

PEN-STEPS. ORG



Who we are

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European Affairs

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Software development



Our project

- Meeting and documenting Open Knowledge Projects along our journey
- 12 Months / 20+ Countries
- Workshop "Visualizing Open Data to bring out global issues"





1.1. What are Open Knowledge and Open Data? Why do they matter?

Open Knowledge Definition

Drafted 2005-08, v1.0 in 2006. Greatly based on the OSD. Compliant licenses.

http://opendefinition.org/

What can be considered Knowledge?

Knowledge can be:

- content like music, films, books.
- Scientific, historical, geographic data
- Government/Public and other administrative information



1.1. What are Open Knowledge and Open Data? Why do they matter?

Requirements for Knowledge to be open

Accessible as a 'whole' at no more than a reasonable reproduction cost.

Redistributable.

Modifications and derivations should be allowed

Technologically non-restricted

Attribution

Modifications should respect the integrity of the source content.

No discriminating, available for all (this includes commercial projects)

No additional licenses needed

Not specific to a package

No restriction on other works.

http://opendefinition.org/



1.1. What are Open Knowledge and Open Data? Why do they matter?

Open Data

Which kinds of data are meant?

- produced by public administration or organisations
- anonymous
- not private
- not related to security

Why does Open Knowledge matter?

- transparency: control of public administration
- democracy: active participation as citizen, e-services
- innovation: promote exchange & development of new ideas



1.2 Examples of administrations and organisations releasing information to the public domain

History:

in US: 1966 Freedom of Information Act, modified in 2007 by the OPEN Government Act

Launching of open data platforms:

- the first in US: May 2009
- in UK: Sept 2009 in beta, Jan 2010 officially
- since 2011: in many countries from all continents
- European Commission, in 2013 (beta)

Current stage: 42 countries

- -in all continents (eg: Kenya very active)
- -at all level (local, regional, national, multinational)



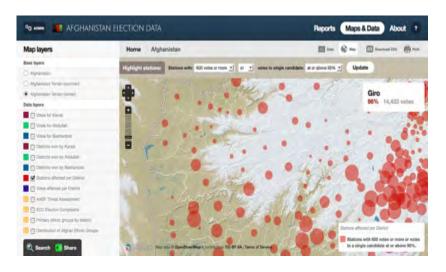
1.2 Examples of administrations and organisations releasing information to the public domain





1. Introduction to Knowledge Sharing and Open Data

1.3 Transparency in politics as a way to achieve real democracy



Afghanistan election data 2009

Data provided by National Democratic Institute.

Data originally in PDF Format, extracted and visualized.

Contextualization of the data (Districts, Security situation, weather conditions.)



Fragdenstaat.de. OKFN 2010

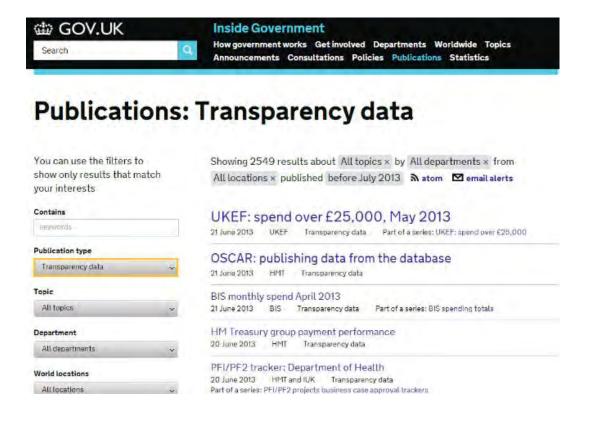
Citizens ask the public authorities questions.

Question/Answers are made available on the platform.

Released under MIT license.



