

Italy – Overview



Portal

- http://www.dati.gov.it/launched in 2011
- A large number of local and regional portals exist



Ranking

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #20
- Open Data Index Rank: #32

Transposition PSI Directive

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive



Open Data Policy

- ✓ Open Data policy in place
- ✓ More than 8 events held annually
- Priority domains identified
- ✓ Pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- ✓ National 5 year strategy
- √ 90-99% data uploaded automatically

91%





Licensing Norms

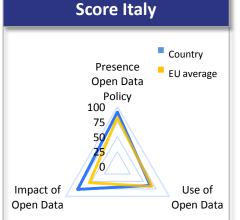
- 100% data free of charge
- √ 100% data open licensed
- ✓ Policy encourages to use the CC-BY 4.0 international license



National coordination

- √ National <u>guidelines</u> on publication
- ✓ Many regional data initiatives
- ✓ Many regional portals integrated
- X Not all regional initiatives coordinated at national level





100%



Usability of portal

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



Use & Reusability of Open Data

- 82,000 (0,014% of inhabitants in Italy) unique visitors on average per month
- 18% of the visitors are foreign
- 79,4% of traffic generated by humans
- Typical profile of visitors is mostly public sector
- Most datasets are available in CSV format
- Data published by other administrations is not reused

17645 datasets available

70%

Top data set & domains

Most downloaded data set: Race-goods-services.



Top 5 most consulted domains:

- Environment
- Population and society
- Education, culture and sport
- Government and public sector
- **Economy and Finance**



Italy – Impact and development





Impact

Political:

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



Social:

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



Economic:

- One study market value [1]
- Unknown studies better service delivery
- No other studies
- Marginal (Zero) Cost Model

Further use





Barriers

Further publication

For further publication legal, financial and other barriers exist.

- Legal barrier: Old legislations still exist that are in contrast with new principles of Open Data.
- Financial barrier: Many public administrations operate in limited budget regimes.
- Other barrier: Cultural barriers, organisational issues, duplication and redundancy of information sources and quality and updating of data.

For further use, little awareness, financial and other barriers are present.

- Little awareness: Lack of understanding of the benefits of opening data (providers and users side). Also, there is a lack of perception of the economic value that Open Data could generate, also because the cases of reuse and growth induced by that reuse are still limited.
- Financial barrier: Businesses must perceive economic return through the reuse of data.
- Other barrier: Cultural barriers, organisational issues, duplication and redundancy of information sources and quality and updating of data.



Best practices

- Smartdatanet: SmartDataNet allows you to share and aggregate information produced by different services to create new applications, creating more intelligent and sustainable communities.
- Open Ricostruzione: The web site present various infographics and geolocation information. It uses part of the post-2012 earthquake reconstruction data provided by the Emilia-Romagna Region. It benefits transparency, participation and information to citizens.

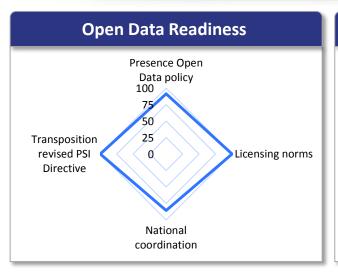


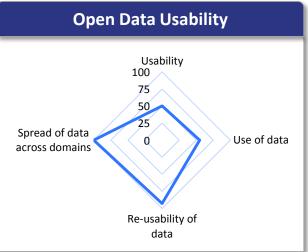
Progress on barriers

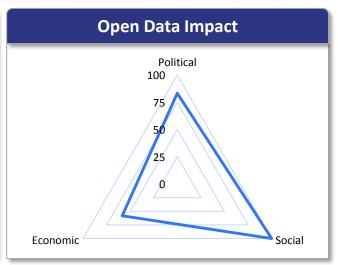
- The legal barrier existing for further publication was addressed by planning an activity on sensitisation. Financial and other barriers were addressed by promoting the use of national and European funds and organising webinars promoting the use of standards and data quality.
- To overcome barriers that prevent further use, sensitisation activities were planned and the organisation of a webinar on Open Data and enterprises to trigger a specific discussion and receive feedback.





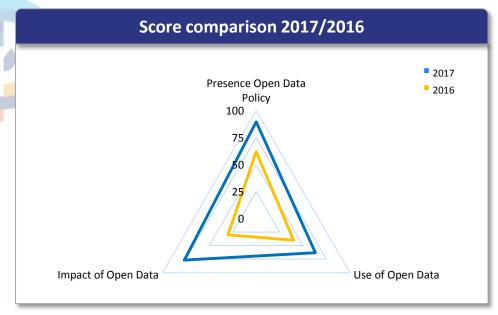






Major changes 2017

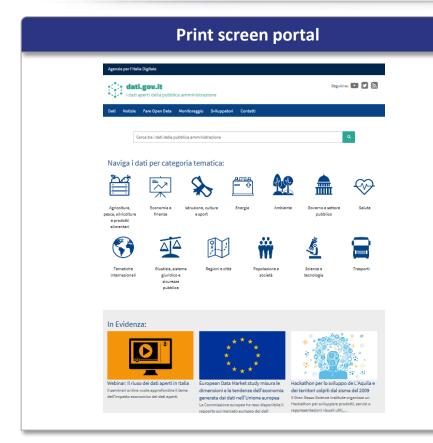
- The Presence of an Open Data policy increased significantly because there now is a pre-defined approach to ensure datasets are up-to-date, there is a national 5 year strategy and there are many regional data initiatives.
- The Use of Open Data increased thanks to more information being known about the use of Open Data, such as the number of unique visitors on average per month, the percentage of foreign visitors, the percentage of traffic generated by humans and the typical profile of portal visitors coming from the public sector.
- The Impact of Open Data has increased significantly thanks to a significant increase of the estimated impact of Open Data on all three sub-indicators, with the social impact indicator having accelerated from 0% in 2016 to 100% in 2017.

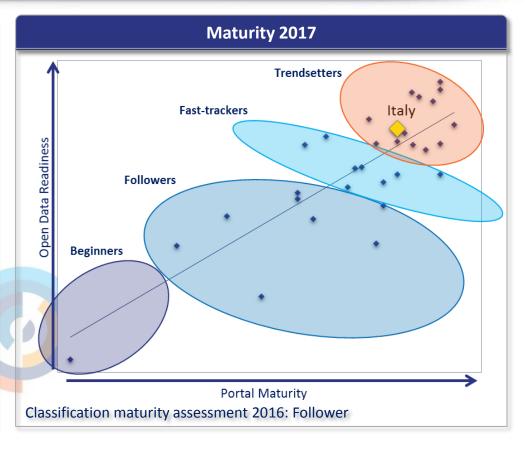




Italy - Conclusion







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Next steps

- Launch of contacts and actions involving businesses and professionals, potential open-data re-users.
- Start a new phase of open data, promoting reuse in the territories with the aim to understand the economic impact of Open Data



Upcoming events

- 1-2 July 2017: <u>Hack night @ museum</u>
- 7-8 July 2017: GSSI Open Data Ricostruzione <u>hackathon</u>