

Open Data Agenda-Setting for Asia 2015

Workshop Report

Open Data Agenda-Setting for Asia 2015

Workshop Report

4-6 February 2015,
Jakarta, Indonesia



© 2015 World Wide Web Foundation, produced by the Open Data Lab Jakarta.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Workshop Background	6
2. Key Workshop Discussions	7
2.1 Vision for Open Data in the Region	7
2.2 Mission Statements of Stakeholders	9
2.3 Boundary Partners and Milestones	10
2.4 Priority Countries, Sectors and Issues	12
2.5 Strategy Map	14
Annex 1: List of Participants	18
Annex 2: Agenda	19
Annex 3: Errata	20

1. WORKSHOP BACKGROUND

Priorities, opportunities and challenges for securing developmental outcomes from open data driven approaches vary across continents. It is important for the agenda for research and development in each region to be set, owned and driven from within that region. From 4 to 6 February 2015, a total of 34 individuals (25 male, 9 female) from 11 countries across Asia and from four other countries outside the region (See Annex 1: Participants List) convened in Jakarta, Indonesia to define the region's open data agenda leading to 2020.

This Regional Agenda-Setting Workshop was conducted as part of the IDRC-funded Harnessing Open Data to Achieve Development Results in Africa and Asia project and organized by the Web Foundation's Open Data Lab Jakarta in partnership with the Open Data for Development Network.

Through an Outcome Mapping approach (see Annex 2: Workshop Agenda), the workshop sought to achieve the following objectives:

1. **Refine the selection of sectors** to engage in and key issues to be addressed for creating solid foundations for open data impacts in the region, and at a practical level in particular sectors and countries.
2. **Shape the design of Call for Papers**, including sectors, countries and specific challenges, for a) sectoral scoping studies and b) action research projects to be conducted throughout the duration of the Project.
3. **Build and foster relationships with strategic partners** to expand and strengthen the network of organizations working on open data in the region.
4. **Ensure that the agenda** for open data research and development in the region **is set, owned and driven from within that region.**
5. **Engage with stakeholders** to act as mentors and advisors in the development and implementation of studies and action research projects conducted by partners and with the support from the Jakarta Lab.

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

2.1. Vision for Open Data in the Region

The participants identified four major themes that would constitute the vision of open data in Asia in the next five years. These—along with their indicators – are as follows:

Governments show strong leadership and commitment to open data at all levels (national, sub-national)

- Number and quality of data sets disclosed to the public, at both national and sub-national levels
- Enactment of Right to Information (RTI) laws in all countries in the region
- Countries adopt an “open-by-default” policy
- Asian countries are in the top five in the Open Data Barometer ranking

Countries develop and implement a standard for open data formulated through participatory and inclusive processes

- Number of countries participating in the development of an open data standard
- Number of countries adopting and implementing the standard
- Number of countries adhering to a common open data regional framework (including policies, guidelines, instruments, and tools)
- Open data becomes a benchmark for country performance

Sectors and movements sustainably collaborate on open data initiatives

- Presence of a regional multi-sectoral platform for sharing and learning about open data
- Private sector and civil society organizations systematically engage to use, disseminate, and innovate using open data
- RTI and open data advocates work together to realize a right to data

