

# Chancen von Open Government Data im internationalen Kontext

Parlamentarischen Gruppe Digitale Nachhaltigkeit  
Bern, 21. Dezember 2011

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*The unique and crucial  
Role of ICTs in  
Preventing, Responding  
to and Recovering from  
Conflict  
or any humanitarian  
disaster (WSIS Tunis,  
UN ICT Task Force,  
2005)*

**Information and  
Communication  
Technology  
for Peace**

**The Role of ICT in Preventing,  
Responding to and Recovering  
from Conflict**

Preface by  
**Kofi Annan**

Foreword by  
**Micheline Calmy-Rey**

By **Daniel Stauffacher, William Drake,  
Paul Currión and Julia Steinberger**



The ICT4Peace Foundation  
Geneva  
[www.ICT4Peace.org](http://www.ICT4Peace.org)

- The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to enhance the performance of the International community in crisis management through the use of ICTs that facilitates improved, effective and sustained communication between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in conflict prevention, mediation and peace building through better understanding of and enhanced application of Information Communications Technology (ICT) including Media and Social Media.
- In line with **Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005)**:  
*“36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction”*

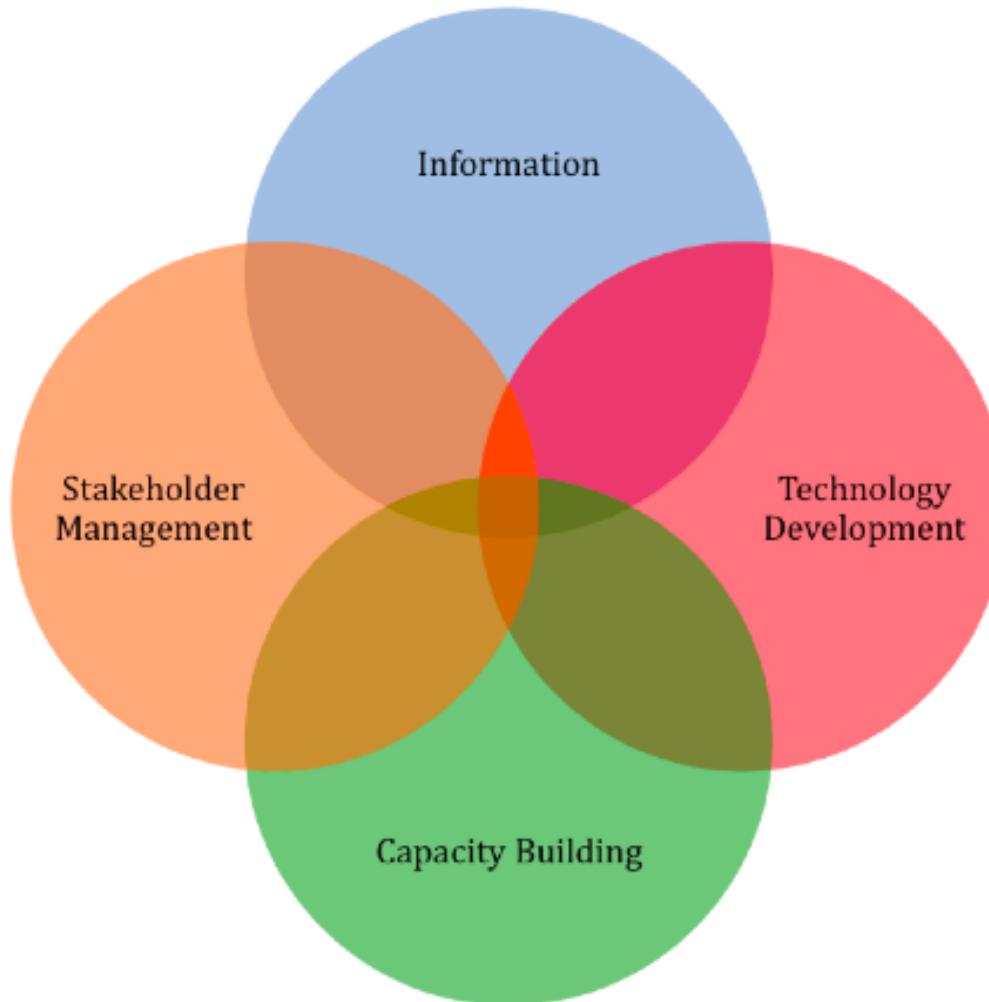
## Was ist neu ?: **ICTs and social media** auch im Dienst der Friedensförderung, Krisenmanagement, Humanitären Hilfe und Entwicklungszusammenarbeit durch:

