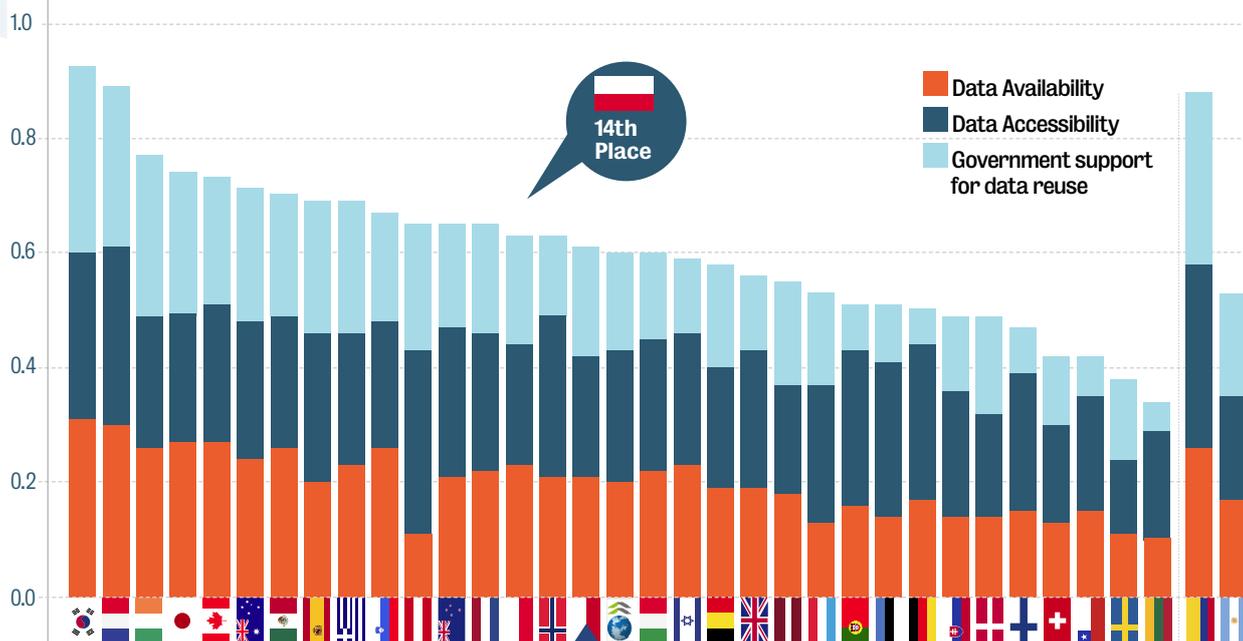


OECD OURdata Index: 2019

Poland



Governance for Open Government Data

Institutional Governance	Policy Framework	Legal and Regulatory instruments
<p>The Ministry of Digital Affairs (MDA) was established in 2015 and plays a key role in implementing the open data agenda in Poland, and coordinating a ministerial taskforce.</p> <p>Several open government data initiatives in Poland are co-funded by the EU as part of projects Open data - access, standard, education and Open Data Plus.</p>	<p>In 2016, Poland adopted the 5-year strategic Public Open Data Programme, dedicated to improving the quality and quantity of open government data.</p> <p>An overarching report monitoring the progress of the open data programme is filed to the Council of Ministers by MDA each year.</p>	<p>The Act of 25 February 2016 on the re-use of public sector information sets requirements for government data to be made available free of charge.</p> <p>Open Data Standards (technical, API, legal, security) serve as soft legal measures by the Polish Government.</p>

Enabling coherent policy implementation

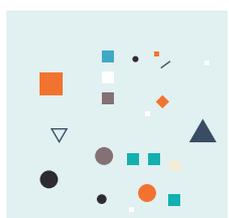
- The Open Data Officer within MDA coordinates a network of open data officers across the public administration that meet regularly to consult MDA.
- The [Open Data Standards](#) aims to establish uniform standards for the publication of government data, including standards for API, technical requirements and security.

