

Reuse of Open Data

اللجنة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لغربي آسيا

Khaled SELLAMI
Director General, e-government Unit, Tunisia
Expert in Open Government and Open Data

National Workshop in Palestine on Open Government
And Open Data
29-30 January 2020, Ramallah, Palestine

(Remote presentation)

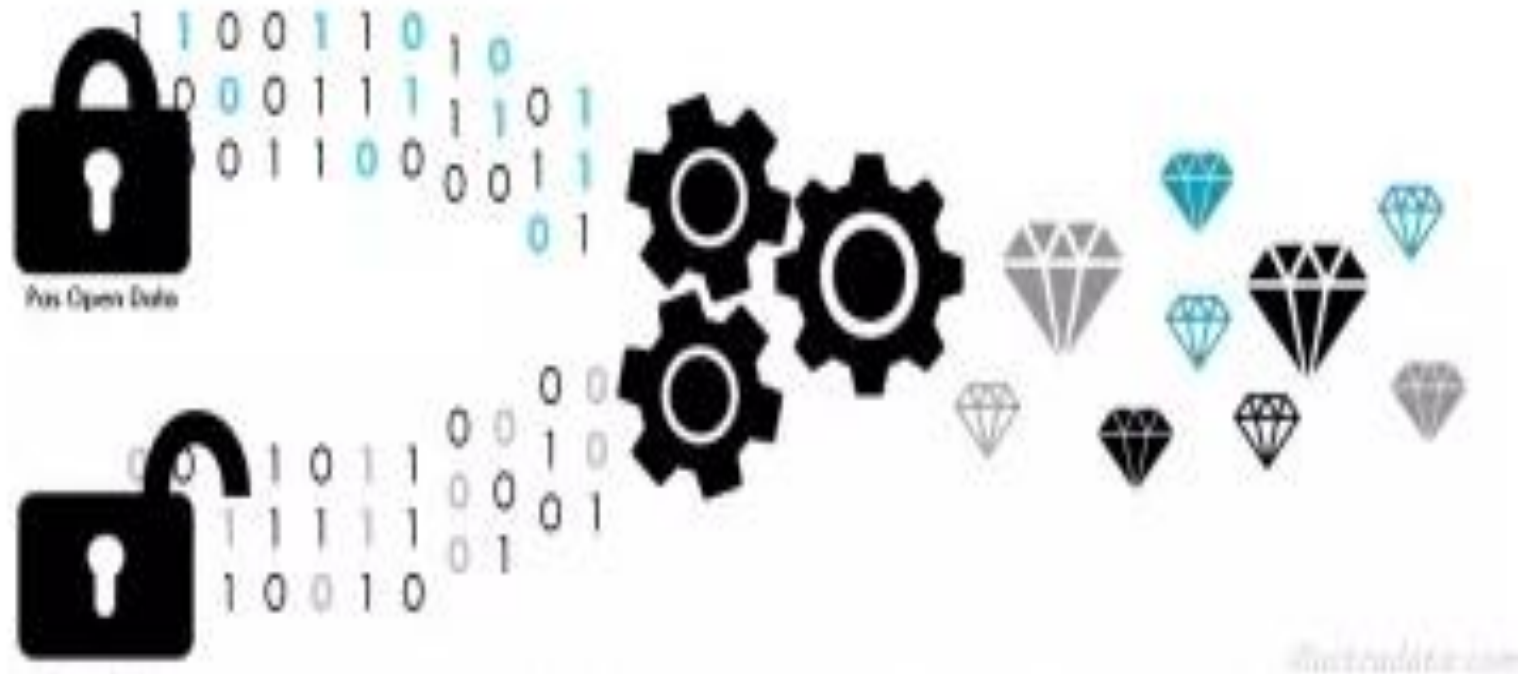


الأمم المتحدة

