

# Open European Location Services

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## Open ELS – Open Data Policy (draft)

22 March 2018, Brussels



Bundesamt  
für Kartographie  
und Geodäsie



**NLS**  
NATIONAL  
LAND SURVEY  
OF FINLAND



Kartverket



Ordnance  
Survey



LANTMÄTERIET



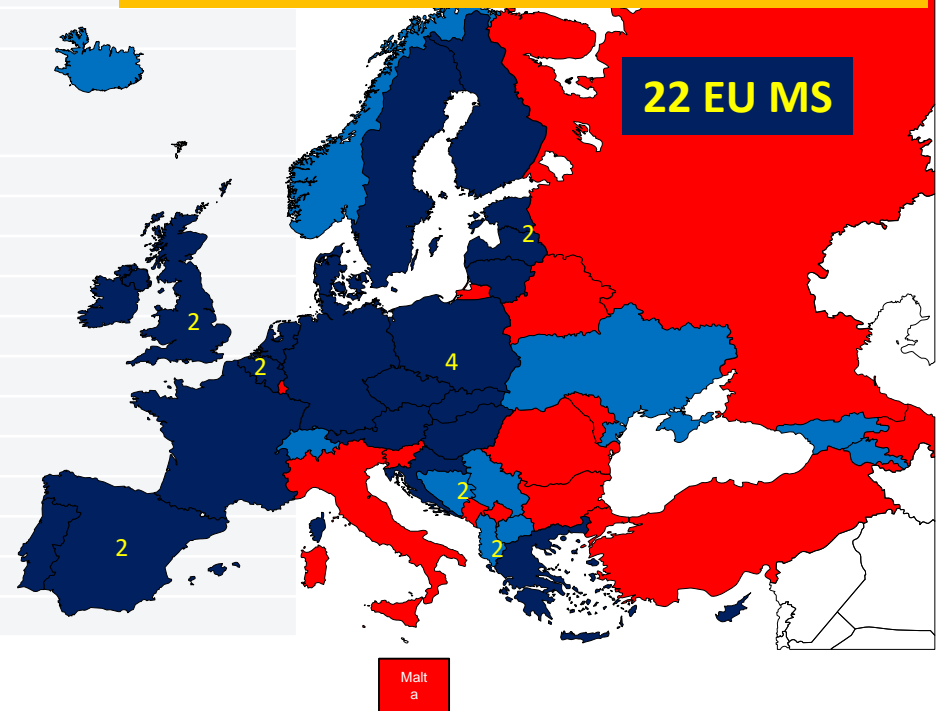
# Part 1 – the Survey



# 46 Responses until 17th of November

Albania	Ireland
Armenia	Latvia
Austria	Lithuania
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska	
Belgium	Norway
Croatia	Poland
Cyprus	Portugal
Czech Republic	R.Macedonia
Denmark	Serbia
Estonia	Slovakia
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Georgia	Switzerland
Germany	The Netherlands
Greece	Ukraine
Hungary	United Kingdom
Iceland	

## 32 countries



# Aim of the survey

1. Recognise national approaches to provision of Open Data and existence of Open data policy frameworks.
2. Clarify relation of the policy with PSI and INSPIRE activities
3. Recognise approach to
  - Charging for data
  - Provision of free data for specified purposes
  - Allowed kinds of reuse
4. Clarify positioning of the Open Data in national legislation

# Game of words

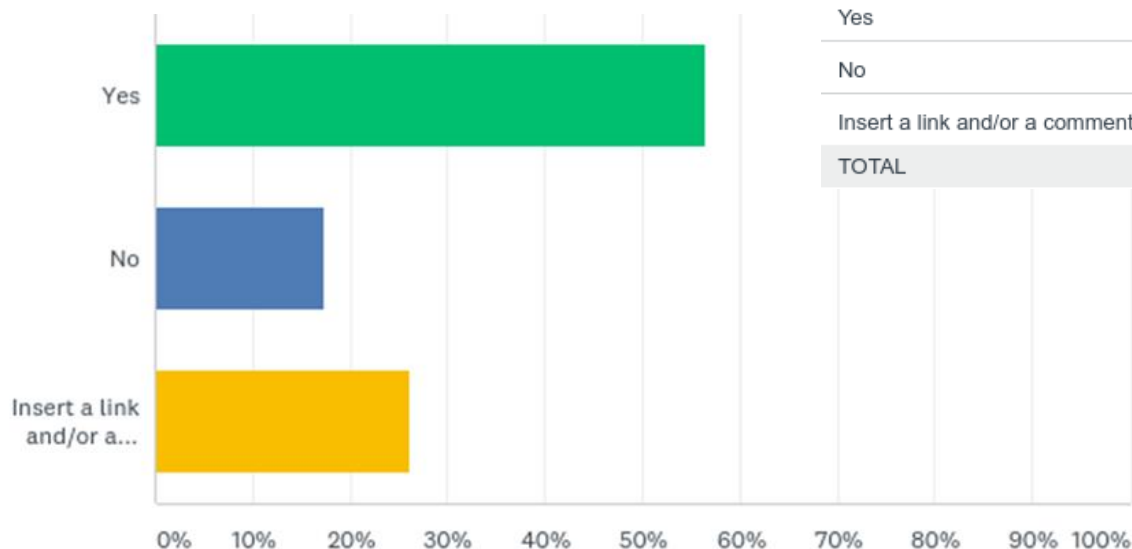
**Survey released in  
September / October 2017.  
Data collected by the end  
of October.**



- 2 – Field of responsibility
- 3 - Is there an open data policy in your country?
- 4 - Is there an open data policy in your organisation?
- 5 - Is there a national or internal open data strategy for the next two years?
- 6 - Is the NMCA's policy on open data related to the policy on public sector information ?
- 7 - Is your open data available free of charge?
- 8 - Your free of charge data can be used for (please mark applicable):
- 9 - User can ...(mark applicable).... your data free of charge.
- 10 - How is your open data financed?
- 11 - Are there open data policies for data provided by other stakeholders within your national spatial data infrastructure (other than NMCA)?
- 12 - What kind of legal act or decision regulates open data in your NMCA? (mark applicable)

## Q2: Your authority is responsible for:

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0

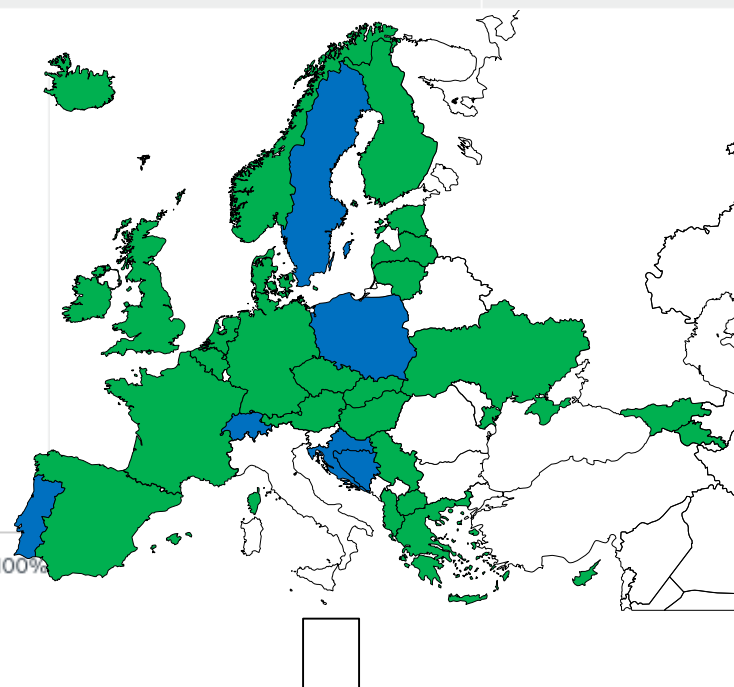
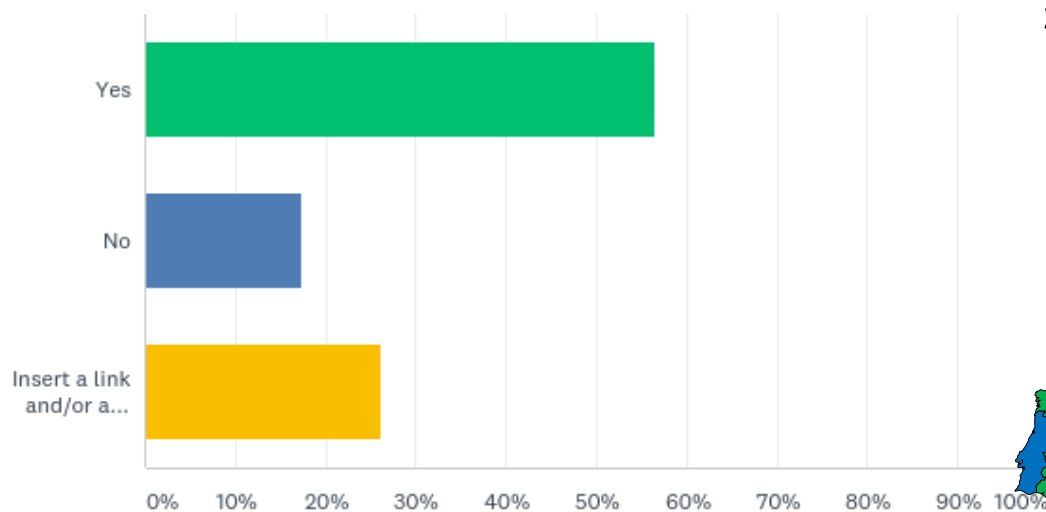


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	56.52%	26
No	17.39%	8
Insert a link and/or a comment	26.09%	12
TOTAL		46

# Q3: Is there an open data policy in your country?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	56.52%	26
No	17.39%	8
Insert a link and/or a comment	26.09%	12
TOTAL		46



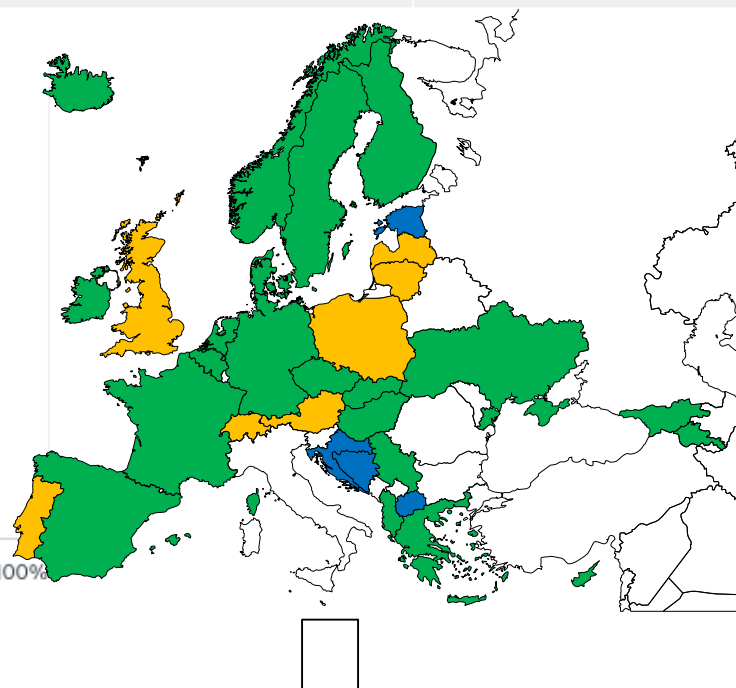
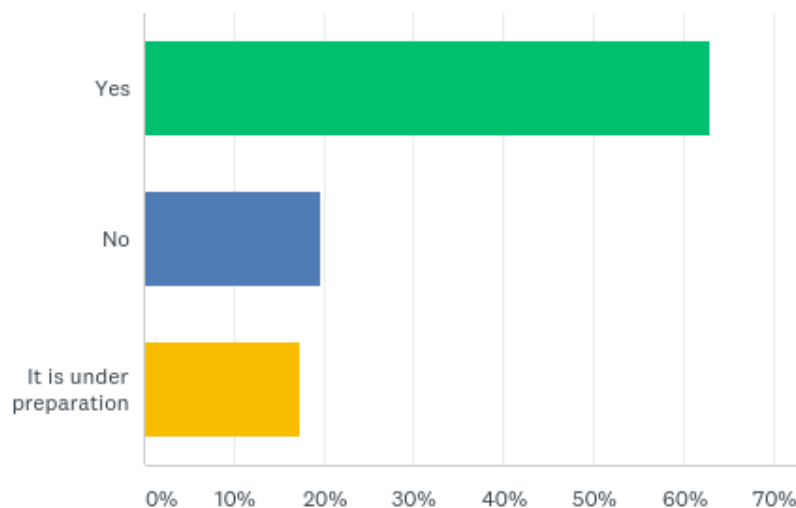


