

# **Administrative Measures of Wuhan City on Public Data Resources**

( Promulgated by Order No. 309 of Wuhan  
Municipal People's Government on  
September 27th, 2021 )

## **Chapter I General Provisions**

**Article 1** In order to strengthen the unified management of public data resources throughout in Wuhan City, promote the sharing, opening up, and application of public data resources, enhance government governance capabilities and public service levels, and promote the development of the digital economy, these regulations are formulated in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, combined with the actual conditions of this city.

**Article 2** These Measures shall apply to the collection, aggregation, sharing, opening up, application and related management activities of public data resources within the

administrative area of Wuhan City.

The management of public data resources involving state secrets and security shall be carried out in accordance with provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

**Article 3** The term “public data resources” referred to in these regulations refers to all types of data generated or acquired by various levels of government departments in this city while performing their duties, as well as by public enterprises and institutions during the process of providing services.

The term “government departments” referred to in these regulations refers to various levels of administrative organs in Wuhan City, as well as organizations authorized by laws and regulations that possess public management and service functions.

The term “public enterprises and institutions” referred to in these regulations includes enterprises and institutions in this city that undertake public service functions such as water supply, electricity supply, gas supply, public transportation (including rail transportation), transportation, postal services, and communication.

The term “sharing of public data resources” referred to in these Measures refers to the act of government departments and public institutions and enterprises using public data resources

of other departments and institutions in order to perform their duties or provide services.

The term “opening up of public data resources” referred to in these Measures means the practice of government departments and public institutions and enterprises providing public data resources to the public in accordance with the law.

**Article 4** The management activities of public data resources shall adhere to the principles of coordinated and efficient collection, lawful acquisition, shared as needed, orderly opening, compliant utilization, and secure control.

**Article 5** Municipal and district people’s governments (including the Wuhan East Lake New Technology Development Zone, Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone, and Municipal East Lake Eco-tourism Scenic Area Administrative Committee, the same below) shall strengthen the leadership of the management of public data resources within their respective jurisdictions, establish and improve the coordination mechanisms, and study and resolve significant issues in the management of public data resources.

The municipal competent big data regulatory department shall be responsible for the overall planning, organization, coordination, guidance and supervision of the public data resource management activities across Wuhan City, organize the establishment of the public data resource management

system, organize the formulation of standards for the collection, aggregation, sharing, opening up and application of the public data resources use Wuhan City, and promote the throughout of public data resources in the fields of government management and social governance.

The competent big data regulatory department of each district shall be responsible for the overall planning, organization, coordination, guidance and supervision of public data resource management activities within its jurisdiction.

Government departments shall be responsible for the collection and aggregation, cataloging, updating and maintenance, sharing and opening up, security management of public data resources within their respective departments, and promote the management of public data resources in their perspective industries according to their industrial administrative responsibilities.

**Article 6** The municipal big data regulatory department is responsible for organizing the construction and management of Wuhan City's unified government network, government cloud and other infrastructure. The competent big data department of each district shall be responsible for the construction and maintenance of government affairs network infrastructure within its jurisdiction according to the unified city-wide deployment of Wuhan City. Government departments shall make use of the

unified city-wide infrastructure of Wuhan City to implement the construction, operation and maintenance of the non-confidential government information system of the department. The non-confidential government information system already established by the government affairs department shall be fully integrated and migrated into the unified infrastructure of Wuhan City.

**Article 7** The municipal big data regulatory department is responsible for organizing the construction and management of the municipal big data platform, supporting the cataloging, aggregation, sharing, opening up and application of Wuhan City's public data resources, and interfacing with the upper platform.

The big data regulatory department of each district is responsible for the construction and management of the big data platform within the district, and interfacing with the municipal big data platform.

Government departments shall rely on big data platforms to carry out public data resource sharing, opening up and application.

Public enterprises and institutions closely related to the people's livelihood such as water supply, power supply, gas supply and public transportation (including rail transportation) shall be connected to the municipal big data platform, and other public enterprises and institutions shall be gradually

connected to the municipal big data platform for the further sharing, opening up and application of public data resources.