1. Internet, world wide web, Mobiltelephonie
2. Twitter (micro-blogging), Facebook
3. RSS (e.g. Google News Reader)
4. Mobile Phones (SMS)
5. GPS (real time location data)
6. Crowdsourcing (Ushahidi)
7. Crisis Mapping (GIS – Google Maps / Google Earth, Crisis Mappers)
8. VoIP (e.g. Skype)
9. Social networking (e.g. Facebook)

# UN Crisis Information Management Strategy (CiMS)

*Report of the UN Secretary-General A/65/491) 2010*

**to the UN General Assembly on *Status of implementation of the information and communications technology strategy for the United Nations Secretariat.***



## Bedeutung von Open Government Data (OGD) für die Internationale Zusammenarbeit inkl. Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, das Krisenmanagement und Humanitäre Hilfe ?

- Generell: Durch kollaborative Open Aid Maps Verbesserung der Koordination, Effizienz, Transparenz und Rechenschaftsablegung bei der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit;
- Empfänger- und Geberländern können Entwicklungszusammenarbeit besser koordinieren und zu harmonisieren;
- Verhinderung von Doppel-Spurigkeiten um auch Projekte in unversorgte Gebiete zu bringen;
- Überwachung der Wirksamkeit durch Offenlegung und Visualisierung der Ziele und Standorte in Kombination von frei verfügbaren Daten der subnationalen sozio-ökonomischen Indikatoren wie z.B. Armut, Gesundheit, Unterernährung und Bevölkerungsdichte;

## Bedeutung von Open Government Data (OGD) für die Internationale Zusammenarbeit inkl. Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, das Krisenmanagement und Humanitäre Hilfe ?

- Verbesserung der Investitionsentscheidungen im EZA dank Offenlegung sozio-ökonomischer Daten und Indikatoren;
- Verbesserung der Transparenz und Rechenschaftsablegung betreffend Vergabe von Hilfsgeldern sowohl bei den Empfängern als auch bei den Gebern, Konsulenten, NGOs;
- Verbesserung des Krisen-Informationsmanagement;
- Verbesserung der Koordination der Humanitären Hilfe und Wiederaufbau;
- Verbesserung der Entscheidungsgrundlagen für Investitionen in katastrophengefährdeten oder verwüsteten Ländern, z.B. wo und wie man sichere Schulen wiederaufbaut, wie Bauern gegen die Trockenheit zu versichern sind, und wie man Küstenstädte mit Bauten gegen künftige Klimafolgen schützen kann.

# Internationale Open Government Initiativen

- Open Government Partnership <http://www.opengovpartnership.org/>.
- Open Government Initiative <http://www.whitehouse.gov/Open/>.
- USA Data.Gov <http://www.data.gov/>
- United Kingdom <http://data.gov.uk/>
- Australia <http://data.australia.gov.au/>
- Estonia <http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/Dialog/statfile1.asp>
- Finland <http://data.suomi.fi/>
- Denmark <http://digitaliser.dk/ressourcer>
- Spain Public Information Catalogue <http://www.proyectoaporta.es/>
- Russia OpenGovData Russia <http://opengovdata.ru/>

# Open Government Partnership mit ca. 40 Länder

SEARCH  f Share i Like t Tweet 40 |

Open Government Partnership

ABOUT COUNTRY COMMITMENTS NETWORK PROJECTS & CASE STUDIES

READ THE REMARKS FROM THE HEADS OF STATE

UPCOMING EVENTS ALL EVENTS

APR 16 Annual OGP Conference 9:00 am // Brazil

DETAILS

CALL FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON DISCLOSURE POLICY

Send us your input!

The Open Government Partnership Steering Committee is currently drafting an information disclosure policy for the initiative and wants your input.

READ MORE

RECENT NEWS

Summary of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) Working Level

The meeting, opened by White House Senior Director Samantha Power and Brazil's Minister of State Jorge Hage, emphasized the successes of the OGP and how members have grown from 38 countries at the launch in New York in September 2011 to 50 today, with indications that additional countries want to join. According to Hage, "We all have something to learn from each

KEEP ME POSTED

Get email updates on OGP activities, approximately four messages a year; unsubscribe any time.

