




Portal

- <http://data.norge.no/> was launched during autumn 2011



Ranking

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #10
- Open Data Index Rank: #5


Transposition PSI Directive

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive

Open Data Policy


- ✓ Open Data policy in place
- ✓ National 5 year strategy
- ✓ 5 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



99%

Licensing Norms


- ✓ 100% free of charge
- ✓ 100% open licensed
- ✓ Policy encourages to use CC4.0 license



100%

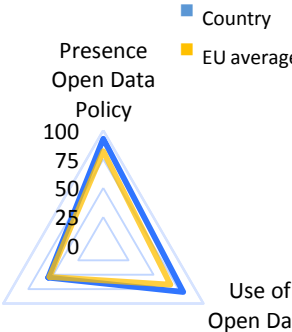
National coordination

- ✓ National guidelines on publication
- ✓ All regional portals integrated
- ✓ All regional initiatives coordinated at national level
- ✗ Very few regional data initiatives



71%


Score Norway



Country (blue line), EU average (yellow line)

Usability of portal


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



Use & Reusability of Open Data

- 4,745 (0.09% of inhabitants in Norway) unique visitors on average per month
- 15% of the visitors are foreign
- Unknown proportion of traffic generated by humans
- Typical profile of visitors is unknown
- Most data sets are available in CSV format
- Data published by other administrations is re-used

6700 data sets available




77%

Top data set & domains

- Most downloaded data set: Unknown
- Five priority domains: government spending, geodata, transport, culture and research

Top 5 most consulted domains:

1. Geospatial/Postcodes
2. Companies
3. Transport (traffic flow)
4. Earth observation
5. Transport (real time traffic time tables)





Impact

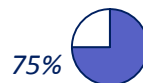
Political:

- No activities launched since 2015 to monitor impact
- High impact efficiency
- High impact transparency



Social:

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



Economic:

- No studies market value
- Unknown better service delivery
- No other studies
- Marginal Cost (Zero) Cost Model



Barriers

Further publication

For further publication political, legal, technical and financial barriers exist.

- Political barrier:* Lack of a full ‘open by default’ policy.
- Legal barrier:* A full ‘open by default’ policy. Some data cannot be shared as it is rooted in law that the data is only developed for a specific purpose.
- Technical barrier:* Lack of a common sharing platform.
- Financial barrier:* There are currently no financial incentives to share data.

Further use

For further use little awareness and other barriers are the main concern.

- Little awareness:* There is a good deal of awareness of the existence and potential of Open Data within the private sector. However, there is still little awareness of the potential in the public sector.
- Other barrier:* Competence and capacity on the potential.



Best practices

- Public transport data: Ruter, a public transport agency fully owned by Oslo municipality and Akershus county, provides an API with all its data. This lowers the barrier for using their data.
- Norwegian mapping authority: The Mapping authority has a web page where they showcase how their data has been re-used. This can give inspiration to others on how to use data from the Mapping Authority, and give credit to those who have used the data.

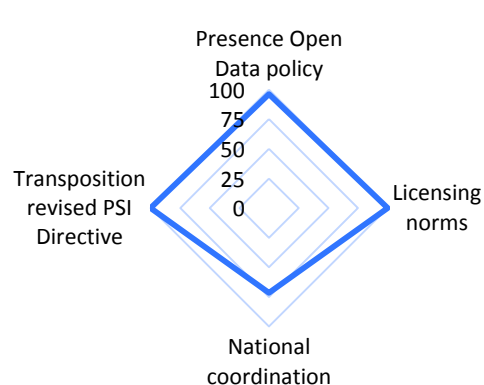


Progress on barriers

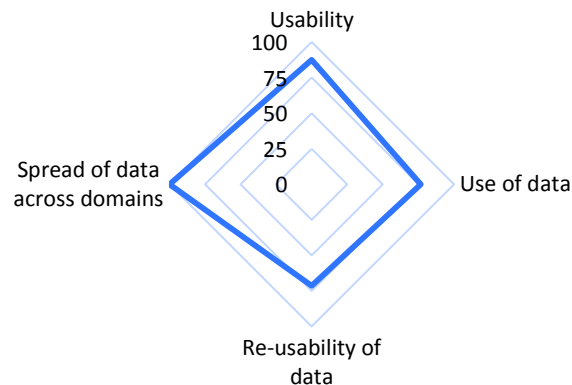
- Three barriers existing to overcome further publication are addressed. For example, making the once only principle a priority for the government, the transposition of the revised PSI Directive into Norwegian law, ongoing development and uptake of the common data portal.
- The barriers that exist to overcome further use are not addressed.