Albania	<a href="https://geoportal.asig.gov.al/sq/sherbimet">https://geoportal.asig.gov.al/sq/sherbimet</a>
Cyprus	<a href="http://www.data.gov.cy/mof/papd/dataportal/dataportal.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument">http://www.data.gov.cy/mof/papd/dataportal/dataportal.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument</a>
Deutschland	No common policy over all providers
Estonia	<a href="https://opendata.riik.ee/en/roheline-raamat">https://opendata.riik.ee/en/roheline-raamat</a>
Ireland	<a href="https://data.gov.ie/data">https://data.gov.ie/data</a>
Latvia	Open data policy is under preparation. Responsible institution - Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.
Poland	Last year Poland adopted a strategic document - The Program for Opening Public Data (document was adopted on 20 September 2016 by the resolution of the Council of Ministers). This is the first governmental document in Poland dedicated to opening of public data. Previous actions were dispersed and missed a cohesive, horizontal vision for opening 1 to data. The program's preparation was preceded by the study of needs of those shareholders that use the data for a variety of purposes: 1, scientific, research, etc. Main aim of the document is to improve quality and quantity of available data via single website ( <a href="http://danepubliczne.gov.pl">danepubliczne.gov.pl</a> ). It will also increase transparency of public administration and facilitation of citizen participation in governance, analysis and public data 1. <a href="https://danepubliczne.gov.pl">https://danepubliczne.gov.pl</a>
Portugal	There is no specific legislation about open data; only the articles on this matter included in the 1 law with the transposition of inspire directive
R.Macedonia	<a href="http://www.otvorenipodatoci.gov.mk/">http://www.otvorenipodatoci.gov.mk/</a>
Spain	Yes, there is open data policy for public information. And it was evaluated as one of the more open policies in Europe. <a href="https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2013-12887">https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2013-12887</a> . <a href="https://www.europeandataportal.eu/sites/default/files/edp_landscaping_insight_report_n2_2016.pdf">https://www.europeandataportal.eu/sites/default/files/edp_landscaping_insight_report_n2_2016.pdf</a>
Ukraine	<a href="http://data.gov.ua/">http://data.gov.ua/</a>

# Q4: Is there an open data policy in your organization?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0

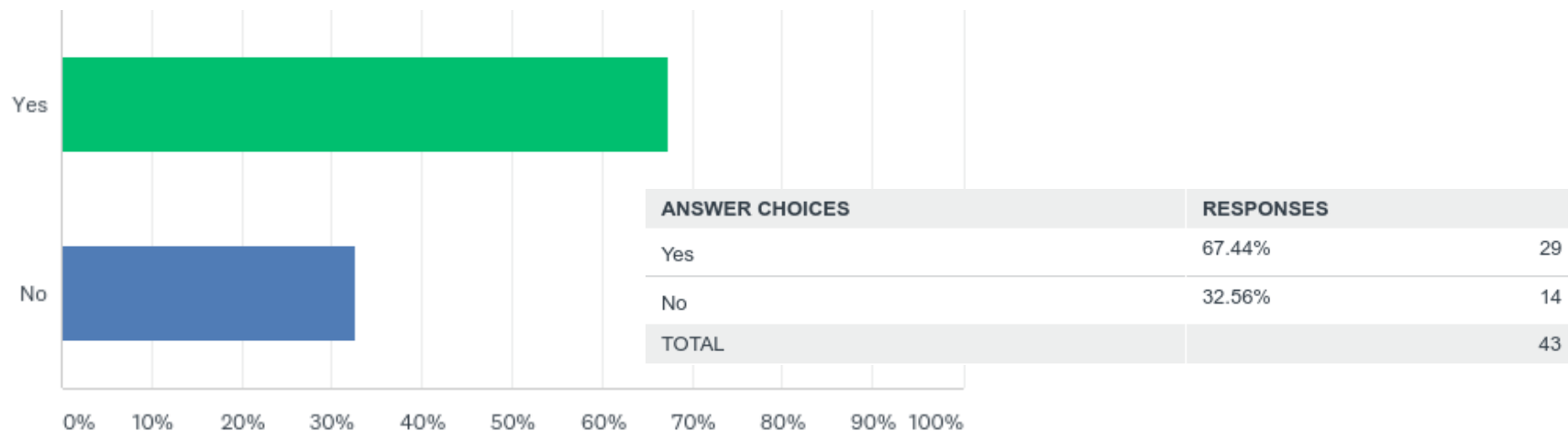
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	63.04%	29
No	19.57%	9
It is under preparation	17.39%	8
TOTAL		46



Albania	<a href="https://geoportal.asig.gov.al/">https://geoportal.asig.gov.al/</a>
Cyprus	<a href="http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy">http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy</a>
Denmark	"The impact of the open geographical data" – a follow up study: <a href="http://sdfe.dk/media/2917052/20170317-the-impact-of-the-open-geographical-data-management-summary-version-13-pwc-qrvkvdr.pdf">http://sdfe.dk/media/2917052/20170317-the-impact-of-the-open-geographical-data-management-summary-version-13-pwc-qrvkvdr.pdf</a>
France	Cf. <a href="http://www.ign.fr/institut/activites/lign-lopen-data">http://www.ign.fr/institut/activites/lign-lopen-data</a>
Germany	Open Data - Free Data and Services of BKG: <a href="http://www.geodatenzentrum.de/geodaten/gdz_rahmen.gdz_div?gdz_spr=eng&amp;gdz_akt_zeile=5&amp;gdz_anz_zeile=0&amp;gdz_user_id=0">http://www.geodatenzentrum.de/geodaten/gdz_rahmen.gdz_div?gdz_spr=eng&amp;gdz_akt_zeile=5&amp;gdz_anz_zeile=0&amp;gdz_user_id=0</a> (English!)
Greece	<a href="http://www.data.gov.gr/pages/thesmikoplaisio">http://www.data.gov.gr/pages/thesmikoplaisio</a>
Ireland	<a href="https://www.osi.ie/about/open-data/">https://www.osi.ie/about/open-data/</a>
Latvia	Some old data sets: basic map at scale 1:50 000 (updated until 2002), aerophoto maps (until 2005) are open data, available as WMS, WFS services. Some international projects data: Corine Land Cover 2012; INSPIRE data. In future number of data sets will be extended (permanent GNSS stations data, topographic maps - scale 1:250 000, 1:50 000 etc.)
Lithuania	<a href="http://vpk.lrv.lt/veiklosritys/atviriduomenys">ivpk.lrv.lt/veiklosritys/atviriduomenys</a>
Poland	In 2014 we started some good practices towards open data Policy. There 0 barriers with the 1 and use of the data from the following register: National Register of Boundaries and Areas of territorial division units of the country; National Register of Geographic Names; Digital Terrain Model (100m); Database of general geographic objects. For educational and research purposes all data from geodetic and cartographic resource available for free.
Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland	<a href="https://lvermgeo.rlp.de/de/geodaten/opendata/">https://lvermgeo.rlp.de/de/geodaten/opendata/</a>
Slovakia	Our organization is governed by national legislation.
Spain	Ministerial Orders FOM/956/2008 and FOM/2807/2015 where all IGN-CNIG geospatial information is 1ible for the users free of charge, including also to the private sector for 1 purposes. <a href="https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/12/26/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-14129.pdf">https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/12/26/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-14129.pdf</a>
Spain	<a href="http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en#">http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en#</a>
Spain	<a href="http://www.catastro.minhfp.es/esp/acceso_infocat.asp">http://www.catastro.minhfp.es/esp/acceso_infocat.asp</a> . And it is in the law of Cadastre
Sweden	Within Lantmäteriet we are working towards open data in accordance with the goals listed in the national Geodatta Strategy. How much data can be opened depends on financing from the government and so far we do 0t have any funding for opening all geodata.
The Netherlands	Kadaster complies with national policy, as far as personal data protection, legal security and financing is assured.
Ukraine	As a part of a governmental open data policy

## Q5: Is there a national or internal open data strategy for the next two years?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 3

