Public Data Group (PDG) Board
5 December 2013
Published agenda, minutes and papers

Attendees:
Claudia Arney CA, (Chair, Public Data Group)
Tim Moss TM, (CEO, Companies House)
Ed Lester EL, (CEO, Land Registry)
Vanessa Lawrence VL, (CEO, Ordnance Survey)
John Hirst JH, (CEO, Met Office)
Sir Rob Margetts RM, (Chair, Ordnance Survey)
Ceri Smith CS, (Director for PDG, Shareholder Executive)

Additional attendees:
Kirsty Pearce KP, ShEx PDG policy lead
Iain Rolfe IR, ShEx PDG
Note taker, ShEx PDG

Guest presenters:
John Dodds JD, (Director, BIS Strategic Review)

Apologies:
Greg Clarke GC, (Chair, Met Office)
Brian Landers BL, (Chair, Companies House)
Mark Boyle MB, (Chair, Land Registry)

Agenda:

1. **Welcome, introductions and minutes from last meeting** *(10 minutes)*	**Claudia Arney**
2. **Chair update** *(10 minutes)* • *Update on Chair's activity.*	**Claudia Arney**
3. **Commercial Models and Strategic Review update** *(45 minutes)* • *Update on commercial models.* • *Update on Strategic Review.* • *Followed by discussion.*	**Kirsty Pearce/John Dodds**
4. **Proposals from technical discussions** *(45 minutes)* • *Presentation of proposals that have arisen from the technical data meetings.* • *Followed by discussion.*	**Iain Rolfe**
5. **Conclusion / any other business** *(10 minutes)*	**Claudia Arney**

Note of discussion

Item 1: Welcome, introductions and minutes from last meeting
1. CA opened the meeting and introduced Iain Rolfe and the note taker to the Board. They have both recently joined Shareholder Executive and will be working on PDG.

Item 2: Chair update
2. CA noted that all actions from the previous meeting had been completed or were in progress. Action 5, regarding inviting Francis Maude to a future PDG meeting, is currently open as the Board will need to consider the best time for this to take place.
3. CA provided an update on the past few months, noting the productive technical discussions that had taken place with technical and data leads from the four organisations. She thanked the Board for sending extremely helpful attendees and for their positive engagement.
4. CA mentioned that Michael Fallon had recently appeared before the Public Administration Select Committee (PASC) on statistics and open data, and had provided a robust defence of the work of PDG.
5. KP added that the Public Sector Transparency Board (PSTB) may be looking to develop an open data strategy in relation to the trading funds. She noted it was important to show examples where PDG is leading the way, and that we should aim to be on the front foot given that this seems to be a recurring conversation.

Item 3: Commercial Models and Strategic Review Update
6. CA informed the Board that the Strategic Review item had been added to the agenda and saw this as a valuable opportunity for the Board to better understand this programme of work.
7. To start, CA invited the four CEOs to provide a brief update on progress and thinking regarding changing commercial models.
8. EL updated the Board on Land Registry progress. Next steps included a consultation being launched in early 2014 to meet the legislative window.
9. TM provided an update on Companies House. He noted the Strategic Review had been completed at the end of the summer, and that CH will remain a trading fund. Michael Fallon has agreed this and PEX (A) have signed it off. The business model going forward is for all data to be available for free (aiming to do this within 2 years). A strategic plan for how this will be delivered is currently being worked up.
10. VL shared progress on Ordnance Survey. In March, a review was carried out looking at the current constraints to growth and changing customer needs. From this, it was decided the current constraints do not allow the entrepreneurship that is needed to compete effectively in the market in which OS operates.

11. VL noted the intention of OS was to cease to be a trading fund by the end of next year, with a favoured option of moving to a GovCo.

12. JH noted that the Met Office Board has sought clarity on outstanding issues before making a commitment to a change in commercial model.

13. CA highlighted the importance of both the commercial models and strategic review work being considered in the context of the other, especially as in some areas the projects may be moving in different directions. She introduced JD, the BIS Director leading the Strategic Review.

14. JD provided an update on the work of the BIS Strategic Review. He set out that the Review is looking for efficiencies and synergies across the BIS group as a service delivery portfolio. Work to date has mapped clusters of interacting services, with 13 clusters (of a total 15) firmly in an economic space.

