



Harnessing Open Data to Achieve Development Results in Latin America and the Caribbean

Final Technical Report

Project 107574-003

Santiago de Chile, August 2016

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title: Harnessing Open Data to Achieve Development Results in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Report Type: Final Technical Report

Period covered by the report: March 2014 – August 2016

Date: August, 2016

Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

Full Name of Research Institution: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Address of Research Institution: Av. Dag Hammarskjöld 3477, Vitacura, Santiago de Chile

Content

- I. Executive summary4
- II. Research methodology.....5
- III. Research results and development outcomes7
- IV. Methodology 10
- V. Project outputs..... 10
- VI. Problems and challenges..... 13
- VII. Administrative reflections and recommendations..... 14
- VIII. Annex 1..... 15
- IX. Annex 1..... 17

Harnessing Open Data to Achieve Development Results in Latin America and the Caribbean

Project (107574-003)

Final Technical Report

The project for Harnessing Open Data to Achieve Development Results in Latin America and the Caribbean (“Project”), supports the Latin American Open Data Initiative (Iniciativa Latinoamericana de Datos Abiertos - ILDA). This initiative acts as research hub on open data in Latin America and the Caribbean and is hosted by Avina Foundation, in coordination with the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

I. Executive summary

The overarching objective of the project was to strengthen the accountability and legitimacy of public institutions, improve public services, and fuel economic growth in Latin America and the Caribbean through research and innovation in open data. To address these issues, the project supported two initiatives: the Latin American Open Data Institute (Instituto Latinoamericano de Datos Abiertos - ILDA) and the Caribbean Open Institute. These efforts, act as innovation hubs to explore opportunities and challenges of using open data.

ILDA is a nodal initiative where several stakeholders, including the governments, the private sector and the civil society, coordinated actions and discussed issues about open data. ILDA had an advisory group composed of: Omidyar Network, IDRC, Avina Foundation, OAS, ECLAC, W3C, DATA Uruguay, Social Tic, Ciudadano Inteligente, The Caribbean Open Institute (COI) and WF. This advisory board provided guidance for the general development of the project and the implementation of strategic actions.

ILDA was hosted by the Avina Foundation, in coordination with the Organization of American States (OAS), and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). Part of the activities of ILDA were intended to be coordinated with the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2018), an ICT regional action plan developed among governments of the region. ECLAC is in charge of the technical secretariat of eLAC2018, monitoring progress, publishing studies and exchanging information among stakeholders. At ILDA, ECLAC primary role was to engage with government regarding cooperation and research about open government data.

Originated in 2005, eLAC2018 brings together institutions responsible for leading digital policies in the region. The eLAC2018 follow-up mechanism has three levels of coordination and cooperation: the ministerial follow-up conference, the presiding officers and national focal points. eLAC2018 has been able to establish working groups in several topics for (i) encourage networking and the development of collaboration mechanisms, (ii) support the exchange of experiences and good practices, (iii) foster capacity-building, (iv) promote dialogue and scientific exchange, and (v) help to create institutional links with other forums and

organizations. The chair of this platform is currently exercised by the government of Mexico.

ECLAC efforts were intended to foster a regional political consensus towards the importance of open data for public policies, in accordance with project research objectives 1, 5 and 6. ECLAC is ideally placed to foster these types of peer-review process and political dialogue, given its role as technical secretariat of the Ministerial Conference on Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean. Therefore ECLAC assisted in 2015 with the discussion of a new regional agreement on digital policies, which resulted in the approval of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2018). These processes foster a political commitment to open data among 18 countries in the region. Objective 12 of eLAC2018's, states to *"promote open government data initiatives and the use of digital platforms to facilitate collaboration, citizen participation and public transparency"*.

