



# Open Data for Development

BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE DATA REVOLUTION

**ANNUAL REPORT**

2015



**IDRC | CRDI**

International Development Research Centre  
Centre de recherches pour le développement international



**WORLD BANK GROUP**



**Canada**



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## ANNUAL REPORT

2015

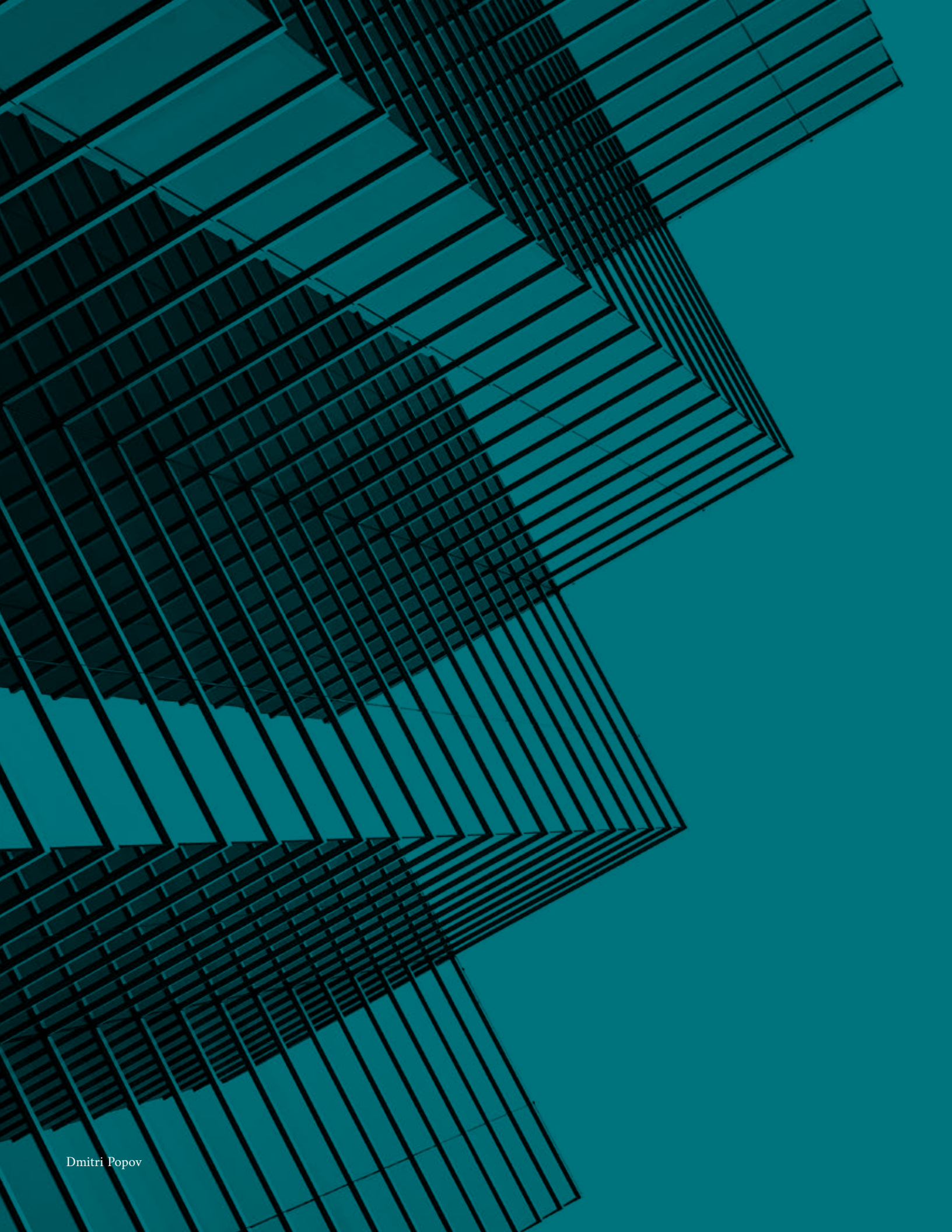


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du Canada

Cover Image: Mike Wilson





## OPEN DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT

Open Data for Development (OD4D) is a global partnership to advance the creation of locally-driven and sustainable open data ecosystems around the world. Open Data for Development focuses on building up the supply of quality open data, and also on improving the use of that data by leaders in government, civil society, the media and business so that it furthers public interest and improves peoples' lives.

## WORKING TOGETHER WITH ORGANIZATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

Funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the World Bank, Global Affairs Canada, and United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), Open Data for Development works with the leading open data organizations to create knowledge and inform policies, standards, innovation and research in Latin America, the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, Africa, and Asia.

In its first year as a global multi-donor partnership, Open Data for Development has become a driving force in harnessing open data for sustainable development. This annual report briefly reviews the achievements and lessons learned in the first year of the implementation of its program for 2015-2016. It also points to our ambitions as we embark on a long-term collaborative journey to deliver a more inclusive open data revolution.

## USING OPEN DATA FOR PUBLIC GOOD

The Open Data for Development network facilitates and scales innovative approaches to open data to ensure benefits reach all citizens. We combine research and action in order to drive outcomes around the world.

The Open Data for Development action plan for 2014-2016 has five objectives:

1. To help developing country governments, entrepreneurs, and civil society create a **global action** plan to harness Open Data for Development;
2. To **support governments** to plan, execute, and manage national open data initiatives;
3. To **increase reuse of open data** by supporting appropriate data standards, guidelines, solution-driven applications, and demand-side capacity, helping to bring about social and economic innovation;
4. To **better understand** the relationship between open data initiatives and socio-economic development, informing the quality and reach of future open data initiatives; and
5. To build the institutional capacity and **long-term sustainability** of the Open Data for Development network.

## GOVERNMENTS RECEIVING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



Number of governments\* tracked on the state of open data supply and use

OPEN DATA BAROMETER

86 97

OPEN DATA INDEX

## SUPPORTED PLATFORMS/APPS

Supported platforms/apps that significantly scale impact in developing countries

ILDA

Atuservicio.uy

Open Cities

OKFN BRAZIL

Local Budget

OKFN

Social Audit & OpenSpending Malaysia

Municipality Compliance South Africa

Philippines Disaster Preparedness Data Dashboard

Data Modeling Oil Contracts in Namibia

Ghana FactChecker Dashboard



# OPEN DATA IN ACTION

## 3 Examples of How Open Data is Making a Difference

### A TU SERVICIO

A Tu Servicio, an OD4D-funded app by partners in Uruguay, uses open data from the Ministry of Health to compare – and improve – care standards at hospitals and clinics. In the first month alone, over 30,000 people (1% of Uruguay's Population) used the app. The app received first place in the prestigious Open Government Partnership Award.

### OPEN ELECTIONS IN BURKINA FASO

ODI provided support to Burkina Faso's first free election in three decades. More than 3 million page views of the website in two days contributed to the increased level of trust in the democratic process amongst the Burkinabe electorate, setting an example to other election commissions that the publication of real-time results data is not only possible, but exceptionally valuable.

### OPEN DATA BAROMETER

Web Foundation – in collaboration with the OD4D Network - published the Open Data Barometer, which provides a comparative assessment of open data readiness, implementation and impact in over 80 countries. The 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Open Data Barometer has fast become an established reference for governments and civil society.

**1064**  
**Open Data Leaders**  
**Trained** (including  
Civil Society and  
Government)

41%   59%

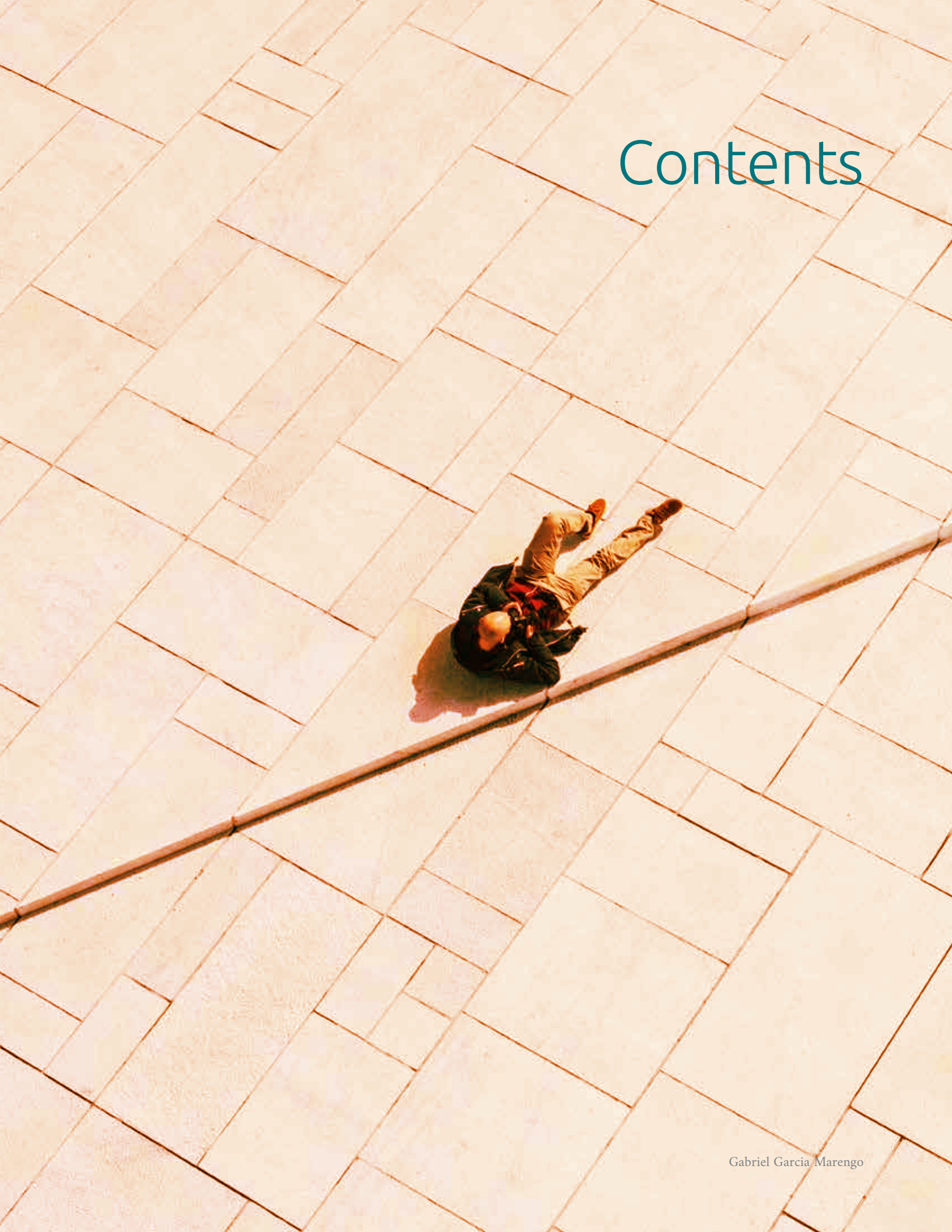


**11**  
**Research Projects**  
**Conducted on Targeted**  
**Open Data Initiatives**

# \$15 MILLION USD

Funds invested directly and indirectly in the implementation of the global and regional OD4D Strategy

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# Open Data for Development

*“There is no question about it, open data is central to the data revolution... The revolution aims to be open in more than one sense. More than just open data. It is open also about the types of partnerships that can be formed to improve the data landscape; to be inclusive of various data sources beyond the traditional”.*

*-Amparo Ballivan, Lead Economist,  
World Bank Development Data Group,  
at the International Open Data Conference 2015.*







## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# Open Data for Development

**I**n September 2015, governments agreed on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), setting a framework for global action over the next 15 years. As part of this, they agreed on actions to harness the data revolution for sustainable development, improving the data available to monitor progress towards the goals, and increasing the use of data to drive delivery of the goals.