**Article 8** Government affairs departments and public enterprises and institutions shall implement the national standards, industry standards, local standards and relevant specifications when promoting the sharing, opening up and application of public data resources.

## **Chapter II Data Resource Catalog**

**Article 9** Public data resources should be managed under a unified catalog system. The municipal big data regulatory department should follow the guidelines for compiling the national government information resources catalog and the specifications for compiling the provincial government data resources catalog. Taking into account the local context, they should organize the development of specific cataloging standards for public data resources within the city.

**Article 10** Government departments, in accordance with the standards for compiling the public data resources catalog, shall create a departmental catalog of all their non-sensitive public data resources.

For government departments below the municipal level that operate under vertical management, the municipal-level

government departments are responsible for compiling the public data resources catalog for their respective systems.

The district big data regulatory department compiles the district's public data resources catalog by aggregating the departmental public data resources catalogs submitted by district-level government departments.

Public enterprises and institutions shall compile catalogs of the public data resources of their own entities as per the compilation specifications of the public data resources catalogs based on their needs and service scope.

The municipal big data regulatory department shall review and summarize the public data resource catalogs compiled by municipal government departments, district big data regulatory departments and public institutions and enterprises, to form a unified public data resource catalog for Wuhan City.

**Article 11** Government departments and public enterprises and institutions shall dynamically adjust their public data resources catalog when changes occur due to legal regulations or shifts in functions. They shall promptly apply for changes to the public data resources catalog on the big data platform. The big data regulatory department should complete the review within 3 working days.

### **Chapter III   Data Resource Aggregation**

**Article 12**   Government departments and public institutions and enterprises shall follow the principles of legality, legitimacy, and appropriateness. Within their statutory powers, procedures and scope, they shall collect public data resources from relevant citizens, legal persons and other organizations, and ensure the authenticity, integrity and timeliness of the data.

Government departments and public institutions and enterprises shall standardize the processes of collecting and maintaining public data resources within their departments and entities according to the principles of “one source for one datum” and “one source for multiple uses”. For public data resources that can be obtained through sharing, unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, duplication of collection or multiple sources of collection shall be prohibited.

**Article 13**   The municipal big data regulatory department shall develop Wuhan City standards for aggregating public data resources in accordance with national and provincial requirements. It is also responsible for promoting the aggregation of public data resources that can be shared and opened throughout Wuhan city.

The district big data regulatory department shall be responsible for organizing the aggregation of public data resources

that may be opened and shared within its jurisdiction.

Government departments shall, in accordance with the aggregation specifications, aggregate the public data resources that may be opened and shared in the public data resources catalogs to the big data platform at the corresponding level.

For government departments below the municipal level that implement vertical management, the municipal departments shall aggregate public data resources that can be shared and opened from their systems to the municipal big data platform.

Public enterprises and institutions shall, in accordance with the aggregation specifications, aggregate the public data resources that may be opened and shared in the public data resources catalog to the municipal big data platform.

**Article 14** The big data regulatory department shall organize the relevant departments to establish foundational databases and thematic databases.

Foundational databases include public data resources such as population information, legal entity information, natural resources information and spatial geographic information. The municipal big data regulatory department shall organize the government departments with industry administrative responsibilities to manage, integrate and aggregate relevant public data resources through the municipal big data platform so as to create various foundational databases.

Thematic databases are composed of public data resources related to a specific thematic area of economic and social development, built by one or multiple departments. The municipal big data regulatory department leads relevant departments in governing and integrating foundational databases and other public data resources through the municipal big data platform to create several thematic databases focused on specific areas of interest.

**Article 15** Government departments should govern their public data resources based on the principles of multi-source verification and dynamic updates. They should also follow the update cycles specified in the public data resources catalog to ensure the integrity, accuracy, availability, and timeliness of their data.

## **Chapter IV Data Resource Sharing**

**Article 16** Public data resources are categorized into three types based on sharing conditions: unconditional sharing, conditional sharing and non-sharing.

Public data resources that can be provided for sharing and use by all government departments and public enterprises and institutions belong to the category of unconditional sharing.