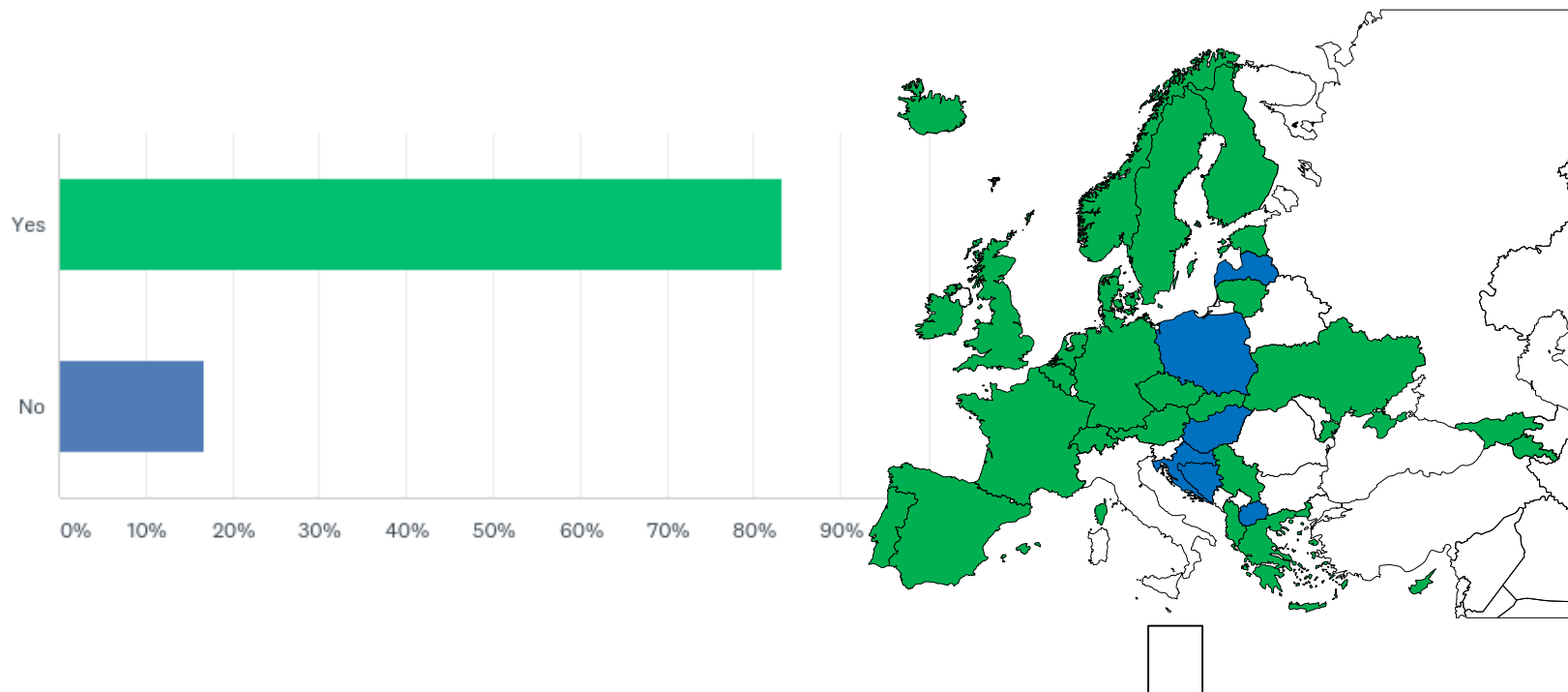


Country*	Is there a national or internal open data strategy for the next two years?
Albania	po ASIG ka nje strategji per open data per vitet ne vaxhdim...
Denmark	The Danish Digital Strategy runs up to 2020, and in it the central, regional and local governments create the foundation for the Danish public sector of the future. <a href="https://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/English/Policy-and-Strategy/Digital-Strategy-2016to2020">https://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/English/Policy-and-Strategy/Digital-Strategy-2016to2020</a>
Estonia	We do not have a specific document, but we have identified next steps which has to be done
France	Cf. <a href="http://www.ign.fr/institut/activites/lign-lopen-data">http://www.ign.fr/institut/activites/lign-lopen-data</a>
Germany	See above #3 and #4
Latvia	Open data strategy is under development
Lithuania	Part of Digital Agenda for Lithuania Programme for Government
Slovakia	A national strategy till 2020 is currently being prepared.
Spain	In Spain there are a lot of Open Data portals (153) and a national Open Data Portal ( <a href="http://datos.gob.es/en">http://datos.gob.es/en</a> ) linking a catalogue and all the links. Red .es develops a strategy to promote Open Data in Spain.
Sweden	For the geodata producing public bodies, there is a common Geodata strategy <a href="https://insikten.lm.se/find_v2/_click?_t_id=1B2M2Y8AsgTpgAmY7PhCf%3d%3d&amp;_t_q=national+strategy&amp;_t_tags=language%3asv%2csiteid%3a7033b499-7278-447a-bbf0-ab2f577870a8%2candquerymatch&amp;_t_ip=143.237.92.178&amp;_t_hit.id=Thunderstruck_Models_Media_GenericMedia/_6070a94e-2387-4fd1-8afe-20e9e0c9be62&amp;_t_hit.pos=1&amp;_t_redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.geodata.se%2Fglobalassets%2Fdokumentarkiv%2Fstyrning-och-uppfoljning%2Fgeodatastrategin%2Fnational_geodata_strategy_2016-2020.pdf%3Fqry%3Dnational%2Bstrategy+(updated+version)">https://insikten.lm.se/find_v2/_click?_t_id=1B2M2Y8AsgTpgAmY7PhCf%3d%3d&amp;_t_q=national+strategy&amp;_t_tags=language%3asv%2csiteid%3a7033b499-7278-447a-bbf0-ab2f577870a8%2candquerymatch&amp;_t_ip=143.237.92.178&amp;_t_hit.id=Thunderstruck_Models_Media_GenericMedia/_6070a94e-2387-4fd1-8afe-20e9e0c9be62&amp;_t_hit.pos=1&amp;_t_redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.geodata.se%2Fglobalassets%2Fdokumentarkiv%2Fstyrning-och-uppfoljning%2Fgeodatastrategin%2Fnational_geodata_strategy_2016-2020.pdf%3Fqry%3Dnational%2Bstrategy+(updated+version)</a>
Switzerland	<a href="https://www.egov.ch/en/umsetzung/e-government-schweiz-2008-2015/open-government-data-schweiz/">https://www.egov.ch/en/umsetzung/e-government-schweiz-2008-2015/open-government-data-schweiz/</a>
Ukraine	We have an Open Data Road Map for 1 year that is re1ed each year
United Kingdom	Individual Government Departments 1 open data strategies

## Q6: Is the NMCA's policy on open data related to the policy on public sector information ?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 4

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	83.33%	35
No	16.67%	7
TOTAL		42

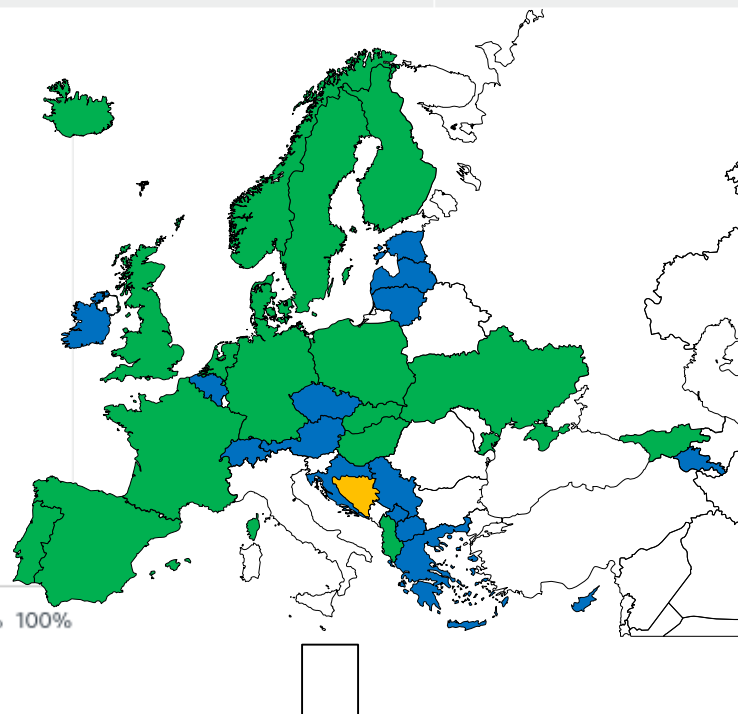
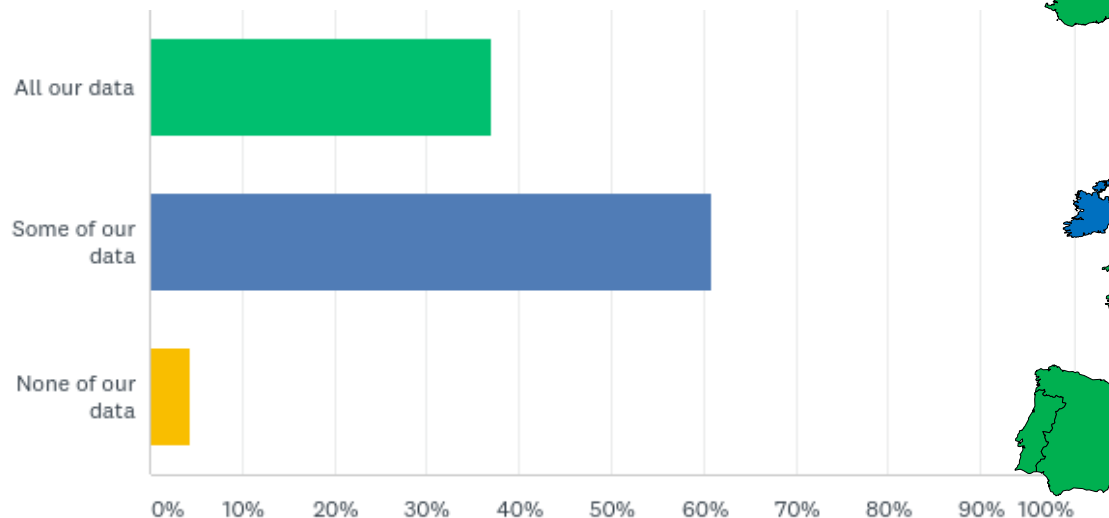


	Is the NMCA's policy on open data related to the policy on public sector information ?
Croatia	There is no open data policy
Cyprus	<a href="http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy/el-gr/inspire/Pages/default.aspx">http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy/el-gr/inspire/Pages/default.aspx</a>
Denmark	SDFE's policy on Open Data is part of the Danish Digital Strategy (introduced during the eGovernment Strategy 2011-15), and as such supports purpose of the PSI Act in promoting the utilisation of public data in order to stimulate and support growth.
France	All IGN data are free for public tasks carried out by the government and by administrative public agencies and for research and education, cf. <a href="http://professionnels.ign.fr/doc/licence_gratuite.pdf">http://professionnels.ign.fr/doc/licence_gratuite.pdf</a> Some IGN data are free for everybody, cf. <a href="http://professionnels.ign.fr/Ouvelle-licence-gratuite">http://professionnels.ign.fr/Ouvelle-licence-gratuite</a>
Germany	Public Sector Information (PSI) has been one rationale for the Open Data Policy in Germany. The German PSI implementation 'Reuse of PSI' ('Informationsweiterverwendungsgesetz – IWG' – entered into force in 2006) addresses the Federal Government and the federal states (Länder).
Greece	NCMA's policy on open data follows the national legislation on open data.
Ireland	The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform is leading the way with its Open Data Initiative for all of Ireland's State Agencies to enable 1 to data of local and national importance.
Lithuania	Part of Digital Agenda for Lithuania
Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland	<a href="http://tpp.rlp.de/de/startseite/">http://tpp.rlp.de/de/startseite/</a>
Spain	Not exactly. There are a lot of public bodies (more or less 1/3) 1shing geographic open data at national, regional and local level. Some key organizations (IGN Spain, Cadastre, some Regions...) are 1ing Open Data.
Spain	REAL DECRETO LEGISLATIVO 1/2004, DE 5 DE MARZO, POR EL QUE SE APRUEBA EL TEXTO REFUNDIDO DE LA LEY DEL CATASTRO INMOBILIARIO. <a href="http://www.catastro.minhfp.es/esp/acceso_infocat.asp">http://www.catastro.minhfp.es/esp/acceso_infocat.asp</a>
Sweden	The national Geodata strategy is based on the aims of the PSI directive and on the Inspire directive.
United Kingdom	The two are linked by the Government Licensing Framework: <a href="http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/re-using-public-sector-information/uk-government-licensing-framework/">http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/re-using-public-sector-information/uk-government-licensing-framework/</a>

# Q7: Is your open data available free of charge?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
All our data	36.96%	17
Some of our data	60.87%	28
None of our data	4.35%	2
Total Respondents: 46		

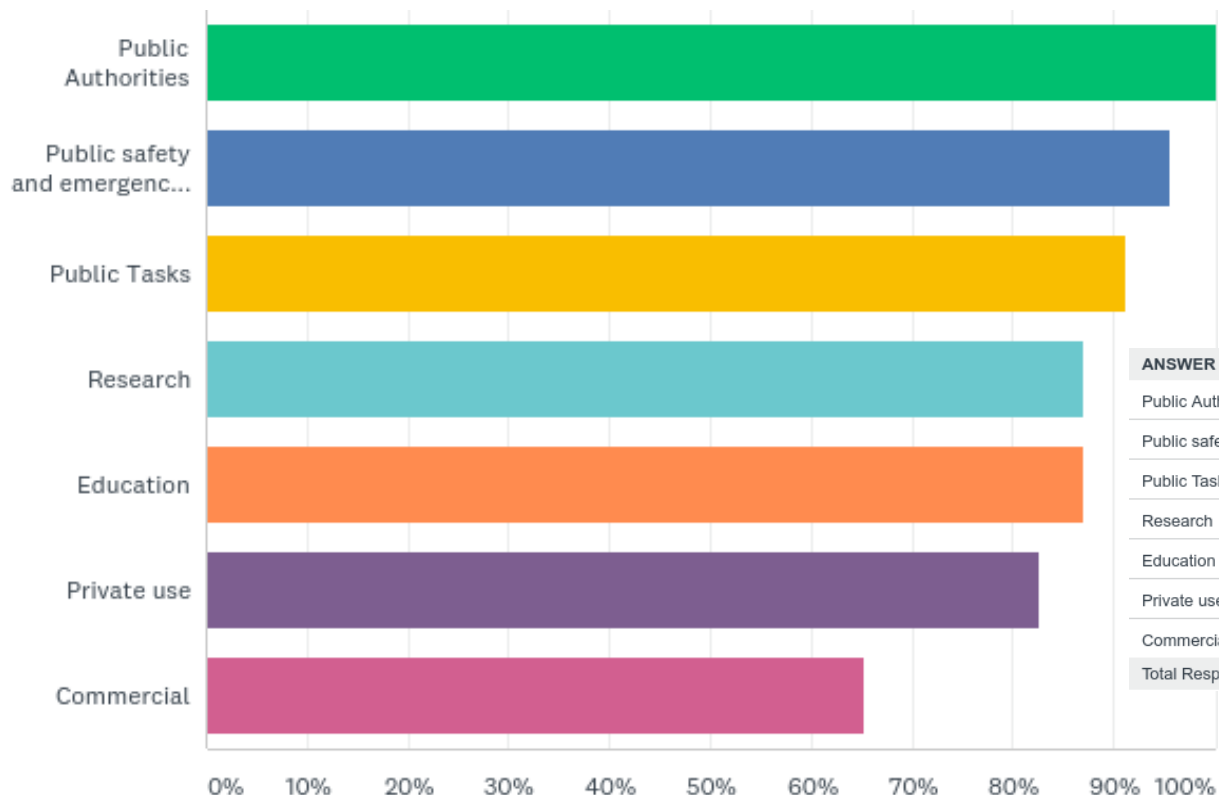




	Is your open data available free of charge?
Albania	Data from ALBPOS (GNSS) are free of charge
Austria	Depends on customer profile.
Croatia	Only Geographical names
Denmark	(Link to license (Danish)): <a href="http://sdfe.dk/media/2916594/vilkaar-for-brug-af-frie-geografiske-data_2016.pdf">http://sdfe.dk/media/2916594/vilkaar-for-brug-af-frie-geografiske-data_2016.pdf</a>
France	cf. <a href="http://professionnels.ign.fr/doc/licence_gratuite.pdf">http://professionnels.ign.fr/doc/licence_gratuite.pdf</a>
Germany	All data collected with BKG sources and maintained and provided by BKG is open data and available free of charge. Data provided by the Federal States (Länder) is not necessarily open data and available free of charge. Some Länder support an open data policy others do not.
Hungary	The archive (older than 10 years) aerial images and ortophotos are available for free-of-charge.
Ireland	Any data released by OSi will be free to use as long as we are attributed as the content creator.
Latvia	See point 4. All open data available free of charge
Latvia	Open data in limited quantity are prepared only for statistics information. Due to lack of governmental funding most of cadastral information is not prepared as open data.
Lithuania	Identifiers, addresses
Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland	only our open data is available free of charge
Schleswig-Holstein (Germany)	Geodata of LVerGeo SH is free of charge for public authorities who participate "Geodatainfrastruktur Schleswig-Holstein" <a href="http://www.gesetzerrechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&amp;query=GeodatG+SH&amp;psml=bssshoprod.psml&amp;max=true&amp;aiz=true">http://www.gesetzerrechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&amp;query=GeodatG+SH&amp;psml=bssshoprod.psml&amp;max=true&amp;aiz=true</a>
Slovakia	We don't know how other state bodies provide their open data but our organisation provides all of its open data for free (from its definition the open data must be provided for free).
Spain	Open data implies free of charge. We only charge marginal costs when a digital use is required. On the webside all the data is open and free at: <a href="http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en">http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en</a> .
Spain	Geospatial information produced by IGN Spain can be used free at <a href="http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en">http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en</a>
Spain	All data obtained via internet is free of charge. Other vías and special products might be charged
Sweden	All small scale data that is open is provided to all users free of charge. (no license fees or delivery fees).
The Netherlands	All open data is free of charge. Some data is not open. This mainly concerns land registry data. This is public, but not open and not free of charge.
United Kingdom	All our open data is free of charge