15. CS suggested another review on sponsorship arrangements was on the horizon.

16. CA thanked everyone for the discussion and thanked JD for offering the assurance that each Trading Fund's direction of travel would be factored into the ongoing work of the Strategic Review. She noted that there would be value in making sure that PDG members experience around management of technology, NEDs and other issues was fed into the Strategic Review.

Item 4: Proposals from technical discussions

17. CA thanked the Board for their support in identifying great people from their organisations to take part in the technical discussion sessions that took place. She highlighted the creativity of the group involved. Of the 11 ideas generated, she was seeking a sense of which ideas should be pursued and developed further. The top ideas should be proactively and positively shared with Michael Fallon for use within a budget timescale.

18. KP added that the proposals were looking to support government priorities, ensure that PDG was on the front foot with the wider Open Data agenda and would provide positive announcements if needed. She added that PDG should be proactive and seek credit for the good work that is already taking place.

19. IR commented that the proposals are looking to build on the re-focused PDG, with emphasis on datasets and accessibility, expertise and wider government priorities.

20. CA noted that we are not looking for products, but things that we can do at the back-end to facilitate others in developing products.

21. A discussion of the merits of the various proposals then took place. There was agreement that there is a need for clear case studies where PDG data has been used, with examples of what has worked well and not so well.

22. Overall, it was agreed that proposals 4 – 11 should be taken forward. It was noted that both 6 and 7 were good housekeeping to tie up any loose ends from previous work.
23. CA noted that Iain Rolfe would be the facilitator and main point of contact on this work going forward. ShEx would hold the pen on the development of proposals.
24. It was noted that scope creep should be avoided.

Item 5: Any Other Business
25. There was none.

Next Meeting: 18 March, 2-4 pm, BIS Conference Centre, 1 Victoria St.

Item 4:

	To:	PDG Board
Department for Business Innovation & Skills	**From:**	Iain Rolfe, PDG Secretariat
	Date:	2 December 2013
	Subject:	Proposals from technical meetings

Issue

1. The following note summarises the proposals produced by the recent technical meetings and how they fit within the new direction of the Public Data Group as discussed at the May Board Meeting.

Recommendation

2. The Board is asked to endorse 5-6 of the proposals set out in Annex A below for further development and submission to Michael Fallon in spring for potential inclusion in the 2014 Budget.

Background

3. The technical meetings were initiated at the September Board Meeting as an opportunity to talk to technical experts about the data environment. Minutes from the PDG meeting on 10 September were as follows:

Item 6: Data Environment

CA reminded the Board that a key focus of the PDG should now be around how members can promote their datasets and make them more open and user friendly. CA was keen to hear from the Board how this could be done and suggested that a meeting of the technical experts within each trading fund may be a way forward.

The Board agreed that this was a good idea but also sort clarity on what the expected end result was.

PROPOSALS FROM TECHNICAL MEETINGS

In May 2013 it was agreed that the Public Data Group should re-focus on two central issues: Open Data policy and the wider debate, and natural collaborations and sharing of best practice amongst members. As part of delivering these, two meetings were organised with technical leads to discuss the data environment and develop potential proposals.

The ambition for these sessions was to produce a selection of proposals that could be submitted to Michael Fallon this year as potential Budget 2014 announcements. By acting proactively in this way it was intended that the continuing value of PDG could be demonstrated as well as avoiding pressure to develop announcements at short notice in the spring.

The sessions sought to produce proposals that aim to both support relevant Government priorities (set out in Annex B) and to utilise both the opportunities for collaboration within PDG and the benefits of PDG engaging collectively to shape the Open Data agenda. The proposals included in Annex A are intended to do this and can be set out as covering four broad themes:

1. Collaborating on providing data for specific policy areas;
2. Collaborating to maximise support for the developer community;
3. Exploring opportunities for collaboration to deliver efficiencies within PDG;
4. Using the collective strength of PDG to develop a refined approach to Open Data with greater emphasis on understanding users

Collectively these proposals could form a package of work that demonstrates PDG's newly refined role going forward. Where these proposals reflect previous work that is only to capture past lessons and experiences and they self-consciously do not seek to revisit old ground. In order to allow PDG members to feed in their expertise but not be laden with managing process the proposal is that the delivery of these proposals is managed by ShEx.

An additional benefit of these proposals is that they provide a solid spine of projects for PDG that could facilitate expanding the group's membership. As they progress they should provide a clear set of achievements and tasks going forward. This should then provide a strong base from which to highlight potential future opportunities and synergies to support requests for increased engagement from outside organisations.

