Open government for greater public sector transparency and accountability in Arab countries

Open Data Platforms
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Outline

● Definition
● Options for creating open data platforms
● Open data platform solutions
Open data platforms

Open data platforms are pieces of software that make it simpler to publish and manage open data on the Web.

3 Key features:

- Discoverable data
- Consistent access to data
- Consistent user experience
Open data platforms

For data publishers: A guide through the process of publishing data

For data users: consistency and ease of access to open data from around the world
Three possible practices ...

- Publishing datasets as files on a website
- Uploading datasets as files to a dedicated open data portal
- Publishing through an API
Three possible practices...

Publishing datasets as files on a website

Ajman Data website

https://www.ajman.ae/ar/ajman-data
Three possible practices...

Uploading to an open data portal:

Data.gov.uk
Three possible practices ...

Using Application Programming Interface (APIs):

Why to consider (APIs)?
Three possible practices ... 

💬 Discussion

Why to consider (APIs)?

Because we need to make data available and understandable for both humans and machines.
Open data formats

Human Consumption

Machine Consumption
Making transport “smart” with data

- Population: 9 million
- Visitors: 19 million a year
- 10 million daily trips via public transport.
- Over 5,000 developers
- 800+ apps

58:1 is the ROI from open data for Transport for London (2014)

Images credit: https://citymapper.com/
https://www.gizmodo.co.uk/2018/05/heathrow-airport-wins-star-wars-day/
Key features of open data platforms...

- Usability and accessibility
- Data catalogue
- Metadata
- Data licence
- Dataset download option
- Data format
- Data preview
- Data visualization

- Search function
- Engagement
- Application programming interface (API)
- Security
- Monitoring and analytics
Key features of open data platforms...

Demo

https://data.gov.uk/
Sample open data platforms solutions
Reflections

What is one thing you’re going to go away and do after today?
Thank you
Open government for greater public sector transparency and accountability in Arab countries

Open Data Inventory and Catalogue

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Outline

- Definitions
- Creating the inventory and catalogue
- Data Spectrum
- Data licence
Post-lunch Exercise!!

On a piece of paper, write down a number that reflects something about you or your life!

5 minutes
Definitions

The inventory is the master record of all high-value datasets owned by that organization and are candidate to be published as open data.

An open data catalogue contains datasets that have already published as open data;

The catalogue forms only a subset of the inventory.
Definitions

http://www.data.gov.ma/data/fr/dataset
Key benefits

The inventory

- Defines the pool the potential high-value datasets
- Can be used to design a roadmap for publishing open datasets
- Can be used to monitor data publication progress
Key benefits

The catalogue

- Facilitates user access to published datasets
- Enables the open data team to automate some of the data publication and update tasks.
Creating the inventory and catalogue

Sample Approach

“Government entities should conduct an inventory of existing data early in the process of development of their respective open data policy in order for the government and other stakeholders to be aware of the full potential dimensions of data release.”

“Government entities should make the inventory public.”

“An individual or group should be charged with oversight of the inventory to ensure its ongoing maintenance and accuracy.”

Creating the inventory and catalogue

Sample Approach

Each agency should “conduct review and identify datasets for release (refer Appendix 4 for dataset examples) and maintaining the Open Data inventory/catalogue;”

https://www.data.gov.qa/pages/handbook/
A recommended process

Classify datasets according to eligibility for publishing

Preparing a master list of all high-value datasets

Publish these datasets online

Maintain the published datasets
Identifying high value datasets

نتشجع المواطنين على التفاعل مع المشاريع العامة

26 أغسطس, 2017

البيانات المفتوحة في غانا تشجع المواطنين على التفاعل مع المشاريع العامة

لتحقيق نجاحاً، بدأت الحكومة منذ نحو عامين شراكة تسمى TransGov، تتيح لها مهندسي القطاع البيني بنشر بيانات حول مختلف مشروعي البناء والحكومات، بحيث يمكن للمواطنين متابعة بناء المشروعات في مراحلها، والتفاعل عليها وتعديلها وتعديلها.

خرائط البيانات المفتوحة لتحسين نظافة الشوارع في لوس أنجلوس

16 مارس, 2017

تستعين "مبادرة شوارع لوس أنجلوس النظيفة" ببيانات كلين ستات لتحسين مستوى النظافة في شوارع مدينة لوس أنجلوس الأمريكية. وتُقدم من خلال خريطة النظافة في جميع أنحاء المدينة، وتس-Origin دقة المعلومات، وتوزعها على الجهات، ومختلف السلطات الحكومية والقطاع الخاص.

أستراليا: بوابة وطنية مفتوحة لقياس أداء المدن الكبرى

25 ديسمبر, 2017

استمراراً لسجلها المتميز في مجالات الابتكار والبيانات المفتوحة، أطلقت أستراليا فائدة بيانات مفتوحة تركز على قياس أداء مدنها الكبرى بشكل منهجي ومفتوح. وتهدف بوابة "إطار أداء المدن" (National Cities) إلى قياس مدى (Performance Framework Dashboard)
Identifying high value datasets

Key three factors

● Strategic agenda and objectives
● User demand
● Data readiness
# Identifying high value datasets

