

Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 49th Session

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3(c) Items for discussion and decision: open data

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3/6	In the context of the seminar, open data was defined as “data that is high quality, well documented, respects data privacy concerns, is free, and easily accessible and usable”.	Statistics Indonesia (BPS) has an official statistics website that consists of basic and sectoral statistical data from 34 provinces, 514 districts / cities. The websites enable users to access publications and statistical table for free and easy. It is also available in machine readable format to support other data users.
3/7	v) Improving data sharing through data interoperability;	BPS has opened access of all statistical data to public, at the central, provincial and district levels through an Application Programming Interfaces (API). The API (Restful JSON) technology enables automatic data exchange (machine to machine) through different platforms (interoperability).
3/8	The seminar identified challenges that need to be addressed in the implementation of open data by national statistical systems. These include establishing the necessary infrastructures, and in particular managing the integration of multiple portals, to allow for data to be presented and disseminated.	In 2017 the BPS statistics dissemination directorate has integrated the online publication by developing frontend portal, allowing automatic exchange of publication data (metadata and PDF) from the two portals seamlessly.
3/9 As open data goes across the government, there can also be difficulties in ensuring adherence by other government agencies to the requirements of open data.	An information technology policy/governance is needed to accommodate standards and procedures for data exchange among government agencies at the central level, especially related to data exchange technology used.

3/9 Finally, in some countries, there is an urgent need to revise the laws/legal frameworks to allow for necessary provisions to be included to ensure that data are open and accessible.	Currently the Indonesian government is finalizing the drafting of an Open Indonesia data initiative regulation for regulating the openness of data access and information from all ministries and institutions that can be publicly accessed by public.
5/19/vi	Establish partnerships with all relevant data producers to further enhance the open data in the national statistical system.	In 2016, BPS develop a pilot project portal to accommodate and collect sectoral dataset from other government office in Regency/Municipality level through web application named CBDIS (Census Based District Information System). The system allows local government to upload all sectoral data set to BPS database, with which the group forum (BPS with local government) will be able to verify, and publish the data through BPS website.
5/19/ix	Develop data visualization and other data dissemination tools to make data easily understandable and accessible, as these are integral components of the process of making data open.	BPS has developed an android-based application that consumes public API provided by BPS, which allows public users to access statistic data from all BPS website domains (519 domain) through only one app. The application allows user to download all statistic data in the form of table, publication, and dynamic graphics.