ODI Open cities

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The ODI



Sir Nigel Shadbolt Chairman



Sir Tim
Berners-Lee
President

Founded in 2012, the Open Data Institute (ODI) is an international, independent and not-for-profit organisation based in London, UK.

Vision

We want a world where data works for everyone.



We work with companies and governments to build an open, trustworthy data ecosystem.





The Data Spectrum

Small / Medium / Big data

Personal / Commercial / Government data

Internal Named Group-based Public Anyone access access access access Employment **Explicitly assigned** Via authentication Licence that Open licence contract + policies by contract limits use Sales reports **Driving licences** Medical research Twitter feed Bus timetable

Closed

Shared

Open

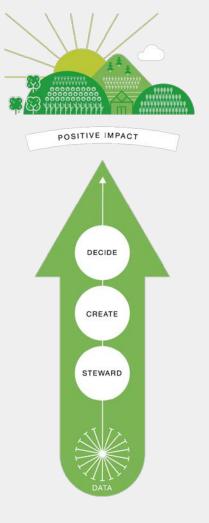


Getting value from data

Many different people and organisations making decisions

Many creating tools & insights that help those decision makers

Requires stewards to share data

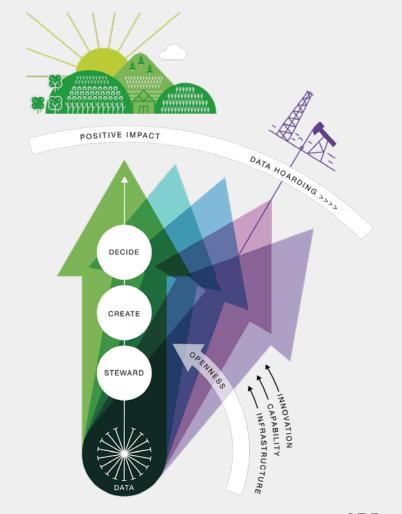






Data hoarding dystopia

"Data is oil" attitude
Vertical, in-company data use
Narrow decision maker needs
Restricted intermediary market
Data extraction







Data fearing dystopia

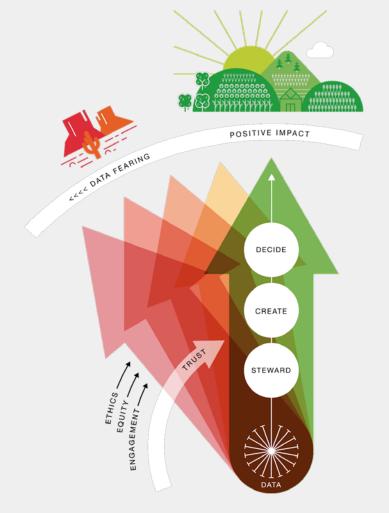
Not collecting data

Not using data

Withdrawal of consent

Misleading data

Poor conclusions



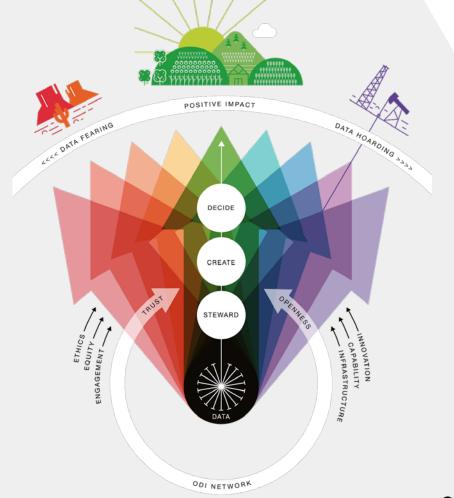


The Future of Data

We need to find a good balance

We can't predict all the consequences of our interventions

Constant monitoring & nudging back to the middle





The open cities project

This project evaluated the success of open approaches in cities and demonstrated the value of openness to those currently focusing on smart





Why do we talk about open cities?

Open not smart

Cities are complex.

Responsible for managing an elaborate ecosystem of sectors and people – in transport, planning, energy, emergency services and more.

Have to balance economic, political and societal pressures on a large scale.





Open not smart cities

Their complexity makes cities appealing

Tech companies market their smart products (sensors and systems) as being able to address these problems and radically improve cities (i.e. there is a lot of hype)





Potential problems with this:

- Designing cities and services is hard!
- Privacy and surveillance
- Ethics of data collection and algorithmic decision making
- ► Technology is expensive
- Increasing data silos
- Data skills and literacy







What is an open city?

Open City

At the Open Data Institute (ODI) we advocate for, and support, an open culture. This involves data infrastructure that is as open as possible; encouraging data literacy and capability for all, and advocating for open innovation. Underpinning these activities should be a commitment to increasing the trustworthiness of cities to use technology.

This means:

- building ethical considerations into how data is collected, managed and used
- ensuring equity around who accesses, uses and benefits from data
- engaging widely with affected people and organisations.



Amsterdam

In 2019, Amsterdam announced a move to make all of their software open source.

All source code is published to their <u>GitHub</u>. They do this for:

- Collaboration
- Security
- Transparency
- Support
- Maintainability
- Agility
- Reusability
- Attractiveness

<u>Gdańsk</u>

Gdańsk involve people in decision making processes – through civic panels and participatory budgeting – "makes people feel very responsible for every project in the streets".

Sixty three residents were drawn randomly from the voters register, with regard to an even distribution of representatives from all districts, age and gender.

Hamburg

When new bike stations were needed in Hamburg, the public was asked where they should be placed. There were 4,000 suggestions provided for new locations.

Similar processes are being used to The public get "all the information and data that the administration has... and we also give them tools to do this at an event, or at

Helsinki

Helsinki's move to open stemmed in part from an event called 'Restaurant Day'. "Four times a year, anybody can put up a pop-up restaurant and sell food from home,

or in the parks"

"it was a citizen initiative, and then the city [which] is seen as very bureaucratic, embraced that at the same time... so there was a kind of a change for openness, not only on data, but the city was kind of more willing to engage citizens"

Overcoming barriers





Data ecosystem mapping tool





Data Ethics Canvas





Skills framework





Discussion questions



Label the following image on Jamboard with potential benefits and also practical and ethical concerns if this was implemented in your city. Think about:

- New data
- Increased efficiency
- Privacy and surveillance
- Data ownership
- Governance models
- Funding and finances
- Data sharing
- Human rights
- Environment and climate change



Sorular



Bir sonraki görsel kendi şehrinize uygulansaydı, karşılaşacağınız potansiyel faydaları, uygulanabilirlik ve etik kaygıları içeren görüşlerinizi Jamboard'da aşağıdaki maddeleri de gözönünde bulundurarak etiketleyiniz:

- Yeni veri
- Verimliliği arttırmak
- Gizlilik ve gözetim
- Veri sahipliği
- Yönetişim modelleri
- Fon bulma ve finans
- Veri paylaşımı
- İnsan hakları
- Çevre ve iklim değişikliği





Jamboard instructions

- Click on the <u>link</u> posted in the zoom chat
- Add post-its to the image with your thoughts



https://fpf. org/uncate gorized/sm art-cities/