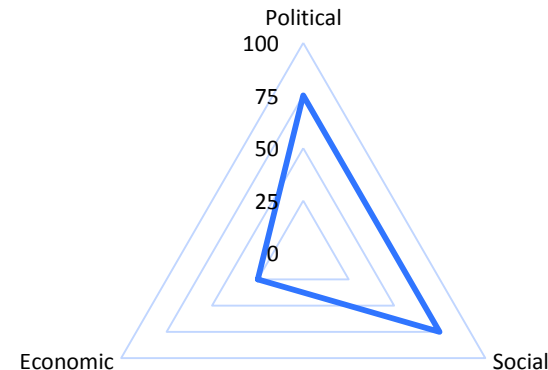
Open Data Readiness



Open Data Usability



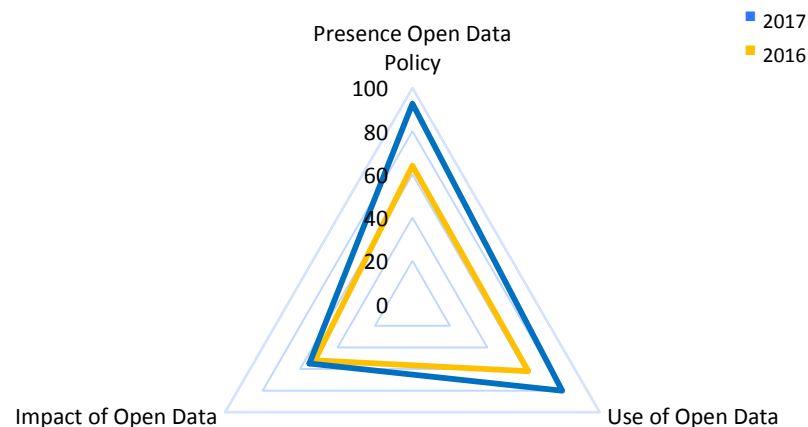
Open Data Impact



Major changes 2017

- The Presence of an Open Data Policy increased most significantly, thanks to the transposition of the revised PSI Directive into Norwegian legislation and more events being organised annually.
- The Use of Open Data has increased, thanks to the near doubling of unique visitors going to the national portal each month and thanks to more information known about the visitors, such as 15% of visitors being foreign.
- The Impact of Open Data has slightly increased, thanks to a significant increase on both the estimated political and social impact of Open Data on Norwegian society, although the economic impact indicator has significantly decreased due to no studies having been conducted since 2015 to measure the economic impact.

Score comparison 2017/2016

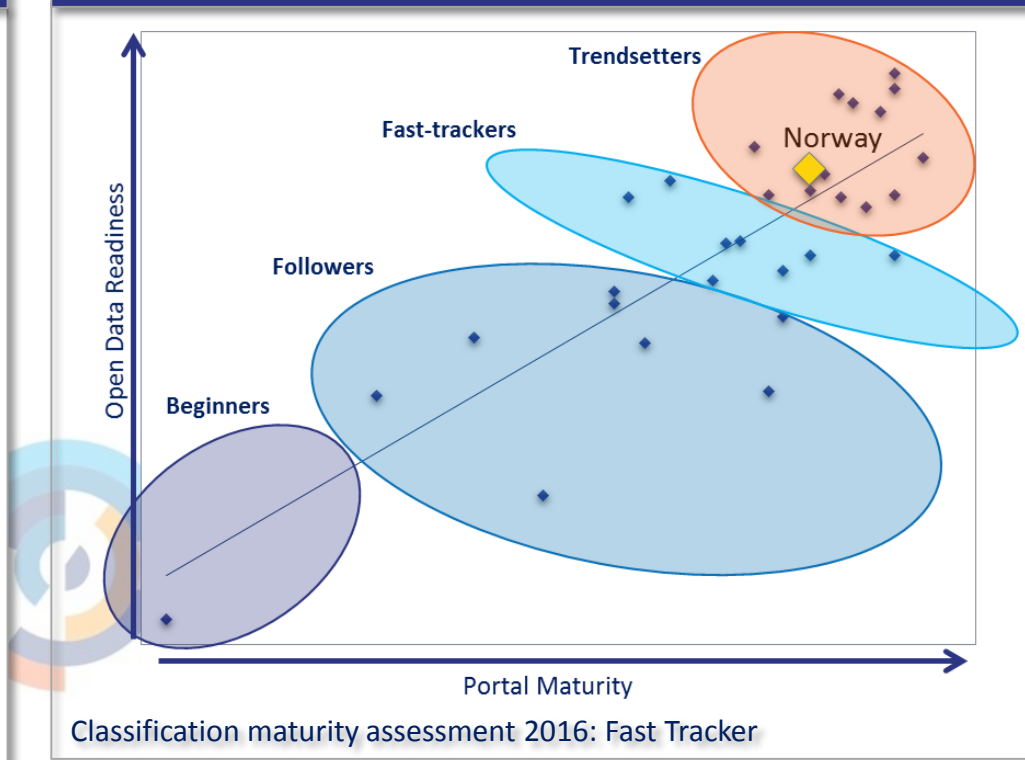




Print screen portal

The screenshot shows the homepage of data.norge.no. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'DATA.NORGE.NO' and 'Åpne offentlige data i Norge'. Below this, there are links for 'Datasett', 'Apper og tjenester', 'Veiledning', 'Lisens', 'Datahotellet', and 'API'. The main content area is titled 'Register over åpne datasett i Norge' and includes a search bar with the text 'Søk i datasett'. Below the search bar, there is a section 'FINN VIA TEMA:' with three columns of data categories and their counts: 'Forvaltning og offentlig sektor (266)', 'Økonomi og finans (67)', 'Jordbruk, fiskeri, skogbruk og mat (57)', 'Regioner og byer (87)', 'Miljø (65)', 'Transport (52)', 'Utdanning, kultur og sport (82)', 'Befolkning og samfunn (64)', and 'Helse (35)'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Registrer datasett >' and 'Registrer applikasjon >'. The footer contains 'NYE PUBLISERTE DATASETT' and 'AKTUELT'.

Maturity 2017



Next steps

- Follow up on five priority domains
- Renew data.norge.no with functionality for automatic harvesting of data catalogues
- Further development of the 'common data portal'



Upcoming events

- 27-28 October 2017: Hack4no, in Hønefoss