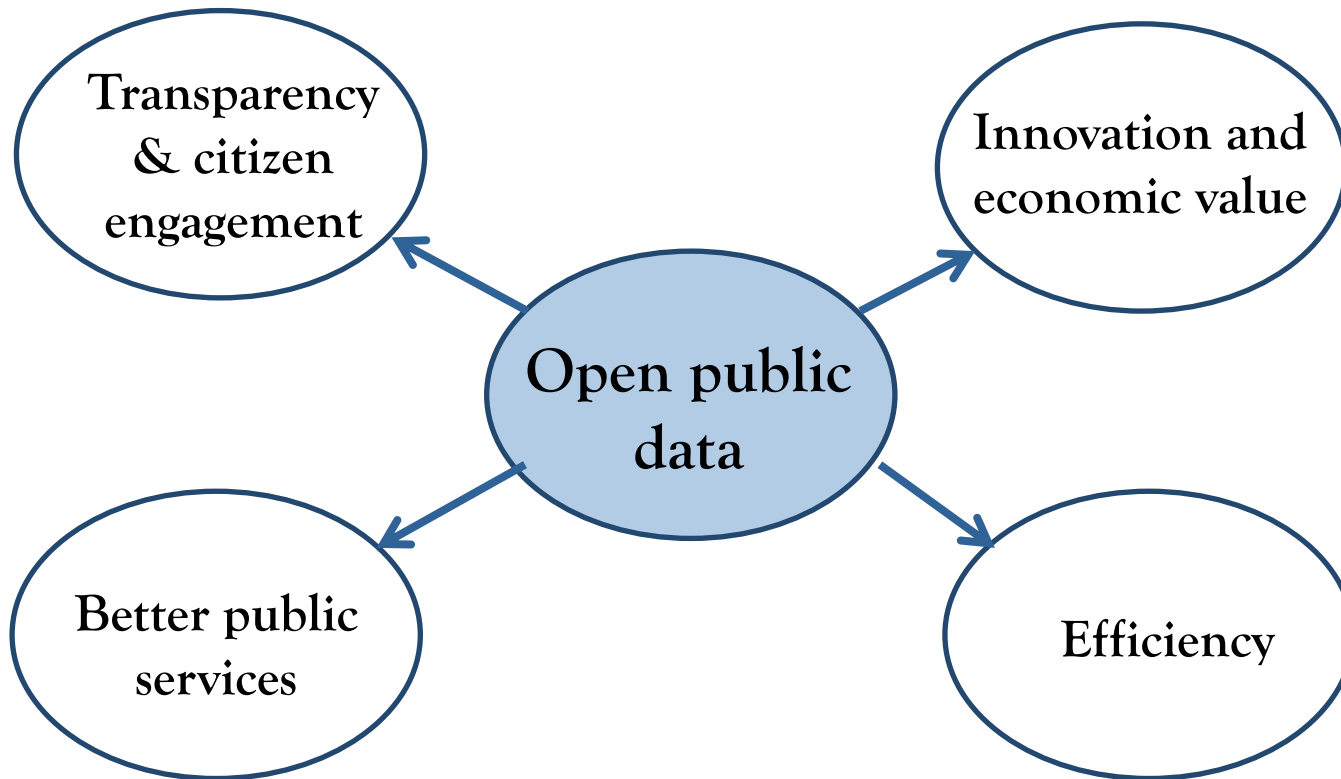
الاستشهاد

ESCWA

What is Open Data?



Avantages of opening public data



Total Market size Open Data EU28+

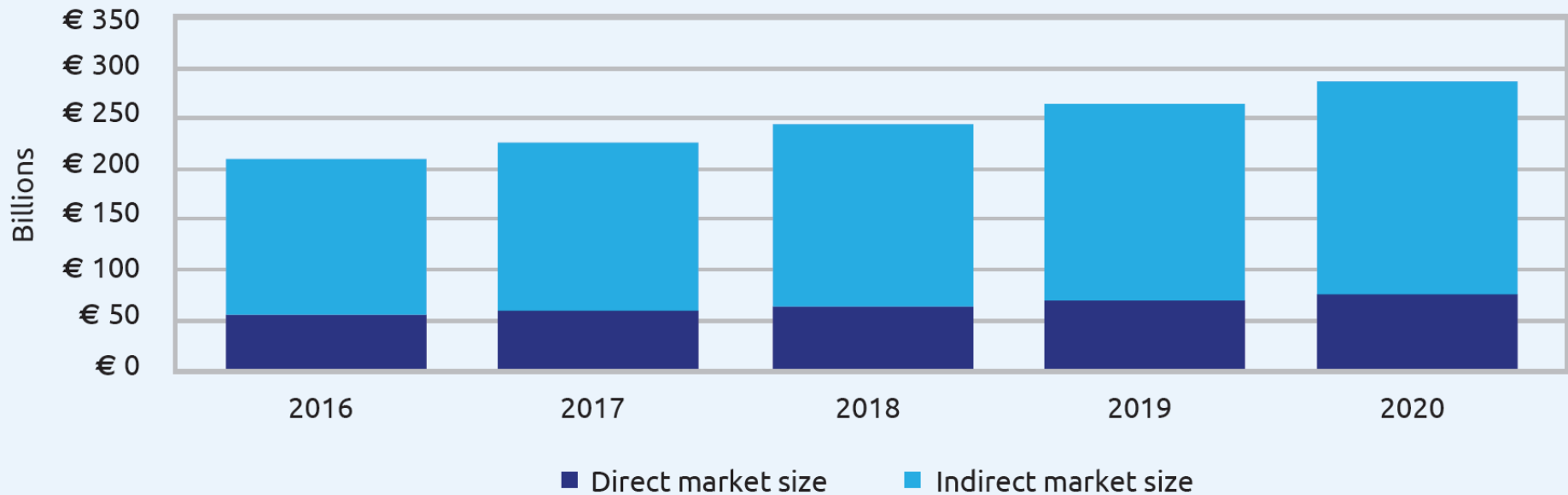


Figure 1 – Total market size (high bound), split in direct and indirect size for EU28+ in billions, 2016-2020

Direct market size per sector

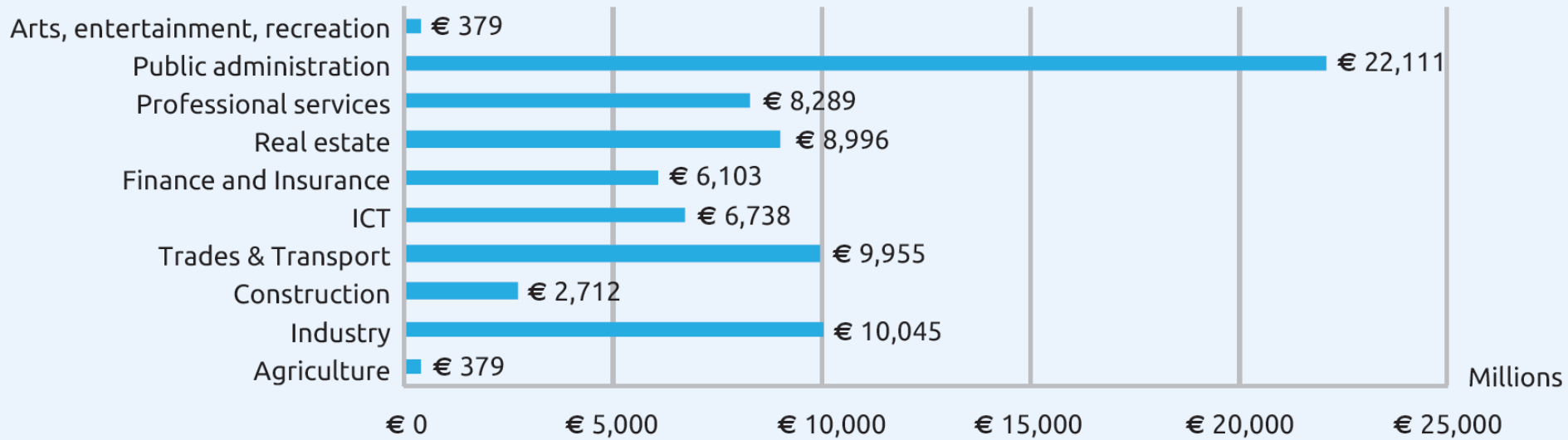
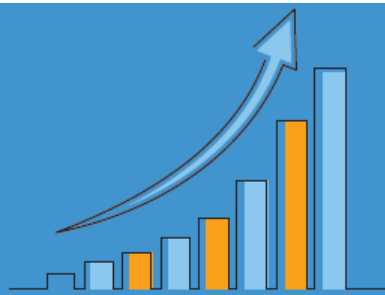


