

Encuentro

APORTA

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El valor de los datos *en el ecosistema global*

Advances in the international roadmap of Open Data

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Content of the presentation

1. The OECD approach to OGD

2. What value ?

3. Key requirements for value creation?

4. The *OURData Index 2017*



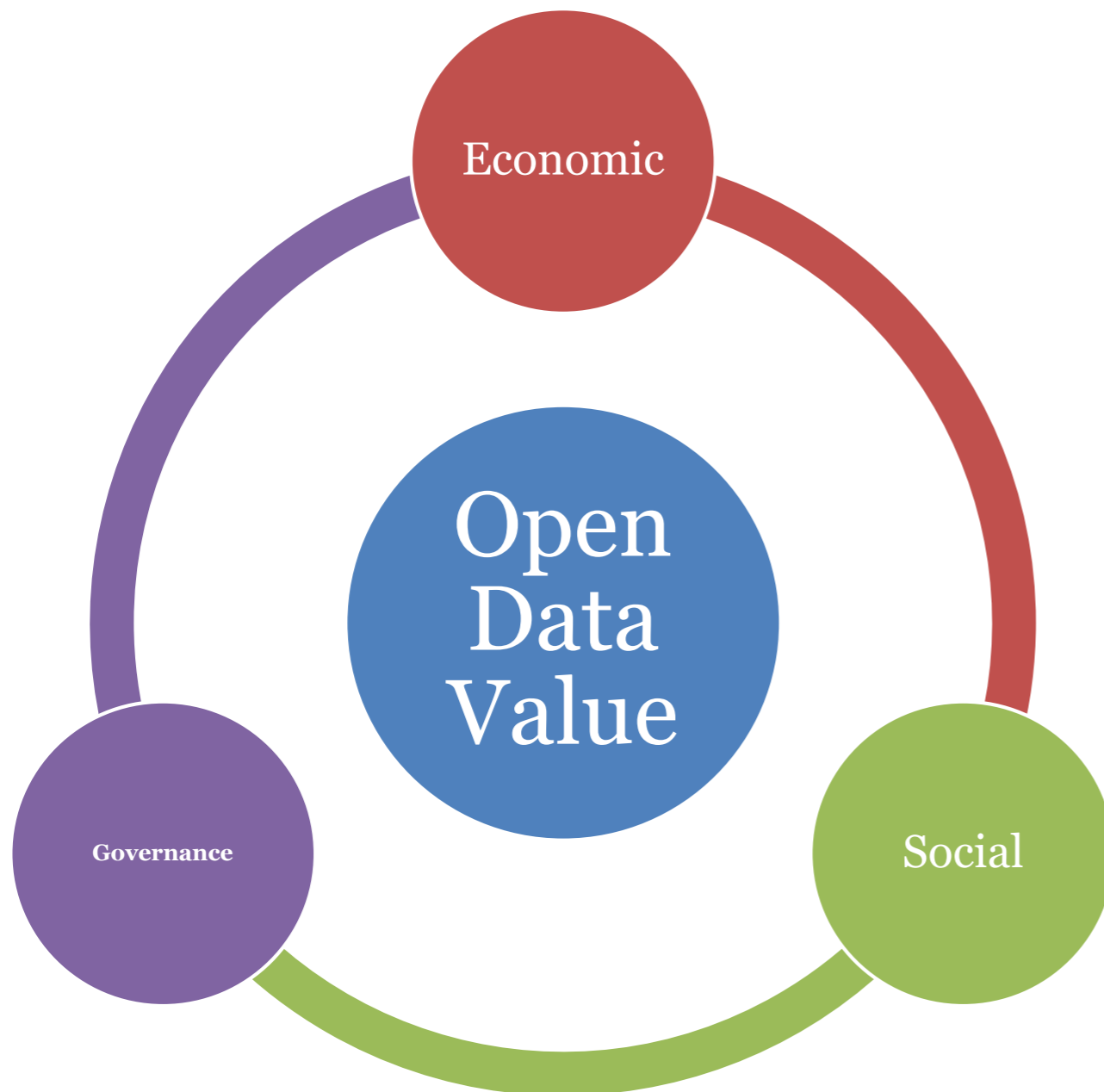
OGD is an intermediate good

- Open Data is (*should be*) re-used and integrated within data value-chains (e.g. allowing for its analysis, mashing up with other datasets - big data)
- Open Data should be **freely** and **easily** re-usable (e.g. technically /formats and legally/no restrictions, ownership, licensing)
- The **opportunity cost of unused (open) government data is high**

... what value?



