



International Seminar on Open Data for the SDGs

Seoul, Republic of Korea

25-27 September 2017



Statistics Korea



United Nations
Statistics Division

Co-organized by Statistics Korea and UNSD

Keynote by Shaida Badiie, Open Data Watch

Open data is defined as data that is:

- Open by default
- Timely and comprehensive
- Accessible and usable
- Comparable and interoperable
- For improved governance and citizen engagement
- For inclusive development and innovation

Source: Open Data Charter



Open Data: Not “IF” but “HOW”

“Promote the release of data as **open data by all data producers**, and build capacity for continuous data innovation.”

- A World That Counts: Mobilizing The Data Revolution for Sustainable Development, 2014

“Encourage national statistical offices **to embrace the open data initiative** and ensure stakeholders of the national statistical system as part of the process”

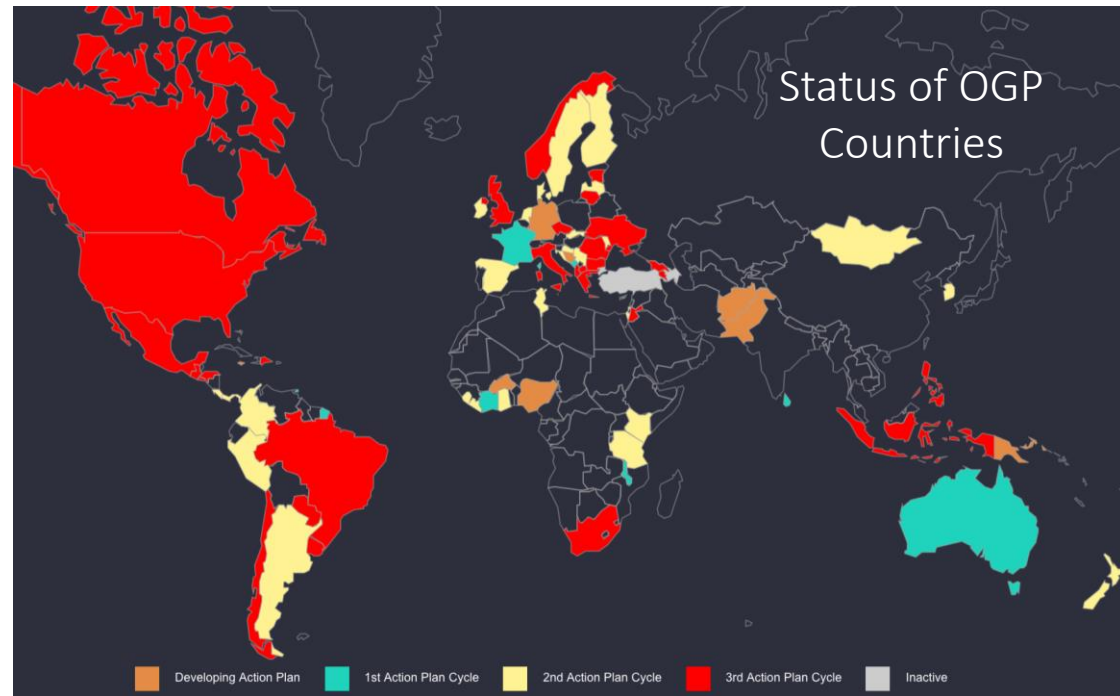
- Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data, 2017

“Official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to **honour citizens’ entitlement to public information.**”