However, how can we make sure that the full benefits of the data revolution will be felt all over the world? Open data – the unlocking of vast volumes of information to be freely used, reused and redistributed by anyone – is central to this process, enabling widespread economic value, fostering greater civic engagement and enhancing government transparency and accountability to citizens. Indeed, open data is increasingly recognized as a new form of infrastructure that is transforming how governments, businesses, and citizens are organized in an increasingly networked society.

However, despite the hype around the Data Revolution, the fact is that many well-intended open data initiatives fail to deliver on their promises. How and why do some succeed?

One thing is clear: Solutions developed in New York, San Francisco or London don't necessarily solve pressing problems in Dhaka, Kampala or La Paz. In order to harness the power of data for development outcomes, there is a need to build local capacity and coordinate and collaborate on global initiatives.

Open Data for Development (OD4D) is a global partnership to advance the creation of locally-driven and sustainable open data ecosystems around the world. Open Data for Development works with leading open data organizations to create knowledge and inform policies, standards, innovation and research.

Building on projects that date back to 2010, Open Data for Development became a multi-donor program in 2015, consolidating a global platform to help to build up the local supply of quality open data, and also on improving its use by leaders in government, civil society, the media and business. As a global data collaborative, Open Data for Development is scaling open data approaches that work, improving transparency and accountability, service delivery and well-being of the poorest and most marginalized.

As part of its vision to harness open data to further global goals and improves peoples' lives in developing countries, the Open Data for Development program for 2015-2016 has five objectives:

- ▶ To help developing-country governments, entrepreneurs, and civil society create a **global action** plan to harness Open Data for Development;
- ▶ To **support governments** to plan, execute, and manage national open data initiatives;
- ▶ To **increase reuse of open data** by supporting appropriate data standards, guidelines, solution-driven applications, and demand-side capacity, helping to bring about social and economic innovation;
- ▶ To **better understand** the relationship between open data initiatives and socio-

## STATISTICAL DATA, BIG DATA AND OPEN DATA IN THE GLOBAL LANDSCAPE

Harnessing data for development means leveraging many different kinds of data, such as big data, open data, and statistical data. Statistical data has been at the heart of evidence-based policy making for thousands of years. However, gathering quality and timely data through traditional statistical tools such as household surveys and the census can be an expensive proposition. It is challenging for developing countries that may lack the necessary financial or human capacities. As a result, there remains significant gaps in what we know - particularly about developing countries. A recent report estimates that global poverty

figures of people living on less than \$1.25 a day might be off by 250-350 million.

New technologies have enabled data collection at a size and scale never seen before, and also offer new possibilities for sharing and using data as well.

Big Data is data beyond the human capacity to process – it is high volume and processed at a high speed, and can provide a variety of insights. Big data often comes from corporate sources via satellites and ground sensors, metadata from emails and software logs, and from electronic transactions and mobile phones. Big data can use this data to yield mass insight using advanced data analysis

economic development, informing the quality and reach of future open data initiatives; and

- ▶ To build the institutional capacity and **long-term sustainability** of the Open Data for Development network.

The Open Data for Development program continues to build best practices shared via a network that operates in more than 90 countries. In 2015, the Open Data for De-

velopment program focused on building and strengthening regionally-led coalitions in Latin America, Caribbean, East Europe, Asia and Africa in order to drive the program in tandem with local needs and priorities. By supporting the local knowledge and sharing best practices within, and between regions, Open Data for Development is scaling solutions that work to address the needs of citizens around the world.

techniques that are a fraction of the cost of more traditional methods such as transit studies and household surveys.

Open data is defined more by its type than its source – it can come from diverse sources such as governments, businesses, civil society, and crowdsourcing. What makes open data different is that it is inherently more inclusive – in order to meet the definition of “open”, it must be easily accessible, machine readable, and have no restrictions around its use and re-use. Open data also represents a technical and often legal commitment to making it easy for anyone to access information.

While all different kinds of data have specific uses, open Data and data sharing are the key to realizing the transformative and innovative power of data. Big data specialists map business data using publically available GPS data (both big and open). The more data is openly shared, the more its inclusive benefits will accrue to society. Due to privacy, security, and intellectual property concerns, not all data can or should be open. However, from the standpoint of using data to create effective social change, creating appropriate frameworks for data sharing and enhancing ecosystems are critical to ensuring the realization of the data revolution.







# Open Data for Development in Action

## 2015 IN REVIEW

**T**his section provides an overview of Open Data for Development (OD4D) activities in 2015 according to OD4D's five established program objectives. OD4D is on track to achieve its initial program objectives by anticipated completion date of 2016. The project has already produced several notable outcomes and achievements.

Each objective discusses initial context, a high level overview of outcomes and large deliverables, an overview of relevant indicators, and a brief overview of future work that is planned. OD4D tracks performance based on a set of indicators approved by its Donor Committee and consulted on with Program partners, the full table of which is available in Annex A.

## 2015 OD4D Outcomes Snapshot

### AGENDA SETTING

Co-hosted the Third International Open Data Conference in Ottawa, Canada, organizing major pre-events to develop a roadmap for international collaboration.

Open Data for Development regional hubs co-host regional open data conferences such as Condatos, Developing the Caribbean and the first African Open Data Conference which are strengthening a bottom-up open data agenda in developing countries.

Open Data for Development support for the OGP Open Data Working Group leads to the creation of the International Open Data Charter.

The Charter is launched at the UN General Assembly and adopted by 17 countries in 2015.

At a Ministerial Meeting, Latin America makes a joint commitment to the Open Data Charter.

### INNOVATION AND USE

8 innovations and applications being built in LAC, Africa and Asia in health, parliaments, agriculture, cities, illicit flows, education, budget, and more.

Atuservicio.uy, an OD4D supported health app, receives an OGP 2015 Award for innovative use of data.

Open Data for Development was crucial to Burkina Faso's open data elections – the first election since the uprising.

Development of an anti-corruption data package launched at the 2015 G20 Summit in Turkey.





## SUPPORT TO LEADERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Data training and capacity building to 700+ people from media and civil society who are learning to use and innovate with data to create social change.

22 School of Data fellowships in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, who are now training their local communities.

Significant technical support to governments in Tanzania, Macedonia, Burkina Faso, Indonesia and Peru.

Open Data for Development establishes a Leaders Network with the Open Data Institute.

500+ public servants received training.

## MEASURING THE STATE OF OPEN DATA AROUND THE WORLD

The 2nd Open Data Barometer was released in 2015, mapping over 88 countries. Work has already started on the 2016 edition.

In-depth case studies from research teams in 14 different developing countries.

1500 cases of use of open data identified in the Open Data Impact Map.

Open Data Index provides a peek into the data quality of 97 governments, including cities.

Alex Wong









## OBJECTIVE 1

# Setting a global open data for sustainable development agenda

Open data means making data available online for anyone to access, use, and share. Provided it is done within a framework that respects privacy and reduces the potential harms of data sharing, opening up data improves government transparency and accountability and provides citizens with vital information on various public services. All data, including government, private sector and citizen generated data can provide remarkable insights into problems and issues, but openness is crucial to broadening innovation, participation and accountability to citizens.

However, the benefits of data are still largely felt by developed nations – there is a need to expand the benefits of data to those most in need around the world. Developing countries lag behind in the production and uptake of data – in 2015, just 33 of the 69 countries participating in the OGP were from developing countries. Greater openness in how data is generated and used is critical to achieve sustainable development.

OD4D set out to help developing country governments, entrepreneurs, and civil society create a global action plan to harness open data for development.

The program focused on the following activities in 2015:

- ▶ Support *regional agenda setting* events and workshops to bring together diverse open data stakeholders from within the region (Governments, Civil Society, Journalists, etc.) in Latin America (CONDATOS), the Caribbean (Developing the Caribbean), Asia (Open Asia Workshop), Eastern Europe and Central Asia (G20 Summit in Turkey) and Africa (African Open Data Summit)
- ▶ Coordination of a global *collaborative agenda development* effort via the International Open Data Conference in May 2015, which resulted in an International Open Data Roadmap which will be used to guide the program priorities and long-term community engagement.

A key outcome of the 2015 International Open Data Conference – the International Open Data Charter – set guiding principles for Open Data Practice for both Governments and Institutions around the world. The Charter was officially developed and launched for consultation at the conference.

## 1.1 Setting a Regional Agenda

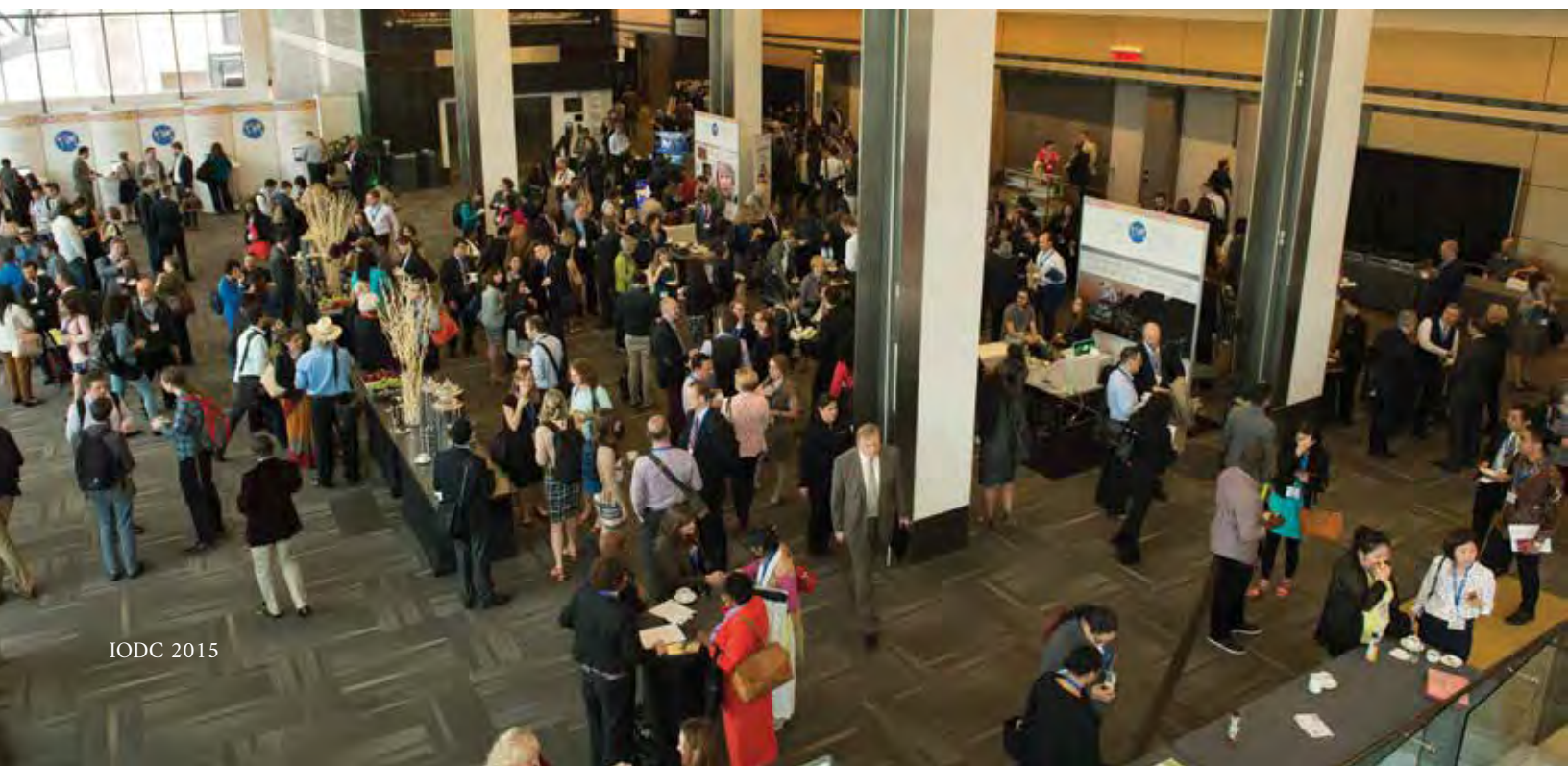
Since 2010, the Open Data for Development network supported the creation of regional coalitions and hubs as an explicit strategy to develop Southern leadership and drive long-term sustainability in the open data space. These coalitions include the Caribbean Open Institute, Latin American Open Data Initiative, Open Data Asia 2020 (hosted at the Open Data Jakarta Lab), and ODECA – Open Data in East Europe and Central Asia. More recently, OD4D is supporting the emerging Africa Data Co-lab, which is still in consultation.

