# GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

## **REQUEST FOR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DECISION – ADD378**

## Title: Hosting and development of London DataStore

#### **Executive Summary:**

The London DataStore is one of the GLA's flagship projects and is a platform through which many of the Smart London Plan objectives are delivered. The London Datastore provides:

- Integration of data with the main london.gov.uk website;
- Automatic, less labour intensive, gathering of data from other data stores and catalogues;
- modern interfaces, better able to provide data in machine readable formats (for use by web and app developers);
- Better data search and management tools, making it more user friendly for Londoners and technical developers and easily updateable;
- Opportunities to share our investment and intellectual property with the London boroughs and other cities through Open Source development.

The DataStore is hosted on behalf of the GLA on secure cloud servers to provide sufficient flexibility and robustness.

#### **Decision:**

That the Assistant Director approves expenditure of up to  $\pounds$ 40,000 for two years' hosting and development of the London DataStore.

#### **AUTHORISING ASSISTANT DIRECTOR/HEAD OF UNIT:**

I have reviewed the request and am satisfied it is correct and consistent with the Mayor's plans and priorities.

It has my approval.

Name: Andrew Collinge Signature:

**Position:** Assistant Director of Intelligence

Date: 5/2/16

## PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE Decision required - supporting report

### 1. Introduction and background

- 1.1. When it was launched in 2009, the original London DataStore (LDS) was a highly innovative first step into open data for London and the UK. In the intervening period, a number of other cities around the world have copied the GLA. Digital technology and the open data agenda have also advanced significantly in this time.
- 1.2. The development of the enhanced LDS was procured using a competitive procurement process in April/May 2014. The contract for  $\pounds$ 60,000 was won by DataPress whose team had carried out much of the work on the national data.gov.uk.
- 1.3. A full working product was delivered and launched on  $23^{rd}$  October 2014 and included the initial 12 months of development and support. Provision under this arrangement is to continue until March 2016 with additional costs of £10,000 incurred. The DataStore is built on open source products CKAN and WordPress and uses Amazon Web Services and as such is not restricted to one service provider and as such a mini-competition will be held to identify further provision.
- 1.4. The provision of support to date covered, and future provision would seek:
  - Development of the platform
  - Web hosting
  - Security
  - Backups
  - updates to CKAN
- 1.5. The DataStore consists of:
  - A searchable repository of approximately 1,600 tables of key data about London
  - supporting information about each dataset (including licensing and descriptions)
  - A system of user accounts, which allows people to register for notifications when datasets that they are interested in are updated
  - A publishing area which allows other trusted organisations (for instance LFB) to publish and update their own datasets
  - Management functions to help ensure that datasets are kept up to date

- A website system for publishing pages of further information and tools to help people make use of the data

#### 2. Objectives and expected outcomes

The following objectives and outcomes are expected through continued support to the DataStore:

- 24 months cloud hosting;
- Deployment, testing and updating of security to prevent unauthorised access to user information or the back end systems;
- Daily backups;
- Implementing updates to CKAN; and
- Development of additional functions to the platform, including:
  - Improvements to the data preview functions;
  - Reporting on dataset usage; and

- Applying design guidelines from new GLA website.

#### 3. Equality comments

The London DataStore is delivered in way that meets the GLA's duty not to discriminate against people with protected characteristics. In particular, it has been designed to be at least as accessible to people with visual impairment as per the main GLA website.

#### 4. Other considerations

#### 4.1 Key risks and issues

#### Compatibility with other data stores and catalogues

The DataStore uses internet standards and open data standards to ensure that it is able to harvest data from other data stores and catalogues regardless of their software platform. It is harvested itself by the national data.gov.uk and the ODI certification process.

#### Capacity and resilience of infrastructure

The DataStore is hosted in an Amazon Cloud (where multiple instances are kept in different physical data centres) leading to over 99.97% up time in 2015.

Problems caused by either not applying updates to the underlying software, or through the update process

This takes up a significant amount of staff time for the data.gov.uk team, but is handled by DataPress for the London DataStore.

#### 4.2 links to Mayoral strategies and priorities

#### Smart London Plan

Delivery of an enhanced London DataStore directly fulfils the following 'Measures of Success':

- Evolve the London Datastore into a global exemplar platform by 2016
- Double the number of users on the Datastore and Dashboard by 2018

It also supports the Smart London Borough Partnership in its work to encourage boroughs to free up London's local level data – either by harvesting data from borough data stores or by providing a ready-made platform for boroughs to use if they wish.

#### Supporting Open Source

The GLA has a strong track record in using Open Source software (for instance Drupal for the main GLA website) and we are continuing to move away from proprietary software to open source (e.g. moving from Oracle to Postgres). This approach is economically advantageous to the GLA, avoids 'vendor lock-in' and supports the SME / high-tech community.

### 4.3 Impact assessments and consultations

The DataStore receives nearly 50,000 visits per month and is a flagship project for the GLA, receiving an international award for Open Data Publishing from the Open Data Institute in June 2015. The impact to the GLA of not continuing to operate it and improve it would be damaging to the organisation's reputation.

Consultation on the functional requirements took place across the Intelligence Unit (who use and maintain the current DataStore on a daily basis) and more widely across the GLA. Through feedback forms and the Borough Data Partnership would also have feedback from users on the next set of developments.

Consultation on the interaction with the main GLA website and the GLA's infrastructure has taken place with the Technology Group.

#### 5. Financial comments

5.1. The total estimated cost of the £40,000 expenditure will be funded from the Ordnance Survey Budget code (GG.0220.003.003). The financial implications per financial year will be as follows:

2016-17 *£*20,000 2017-18 *£*20,000

- 5.2. Any changes to this proposal, including budgetary implications will be subject to further approval via the Authority's decision-making process. All appropriate budget adjustments will be made.
- 5.3. The Intelligence Unit within the Communities & Intelligence Directorate will be responsible for managing this contract and ensuring that all expenditure and associated activities comply with the Authority's Financial Regulations, Contracts & funding Code and Expenses & Benefits Framework.

#### 6. Planned delivery approach and next steps

Activity	Timeline
Procurement route: Mini-competition for quotes	January 2016
Announcement [if applicable]	February 2016
Delivery Start Date [for project proposals]	n/a
Project Closure: [for project proposals]	n/a

#### Appendices and supporting papers:

#### Public access to information

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOI Act) and will be made available on the GLA website within one working day of approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision (for example, to complete a procurement process), it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary.

**Note**: This form (Part 1) will either be published within one working day after approval <u>or</u> on the defer date.

## Part 1 Deferral:

## Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? YES

If YES, for what reason:

It is important that this information is not made public until after the competition is complete and a price / scope for works has been confirmed with contracts exchanged. If a total project budget is made public in advance of this it could lead to applicants providing inflated prices to complete works. This information should not be made public until after appointment.

Until what date: 30/3/2016

**Part 2 Confidentiality**: Only the facts or advice considered to be exempt from disclosure under the FOI Act should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

Drafting officer to confirm the following  $(\checkmark)$ 

Is there a part 2 form – NO

#### **ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:**

Drafting officer:

<u>Paul Hodgson</u> has drafted this report in accordance with GLA procedures and confirms that the <u>Finance and Legal</u> teams have commented on this proposal as required, and this decision reflects their comments.

#### HEAD OF GOVERNANCE AND RESILIENCE:

I confirm that financial and legal implications have been appropriately considered in the preparation of this report.

Signature:	Min	Date:	03.02.16	
	-			

₹.

.