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WATCH THE VIDEO

OPENNESS

02:54

Open Government from The Academy on Vimeo.

SHARE YOUR STORY

What does open government mean to you?



The U.S. Government funded Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET) monitors and analyzes food, climate and crop data for over 30 of the most food insecure countries in the world, working to predict when and where famine might occur.

◀ □ ▶

## FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM NETWORK

The U.S. Government funded Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET) monitors and analyzes food, climate and crop data for over 30 of the most food insecure countries in the world, working to predict when and where famine might occur.

### Latest Datasets

- Hydropower Potential in the Western U.S.
- Defense Office of Hearings & Appeals...
- Defense Office of Hearings & Appeals...
- Medicare Appeals Council Decisions
- Civil Remedies Division Administrative Law...
- Departmental Appeals Board Decisions
- Aid to Families with Dependent Children...
- Hospital Medicare Cost Report Data - FY2010
- Softwood Lumber Subsidies Report
- Nonimmigrant Admissions (I-94 Only) by...

### DATA AND APPS



- 390,150 [raw](#) and [geospatial](#) datasets
- 1,140 government [apps](#)

### COMMUNITIES



Come explore, discuss, meet others in the same field, and develop the data and apps in the community that you care about. Join in the

### OPEN GOVERNMENT



First open source code released for the Open Government Platform delivered by the governments of India and the U.S. Find out



Data

Apps

Event

Forum

Blogs

Ideas

Linked Data

Resources

About

Enter your postcode to find tools and information about  
your local area using government data

#### Who does what in Whitehall?



#### How your money is spent



#### Government contracts in full



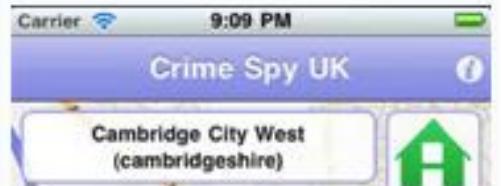
#### Who ministers are meeting



#### Business plans



#### Applications



## Open Government Partnership

Kenya has stated its intention to participate in the global Open Government Partnership, a global movement of Countries that seek to empower their citizens to be involved in active governance, engaging Kenyans in the development of their Communities.

# Open Government Partnership

## Latest Datasets and Views

[Poverty Rate, by District](#)



[County Expenditures by Administration 2002-3 to 2008-9](#)



[Kenya Primary Schools, 2007](#)



[Health Facilities](#)

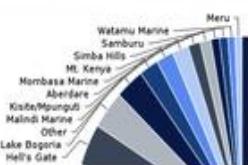


[Public Expenditures by MTEF Sector, 2008/2009](#)



**Budget 2010 to 2011 recurrent plus development**

Chart shows total expenditure by administrative vote. Size of box shows how



**Game Parks Visited in 2009**

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Abstract 1996 - 2009 Visitors to Parks and Game Reserves By Park



**Quarterly GDP 2000 - 2011 Chart**

KNBS: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Economic Sector, 2000 - 2011, KSh Million at Constant 2001 prices



**Counties**

Information on the 47 Counties can be found here. Easily find data sets relating to a specific County.



**Developer? Click here!**

Find out about our powerful developer APIs and tools.

# Beispiele von Open Data Initiativen im Bereich Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, Krisenmanagement und Humanitäre Hilfe

- United Nations (UNdata) Catalog <http://www.undata-api.org/wiki/dataset>
- The World Bank Catalog <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog>
- International Aid Transparency Initiative.  
<http://www.aidtransparency.net/>.
- OpenAid.SIDA.Schweden  
<http://www.openaid.se/en>.
- Open Aid Partnership.  
<http://wbi.worldbank.org/wbi/open-aid-partnership>.
- Open Aid Data.  
<http://open.aiddata.org/>.
- OpenAid.Germany  
<http://www.openaid.de/>.
- Humanitarian Response – Common And Fundamental Operational Datasets Registry.  
<http://cod.humanitarianresponse.info/>.
- Open Data For Resilience Initiative (OpenDRI).  
<http://gfdrr.org/gfdrr/opendri>.
- Google Public Data <http://www.google.com/publicdata/directory>