Annex A:
Proposals arising from the PDG technical meetings

Collaborating on providing data for specific policy areas:

1) Develop a menu of data sets and engagement strategy to support the Smart Cities agenda.

2) Develop a menu of data sets and engagement strategy to maximise the use of PDG data in supporting key public sector organisations combat fraud.

3) Provide support to Companies' House on their work to bring together a range of business data in a single hub (single company identifier).

Collaborating to maximise support for the developer community:

4) Create a 'PDG Challenge' programme focused on ideas utilising multiple PDG data sets.

5) Offer 'pump priming' support to developers to enable them to grow ideas into products.

Exploring opportunities for collaboration to deliver efficiencies within PDG:

6) Assess the status of the previous IT work streams and identify those aspects worth continuing.

7) Explore the possibility for greater co-operation in managing technical staff resource and /or skill shortfalls

Using the collective strength of PDG to develop a refined approach to Open Data with greater emphasis on understanding users and their use of Open Data:

8) Create a 'PDG offer' on data – covering both Open and value added data

9) Create a common approach to using forums to engage with users and create links through them across PDG.

10) Commit to progressing linking of core PDG data sets, up to 5* Linked Data where   feasible (each data set fully linked to the other).

11) Engage with Data.Gov.UK strategically as PDG to support optional registration to improve support to users, provide links to PDG forums and support and create space for themed data collections such as those relevant to Smart Cities.

1. Develop a menu of data sets and engagement strategy to support the Smart Cities agenda.

Summary

The Smart Cities agenda - where greater availability and use of data is used to enhance cities performance - is accelerating. Pilots have been launched in Brighton and Manchester, Glasgow has been selected to be part of IBM's global 'Smarter City' programme and work is ongoing in London. PDG members have already been in contact with these schemes.

PDG members could work together to leverage their expertise and produce a joint menu of key relevant data sets and then use this as a base from which to co-ordinate engagement with BIS's support.

Benefits

The proposal would help to support the Smart Cities agenda by ensuing that a core set of data is easily accessible and that synergies within them are exploited. It would also create opportunities for other activity as the data set could be used to support a range of location based information services which may be of interest to others such as Local Enterprise Partnership or business advice websites.

Pursing this idea would help to maximise PDG member's profile while reducing the time and effort needed compared to engaging individually and avoid duplication. It would also help to create leverage to steer these pilots, and the wider agenda, into directions of benefit to PDG members e.g. ensuring the Met Office has access to metrological data generated across a city.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- A single online sandbox that brings together in one place, or signposts, all relevant PDG data sets and others relevant to the Smart City agenda. This would be targeted to supporting the public sector but could also include a range of tools for private sector developers.

- A core group of Smart City appropriate, Linked where possible, PDG data sets – including Land Registry commercial property data - is highlighted and communicated to the relevant organisations involved with the Smart City agenda.

- There is an agreed PDG group outline approach to engagement with the Smart City agenda.

First Steps

- ShEx to engage further with Smart City BIS and CO leads to signal PDG enthusiasm and gauge opportunities for increased involvement.

- PDG members to confirm existing engagement and produce a draft menu of data sets and also consider potential non-PDG datasets.

2. Develop a menu of data sets and engagement strategy to maximise the use of PDG data in supporting key public sector organisations combat fraud.

Summary

Fraud against the public sector is estimated to be £20.6 billion per annum (Annual Fraud Indicator 2013). PDG members already have a good track record on this issue with various public sector organisations – both in local and central Government – but awareness of PDG's data and securing substantial engagement has sometimes proved problematic. Potential PDG collaboration in this area has been considered previously but had primarily been around commercialising a product.

The proposal is for PDG members to work together to agree a core menu of data sets useful for combating fraud and organise a collective engagement strategy with BIS across the public sector. This would help to minimise any legal issues and allow the focus instead to be around using PDG's data and expertise to support existing activity rather than designing a specific product.

Benefits

There may be very significant benefits to the public sector as a whole. There are potentially efficiency and reputational benefits to PDG members of pooling the effort to maximise their impact with the wider public sector.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- A public sector targeted sandbox that brings into one place all relevant PDG data sets and others relevant to combating fraud.

- A series of hack days using secure processes for private sector developers to produce anti-fraud techniques.

- PDG has an increased profile across central Government and is linked into any central anti-fraud policies.