It is important to note that the expected outcome of the project related to ECLAC's activities declared to have a work plan agreed among governments in the region within the open data working group of eLAC (Outcome 1-1a). Even though this work plan was designed at an early stage of the project, at the second meeting of the working group, held in Mexico City, in October 3th, 2014, Uruguay's e-government agency (AGESIC) –chair of the working group– suggested to carrying out all activities of the group directly through eLAC ministerial meetings and the e-Government Network in Latin America and the Caribbean (RedGealc). Based on this suggestion efforts were channeled to achieve political commitments in the framework of the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In addition, part of the activities of the project helped develop a toolkit for the assessment of open data programs in the region. This instrument reviews a roadmap for the implementation of open data programs, considering different maturity levels of projects. This tool aims to be a self-assessment tool capable of analyzing the institutional, economic, social and technological aspects of open data initiatives. This document is also the outcome of the workshop held on the 28th and 29th of July, 2016, at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago de Chile. Government representatives of eight open data initiatives attended the event (Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, México, Panamá and Colombia).

II. Research methodology

The overarching objective of the project is to strengthen the accountability and legitimacy of public institutions, improve public services, and fuel economic growth in Latin America and the Caribbean through research and innovation on open data initiatives.

The specific project objectives are:

- 1) Improve understanding of the demand and use of open data for development in Latin America.
- 2) Support the collaborative development of products and services between government, civil society and entrepreneurs in these selected areas.
- 3) Promote the development and adoption of emerging open data standards that enable open data initiatives to scale up.
- 4) Explore mechanisms for open data to address the needs of marginalized groups,

focusing particularly on youth, women and urban poor.

- 5) Build the capacity of the Latin American Open Data Initiative (ILDA) to act as knowledge sharing platform fostering dialogue with governments that feeds to this initiative.
- 6) Share knowledge and research on the demand and use of open data for development with governments in Latin America and the Caribbean, improving policy dialogue and consultation practices.

Even though several countries in the region have made significant progress on their open data strategies, there are still several challenges ahead, there is still a lack of planned forums for discussing open data, government datasets available lack of quality standards, there is not enough empowerment on the use of open data and there is still a low involvement of international organizations to support these efforts. As quoted in the project document:

“Creating a participatory innovation ecosystem is about a lot more than just publishing data sets. It requires doing the hosting, convening, persuading, and demonstrating involved in inviting diverse people to participate. The institutional players have to be prepared to collaborate with the innovators; those outside government have to know how to collaborate; civil society activists have to ensure that innovators know the problems that need solving; and research is needed to figure out what works. Noveck (2012) “

Sharing data is not enough to create an ecosystem, therefore is key to understand other factors around the data. In this regard several questions emerge around the project:

- How co-production triggers innovation and more effective forms of public service delivery?
- How standards can lead to greater reuse, scalability and impact of civic initiatives?
- How do governments address the cognitive divide in relation to data and spread the benefits of open government to marginalized communities?
- How can government’ define priorities in their open data efforts and reach greater impact?
- How do citizens, civic entrepreneurs and civil society and government engage in co-production?
- What are the rules for broader collaboration?
- Are marginalized groups represented as well?
- What data does an active citizen need?

Within this perspective the research methodology was carried out in three phases: (i) mapping open data ecosystems, (ii) action research and experimental projects related to the co-creation, standards and capacity building, and (iii) participatory evaluation. Accordingly, each of these phases contained nine outputs and their leading organizations.

- **Output 1:** A work plan agreed among governments in the region within the Open Data Working Group of eLAC2015 (coordinated by ECLAC), in alignment with the Open Data Working Group of the Open Government Partnership (*responsible ECLAC*)
- **Output 1a:** An evaluation on the work plan agreed among governments in the region

within the Open Data Working Group of eLAC2015 (coordinated by UN-ECLAC) (*responsible ECLAC*)