**Data** Glossary Metadata More

33 databases - 60 million records

 Update calendar

### Databases

#### Health

- WHO Data, WHO

#### HIV/AIDS

- UNAIDS Data, UNAIDS

#### Human development

### Updates

- The UNdata country profiles have been updated: <http://t.co/w1GYxArD> 27 days ago
- Update alert: National Accounts Official Country Data: <http://t.co/sXwPZKpb> 27 days ago

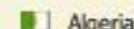
### Country data services



Afghanistan



Albania



Algeria



Andorra



**MBS** Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and other UNSD data resources

 Popular searches

 Feedback and reviews   





## Mapping for Results - World

Mapping for Results visualizes the locations of World Bank Bank-financed projects to better monitor development impact, improve aid effectiveness and coordination, and enhance transparency and social accountability. In combination with the subnational socio-economic indicators such as poverty, health, malnutrition, and population density it helps to better target development assistance.

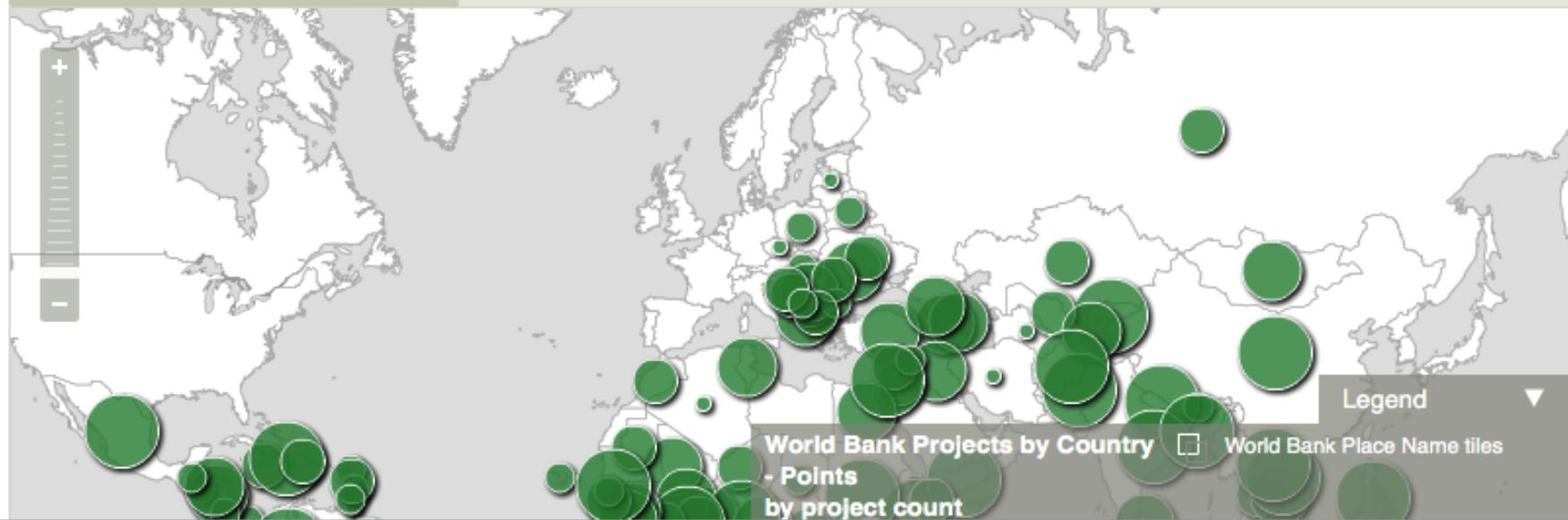
[Read More »](#)

[Overview »](#)

- Data Sources
- Methodology
- Open Data
- Partners

▸ EXPLORE COUNTRIES

**2,784** financed activities working in **30,387** mapped locations



## Data Search

## AidData Raw

## Research

## Maps

[Development Loop App](#)

[African Development Bank](#)

[Malawi](#)

[World Bank](#)