- A core group of fraud appropriate Linked PDG data sets is made available and its accessibility communicated across relevant bodies.

- Links to available data are added to the currently planned LR/CH Counter Fraud Website.

First Steps

- PDG members to review existing work and identify key potentially useful data sets.

- Develop a BIS led engagement strategy with the various potential public sector partners e.g. HMRC, DWP etc.

3. Provide support to Companies' House on their work to make bring together a range of business data in a single hub (the single business identifier).

Summary

Companies House are leading on work to provide a single access point for businesses and interested parties to discover a range of information about businesses.

Although it makes sense for Companies House to lead there may be scope for support from the rest of PDG to maximise the benefits of this work and feed in relevant expertise.

Benefits

Beyond the clear benefits of the scheme itself there may be additional benefits arising if any other relevant PDG data is linked. There may also be opportunities for Companies House to adapt or utilise any relevant best practice. Also, benefits could be the other way around with Companies House providing a best practice example to other PDG members.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

To be identified.

First Steps

- Companies House and other PDG members to consider areas where increased engagement may be beneficial.

4. Create a 'PDG Challenge' programme focused on ideas utilising multiple PDG data sets.

Summary

Challenge programmes support both the communication of PDG's Open Data and act as a means to focus developers' efforts to utilise them. At present there are a number of successful schemes managed by PDG members with the Ordnance Survey's GeoVation programme a great example of what can be done.

Although the current schemes rightfully primarily focus on challenges specifically related to each organisations data the proposal is to explore the potential for cross-PDG challenges - bringing together multiple members data (and others) to tackle specific issues.

Benefits

Such a scheme could provide benefits to developers by making new opportunities available and mash ups attractive. It also draws outside attention to the PDG data sets as a whole and may reveal unexpected opportunities or synergies. In addition it would also provide a platform to exploring the potential of any PDG Linked Data sets.

The benefits to PDG are around leveraging existing expertise, tools and contacts. It may also help to raise awareness of PDG's data availability by sharing contacts and users. It may also open up further opportunities for collaboration and would provide a potential outlet for any specific policy challenges or information requests from across Government.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- An ongoing annual programme of joint PDG challenges.

- The option of creating bespoke PDG challenges is communicated to centres of policy making e.g. Cabinet Office Policy Lab etc.

- BIS to ensure that PDG member's events are fed into wider BIS policy processes to maximise wider Government support.

- PDG could 'sponsor' an existing challenge scheme.

- Existing challenge programmes seek to raise awareness of other PDG challenge programmes.

First Steps

- Pool and collate 2014 challenge plans to assess immediate synergies and potential available resources – both within PDG and any likely outside support (e.g. volunteers etc.).

- Co-ordinate and discuss with Technology Strategy Board plans for a 'Location Services' challenge as potential 1st PDG Challenge.

- BIS to discuss with the Open Data Institute (ODI), and others, the scope to utilise the existing Challenge Scheme and other existing processes.

5. Offer 'pump priming' support to developers to enable them to grow ideas into products.

Summary

Although hack days, challenges and other engagement strategies are useful to increase awareness and generate ideas there may be a shortfall in terms of potential support for developers translating initial ideas into deliverable and sustainable products. Currently PDG members take a range of approaches to developer support and this tends to be further dependent on whether the developing new idea is based on open data or value-added information

The proposal would be to ensure that all developers utilising PDG data have a clear understanding of their access to some form of 'pump priming' support to enable them to convert their ideas into practice. This could include signposting of existing support available from the Technology Strategy Board and others or some form of "Data Vouchers" to cover the cost to developers of value-added information and support in selecting and understanding the information, available from the PDG members.

Benefits

Beyond supporting developers to deliver something substantial from the data it also provides an incentive for developers to seek PDG wide projects which could lead to unexpected future opportunities. It would also help to provide a pipeline of case studies of how PDG data has been used in developing businesses.

It would provide a very positive message for PDG support for developers and help to focus the Open Data debate on how the data is used and how PDG expertise enables that to happen. It may produce evidence for where support should be targeted and would allow PDG to combine any resources committed to chosen schemes and therefore secure maximum bang for any buck provided.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- Offer of support for a cadre of 'super' PDG data developers that provides training, guidance and ultimately offer co-created projects.
- Develop a 'developers forum' within PDG to provide focus for any advice and for developers to share expertise and experiences.
- All challenges and other events publicise potential grants and support offered by the Technology Strategy Board, Open Data Institute and others.
- BIS provide PDG members with a clear sense of all BIS and partners support schemes available feed into any processes.

