

I'D LIKE TO SHARE...

Why open up data at all?

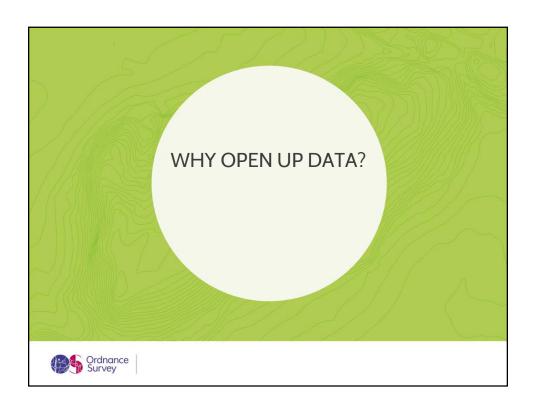
Open data in Great Britain

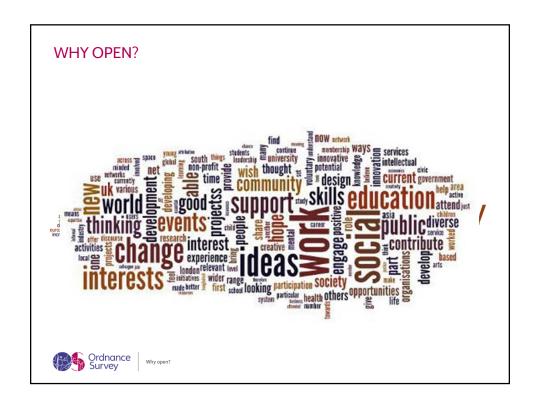
The OS experience

Why open was not enough for us

Persisting hurdles for industry







# THE VARIOUS OBJECTIVES OF OPENING DATA

Objective of opening data	Examples Outcomes
Sustainable economic growth	New industries, jobs, skills
Improved public services	Decreased risk of recidivism
Improved public administration	Decreased unit cost per outcome
Increased economic & social benefits to taxpayers	Safe, vibrant communities
Enhanced citizens' awareness of their rights	Increased trust in government
R&D excellence	Accelerated discovery of cures

Source: David Zaharchuk, IBM Institute for Business Value





# **HOW IT STARTED...**

2006 The Guardian newspaper starts

a campaign to 'Free our Data'

'Power of Information' Report\* 2007

and Task Force

2009 Tim Berners-Lee and Nigel

Shadbolt asked by Prime Minister Brown to advise the

Government

Prime Minister Brown announced some Ordnance

Survey data will be made open



 $\verb|^*http://www.opsi.gov.uk/advice/poi/power-of-information-review.pdf|\\$ 



# ... THEN IT GATHERED MOMENTUM...







2010 data.gov.uk launched OS releases OS Open Data

2011 UK and 7 others form the Open Government Partnership

2012 Open Data User Group created

Open Data Institute created

2015 UK top on Open Data

Barometer

2016 Metadata for 30,000 datasets of which 20,000 are Open







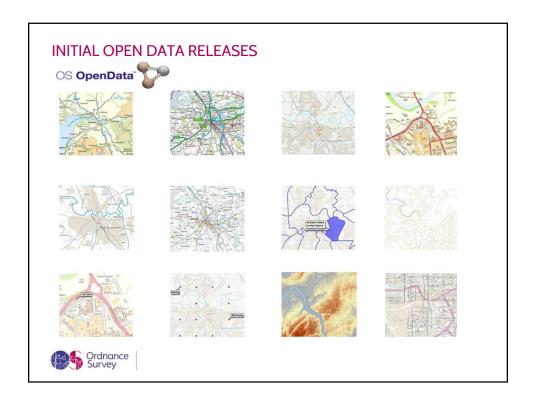


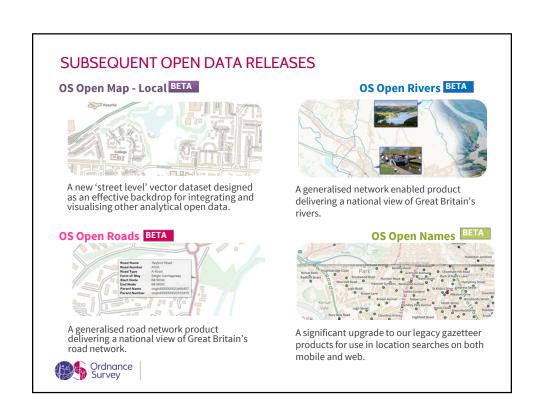
# The demand for geospatial open data in UK