## Initiatives

## Services

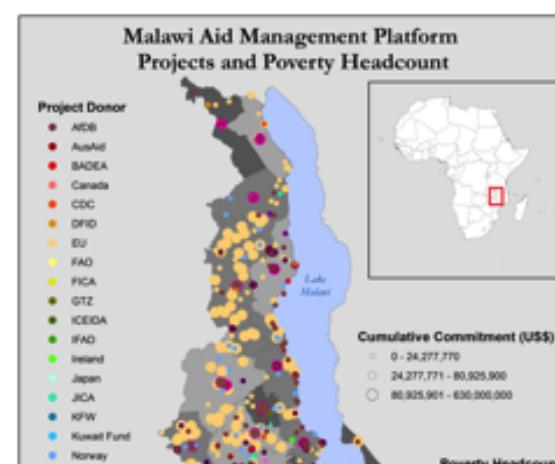
## Data User's Guide

## About

# Malawi

In response to the demand for increased transparency and improved geographic funding information, the Ministry of Finance of Malawi has partnered with AidData, [Development Gateway](#), and the [Robert S. Strauss Center's Climate Change and African Political Stability \(CCAPS\)](#) program at the University of Texas, in collaboration with the [World Bank Institute](#), to better identify aid efforts aimed at reducing poverty, addressing climate change, improving infrastructure, health, or education, and increasing government capacity.

The Ministry of Finance of Malawi is leading the efforts to geocode the aid activities of more than 30 donors within the [Malawi Aid Management Platform](#). Mapping this information empowers stakeholders by enabling them to better understand the allocation of development assistance. For aid donors, this means the ability to better coordinate and harmonize aid efforts. This not only increases the potential effectiveness of efforts, but also allows donors to cut down on duplicate efforts, and direct aid to underserved areas instead.



## OPEN DATA FOR RESILIENCE INITIATIVE (OPENDRI)



### Informing better decisions

In order to build resilient societies, policy-makers and the public must have access to the right data and information to inform good decisions. Decisions such as where and how to build safer schools, how to insure farmers against drought, and how to protect coastal cities against future climate impacts. Sharing data and creating open systems promotes transparency, accountability, and ensures a wide range of actors are able to participate in the challenge of building resilience. The Open Data for Resilience Initiative (OpenDRI) aims to reduce the impact of disasters by empowering decisions-makers with better information and the tools to support their decisions.

OpenDRI implements the first policy recommendation of the joint World Bank / UN flagship report, "Natural Hazards, UnNatural Disasters, the Economics of Effective Prevention," which establishes the importance of data sharing to reduce vulnerability to disasters. OpenDRI also builds upon the World Bank's broader Open Data Initiative. OpenDRI is currently implementing these ideas in 25 countries around the world to improve disaster and climate change resilience.

### Sharing data to rebuild a Nation

An example of OpenDRI in action is [haitidata.org](http://haitidata.org). This website is built using a free and open source software

### About GFDRR

- ▶ [Governance](#)
- ▶ [Services Lines](#)
  - [Track I - Global and Regional Partnerships](#)
  - [Track II - Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction](#)
  - [Track III - Sustainable Recovery](#)
  - [Climate Change Adaptation](#)
  - [Disaster Risk Financing & Insurance](#)
  - [South-South Cooperation](#)
  - [Strengthening Weather and Climate Information Systems](#)
  - [Economics of Disaster Risk Reduction](#)
- ▶ [The GFDRR Labs](#)
  - [Open Data for Resilience Initiative \(OpenDRI\)](#)
  - [Capacity Development](#)
- ▶ [Results Framework](#)
- ▶ [Vacancies](#)

## Sharing data to rebuild a Nation

An example of OpenDRI in action is [haitidata.org](http://haitidata.org). This website is built using a free and open source software tool, GeoNode, and makes risk assessment data produced following the 2010 Haiti earthquake available for anyone to download and use. This tool enables individuals and organizations to download as well as contribute their own data, thereby promoting collaboration around the management of the information needed to rebuild Haiti.

### Impact

- 99 detailed data layers detailed data and 32 hazard and risk maps are made available to inform reconstruction and support DRM investments
- Partnership created with major actors in the reconstruction around the sharing and use of information

### Ongoing work

The World Bank's Latin America and Caribbean team to build in-country capacity to take full ownership of the platform and data

The screenshot shows the homepage of the [Haiti Data](http://haitidata.org) website. The header features the "Haiti Data" logo in a red box, with "Sign in" and "Register" links, and a language selector set to "English". The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Explore Maps:** Describes pre-made maps and user-made maps for hazards like earthquakes, floods, and roads. It includes a "Explore Maps" button and a thumbnail image of a map showing yellow and orange areas.
- Create Maps:** Explains how users can create their own maps using the site's cartography tool. It includes a "Create them" button and a larger thumbnail image of a map with yellow, orange, and red areas.
- About HaitiData.org:** Provides a brief overview of the site's purpose: to facilitate open access to Haiti-related geo-spatial information, data, and knowledge sources, encouraging users to share and use them for the development of Haiti. It includes a "Read more" link.
- Search for Data:** Allows users to upload, manage, and browse geospatial data. It includes a search bar and a "View All" button.