In 2015, Open Data for Development provided critical support to regional efforts around the world, including the Data Revolution in Africa in Addis Ababa, which led to the African Data Consensus, Condatos in Chile, and a side event to the G20 Turkey which marked the launch of the G20 Open Data Anti-Corruption Principles.

## 1.2 International Open Data Conference

As a cornerstone of its strategy to develop a global agenda, the Open Data for Development program co-hosted the 3rd Annual Open Data Conference in Ottawa, Canada in May 2015. More than 1,000 participants took part in the conference, which provided a major milestone in bringing together global stakeholders and moving forward the open data agenda.

Throughout the preparation for IODC, the pre-events, and the conference itself, there was a focus on international collaboration. A network of organizations worked to craft problem statements and to facilitate conference discussion of potential collaborative actions. The debates held at the conference were consolidated in a conference report—published by *Open Data for Development*. IODC resulted in a roadmap developed together with the global open data community, which is guiding our own program priorities.





“The international Open Data Charter has the potential to accelerate progress by placing actionable data in the hands of people.”

**Sir Tim Berners-Lee,**  
inventor of the World Wide Web

### 1.3 International Open Data Charter

In 2014, IDRC formally committed support for the Open Government Partnership (OGP), an international platform supporting open and accountable governments, funding the consolidation of the OGP Open Data Working Group—co-chaired by the Government of Canada and the Web Foundation. As part of its contribution, Open Data for Development funded a number of studies which helped to explore emerging streams for international collaboration. It also supported the OGP Open Data Working Group activities to incubate the development of an International

Open Data Charter as a truly global effort setting out key principals for open data initiatives.

During the Third International Open Data Conference in Ottawa, the International Open Data Charter established a group of stewards and started its process to build a global multi-stakeholder initiative with broad engagement from developed and developing countries commitments to ambitious and high-quality open data policies. The Charter established a number of working groups which are aligned with the actions described in the International Open Data Roadmap.







## OBJECTIVE 2

# Supporting governments in their open data initiatives

For many governments around the world, open data is a relatively new phenomena, and yet political, policy and regulatory support is critical to implementing and delivering on open data's promises. Countries, cities, and international institutions around the world are at very different stages of digital capabilities, and want to create policies which are tailored to local needs and context. In addition, common, fundamental principles are vital in order to unlock a sustainable supply of high quality open data, and to create the foundations for inclusive and effective data use.

When a principle of “open by default” is incorporated into the way governments and businesses operate, the emphasis shifts from top-down and centralized “smart cities”, to “open cities” and “smart citizens”, where data enables civic participation in distributed innovation, better addressing citizen needs. At the national level, making open data part of the infrastructure of government and markets can help to hold increasingly complex systems of governance and trade to account.

OD4D recognizes that both political and public sector leadership in policy-making and follow through are among the most critical factors for an open data initiative to achieve locally relevant results. Therefore, our network of partners is assisting governments to plan and implement policies required to successfully advance open data initiatives through technical support, capacity building activities and peer learning.

In 2015, our work included:

- ▶ Strengthening and supporting 3 global and regional government leaders networks;
- ▶ Providing technical support to 7 governments in developing countries, including Tanzania, Macedonia, Burkina Faso, Liberia, the Philippines, Peru, and El Salvador; and
- ▶ Providing at least 702 participants online and offline training aimed at enhancing government capacity in open data.

### Open Elections in Burkina, using a sector based approach to technical support

Burkina Faso's first free election in three decades was also open, thanks to the efforts of the ODI and OD4D. The open elections project resulted in increased trust in the democratic process from the Burkinabe electorate. Due to this trust, during the election process there was no civil unrest or protests - instead, the people spoke through their votes. The project team proved the publication of real-time election results data is not only possible, but exceptionally valuable, and should be replicated to increase transparency in the political process.

## 2.1 Building Networks of Government Leaders

OD4D promotes and facilitates collaboration and knowledge-sharing among leading open data innovators working in governments around the world. Working with different government networks, OD4D continues to provide guidance, training, mentoring, and peer-learning to a network of global open data leaders.

In 2015, OD4D supported three government peer networks:

- ▶ ODI's Open Data Leaders Network;
- ▶ The OGP Open Data Working Group;

- ▶ and the Latin American Open Data Working Group hosted at the Organization of American States.

These networks are connecting participants with their peers and building confidence to better design solutions to implementation challenges.

## 2.2 Technical Support to Governments

OD4D provides direct technical assistance to plan and implement open data programmes. In 2015, the OD4D program supported specific country programmes which will consider local needs, priorities, and challenges. Open Data for Develop-

# Open Data for Development: Building Networks of Government Leaders

## ODI's Open Data Leader Network

OD4D was key to the creation of the Open Data Institute's Open Data Leaders Network which aims to equip leaders with the ability to solve open data problems in their contexts. Government Leaders share knowledge, ideas and discuss common challenges. ODI organised two cohorts of the network. Participants ranged from Mexico, Ecuador, the Philippines, Moldova, New Zealand, Morocco, Argentina, Tanzania, Nigeria, Macedonia, the UK, Chile and Malaysia – and a variety of institutional stakeholders, including a President's office, a city mayor's office, a planning commission, an e-government department and a semi-privatised innovation agency.

## Open Government Partnership's Open Data Working Group

With OD4D support, the Web Foundation and the Government of Canada co-hosted the Open Government Partnership's Open Data Working Group, the most joined OGP working group. The Working Group eventually resulted in the creation of the International Open Data Charter and research projects such as an inventory of international open data standards. The working group reviewed and provided feedback on National Action Plans in 2015, including for Liberia and the Philippines.

ment's partners have provided significant technical support to 7 governments in 2015.

In Tanzania, Macedonia and Burkina Faso, ODI worked systematically throughout the year to strengthen the open data teams.

- ▶ Liberia and the Philippines received significant support from the OGP Open data working group to the establishment of their first Open Government Action plan.
- ▶ OAS/ILDA provided support to Peru and El Salvador, including round tables with stakeholders which guided the development of their open data policies.

### Latin American Open Data Working Group of the RedGealc

As part of the Latin American Open Data Initiative, the Organization of American States established a regional working group which has contributed significantly to coordination of the governments and sharing of experiences. The network has contributed to national dialogues, which strengthened policies in Peru and El Salvador. The network also led to a regional commitment to the International Open Data Charter, agreed at the IX Ministerial Meeting of the Electronic Government Network in Latin American and the Caribbean.

## 2.3 Training and Peer Learning

OD4D partners provide education and training opportunities to government representatives working on the implementation of open data initiatives. In 2015, in order to ensure that open data resources can appropriately address the unique challenges of countries in the developing world, OD4D is creating on-line and offline education courses, building partnerships with leading local training organizations with the aim to create long-term capacity for the open data space.

In 2015, OD4D trained over 702 government leaders in open data in developing countries across the world, overshooting our initial 2015 targets by a significant amount and indicating a demand for enhanced knowledge. The courses included tailored content on open licensing and data publication for civil servants in government, workshops on change management, and open data business models. They were both stand-alone and paired with key events including the African Open Data Conference, the Open Government Partnership Summit and the International Open Data Conference.





### OBJECTIVE 3

## Scaling data solutions for sustainable development

While making data available is a crucial step towards promoting and facilitating inclusion, innovation, and development, data must be utilized effectively and innovatively in order to maximize its value. Lessons can be drawn from the open data community's recent experiences to inform future work, avoid duplication of efforts, and make best use of available resources.

Key activities for 2015 included:

- ▶ Supporting the development of 8 innovative platforms and applications, which are in varying stages of development. A notable success case was A Tu Servicio, which makes open data on health easily understandable and accessible to citizens so they can make more informed decisions about their care;
- ▶ Ensuring the participation of developing country experts in discussions around open data standards, helping to ensure they are built to the needs of users around the world including entrepreneurs, governments and civil society; and
- ▶ Supporting open data training for 362 civil society participants, including intensive work with 22 School of Data Fellows who will be working with their local communities to enhance local engagement and capacity.

### OD4D priority areas for scaling innovation

#### **Global development for anti-corruption:**

The Open Data for Development network is facilitating and combining data on international aid, contracts, corporates and other data sources are helping to deliver greater accountability.

#### **Solutions for open and sustainable cities:**

The Open Data for Development network is supporting open data solutions that facilitate citizen-driven development and greater collaboration between officials and outside actors. This means building cities that adapt to meet the needs of their communities and businesses by focusing on cooperation, collaboration and evidence-driven decision-making.

#### **Addressing development goals in education and health:**

Open Data for Development will build key, timely knowledge for decision-makers to design better educational and health systems that address sustainable development goals.

### 3.1 Scaling Open Data Applications

OD4D developed mechanisms to support the replication of solutions and the adaptation of these to local needs. This adaptation and reuse involve a combination of datasets released in specific formats, customizing / adopting a given app, and even adopting a specific piece of policy or practice.

Building on growing evidence from its research network, and consultations on the different regions, Open Data for Development is targeting most of its investments in sectors with the greatest potential social and economic impact.

**A Tu Servicio**, an app developed by OD4D partners in Uruguay, uses open data from the Ministry of Health to compare – and improve – care standards at hospitals and clinics. In the first month alone, over 30,000 people (1% of Uruguay's Population) used the app. The app has resulted in improved care overall as health care providers and the Ministry of Health seek to improve performance.

In 2015, OD4D provided 7 grants to platforms and applications with the potential to greatly scale impact in developing countries. Some examples of these innovations include: the Philippines Disaster Preparedness Data Dashboard (including data model, methodology and platform), a Data Model of Oil Contracts in Namibia, Ghana FactChecker Dashboard and Social Audit and OpenSpending Malaysia.

OD4D supported the development of the Open Data Impact Map, which has gathered 1500+ examples of uses of open data around the world over the course of 2015. The Impact Map aims to be a key tool for analysis in the open data community, helping to aggregate cases where open data is having an impact and facilitating greater research into “what works”.

OD4D remains sensitive to the needs of the local context by engaging local experts, government leaders, and communities in civil society to support the replication and sustainability of applications.