Which is the final product?



Economic Value

- Growth and competitiveness in the wider economy (business development, employment).
- Innovation, efficiency and effectiveness in government services (internal and external)

Social Value

- Citizens' empowerment
- Social control, audit and oversight
- Social participation
- Public engagement

Public Governance Value

- Improving accountability
- Transparency
- Public sector efficiency
- Anti-corruption

Open data as a *standardised* good

- International open data community: defined common principles to set **standards** for disclosing and re-using open data
- G8 Open Data Charter (2013): 5 principles
- **International Open Data Charter (September, 2015)(6 principles)**
- G20 Anti-Corruption Open Data Principles (November 2015; Antalya, Turkey) > Compendium of OGD/AC best practices (OECD/Mexico)

What are the key requirements for value co-creation?

What are the key required conditions for value co-creation?

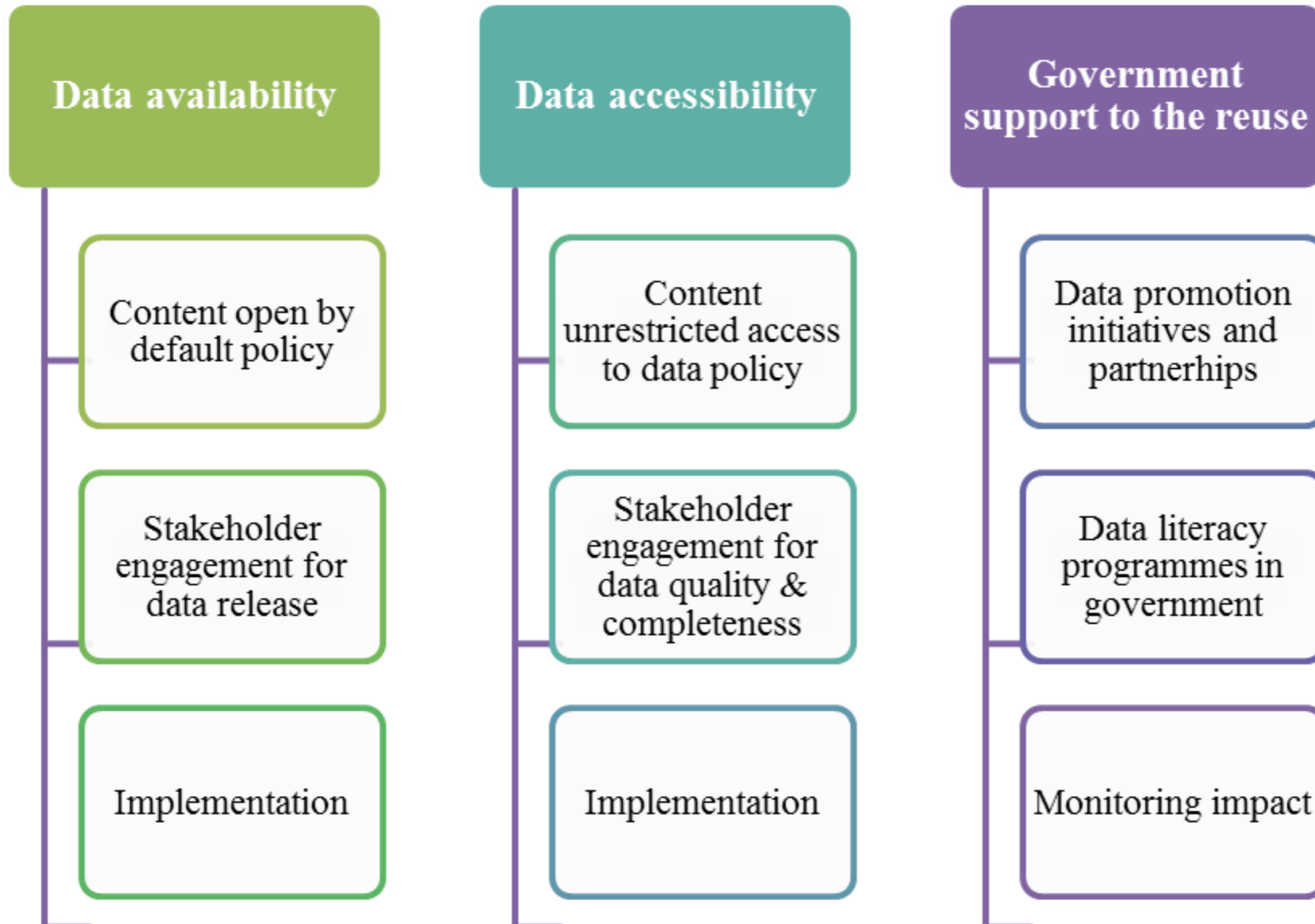
- Open Data Availability
- Open Data Accessibility
- Open Data re-use



