

Open Data & the Decentralised Administration of Crete

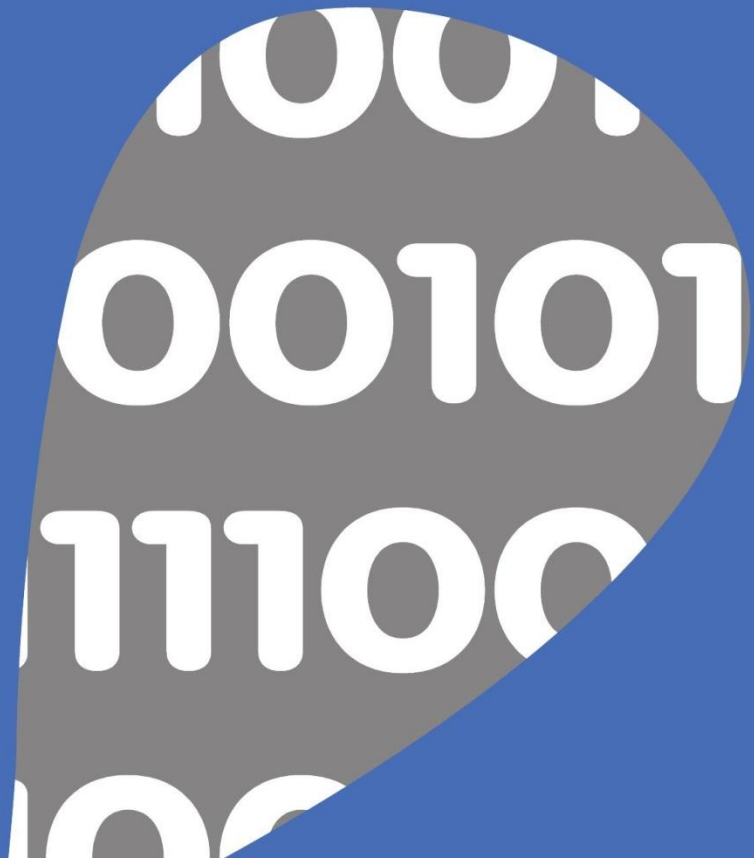
Presented by:

Dr Kostas Strataridakis

Decentralised Administration of Crete,

Cagliari

February 2014



To Follow

- Why should DAC bother with OD?
A historical overview of the processes/ legislation
which brought DAC to adopt the open data policy?
- How does DAC manage its open data?
- What technical solutions has DAC adopted

Why Open Data?

- DAC recognizes the value of its data as ‘an innovation currency’ and as an essential ingredient for the development of a wide range of new information products and services which can help support its tourism industry and agricultural sector.
- In a time of crisis a number of barriers, financial, technical and governance, prevented Open data from featuring high on the policy agenda.
- Focus had to be on the mandatory obligations of the administration, i.e. that there is a legal provision – until recently this didn’t exist.
- A review of Greek legislation regarding PSI, reveals a tendency to adopt more open practices especially post 2010. This legislative shift has enabled DAC to pursue more actively its open data agenda.

A brief Legal review of PSI & open data relevant legislation in Greece

- The PSI Directive implementation (Law 3448/2006), which introduces a set of rules for the re-use of public information (Not very open).
- eGov (3979/2011) and Regulatory Reform (4048/2012) Laws, have set an important legal framework for opening up data and hence making the promise of government data available to all at zero or marginal cost a real prospect.
- Law 3731/2008 also constitutes a key element of the open data policy since it introduces interoperability and standardisation clauses that also allow for legal interoperability and use of standard licences, though the ministerial decree that made this law functional was only issued in 2012.
-

- Law 3861/2010 introducing the Transparency (Diaygeia) project which imposes the publication of all administrative decisions on the Internet as a condition for their validity. It was complemented by Law 4013/2012 making the publishing of all public contracts over the Internet obligatory as well.
- Law 3882/2010 implementing the INSPIRE Directive has also introduced a rather elaborate system, both governance and technical for the management, and sharing of government spatial data. Indicatively it has provisions which stipulate that all government geospatial data, should be open and free for non commercial use.

4305/2014 – The Greek Open Data Law – incorporating provisions of Directive 2013/37

The mandatory provision for adoption by all public authorities of the principle of “OPEN BY DEFAULT”,

However there are a number of exclusion cases foreseen too

All data needs to be made available through the web, preferably through Public Authority Web Services.

All metadata needs to be shared with www.opendata.gov.gr and updated.

A governance structure, complementary to those foreseen by law 3882/2010 & 3861/2010.

Next steps – a census of all data, creation of metadata & publishing on opendata.gov.gr

How does DAC manage its Open Data

Before Homer...

Focal point committee foreseen in law 3882/2010 (INSPIRE)
established and trained.

An inventory of all DAC spatial data conducted, completing metadata
– INSPIRE compliant for key datasets.

Diavgeia committee established and all DAC administrative decisions
published on the internet according to “transparency law
3861/2010”

HOW DOES DAC MANAGE ITS OPEN DATA

After HOMER:

- DAC, through its participation in HOMER project, has made the strategic choice to be a pioneer, becoming the first Decentralized Administration in Greece to open its data, by:
 - a) creating an open data portal www.opencrete.gov.gr through which it publishes its own data openly,
 - b) offering freely its portal services to other authorities which may want to follow,
 - c) creating this 5 year Open Data Strategy “Open Crete” , which details a range of actions required to ensure the long term sustainable transition to opening and sharing all DAC data,
 - d) participating in the HOMER federation providing international accessibility and re-use opportunities.

What technical solutions did DAC adopt?