**Follow the Money Nepal** was initially developed as a response to the April 2015 earthquake in Nepal. It tracks government spending on the relief and reconstruction effort, from the central government, the district governments and the VDC (Village Development Committee) level. It found that between 10% and 55% of the funds allocated by the central government to the district government remain unaccounted for.

### 3.2 Contributing to Open Data Standards

Promoting good practices on open data standards is key to scaling the impact of open data. At the moment, however, there is a lack of effective participation of developing countries in the development of standards and no international coordination among open data standard initiatives. As more standards continue to



emerge over time, these factors hinder the expected social and economic impact of initiatives such as International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), Open Contracting (OCP), Humanitarian Exchange Language (HXL) and Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency (GIFT).

The OD4D program has helped to incorporate developing countries citizens' needs into the design and construction of emerging open data standards. For instance, OD4D supported the participation of developing countries in IATI events during the IODC and organized a number of engagement activities with standard groups in different OD4D events around the world.

OD4D is identifying common policy and technical issues which require better coordination, facilitating the diffusion of good practices scaling and the impact of open data in developing countries. One initial example is the support to the development of the Charter Anti-Corruption Data Package, launched for consultation at the G20 Summit in Turkey.

### 3.3 Training Civil Society and Data Users

As more datasets are released, we must ensure the next generation of data innovators are prepared. Entrepreneurs, data analysts, journalists, researchers, and designers need skills to find, clean, interpret, and analyze data in order to uncover evidence, create visualisations, and tell stories to make an impact with data.

In 2015, Open Data for Development funded training engaged over 362 civil society participants. OD4D partners established programs to build the capacity of targeted users. Through OD4D support, Open Knowledge International recruited School of Data fellows in Nepal, the Philippines, Ghana and Nigeria. The Fellows delivered over 15 in-person trainings in their countries and regions, produced new courses and open educational materials, and completed a data driven project on subjects such as data collection and disaster preparedness. OD4D helped transform the School of Data from a project into an independent and Southern-led organization.

#### **School of Data: Fellow Drives Innovation in Nigeria**

Nkechi, a School of Data Fellow, and her partners, Collected Development, ran a total of five open data training events for civil society and journalists in her home state of Edo, Nigeria. In December of 2015, Nkechi organised the first Open Data Party in Benin City with 80 participants, and many participated in a waste management hackathon.

The winner received funding to develop and deploy an application that allows citizens to report illegal dumping sites to the local council. The application will be deployed in both Kano and Benin City where local teams are on the ground and working to help citizens reporting illegal dumping sites and work to ensure that the government is in turn responsive to the citizen reports and takes action.



## OBJECTIVE 4

# Monitoring the availability, use and impact of open data around the world

OD4D supported projects have engaged dozens of institutions from developing countries to carry out case study research by: exploring the supply, use, and outcomes of open data in various countries and contexts around the world, and systematic global analysis of the state of open data around the world through different editions of the Open Data Barometer and Open Data Index.

Building on deep insight into how open data can influence development issues of budget accountability, delivery of services, and inclusion of marginalized communities, OD4D continued and expanded work around case studies and systematic measurement of open data in 2015.

Work in 2015 included:

- ▶ Support for 11 Research Case Studies on key open data issues such as open data intermediaries and implementation of open data projects in developing countries;
- ▶ The 2015 edition of the Open Data Barometer, generated significant media attention and provided a space to benchmark the advancement of open data and the slide of it on a global basis;
- ▶ The 2015 Global Open Data Index, which examined datasets from 97 governments, including sub-national governments.

### 4.1 Research Case Studies: Understanding What Works

Since early 2013, IDRC worked with the Web Foundation to build the Open Data Research Network. Building capacity and using cutting-edge critical and analytical approaches, the projects of the Open Data Research Network enabled a new generation of scholars from developing countries to examine how open data can positively, and sometimes negatively, impact development issues.

In 2015, Research Synthesis papers helped to draw lessons from case studies on role of subnational governments – such as cities or provinces – in open data provision, the role of intermediaries in linking open data supply and demand, and, the links to right to information laws. The Open Data Research Network hosted the first International Open Data Symposium, and prepared a special issue of the International Journal on Community Informatics – which will publish cross-learning from these projects in mid-2016.

These studies of selected initiatives helped to evaluate how open standards contribute to greater reuse and scalability, and how broader participation leads to more effective open data programs. Drawing on the established network of researchers, these evaluations on the imple-



mentation and impact of open data initiatives fed actionable knowledge into the policy and practice of institutions working around the world.

#### 4.2 Tracking the state of open data around the world

The Open Data for Development program supports the systematic tracking of the state of open data around the world. It is building a comprehensive framework for measuring the supply, use and impact of Open Data based on initiatives such as the Open Data Barometer (led by WF and ODI) and the Open Data Index (led by OK). There have been significant efforts to build synergies among the methodologies, and a joint call to the open data community to better coordinate efforts.

Through the Open Data for Development program, Open Knowledge and the Web Foundation will continue to coordinate their methodologies, agree on priority datasets, and combine crowdsourcing and expert validation to minimize costs of production, while preserving the distinct characteristics of each tool which are valuable for different purposes. There were substantial methodological improvements in both studies, and greater convergence in the examined core datasets.

### **Open Data Barometer: A Reference for Governments Around the World**

Common definitions, measurements, and metrics are important to help benchmark the progress of countries in implementing open data initiatives and securing a return on their efforts and investments. Web Foundation – in collaboration with the OD4D Network – published the second edition of the Open Data Barometer, which provides a comparative assessment of open data readiness, implementation and impact in over 80 countries.

The second edition of Open Data Barometer has fast become an established reference for governments and civil society. OD4D supported the work to increase the rigour of open data assessments, and to build a shared, contextualized evidence base of what works. It will build a knowledge basis with reusable - yet adaptable - methodological tools that measure the supply, use, and outcomes of open data. This will contribute to a broader accountability mechanism for policies and ensure the data revolution delivers its promise for all.

## OBJECTIVE 5

# Building the institutional capacity and long-term sustainability of the Open Data for Development network

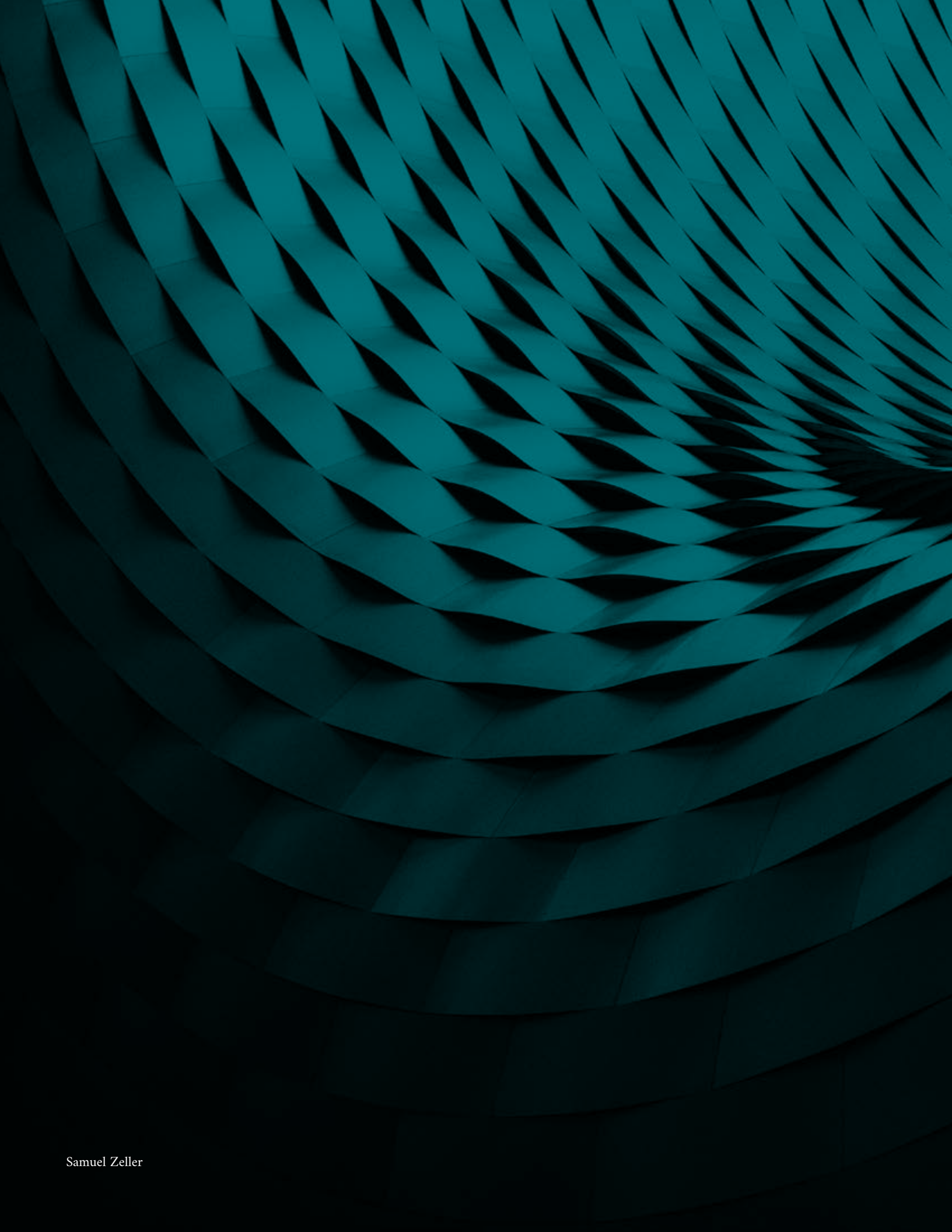
The Open Data for Development program is building leaders, including institutions, networks, and individuals in the Global South to scale open data solutions to pressing development problems. OD4D seeks to be the partner of choice for donor activities focused on scaling and harnessing open data solutions in the developing world. In order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the activities and partnerships coordinated by OD4D, the project seeks to strengthen the regional hubs of the network, and also to prioritize future partnerships.

In 2015, the Open Data for Development (OD4D) Partnership was consolidated.

Strong support was provided to help the regional hubs build and consolidate their efforts through workshops, networks, and the provision of financial and human capacity to coordinate regional efforts.

- ▶ Additional resources were leveraged for the International Open Data conference. Contributions from Treasury Board, the World Bank, and sponsorships from 5 private sector firms (Opendatasoft, Premise, Junar, Google, Shopify) and Omidyar Foundation amounted to \$276,000.
- ▶ ILDA has leveraged approximately US\$200,000 from Fundacion Avina and Omidyar Network in selected projects.
- ▶ Additional work has been done to coordinate with other global funding initiatives, such as the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data. OD4D's Donor Committee is also looking to reduce duplication and enhance collaboration by seeking opportunities for direct investment into the OD4D program, as well as opportunities to coordinate with other open data funders through parallel investment.





# What is Open Data for Development

**D**ata is key to an increasingly networked economy, and it is everywhere in contemporary society. From mobile phone networks to computers, a variety of data is generated about the world every day. In the build up to the launch of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, a high-level panel of development experts designated by the UN Secretary General advised that delivering on the goals will require a “Data Revolution”. The Data revolution is key to ensuring public and private sector decisions are based on evidence, and to empower people to hold governments accountable for their promises.

Harnessing data for development means leveraging many different kinds of data, such as big data, open data, and statistical data. In an increasingly networked global economy, different forms of data are key to decisions that ensure the better functioning of government, industries, and civil society. However, if we want to spread the benefits of data use, we must make the data revolution as “open” as possible. Open data is data that anyone can access, use and share, has been identified as a driver that can help citizens hold their governments accountable, and enhance productivity and knowledge sharing across the entire economy.