Figure 2 – Direct market size of Open Data per market sector for EU28+ in millions, 2020



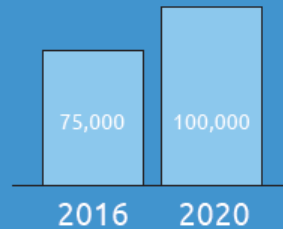
€ 325 billion
direct market size
EU28+ for 2016-2020



25,000
jobs created



Open Data jobs



€ 1.7 bn
government
cost savings



Open data dispose of an important potentiel to creatz social and economic value

Publish data

Public institutions
publish and share data
on line



Programmers/
entreprises integrate
data in applications
(services)



Programmers/
entreprises serach
for data



Citizens/ entreprises
benefit from application
(or service)

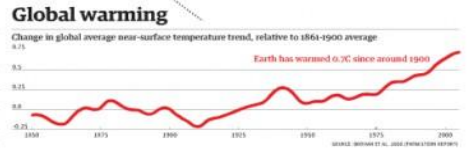
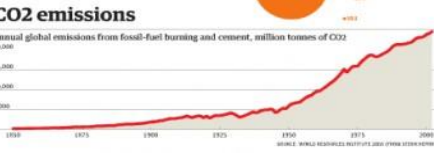
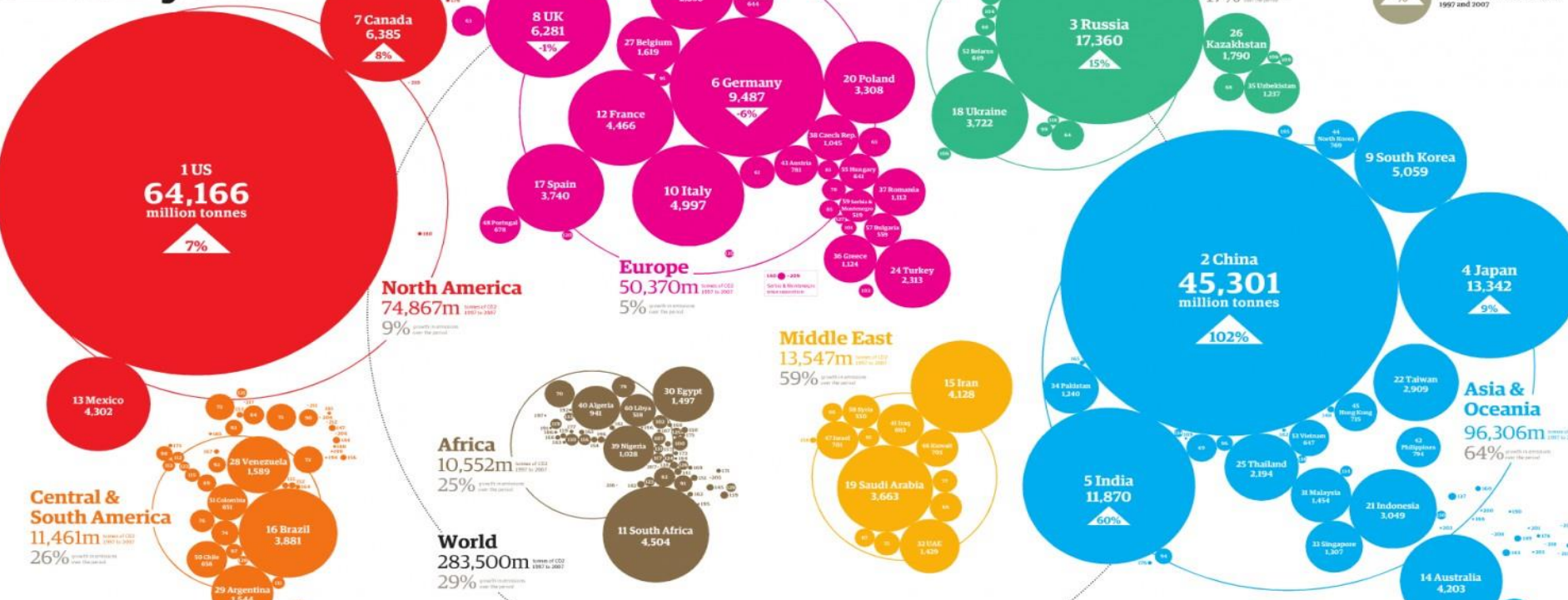
Reuse of data