- **Output 2:** 8 studies mapping open data eco-systems in Latin America (AVINA/ILDA)
- **Output 3:** 2 studies mapping open data eco-systems in the Caribbean (COI).
- **Output 4a:** At least 4 activities will support and research collaborative development of services and innovation using open government data (IIDA/COI)
- **Output 4b:** At least 4 activities will support and research open data the production and development of open data standards in specific topics
- **Output 4c:** At least 4 activities will research, test and foster mechanisms to expand data literacy and skills of excluded groups fostering and strengthening their participation in open government ecosystems (IIDA/COI)
- **Output 4d:** At least 4 activities will research, test and foster the above mentioned strategic areas in the Caribbean (IIDA/COI)
- **Output 5:** Four peer-reviewed quality research articles on how the selected initiatives lead to development outcomes (e.g. how open standards contribute to greater reuse and scalability, how broader participation leads to more effective open data programs). The lessons learned during the process will be shared with governments in the region. The project will share knowledge and research on the demand and use of open data for development among governments in the region. (ILDA)
- **Output 6:** Report on regional dialogue and participation on Open Data based on 3 Gov Camps developed through the course of the project (OAS) Output 7) Engagement with public servants through on-line education course(OAS)
- **Output 8:** A proposed governance structure for a Nodal entity (hub) in Latin America will be developed⁸ (ILDA)
- **Output 9:** A governance structure for a hub in the Caribbean (COI)

ECLAC as responsible for outcomes 1 and 1a, helped share knowledge and research on the demand and use of open data among governments in the region, complementing its role as technical secretariat of the Digital Agenda for Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2018).

III. Research results and development outcomes

Research objectives:

1) Improve understanding of the demand and use of open data for development in Latin America;

On October 3rd, 2014, in Mexico City, ECLAC led the organization of the workshop “Open data for open government” at the Second Regional Conference on Open Data. The discussions held during the workshop helped identify and confirm some challenges that open government data initiatives face:

- **Political support:** In many cases open data programs need high level political support to achieve institutional reforms and allocate the necessary resources for an effective implementation of policies.
- **Data availability:** Current regional initiatives are challenged by the granularity of data, refresh rates, ease of reuse and data disparity.

- Strategic vision: Often, open data programs don't have strong links with major development plans or political priorities (despite that some progresses have been made through Open Government Plans).
- Licensing: One of the main difficulties for the use of public information is related to regulations on terms and conditions to access public data, and related aspects on privacy, data protection and intellectual property rights, among others. are also open standards not suitable for reusing of data
- Technical standards: The standard in which a data set is released can be a barrier or a drive for its use, and it will mean a lower or higher cost for business purposes. As it is widely known, there are private and open standards, respectively. While the use of open data released on proprietary standards represents a higher cost for users, there
- Citizen engagement: One of the key elements for assuring the significant impact of open data initiatives is the need to develop digital services based on social needs. Consequently, it is necessary to promote co-creation of services in open innovating environments, connecting citizens with entrepreneurs and governments. At a regional level, there are some initiatives aimed at this purpose (hackathons, gobcamps, and un-conferences).

Between the 5th and 7th of August, 2015, the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Information Society took place in Mexico City. Discussions held at the Conference highlighted the importance of digital technologies and its impact on the way value that is been generated through the use of data. The economic potential of this scenario was state as significant the agreement of the Conference in terms of innovation, experimentation, efficiency, personalization of services and the support of decision-making. Governments agreed that there is still a "Data challenge", where too many people, organizations and institutions are been excluded of the data revolution because of lack of resources, knowledge, capacity or opportunity to use and reuse data. Finally, at Conference the countries of the region renewed the agreements of the eLAC process, approving a new digital agenda for the region (eLAC2018), which sets out five areas for action: (i) access and infrastructure, (ii) digital economy, (iii) e-government, (iv) sustainable development and inclusion and (v) governance.

It should be noted that the agreements reached at the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Information Society, where build upon the results of the preparatory meeting held in San José, Costa Rica, , from 5 to 7 November 2014, which was convened by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Telecommunications of Costa Rica and ECLAC.