## USING DATA TO BENEFIT EVERYBODY

Although open data solutions are only just starting to benefit the developing world, there is already a number of examples where open data contributes to concrete developmental outcomes.

In many countries, it has been difficult to access or make use of data, as it was often kept only for a select purpose. As governments adopted more open policies and published their data online, many have been able to reduce siloes in between departments and units – and many governments now rely on the efficiencies created by open data to design policies and allocate public resources more efficiently to address key issues such as food security, maternal and child health or youth employment.

Businesses are also profiting from using open data – transit applications using open data may generate an estimated \$US720 billion worldwide. Indeed, open data has been responsible for the creation of new sectors, such as GPS, and it also promotes service savings by promoting economic efficiency and greater accountability. Data is rapidly becoming an essential component for driving economic and social development, and is creating job opportunities for millions.

### Greater transparency and accountability

Open data is useful for tackling corruption, helping to reduce financial mismanagement at a variety of levels, particularly in procurement. The Open Data Barometer has shown that accountability is a common impact reported by developing countries. In fact, it is estimated Kenya may save \$1 billion annually by opening

up its government procurement data – and also by exposing the costs that are paid and price differences for similar projects.

Open data is also helping to track the “the flow of money” at a global scale. For example, the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) is gathering aid and spending data from a variety of donors – NGOs, Multilateral organizations, and governments, and sharing it in an easy-to-access format online. This kind of transparency helps to eliminate siloes and reduce duplication in aid spending. The result is that all donors find their aid dollars go much further.

### Enhancing governments and services

Open data’s current value lies largely from giving power to citizens to make better decisions and help governments’ better plan for and respond to their needs. For example, a study suggested that public and private health groups in South Africa could save as much as YS\$62million annually by switching to generic medicines, and using open data to compare prices and ensure they were being charged the same amount that other countries were paying. Cities such as Sao Paolo, Brazil and Jakarta, Indonesia, are increasingly using open data to provide more responsive and innovative services to citizens. In Uruguay, the popular online platform “A Tu Servicio”, supported by the Open Data for Development program, provides a ranking of health clinics with information including wait times and quality of service, and has been linked to documented improvements in care.



## More economic opportunities

*Open data is spurring entrepreneurship and new business ideas*, providing people with employment and livelihood opportunities. Many private sector companies are harnessing open data to launch new products and services, while improving their efficiency in local markets. Several studies have pointed to the business and innovation potential of open data, which may be in the trillions. Based on open geospatial data, new businesses make as much as \$270 billion annually. Provided the data gets used, the cost to governments of collecting the data is very little, compared to the economic benefits that companies who use the data generate. A 2013 McKinsey report suggests that open data could generate more than US\$3 trillion a year in value in seven sectors.

## Increasing inclusion and participation

By removing power imbalances that result from asymmetric information, open data brings new stakeholders into policy debates, giving marginalized groups a greater opportunity to benefit from innovations and, ultimately, *be counted*. For example, Open Data for Development supported researchers in Chennai, India, used various open databases to select more suitable locations for public toilets. This particularly helps women, who face significant barriers in safely accessing water and sanitation facilities.

Data provides specific sectors with key knowledge. For example, farmers can use open data to track crop prices and determine the best time to sell. Consumers can use consumer databases to determine the best place to purchase groceries.

And citizens, researchers and media can, compare and demand solutions to those in most need.

## Challenges for the global open data

There are, however, important challenges for developing countries to benefit fully from the promises of open data. Making data collection and use more inclusive requires an open infrastructures to collect, share and make data meaningful. Openness requires committed leadership from governments and civil society. Challenges such as closed and expensive data may perpetuate inequalities in access to information, and impede the social and economic impact of data-driven innovation.

Building on its experience on the ground, Open Data for Development identified a number of practical reasons why open data is still not making a significant difference in developing countries:

- ▶ **Lack of capacity and leadership** from both governments and civil society leaders to enable use and reuse of data, resulting in low uptake by government, civil society and the private sector;
- ▶ **Lack of understanding on what works, lack of evidence can** contribute to fewer investments and therefore significant loss of economic value;
- ▶ **Lack of coordination** between donors, governments, the private sector and civil society to effectively learn about, and scale, open data projects. As a result, there is a duplication of interventions and opportunities such as fostering public private partnerships are not being mobilized;

- ▶ **Lack of quality of data being released** from governments and civil society. A lack of standards and oversight results in biased, incomplete or entirely missing

datasets around key issues that can limit accountability, or limit the potential innovations that may be generated from such data.

## THEORY OF CHANGE: OPEN DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Open Data for Development program aims to maximize the impacts of open data while also mitigating the challenges of open data by taking an eco-system approach. We work with a broad variety of open data stakeholders, from politicians to policy makers to journalists and civic entrepreneurs in order to achieve our main impacts. By tackling each one of these issues, we are building a coordinated effort to harness the potential of open data to achieve more sustainable development around the world.

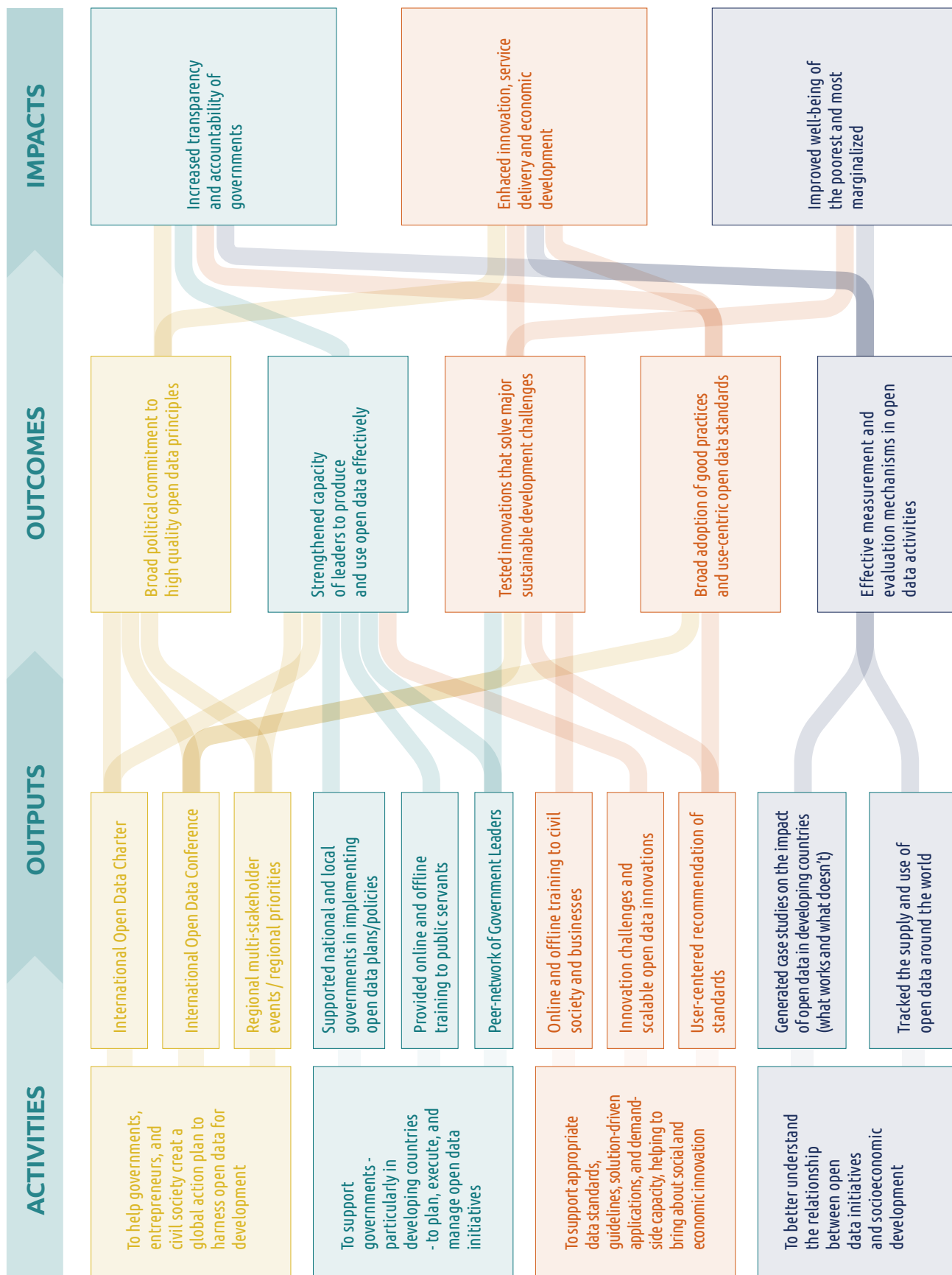
OD4D's theory of change for 2015-2020 was developed based on extensive consultation with its partners, and was strongly informed by the collaborative roadmap developed with the international community during the International Open Data Conference in Ottawa in May 2015. It aims to generate the following outcomes:

- ▶ The increased transparency and accountability of governments can be achieved by releasing data such as when public servants release open budget data, which can be used by citizens and

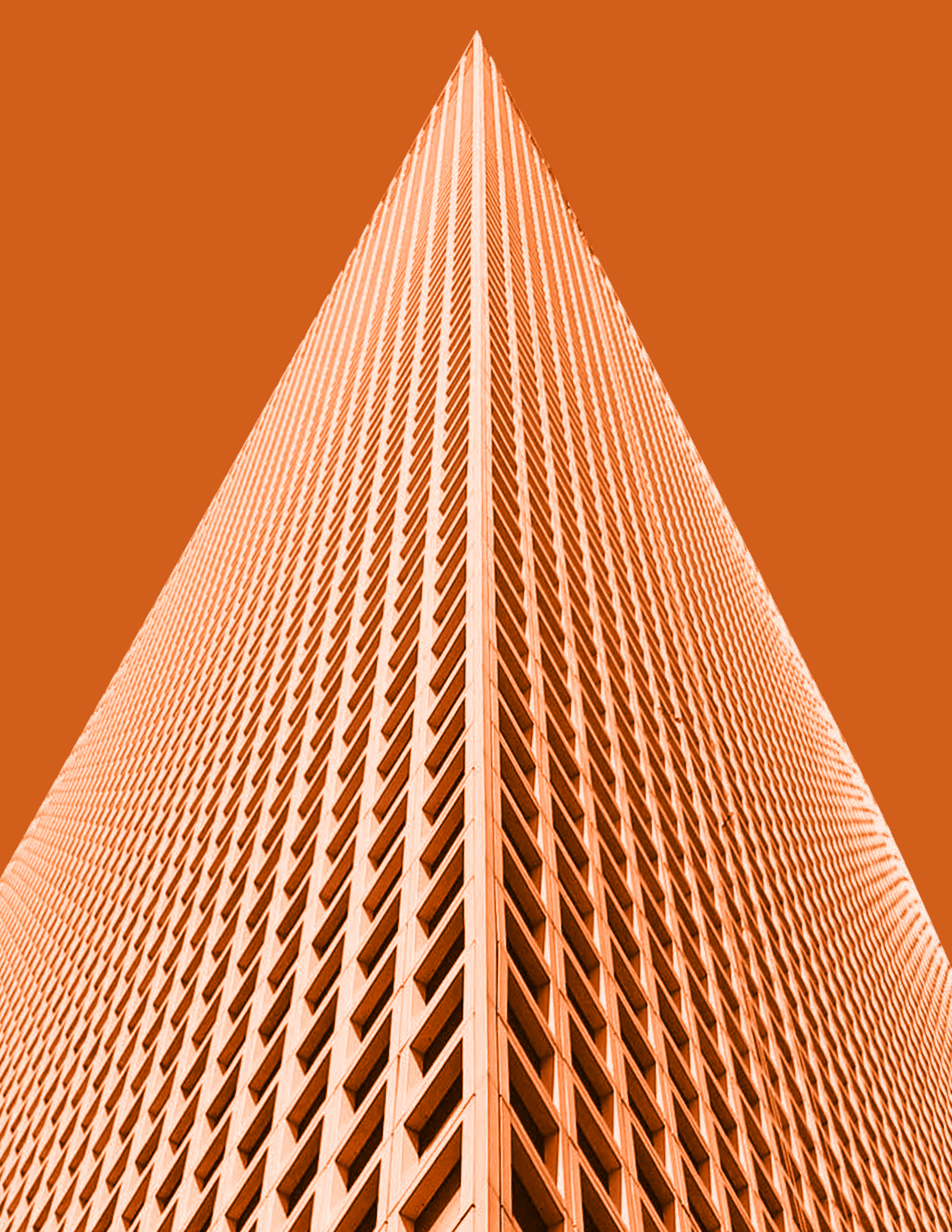
civil society to hold political figures accountable, which can help to ensure that future decisions and rule-making is done in the public interest.