Reuse of data

Examples of reusing open data for
innovation and value creation

Exemple 1

Global emissions since Kyoto



Total carbon emissions, 1997-2007

Rank	Country	1997	2007	Rank	Country	1997	2007	Rank	Country	1997	2007
1	USA	54,062	56,477	1	USA	12,137	13,414				
2	China	15,262	25,712	2	China	2,977	11,827				
3	Japan	14,125	14,125	3	Japan	11,827	11,827				
4	Germany	7,487	7,487	4	Germany	7,487	7,487				
5	UK	6,281	6,281	5	UK	6,281	6,281				
6	France	4,466	4,466	6	France	4,466	4,466				
7	Canada	6,385	6,385	7	Canada	6,385	6,385				
8	Italy	4,997	4,997	8	Italy	4,997	4,997				
9	Spain	3,740	3,740	9	Spain	3,740	3,740				
10	Poland	3,308	3,308	10	Poland	3,308	3,308				
11	South Africa	4,504	4,504	11	South Africa	4,504	4,504				
12	India	11,870	11,870	12	India	11,870	11,870				
13	Mexico	4,302	4,302	13	Mexico	4,302	4,302				
14	Australia	4,203	4,203	14	Australia	4,203	4,203				
15	Iran	4,128	4,128	15	Iran	4,128	4,128				
16	Brazil	3,881	3,881	16	Brazil	3,881	3,881				
17	Russia	17,360	17,360	17	Russia	17,360	17,360				
18	Ukraine	3,722	3,722	18	Ukraine	3,722	3,722				
19	Saudi Arabia	3,663	3,663	19	Saudi Arabia	3,663	3,663				
20	Poland	3,308	3,308	20	Poland	3,308	3,308				
21	Belgium	1,619	1,619	21	Belgium	1,619	1,619				
22	Taiwan	2,909	2,909	22	Taiwan	2,909	2,909				
23	Netherlands	2,850	2,850	23	Netherlands	2,850	2,850				
24	Turkey	2,313	2,313	24	Turkey	2,313	2,313				
25	Thailand	2,194	2,194	25	Thailand	2,194	2,194				
26	Kazakhstan	1,790	1,790	26	Kazakhstan	1,790	1,790				
27	Belgium	1,619	1,619	27	Belgium	1,619	1,619				
28	Venezuela	1,589	1,589	28	Venezuela	1,589	1,589				
29	Argentina	1,544	1,544	29	Argentina	1,544	1,544				
30	Egypt	1,497	1,497	30	Egypt	1,497	1,497				
31	Algeria	941	941	31	Algeria	941	941				
32	Libya	511	511	32	Libya	511	511				
33	Nigeria	1,028	1,028	33	Nigeria	1,028	1,028				
34	Other countries	1,300	1,300	34	Other countries	1,300	1,300				

The summit in numbers

- 15,000 Number of delegates expected to attend official Copenhagen summit
- 40,500 Number of delegates expected to be contacted by those delegates while at the summit
- 700,000 Cost in euros of replacing outdated brick kilns in Bangladesh, paid for by Danish government to offset those emissions
- \$62m+ Estimated cost to Danish government of staging the event
- 65% Minimum proportion of food and drink provided to delegates that will be organic

DATA: GREENPEACE, GREENPEACE, GREENPEACE

The key issues at Copenhagen

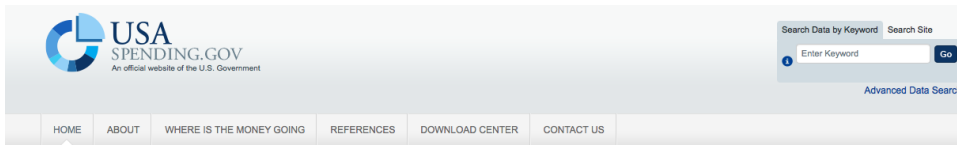
- Cut carbon in rich world**
Scientists say cuts of 25-40% by 2020 are needed, relative to 1990 levels, rising to 80-95% by 2050. Developed countries have grown rich on fossil fuels and still emit vast amounts of CO2 per person, so have a responsibility to make deepest cuts.
- Curb carbon in developing world**
Emissions from fast-growing economies such as China and India are surging, yet their citizens have small carbon footprints and millions live in poverty. So they'll argue they need to be allowed to pollute for a while yet as they improve their citizens' lives.
- Pay the price for climate change**
All agree that the poorest nations need urgent aid, having done nothing to pollute the atmosphere. It will also cost a lot to create the clean technology essential for stabilising global emissions. In both cases, rich nations will be expected to pick up the tab.
- Keep tabs on funds and emissions**
Poorest nations want to continue Kyoto's top-down approach, with clear responsibilities placed on rich countries. Developing nations also want climate funds distributed by the UN, whereas developed countries would prefer the World Bank.
- Slow the speed of deforestation**
About 17% of the carbon emitted by human activity comes from razing forests. But paying people not to fell trees soon becomes complex... Who really owns them? Were they actually going to be chopped down? How do you verify the whole process?
- Clean technology**
Paying for clean technology is just the start, as the products and services required must be developed and deployed rapidly and efficiently all over the globe. But nations differ on whether a strong international body is needed, or just an advisory one.

Checklist of success

<input type="checkbox"/> Rich nations commit to a combined reduction in greenhouse gases of 25-40% by 2020.	<input type="checkbox"/> Developing nations commit to a 15-30% cut on the emissions levels expected in 2020.	<input type="checkbox"/> Richer nations commit to handing poorer ones, and clean technology, to tune of \$2,200bn per year.	<input type="checkbox"/> Deal done on who assigns countries' carbon emissions and distributes the money.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agreement which delivers cash to poorest nations, ensuring far fewer trees are cut down.	<input type="checkbox"/> Deal that delivers a radical overhaul in the deployment of clean technology.
Chance of success: Middling	Chance of success: Good	Chance of success: Low	Chance of success: Low	Chance of success: Good	Chance of success: Fair

Examples of OD partals on specific subjects

Spending Transparency



WHAT IS USASPENDING.GOV?

USAspending.gov is the publicly accessible, searchable website mandated by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to give the American public access to information on how their tax dollars are spent. [Learn More...](#)

OVERVIEW OF AWARDS - FY 2016

The federal agencies distribute funding through federal contracts, grants, loans, and other financial assistance. See the [Overview of Awards by Fiscal Year](#) trend graph for spending by all Fiscal Years.