Public data resources that can be shared and used by

relevant government departments or public enterprises and institutions, or those that can only be partially shared with specific government departments or public enterprises and institutions, belong to the category of conditional sharing.

Public data resources that should not be shared with other government departments or public enterprises and institutions according to relevant laws, regulations, or national provisions belong to the category of non-sharing. Public data resources classified as non-sharing require approval from the higher-level people's government upon review by the big data regulatory department.

For the purpose of safeguarding national security, public interests and handling public events, government departments and public institutions and enterprises may make temporary adjustments to the sharing categories of public data resources.

**Article 17** For public data resources categorized as unconditional sharing, user departments or entities may directly obtain them through the big data platform.

For public data resources that may be shared conditionally, user departments or entities may apply to the providing department or entity through the big data platform. Upon receipt of the request, the providing department or entity shall immediately respond if it is able to do so; if it is not possible to respond immediately, it shall do so within 10 working days.

If the providing department or entity agrees to share, the user department or entity shall use the public data resources according to the provided instructions; if the providing department or entity does not agree to share, it shall explain the reasons for their decision; if no response is given within 10 working days, it is deemed as an agreement, and the big data platform should provide the access directly.

**Article 18** Government departments and public enterprises and institutions should use the public data resources obtained from the big data platform for their own departmental duties or service provision, as per the specified purposes. They are prohibited from directly providing these resources to third parties, or altering the data format, among other means, and they cannot use them for purposes other than the intended ones. If there are specific legal provisions or regulations, they should adhere to those requirements.

**Article 19** If a request for sharing public data resources is not approved or if there are doubts about the shared data resources, the user department or entities can apply to the municipal or district big data regulatory department for coordination. The municipal or district big data regulatory department should promptly collaborate with relevant departments or entities to address the matter, and provide timely feedback.

## **Chapter V   Opening of Data Resources**

**Article 20**   Public data resources are categorized into three types based on opening conditions: unconditional opening, conditional opening, and non-opening.

Public data resources that can be made available for use by all citizens, legal entities, or other organizations belong to the category of unconditional opening.

Public data resources that can be provided to citizens, legal entities, or other organizations under specific conditions belong to the category of conditional opening.

Public data resources that involve national secrets, commercial secrets, personal privacy, or those that are not permitted to be opened according to laws, regulations, and relevant national provisions, belong to the category of non-opening.

**Article 21**   The municipal big data regulatory department is responsible for developing the city's guidelines and detailed regulations for classifying and categorizing the opening of public data resources. Government departments and public enterprises and institutions should follow the guidelines and regulations to determine the opening of public data resources accordingly.

**Article 22**   Government departments and public institutions

and enterprises shall, according to economic and social development conditions, prioritize and preferentially open up the following public data resources:

(1) Public data resources related to public health, livelihood security, cultural education, meteorological services, and other aspects closely relevant to citizens;

(2) Public data resources closely related to enterprises, such as credit services, commercial services and market regulation and more;

(3) Public data resources closely related to urban governance, such as the ecological environment, transportation, geospatial, geological environment and underground pipelines and more;

(4) Other public data resources that require emphasis and priority for opening.

**Article 23** For public data resources that are unconditionally open, citizens, legal entities, or other organizations can directly access them through the municipal big data platform.

For public data resources that are conditionally open, citizens, legal entities, and other organizations can submit applications through the municipal big data platform. The providing department or entities shall process the application in accordance with the city's guidelines and detailed regulations for classifying and categorizing the opening of public data

resources.

**Article 24** If citizens, legal entities, or other organizations find errors, omissions, or situations where their legitimate rights and interests such as commercial secrets or personal privacy are violated in the open public data resources, they can raise objections to the municipal big data regulatory department. The municipal big data regulatory department should promptly notify the providing department or entity. The providing department or entity should verify the situation immediately and, if necessary, may suspend the opening. Depending on the verification results, they can take measures such as withdrawing data, restoring openness, or reopening after resolution. The municipal big data platform should provide timely feedback to citizens, legal entities, or other organizations.