- ▶ Enhanced innovation, service delivery and economic development is realized through open data. For example, technological products such as transit apps are powered by open data, help commuters better plan and access transit, and generate economic profits. OD4D aims to enable innovators from government, the private sector, and civil society to create and scale solutions that improve people's lives.
- ▶ Improved wellbeing of the poorest and most marginalized is realized by helping to ensure that open data is provided in inclusive, user-centric ways. Open data may help to remove the power imbalances that can occur from sharing information with only select groups, and also helps give groups a greater say in key policy and societal debates.

# Theory of Change: Open Data for Development







# Principles

OD4D sets out to achieve our key objectives via a set of common set of principles shared by all of our partners.

## Empowerment of leadership from developing countries

The establishment of the Open Data for Development agenda is participatory, including a broad range of stakeholders, especially from developing countries. The Open Data for Development program is establishing mechanisms to strengthen the role of regional initiatives as drivers for global efforts around open data.

## Efficiency

Open Data for Development program emphasizes the need for global coordination as a key element for efficient allocation of resources, maximizing the value and impact on global and local efforts.

## Openness

Open Data for Development program is creating global public assets – which include tools, content, and platforms – that can be widely used and adapted without technical and legal restrictions.

## Research and learning

The Open Data for Development program is establishing mechanisms to include monitoring, evaluation, and learning components in each activity. By opening the results of these evaluations, the network is sharing widely its own experience in terms of what has worked and what has not.

## Development-oriented

Open Data for Development program places development at the centre of its mission. It focuses on activities that address entrenched disparities in society, such as gender discrimination and other forms of social discrimination based on age, ethnicity, geography and social status.





# The Open Data for Development Program

The objective of the Open Data for Development (OD4D) program is to scale open data approaches that work, improving transparency and accountability, service delivery and well-being of the poorest and most marginalized.

The program is a multi-donor partnership between the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the World Bank, Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID). The Open Data for Development program has built a global network of partners working globally, regionally and locally, who are committed to the creation of locally-driven and sustainable data ecosystems around the world. This network builds knowledge and provides support to governments and civic entrepreneurs in key issues such as open data policies, standards, innovation, and skills development.

## BACKGROUND

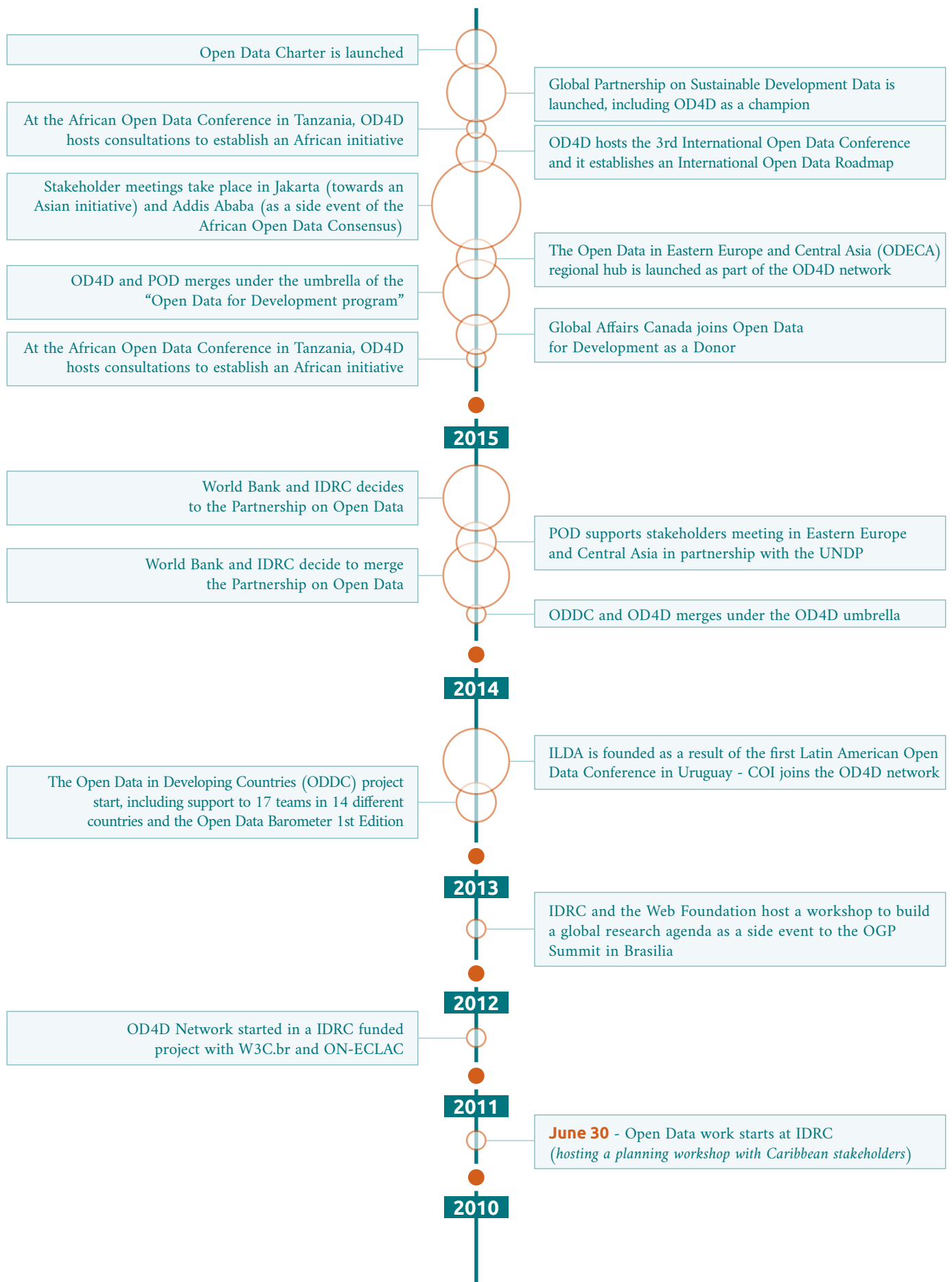
The Open Data for Development program has its genesis in IDRC-funded projects that started in 2010 in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. Over the years, the Open Data for Development program has expanded, building a truly global network working globally, regionally and locally to the creation of locally-driven and sustainable data ecosystems in developing countries (see timeline).

In 2015, the Open Data for Development program became a multi-donor partnership funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the World Bank, Global Affairs Canada and United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID).

Open Data for Development Planning for the 2015-2016 sought the input of leading global partners including the Open Data Institute, Open Knowledge and World Wide Web Foundation, which have helped to shape and deliver the program.



# Open Data for Development Timeline





## VISION

Open data empowering women and men around the world to achieve their own development goals and actively participate in decisions affecting their lives.

The overall goal of OD4D is to scale innovative approaches that have been proven to work, and strengthen coordination amongst open data initiatives around the world.

## BOUNDARY PARTNERS

The following infographic maps out the network of partners directly involved in delivering the Open Data for Development program (i.e. OD4D network), and the relevant boundary partners engaged in delivering results to the ultimate beneficiaries. It uses the outcome mapping methodology to map:

- ▶ OD4D's sphere of control: contractual agreements to work with a number of implementing partners and hubs to execute our work on open data, as well as donor agreements to coordinate funding;
- ▶ OD4D's Boundary partners: the institutions with whom we partner and coordinate in the process of executing our work, including public officials, sectoral initiatives, private sector companies, and more.
- ▶ OD4D's beneficiaries: the key beneficiaries of our open data work is first and foremost citizens, but also data ecosystems as they emerge (and the included players) as well as the infrastructures that help to enhance open data overall.

# Open Data for Development Boundary Partners

OD4D NETWORK	BOUNDARY PARTNERS	BENEFICIARIES
<p><b>HOST INSTITUTIONS</b> IDRC – International Development Research Centre</p> <p><b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS</b> WF – Web Foundation ODI – Open Data Institute OK – Open Knowledge CDE – Centre for Development and Enterprise</p> <p><b>REGIONAL HUBS</b> ILDA – Latin American Open Data Initiative COI – Caribbean Open Institute ODECA – Open Data in Europe and Central Asia (ADC) – African Data Co-Lab (in development) (ODASIA) – Open Data in Asia (in development)</p> <p><b>EXTENDED NETWORK</b> (partner organization and sub-grantees)</p> <p><b>GLOBAL COORDINATION</b> OGP ODWG -&gt; Charter Initiative IODC</p> <p><b>DONORS</b> IDRC (host) WorldBank United Kingdom Canada</p>	<p>Supported Government leaders Funded Data entrepreneurs Supported NGOs and Media Trained leaders and civil society organizations Charter Stewards Emerging/critical leaders in developing countries Private Sector Companies Policy Initiatives</p> <p><b>STANDARD/SECTORIAL INITIATIVES</b> OGP – Open Government Partnership GPSDD – Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data IATI – International Aid Transparency Initiative EITI – Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Godan – Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition</p> <p><b>PARALLEL-FUNDERS</b> ON – Omidyar Network UNDP – United Nations Development Programme MCC – Millennium Challenge Corporation</p>	<p>Global, national and local data infrastructure Emerging data ecosystems in developing countries Citizens, particularly the most marginalized</p>

**SPHERE OF “CONTROL”**  
Contractual Agreements

**SPHERE OF INFLUENCE**  
Engagement in delivering agreed results

**SPHERE OF INTEREST**  
Impacted/influenced by project results



## THE OD4D PROGRAM

The OD4D multi-donor program is hosted at the International Development Research Centre. As host of the program, IDRC facilitates overall coordination and grant management activities related to implementing grants, projects and activities. IDRC facilitates the development, monitoring, management and evaluation of the projects. Each

grant has its own set of deliverables as agreed upon in individual proposals. Open Data for Development provides autonomy, so that partners and hubs can lead their initiatives and establish new collaborations in the way that they deem most valuable and sustainable given their existing expertise in the open data field.



