

Open Data for SDGs in Ghana

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What is Open Data?

"Open data is digital data that is made available with the technical and legal characteristics necessary for it to be freely used, reused, and redistributed by anyone, anytime, anywhere."



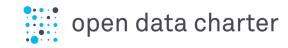
Why Open Data?



For improved governance and citizen engagement



For inclusive development and innovation



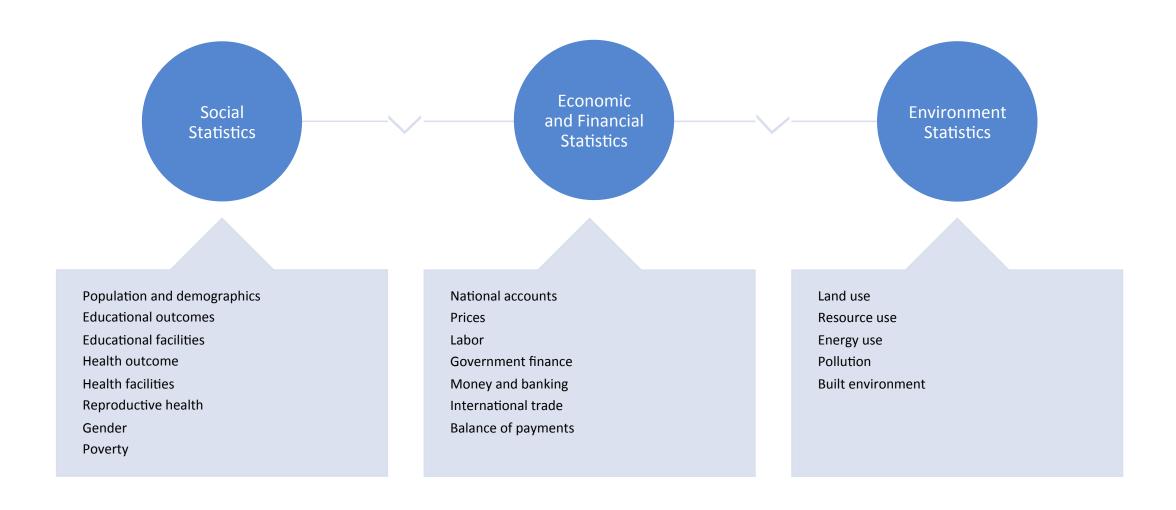
What Data Should Be Open?

- Mapping data
- Meteorological data
- Land ownership
- Government budgets
- Company registration
- Public transport timetables
- Election results
- Public contracting
- Official Statistics



The Open Data Inventory (ODIN) assesses the coverage and openness of **official statistics** in 20 data categories.

Which Official Statistics?



Elements of coverage and openness

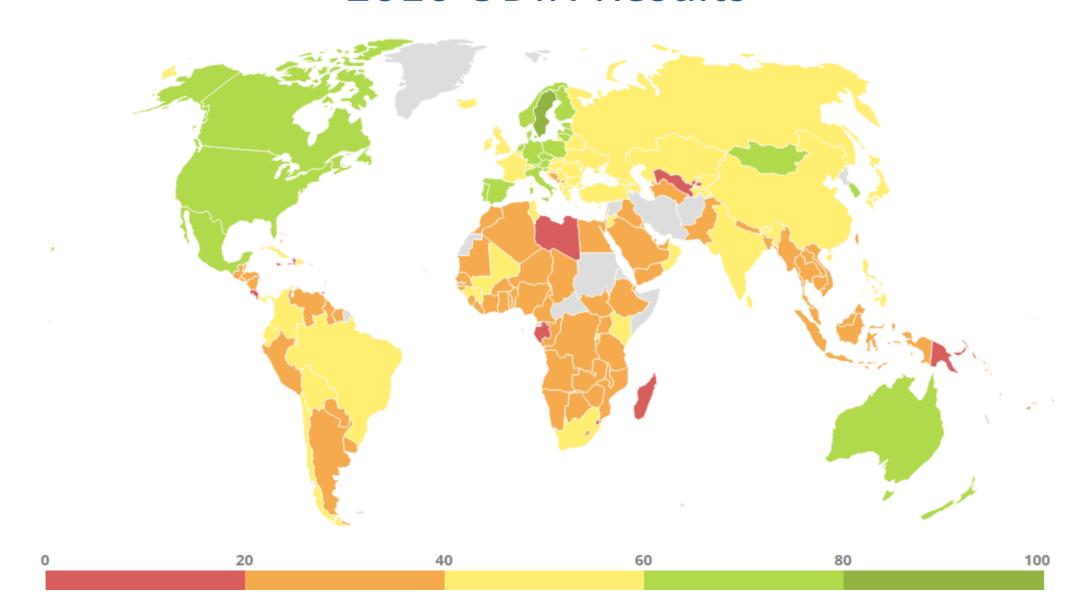
Openness

- Machine readability
- Non-proprietary software
- Download options
- Metadata availability
- Free/unrestricted use and reuse

