Training Workshop on Knowledge and Policy Gaps in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development Planning

8-9 March 2016 Bangkok, Thailand

Open Government Data for Disaster Risk Reduction

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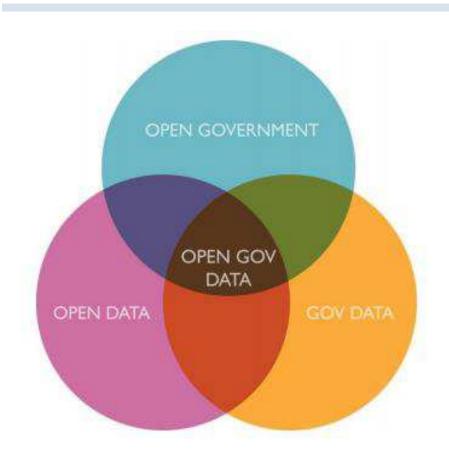


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What is open government data?



Data is 'open', no matter the source, only if it can be accessed, reused, and redistributed by anyone, for any purposes, including commercial reuse, free of charge and without any restrictions.

«Guidelines on Open Government Data for Citizen Engagement», DESA, 2013



Open government data in the context of SDGs

Goal 16 Target 16.10

Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

* Freedom of information is essential to OGD (FOIA)



Open government data for development

Social Inclusive Growth

Readily available data on governments' efforts to fight poverty, achieve universal primary education, fight HIV and foster maternal health, raises citizens' awareness and helps them participate in and oversee government actions. OGD gives the private sector opportunities to productively contribute to the development process. – 2014 UN E-Government Survey



Open government data for development

Improving data is so fundamental to global growth and poverty reduction that it should be seen as a development agenda in its own right.

The use of open government data constitutes an increasingly valuable information source. It offers tremendous potential to accelerate Sustainable Development through the free use, reuse and integration of socio-economic and environmental data."

^{*} November 2014 report of UN Secretary General's expert panel on the data revolution.

^{*} USG Wu of UNDESA, Conference for Government ClOs and Key Officials on 29 May 2013, Helsinki, Finland



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Benefits from promoting OGD:

- Promoting transparency and boosting trust in government
- Enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of government operations
- Increase civil participation
- Promote economic growth and new jobs
- Increase innovation and research