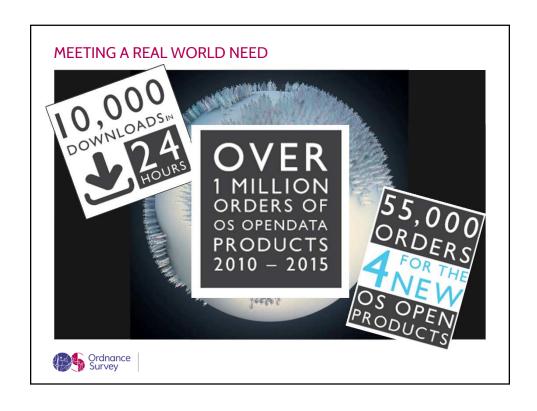
The growth in Open Data published by UK government continues to accelerate, and Ordnance Survey has recognised the opportunity to underpin this with high quality and maintained geospatial data

- However, this is not as simple as removing the price from existing products and making them available for 'open' download
- Authority in maintained geospatial data is recognised and valued by end users
- Reaching out and engaging with new users to ensure the design and creation of high quality and useful open data is paramount
- Aim to achieve increased value to a broader range of stakeholders including all of those who champion policy, economic or societal benefits.





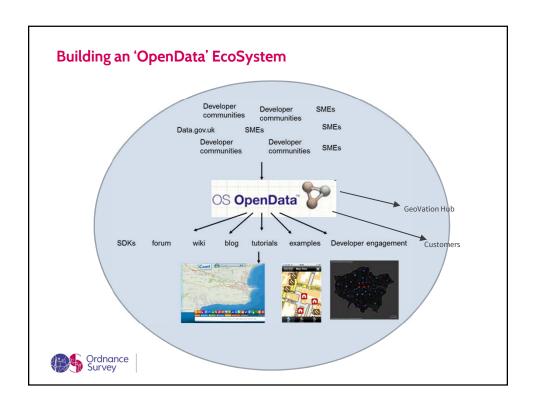












# **INITIAL SUPPORTING ACTIONS**

- Web services and APIs
- Developer Outreach:
  - Engage: Sponsorship, Hackathons, Challenges
  - Educate: OpenData Masterclasses
- Innovation Challenges













The Challenge invites the geospatial community to develop innovative solutions to the world's most pressing issues



© Geovation 2016 | Confidential Last updated: 18 October 2016

# Progress to date

- Launched on 2 July 2015
- 540 individual members
- 40 SME & Corporate Members
- 12 major partners





© Geovation 2016 | Confidential Last updated: 18 October 2016





#### UK OPEN GOVERNMENT NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2016-18

"Our data.gov.uk portal has been instrumental in enabling the UK government to open up over 27,000 datasets since its launch in 2010. However, despite considerable recent progress, government data can still be difficult to find and use.

Too much government data is still held in organisational silos, which are costly and inefficient to maintain. The data we currently make available openly does not always meet users' needs in terms of format, quality and timeliness. At the same time, data publishing processes across government do not fit a standard model. They are not always automated or embedded in 'business as usual', which can mean there is sometimes duplication and overlap in the data government holds."



### **CLARITY ON OBJECTIVES**

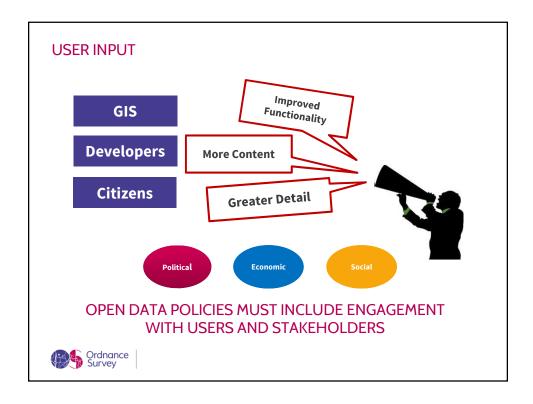
'Open' Data itself is a means to an end.... The objective(s) should guide the policy for delivery

- If societal benefit, measures to capture opinion and needs
- If innovation, then measures such as the Geovation Hub
- If public sector service delivery, then assistance with common procurement, sharing of good practice
- How can we know we have met those goals?



#### IT IS ABOUT TAKING THE WIDER POLICY VIEW





#### **SUSTAINABILITY**

#### The OS example:

- The OS OpenData agreement is funded by BIS at £20m pa for a period of 10 years.
   This covers the initial release of 11 products.
- The 2015 release of a further 4 products is funded by OS by adopting a 'freemium' business model.
- The OS OpenData agreement is for a limited time period.
   There is uncertainty over how OS OpenData will be funded after that.



NEED TO ACKNOWLEDGE DATA COSTS TO PRODUCE AND DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE FUNDING MECHANISMS



# LEGAL AND REGULATORY CONTEXT

- Release of some data as open will impact others in the market, sometimes adversely. As such, it is possible that there will be complaints/challenges around this.
- Political barriers, open data not seen as a priority, the benefits are not sold in terms that are simply understood
- The right legal framework going beyond the PSI directive
- Data Protection and privacy. Laws regarding privacy can impact data being opened up.



NEED TO SET THE OPEN DATA POLICY WITHIN THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY CONTEXT