### DONORS COMMITTEE

The Open Data for Development Program has established a Donors Committee that allows for coordination and co-investment on open data initiatives around the world. In 2015, co-funders included:

- ▶ the World Bank
- ▶ the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
- ▶ Global Affairs Canada, and
- ▶ United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID).
- ▶ The Donors' Committee is the body ultimately responsible for providing the overall oversight for the program. The Open Data for Development donor committee works closely with other donors to leverage support, and impact, of international collaboration in data for development.

## IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

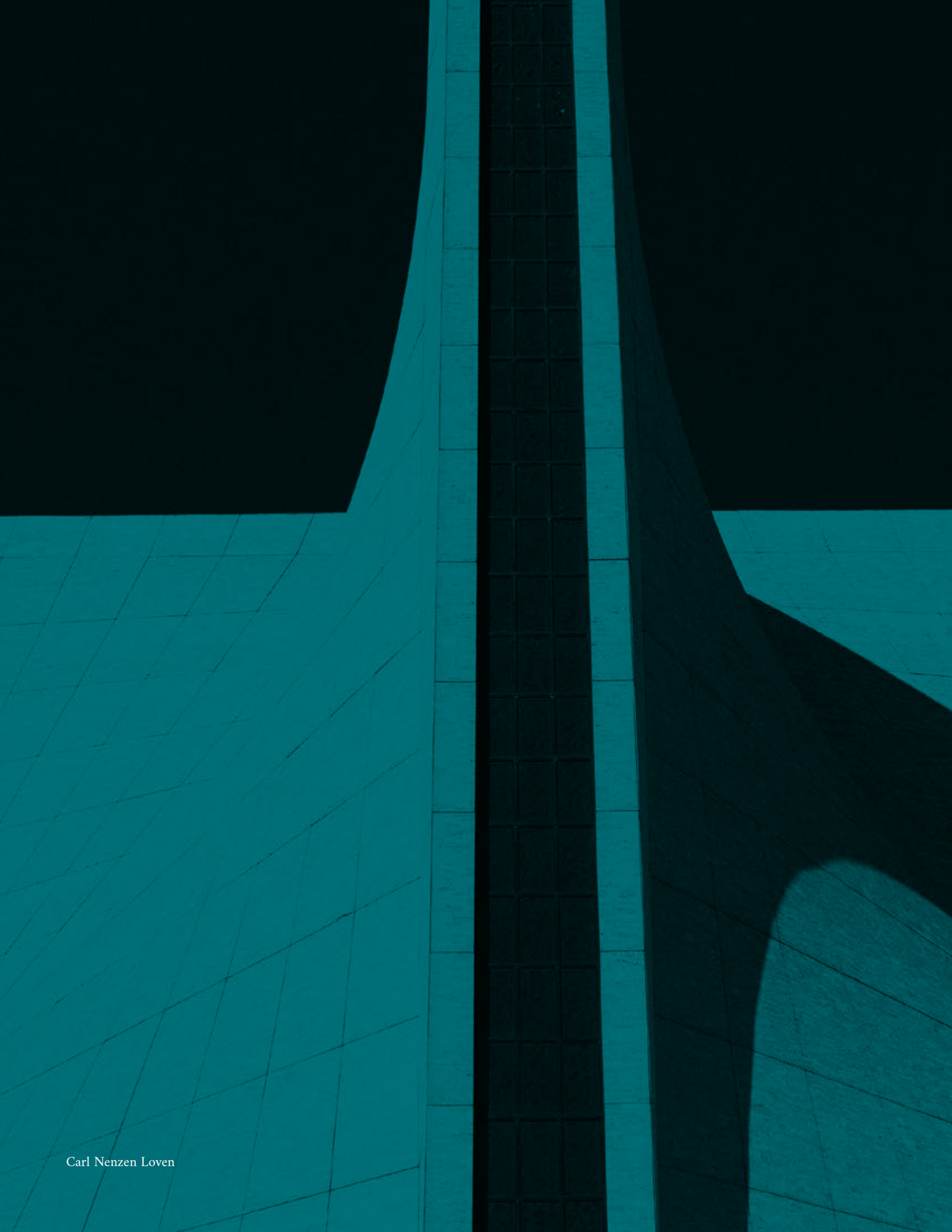
The Open Data for Development Program builds on the expertise of leading global partners which have helped to shape and deliver the program. These partners work with researchers and institutions around the world to implement OD4D programming.

- ▶ **Web Foundation:** The Web Foundation blends powerful advocacy, cutting-edge research, and practical innovation to build a better Web for all.
- ▶ **Open Data Institute:** The Open Data Institute has a network of members, collaborators, governments and critical friends around the world who are helping to achieve their mission to equip, connect and inspire people to innovate with data.
- ▶ **Open Knowledge:** Open Knowledge is a worldwide non-profit network of people passionate about openness, using advocacy, technology and training to unlock information and enable people to work with it to create and share knowledge.
- ▶ **Center for Open Data Enterprise:** The mission of the Center for Open Data Enterprise is to maximize the value of open data as a public resource that anyone can use.

## REGIONAL HUBS

In order to enhance capabilities in the developing world, OD4D uses a hub model to build coalitions of regional open data experts, thinkers, and doers.

- ▶ **ILDA:** The Latin American Open Data Initiative (Iniciativa Latinoamericana de Datos Abiertos – ILDA) is an innovation and research hub. It explores the opportunities and challenges of using open data to prevent and solve development problems.
- ▶ **COI:** The Caribbean Open Institute (COI) is a regional coalition of Caribbean individuals and organizations that has become a catalyst and facilitator of open data initiatives within the region.
- ▶ **ODECA:** Open Data in Europe and Central Asia (ODECA) is a platform to support government representatives, civil society activists, tech activists and citizens that care about and work with open data.
- ▶ **Open Data Labs Jakarta:** The first in a planned network of Labs, the Open Data Lab Jakarta experiments with open data through research, and activism.
- ▶ **Africa Open Data Network:** currently under consultation, the emerging pan-African network will strengthen a number of on-going regional processes.



# Open Data for Development

## CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED, AND BEST PRACTICES



Open Data for Development is proud to work with a team of leading open data organizations around the world who bring expertise and experience to the delivery of the program. However, the open data field, particularly in developing countries is still very much an emerging field. The challenges and lessons learned at the program level can help to provide a framework for moving forward more effectively in the future.







## CHALLENGES

Implementing a broad open data initiative for development can be challenging work due to a variety of systemic issues that impact actors across the field. While some countries and cities possess the technical capability, relevant skills, and social capital to implement open data initiatives quickly and easily, in other parts of the world, capacity is constrained and resources are scarce. These factors, for instance, have slowed progress in establishing the African Data Co-Lab, however as relationships in the region are strengthened, we anticipate significant progress in our African projects in 2016.

It is fundamental to avoid a one-size-fits-all approach to capacity building, but rather identifying “best fit” strategies for different countries, contexts, and domains. Global initiatives need to be closely coordinated with the regional efforts in order to be sustainable and create a virtuous cycle of data generation and use. There is still a lot to be done to support private sector and civil society open data champions as they unlock the political, economic and social potential of open data. More needs to be done to identify and embed core competencies in existing organizational training, and provide formal and informal learning programs that focus not just on the highly technical aspects of using data, but also on the social capacities and understandings that influence the use of data to promote social good.

An ongoing issue in the field is gathering sufficient evidence on the impact of open data. It remains difficult to quantitatively assess the impact of open data programs, and to fully understand

why some projects work while others do not in order to successfully replicate them. As well, the field remains quite new, which limits the number of cases that have scaled enough to show impact. Many argue that more time is needed to fully see scale in developing countries.

After some hype, there is a deteriorating political context for openness in many countries. Many countries have moved forward with laws that limit the capacity of a weak civil society to react and use data for accountability. OD4D continues to engage with a broad number of stakeholders that engage proactively with governments at multiple levels in order to enhance understanding of the benefits of openness and ensure that appropriate frameworks are available for different contexts. There is a growing interest on a “broad data revolution”, but so far, there are weak commitments to openness and low engagement of traditional data communities, such as statisticians.



## LESSONS LEARNED

Open Data for Development continues to refine the scope of the network, and engage eco-system stakeholders in collaborative and respectful processes. 2015 presented a learning opportunity on how to enhance future work together across regional hubs and global initiatives. As was to be expected with a merged program, much of OD4D's work in 2015 was focused on establishing processes and activities to ensure effective collaboration. While these processes were not always successful, OD4D has added capacity to the team and has developed stronger relationships between partners and projects.

Key lessons learned for OD4D:

- ▶ As the program consolidates, we need to be more specific about what it means to be a network. In 2016, OD4D will be clearer around the modality of OD4D programming, and how to implement and coordinate as a network.
- ▶ **Joint initiatives:** Partners indicated a willingness to be involved in developing more joint initiatives after the successful ones in 2015, and will continue to collaborate on the 2016 edition of the IODC, the 2016 Open Data Barometer, and the Open Data Charter.

Albert Gonzalez Farran







Josué Goge

## OPEN DATA AND GENDER

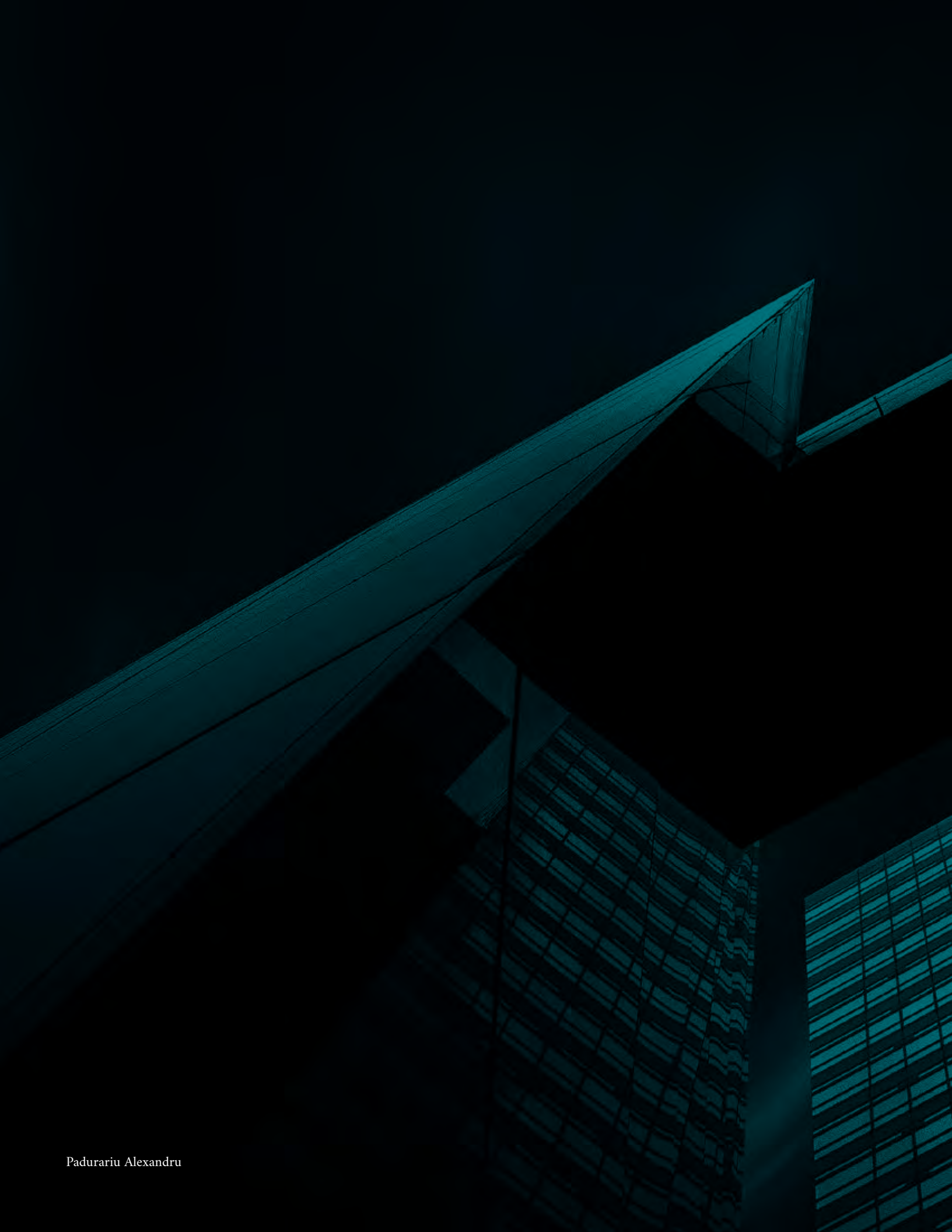
Gender equality is still a persistent issue in the open data field. Over the course of 2015, our program partners emphasized gender equity with moderate success. OD4D is taking more decisive action on ensuring gender equity in 2016. OD4D continues to place a broad definition of development at the centre of its mission focusing, on addressing entrenched disparities such as gender discrimination and other forms based on age, ethnicity, geography, and social status. In order to implement strong gender equality policies in grant activities and common mechanisms to address gender issues, OD4D will provide capacity building to partners in 2016.