## Key Datasets as Identified by G8 Open Data Charter, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Category (alphabetical order)</th>
<th>Example datasets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Companies</td>
<td>Company/business register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Justice</td>
<td>Crime statistics, safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth observation</td>
<td>Meteorological/weather, agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>List of schools; performance of schools, digital skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy and Environment</td>
<td>Pollution levels, energy consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and contracts</td>
<td>Transaction spend, contracts let, call for tender, future tenders, local budget, national budget (planned and spent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geospatial</td>
<td>Topography, postcodes, national maps, local maps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Development</td>
<td>Aid, food security, extractives, land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Accountability and Democracy</td>
<td>Government contact points, election results, legislation and statutes, salaries (pay scales), hospitality/gifts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Prescription data, performance data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Research</td>
<td>Genome data, research and educational activity, experiment results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>National Statistics, Census, infrastructure, wealth, skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social mobility and welfare</td>
<td>Housing, health insurance and unemployment benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and Infrastructure</td>
<td>Public transport timetables, access points broadband penetration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identifying high value datasets

The Open Data Prioritization Tool For Global Development
Group Exercise!

Working in groups, identify one government organisation in your group and suggest top 3 datasets it should publish as open data!

10 minutes
Publishing the identified datasets online

When publishing data online, we need to consider the following factors at least:

- The open license
- Format
- Metadata
- Quality parameters
The data licence

A licence provides **clarity**.

It sets out exactly what users and re-users are permitted to do with your dataset.
Some drafting tips

“Under this licence you can:”
[what is permitted?]

“You must, where you do any of the above:”
[do you have any restrictions?]
The Licenses

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Types of licences:

1- Creative Commons

2- A bespoke or custom-made licence

3- Open government licence

https://www.ajman.ae/ar/ajman-data
http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/
Not all data can be open data

Your dataset might contain:

- Commercially sensitive information
- Culturally sensitive information
- Third party IP
- Personal information
Can personal data ever be published as open data?
Yes!

E.g. financial accountability reporting

The Department of Transport and Main Roads 2015–16 Annual Report – Overseas Travel data is required to be published under the Financial Accountability Act 2009 (section 63) and as specified in the Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Agency Cost ($)</th>
<th>Contribution from</th>
<th>External contributor</th>
<th>Reason for travel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desmond Mahoney</td>
<td>Senior Investigations Officer</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2272</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Evidence gathering after discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Evans / Jothi Ramanujam</td>
<td>Deputy Chief Engineer / Director Pavement</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16276</td>
<td>TMR employees</td>
<td>Attend and present papers at the 1st TMR Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senarath Weerakoon</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>3297</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Attend and present at the 2015 CoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Gray</td>
<td>Director (Delivery Risk)</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>9918</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Optimise value for money in the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Hinds</td>
<td>Risk Manager TMRP</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>1017</td>
<td>4294</td>
<td>Permanent International Awards</td>
<td>Collect award for a prize winning event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Fitzgerald</td>
<td>Manager (Risk)</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1794</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Represent Austroads and TMR on TMR Visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart Langan / Simon Cook</td>
<td>Program Director (NGR) / General Manager</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>19114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>To visit NGR manufacturing site in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Scales</td>
<td>Director-General</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>2508</td>
<td>4736</td>
<td>Austroads</td>
<td>Attend the 25th World Road Congress Road Safety Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Vass</td>
<td>Deputy Director General</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>8404</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Present paper entitled ‘Risk Management’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart Langan</td>
<td>Program Director (NGR)</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>3524</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>To visit NGR manufacturing site in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Venz</td>
<td>Principal Engineer</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>3989</td>
<td>TMR employee</td>
<td>Attend meeting of International Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Owen Arndt</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>7510</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Attend and present two papers at the 1st TMR Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Mahon</td>
<td>A/Executive Director</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Attend Austroads, Registration and Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Peter Listrup</td>
<td>Director Smartships Australia</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>8111</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Meet with key maritime industry executives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Spathonis / Craig Smith</td>
<td>Austroads Technology Program Manager</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2331</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>To attend the Austroads Road Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Bobbermen</td>
<td>Austroads Program Manager</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1503</td>
<td>5671</td>
<td>3M</td>
<td>3M visit and ATISSA convention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell Hoeltz</td>
<td>Director Freight</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>3191</td>
<td>2067</td>
<td>Austroads</td>
<td>Represent Australia and New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Bicketty</td>
<td>Chief, Transport Network Security &amp; Resil</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>1437</td>
<td>3530</td>
<td>Ministry of National Defence</td>
<td>Attend Taiwan Government Humanitarian Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Bicketty</td>
<td>Chief, Transport Network Security &amp; Resil</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>4542</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Attend International Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Walsh</td>
<td>General Manager - Land Transport Safety</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>7668</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Gain knowledge to assist in planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Cook</td>
<td>General Manager - Passenger Transport</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>10699</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>Assessment of the implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Pickering</td>
<td>Director (Pavements, Research and Innov</td>
<td>UK, Europe</td>
<td>22820</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>To participate in the Australian Agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Whitehead</td>
<td>Director (Road Design)</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1634</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>To represent the department on the TMR 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart Langan</td>
<td>Program Director (NGR)</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>6881</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>To visit NGR manufacturing site in India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Updating the inventory & catalogue

- **Adding** more datasets to the open data inventory;
- **Enriching** the open data catalogue by selecting new datasets from the inventory and publishing them on the catalogue;
- **Receiving and responding** to any inquiries or requests from the public;
- **Solving any issues**, such as broken links, that may emerge;
- **Updating** the datasets as promised in the metadata.
Reflections

What is one thing you’re going to go away and do after today?
Thank you