

Best Practice: Publish overview of managed data

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This version

<http://www.w3.org/2013/share-psi/bp/pomd-20160725/>

Latest version

<http://www.w3.org/2013/share-psi/bp/pomd/>

Previous version

<http://www.w3.org/2013/share-psi/bp/pomd-20160627/>

This is one of [a set of Best Practices](#) for implementing the [\(Revised\) PSI Directive](#) developed by the [Share-PSI 2.0 Thematic Network](#).

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Outline

When the user community is asked about what datasets they would prefer for release they often cannot respond as they are unaware of what datasets are available. Therefore an overview of datasets managed by an organisation should be published.

Links to the Revised PSI Directive

[Selection](#)

Challenge

How to make sure that community is aware of datasets that could possibly be made available as open data?

There is often a 'catch 22' situation when identifying data for release. The public sector asks the user community what data they would like and they will prioritise based on this feedback. However, the user community are often not aware of what exists and therefore cannot respond meaningfully.

Solution

Publish an overview of datasets managed by an organisation.

Why is this a Best Practice?

The user community is not always fully aware of datasets that an organisation can possibly make available as open data, at least not to a full extent. This might prevent the community from providing useful feedback about what datasets it would have preferred for release. Following this practice

should improve efficiency of gathering feedback about datasets requested for release.

The overview when made public gives enough information for users (both public and private sector) to prioritise the most interesting data for release.

Transparency on what datasets public sector is managing combined with a simple classification of legal right to access the data is adding value to both public sector and reusers because:

- The knowledge that this data exists has value in itself
- It makes it possible to crowdsource your priorities
- You are providing transparency on what information your agency is managing

How do I implement this Best Practice?

The technical requirements are minimal. A simple published spreadsheet and a contact point to which feedback can be sent should be sufficient. The overview can also be provided within an existing open data catalog.

The impact of the practice can be improved when the best practice [Categorise openness of data](#) is being followed. This can be solved within an existing open data catalog by using the “access rights” property in DCAT-AP.

This allows potential external users to discover the datasets categorised as legally restricted (yellow) or non public (red).

What do you need for this Best Practice?

The technical requirements are minimal. A simple published spreadsheet and a contact point to which feedback can be sent should be sufficient.

An improved approach is to include unpublished datasets in your existing open data catalog and categorize them by using the “access rights” property in DCAT-AP.

Where has this best practice been implemented?

Country	Implementation	Contact Point
Finland	Helsinki Region Infoshare: Helsinki Opens A Window to its Information Systems (press release)	Pekka Koponen, Forum Virium Helsinki.

References

- Samos Workshop Talk: [Traffic Light System For Data Sharing](#)
- Samos Workshop Talk: [Public Transport Data in the City of Gijon](#) (PDF)

Local Guidance

This Best Practice is cited by, or is consistent with, the advice given within the following guides:

- (Austria) [Open-Government-Vorgehensmodell](#) Open Government Process Model
- (Belgium) [Open Data Handleiding](#) Open Data Handbook
- (CzechRepublic) [Standardy publikace a katalogizace otevřených dat veřejné správy ČR](#) Open

Data Standards

- (Estonia) [Eesti avaliku teabe masinloetava avalikustamise roheline raamat](#) Green Paper on machine-readable Estonian Public Information disclosure
- (Finland) [Helsinki Region Infoshare](#)
- (Finland) [Avoimen Datan Opas](#) Open Data Guide
- (Germany) [Open Government Data Deutschland](#)
- (International) [Using Open Public Sector Information](#)
- (International) [Open Data Handbook, Solutions Bank](#)
- (Lithuania) [Viešojo Sektoriaus Informacijos platinimo gerosios praktikos](#) Best Practices for Sharing Public Sector Information
- (Luxembourg) [Recommandations pour l'ouverture des données publiques](#) Recommendations for opening data
- (Norway) [Veileder i tilgjengeliggjøring av offentlige data](#) Guide to making public data available
- (Portugal) [Guia Dados Abertos - AMA | Dados.gov](#) Open Data Guide
- (Romania) [Ghid Pentru Publicarea Datelor Deschise](#) Romanian Open Data Guide
- (Serbia) [Open Data Handbook](#)
- (Sweden) [Vidareutnyttjande av information Om PSI och öppna data](#) Reuse of PSI and open data

Contact Info

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Related Best Practices

- [Categorise openness of data](#)
- [Dataset Criteria](#)
- [Identify what you already publish](#)
- [Provide metadata](#)
- [Establish an Open Data Ecosystem](#)

Issue Tracker

Any matters arising from this BP, including implementation experience, lessons learnt, places where it has been implemented or guides that cite this BP can be recorded and discussed on the project's [GitHub repository](#)