Citizens have increased capacity to use and benefit from open data

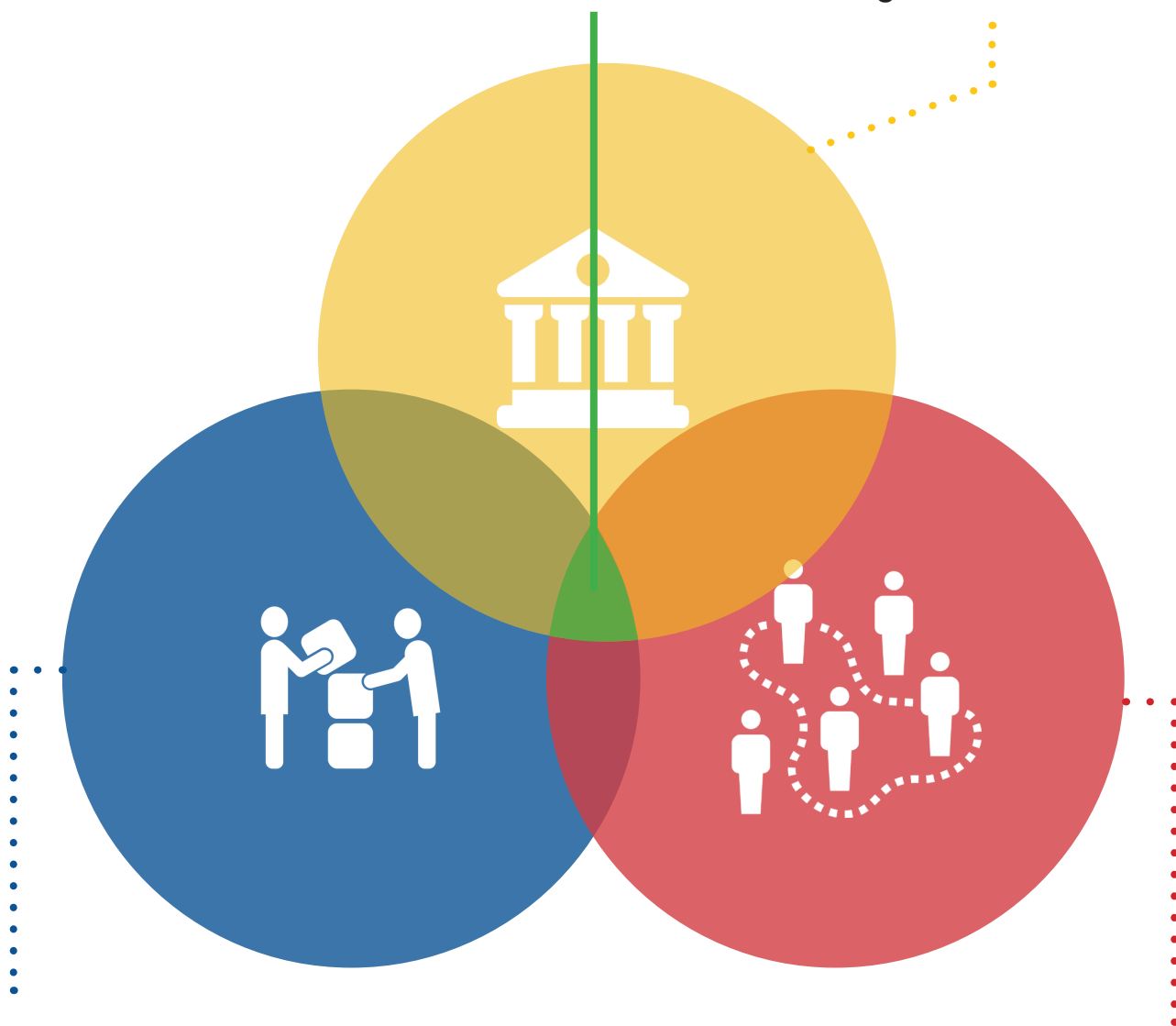
- Citizens use open data for evidence-based decision-making
- Presence of grounded and understandable open data stories and narratives evidencing improvements in data use and benefit
- Concrete examples of how citizens benefit from open data either through improved transparency or more effective and efficient public service delivery

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

The participants agreed that the vision for open data in the region is reflected in the following statements:

ODAsia 2020

More open
governments



Stronger multi-sectoral
collaborations on open data

Empowered citizens
who use and benefit
from open data

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

2.2. Mission Statements of Stakeholders

In support of the vision, five key stakeholder groups present in the workshop defined their missions statements and committed to undertake the following tasks:



International Non-Governmental Organisations

- Promote the disclosure and use of actionable data
- Support research that builds evidence on how open data help solve problems in different sectors and themes
- Partner with the open data community to support such work



Governments

- Release public administration data sets relevant to its mandate and based on user demands
- Share prototypes of open data initiatives with other countries who can use, adapt, and provide feedback
- Engage with CSOs on how they can be assisted in making use of open government data



Civil Society Organisations

- Undertake capacity building activities to strengthen both provision and use of open data
- Convince stakeholders on open data to work more systematically
- Implement open data projects and conduct evidence-based advocacy



Researchers and Academia

- Build conceptual clarity on the dimensions of openness and measuring open data impact
- Engage in technical problem solving and adaptive strategies using open data
- Assist in building international standards rooted in local contexts
- Provide research mentoring to governments, CSOs and other stakeholders



Journalists

- Develop, test, and use data journalism tools and conduct capacity-building activities based on these
- Publish regional open data stories based on evidences gathered through research
- Launch open data campaigns to build awareness on the value of open data

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

2.3. Boundary Partners and Milestones

Workshop participants have identified at least four boundary partners to interact directly with that open data advocates need to bring about changes in behaviour, systems, and practices. These are governments (at both national and sub-national levels), intermediaries (including CSOs, researchers, academic institutions, and media), the private sector (whose values and use of data may not necessarily result to directly notable public good), and citizens, the end beneficiaries of open data.