- The UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, 2014

High-Level Commitments to Open Data

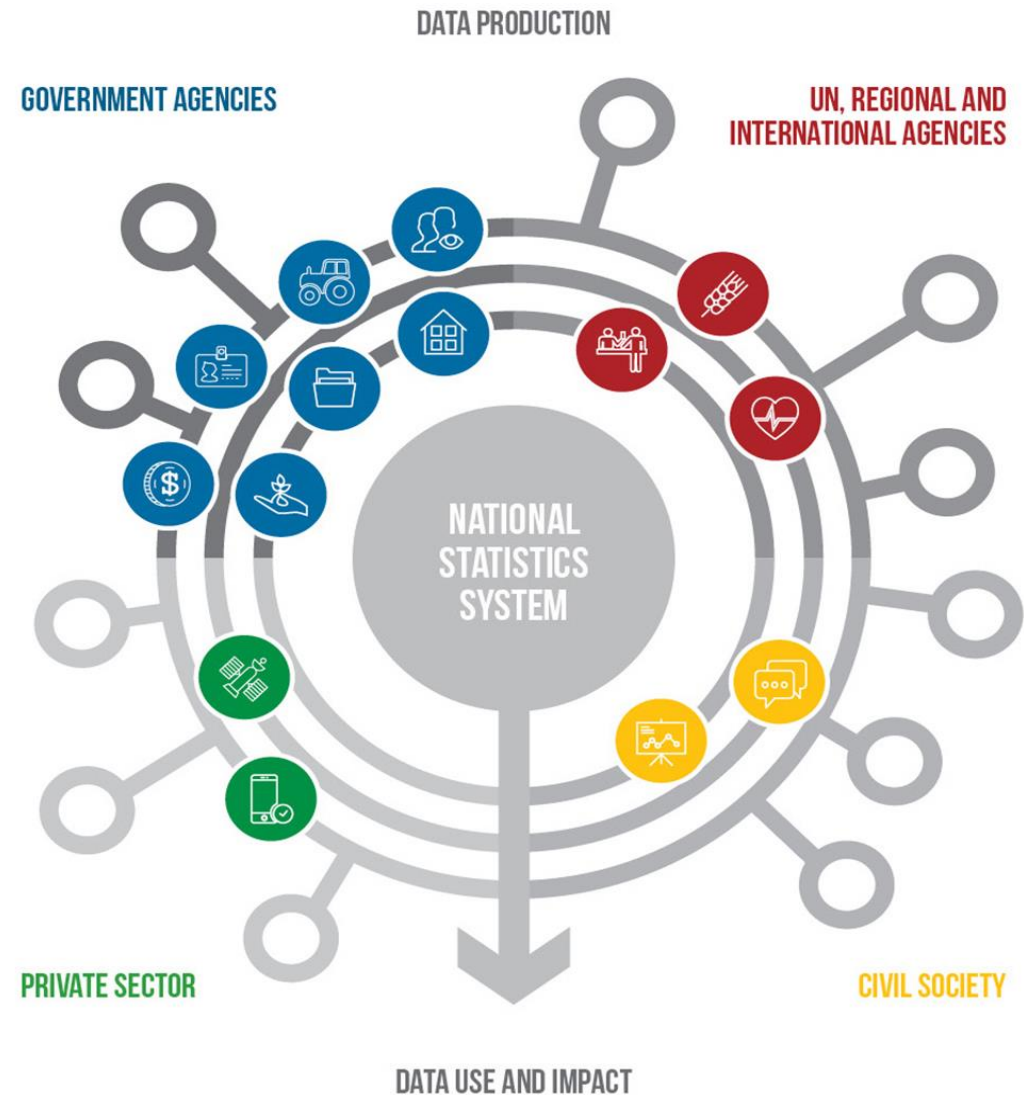
- Open Data Charter, adopted by 43 governments, 16 national and 27 local/subnational
- EU28+ countries have completed 55% of journey to open data maturity (European Data Portal, 2016)



