

# Open Data Charter

Natalia Carfi, Interim Executive Director  
Open Data Charter

# Open Data Charter

Launched in 2015, the ODC is a collaboration of over 150 governments and experts working to open up data based on a shared set of principles while protecting fundamental rights



Open by default



Timely and comprehensive



Accessible and usable



Comparable and interoperable

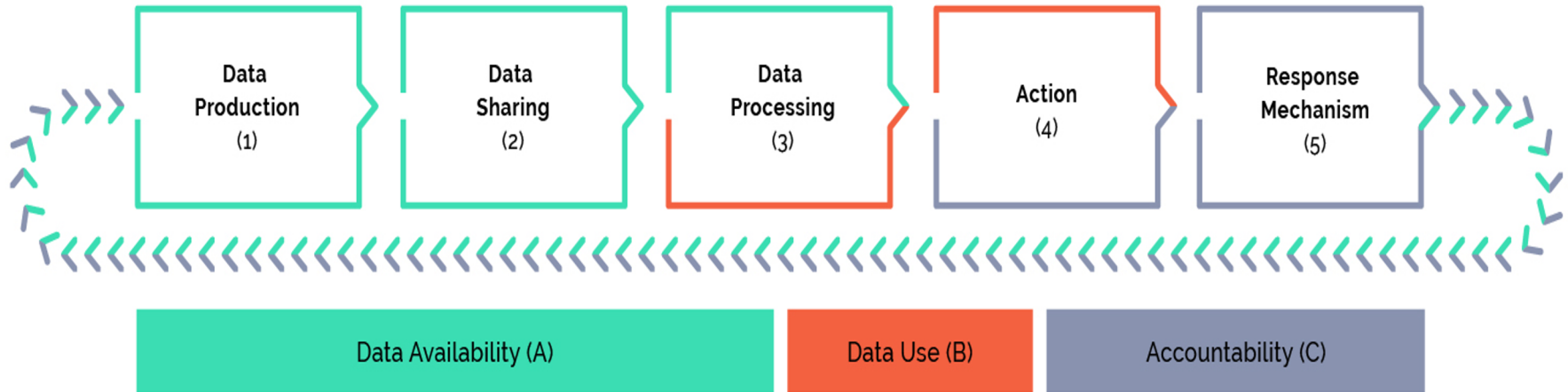


For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement



For Inclusive Development and Innovation

# Data impact framework



There has been a growing recognition that opening up data in isolation is less effective than it can be if targeted at solving specific policy problems—that “publish with purpose” can deliver more than “publish and they will come”.

The Charter’s [Open Up Guides](#) explain in practical terms what types of datasets can be used to solve specific problems and how this data should be published.



# Open data in open science

**Open Data** as an strategic asset for research projects, freely accessible data can help foster new investigations, overall research, collaborations and cross-examination.



**Open science data:** Specifically talking the publication of observations and results of research in open format for analysis and reuse.



Covid-19 showed a good example of openness of open scientific data and collaboration

# Open Up Guides- Publish with a purpose



Created by Mahnure Alp  
from Noun Project

Agriculture



Created by Aneeqe Ahmed  
from Noun Project

Climate Action



Created by ProSymbols  
from Noun Project

Anti-Corruption



Land  
Governance

Tools aimed to be used by governments to collect, manage and release sectoral data to improve data quality, availability, accessibility and use to promote citizen engagement, decision making and innovation.

# Uruguay - Implementing the Climate action Guide



Created by Aneeqe Ahmed  
from Noun Project

## Climate Action

- Data assessment: 20 of 72 datasets had some degree of openness.
- Ministry of Environment + AGESIC identified priorities (wastes and climate finance) and cocreated a strategy for opening data.
- Opened 29 new datasets
- Improve data skills within the public sector
- New visualizations of greenhouse gas emissions



# Core learnings

1. There is indeed public value locked in the data that governments create for international reporting mechanisms.
2. The Guide is a sound tool to connect areas that haven't been collaborating as such and to create bridges between CSOs and government.
3. Interoperability of people is as important as data interoperability
4. When the data is as technical as the climate change one collaboration between field experts is the only way to promote reuse and create new added value..

**Thank you very much!**