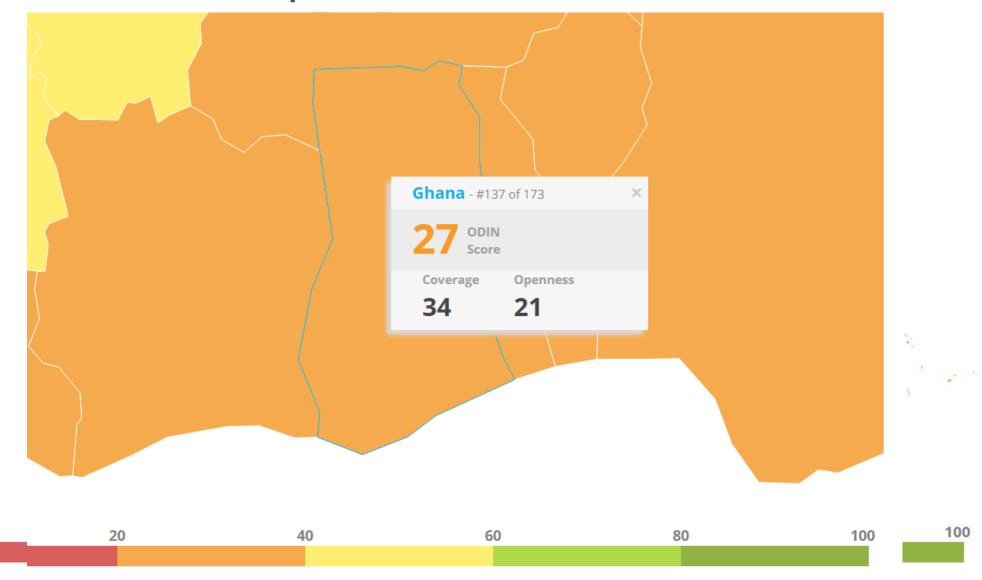
Coverage

- Indicators and disaggregation
- 5-year availability
- 10-year availability
- First administrative level
- Second administrative level

2016 ODIN Results



Open Data in Ghana





Ghana

http://www.statsghana.gov.gh



	Overall Ranking	Coverage Ranking	Openness Ranking
Western Africa	13	6	15
World	137	110	153

Summary scores for 2016.

Summary scores are weighted averages across twenty categories and ten elements. Scores within categories and elements are weighted equally. Categorical scores are weighted to make the shares of social, economic, and environmental statistics equal in the overall score. Summary scores and subscores are all scaled from 0 to 100.

≛ Download country report

	Coverage	Openness	All Elements
Social Statistics	39	25	32
Economic Statistics	52	27	38
Environment Statistics	16	10	13
All categories	34	21	27



Ghana's Scores by Element

Strengths

Social and economic statistics
Non-proprietary file formats

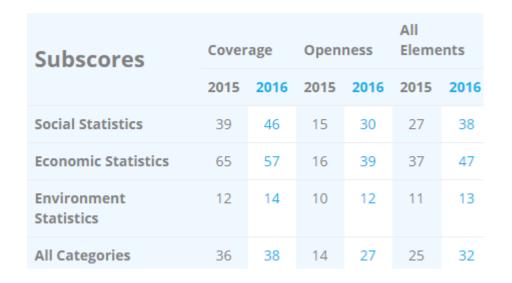
Weaknesses

Environment statistics
Machine readability
Download options
Terms of use

	Data Categories				
Data Elements	Social Statistics	Economic Statistics	Environment Statistics	All	
Indicator Coverage and Disaggregation	69	79	30	59	
Data Available Last 5 Years	38	57	20	38	
Data Available Last 10 Years	31	57	10	33	
First Administrative Level	44	13	20	28	
Second Administrative Level	13	0	0	6	
Coverage subscore	39	52	16	34	
Machine Readable	0	14	0	5	
Non-proprietary	88	100 40		76	
Download Options	0	0	0	0	
Metadata Available	38	21	10	23	
Free/ unrestricted use and reuse	0	0	0	0	
Openness subscore	25	27	10	21	

Some countries have taken the first steps







Subscores	Coverage		Openness		All Elements	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Social Statistics	40	34	10	48	25	41
Economic Statistics	44	59	10	44	25	51
Environment Statistics	32	32	8	32	20	32
All Categories	38	40	9	41	23	41

What have we learned

- Given political support and legal authority, NSOs can make their data open by publishing open terms of use and making their data available in non-proprietary, machine-readable formats
- The greater challenge is to increase their capacity to produce the full range of data expected of them
- The SDGs have increased the scope and scale of this challenge
- National statistical systems can and should be in the vanguard of the open data movement: that will require innovative methods, human and financial resources, and strong leadership.

Thank you!



For more information, visit www.opendatawatch.com odin.opendatawatch.com