

JALISCO: ASSESSMENT OF THE AVAILABILITY OF OPEN DATA IN THE STATE OF JALISCO SUMMARY

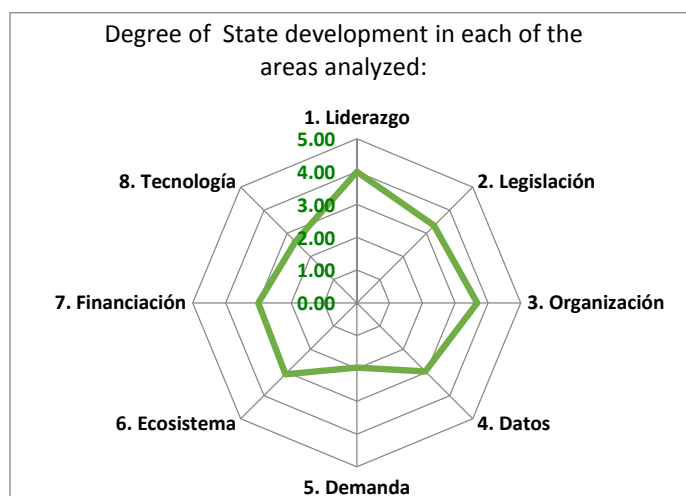
“The State of Jalisco is fully disposed to undertake an Open Data initiative in the short term. To this end, it should begin by making its open data portal public as soon as possible in order to continue to develop a cross-cutting policy of openness across all State institutions and establish a constructive, ongoing and collaborative dialogue with diverse groups of re-users, stimulating the spirit of innovation which sets Jalisco apart.”

The purpose of this assessment is to **help the state government identify actions to be considered in undertaking the open data initiative**. The evaluation utilizes a *systemic* focus to open the data, which means that it is designed to take into account the wider context of open data. On the “supply” side, this includes the framework of policies and norms, pre-existing data in the government, the technological infrastructure and standards; while on the “demand” side are themes such as mechanisms for citizen participation, the existing demand for government data, and the existing community of potential users.

The Government of the State of Jalisco is beginning implementation of an Open Data initiative in the short term. The political commitment to openness is backed up by a solid background of consolidation of transparency as a primary element of public policy. **The explicit commitment is laid out in the State Development Plan**, which includes a section on “Effective and Trustworthy Institutions”, and formulates the objectives related to Open Government and accountability. The **Jalisco Digital Strategy** (September 2014) is intended to spur innovation and technological development with the inclusion of social, business and academic sectors, and foresees the creation of a strategy for open data and open government.

There are three institutions working closely together to materially advance data openness, with different roles. The Governor of the State has delegated general coordination to the Institute of Statistics and Geography (IIEG). The Secretariat of Planning, Administration and Finances (SEPAF) is responsible for creating the technological and organizational bases for data collection and publication. The Secretariat of Innovation, Science and Technology (SICyT) plays a fundamental role in driving re-utilization and contact with communities of users.

The World Bank completed a **rapid evaluation of the Government’s level of readiness to begin and maintain an open data initiative**. The recommendations assume that an open data initiative would address diverse aspects of an open data ecosystem and are based on global best practices, while incorporating the needs and experiences of the State of Jalisco to date. Eight dimensions were used as the basis, each of which is weighted according to its relative importance. The results of the evaluation of these eight dimensions or areas are illustrated in the graph on the right, and detailed in the table on the next page.



Area of Evaluation	Evaluation ¹
1. Leadership <i>Importance: Very high</i>	Green: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership from the Governor's office Responsibilities assigned: design of SICyT, coordination of IIEG, and assignment of SEPAF project There are concrete projects for data openness and the promotion of re-use Federal Government involved in defining an Open Data policy
2. Legislation/Policy <i>Importance: High</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal norms should be extended to the State level Need for legislative framework to facilitate the proactive publication of information Even with the fundamental rights of persons guaranteed, the framework allows opacity in practice
3. Organization <i>Importance: Medium-high</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity exists to define and manage the service There are different bodies with related functions, despite having no CIO SEPAF is well positioned to coordinate ICT policies Tools exist to visualize accountability, but not as open data IIEG – INEGI represents a strength in this regard
4. Public Data <i>Importance: High</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work is being conducted to improve the efficiency of information management and there are some guidelines that can be recovered for Open Data norms There is no data inventory but there is sufficient material to identify initial data archives from the Open Data portal The diversity of systems leads to greater complexity but there is an awareness of the importance of interoperability There is a considerable amount of downloadable data, but in sub-optimal conditions The IIEG, SEPAF and SICyT triumvirate has sufficient capacity
5. Demand and involvement <i>Importance: High</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incipient re-utilizer community with awareness and with data openness and coordination between developer communities (civil society and media); other sectors lag behind There is space for collaboration with the private sector Main reason for citizen demand is transparency; less so economic development Administrative demand is bureaucratic and scarce, with important gaps in infrastructure Positive evolution regarding the adoption of this channel for data request responses, and the response obtained
6. Ecosystem and communities <i>Importance: Medium-high</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incipient interest of journalism in data-based investigation Promotion of data re-utilization is based excessively on events without formal dialogue Active community of app developers, with a demand for dialogue in Open Data High potential and opportunity for Open Data in the academic and research community
7. Financing <i>Importance: High</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial coverage but no global estimate taking into account all dimensions There are financing mechanisms but no Open Data line to channel investment High initial infrastructure cost, but existing budget commitment with Open Government Open Data is an element that motivates innovation and it is necessary to dedicate resources through existing financial instruments
8. Technology <i>Importance: High</i>	Yellow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators are low and the improvement of access infrastructure is a challenge Deficit in horizontal information infrastructures; need to correct organizational disorder Need to correct inequalities between institutions and use ICT to improve efficiency ICT sector is strong and active with high potential to be a key ally in the Open Data Initiative Active efforts to improve the channels of interaction and advances with <i>eGobierno</i>

¹ **Green** indicates clear evidence of readiness; **Yellow** indicates that the evidence of readiness is less clear; **Red** indicates that there is no evidence of readiness; **Grey** indicates insufficient information to evaluate readiness.