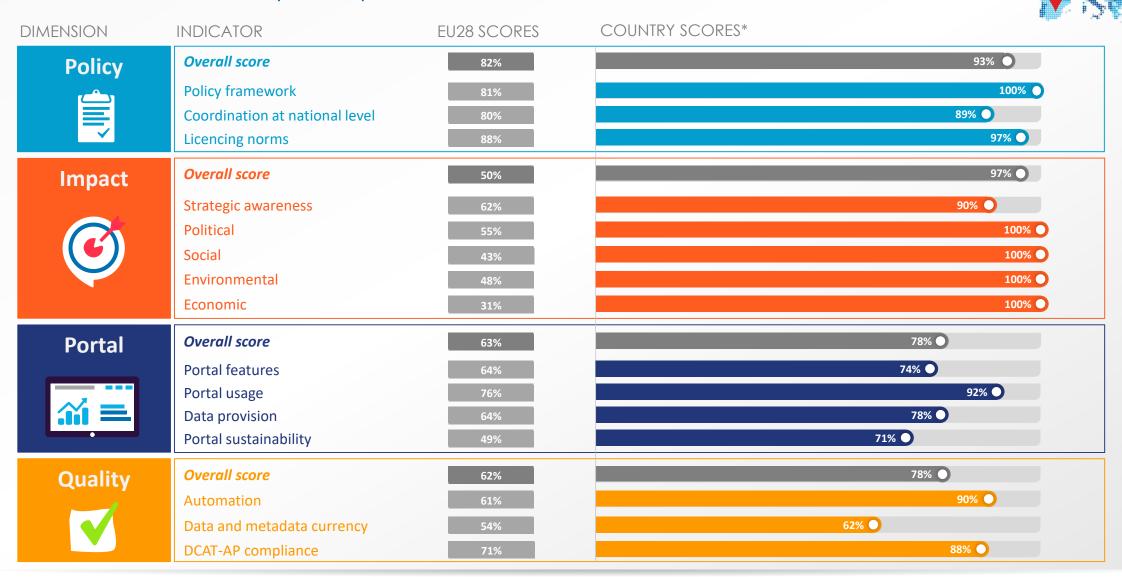


# **SPAIN**

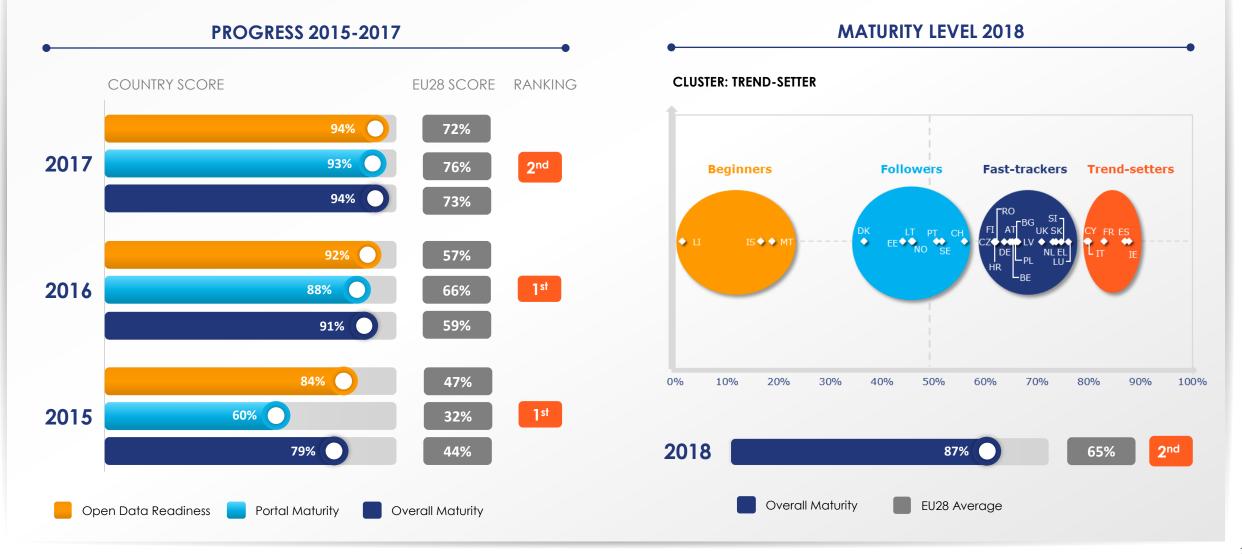
# **(**

## State-of-Play on Open Data - 2018





# State-of-Play on Open Data - 2018





# **SPAIN**

## State-of-Play on Open Data - 2018





#### **BARRIERS**

#### **Publication**



Governance



Legal



**Organisational** 



Technical



**Financial** 



Other

#### Re-use



Awareness



**Availability** 



Legal



**Technical** 



Other

- In accordance with the 2016 study of the Spanish infomediary, 70% of companies indicate that the most relevant obstacle is the inability to access, homogeneous information among regions and municipalities. Also, the lack of updating of the data that emerges as the second main concern with 61% of the responses. Finally, 36% of the companies identify the lack of services that allow the massive discharge of data
- While in recent years there has been a greater awareness of the importance of open data and improved sensitivity to the need for openness of public data, in practice this has not resulted in enough changes from the point of view of Availability or quality. There has been an improvement, mainly in regard to awareness of the problem, although it remains pending that it is completed and carried out in every way



### **BEST PRACTICES**

# Publication: Linked data at the Spanish National Library

For knowledge to become much more and public heritage to be present everywhere is one of the objectives of the Spanish National Library. It has opted to publish and promote the reuse of its digital heritage collection and to develop new and innovative products and services with the Library's collections.

Each day, the BNE digitises 16,500 pages and accumulates around 280,000 digital documents, which represent over 35 million pages (books, journals, maps, manuscripts, prints, drawings, photographs, audiovisual media, sheet music, audio records, leaflets, etc.), which are offered in open access and for digital reuse at the Hispanic Digital Library.

### Re-use: Meteogrid

Its activity focuses on offering online meteorological services. Most of its services are geared towards obtaining information from the highest atmospheric layers, and translating it into indicators to predict what will happen in at surface-level in a specific place. These indicators can be applied to different fields such as preventing meteorological risks, civil protection, etc. The company also synthesises this information on maps that help view risks, movements of meteorological phenomena, etc. Some of these data are accessed by specific request and most data obtained from US institutes are free and in reusable formats.