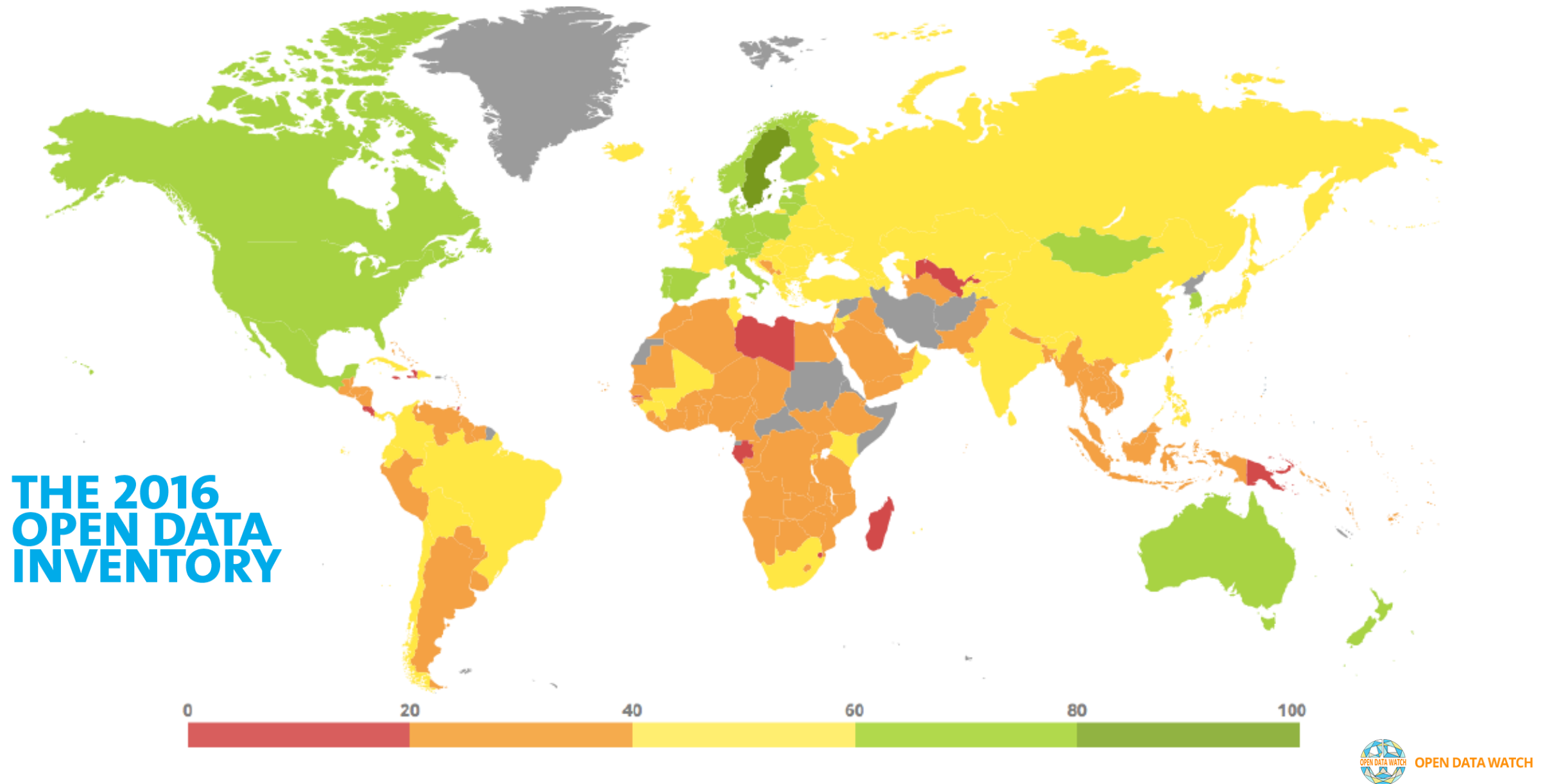
- Regional and sector initiatives underway such as Africa Open Data Network and GODAN
- Open Government Partnership, 75 countries now participating along with 15 subnational governments

