



Open Data and Partnership

ADS 579 – Development Data

Professional Services Council November 3, 2014









Open Data:

"Publicly available data that is structured in a way that enables the data to be fully discoverable and usable by end users."

Accessible: Convenient, non-proprietary, machine-readable formats

(e.g. CSV, JSON, XML)

<u>Described</u>: Fully documented; limitations and processing instructions explained

(e.g. data dictionaries, code books, tutorials)

Reusable: No restrictions on use

Complete: Highest level of granularity practicable

(e.g. latitude / longitude, individual survey responses)

<u>Timely</u>: Made available when data is of greatest use and updated regularly

Managed Post-Release: Point of contact assigned to continue updates and respond to queries

And most importantly . . . <u>Public</u>



THE VALUE OF OPEN DATA



GIS Data
Weather Data



188 (61) 100

Mapping Software



Handheld Weather Apps



Drought Data
Crop Price Data





Famine Supply Positioning



Mobile App to Maximize Crop Income



Organization

Be part of the next innovation . . .







OPEN DATA: GLOBAL CONTEXT



United Nations - Data Revolution Advisory Group

 August 2014 - To "close data gaps and to strengthen national statistical capacities" in support of the post-2015 development agenda



International Aid Transparency Initiative

 November 2011 – USG as signatory, to "improve the transparency of aid, development and humanitarian resources" via a common standard for the publication of aid information (via www.foreignassistance.gov)



Open Government Partnership

September 2011 – USG as member, to "foster a global culture of open government that empowers and delivers for citizens."



OPEN DATA: U.S. CONTEXT



"My Administration is committed to creating an unprecedented level of openness in Government. We will work together to ensure the public trust and establish a system of transparency, public participation, and collaboration."

President Barack Obama
 Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government
 January 2009



"To promote continued job growth, Government efficiency, and the social good that can be gained from opening Government data to the public, the default state of new and modernized Government information resources shall be open and machine readable."

 President Barack Obama
 Executive Order -- Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information
 May 2013



WHY OPEN DATA

1. Improved Development Outcomes

 Data sharing as the hallmark of the collaboration, learning, and adapting that leads to improved programming

2. Host Country Relationships

 Many countries where USAID operates are members of the Open Government Partnership, also making similar open data commitments

3. Untapped Economic Value

Global market potential estimated in the trillions of dollars

4. USAID's Evaluation Policy

Requires USAID evaluation data to be stored in central database

5. Executive Order / OMB Policy (M-13-13) on Open Data

Makes USG data open to the public by default



WHAT

USAID's Open Data Policy:

- 1. Defines USAID's Data Governance Structure
 - Information Governance Committee (InfoGov). Executive level committee to ensure Agency-wide coordination.
- 2. Requires Partners to Submit USAID-Funded Data to the Development Data Library (DDL)
 - Submission mechanism at www.usaid.gov/data
- 3. Outlines Standard Data Clearance Process
 - Reviews for privacy, personal security, and operational sensitivity, etc.
- 4. Creates Data Stewards in Every USAID Operating Unit
 - Local policy expert; provides guidance on data clearance.



HOW

1. Procurement Language

Effective for contracts, grants, cooperative agreements as of October 1,
 2014. Bilateral modifications being issued for existing awards:

The Contractor / recipient must submit to the Development Data Library (DDL), at www.usaid.gov/data, in a machine-readable, non-proprietary format, a copy of any Dataset created or obtained in performance of this award, including Datasets produced by a subcontractor at any tier.

2. CORs / AORs Confirm Data Submission to DDL

Should also include data as a deliverable in contracts whenever possible

3. Data Stewards Guide Operating Units on Policy Implementation

- Continue socializing the open data mandate
- Serve as subject matter experts on open data



USAID IMPLEMENTING PARTNER NOTICES (IPN) PORTAL

"The single point where USAID posts proposed universal bilateral modifications / amendments for awards, which can be accessed electronically by registered partners and A&A specialists."

Acquisition: http://bit.ly/1zRuKaJ

Assistance: http://bit.ly/1ud8ndq





WHAT DATA?

1. Definition of "Dataset"

Organized collection of structured data, including data contained in spreadsheets,
 whether presented in tabular or non-tabular form (e.g. single spreadsheet, an extensible mark-up language (XML) file, a geospatial data file, or an organized collection of these).

2. Data Supporting "Intellectual Work"

 Works that "document the implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and results of international development assistance activities."

