Improving National Access Point interoperability through harmonisation of their Level of Service

Mobility Data Days
Budapest, 8th November 2023
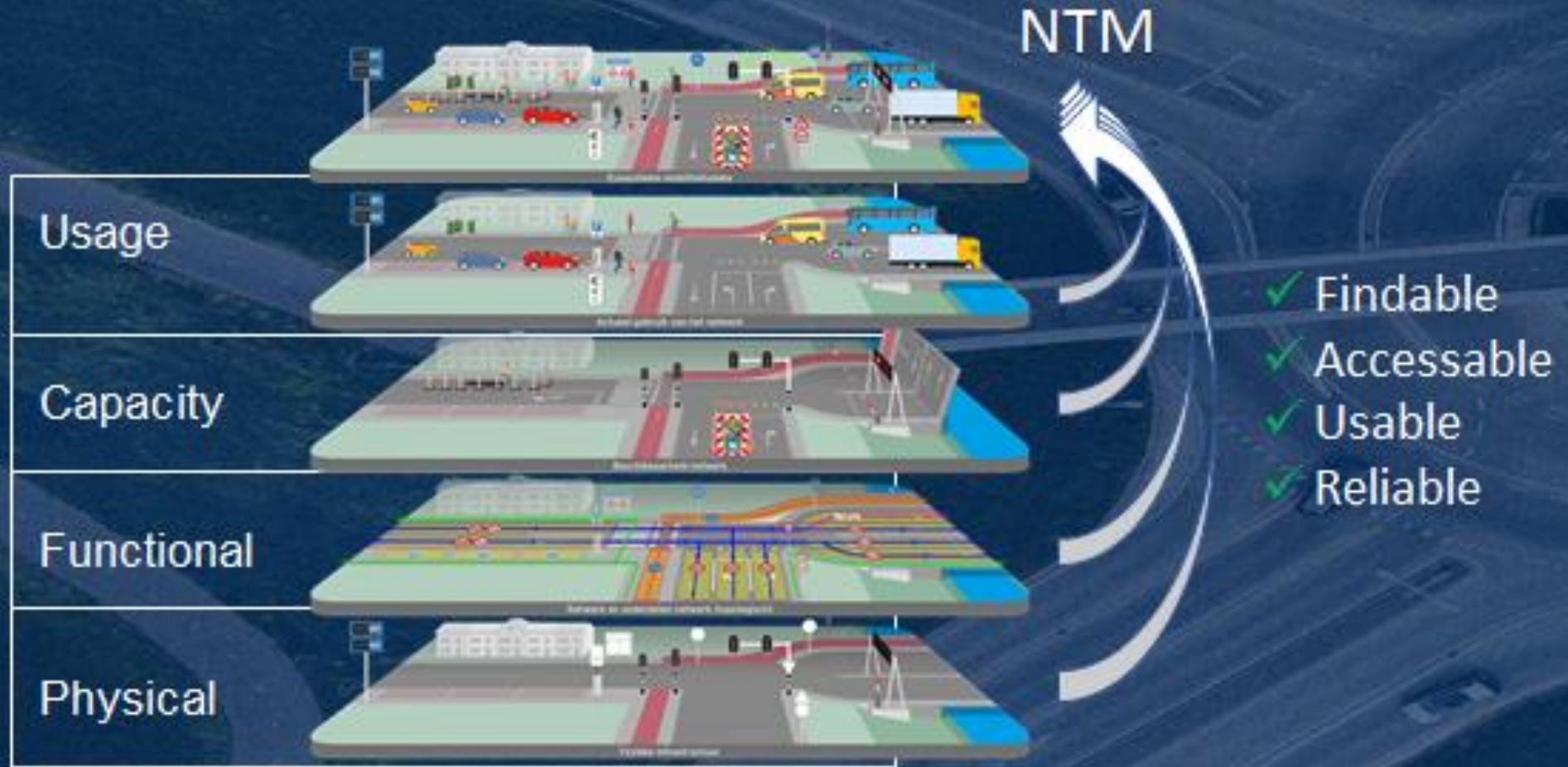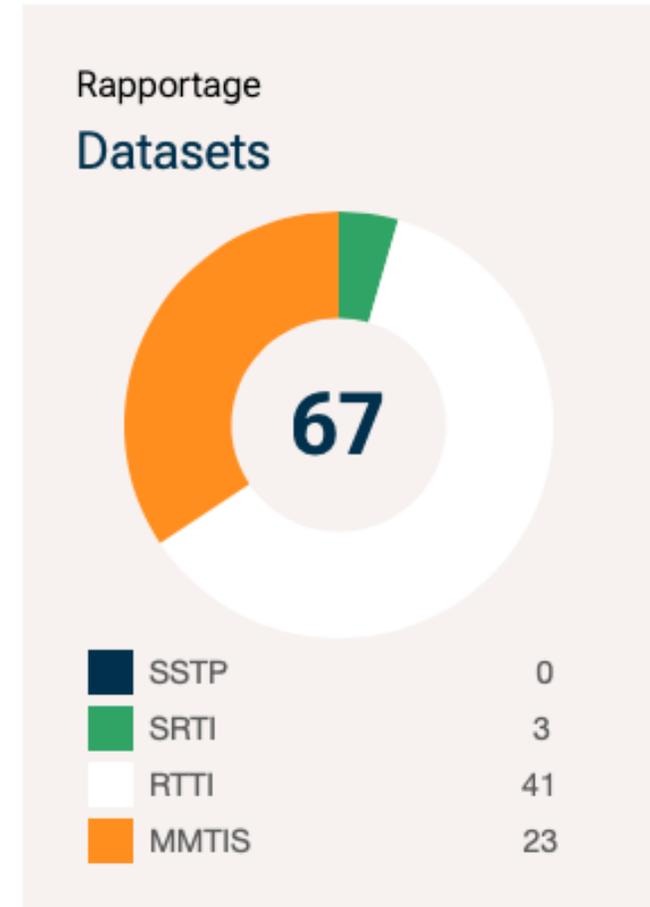
Nationaal
Toegangspunt
Mobiliteitsdata

Some figures

Rapportage
Organisaties

20

■ Actief — 15
■ Aangevraagd — 5

Rapportage
Gebruikers

75

■ Gebruikers — 64
■ Publicisten — 2
□ Hoofdpublicisten — 4
■ Administrators — 5

Rapportage
Datasets

67

■ SSTP — 0
■ SRTI — 3
□ RTTI — 41
■ MMTIS — 23

2- Individual results (NL)

b) Maturity level of the Dutch NAP's features in the EU landscape

Example 1

Machine-readable metadata

a. Not available machine-readable metadata

b. Provision of machine-readable metadata in a self-describing format (JSON, XML, …)

c. Provision of machine-readable metadata as Linked Data ("RDF" that also can be expressed in JSON-LD, …) in a self-describing format according to harmonized metadata application profile

Example 2

Monitoring and evaluation

a. counting of the access to the NAP or subscribers

b. collecting statistics on the consumption of datasets (e.g., downloads, page views, re-use)

c. measuring performance of the system (e.g., downtime, consequences for other systems, etc.)

d. measuring usefulness of the NAP (e.g., qualitative feedback, re-use rating of quality, surveys, etc.)