## Norway – Overview

### 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

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

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

### Transposition PSI Directive
- Yes

### Score Norway

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

#### Impact 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

#### 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)

#### Portal
- [http://data.norge.no/](http://data.norge.no/) was launched during autumn 2011

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

#### Usability of portal
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#### Use & Reusability of Open Data
- 6700 data sets available
- 77%
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 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.
Norway – 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
- Use of data
- Re-usability of data

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

### 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
- **Presence Open Data Policy**
- **Use of Open Data**
- **Impact of Open Data**
Norway – Conclusion

Print screen portal

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’

Maturity 2017

Upcoming events
- 27-28 October 2017: Hack4no, in Hønefoss

Status 13/7/2017, Next update planned Q3 2018