**Article 25** Data users shall be encouraged and guided to innovate technology, products and services by using opened public data resources. Third-party service agencies that meet the requirements of laws, regulations and relevant national standards shall be encouraged and supported to provide or obtain relevant services through the municipal big data platform, participate in data technology research and development and data application activities, and promote the integrated development of the data industry ecosystem.

**Article 26** Municipal and district people's governments

and their relevant departments shall, in accordance with the requirements of national and provincial digital economic development, and in combination with local conditions, promote the market-oriented allocation reform of data elements through planning guidance and policy support, cultivate and develop the data element market, encourage participants of the data element market to participate in its construction, and facilitate the orderly flow and regulated utilization of data elements.

## **Chapter VI Security Management**

**Article 27** The security management of public data resources shall follow the following principle: data collectors, providers, transmitters and users shall bear the relevant liabilities arising in their respective aspects.

The cybersecurity department shall coordinate and regulate the network data security and related supervision activities in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations. The information department, big data regulatory department and public security organ shall, in conjunction with other relevant departments, establish a network security management system for public data resources at the corresponding level, and guide and supervise the network security guarantee, risk assessment, monitoring and early warning in the whole

process of the collection, aggregation, sharing, opening and application of public data resources.

Government departments and public enterprises and institutions shall establish and improve the public data resource security management system and work specifications of their own departments and entities to ensure the security of public data resources in accordance with the relevant laws, regulations and provisions of the State.

**Article 28** The operation and maintenance organization of the big data platform shall establish a sound platform security management system, take necessary security measures, strengthen monitoring, early warning, control and emergency technical support, and enhance data traceability measures so as to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the platform.

**Article 29** Government departments and public enterprises and institutions should strictly adhere to laws, regulations, and relevant national provisions. They should fulfill their responsibilities for public data resource security review and provide public data resources in accordance with the law.

**Article 30** Citizens, legal entities or other organizations that obtain public data resources through big data platforms shall use data in accordance with the laws, regulations and relevant national provisions, and take the necessary security measures to ensure data security.

**Article 31** The sharing, opening and application of public data resources shall adhere to the data security management requirements, comply with relevant provisions on the protection of business secrets and personal privacy, and shall not harm the national interest, public interest and legitimate rights and interests of individuals and organizations.

## **Chapter VII Support and Supervision**

**Article 32** Municipal and district people's governments shall incorporate funds for the management of public data resources into their respective financial budgets.

**Article 33** Government departments should strengthen the organizational support for public data resource sharing and opening, and establish sound management systems for public data resource sharing and opening work.

**Article 34** The municipal and district big data regulatory departments, in accordance with the principle of maximum coordination, shall coordinate the information technology project construction of government departments. They shall make the compilation of the public data resources catalog a prerequisite for the approval of government department information technology projects. Projects that do not meet data sharing requirements shall not be approved or accepted.

Government departments shall inform the local big data regulatory department in advance when purchasing data resources. They shall not purchase data resources that are available for sharing through the big data platform. After purchasing data resources, they shall compile a public data resources catalog as required and share it through the big data platform.

Government departments shall concurrently plan and compile the public data resources catalog during their information technology project construction. Government departments' construction, usage, and management of government information systems, as well as public data resource services provided to the public, shall be reported to the local big data regulatory department and gradually integrated into the municipal big data platform for unified management.

**Article 35** The activities of government departments related to the collection, aggregation, sharing, opening, and application of public data resources should be included in the evaluation indicator system of the city's information technology work, and the evaluation results shall be regularly reported and taken as important components of the annual performance target assessment of Wuhan City.

**Article 36** Government departments and their staff who violate the provisions of these regulations, fail to fulfill their

duties in accordance with the law, infringe upon national secrets, commercial secrets, personal privacy during the data acquisition or usage process, or commit acts of dereliction of duty, abuse of power, or corruption, shall be held legally responsible in accordance with the law.

## **Chapter VIII   Supplementary Provisions**

**Article 37**   These Measures shall come into force as of November 15th, 2021.