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
- Comparable and interoperable
- Accessible and usable

For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement

For Inclusive Development and Innovation
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

Agriculture  Climate Action  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

- 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.
- Openned 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!