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

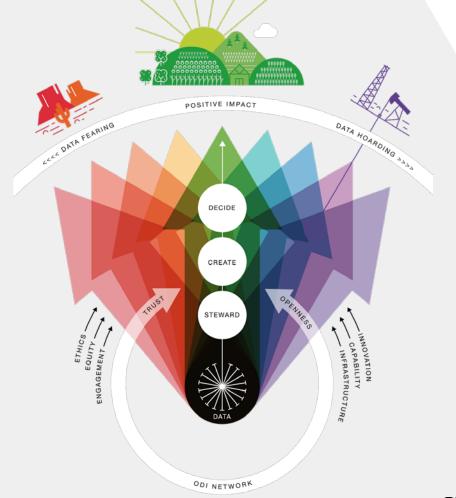


The Future of Data

We need to find a good balance

We can't predict all the consequences of our interventions

Constant monitoring & nudging back to the middle



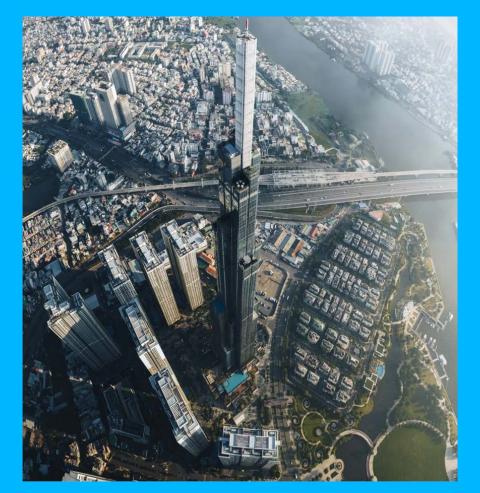


Open not smart

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.

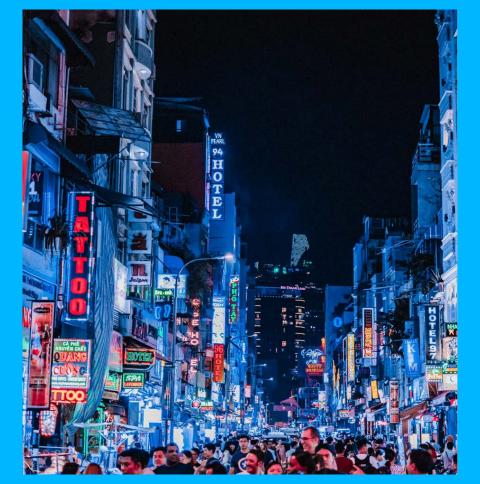




Open not smart cities

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.



	Better access to public services	2 More efficient service delivery chains	More informed policy development
Direct beneficiaries	Citizens	Commissioners	Public sector workers
	Businesses	Managers	Elected representatives
		Frontline staff	
Decisions/ actions taken	How and where to access public services	Where to prioritise operational resources	Where to target policy interventions
Information produced	Targeted service information	Insight and patterns	Data visualisations and analyses
Types of data	Open real-time service data	Open performance data	Open data across government

Transport for London (TfL)

TfL's open data initiative

- Pioneers of open data, launched initiative 10 years ago
- New products, services and applications
- Massive monetary impact more than £130m worth of efficiency gains and savings
 - £11bn longer term
 - £15bn cost of not opening/sharing transport data



Photo by Dan Roizer on Unsplash



Case studies

Jakarta Flood Tracking

- The city of Jakarta, Indonesia suffers from widespread annual flooding during the monsoon season. More than one million people in the city were affected by flooding in 2013.
- PetaJakarta.org, a research project that leverages community participation to report flood-related Tweets and provide live updates for faster response times during flooding emergencies.





Case studies

596 Acres

- Aims 'to turn municipal data into information useful to the public, and to help neighbours navigate city politics, and connect neighbourhood organizers to one another'
- Main goal: to raise awareness amongst New York City's residents about the possibilities of turning vacant city land into green areas in neighbourhoods that lack them and thereby to foster civic engagement and bottom-up interventions.





Overcoming barriers





Data ecosystem mapping tool





Data Ethics Canvas





Skills framework





Discussion questions

- How has HCMC committed to openness so far?
- How can HCMC be even more open?
- What are the barriers to becoming more open?

Think about:

- Data
- Software
- Citizen/resident engagement
- Innovation
- Partnerships and network