On the 28th and 29th of July, 2016, the workshop entitled "Evaluation of national programs open data government in Latin America and the Caribbean" was held in Santiago de Chile. Representatives of open data initiatives of eight governments of the region attended the event. The objective was to discuss the current status of key open data initiatives and develop an assessment framework for national programs. The outcome of the workshop resulted in a toolkit for the evaluation of ongoing initiatives. The discussions confirm the different levels of maturity of open data programs, with noticeable differences in relation to the institutional and legal framework, the scope of projects, the political leadership, and the availability of resources.

Considering the deliberations held during the course of the project between government officials, it could be noted that countries are still requiring to improve their agenda on open data and particularly in re-use of data. Some of the building blocks are already in place in order to drive political will and resources to these initiatives. In addition, the region has been able to establish a continue policy dialogue between the public sector and other stakeholders interested in open data, various programs have been already initiated, and a vibrant community from the civil society is already engage with open data. Nevertheless, next steps need to continue the work that has been started and carry on specific activities designed to encourage the use of data, while encourage other countries and institutions to commit to the publication of data in open formats.

Research objectives:

5) Build the capacity of the Latin American Open Data Initiative (ILDA) to act as knowledge sharing platform fostering dialogue with governments that feeds to this initiative.

6) Share knowledge and research on the demand and use of open data for development with governments in Latin America and the Caribbean, improving policy dialogue and consultation practices.

The collaborative workshop, entitled “Evaluation of national open data government programs in Latin America and the Caribbean”, which was organized in Santiago de Chile on the 28th and 29th of July, provide a space for a self-diagnosis debate of lessons learned in the implementation of open data policies and give inputs for the document “Assesment of open government data programs in Latin America and the Caribbean”. This document is intended to provide a toolkit for the assessment of open data policies in the region. It includes a review of current measurement initiatives like the Open Data Barometer, Global Open Data Index and the Open Government Index and tools like the Open Data Readiness Assessment Tool (ODRA), Open Data for Business (OD4B), Guidelines for Open Data Policies (Sunlight Foundation), Open Data Certificate (Open Data Institute), the Common Assessment Framework for Open Data (GovLab, NY) and the Maturity Model for Open Data (OD-MM).

The document “Assesment of open government data programs in Latin America and the Caribbean” also describes the current status of open data initiatives in the following countries: Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Uruguay y México reviewing their institutions, the regulatory framework, the international commitments, the ecosystem (civil soc., universities, etc.), access of data (portal data, apis, etc.), political status, existence of data, technology, discharge, metrics use and other relevant information gathered at mentioned workshop.

Taking into account the above the instrument is divided into three components: assessment of the program, evaluation of demand/use of data and impact of open data. The impact assessment is carried out on the perception of utility projects by different agents. The assessment of the program includes the evaluation of the current status of initiative, projects, stakeholders, control mechanisms, team composition and internal indicators. The second part of the tool seeks to understand aspects of the demand of data, especially related to use and real impact, analyzing the participation of business, civil society, media and other public institutions. The third part of the tool verifies the existence and quality of access to a basic list of datasets that is consider of "high impact", referring to the government entity in charge of the data at central and local level.

IV. Methodology

Gamestorming workshop “Evaluation of national open data government programs in Latin America and the Caribbean”

Below is a summary of the methodology used during the workshop “Evaluation of national programs open data government in Latin America and the Caribbean” held on the 28th and 29th of July, 2016, in Santiago de Chile. The workshop was aimed to discuss ongoing policies on open data and develop a toolkit for the assessment of open data programs.

The Gamestorming is an alternative method for group sessions. In these sessions the goals are not accurate, so that the approach cannot be designed in advance or can be fully predicted. While a business process creates a chain of cause and effect solid and secure, the Gamestorming create something different: it is not a chain, but a framework conducive to explore, experiment, trial and work on errors.