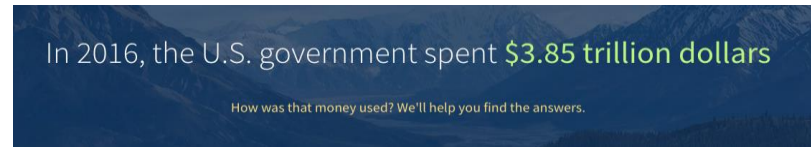
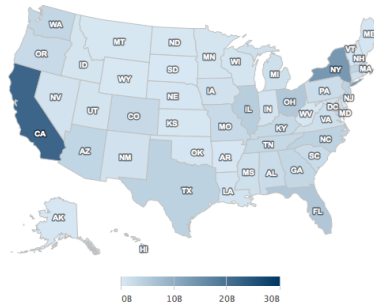


*See explanation in [Glossary](#)

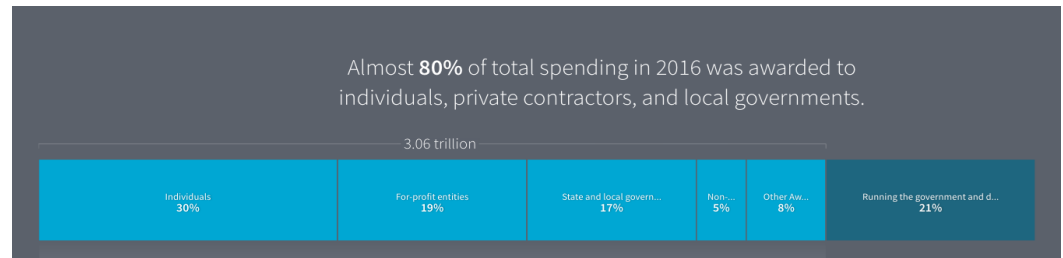
[Text View of Overview of Awards](#)

AWARDS BY STATE - FY 2016

Roll over map to see data. Click on state for more details



Makes data on Federal spending more accessible,, searchable, and trustable



Examples of OD partals on specific subjects

Search for data on electoral campaign finance data www.fec.gov



Federal Election Commission
UNITED STATES - of - AMERICA

Campaign finance data

See how candidates and committees raise and spend money in federal elections. This financial data helps voters make informed decisions.

Look up candidate and committee profiles

CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE NAME OR ID

Examples: Obama for America; C00431445; Bush, George W.; P00003335; or enter an image number for a filing.

Top raising candidates in 2017-2018:

OSSOFF, T. JONATHAN
TRUMP, DONALD J
JONES, DOUG

Find contributions from specific individuals

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTOR NAME

Examples: your name, a celebrity, someone running for office.

Possible uses of this data:

All contributions over \$2,000
All contributions in this year
Browse all and apply custom filters

Browse full advanced data sets



Raising



Spending



Candidates



Committees



Filings and reports



Loans and debts



Bulk data and other sources



External data sources



OpenFEC API
GitHub repository
Release notes

Examples of OD partals on specific subjects

Transparency in extractive industries

Natural Resource Revenues

from U.S. Federal Lands

The U.S. earns revenue on natural resources extracted from its Federal lands, both onshore and offshore. This is a major source of revenue for both the country and local municipalities.

Learn about U.S. natural resource sectors, how resources become revenues, and where the money goes. Go on, scroll down.

Federal resource royalties by sector

Revenues from the sale of natural resources on Federal lands totaled

\$127.4 billion between 2003 and 2013.



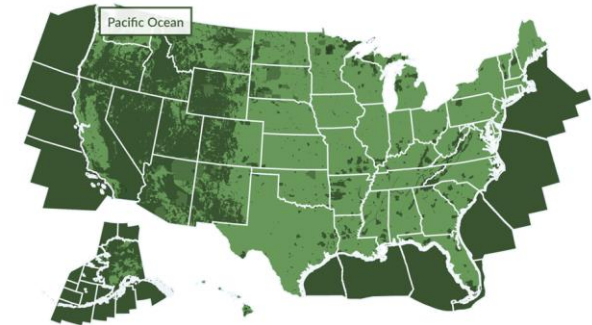
Publication in open format of data on natural resources revenues in USA.
revenue.data.DOI.gov

Learn about extractive industries in each state

Explore production, revenue, and economic impact data for each state, as well as additional contextual information and data about several states that participated in deeper reporting: [Alaska](#), [Colorado](#), [Montana](#), and [Wyoming](#).

Explore data:

Choose location



Legend: Federal land, Tribal land, Other (state, local, or private land)