Government



Intermediaries



Private Sector



Citizens

Instead of progress markers commonly used in Outcome Mapping for projects or programs, milestones were identified for each boundary partner. Achievement of these milestones will ultimately lead to the achievement of the vision for open data in the region.

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

Boundary Partner	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	2020
Government	Right to Information laws enacted in countries	Creative commons license legislated	Open by default	More open governments
	Governments are committed to open data at all levels	Policies are informed by data from various sources (cross-sectoral)	Open data becomes a benchmark for country performance	
	Governments are capacitated to release and use data			
	Governments define and practice open data standards in the region			
Intermediaries and Private Sector	Intermediaries (including private sector) participate in the process of defining an open data standard for the region	Intermediaries influence government policies as a consequence of openly available data	Open data is expanded to further sectors	Stronger inter-sectoral collaborations
	Intermediaries are capable to access and use open data			
Citizens	Citizens are aware and interested in open data	Citizens contribute to shape policy, governance.	Openness and open data as part of the school curriculum	Empowered citizens who use and benefit from open data
	Citizens have access to government data		Citizens realize “right to data”	
	Citizens are able to make use of it			

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

2.4. Priority Countries, Sectors and Issues

Because of differences in government structures, information regimes, levels of development, availability of technology and other resources, participants found it difficult to list priority countries to work in. However, they have identified five major considerations:

1. **Need** – Do citizens have access to government data? Are governments willing to but unable/lack the capacity to proactively disclose data?
2. **Governance Context** – Does the country's current governance context allow initiatives related to open data? Does the current political and legal framework create an enabling environment for open data provision and use?
3. **Resources** – Is technology (Internet, computers, etc.) necessary for open data work available and stable? If not available or stable, are there alternatives and can these be harnessed for open data work?
4. **Objective** – What are the objectives of open data work? Does this match the need of countries and the resources available? What kind of work do we want to do (training, technical assistance)?
5. **Evidence** – Which countries have the opportunities to build evidence for the value of open data? Which countries can provide replicable and scalable models for open data work?

In terms of sectors and issues, there are five key priority sectors identified and the corresponding key issues that are needed to be addressed through open data as listed below:



Public Administration, Law and Justice

- Public finance (e.g. budget, expenditures, open contracting, public revenue)
- Election (e.g. campaign funding, results)
- Foreign aid (i.e., money allocation and utilisation)
- Statistics on crime
- Judicial proceedings
- Ministerial spending and parliament's expenses
- Disclosure of census data and key economic indicators such as GDP, PPP

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS



Health and Social Services

- Delivery of health services
- Health status of individuals (e.g., children, women)
- Poverty targeting data for conditional cash transfers



Energy and Mining

- Licensing process and permit
- Contract management
- Government subsidies
- Energy and mineral trading
- Taxation and revenues



Education

- School profile
- Public and private school divide
- Quality of teaching
- Plans and budgets
- Parents' involvement in education
- School performance
- Policies



Transport and Infrastructure

- Routes and roads
- Accident statistics and traffic violation
- Closure of routes, bridges, streets
- Passenger pattern (e.g., peaks, common interchange price)
- Private vehicle ownership data
- Time tables
- Fares and prices
- Real time feed of public transport
- Road types and network
- Parking information