## Q8: Your free of charge data can be used for (please mark applicable):

Answered: 44 Skipped: 0

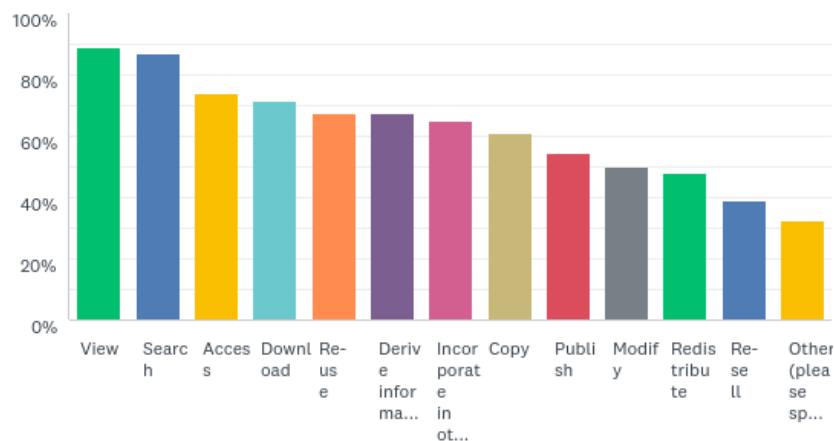


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Public Authorities	100.00%	46
Public safety and emergency response	95.65%	44
Public Tasks	91.30%	42
Research	86.96%	40
Education	86.96%	40
Private use	82.61%	38
Commercial	65.22%	30
Total Respondents: 46		

Country*	
Bremen/Germany	No free of charge data
Denmark	The license covers worldwide, free, non-exclusive, and unlimited right of use of data. The use of data must be in accordance with Danish law.
Estonia	Everybody can use
Ireland	A standard Creative Commons licence ( <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode</a> ) applies to this data
Latvia	Only some data sets are open data. See point 4.
Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland	<a href="https://lvermgeo.rlp.de/de/geodaten/opendata/">https://lvermgeo.rlp.de/de/geodaten/opendata/</a>
Schleswig-Holstein (Germany)	Geodata of LVerMGeo SH is free of charge for public authorities who participate "Geodatainfrastruktur Schleswig-Holstein"
Slovakia	Entities that are eligible for a free use of data by law (state institutions) must state the purpose of use. Open data and selected topographic data can be used for any purposes.
Spain	All kinds of applications and usages (as Open Data requires).
Spain	In case of safety o emergency responses we recommend put in contact firstly with IGN Spain for particular consideration about dates and data accuracy.
Spain	fiscal
Sweden	All our open data is provided under the license Creative Commons CC0. The users can do whatever they like with the data.
United Kingdom	We do make some data available free of charge for evaluation purposes only

## Q9: User can ...(mark applicable).... your data free of charge.

Answered: 44 Skipped: 0

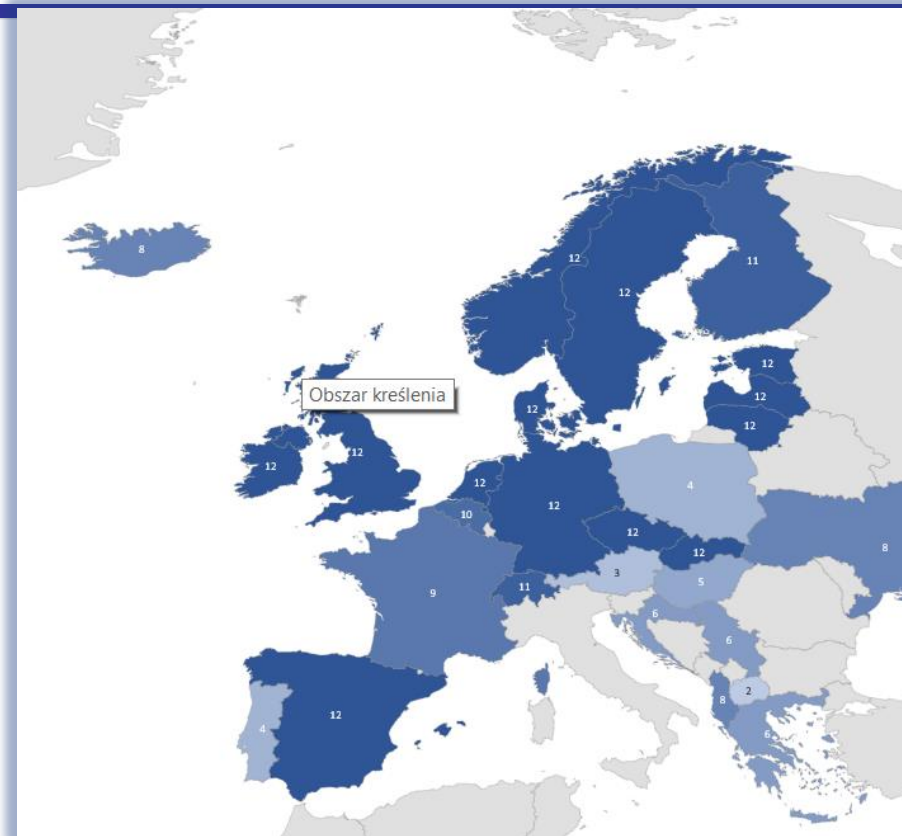
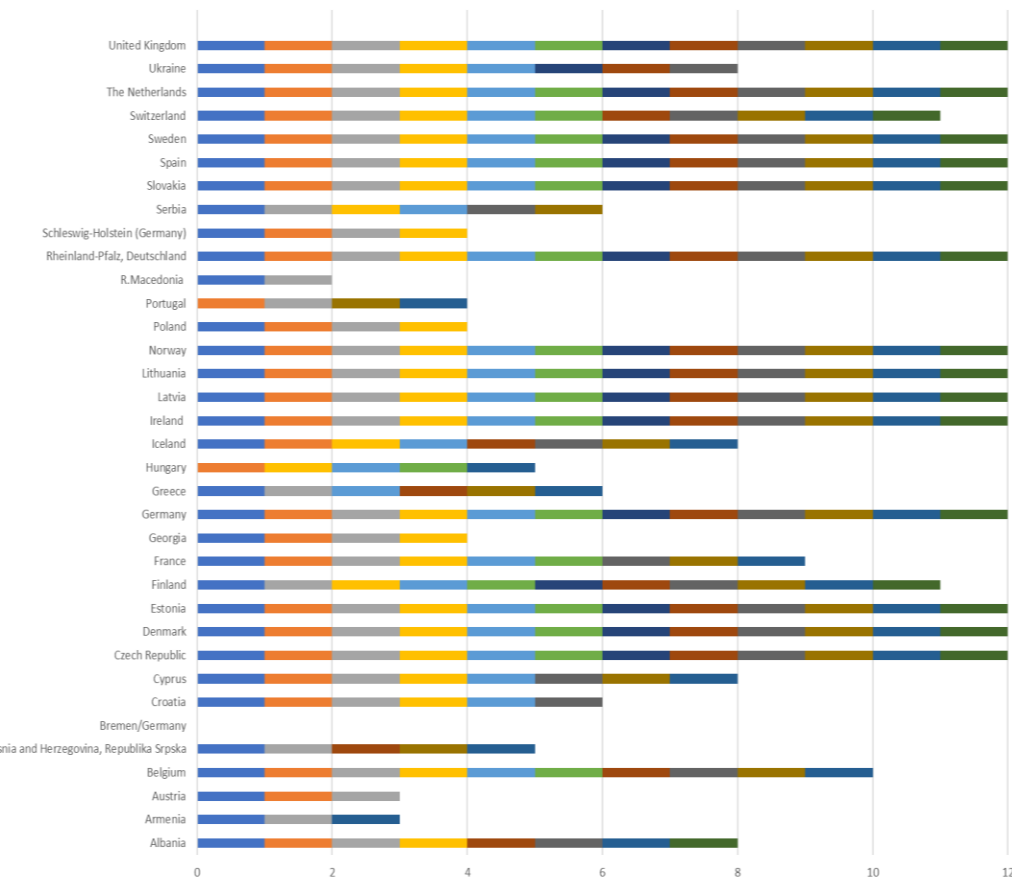


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
View	89.13%	41
Search	86.96%	40
Access	73.91%	34
Download	71.74%	33
Re-use	67.39%	31
Derive information	67.39%	31
Incorporate in other products	65.22%	30
Copy	60.87%	28
Publish	54.35%	25
Modify	50.00%	23
Redistribute	47.83%	22
Re-sell	39.13%	18
Other (please specify)	32.61%	15
Total Respondents: 46		

	User can ...(mark applicable).... your data free of charge.
Country*	Other (please specify)
Bremen/Germany	No free of charge data
Denmark	When using SDFE data, the user must make a reference to the 1right holder.
Georgia	Some data can be used free of charge
Germany	There is no restriction concerning the usage of open data apart from the requirement to indicate the data provider / the sources within a new data product or service by a 1right © 0te.
Ireland	Under this licence you are free to 1 and 1 the material in any medium or format and remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even 1ly.
Latvia	Only some data sets are open data. See point 4.
Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland	<a href="https://lvermgeo.rlp.de/de/geodaten/opendata/">https://lvermgeo.rlp.de/de/geodaten/opendata/</a>
Schleswig-Holstein (Germany)	only for "Zentrale GDI-SH-Stellen" <a href="http://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&amp;query=GeodatG+SH&amp;psml=bssshoprod.psml&amp;max=true&amp;aiz=true">http://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&amp;query=GeodatG+SH&amp;psml=bssshoprod.psml&amp;max=true&amp;aiz=true</a>
Slovakia	In case of open data user can do all above with the data free of charge. In case of data provided under a contract, the conditions of use are specified in the contract.
Spain	The only requirement is mentioning: CC BY 4.0 <a href="http://www.ign.es">www.ign.es</a>
Spain	Policy licences for IGN/CNIG geospatial information can be compatible with Creative Commons CC-BY 4.0. <a href="http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en#">http://centrodedescargas.cnig.es/CentroDescargas/locale?request_locale=en#</a>
Spain	The user should add a value to our data. 1, 1ed and resell as it is, is not necessary because anybody can access to our web.
Sweden	All users can do whatever they like with the small scale data that is already open.
United Kingdom	I'm referring here to our open data

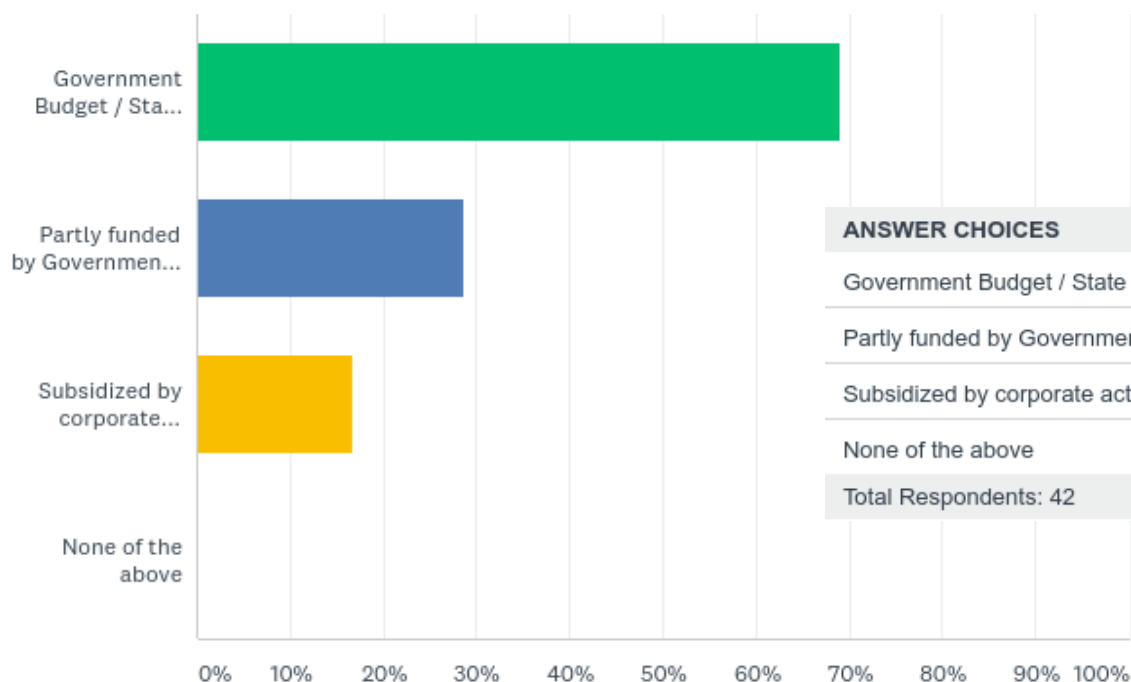
Serie1 Serie2 Serie3 Serie4 Serie5 Serie6 Serie7 Serie8 Serie9 Serie10 Serie11 Serie12