OD sectorial portals in Tunisia



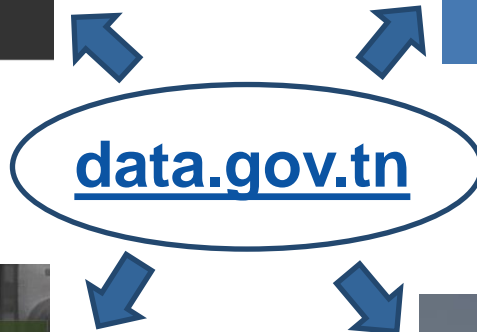
www.openculture.gov.tn/

data.transport.tn/



data.industrie.gov.tn/

www.agridata.tn/



OD portals at local level in Tunisia

مرحبا بكم في بوابة البيانات المفتوحة للبلديات

تال: رخص البناء

55 البيئات

12 قة البيئات

107 بيانات مطروحة

#وأنت_بلديتك_وقناش؟

مطبات جغرافية | برامج النظافة | العمارة | رخص البناء

1 بيانات مطروحة | 0 بيئات | 27 بيانات مطروحة | 7 بيانات مطروحة

<http://openbaladiati.tn/>

BIENVENUE SUR LE PORTAIL DE LA VILLE DE SAYADA

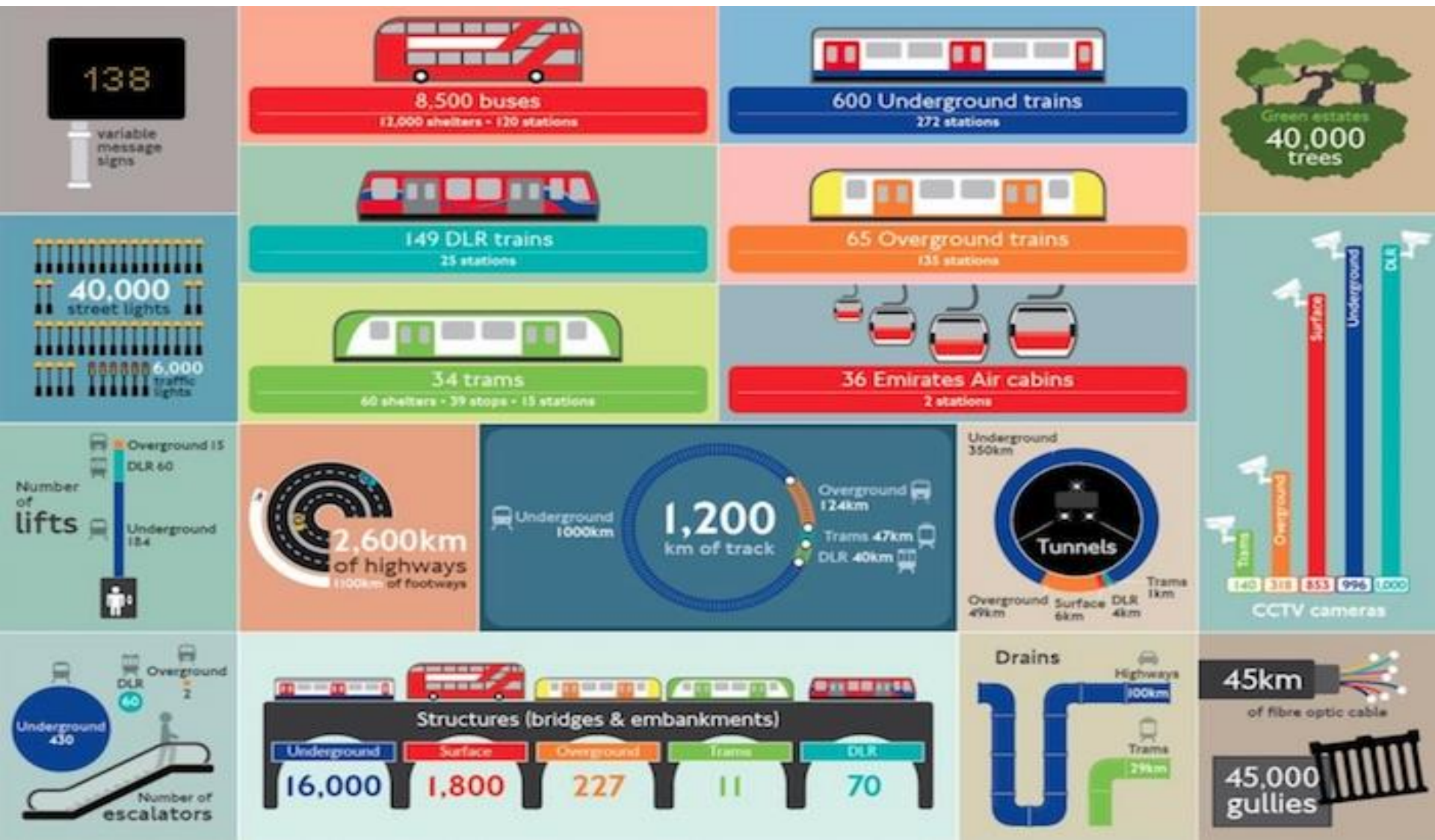
VILLE DE SAYADA

ACCUEIL | W3C | LA VILLE | ASSOCIATIONS | REUNESSE | CULTURE | SPORT | FORUM | ADRESSES UTILES | CONTACT

بوابة مدينة صيادة!

تعتبر بلدية صيادة أول بلدية في تونس قامت بإنجاز موقع للبيانات المفتوحة. تهدف البلدية من وراء ذلك إلى تعزيز مشاركة المواطنين في الحياة البلدية. وتقوم البلدية بنشر الميزانيات على هذا الموقع لإعلام المواطنين بالوضع المالي الصعب للبلدية ولتبرير محدودية الأشغال التي تنفذها. كما قامت البلدية من خلال الموقع بإجراء إستطلاع للرأي استجابة للمواطنين الذين عبروا عن استيائهم بعد قرار البلدية بتجديد مشرف طرقات دوار. قام 800 شخص بالتصويت. تبرز هذه القصة طموح صيادة بأن تحتل موقع الريادة في مجال الحوكمة المفتوحة.

Transport for London (TfL)



Transport for London (TfL)



*Publication of open data by TFL generate annually **economies of about 130 millions pounds** for travelers, the city of London and TFL.*

TfL open data is now used by more than 600 applications that changed the way to travel in London. 80 APIs made available to users.