► Results  
► Vacancies  
► Meet Our Team  
► GFDRI Impact  
  
Global & Regional Initiatives  
Risk Reduction  
Sustainable Infrastructure  
Climate Change  
Knowledge Center  
Donors

## Public Data

## Infectious Disease Outbreaks

## Counts

**Number of outbreaks**

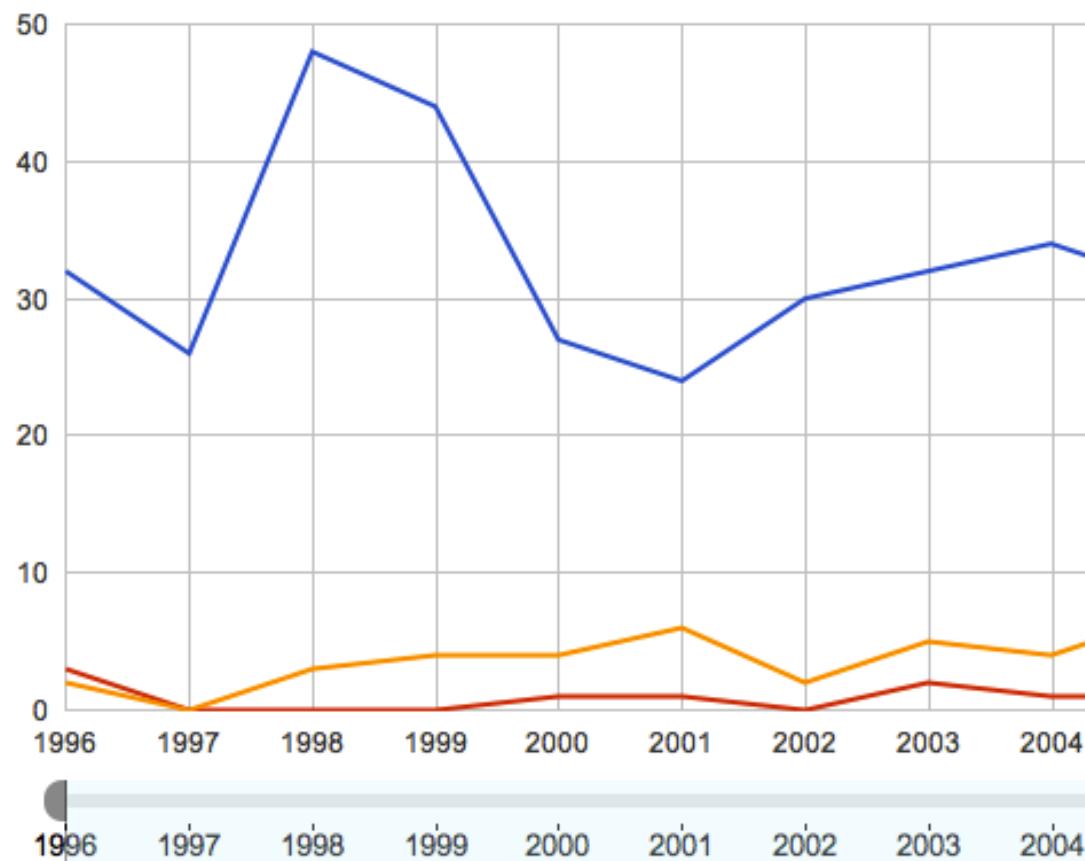
## Timeliness

## Compare by

Diseases ▾

 All Diseases

- Avian Influenza
- Cholera
- Dengue
- Ebola
- Meningitis
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Yellow Fever

**Number of outbreaks** Data from [HealthMap.org](#), Harvard Medical School Last updated: Feb 23, 2011©2011 Google - [Help](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Privacy](#) - [Disclaimer](#) - [Discuss](#)

