ODB 4TH EDITION REGIONAL REPORT LATAM

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IDRC Grant/ Subvention du CRDI: 108347-001-Measuring the supply, use, and impact of open data
As citizens demand accountability, governments keep data locked away

The Web Foundation believes that open data must be:

- for everyone — a right for all
- the data people need
- data people can easily use

In this edition of the Barometer, 1,725 datasets from 15 different sectors across 115 countries were assessed. We found that most governments are not meeting the basic Open Data Charter principles. In most cases, the right policies are not in place, nor is the breadth and quality of the datasets released sufficient.

Mexico, Uruguay and Colombia remain top 20 countries in the global rankings, confirming their political and technical leadership.

Most countries increased or maintained their scores in the past year.

Civil society in Latin America continues to play a leading role in the open data movement.

### General regional highlights and findings

This regional snapshot covers the 15 Latin American countries assessed in the fourth edition of the Barometer. Four new countries have been added since the third edition of the Barometer: Bolivia, El Salvador, Panama and Paraguay.

Regional leaders — Mexico, Uruguay, Colombia and Brazil — extended their edge over the rest of the region in this edition of the Barometer. This group also significantly increased the impact they are delivering through open data. Argentina and Paraguay, rising 14 places and nine places respectively, also showed good progress.

Meanwhile, Ecuador (down 25 places) and Costa Rica (down 27) have both fallen dramatically, mostly due to a lack of sustained political support to deliver their initial open data commitments.

**Open Data Barometer 4th Edition Regional Ranking**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Global Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swaziland</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Open Data Barometer**

**Latin America**

**Regional Snapshot**

Produced by:

**WORLD WIDE WEB FOUNDATION**

In collaboration with our regional partner:

Iniciativa Latinoamericana por los Datos Abiertos

opendatabarometer.org
Regional Progress

Average Score

Readiness average

Implementation average

Impact average

35 /100

47 /100

37 /100

23 /100

Readiness for open data initiatives

Government Policies

Government Action

Citizens and Civil Rights

Entrepreneurs and Business

The majority of Open Data Charter adopters globally come from the region.

Most countries in the region are improving their policies and practices for collaborating with civil society to implement open data initiatives.

Despite this progress, government engagement with civil society and support for innovation both remain limited.

Open data has not yet taken off at the subnational level in half of the countries we studied.

Implementation of open data programmes

Innovation Datasets

Social Policy Datasets

Accountability Datasets

Influenced by its long held ‘right to information’ tradition, Latin America generally performs relatively well in opening up datasets that are key for holding governments to account. In fact, more of this type of data is available in the region than anywhere outside of Western Europe and North America.

There is an alarming decrease of data availability and quality in the region, with implementation scores dropping by 4% on average since the third edition of the Barometer.

Impact that open data is having

Political Impact

Social Impact

Economic Impact

There is increasing evidence that open data is improving government efficiency, both in high-income and in low/middle-income countries.

Open data impact has not yet translated into concrete improvements in the lives of ordinary people, especially for traditionally marginalised groups.

Brazil has shown solid progress on open data across all four editions of the Barometer, improving its scores on readiness, availability of data and impact delivery. The country has had a national open data infrastructure and a dedicated decree for open data since 2012, providing a set of standards, technologies and procedures for public information sharing. Last year the government announced a cross-sectoral open data policy decree, committing it to set data open by default. Several initiatives to boost government transparency and accountability have arisen, such as Gastos Abertos which monitors local budgets, and Orçamento ao seu Alcance, which monitors budgets at the national level.

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