The process of Gamestorming has a sequence of steps that can sort the ideas in a structured way and are:

1. Opening: This is the phase where the ice breaks. Usually an exercise is performed using parts of LEGO and an adaptation of the methodology LEGO SERIOUS PLAY and then questions for group members reflect are made.
2. Exploration: This is the phase where around these questions, participants are writing down their ideas in postits, which are grouping into logical categories
3. Close: categorizations are reviewed, are sorted and group conclusions reached.

Peer review at Fifth Ministerial Conference of the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

The agreements reach at the Fifth Ministerial Conference of the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly the Digital Agenda eLAC2018, was base on a peer review methodology, with the analysis of political position papers previously discuss at the ministerial preparatory meeting held in Costa Rica, in October 2014. The peer review can be described as the systematic examination and assessment of the performance of a state by other states, with the ultimate goal of helping the reviewed state improve its policy making, adopt best practices and comply with established standards and principles (Paganini, 2010).

V. Project outputs

Expected Output 1: A work plan agreed among governments in the region inside the regional open data working group (coordinated by UN-ECLAC) and in alignment with the work plan of the Open Government Partnership Working Group (responsible ECLAC).

Expected Output 1a: An evaluation on the work plan agreed among governments in the region within the Open Data Working Group of eLAC2015 (coordinated by UN-ECLAC) (responsible ECLAC).

Obtained outputs:

An agreed work plan for the open data working group at eLAC and engage government officials in policy discussions regarding open data.

The workshop “Open data for open government” was organized by ECLAC in coordination with the Organization of American States (OAS), through the e-Government Network in Latin America and the Caribbean (Red Gealc). The meeting took place in Mexico D.F., on October 3th, of 2014. The workshop had three objectives: i) provide inputs for research on open data strategies in the region with the support of working group at eLAC2015; ii) review open data initiatives and its incorporation in open government policies; iii) discuss the work plan for the working group on open data at eLAC2015

The workshop was held within the framework of the Second Regional Conference on Open Data and the third GobCamp meeting. It had the participation of government representatives from 8 countries of the region (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay) and staff from RedGealc, OAS, W3C and ECLAC (See attachment 1).

The workshop had an open participation format, and reviewed progresses and obstacles of open data policies in the region. In this context, some characteristics emerged on possible topics for research. Participants acknowledge the different maturity levels of open data programs and agree on the importance to evaluate more advance experiences to set policy recommendations. It was also noted the relevance to identify criteria for publishing data, set technical standards and promote capacity building in public institutions.

One of the objectives of the workshop was to discuss a work plan for the open data working group of eLAC. At the meeting the chair of the working group (Uruguay) presented a draft plan around four topics: strengthen the working group consolidation, updated the status of regional initiatives, promote coordination with other initiatives and establish research requirements. The work plan highlight six common axes integrated in national strategies: i) technological infrastructure, ii) access to data, iii) institutions, iv) regulation, v) engagement and vi) metrics. Following the discussions, Uruguay’s e-government agency (AGESIC), suggested that all activities of the group should be directly managed through the eLAC ministerial meetings and RedGealc.

Regional commitment by high level official to promote open data policies within the Digital Agenda of Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2018).

The Fifth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean was jointly organized by ECLAC and the Government of the United Mexican States. The conference was held between the 5th and 7th of August in Mexico City. The conference began in 2005 as political forum; aim to strength the regional integration process towards digital policies.

During the Fifth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society representatives from 18 countries approved the [Digital Agenda for Latin America \(eLAC2018\)](#) and signed the [Mexico](#)

Declaration. This agreement renewed the eLAC process, which began 10 years ago. The Digital Agenda establishes five areas of action and 23 objectives. Objective 12, states to “*promote open government data initiatives and the use of digital platforms to facilitate collaboration, citizen participation and public transparency*”. This reflects a regional agreement towards the promotion of open data policies.