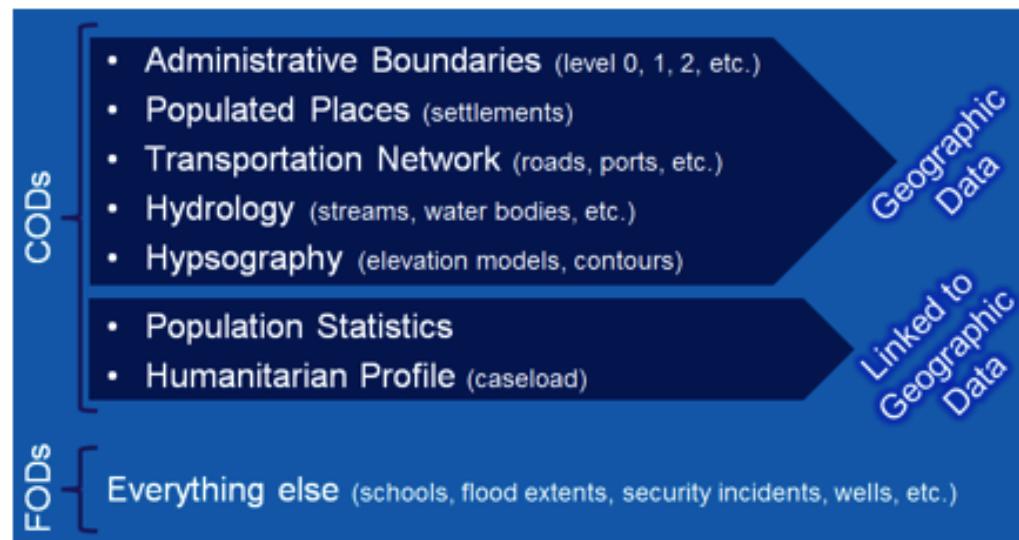
## About the Common and Fundamental Operational Datasets

[View the tutorial videos](#) for COD/FOD contributors.

What's a C.O.D.? What's an F.O.D?

The Common Operational Datasets (CODs) are critical datasets that are used to support the work of humanitarian actors across multiple sectors. They are considered a *de facto* standard for the humanitarian community and should represent the best-available datasets for each theme.

The Fundamental Operational Datasets (FODs) are datasets that are relevant to a humanitarian operation, but are more specific to a particular sector or otherwise do not fit into one of the seven COD themes.



[Background on the CODs/FODs](#)

The [IASC Guidelines on Common Operational Datasets in Disaster Preparedness and Response](#) were developed to help national authorities and humanitarian organizations exchange data thereby improving the effectiveness of humanitarian response. These guidelines outline the common