Number of applications using TFL open data 2012-2016*

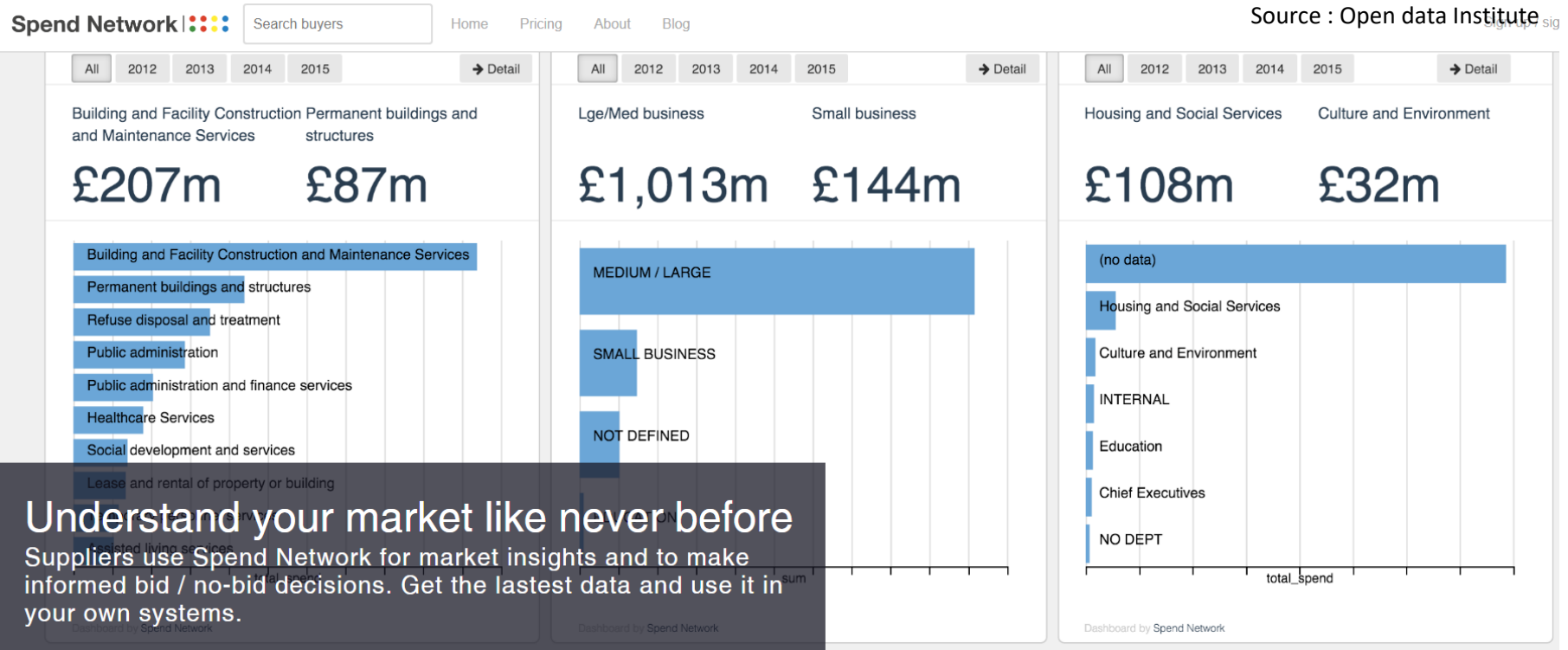
Apps using TfL include journey planners, mapping tools, booking and scheduling tools and analytics engines.

Source : Deloitte, 2017



Gather data about spendings, contracts, and public procurement data gathered by local authorities and other organizations in United Kingdom.

Company provides consulting and visualisation to service providers of public organizations and similar services to government too.



Opportunity insights

Know your competitors

Better bid decisions

Churchill : Department for Work and Pensions

Helps policy and delivery officials in DWP to develop more evidence-driven policy and services with data visualisations pulled from open data across government.

Source : Open data Institute

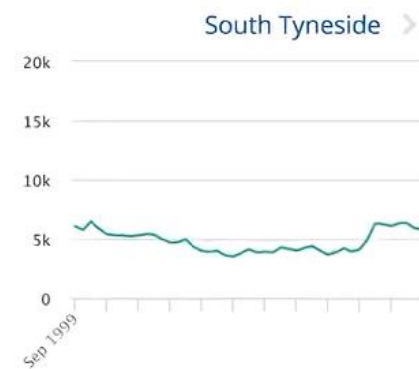
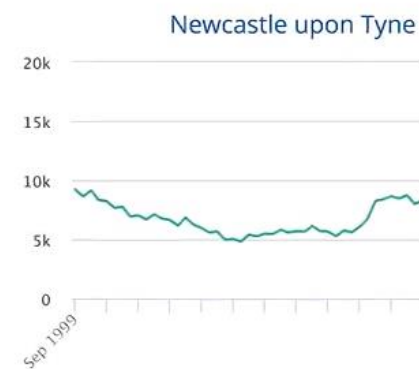
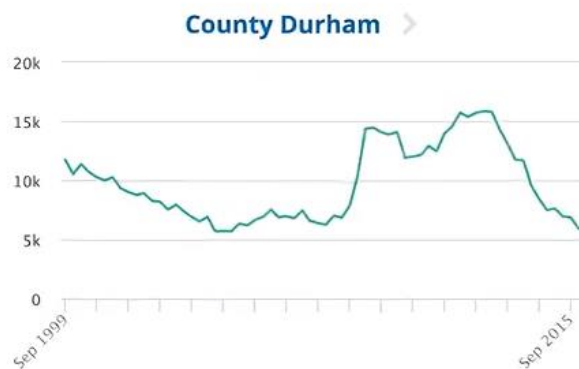
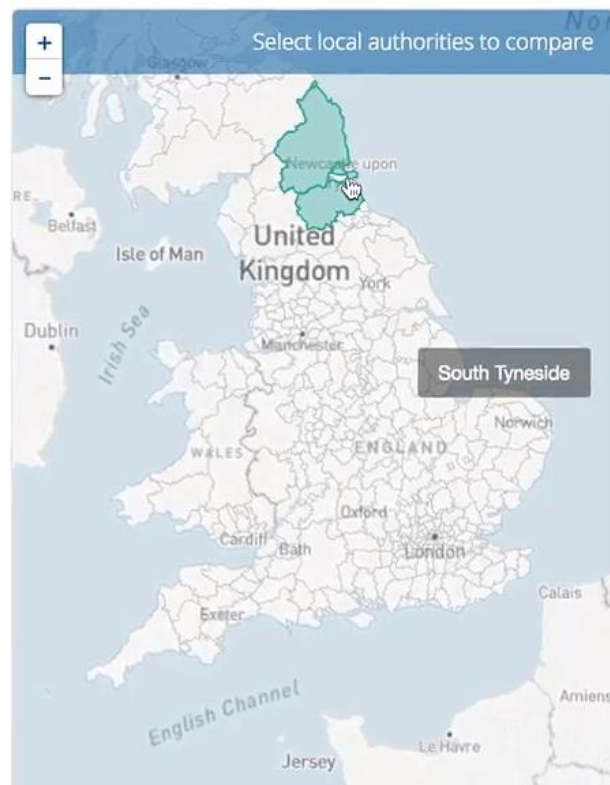
Churchill