**HOW IS THE OECD HELPING
GOVERNMENTS MEASURE THEIR EFFORTS
TO SPUR VALUE CO-CREATION?
THE *OURData* INDEX**



OURData Index - Analytical framework





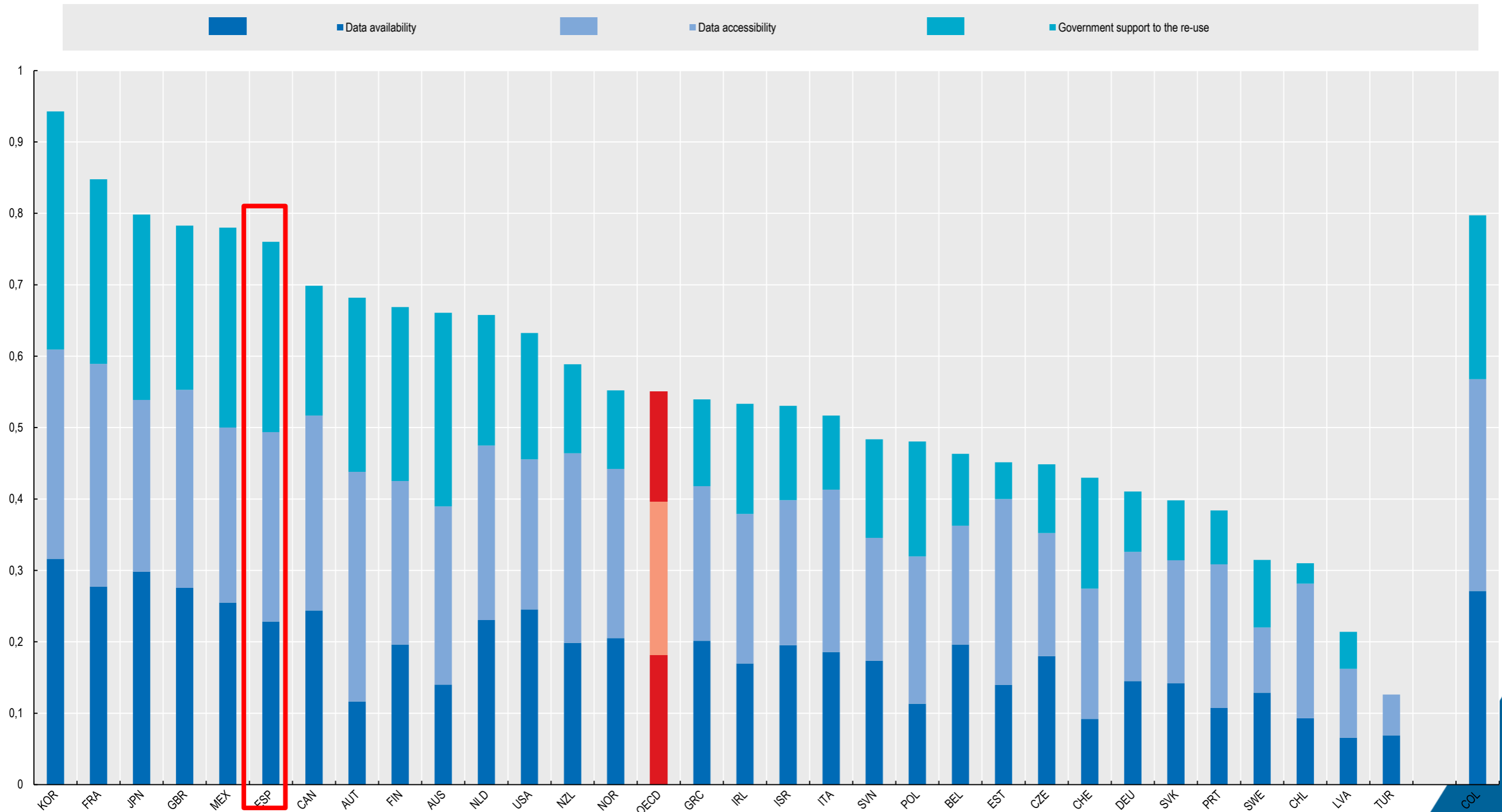
International Open Data Charter

- **Open by Default**
- **Timely and Comprehensive**
- **Accessible and Usable**
- **Comparable and Interoperable**
- **For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement**
- **For Inclusive Development and Innovation**

WHAT ARE THE MAIN TRENDS ACROSS THE WORLD?