One of the panel of the conference was aim to discuss topics related to digital government. ILDA was represented in the panel trough the participation of Fabrizio Scrollini. The panel highlighted that e-government is understood as a platform for the relationship between government and citizens, with high emphasis to the joint creation of public value and innovation. Open government has driven this trend under the principles of cooperation, participation and transparency by two fundamental axes: the opening of public data and the use of platforms for citizen participation. The challenges in designing these policies have been associated with cultural barriers, access to information, data processing costs, protection of personal data, technical capabilities and promoting the use of data by citizens and businesses.

The eLAC2018 digital agenda seeks to develop the digital ecosystem in Latin America and the Caribbean through a process of integration and regional cooperation, and the promotion of policies that foster a society based on knowledge, inclusion, innovation, and environmental sustainability. eLAC is a platform for political dialogue which brings together officials from ministries and institutions responsible for digital agendas and policies on information technology and communications (ICT) as well as representatives from the private sector, academia and civil society.

The Conference was attended by government officials from 18 countries, 12 civil society organizations, 11 United Nations bodies, 14 intergovernmental organizations, 22 non-governmental organizations, and representatives from the European Commission, the United States, Guyana and Russia. In total, more than 400 people attended the event. The full report of the conference is found [here](#).

Collaboration with the organization of the Regional Conference of Open Data “ConDatos” and the Open Data Charter.

Between the 9th and 10th of September 2015, Santiago de Chile host the third edition of the Regional Conference of Open Data (ConDatos). This conference, which has had two previous editions in Montevideo in 2013 and Mexico City in 2015, was organized by the Government of Chile, through the Ministry Secretariat General of the Presidency. ECLAC help with the organization of the event, Mr. Pascual Gerstenfeld, Director of the Division of Statistics, attended the opening ceremony.

ECLAC also host the meeting of the stewards of the Open Data Charter meeting, where the final text of the open data principles where discuss. This text was finally presented at the United Nations General Assembly by the President of Mexico, Enrique Peña Nieto in September 2015, calling all governments to express their commitment to adopt and implement the charter principles.

ECLAC officials attended 3rd International Open Data Conference, held between the 27th and 29th of May in Ottawa, Canada. Several government officials and civil society representatives participated in the conference in order to explore a wide variety of open data issues and collaborate on charting the future of data openness.

Assesment toolkit for open data programs in Latin America and the Caribbean

The document “Assesment of open government data programs in Latin America and the Caribbean” provide a toolkit for the review of open data policies in the region. It includes a review of current measurement initiatives (e.g. Open Data Barometer, Global Open Data Index and the Open Government Index), and describes the current status of open data initiatives in: Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Uruguay y México, reviewing their institutions, the regulatory framework, the international commitments, the ecosystem (civil soc., universities, etc.), access of data (portal data, apis, etc.), political status, existence of data, technology, discharge, metrics use and other relevant information gathered at mentioned workshop. This document was elaborated based on the discussions held at the workshop entitled “Evaluation of national open data government programs in Latin America and the Caribbean” held in Santiago de Chile on the 28th and 29th of July, 2016 (See attachment 2).

Fig 2. Workshop “Evaluation of national programs open data government in Latin America and the Caribbean”



VI. Problems and challenges

In accordance with the project objectives related to ECLAC activities (1, 5 and 6), efforts were focused on supporting a political dialogue between governments officials regarding open data (in the framework of the eLAC process) and to develop analytical tools to help the assessment of policies in this topic. During these discussions it was clear that even though relevant progress has been made in various countries in the region others are still in early stages concerning open data. This highlights the importance of research about progress of current open data programs, in relation to its technological, legal and institutional capacity, in order to support other less advance initiatives. The study “Assesment of open government data programs in Latin America and the Caribbean” was elaborated with this objective; nevertheless the application of this assessment tool is still a challenge, that has to be tested.

The political dialogue held at the Fifth Ministerial Conference of Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean and the workshops organized in the project favor the exchange of best practices around open data and helped consolidate a network of policy experts interested in the topic. The incorporation of open data as part of the discussion of the document of the Digital Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2018) promoted also a high-level debate on open data for digital policies. This contributed to a better understanding on how to conduct open data policies, highlighting key priorities, challenges and opportunities. While it is important to keep this debate between institutions responsible for leading digital strategies, it is also a challenge to bring these issues to other public forums composed of other institutions, such as National Statistics Offices (NSOs).

