

Bulgaria – Overview



Portal

http://opendata.government.bg/ was launched in November 2014



Ranking

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #40
- Open Data Index Rank: #36

Transposition PSI Directive

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive



Open Data Policy

- ✓ Open Data policy in place
- ✓ National 5 year strategy
- Sixteen priority domains identified
- ✓ Pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- ✓ More than 3 events held annually
- X 25-49% data uploaded automatically





Licensing Norms

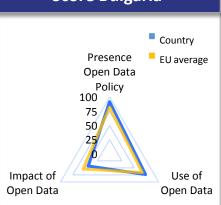
- 100% free of charge
- ✓ 75-89% open licensed
- ✓ Policy encourages to use CCO license



National coordination

- √ National <u>guidelines</u> on publication
- ✓ All regional initiatives coordinated at national level
- ✓ Many regional data initiatives
- ✓ N/A, regional portals integrated

Score Bulgaria





Usability of portal

- ✓ API accessible
- ✓ Possibility to give feedback
- ✓ Contribute to portal
- Search data sets
- Download data sets
- ✓ 70-89% of the data sets are machine readable



Use & Reusability of Open Data

- 3,125 (0.04% of inhabitants in Bulgaria) unique visitors on average per month
- 9% of visitors are foreign
- 85% 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

2234 data sets available



Top data set & domains

Most downloaded data set: Information on the payments via the Electronic Budget Payment System (EBRA)



- Top 5 most consulted domains:
- Finance and contracts Gov. accountability and democracy
- Social mobility and welfare
- Crime and justice
- Education



Bulgaria – Impact and development





Impact

Political:

- No activities launched since 2015 to monitor impact
- Medium impact efficiency
- Medium impact transparency

3%



Social:

- Medium impact environmental sustainability
- Medium impact inclusion of marginalised groups



Economic:

- No studies market value
- One study better service delivery [1]
- No other studies
- Marginal Cost (Zero) Cost Model







Barriers

Further publication

For further publication, political, legal, technical and financial barriers exist.

- Political barrier: The change of the contact authority by the state of open data resulting in a slightly slower Open Data policy implementation.
- Legal barrier: Legislative controversies exist regarding the functions performed by SEGA.
- Technical barrier: Technical obstacles exist to automatically upload and update data with administrations that maintain and collect the information.
- Financial barrier: Lack of funds to create registers and information systems with the local administration.

Further use

For further use little awareness, legal and technical barriers are present.

- Little awareness: Few consumers know about benefits of Open Data.
- Legal barrier: Data that cannot be opened due to confidentiality and security requirements, or is only available for administrations.
- Technical barrier: Low quality of data sets. Synchronisation of information in the databases.



Best practices

- Trade Register: provides information to everyone about the legal status and good standing of traders, facilitates business-launching activities in Bulgaria, limits corruption-related practices, enhances trade security and encourages the use of electronic services in the trade.
- <u>Datasets for job vacancies</u>: Data is well-structured and published and updated on a regular basis in *xml format. It is used by economists and analysts to assess government employment policy, and job seekers.



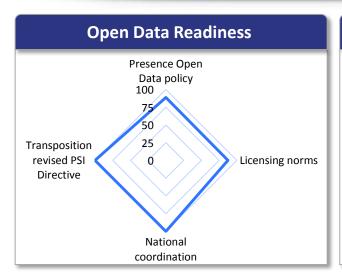
Progress on barriers

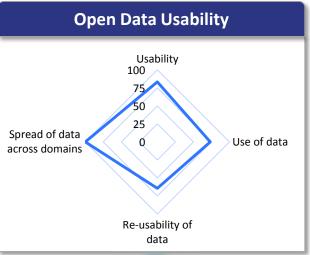
- Four barriers that prevent further publication are addressed. For example the founding of SEGA, the approval of terms and conditions for PSI reuse and publishing in an open format, update the national Open Data portal and develop the API.
- To overcome the barriers that prevent further use, several actions have been undertaken such as founding SEGA, updating the legal framework and launching a project to update the national portal.

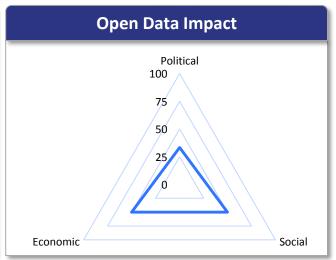


Bulgaria – Rankings



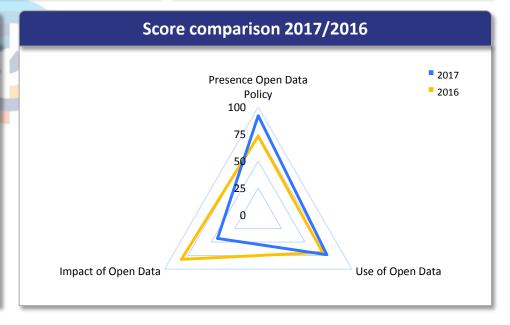






Major changes 2017

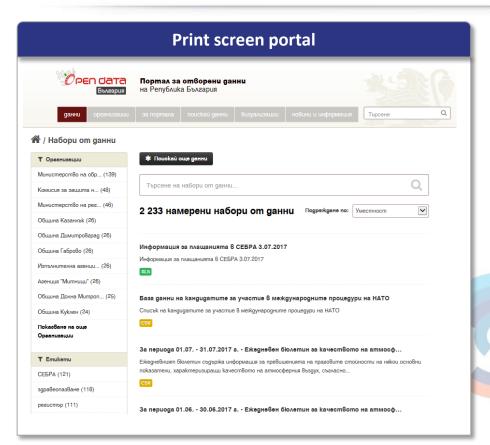
- The Presence of an Open Data policy has increased, thanks to better national coordination, a better frequency of data collection and the presence of a national 5 year strategy.
- The Use of Open Data has remained the same as in 2016.
- The Impact of Open Data has decreased, due to a decrease on all three sub-indicators.

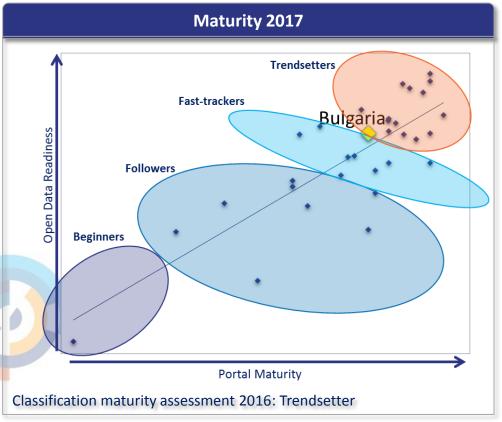




Bulgaria – Conclusion







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Next steps

- Create a new Open Data Portal with more functionality and provide automatic data updates.
- Prioritize mandatory data to be published by administrations in 2017.
- Adopt technical guidelines containing recommendations and requirements to create, maintain & publish open format information.

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Upcoming events

- Studying the needs of citizens and businesses for publishing public information in open format and presenting them at conferences.
- Conducting public events in the five planning regions. The aim is to present to stakeholders the functionalities of the Open Data Portal.
- 2018: European Data Forum during Bulgarian Presidency of the EU Council.