2017 OECD Open Useful and Re-usable Data (OURdata Index)





Main overall trends – key findings

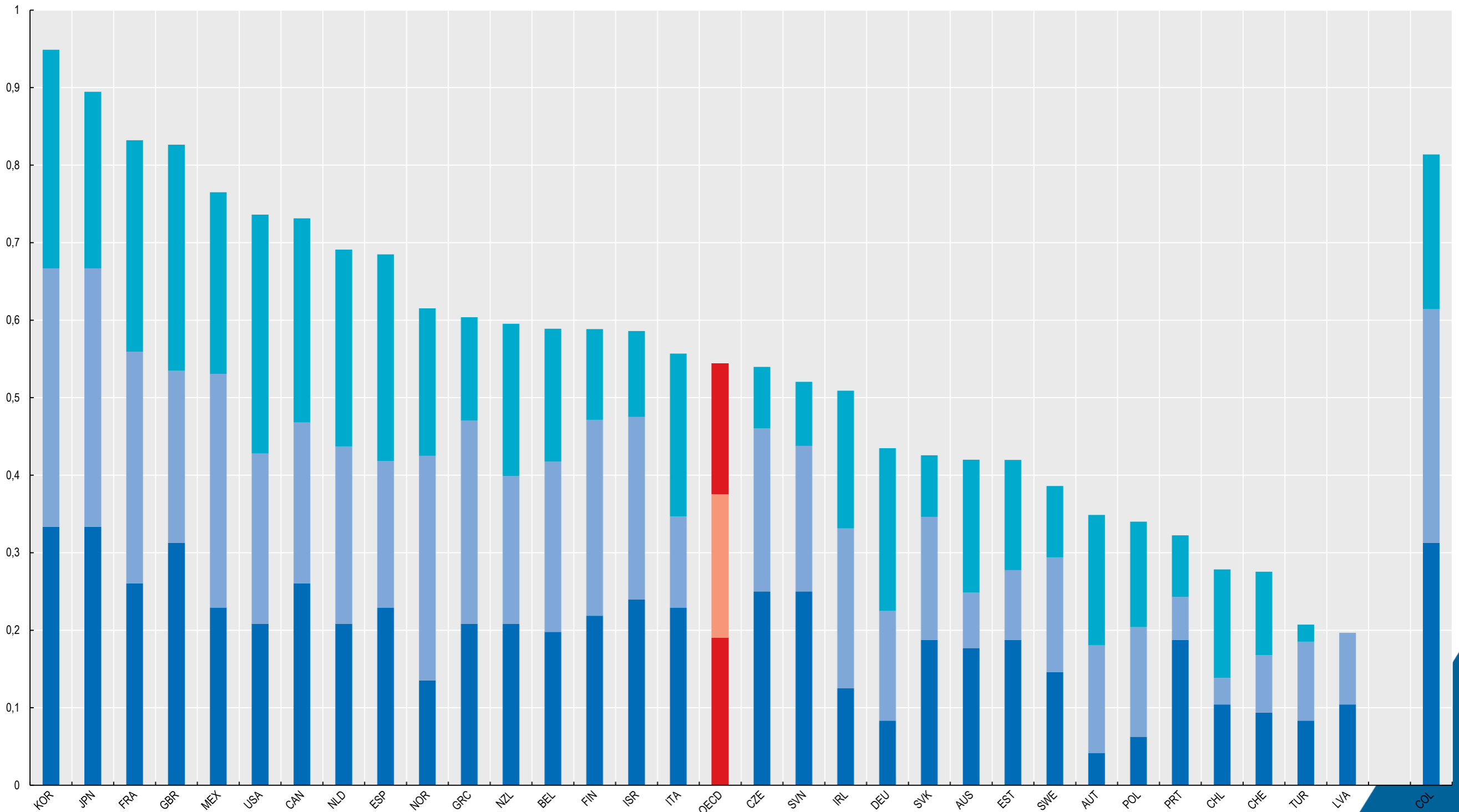
2017 OURData Index

- Further efforts needed to pro-actively support data re-use
- At the central/federal level great variations of the extent to which countries conduct initiatives to promote data re-use outside government (such as hackatons and co-creation events) and inside governments (e.g. trainings, information sessions)
- Few countries monitor the economic and social impact of open data as well as the impact of open data on public sector performance.
- Implementation gap promote data availability, accessibility and re-use in a number of countries where policy developments have been introduced very recently
- In the majority of OECD countries stakeholders are consulted by line ministries and agencies to understand data needs but few countries have developed a central/federal data portal conceived as an exchange, collaboration and crowdsourcing platform



Pillar 1: Data availability

■ Content of the open by default policy ■ Stakeholder engagement for data release ■ Publication





Pillar 1- Key points of reflection

- Absence of ex-post monitoring mechanisms to ensure compliance with privacy legislations and norms in most countries (Pillar 1.1 & Principle 1e. of the IO DC)
- *This undermines full potential re-use of government data by citizens and the private sector.*



Pillar 1- Key points of reflection

- Need solid framework for active stakeholder engagement in data release and increased publication of high value datasets (Pillar 1.2 and 1.3)