Tytuł wykresu



# Q10: How is your open data financed?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 4



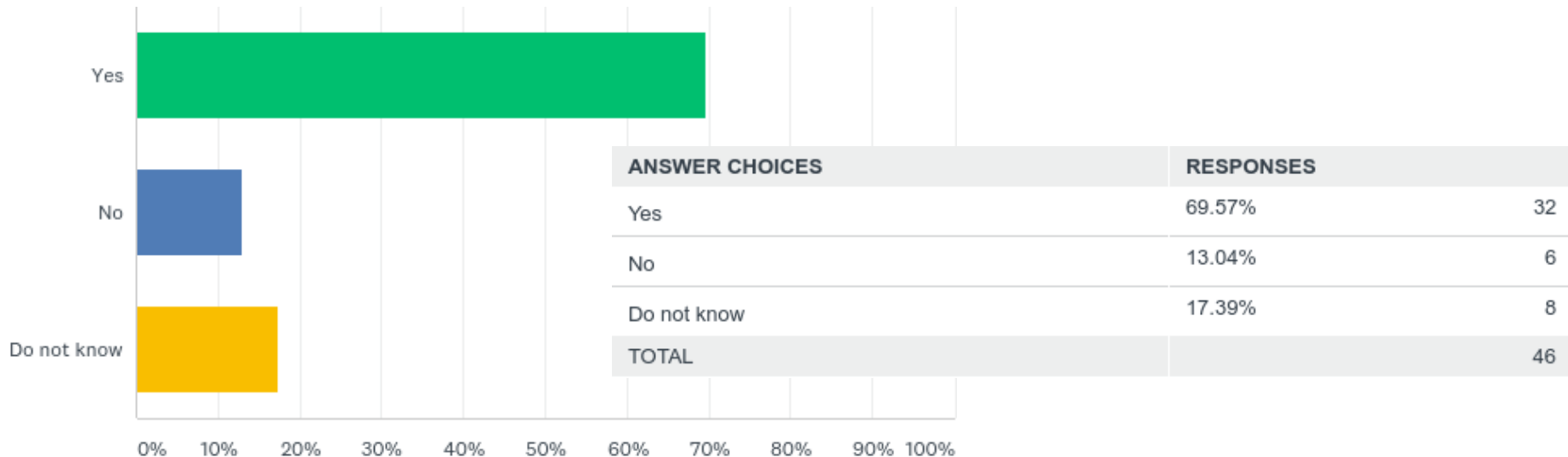
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Government Budget / State Funded	69.05%	29
Partly funded by Government / State plus Other funding	28.57%	12
Subsidized by corporate activities	16.67%	7
None of the above	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 42		

	How is your open data financed?
Country*	Please enter a comment.
Denmark	As part of the eGovernment Strategy 2011-15, a large proportion of the public geodata (all data in SDFE) were made publicly available on 1 January 2013, with the aim to contribute to efficiency improvements, modernisation and improved administration practice in the public sector as well as increased productivity in the private sector. These Open Data are government funded.
Finland	All mapping data is open and funded by Government. Of cadastre data only real property boundaries and identification is opened and is funded by the chargeable use of cadastre and land register data. One of the land register data is open.
France	Some data openings were funded through grant increase e.g. the opening for public tasks and the opening mandated by the recent "Lemaire" law. Some data openings were funded upstream through partnership agreement e.g. the national hydrographic database through agreement with the national agency for biodiversity.
Georgia	self-financed, however the budget is approved by the Government
Germany	See #7: All data collected with BKG sources and maintained and provided by BKG is open data and available free of charge. Data provided by the Federal States (Länder) is not necessarily open data and available free of charge. Some Länder support an open data policy others do not.
Hungary	Own activity
Latvia	Data opening depends on governmental funding. Presently Cadastre has governmental budget only for open data for statistics purposes.
R.Macedonia	Fees are charged for use and inspection of the GCIS data, except when the data are issued for the needs of the ministries. If the ministries require the data for the use of third parties, they shall be charged a fee for use of the same. The amount of the fee for use and inspection of the GCIS data shall depend on the actual expenses for the preparation of the data, the type of the data (descriptive/spatial), the content of the data (for visual layout per unit: meter for length/height/depth and square/cubic meter; for descriptive data per the scope of the data), the form of the data (electronic/paper), the quantity of the data (number of identical issued data) and other.
Slovakia	We are at the beginning of open data provision, so we don't know what the future will bring. We hope that all activities connected to open data provision would be supported and funded by the government.
Spain	All the IGN budget is funded by government. A lot of our products (orthophotos, Lidar, vectorial data, Land Cover and Use...) are collaboratively funded (more or less IGN 67 %, Regions 33 %, in some cases other Ministries gives part of budget). CNIG budget is afforded by Government (54 %), other works (26 %), national and international projects (12 %), selling maps (7,5 %) and courses (0,5 %).
Sweden	As there is 0 funding for open data from the government, we have to find money in our internal budget to cover the costs for opening small scale geographic data. No more data can be opened unless the government provide additional funding and also change our instruction regarding financing our activities with user fees for our data.
The Netherlands	It is partly funded by government budgets. Some data sets are funded from other activities, such as cadastral registration.
United Kingdom	Government currently pays a fixed annual amount which compensates for loss of revenue.



# Q11: Are there open data policies for data provided by other stakeholders within your national spatial data infrastructure (other than NMCA)?

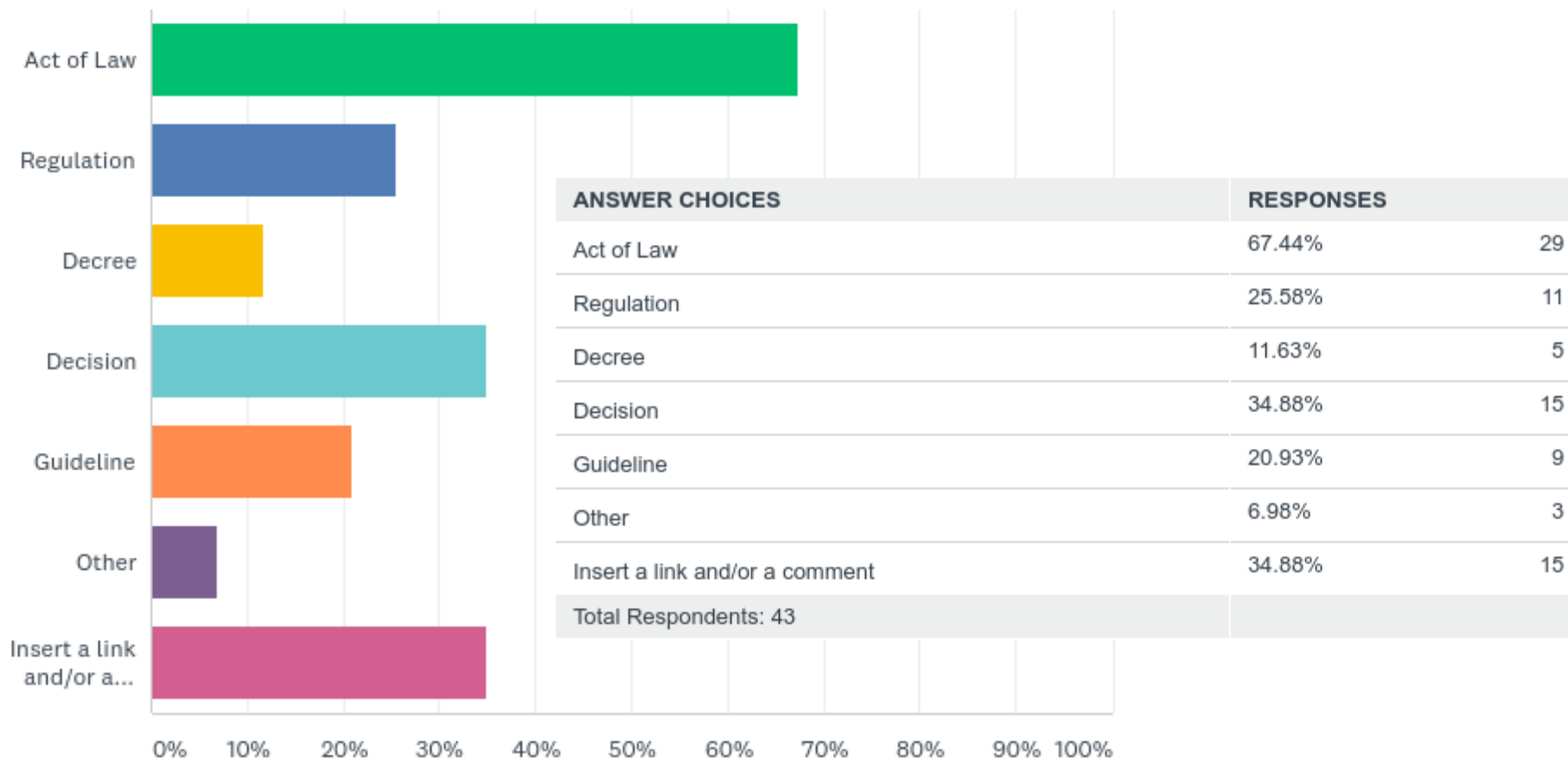
Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



	Are there open data policies for data provided by other stakeholders within your national spatial data infrastructure (other than NMCA)?
Country*	Insert a link and/or a comment
Albania	<a href="https://e-albania.al/esherbimet.aspx">https://e-albania.al/esherbimet.aspx</a>
Austria	Some of the big cities, some other public authorities
Cyprus	<a href="http://www.geoportal.gov.cy">www.geoportal.gov.cy</a> ; <a href="http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy/en-us/inspire/Pages/default.aspx">http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy/en-us/inspire/Pages/default.aspx</a>
Denmark	<a href="http://www.Opendata.dk">www.Opendata.dk</a> is a national data catalogue collecting datasets from the municipalities and regions in Denmark.
France	<a href="http://www.GeoDanmark.dk">www.GeoDanmark.dk</a> cooperation between national- and municipal level on geodata.
	Especially some local authorities.
	Other federal entities (other than NMCA) pursue the federal open data policy. Examples are: The Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI) is supporting implementation of the Open Data objectives with its geo-information strategy and is providing two platforms named mCLOUD and MDM (Mobility Data Marketplace) that enable open 1 to the data of the Ministry and its executive agencies and to additional data originating from the BMVI's thematic areas: <a href="https://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/DG/mCLOUD.html">https://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/DG/mCLOUD.html</a> ; <a href="https://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/DG/mFund-over1.html">https://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/DG/mFund-over1.html</a> <a href="https://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/DG/mfund-event-2017-data-summit.html">https://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/DG/mfund-event-2017-data-summit.html</a> The German Weather Service (DWD) is affiliated to BMVI and changed the applicable law recently to provide some of its data free of charge as well: DWDG (entered into force: 25.07.2017 - <a href="http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/dwdg/index.html">http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/dwdg/index.html</a> ) Data provided by the Federal States (Länder) is 0t necessarily open data and available free of charge. Some Länder support an open data policy others do 0t. Sometimes domains like the environment agencies provide data as open data on all administrative levels.
Germany	
Greece	The same legal framework stated in question 4.
Ireland	The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform is leading the way with its Open Data Initiative for all of Ireland's State Agencies to enable 1 to data of local and national importance.
Portugal	<a href="http://www.igeo.pt">www.igeo.pt</a>
R.Macedonia	<a href="http://mkffis.cuk.gov.mk/">http://mkffis.cuk.gov.mk/</a>
Slovakia	All government institutions follow the national legislation.
Spain	In a survey performed in 2016, we found that 33% geographic data producers were 1ing true Open Data.
	Most of the Public Sector institution have implemented yet an open data portal to acces to their data, for example National Cadastral Agency. <a href="https://www.sedecatastro.gob.es/">https://www.sedecatastro.gob.es/</a>
Spain	
Spain	<a href="http://www.idee.es">www.idee.es</a>
	There is a strategy (policy) for environmental data <a href="http://www.naturvardsverket.se/upload/sa-mar-miljon/oppna-data/miljodatastrategi/strategy-for-environmental-data-management-161107-ver-1.02.pdf">http://www.naturvardsverket.se/upload/sa-mar-miljon/oppna-data/miljodatastrategi/strategy-for-environmental-data-management-161107-ver-1.02.pdf</a> . There is also a framework policy (1s) for open data within the municipalities (only available in Swedish) <a href="https://skl.se/naringslivarbetedigitalisering/digitalisering/digitaldelaktighetoppenhet/oppnadata/stodvagledning/ramverkkoppnadata/ramverketforoppnadata.1184.html">https://skl.se/naringslivarbetedigitalisering/digitalisering/digitaldelaktighetoppenhet/oppnadata/stodvagledning/ramverkkoppnadata/ramverketforoppnadata.1184.html</a>
Sweden	
The Netherlands	All public data must comply with national open data policy. Many datasets are available from our national portal <a href="http://www.pdok.nl">www.pdok.nl</a>
United Kingdom	Others including HM Land Registry and the Environment Agency have open data policies