Expanding Data Ecosystem, NSS at Center

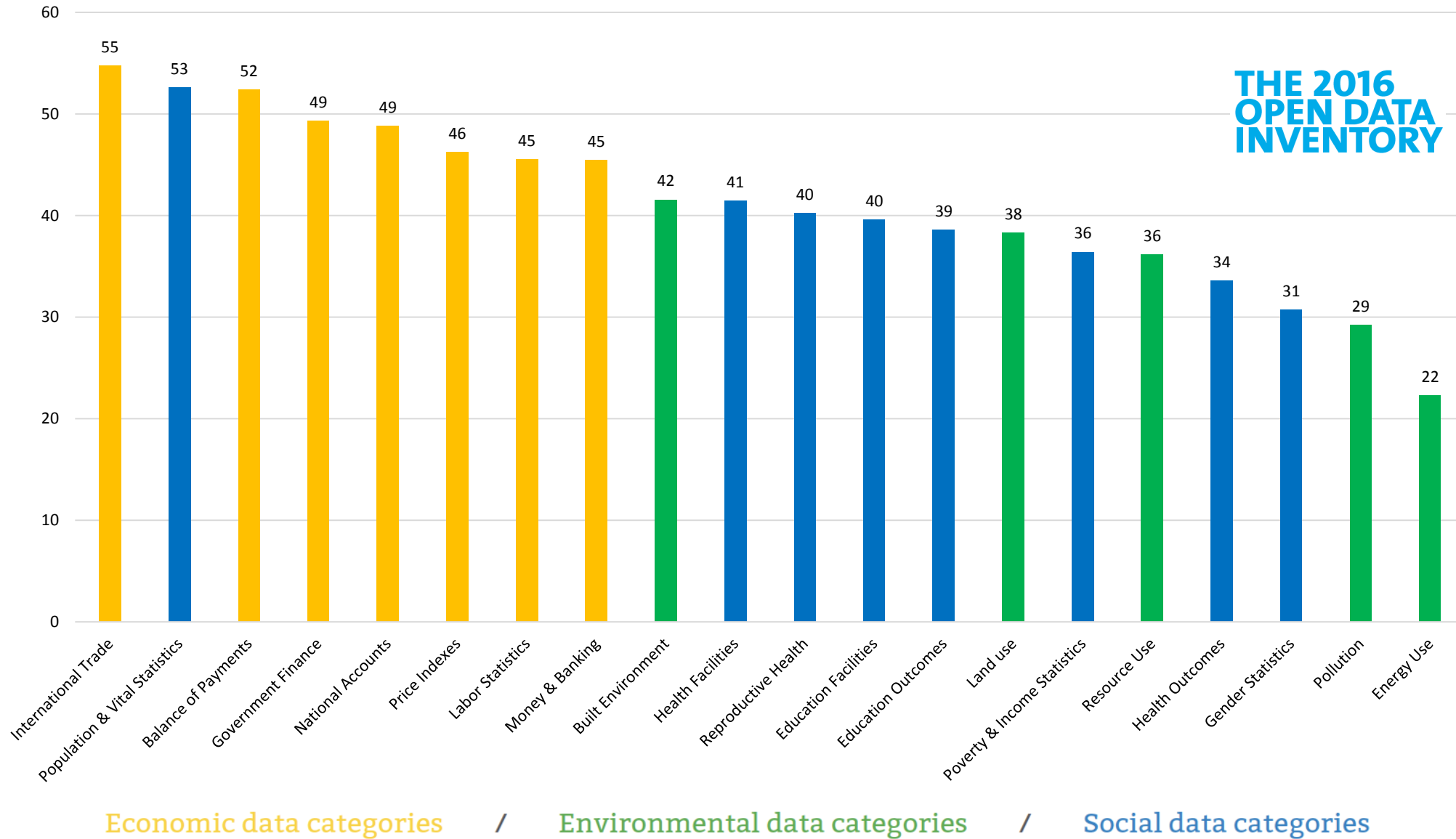
Uniquely positioned in the center of our expanding data ecosystem, national statistical systems will be intermediaries for change.