→ *Can help increase data availability and promote data re-use*



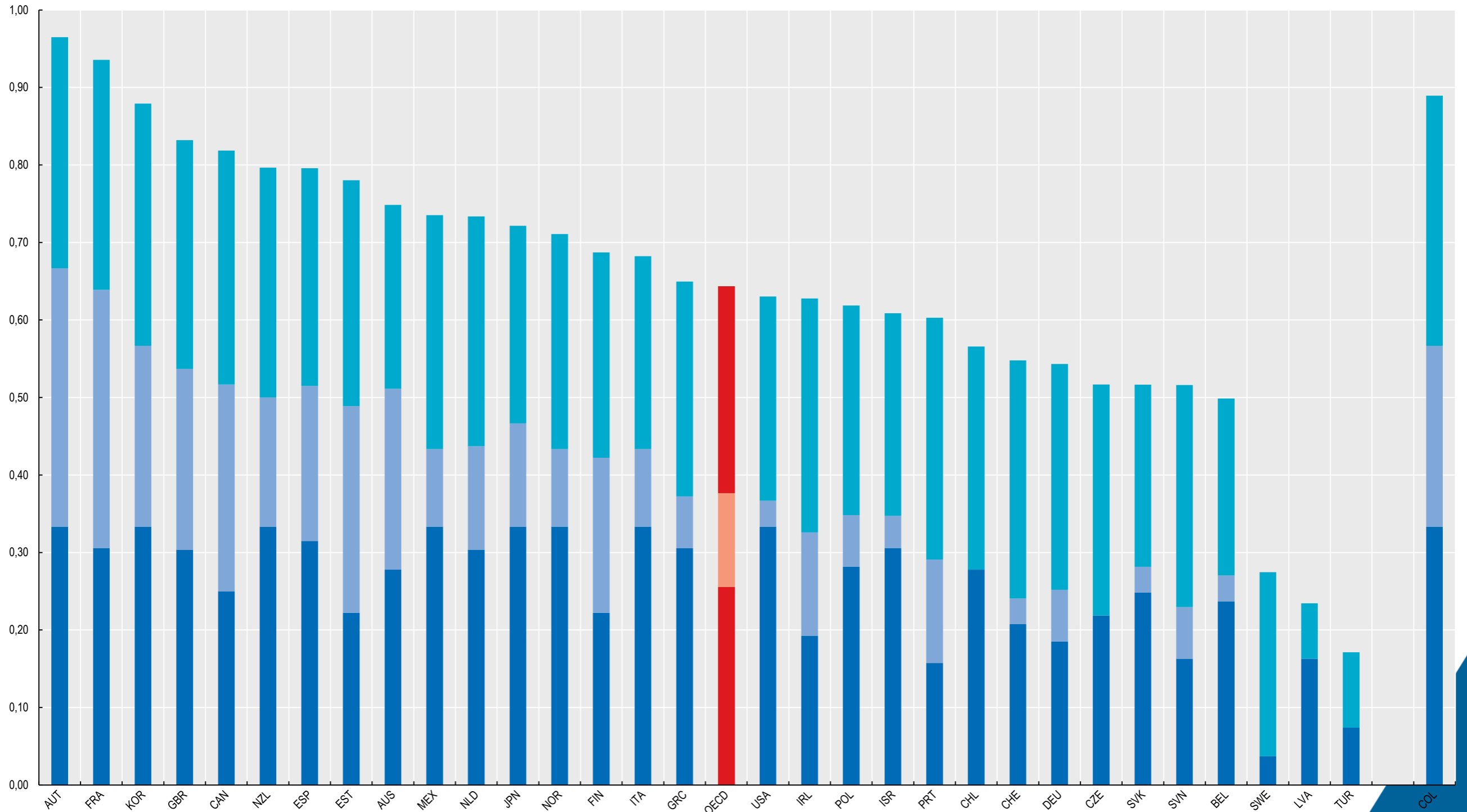


Pillar 2: Data Accessibility

■ Content of the unrestricted access to data policy

■ Stakeholder engagement for data quality and completeness

■ Implementation





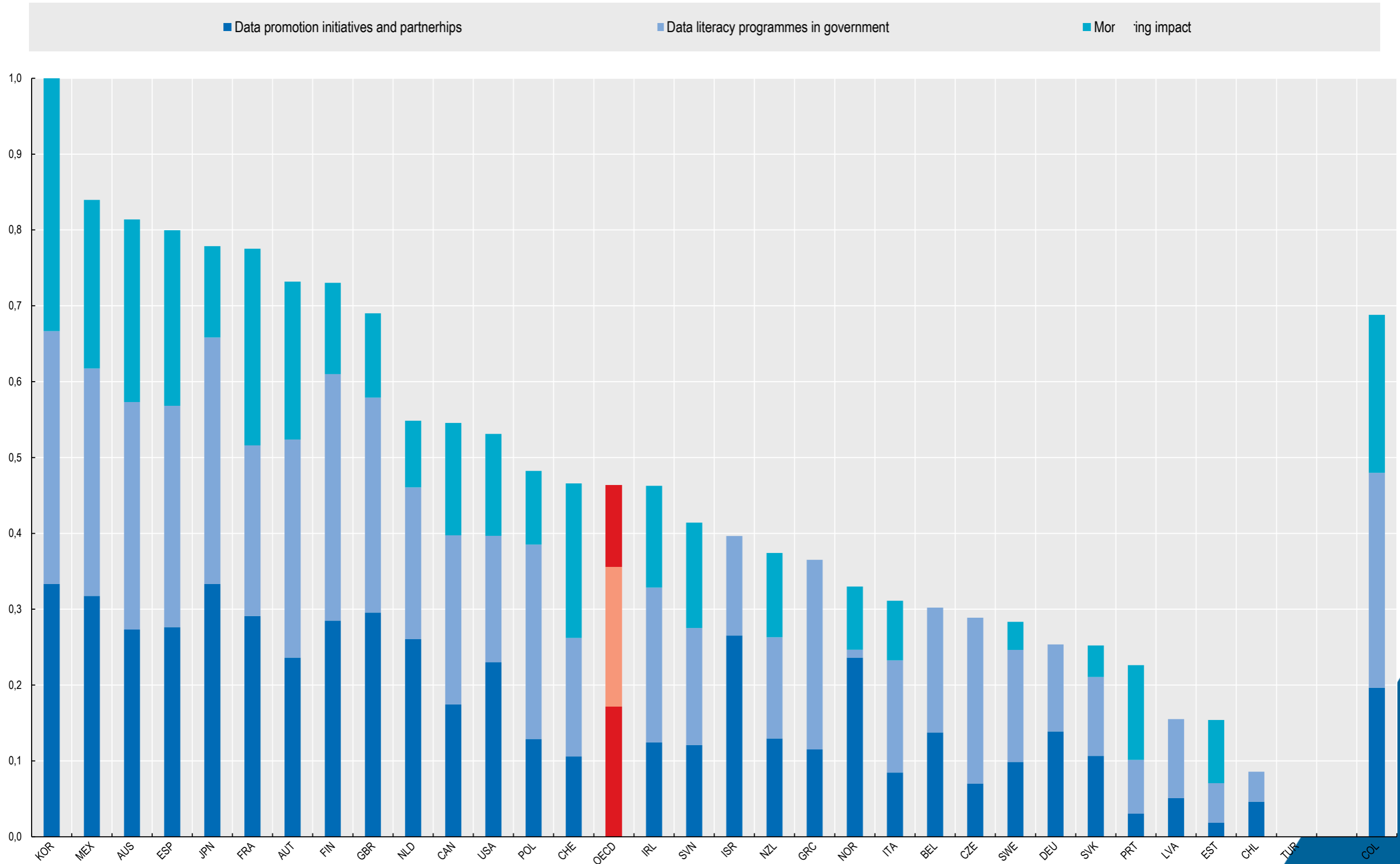
Pillar 2- Key points of reflection

- Majority of countries is lagging behind stakeholders' engagement for data quality (Pillar 2.2)

→ *Governments should actively invest on the open data portal to engage users and thus create a user-driven central/federal open data portal*



Pillar 3: Governments' support for re-use



Source: OECD Government at a Glance 2017



Pillar 3- Key points of reflection

- Failures to consider the overall **data value chain** appears major reason for lack of active governments' support to OGD re-use
- *Governments should not only focus on OGD release but also set structures to **promote re-use, accompany users and monitor extent and impact of reuse.***



Open Data can be a great enabler for the government to act as a platform!



“At the heart of the maximization of the potential value of open data lies collaboration between governments and the ecosystem of data users”



THANK YOU!

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