- 1. Introduction to Knowledge Sharing and Open Data
- 1.3 Transparency in politics as a way to achieve real democracy



Transparency data publications available on the UK open data platform

different series like:
"What we spend and how
we spend it"

"Get involved" section



2. There is so much data out there, and it's free

2.1 Online sources where you can get open data

Overwhelming number of online sources

International

Local

Numerous different topics

Energy

Environment

Population

Economics

Research









http://www.data.gov/opendatasites



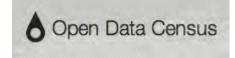
http://data.worldbank.org/

visualizing.org

http://www.visualizing.org/data/browse



http://data.un.org/



http://okfnlabs.org/opendatacensus/



2. There is so much data out there, and it's free

2.2. World Bank as major data hub

History

created in 1944 in Washington initially to rebuild Europe and Japan after World-War II

Nowadays

- economic growth of developing countries
- reduction of poverty

Open Data Initiative 2010:

Open access to database: http://data.worldbank.org

Search Data by country, topic or indicator



3. Why visualisation matters

3.1 Understanding complex problems by looking at simple graphs

Table view vs Visualisation

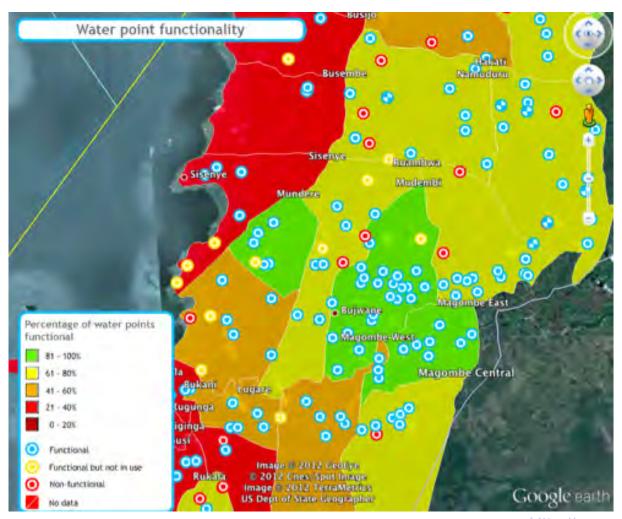






3. Why visualisation matters

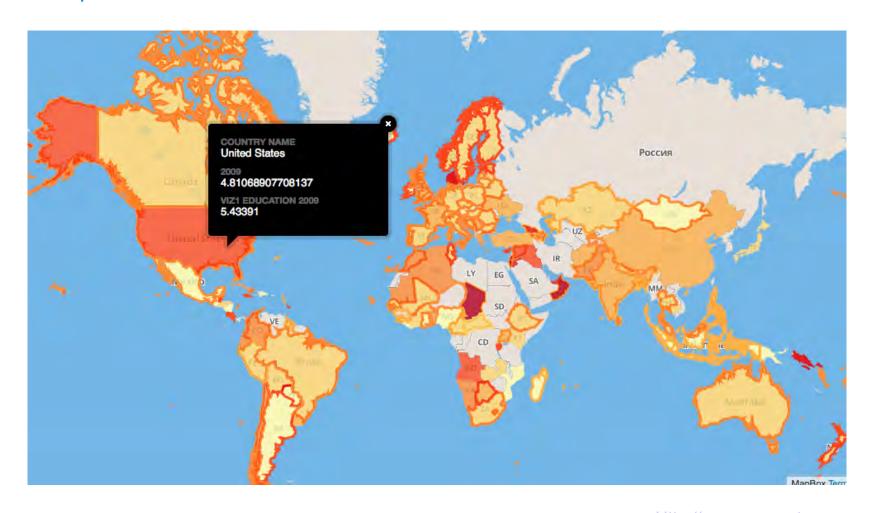
3.1 Understanding complex problems by looking at simple graphs





3. Why visualisation matters

3.2. Examples of data visualisations we have developed describing worldwide issues in the fields of Politics, Environment, Education and Social development





Thanks! / Děkuji!

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Help us filling out the survey open-steps.org/workshop-survey





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