## Q12: What kind of legal act or decision regulates open data in your NMCA? (mark applicable)

Answered: 43 Skipped: 3



	What kind of legal act or 1 regulates open data in your NMCA? (mark applicable)
Country*	Insert a link and/or a comment
Albania	This activity is currently based on law 72/2012 approved by parliament. But a special draft Law on Open Data for Albanian has been prepared and is in discussion with users and interest groups.
Cyprus	<a href="http://www.data.gov.cy/mof/papd/dataportal/dataportal.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument">http://www.data.gov.cy/mof/papd/dataportal/dataportal.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument</a>
Denmark	Executive Order to the Law on Location based Information. (Link in Danish) <a href="https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=144716">https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=144716</a>
Germany	Open Data Act (18.05.2017) <a href="https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/Meldungen/2017/01/2017-01-25-open-data-e-gov-gesetz.html">https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/Meldungen/2017/01/2017-01-25-open-data-e-gov-gesetz.html</a> Spatial Data 1 Act (Gesetz über den Zugang zu digitalen Geodaten – Geodatenzugangsgesetz – GeoZG) of 10 February 2009 (Federal Law Gazette [BGBl.] Part I p. 278), amended by Article 1 of the Act of 7 November 2012: <a href="http://www.geodatenzentrum.de/docpdf/geozg_eng.pdf">http://www.geodatenzentrum.de/docpdf/geozg_eng.pdf</a> The 1 establishing the conditions for use for the provision of federal spatial data (Rechtsverordnung zur Festlegung der Nutzungsbestimmungen für die Bereitstellung von Geodaten des Bundes – GeoNutzV) entered into force on 23 March 2013: <a href="https://www.geodatenzentrum.de/docpdf/geonutzv.pdf">https://www.geodatenzentrum.de/docpdf/geonutzv.pdf</a>
Greece	<a href="http://www.data.gov.gr/pages/thesmikoplaisio">http://www.data.gov.gr/pages/thesmikoplaisio</a>
Portugal	There is no legal act yet
R.Macedonia	<a href="http://www.katastar.gov.mk/en/Page.aspx?Id=213&amp;m=1486">http://www.katastar.gov.mk/en/Page.aspx?Id=213&amp;m=1486</a>
Schleswig-Holstein (Germany)	Koalitionsvertrag der Landesregierung, IT-Strategie des Landes (Digitale Agenda)
Spain	Ministerial order FOM/2807/2015 ( <a href="https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/12/26/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-14129.pdf">https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/12/26/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-14129.pdf</a> )
Spain	Ministerial Orders
Spain	REAL DECRETO LEGISLATIVO 1/2004, DE 5 DE MARZO, POR EL QUE SE APRUEBA EL TEXTO REFUNDIDO DE LA LEY DEL CATASTRO INMOBILIARIO.
Sweden	Our instruction from the government says that we must charge user fees for our data in order to finance our data handling. We are working hard for a change of financing but Ot yet managed to get the funding for opening all geodata. Meanwhile we have opened all small scale geographic data by redistribution of money in our internal budget. of
The Netherlands	National PSI Act: <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0036795">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0036795</a> , Tariffs 1 Kadaster: <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0037196">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0037196</a>
Ukraine	<a href="http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/319-19">http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/319-19</a> and <a href="http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/835-2015-%D0%BF">http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/835-2015-%D0%BF</a>
United Kingdom	There is no formal document that determines what data is open. The original release of OS open data stemmed from a Prime Ministerial 1; since that time OS has added additional open datasets at its own expense.

	Additional comments:
Country*	Open-Ended Response
Austria	Situation is more fragmented as can be reflected by these questions. Answers apply for to-date situation and might change by any government of parliament 1.
Cyprus	The Republic of Cyprus gives a strong emphasis on open national geospatial datasets, as they help significantly in the economic and social development of the country.
Germany	The German Bundestag adopted the Federal Open Data Act on 18 May 2017. The new Act initiates cultural change in the administrations and obliges federal authorities to 1 unprocessed data in the future. While it is neither part of the freedom of information act ( <a href="https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/englisch_ifg/index.html">https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/englisch_ifg/index.html</a> ) nor an actual transparency law, it provides the judicial foundation for obtaining data from all public authorities subject to the federal government. The authorities will provide raw data on publicly 1ible networks, if it was stored in an electronically structured form and includes facts that regard circumstances outside of the administration. Furthermore, a central support agency for open data will be established. Nonetheless, the open data law has its flaws, instead of making the law part of the freedom of information act IFG, it only covers data in tabular form, excluding written documents. Furthermore, due to the federal structure of Germany the Federal Open Data Act is only applicable on federal level. A lot of public spatial data is generated by regional or communal authorities which have no obligation under the Federal Open Data Act. Nevertheless they are submitted to the Act enforcing the 1 on Public-Sector-Information (IWG). Similarly, universities and research agencies that are only indirectly subordinate to the federal administration are not part of the law. Source and more information – Open Knowledge Foundation Deutschland: <a href="https://okfn.de/blog/2017/08/Germany-finally-has-an-open-data-law/">https://okfn.de/blog/2017/08/Germany-finally-has-an-open-data-law/</a>
Ireland	Central Statistics Office and Ordnance Survey Ireland have launched a new Open Data website aimed at getting geographical and statistical information into the hands of Public Sector 1 makers and Civil Society groups. The new website is part of OSI's GeoHive platform <a href="http://www.geohive.ie">http://www.geohive.ie</a> and is available at <a href="http://census2016.geohive.ie/">http://census2016.geohive.ie/</a> .
Sweden	Please don't hesitate to Contact me if you have any further questions. Best regards, Gunnar Lysell

## Part 2 - What to do with all this knowledge?



# NMCAs Open data - fit to be open?

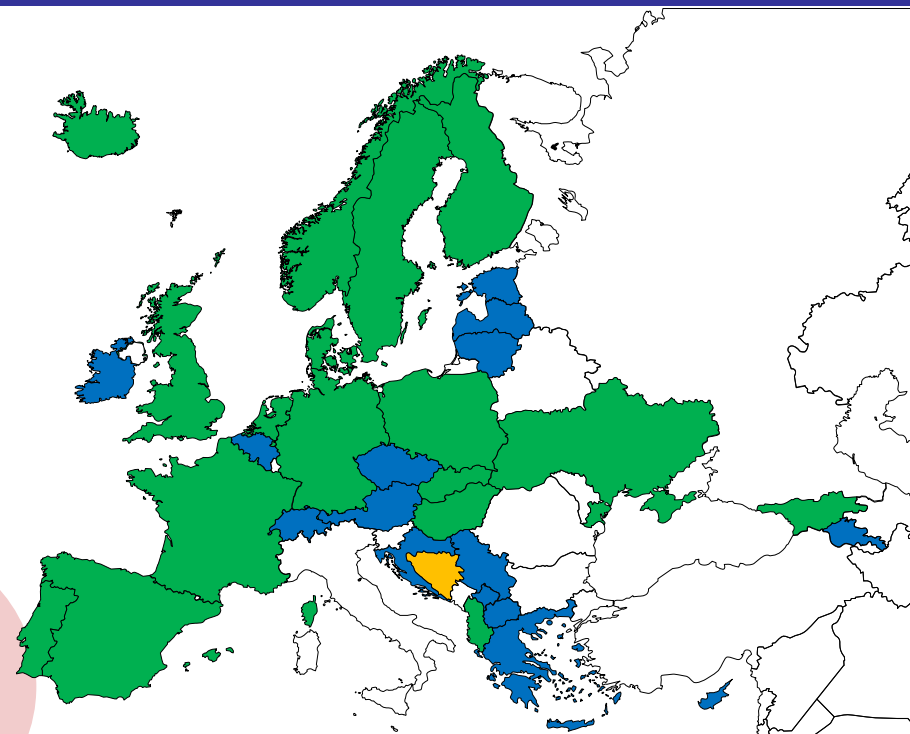
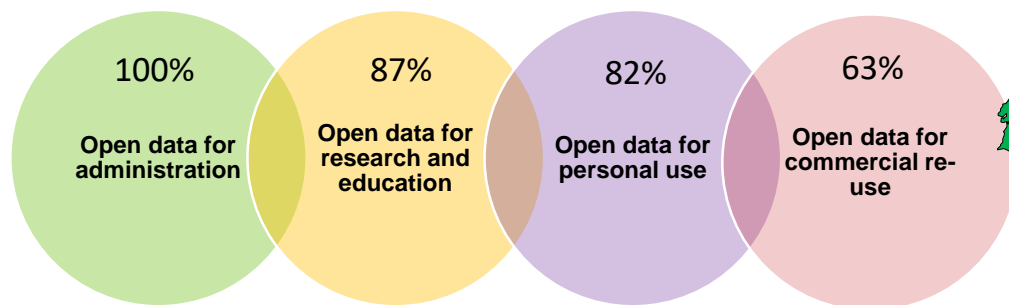
Members data (results from the survey)

## National Policies in 57% MS

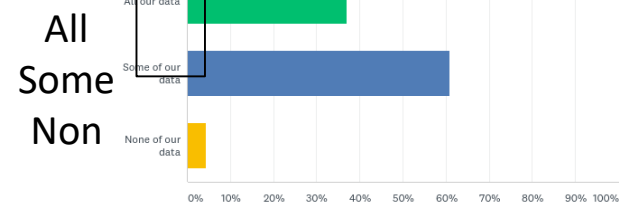
63% of NMCAs / 17% preparing

Differences:

in 61% of MS – open data is charged for



### Open data free of charge



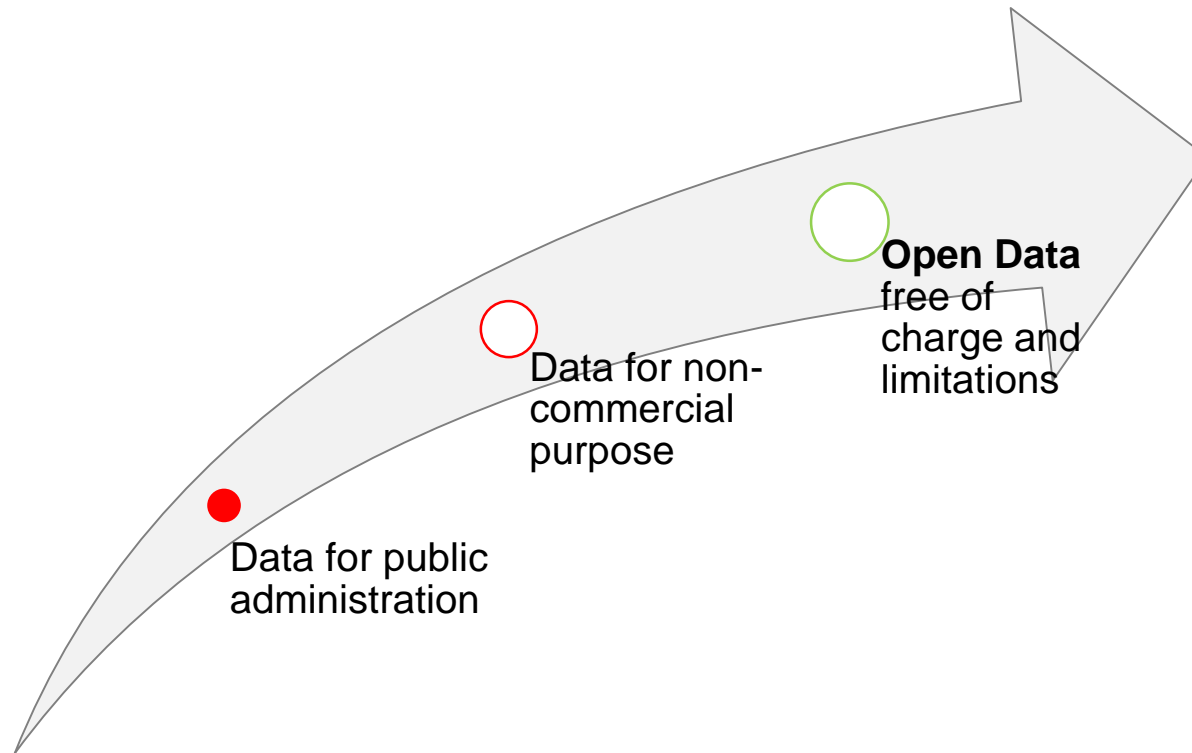
# Obstacles

- Different approach to open
- Legitimate reasons why data cannot be released
- Protection of privacy
- Protection of revenues / financing of open data
- Provision of financing
- Transformation time - reconstruction of public administration first