First Steps

- BIS to undertake stock take of existing and relevant support schemes within BIS, the ODI and beyond
- PDG members to assess appetite and resources available for any support.

6. Assess the status of the previous IT work streams and identify those aspects worth continuing.

Summary

The PDG – IT Group commissioned a report in early 2012 to assess areas where there could be benefits and synergies between the organisations and report was undertaken by QBIT Associates Limited that noted that although there were clear differences some areas warranted further investigation. Work taking this forward was then divided into 4 works streams:

- Hardware and Operations
- Applications
- Data Centres
- Resources

Terms of reference were agreed by CIOs and reports were due in 2013. Although a Huddle Group has been set up it is not clear what the status of the previous work is and what the opportunities for future work are.

Benefits

There may still be benefits to realise from previous work. A formal wrap up would help to avoid potential duplication going forward.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- New work streams launched building on previous work and commitment to deliver X agreed.
- Existing streams revised with reports delivered by March 2014.
- Previous work streams formally terminated with a clear commitment to maintain those activities that have been taking forward (e.g. Huddle).

First Steps

- PDG members to undertake stock take of existing work.

7. Explore the possibility for greater co-operation managing technical staff shortfalls.

Summary

Previous work has indentified the potential for PDG collaboration around resources with work undertaken to explore the potential synergies in development related activities and to set up groups to share best practice and explore opportunities around IT disciplines, new technology and IT services. There is also an ongoing (and expected to worsen) national shortage of technical staff.

Although many 'technical' roles within PDG bodies are bespoke there may be potential to broaden out the previous IT resources work stream to consider opportunities to manage technical staff pressures across PDG through sharing best practice, sharing suppliers or training schemes.

Benefits

Possible efficiency gains to be made by sharing best practice, experience or contacts could potentially outweigh the additional resource costs involved (noting the challenges posed by PDG members varied locations).

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- Create a 'PDG data apprentice' offer involving some form of access and experience across the group.

- Develop a shared approach to managing certain technical positions such as using common contacts or agencies etc.

- Regular best practice group or forum created.

First Steps

- PDG members to undertake stock take of existing activity and relevant parties to meet to discuss.

- BIS to engage with Government Digital Service to explore possibilities for wider support.

8. Create a PDG offer on data – covering both Open and value added data

Summary

Currently it is challenging to articulate a single PDG approach to data. This makes communicating a consistently positive message difficult despite the range of exemplar behaviour within the different organisations around Open Data and licensing value added data.

The proposal is to bring together a core 'PDG data offer' that makes it clear that the vast majority of PDG data is publically available – with Open Data provided in a format that offers updates and support and value added data offered in a range of flexible, and developer friendly, licences.

Benefits
If registration for updates etc and a basic 'reasonable endeavours' approach were made to maintaining and ensuring the open data offering were maintained, then the scheme should provide clarity to developers and help them to have confidence in using PDG data commercially.

It would also provide a clear message to communicate in terms of PDG engagement and views on the Open Data agenda and provide a combined front to engage Cabinet Office and the wider community. It potentially reduces duplication in terms of developing and delivering approaches within each organisation and it leverages existing tools and experience. Standardising the approach would also maximise the value of the registration data and facilitate the identification of 'super users'.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)
- A PDG offer –set in a PDG Data strategy - built from one or all of:
    1. An agreed PDG approach to registering users of their Open Data through their own sites that captures the same information on users.
    2. A commitment to offer, where necessary for the commercialisation of the data, a set frequency of updates for registered users.
    3. Providing licences for value added data that allow developers the space to experiment before any payment and applying charges based on usage.
- A cross-PDG agreement to gather limited core information on users of their Open Data through their own sites and to collate and review after 12 months.

First Steps
- PDG members to review existing approach to registration and to assess options and costs to change.
- Review previous work on standardising licences.
- BIS to speak to interested parties (e.g. TSB) about optimisation of registration.

9. Create a common approach to using forums to engage with users and create links through them across PDG.

Summary
Forums allow for multiple forms of interaction such as allowing users to communicate problems, for hosts to target support and advice and for users to support each other. At present some PDG members host their own forums and have developed an established community of active users.

The proposal is to increase the links between these existing forums to increase the cross-pollination of members, ideas and advice and to leverage existing expertise and momentum.

