datasets
- ☐ Multilingual function (content consultation possible in languages other than national one)
- ☐ Accessibility options for vision impaired
- ☐ Possibility to receive notification when specific datasets are added
- ☐ Portal accessible through app for mobile phones/tablets
- ☐ Button to submit an irregularity/dysfunction with the data
- ☐ None Of The Above

Q.88. On the Central/federal "one-stop-shop" portal for what proportion of the data do you provide expected date of registering updated data?
Please select one
- ○ All (100%)
- ○ Most (50-99%)

○ Some (1-49%)

○ None

Q.89. On the Central/federal government data portal do you promote initiatives that re-use government data?
Please select one

○ Yes

○ No

Q.90. For which of the following groups do you promote initiatives that re-use government data?

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide at least one example:
Businesses	○	○	
Civil society	○	○	
Public servants	○	○	

Q.91. Which type of reuse of public data are presented on the OGD one stop shop portal?
Please select all that apply

If no other, please select "no"

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide at least one example:
Data visualisation	○	○	
Applications	○	○	
Press articles	○	○	
APIs	○	○	
Blog articles	○	○	
Academic papers	○	○	
Others, please specify:	○	○	