2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

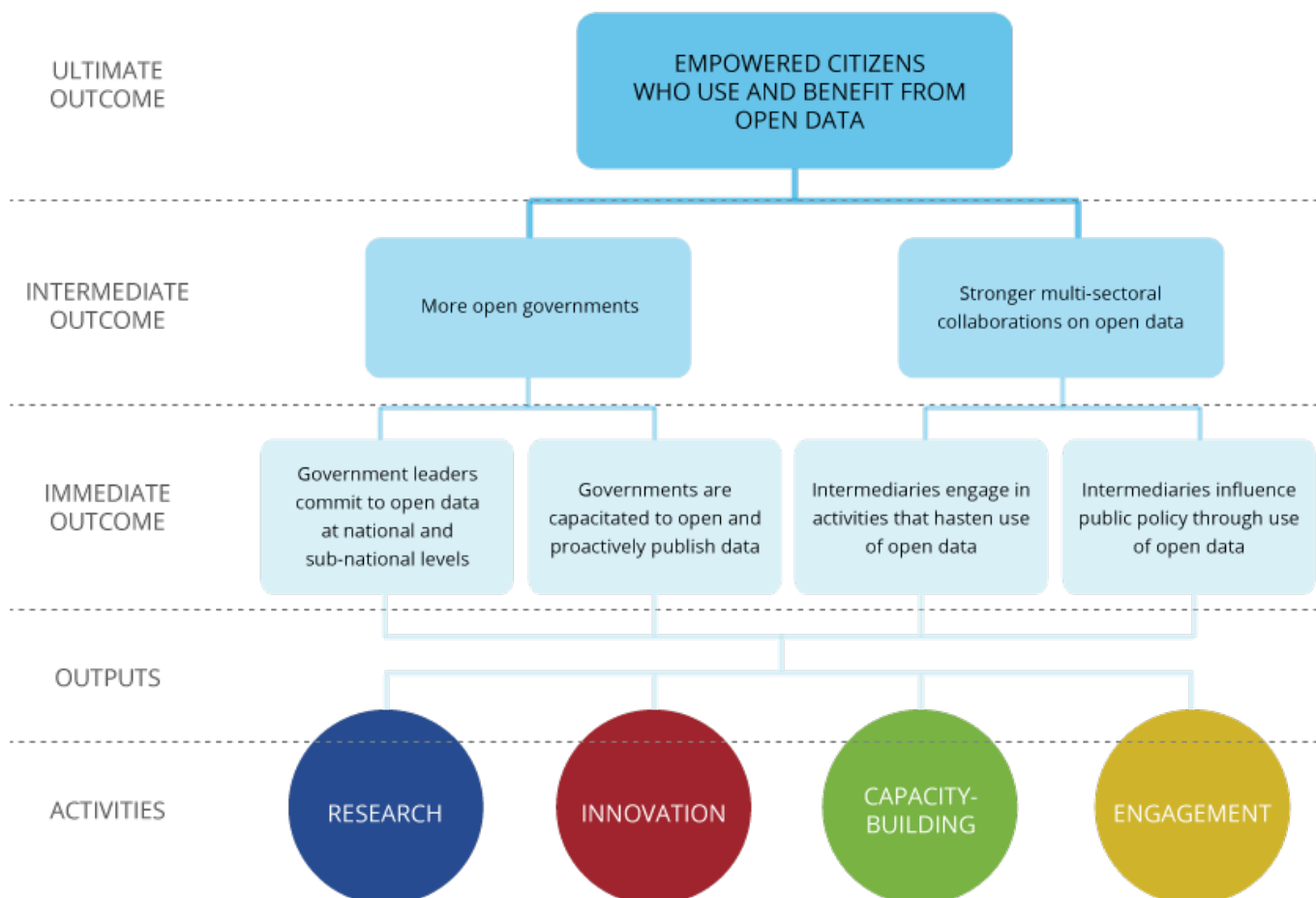
2.5. Strategy Map

The participants identified the following key strategies that need to be pursued to realize the vision:

1. **Conduct research** to understand key problems and issues and inform open data initiatives.
2. **Develop and test** replicable models for ensuring open data provision and use.
3. **Build the capacity** of both governments and users to unlock the potential of open data, including access to technology and other resources.
4. **Implement** collaborative projects among key stakeholders.

After a review of outputs from the 2.5 day workshop, a strategy map that shows the theory of change emerges. This is presented below:

Achieving the Vision for Open Data Asia 2020



2. KEY WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS

The key strategic pillars are further discussed to show causal, persuasive, and supportive strategies. This is presented in the table below:

	Causal	Persuasive	Supportive
Research	Build a common research framework	Share research findings	Build a regional network of researchers
	Develop and share common tools	Create discussions among researchers	
	Fund research or implement research projects (actionable data, evidence-based, pragmatic)	Research monitoring	
Innovation	Implementing projects	Testing scale and replicability	Promote cross-learning
	Testing what works (prototypes, models)		
Capacity-Building	Build research capacities	Create replicable “training modules”	Mentoring arrangements
	Work with governments in building capacity (provision)	Devise modes for sustainable delivery of capacity building activities	
	Work with intermediaries (CSO, media) in building capacity (use)		
	Implement projects capacitating citizens to use data		
Engagements	Foster champions (CSOs, government, media)	Sharing best practices – intergovernmental learning processes	Continuous communication support (newsletters, linkedin group, etc)
	Show “evidence” of best practices		
	Launch advocacy campaigns		