Finally, as mentioned early it is important to note that even though the expected outcome of the project related to ECLAC's activities was to have a work plan agreed within the open data working group of eLAC (and this activity was fulfilled), at the second meeting of the working group, Uruguay's, as chair of the group suggested to carrying out all activities directly through eLAC ministerial meetings and the e-Government Network in Latin America and the Caribbean (RedGealc). This required some adjustments in the work plan of project.

VII. Administrative reflections and recommendations

The participation of ECLAC as part of ILDA, was an enriching experience and strengthened the network of cooperation among international organizations focused on promoting open data in the region. However, although it is considered important to strengthen ILDA, it is necessary in the future to have more clarity on the roles of the agencies involved in this initiative. In the case of the engagement with governments, both ECLAC and OAS were responsible for carrying out actions but in some cases the coordination of activities required a more specific work plan.

On the other hand governments in the region still need to tackle various issues around open data, especially regarding financing, access to data, community engagement, standardization, governance, accountability, privacy and the lack of open data on key issues such as security, environmental sustainability, statistics and human rights. Considering the latter, efforts should be made to:

- Deliver a range of technical support and training to governments, including tools and guidance to open data platforms, develop APIs, produce metadata and toolkits for users, etc.
- Foster the innovative use of data, for example through specific development of applications that can be replicated. The agenda around the data revolution is still a major challenge.
- Develop standards related to open data and open metadata, helping describe core products and data series.
- Continue to strengthen the relations between governments to foster open data programs, in order to favor cooperation, exchange of best practices and capacity building.
- Encourage other public agencies that are not involved with open data to understand more about this subject

VIII. Annex 1.

Program workshop GobCamp III: open data open government Castillo de Chapultepec, Mexico City, October 3, 2014

8.30 to 9:00	Openning Steve Grinner, Program Coordinator e-government, OAS. Mario Castillo, Division of Production, Productivity and gement, ECLAC
9:00 to 9:30	GobCamp dynamics and presentation of participants Roberto Lopez, Manager of RedGealc
9:30 to 9:45	Open data research activities Catalina Achermann and Jorge Patino (ECLAC)
9:45 to 11:00	Work group activities
11:00 to 11:15	Projecting the results of working groups.
11:15 to 11:30	Coffe break
11:30 to 11:45	Open Data and open government dialogues Introducing work activities, Roberto López (Red Gealc)
11:45 to 13:00	Work group activities
13:00 to 15:00	Lunch break
15:00 a 15:30	Developing conceptual artifacts for groups
15:30 a 16:00	Interpreting conceptual artifacts
16:00 a 16:15	Coffe break
16:15 a 17:45	First impressions of the Second Regional Conference on Open Data (Condatos)
17:45 a 18:00	Closing Fernando Perini, IDRC. Mike Mora, OAS.

List of participants: Gob Camp III: open data open government

País	Nombre	Cargo/Institución
Bolivia	Arsenio Castellón Quisbert	Coordinador de Interoperabilidad Dirección General de Gobierno Electrónico Ministerio de Planificación del Desarrollo
Brasil	Andrea Thalhofer Ricciardi	Directora de Gobierno electrónico Secretaria de Logística y Tecnología de la Información
Chile	Juan José Soto	Director Unidad de Modernización del Estado
Chile	Natalia Carfi	Coordinadora Programa de Gobierno Abierto Unidad de Modernización del Estado Ministerio Secretaría General de la Presidencia
Costa Rica	Juan Ignacio Barrios	Gerente de Gobierno Electrónico Ministerio de Ciencia y tecnología