3. Examples

- Baseline Household Surveys
- Facility Surveys
- Monitoring Data*

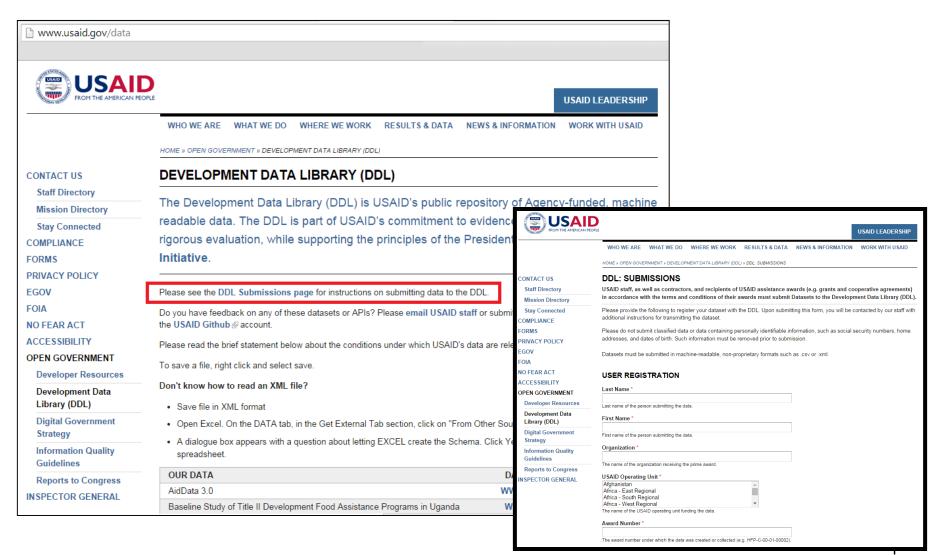
- School Attendance Data
- Cluster Samples
- Economic Assessments

4. Excluded

- Unstructured data (PDF files, word processing docs, graphics, emails, etc.)
- Data incidental to award administration (administrative, operations management, cost/pricing)
- *Monitoring data uploaded to existing USAID portfolio management systems
- o Proprietary or classified data, personally identifiable information (PII)

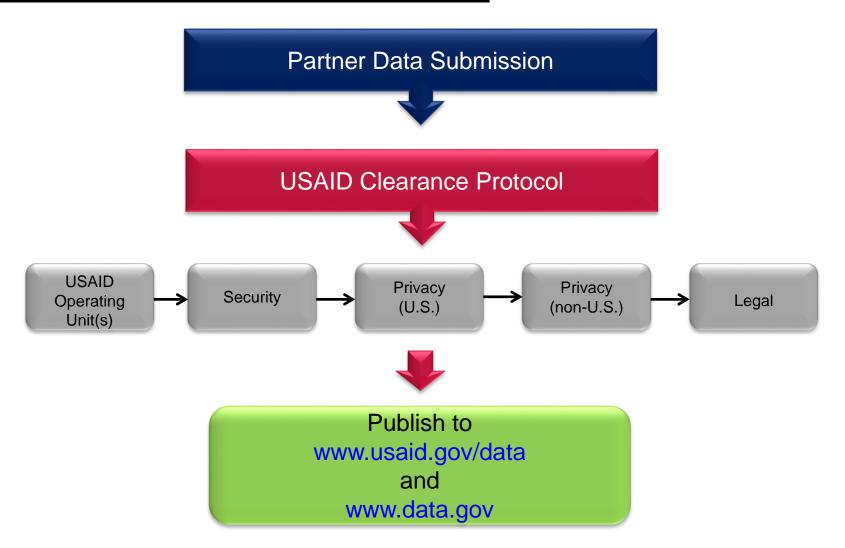


WHERE: www.usaid.gov/data





DATA CLEARANCE AND PUBLICATION





Role of the U.S. Global Development Lab

Some of the Lab's goals:

Build evidence for decision making Support better analysis and research Engage the research and academic communities Promote the access to and use of Open Data

Turn data into an asset

The Challenge:

Opening data is not easy
Finding the data sets is not straightforward
The demand signal is unclear and amorphous
Supply and demand are poorly aligned



One Possible Solution:

Data Grants: A way to better align the supply with the demand

A "Request for Data" (RFD) that asks:

- What data do you want?
- What data do you have where you would like more insight?
- What do you want to do with it?
- What new knowledge do you want to create?
- How will you share that learning?

We need your input:

You are both a source of and consumer of development data

- We need your input to design this RFD and
- To populate the DDL with high-quality data sets
- Provide input at: http://bit.ly/AIDdatagrant



USAID RESOURCES

Policy Announcement: http://1.usa.gov/1tF8COg

Policy: http://1.usa.gov/1zi21Mc

Fact Sheet: http://bit.ly/ADS579onepager

Implementing Partner Notices Portal - Acquisition: http://bit.ly/1zRuKaJ

Implementing Partner Notices Portal - Assistance: http://bit.ly/1ud8ndq

OTHER RESOURCES

Executive Order on Open Data: http://1.usa.gov/1hChkTn

OMB Open Data Policy: http://1.usa.gov/1iQkPd6

Project Open Data: http://bit.ly/IFV7XR



How can I contribute to this discussion?



StackExchange (general questions):

http://bit.ly/1FSzL3t



GitHub (technical questions):

http://bit.ly/1DqewSB



Email:

opendata@usaid.gov



Data Grant Survey:

http://bit.ly/AIDdatagrant

Questions?

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