The context: e-Government, Open Government, Open Data
Introduction

- Daniel Dietrich, DPADM consultant for OGD Project
- Senior Researcher and Consultant on Open Government, Open Data, Transparency, Accountability and Citizen Engagement
- DPADM is the Division of Public Administration and Development Management of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
Agenda

- Why we are here
- What is Open Government
- What is Open Data
- Why is Open Data important
- Best Practice Examples
What is this all about?

› Data enables more informed decision making, increased efficiency, improved measurement and greater transparency.

› More data is being collected, we have more capacity for storing and sharing that data, and there are more tools available that can provide insights into data.

› In order for this potential to be realised, however, data must first be made available, in a usable way, to the wide variety of actors who need to collaborate to deliver development outcomes.
Improving data is so fundamental to global growth and poverty reduction that it should be seen as a development agenda in its own right.

* November 2014 report of UN Secretary General’s expert panel on the data revolution.
From e-gov to we-gov!
Tools, Policies and Resources

› The Tools: e-Government is an important tool to improve public services and help for better communication between Governments and Citizens

› The Policy: Open Government is a global trend in policy for Governments to become more open, responsive, inclusive, transparent, accountable and efficient.

› The Resources: Open Data is a resource that we can use to address issues and create social and economic value in society
What is Open Government

- Open Government is a cultural change towards new relationships between governments and citizens.
- Open Government policies embrace the use of modern ICT and data as resources and tools to create more meaningful interactions between citizens and governments.
- This is culture change about how Governments and Citizens interact and cooperate towards a “Government of the people, by the people, for the people”

*President Abraham Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address, 1863*
What is Open Government Data

Open Government Data is any data held by Government that can be reused, and redistributed by anyone, for any purposes, including commercial reuse, free of charge and without any restrictions.

–www.unpan.org/dpadm
5 reasons for Open Data
Open Government Data - why

• is a **precondition** for any Open Government policy as it builds the basis for:

1. a well-informed public; citizens that understand why decisions are made and how tax money is spent, thus enabling them to effectively engage and actively participate in society.
2. a more transparent and accountable government; as a basis to mitigate corruption and rebuild trust in public institutions.
Open Government Data - why

3. better data management and data sharing; practices within governments that lead to a more efficient government and save tax money.

4. better, because evidence-based, decision-making; within government, that lead to better policies and better public services.

5. the creation of innovations; new products and services build by third parties reusing OGD, leading to the creation of jobs and economic growth.
Data for everybody

OGD can only lead to the desired objectives if it is available as **high-quality and usable data** that is relevant for different stakeholders, including:

- Government itself!
- Civil Society
- Intermediaries (CSOs, Media)
- Businesses
- Academia
- International Donor Organisations
Thank you!

- Daniel Dietrich, DPADM consultant for OGD Project
  - ddie@ddie.me / @ddie
- UNDESA OGD Project
- OGDCE Guidelines
- This Workshop
  - http://www.unpan.org/OGD-NCDW-Bangladesh
- These Slides