# Why free does not mean open?

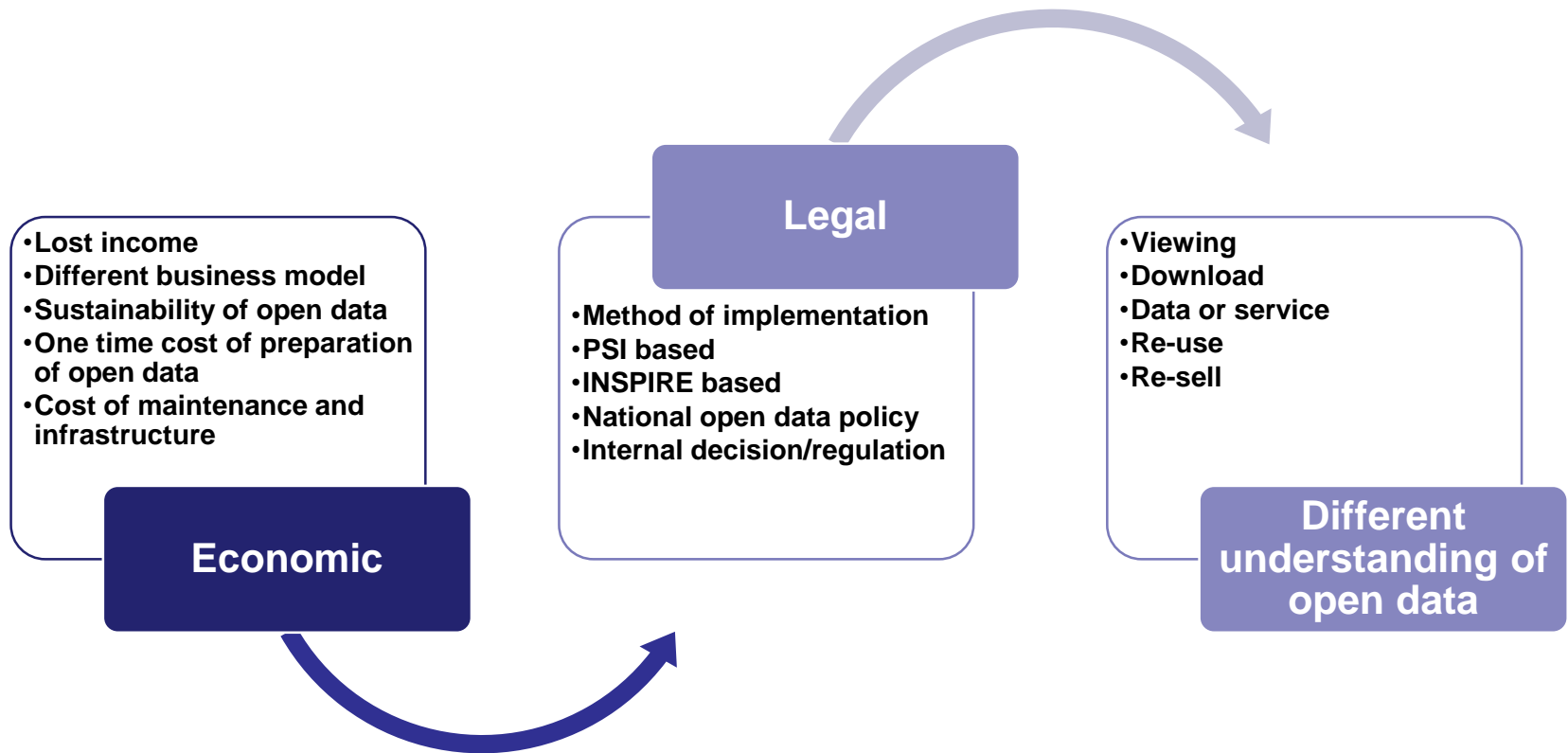
- 1.Free data for public administration;
- 2.Free data for non-commercial purpose;
- 3.Open ELS Open Data free of charge and limitations.



# Survey results on Open data

- Term “Open Data” with clear definition: data or content is open if anyone is free to use, re-use or redistribute it, subject at most to measures that preserve provenance and openness
- Research indicate that **some of our members** are not able to deliver data under Open Data regime due to: lack of legal solutions, lack of internal policy, lack of licensing tools, different understanding of Open Data
- Obstacles and problems that need to be addressed:
  - Lost income; different business model; Sustainability of open data; Cost of preparation of open data; Cost of maintenance and infrastructure
  - Method of implementation; PSI based; INSPIRE based; National open data policy; Internal decision/regulation;
  - Understanding of open data - Viewing; Download; Data or service; Re-use; Re-sell
- **Decision on what services can be provided free of charge**

# Potential problems and obstacles



# Services

Search

Access

View

Download

# Functions

Re-use

Modify

Re-sell

Publish

Copy

Incorporate in other products

Derive information

Redistribute

# OD Permits

Non-discrimination

Application to Any Purpose

No Charge

Use

Modification

Propagation

Separation

Compilation

Redistribution

# OD Conditions

Attribution

Integrity

Share-alike

Notice

Source

Technical Restriction  
Prohibition

Non-aggression

# Open ELS Open Data Policy

## Fit for purpose – but what is the purpose?

- Facilitate access to authoritative data of the members of EuroGeographics
- Provide access to pan-European data produced from the members data
- Provide our members with a tool to present their open data to wider public and to build a showcase for their government
- All that in frames of Open ELS Project!

## What is fit?

Data open by default – meeting the Open Data Charter criteria (allowing republishing or redistribution)

Data that meets technical criteria of the project and can be used independently or in combination with other open data sets. (interoperable, standardised)

Data that can be reused for any purpose

# Legal obligations?

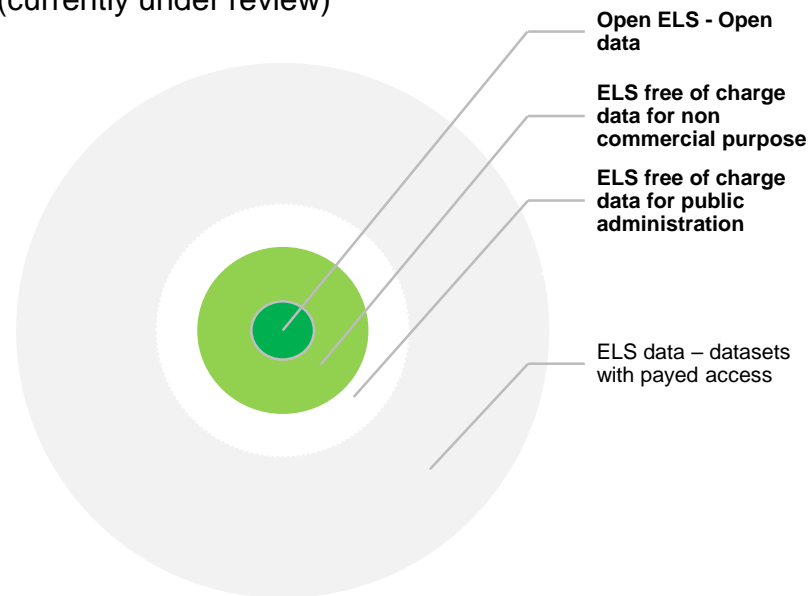
EU law does not directly oblige Members States to provide data for free ... but it strongly stimulates allowing access and reuse of public held data and information.

- INSPIRE - thematic specification and development of infrastructure
- Interoperability framework – technical standardisation
- COPERNICUS - reuse of space based information and authoritative information.
- PSI (Digital Single Market) - access to public sector information (currently under review)

**There is no need to force changes against the national law.**

**If for any reason EG members data is not fully open than it is OK!!!**

It can be part of ELS and accessed under conditioned regime!



# Guidelines – yes!

## **G8 Open Data Charter and Technical Annex - Published** 18 June 2013

- Principle 1: Open Data by Default
- Principle 2: Quality and Quantity
- Principle 3: Usable by All
- Principle 4: Releasing Data for Improved Governance
- Principle 5: Releasing Data for Innovation

Geospatial

Topography,  
postcodes,  
national  
maps, local  
maps

## **COUNCIL DECISION on the open data policy of the Council and the reuse of Council documents 14 September 2017**

- by all;
- without the need to make an individual application;
- free of charge; and
- for commercial and non-commercial purposes.

## **Open ELS is an integral part of the ELS**

Open ELS provides access to data and products that are available under Open Data criteria

Open ELS equally respects all national policies that govern access to national data.

Not everything is open! List of data, services, and products available as Open Data will be updated and amended accordingly.

## **What is open?**

Free of charge and free of burdensome conditions

Reliable (authoritative), relevant, sustainable, up to date

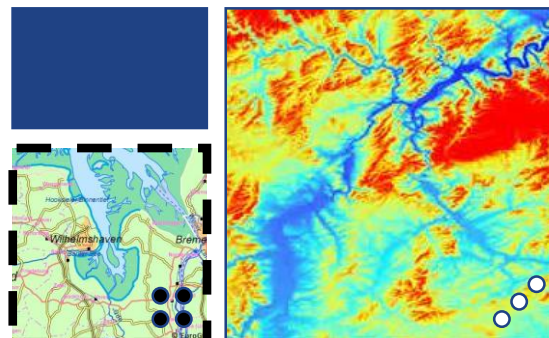
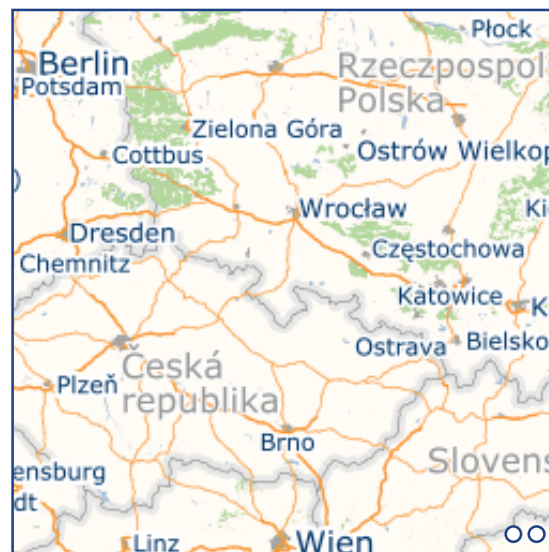
Described, accessible and reusable

Licensed

Usable for any purpose



# European Location Service Platform



○ Members data ○○ Pan-European data ○○○ ELS services ●● Open ELS

## Open Data Policy document

- 1 Introduction - Scope of Open ELS**
- 2 Legal framework**
- 3 Open ELS Data Policy**
- 4 Definitions**
  - 4.1.1 Open data**
  - 4.1.2 Services**
  - 4.1.3 Reuse**
  - 4.1.4 Charges**
  - 4.1.5 Licensing**
- 5 Open ELS – open data principals**
  - 5.1.1 *Public and open***
  - 5.1.2 Conditions**
  - 5.1.3 Timely and Comprehensive**
  - 5.1.4 Accessible and Usable**
  - 5.1.5 Comparable and Interoperable**
  - 5.1.6 For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement**
- 6 Implementation and review of the policy**

First draft assumed complicated distinction of free of charge data which had to be reflected in complex multi level licensing model – this is corrected now.

Document is now simplified.

Open ELS Open Data Policy respects all members legal and organisational capabilities and shall not in any way be seen as mechanism for enforcing opening more data.