Annexes

1. List of Participants
2. Workshop Schedule and Agenda
3. Errata

ANNEX 1. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Country	Name of Participant	Organisation
Bangladesh	Rashid Naim	Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)
China	Feng Gao	Open Knowledge China
Germany	Andreas Pawelke	Open Data Lab Jakarta
India	Naim Keruwala	Janwani
India	Nishant Alag	Environics
India	Phet Sayo	International Development Research Centre
India	Shaddy Shadrach	World Wide Web Foundation
India	Sunil Abraham	Center for Internet and Society
Indonesia	Abdul Aziz Muslim	Kinerja - USAID
Indonesia	Alex Irwan	Ford Foundation
Indonesia	Eko Prasetyo	Open Data Lab Jakarta
Indonesia	Emmanuel Bria	National Resource Governance Institute
Indonesia	Fahmi Islami	Jakarta Governor's Office
Indonesia	Giulio Quagiotto	UN Global Pulse
Indonesia	Josef Hardi	Open Data Lab Jakarta
Indonesia	Louis Susanty	Open Data Lab Jakarta
Indonesia	Shita Laksmi	Hivos (SEATTI & MAVC)
Indonesia	Tania Firdausy	World Resources Institute
Indonesia	Yantisa Akhadi	Humanitarian Open Street Map Team Indonesia
Japan	Noriko Toyoda	World Bank
Myanmar	Thaung Su Nyein	Information Matrix
Myanmar	Ravi Chhabra	Myanmar Computer Federation
Nepal	Gyanu Adhikari	Record Nepal
Nepal	Bibhusan Bista	Open Nepal
Netherlands	Hapee de Groot	Hivos
New Zealand	Keitha Booth	New Zealand Open Government Information and Data Program
Philippines	Emmanuel Lallana	Ideacorp
Philippines	Hazel Denise Karunungan	Open Data Lab Jakarta
Philippines	Ivygail Ong	Department of Budget and Management, Philippine Government
Philippines	Michael Cañares	Open Data Lab Jakarta
Singapore	Andres Sevtsuk	Singapore University of Technology and Design
South Korea	Hyeon Suk Lyu	Korea Institute of Public Administration
Spain	Jose Alonso	World Wide Web Foundation
United Kingdom	Savita Bailur	World Wide Web Foundation

ANNEX 2. AGENDA

Date and Time	Sessions and Activities
03 February	Arrival of participants at venue, Check-in and settling down
04 February - Istana I	
09:00 - 10:30	Introductions and Workshop Overview
10:30 - 12:00	Session 1: Open Data in Asia: Where We Are, Where We Would Like to Go
12:00 - 13:30	<i>Lunch Break</i>
13:30 - 15:00	Continuation of Session 1
15:00 - 16:30	Session 2: Internet and Open Data: A4AI Fringe Session
16:30 - 17:30	Session 3: OD Moving Forward: What to do? With Whom? What Results?
05 February - Istana I and Istana Ballroom	
09:00 - 09:30	ORID Recap
09:30 - 12:00	Continuation Of Session 3
12:00 - 13:30	<i>Lunch Break</i>
13:30 - 17:30	Session 4: Defining The Strategy
	<i>Preparations for the Launch</i>
18:30 - 19:00	Registration for the Launch at the Istana Ballroom
19:00 - 22:00	Open Data Lab Jakarta Launch
06 February - Jayakarta Room	
09:00 - 09:30	MSC Recap
09:30 - 10:30	Session 5: Responsibilities and Commitments
10:30 - 12:30	Round-Up and Closing: Next Steps
12:30 (onwards)	<i>Lunch Break and Workshop End</i>

ANNEX 3. ERRATA

This page has been added on the 23rd of April 2015 with the latest version of the report, listing corrections made to the document after its release.

Page 9	Lines 14- 17	Mission Statement of Stakeholders The first released version of the report had the 'Civil Society Organisations' stakeholder removed from the list due to a layouting/report design oversight, but has been added accordingly and within half a day after releasing the initial version.
Page 15	Line 16	Strategy Map (Table) 'Training (Capacity-Building)' has been simplified to only 'Capacity-Building', to more precisely reflect the chart on the page before (14), under 'Activities'.
Page 7	Line 2	Vision for Open Data in the Region The original text "The participants identified five major themes..." has been changed to "The participants identified four major themes...", as the final report lists only four themes.

© 2015 World Wide Web Foundation, produced by the Open Data Lab Jakarta.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.