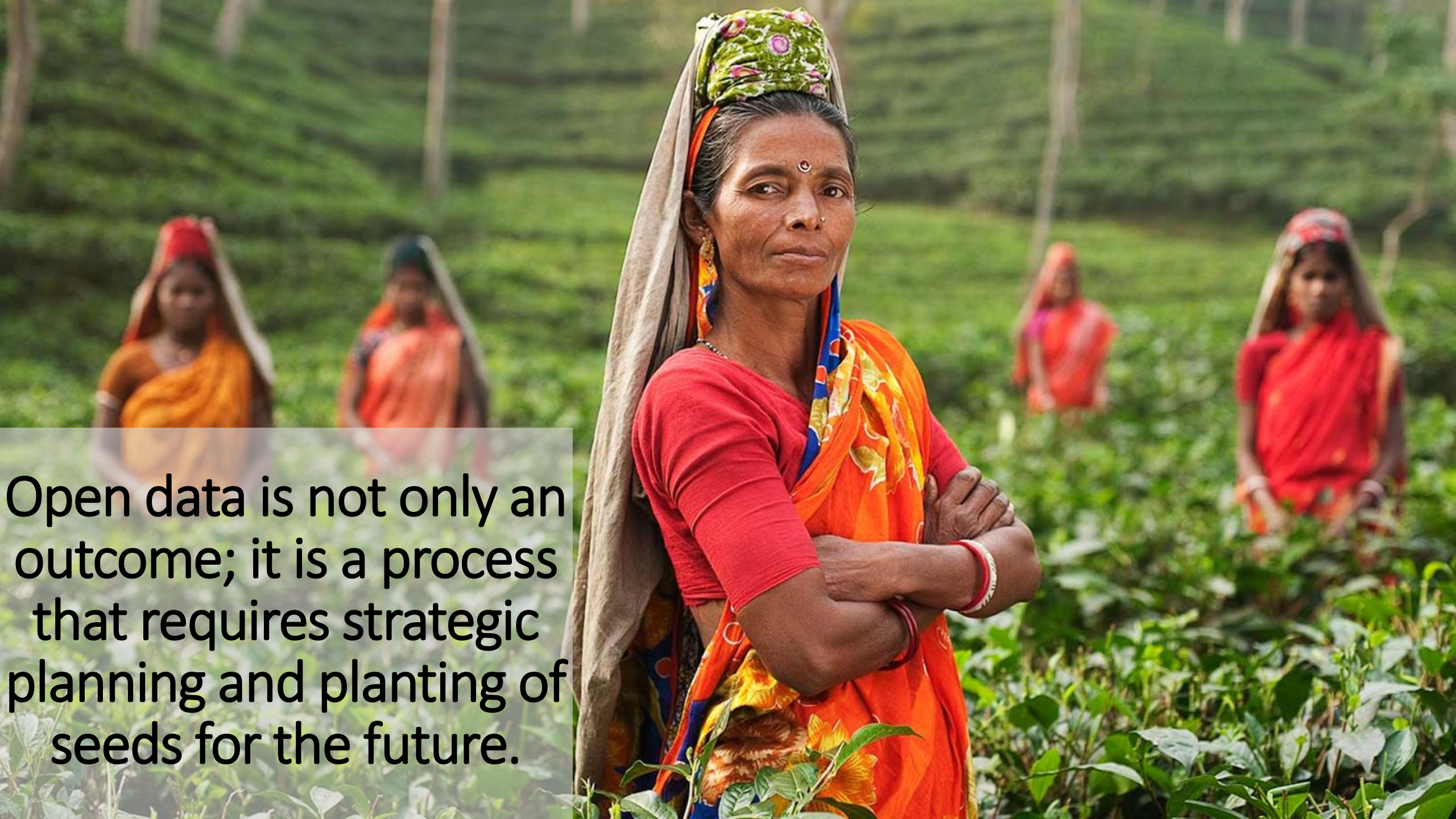


How Open are Official Statistics?



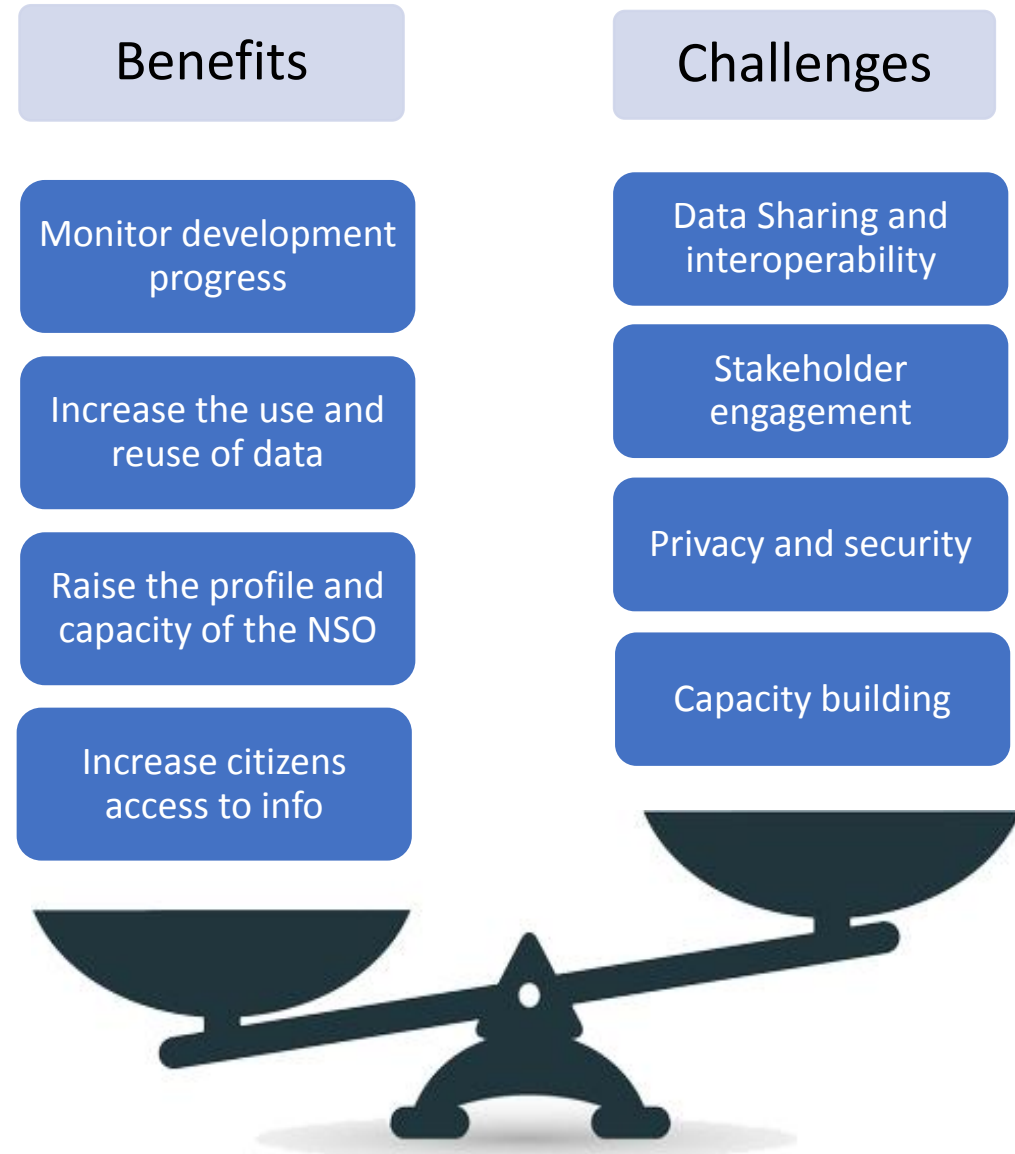
How Open are Official Statistics?