Open Government Data Portal

- [Dane.gov.pl](#), the Polish portal for open government data, contains data from over 120 public sector institutions.
- The portal's [source code](#) is openly available on Gitlab for re-use.
- 299 datasets are available via API, e.g. the [central register of drivers and vehicles](#) (CEPiK) and the [Local Data Bank](#) (BDL) - the largest structured collection of information on the social, economic, demographic and environmental conditions of Poland.

Using data as a platform: ecosystem engagement and collaboration

- MDA regularly supports hackathons aiming to promote the re-use of government data outside the public sector, including the [2017 Smogathon](#) and #Open data hackathon 2019.





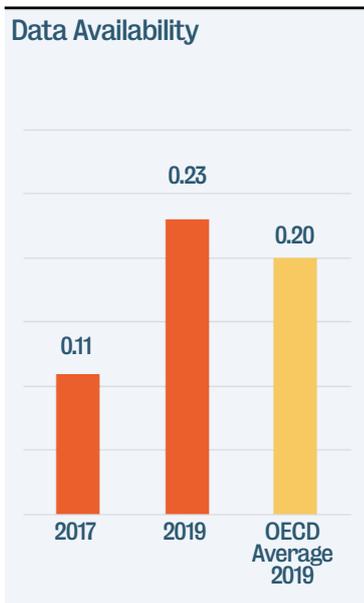
OECD OURdata Index: 2019

Good practice

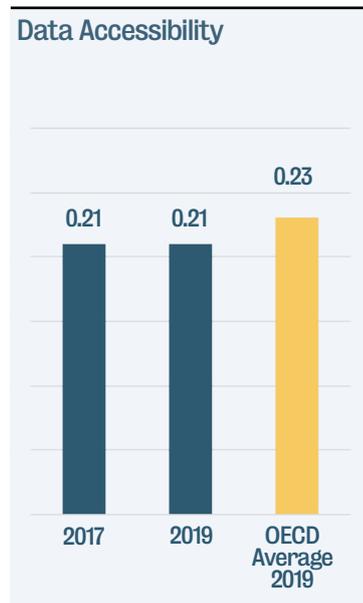
Air Quality in Poland

“Air Quality in Poland” is an application developed by the Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection based on automatic measurements carried out as part of the State Environmental Monitoring performed by regional inspectorates for environmental protection.

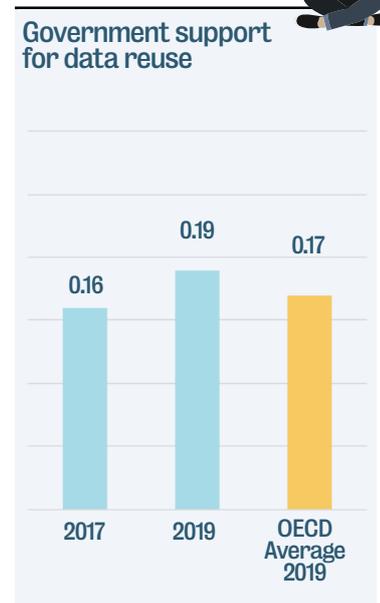
Performance per Index Pillar



Poland has succeeded in strengthening the content of the open by default policy, resulting in increased data availability. Looking ahead, it is important to keep engaging stakeholders to inform the open data policy and to focus on releasing data of high-value to civil society and businesses on the central OGD portal.



Poland has slightly increased the proportion of accessible data on its central OGD portal. However, the country remains below the OECD average due to the lack of mechanisms where users can contribute data, and provide feedback on data quality.



Further efforts have been made to monitor the impact of open data and Poland continues to support public servants in promoting OGD re-use. The challenge ahead is to spur re-use among external users, most notably civil society.

• 2019 OURdata Index data was collected through the 2018 OECD OGD Survey. Some written information was collected in 2019/2020. Data unavailable for Hungary, Turkey, Iceland and United States.
• The index ranges from 0 to 1 and is composed of three indicators with an equal weight of 0.33. Each indicator ranges from 0 to 0.33.