Next step (two weeks ago):

- 1. Circulate 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the document for internal review.**
- 2. Present and discuss the document at a meeting on 22.03**
3. Take into consideration potential outcomes of the ongoing review and refit of the PSI Directive. (EC communication expected in April)

Finalise work

## Part 3 - Open Data Policy for Open ELS Project v 0.5

*Open ELS Open Data Policy respects all members legal and organisational capabilities and shall not in any way be seen as mechanism for enforcing opening more data.*

# Introduction - Scope of Open ELS

- Open European Location Services Project – Open ELS - is an action that develops Open Data services for the priority domain of geospatial information from European National Mapping and Cadastral Authorities.
- It improves the quality, availability and interoperability of data from different, cross-border public authorities, facilitating access to and encouraging the uptake and use of data.
- It provides a Digital Service Infrastructure (DSI) demonstrating the Digital Single Market in practice.
- A key deliverable is an economic appraisal for Open Data Services, with an associated business model and plan for the sustainable provision of these services.

- The Action takes account of the policy and legal context set by the EU (relating to Open Data and Public Sector Information) and the G8 Open Data Charter.
- It develops operational open data services building on the work undertaken by the ELF project ([www.elfproject.eu](http://www.elfproject.eu)).
- The aim is to help users identify INSPIRE compliant **pan-European** geospatial data services from authoritative sources, providing certainty about what is free and what is charged for, under what terms and conditions of use or reuse.
- Establishing linkages to the European Data Portal is an important element to this Action.

- The project is user oriented. It provides easy access to the open data services and creates user support, advice and assistance for identifying, obtaining and using the data.
- Through providing API and as linked data, the data is valuable to not only Geospatial developers, but also Web developers and meets OGC and W3C standards, where possible.
- Particular focus is in development of SME and IT sectors and this addressed through a programme of engagement to encourage the SME sector to take up Open Data services and develop innovative solutions for the market.
- This includes open learning and knowledge exchange, developing learning tools, resources and specifications for all aspects of the use of the data and promoting the potential of open geospatial data services following the EU portal “Gold book” principles where possible.

# Legal framework

- The European Commission's work in the area of open data is focussing on generating value through re-use of a specific type of data – public sector information, sometimes also referred to as government data, what means all the information that public bodies produce, collect or pay for, e.g. geographical information, statistics, weather data, data from publicly funded research projects, and digitised books from libraries.
- EU philosophy in this sphere reflects the approach to open data being an “engine for innovation, growth and transparent governance” with key messages that having more data openly available stimulates growth of electronic services and development of innovative application making use of data from different sectors of public domain.
- Access and reuse of government owned public information is governed on the European level by the Directive on Reuse of Public Sector Information, the INSPIRE Directive or the European Interoperability Framework however in this legislation there is no direct definition of open data.



# European Council

The clearest definition of the open data reflecting the expectations of the potential users of public sector information can be derived from the Decision of the European Council on the open data policy of the Council and the reuse of Council documents 14 September 2017 where the Council making its documents available for reuse:

- by all;
- without the need to make an individual application;
- free of charge; and
- for commercial and non-commercial purposes.



- This document was approved by all the members of the Council and although it does not directly influence European or national legislation in this sphere, it clearly shows the how open data should be understood.
- This approach is reflected also the spirit of G8 Open Data Charter adopted by the countries and endorsed by 17 national and 52 regional governments around the world.
- Further information regarding legal framework are enclosed in the Annex I of the Document.

# Open ELS Data Policy

- EuroGeographics as a non for profit association of the National Mapping, Cadastral and Land Registration Authorities, aims at accomplishing its strategic goal which is facilitation of access to its members authoritative data, and in order to achieve this undertakes the effort to develop a one stop access point that will allow access to geospatial information of authoritative character in an open way in order to promote reuse of its members data.
- This goal will be achieved in time through establishment of the operational European Location Service. Open ELS will constitute an important part of this, responsible for providing access to the harmonised, pan European open data.

- This document sets up a policy, a common vision and approach for the Open ELS project through defining what is meant by open data and distinguishing it from other datasets being served through other platforms and services.
- It also sets up the legal and licensing framework principles that will guide the users in accessing and reusing the data. Thus allowing all participating Members, as well as those considering joining the project at some stage in the future, to have a clear understanding of how their data will be licensed through the Open ELS services.

# Scope of the open data policy

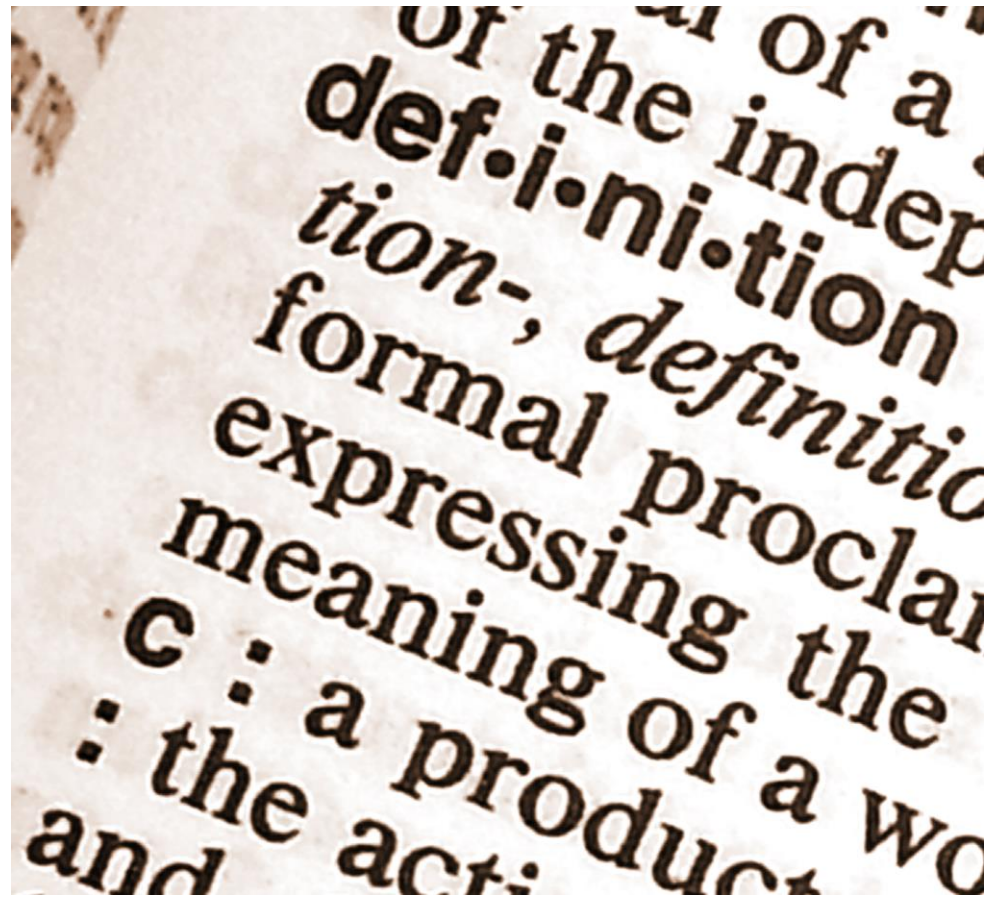
- EuroGeographics recognises varying understandings of the 'open data' definition as well as differences in approach to the licensing of data classified as open implemented by the Members of the association.
- Objective of this policy is to clearly define one definition of Open Data, that will serve the goal of the Open ELS activity.

# Scope of the open data policy

- It provides a framework for establishing a licensing model that will clearly describe what are the users rights and obligations resulting from reuse of the Open ELS data.
- This Policy applies to the geospatial pan European data and services developed and maintained by EuroGeographics AISBL Association and its members.
- This Policy shall not apply to data held and produced by the EuroGeographics for which the EuroGeographics is not in a position to allow reuse in view of intellectual property rights of third parties or access rights regimes in Member State.

# Definitions

- Open Data
- Services
- Reuse
- Charges
- Licensing



# Open data

- Open data are products and services provided by EuroGeographics and by its Members, which are legally open and made available to the public without any restriction that impedes the reuse of these data.
- Open data is published under an open licence and the conditions for re-use are limited to attribution.
- The data is technically open, machine readable and non-proprietary where possible. In practice, this means that the data is free to access for everybody, and the file format and its content are not restricted to a given non-open source software tool.

# Services

- Open ELS services are the means of sharing spatial Open ELS data with the users by making it possible to discover, view and download spatial data services and to invoke spatial data and e-commerce services .
- The Open ELS services work in accordance with agreed, published specifications and minimum performance criteria in order to ensure the operation and functionality of the established infrastructure.



# Reuse

- 'Reuse' means the use by persons or legal entities of the OpenELS data for commercial or non-commercial purposes, also other than the initial purpose for which the data was produced.

# Charges

- Open ELS data is free of charge by default.
- Viewing, discovery and download services shall be free of charge.
- In order to secure the costs of operation and maintenance of the platform providing advanced services allowing extensive online use of large volumes of data, reasonable and justified service charges may be applied.

# Licensing

- Open ELS data and services are licensed by EuroGeographics with clear terms surrounding intellectual property rights, use and reuse.
- Open licence should be used to promote maximum dissemination, use and reuse of the data.
- The license does not limit, make uncertain, or otherwise diminish the permissions, except by allowable conditions like attribution and non-aggression against licensees.

# Open ELS – open data principals

Open ELS will be consistent with the following principles:

1. Public and Open
2. Non burdensome conditions
3. Timely and Comprehensive
4. Accessible and usable
5. Comparable and Comprehensive
6. For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement

# Public and open

- Open ELS data is public data of a non-personal, geospatial nature maintained by the EuroGeographics and its members in the form of pan-European harmonised datasets.
- Open ELS data can be accessed, searched, viewed and reused free of charge. Charges may apply to the use of advanced services designed to meet individual requirements of the user or extensive usage influencing accessibility of the service to other users.
- Open ELS data will be covered by an license which will define conditions on the access, copying, processing, addition, transfer, exploitation, alteration, reformatting and redistribution of the whole dataset or its derived parts. No part of the data is reserved or precluded from processing. It may be used in any way for commercial gain by the user in accordance with national regulations.

# Conditions

Open ELS data shall be made available for reuse under following conditions:

- the obligation for the user to acknowledge the source of the data;
- the obligation not to distort the original meaning the data;
- the non-liability of the EuroGeographics for any consequence stemming from the reuse;

If necessary EuroGeographics may apply other conditions to a particular type of data or services.

EuroGeographics shall take appropriate measures to protect the rights, interests and public image of EuroGeographics in all appropriate fora.

# Timely and Comprehensive

- Open ELS data are maintained and made available and accessible as quickly as necessary to preserve the value of the data.
- Open ELS data are described in a way allowing consumers of the data to have sufficient information to understand their potentials, limitations or security requirements.
- This is done through maintenance and publication of standardised metadata compliant with 2007/2/EC INSPIRE Directive requirements, specifications of the data and services and other available guiding documents related to use of the data and services.

# Accessible and Usable

- The datasets are in a machine-readable form and can be processed by computers, using the semantics of the data via its metadata. Users are permitted to access the whole open dataset.
- Open ELS data are made available in convenient, modifiable and standardised formats and can be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched.
- This policy does not discriminate against any person or group of persons and should be made available to the widest range of users for the widest range of purposes.

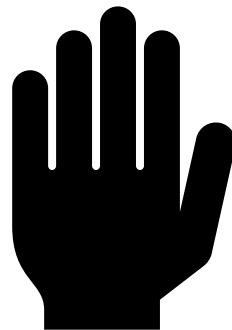


# Comparable and Interoperable

- Open ELS datasets and services are developed and maintained in primary formats defined in the published specifications with the finest possible level of granularity that is practicable and permitted by law in respect of provision of the content under Open data requirements and other conditions regarding interoperability with other public data.

# For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement

- EuroGeographics will provide a point of contact to assist with data use and to respond to complaints about adherence to the Open ELS data and services requirements



Securing financing

# Implementation and review of the Policy

- Implementation and maintenance of this Policy will be led by the EuroGeographics Head Office and will be subject to review at the end of the first year and at least every two years, or as deemed appropriate.
- EuroGeographics will give consideration to how to collect and manage information about the use of the data in a way that supports both downstream data processing and the release of data to the users in manners consistent with this Policy and requirements of the users.
- This policy will be implemented as part of the OpenELS project.
- Implementation of this Policy will be a progressive and evolving process.

# Questions ???



- Next steps:
- We would like to note your question, position or proposal within a week from this meeting and take that into consideration or further explain the proposed meaning.
- Circulate this among involved project partners
- Present to EG SGED for approval
- Present to OpenELS Program Board for approval