A woman in a red shirt and orange sari stands in a tea plantation. She has her arms crossed and is looking towards the camera. In the background, several other women are working in the tea fields, some wearing red and orange clothing. The scene is set in a lush green tea plantation with rows of tea bushes.

Open data is not only an outcome; it is a process that requires strategic planning and planting of seeds for the future.

Embracing the
benefits of open
data must be
balanced with
overcoming its
challenges.



Benefits of Open Data beyond NSOs



Source: European Data Portal

Every country
chooses their own path
to open data.





Informing the 49th UNSC Paper



Support the role of NSOs



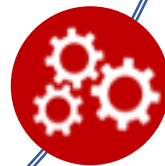
Build stakeholder engagement



Protect data privacy and security



Build capacity



Promote data use and impact



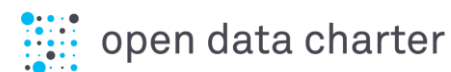
Support the role of NSOs in Open Data initiatives

- *Opportunity:* NSOs can (and should be) at the forefront of the Open Data revolution.
- *Recommendations:*
 - Open Data should be built into national plans and be a core component of NSDSs.
 - NSOs to lead and advocate Open Data throughout government



Build stakeholder engagement

- *Opportunity:* Collaboration and partnerships in open data initiatives contribute to unlocking the transformative potential of technology and data.
- *Recommendation:* An UNSC-led working group should establish best practices on implementing Open Data in an NSO.



Growing community of statisticians and open data experts. There is a lot to offer and learn from one another.



Protect data privacy and security

- *Opportunity:* Privacy and security risks can be managed to maximize the benefits of Open Data.
- *Recommendation:* Security and privacy standards for new sources must be implemented at the national level but established at the international level. FPOS should be revised to include this.

Official statistics: Data privacy spectrum





Build capacity in NSOs

- *Opportunity:* The data revolution presents new data sources and users that require a rethinking of capacity building.
- *Recommendation:* More domestic and international financial resources are needed to meet the Open Data demands of SDGs. Capacity building initiatives for Open Data should be informed by NSDSs.



Promote data use and impact

- *Opportunity:* Interoperable and accessible data increases the impact of data to improve lives.
- *Recommendation:* Data use should be measured and case studies collected to better inform a “data-to-impact” theory of change.



Mission of the international seminar on open data for the SDGs

Draw from the open data seminar held prior to 48th UNSC in March 2017

Review and recommend solutions and best practices for making data more open

Provide valuable inputs to the paper on Open Data, to be presented at the 49th UNSC



www.opendatawatch.com

Shaida Badiee

shaidabadiee@opendatawatch.com