OD4D will continue to monitor relevant indicators with sex-disaggregated data. This includes the number of people receiving training and the number of supported civil society organizations that are working on gender issues. Despite an emphasis on maintaining an equitable balance of participants at the International Open Data

Conference in May 2015, only 34% of speakers were female. In the government leaders training, only 38% of participants were female. We approached gender parity in our interactions with civil society partners, where about 50% of workshop participants were female.

Recognizing the difficulty of addressing persistent gender equality issues in the technology and development sector, the Networked Economies area of the International Development Research Centre (where OD4D is hosted) committed to building a more comprehensive gender strategy to ensure better gender outcomes over all areas of programming. This comprehensive gender strategy will emphasize gender mainstreaming and enhance the evidence on how open data projects affect both genders in developing contexts. This strategy is expected to be fully developed by Autumn of 2016 and will be implemented over the remaining duration of the OD4D program.





A teal diagonal line runs from the top left towards the bottom right. The background features a dark, low-angle view of modern skyscrapers with glass facades, reflecting light.

# Expanding and Strengthening the Open Data for Development Program

**W**e are still in the initial years of an era that will see dramatic social change resulting from vastly increased data collection and analytic capacity. Building on growing evidence from its research network, and consultations on the different regions, OD4D will continue to target investments in sectors with the greatest potential social and economic impact.

IDRC continues to host frequent meetings among partners to discuss OD4D's progress, to further strengthen the coherence of the overall program, and to build an ongoing sustainability strategy for the future.

## OPEN DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT IN 2016

In 2016, the Open Data for Development program will continue to support innovation, leaders and networks capable of unlocking the potential of open data to improve the lives of millions living in poverty in developing countries. These objectives will be implemented based on a combination of supplements and new grants. The new activities for 2016 were discussed among the Open Data for Development implementing partners.

### Continuing to Support the International Open Data Charter

During the upcoming year, Open Data for Development partners will be directly engaged in the development of this common Charter, further establishing clear rules for engagement in an open multi-stakeholder network. In 2016, the Open Data for Development network of grantees will continue to play a key role in developing both the necessary resources and capacities for open data initiatives to succeed in different contexts.

### Building Synergy with Regional Initiatives and Global Efforts

Open Data for Development aims to continue to strengthen these regional efforts and work closely with regional actors to deliver other activities of the program in a cost effective manner, including the identification of regional priorities, training and policy dialogue. Open Data for Development will continue to capitalize on regional networks to disseminate lessons on what worked well, and what did not, in specific contexts.

### Supporting an Inclusive Open Data Agenda

Open Data for Development will continue to support a global and inclusive open data agenda. The strategy will include engagement with the global open data community leading to IODC 2016 in Spain.

### Enhancing Local Capacity and Leadership in Open Data

OD4D will deepen the process of regionalization of the training, technical assistance and peer-learning. The Open Data for Development program recognizes that leadership and proper policies are among the most critical factors for an open data initiative to achieve locally relevant results.

Open Data for Development will strengthen the network among leaders in regions countries and cities, particularly supporting those signing on to the Open Data Charter. Building on existing mechanisms such as the Leaders Network, OGP Open Data Working Group and regional processes such as RedGealc Open Data for Development will be assisting governments to plan and implement policies required to successfully advance open data initiatives. Also, there are expanding partnerships to develop curricula and sharing educational resources are engaging leading global partners, multilateral organizations and universities in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and Asia.



Petterik Wiggers

### Scaling Data-Driven Innovations

Building on successes such as “A Tu Servicio” in Uruguay and the availability of real-time voting results in the Burkina Faso election, Open Data for Development will expand its contributions towards enhancing and scaling innovation on key development challenges. This will combine support to innovation and development of guidelines (or data packages) in a number of areas. Replicating and testing new solutions in Africa will be the main priority of these efforts. Building on OD4D’s research and experience scaling innovations, these data packages will aim to support both public sector and civil society innovators in areas such as agriculture, cities, elections, and more.

### Measuring the State of Open Data Around the World

The Open Data Barometer and Open Data Index have a significant reach, and will be coming together in 2016 to enhance the impact of the exercises. The newly combined effort, which will continue to be the Open Data Barometer, will act as an independent accountability mechanism to the Open Data Charter. OD4D support to the development of the Barometer will be maintained for 2016.





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## OPEN DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT TO 2020: FUTURE PLANS

The Open Data for Development program document for 2014-2016 has guided the initial progress of this global partnership. However, the open data field is just beginning to mature and initial impacts are just beginning to emerge. The network developed a roadmap with the broad open data community during the 3rd International Open Data Conference, guiding the future of the initiative. Additional planning until 2020 has already begun, pending the ongoing availability of resources, which the network has committed to mobilize to expand the program.

In quantitative terms, the Open Data for Development program aims to achieve the following impacts by 2020:

- ▶ Building the capacity of 10 “game-changing” Southern-based institutions to lead transformative changes in their national and regional data ecosystems;

- ▶ Scaling open data innovations in four important domains: cities, governance, health and education, including developing 10 new global solution platforms with the potential to have large-scale impact of open data will be developed;
- ▶ Supporting 50 national and local governments to enact and implement open data plans/policies;
- ▶ Providing online and offline training to 5,000 public servants and 10,000 members from civil society and business to enable greater uptake of open data; and
- ▶ Tracking the supply and use of open data in 100 countries and 200 cities, and generate reliable evidence on the impact.

As the Data Revolution matures, and as the need for coordination, capacity building, and demand to build on a body of existing work continues, OD4D will continue to play a vital role in the Development Data Community.

# OD4D: Contributions and Expenditures

Funders' contributions	2014	2015	2016 <i>Estimated</i>	Total 2014-2016
Funders' contributions	1,623,560	5,203,123	2,765,240	9,591,923
International Development Research Centre	1,173,560	1,751,243	1,023,475	3,948,278
World Bank		1,649,365	1,574,365	3,223,730
Global Affairs Canada		775,000	225,000	1,000,000
INASSA (IDRC/DFID)	450,000	597,000	167,400	1,214,400
Others (including Omidyar Network, Google, Shopify)		205,515		205,515
<b>1.0 Grants (research and capacity building)</b>	<b>1,623,560</b>	<b>4,404,998</b>	<b>2,664,325</b>	<b>8,692,883</b>
<i>Open Data in Developing Countries (WF)</i>	404,110		197,710	601,820
<i>International Open Data Conference (IDRC)</i>	16,950	1,062,437	17,828	1,097,215
<i>OGP Open Data Working Group (WF)</i>	150,000	256,000	323,600	729,600
<i>Latin America Open Data Initiative (Avina)</i>	328,700	207,830	130,270	666,800
<i>Latin America Open Data Initiative (OAS)</i>	77,400	84,900	58,800	221,100
<i>Latin America Open Data Initiative (UN-ECLAC)</i>	42,800	62,500	5,600	110,900
<i>Caribbean Open Institute (UWI)</i>	153,600	93,747	82,153	329,500
<i>OD4D Africa and Asia (Web Foundation)</i>	450,000	597,000	167,400	1,214,400
<i>Open Data Institute</i>		594,850	676,900	1,271,750
<i>Open Knowledge International</i>		580,806	711,594	1,292,400
<i>Open Data in East Europe and Central Asia (UNDP)</i>		62,730	136,300	199,030
<i>Open Data Charter and Standards (WF)</i>		147,330	16,370	163,700
<i>Open Data Charter (ISeeed/Mexico)</i>		280,300		280,300
<i>IATI Meetings (UNOPS)</i>		328,068		328,068
<i>Open Data Impact Map (CODE)</i>		46,500	3,500	50,000
<i>Africa Open Data Report (WF)</i>			136,300	136,300
<b>2.0 Communications</b>		<b>137,622</b>	<b>64,623</b>	<b>202,245</b>
<b>3.0 Project audit and evaluation</b>			<b>64,659</b>	<b>64,659</b>
<b>4.0 Staff and office costs</b>			<b>189,212</b>	<b>189,212</b>
<b>5.0 Indirect costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>285,488</b>	<b>157,437</b>	<b>442,925</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,623,560</b>	<b>4,828,108</b>	<b>3,140,256</b>	<b>9,591,923</b>







# Annex



## Annex A: Indicators Reporting Table

Results	Baseline	Expected		Achieved		Context
		Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Mid 2020	Dec 2015	
Consolidated OD4D multi-stakeholder regional initiatives	2	3	5	10	3	ILDA, COI, ODECA, ODAAsia, Africa Co-Lab, ODMENA
Significant OD4D contributions to advance global sectorial efforts (e.g. agriculture, cities)	0	4	8	20	5	Cities, Follow the Money, Health, Education, Agriculture, Anti-corruption
Governments that receive significant support to improve the quality and implementation of open data plans	3	6	9	50	7	Tanzania, Macedonia, Burkina Faso (ODI), Serbia & Kyrgyzstan (ODECA), Liberia, Philippines (OGP ODWG), Peru, El Salvador (ILDA)
Public servants who have received online and offline training and peer support	20	100	200	5,000	702 38% Female	ODI
Supported platforms/apps that significantly scale impact in developing countries (at least 3 countries)	0	4	8	10,000	1 + 7 in advanced progress	ILDA: Atuservicio.uy; ILDA: Open Cities, Local Budget (OKFN Brazil); OKFN: Municipality Compliance South Africa, The Philippines Disaster Preparedness Data Dashboard, Data Modeling Oil Contracts in Namibia, Ghana FactChecker Dashboard, Social Audit & OpenSpending Malaysia
Civil society participants in training and capacity building activities (limited to people in developing countries)	264	400	500	30	362 48% female	School of Data and related trainings
Number of countries* tracked on the state of open data supply and use (Open Data Barometer)	50	50	50	250	86	ODB15 (*86) ODB16: (90)
Number of governments tracked on the state of open data supply and use (Open Data Index)					97	ODI15 (122 (governments at all levels))
High-quality evaluations and research on targeted open data initiatives	2	8	12	30	11	4 from WF, 7 from ILDA
Financial sustainability - Direct and indirect funds to implement global and regional OD4D strategy (\$ million US)	6	8	12	40	9.95	



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