Guatemala	Jorge Pineda	Asesor Comisión Presidencial de Transparencia y Gobierno Electrónico
Mexico	Enrique Zapata	Director de Innovación Pública Presidencia
Perú	Victor Guerra Villegas	Director de Gobierno Abierto Secretaría de Gestión Pública
Uruguay	José Clastornik	Director Ejecutivo AGESIC
Uruguay	Virginia Pardo	Directora Ciudadanía Digital AGESIC
OAS	Steve Grinner	Coordinador Programa eGob OAS
OAS	Mike Mora	Especialista Secretaria de Asuntos Publicos
OAS	Roberto López	Gerente Red Gealc Red Gealc
ILDA	Frabrizio Scrollini	ILDA
Brasil	Vagner Diniz	W3C Brasil

Proposed work plan for the open data working group of eLAC

Work areas	Possible actions
Consolidate the working group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope: It is recommended that work on open data in the region is articulated with Red GEALC • Participants: The group should be integrated by different profiles, data users, governments and academia, among others. • Work methodology: Make available an online calendar. • Meetings: Coordinate annual meetings at GobCamps and the Regional open data conference. • Virtual meetings: Coordinate monthly virtual meetings.
Updated the status of regional initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: Conduct a study to identify regional progress. • Exchange platform: Use an existing platform for exchange of best practices and information. • Shared agenda: Implement regional agenda of activities. • Promote an Open data observatory.
Promote coordination with other initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with other initiatives such as OGP, W3C, OECD, etc. • Search synergies with existing projects and research.
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the requirements for research (study will be led by ECLAC, under the ILDA) • Validate study outcomes.

IX. Annex 1.

Program workshop “Evaluation of national open data government programs in Latin America and the Caribbean”, ECLAC, Santiago de Chile on the 28th and 29th of July

Thursday, July 28 (Day 1)

9:30 to 10:15 Presentation and context

10:30 to 13:00 Introduction and description of the scope of work: Performance Management, public value, open data, systems approach, outcomes and impacts, gaps and roadmap.

11:15 to 11:30 Coffe

11:30 to 13:00 Description field work: Managing for results, public value, open data, systems approach, outcomes and impacts, gaps and roadmap

13:00 to 14:00 Lunch

14:00 to 15:00 Presentation of open data initiatives: analysis and lessons learned.

15:00 to 16:00 Self-diagnosis national and regional. Open data ecosystem: what we need, what we have done well, in what areas there are opportunities for improvement.

16:00 to 16:16 Coffe

17:15 18:00 Developing an evaluation toolkit: Actors, nature of the relationship and public value, areas of the instrument.

Friday, July 29 (Day 2)

9:30 to 11:15 Construction of proposed indicators associated with the fields.

11:15 to 11:30 Coffe

11:30 to 13:00 Closure and conclusions

List of participants workshop “Evaluation of national open data government programs in Latin America and the Caribbean”:

País	Nombre	Cargo	Institución
Argentina	Gonzalo Iglesias	Director Nacional de Datos e Información Pública	Presidencia de la Nación Argentina
Brasil	Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves	Coordenador-Geral de Governo Aberto e Transparência	Secretaria de Transparência e Prevenção da Corrupção (STPC)
Chile	Andrés Arellano	Director de Gobierno Digital	Ministerio Secretaría General de la Presidencia Unidad de Modernización y Gobierno Digital

Costa Rica	Jorge Umaña Cubillo	Analista de Presupuesto y Gasto / Encargado de Datos Abiertos	Presidencia
Ecuador	Javier Jara Iñiguez	Subsecretario de Gobierno Electrónico Secretaría Nacional de la Administración Pública (SNAP)	Secretaría Nacional de la Administración Pública
Paraguay	Javier Quiñónez	Director de Gobierno Electrónico	Secretaría Nacional de Tecnologías de la Información y Comunicació
México	Enrique Zapata	Directora General de Datos Abiertos, Presidencia de la República - México	Presidencia de la República - México
Colombia	Enrique Cusba	Analista	MINTIC