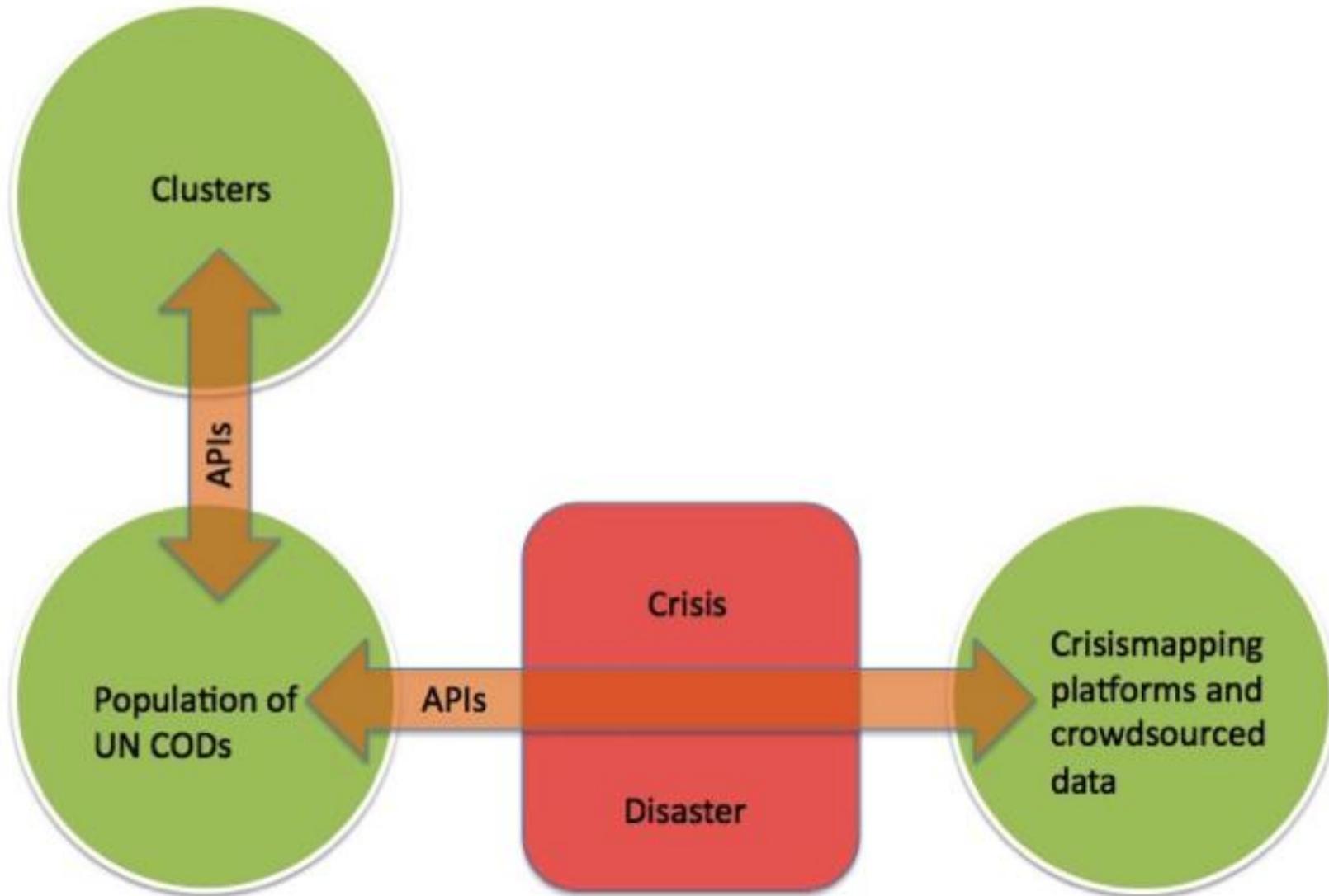
# Most Disaster Prone Countries

- **Africa/Middle East**
  - Burkina Faso
  - Djibouti
  - Ethiopia
  - Ghana
  - Madagascar
  - Malawi
  - Mali
  - Mozambique
  - Senegal
  - Togo
  - Yemen
- **Americas**
  - Colombia
  - Costa Rica
  - Ecuador
  - Guatemala
  - Haiti
  - Panama
- **Asia/Pacific**
  - Bangladesh
  - Cambodia
  - Lao PDR
  - Indonesia
  - Marshall Islands
  - Nepal
  - Pakistan
  - Papua New Guinea
  - Philippines
  - Solomon Islands
  - Sri Lanka
  - Vanuatu
  - Vietnam
  - Kyrgyz Republic
- **Source:**
  - *World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction*  
<http://www.gfdrr.org/gfdrr/node/156>

## Crossfertilization of Core Operational Datasets and crisismappers data

A rough map of data sources for such an API would be, for the datasets that will need to be updated the most after a crisis:

<b>COD dataset</b>	<b>Possible technical APIs to bridge data</b>	<b>Crisismapping data sources</b>
Humanitarian Profile (disaggregated by admin level and populated place)	OpenGeoSpatial <sup>16</sup> , Simplegeo <sup>17</sup> , OpenGeo <sup>18</sup>	DesInventar <sup>19</sup> , Relief and Information Systems for Earthquakes Pakistan <sup>20</sup> , Ushahidi instance, CrisisCommons <sup>21</sup> , Google PFIF <sup>22</sup> , Global Voices Online <sup>23</sup> , HaitiVoices <sup>24</sup> , Google Resource Finder
Populated Places (Geographic)	<i>Ibid</i>	OpenStreetMap, GeoCommons <sup>25</sup> , FrontlineSMS <sup>26</sup> , Grassroots mapping <sup>27</sup> , Ushahidi instance, Google <sup>28</sup>
Transportation Network (Geographic)	<i>Ibid</i>	OpenStreetMap, Sahana instance, CDAC/Internews based community feedback <sup>29</sup>



Merci beaucoup  
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