Benefits
Greater links or sign posting may help to encourage users to seek cross PDG synergies and opportunities as well as maximising the value of user led technical advice and support through these experts accessing multiple member's forums.

A common approach to forums may help PDG members to achieve efficiencies through sharing best practice and tools. The increased cross-pollination may also lead to an increase in membership for individual forums and would help to identify 'super users' across PDG forums. It could also potential encourage even greater engagement from users as the impact of their efforts would have a wider reach.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)
- Create an additional trans-PDG forum.
- A single transferable member identity across all PDG members' forums.
- Links and sign posting to other members forums within each individual forum.

First Steps
- PDG members to undertake a stock take of existing forums and future plans.
- Explore a range of options to provide greater integration between forums.
- BIS to seek advice from GDS and others on potential advice, links and support.

10. Commit to progressing linking of core PDG data sets, up to 5* Linked Data where feasible (each data set fully linked to the other).

Summary

Linked Data refers to data that is structured appropriately and provided with sufficient meta data so that it can be easily accessed and combined with other data sets by machines. 5* Linked Data is data that is data that is provided with clear context and links to other data sets. At present PDG members already provide some data sets in various levels of Linked format and work is already underway to increase this.

The proposal is to set out a clear ambition to provide a core set of PDG data as Linked Data, of as high standard as feasible, to demonstrate PDG's exemplar behaviour and potentially act as catalyst for developer use of Linked Data.

Benefits

It would provide a coherent source of Linked Data to developers to experiment and explore. It could also be used to demonstrate if and why the provision of Linked Data is important.

It would also provide a clear message and indication of PDG commitment to the data agenda as a whole and highlight the expertise of the organisations. Setting a clear target would also help PDG members to co-ordinate and focus their efforts and share best practice and techniques in this area.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- Deliver a core set of PDG Linked Data made available with a connected challenge and clear evaluation process for usage after 12 months.

- Make public an ambition to provide named Linked Data sets by specific date.

- Communicate existing Linked Data and undertake a survey of users of which would be most helpfully Linked in the future.

First Steps

- PDG undertake a stock take of existing Linked Data and make an assessment of potential candidates.

- Undertake a survey of potential users to indentify any preferences for specific Links or data sets.

11. Engage with Data.Gov.UK strategically as PDG to support optional registration, provide links to PDG forums and support and create space for themed data collections such as those relevant to Smart Cities.

Summary

At present engagement with Data.Gov.UK is often on a bilateral basis and focused on specific issues. This may have lead to an approach that does not give PDG members leverage proportional to their expertise in this field and a Data.Gov.UK site that doesn't sufficiently reflect PDG member's expertise and understanding of data users.

The proposal is to co-ordinate engagement at a strategic level so that a series of key asks (such as around registration, attribution and accessibility) can be managed centrally. This should allow PDG to increase their influence on the direction of the Open Data agenda and steer the approach of Data.Gov.UK to be more practical and developer focused.

Benefits

A greater focus on developer needs would allow Data.Gov.UK to be constructed in such a way as to provide greater support and to allow PDG members to pursue activities - such as registration for updates – that actually support the commercial development of Open Data.

A co-ordinated approach would allow PDG members to maximise their impact by bringing together their multiple interests into a single strategic dialogue with CO that is more easily supported by BIS.

Potential outputs (optimum to minimum)

- An agreed position with CO to accept:
    o registration of users by PDG members on their own sites, even where data isn't separately held by data.gov, in exchange for updates and support
    o an approach to value-added paid for data and services built on developer licences, and attribution where appropriate.
    o space within data.gov.uk for side forums, sand boxes and tools to support specific topics

First Steps

- Agree a list of PDG 'asks' and issues.
- Engage with CO Transparency Team at working level and escalate as appropriate.
- Develop a PDG Data Strategy that can emphasise the work undertaken so far and indicate the future direction and plans (e.g. further data releases but also support for developers and users).

Annex B:
Government priorities relevant to PDG

- Achieving strong and sustainable Economic Growth

- Efficient Public Services

- Enhancing the UK's Infrastructure

- Improving Public Sector Asset Management

- Increasing Digital Capability

- Increasing Government Transparency

- Making Public Services

- Digital by Default

- Reducing the deficit

- Strengthening the UK's Cyber Security

- Strengthening UK Resilience

- Supporting SME Strategy

- The Open Data agenda