ALPHA

People on **Job Seekers Allowance** in **County Durham** relative to other Local Authorities

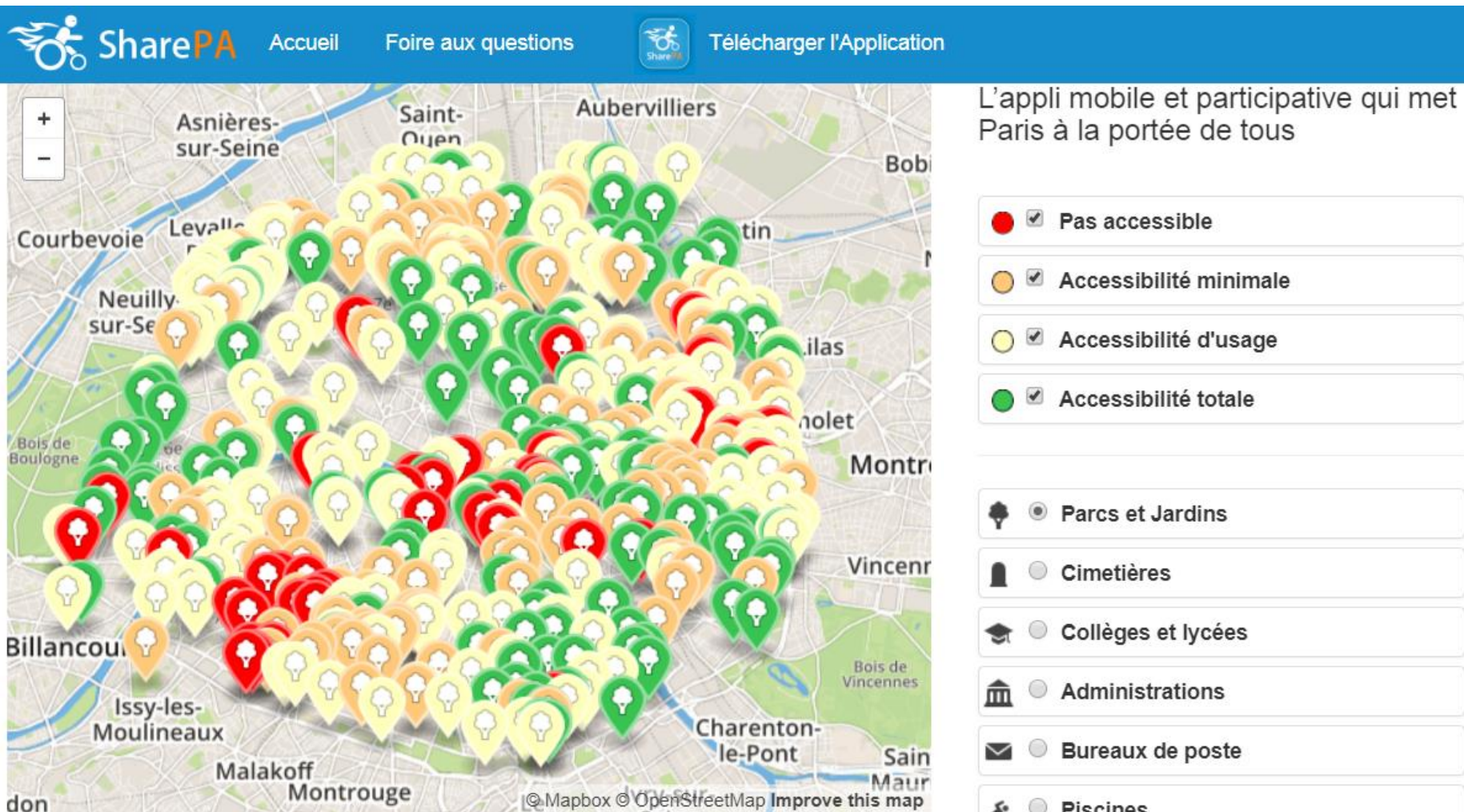
County Durham

← Back



Impact of open data on social inclusion

The SharePA application helps to identify the public services available to the disabled such as public gardens, museums, colleges, etc., based on information published by the public sector, and on citizen participation.



The screenshot displays the SharePA application interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with the SharePA logo, a home button, a FAQ button, a download button, and a search icon. Below the navigation bar is a map of Paris, France, showing various districts and public services. The map is overlaid with numerous colored pins representing different levels of accessibility: red (Pas accessible), orange (Accessibilité minimale), yellow (Accessibilité d'usage), and green (Accessibilité totale). A filter menu on the right side of the screen allows users to select specific categories of services and their accessibility levels. The filter menu includes options for accessibility levels and service categories.

SharePA Accueil Foire aux questions Télécharger l'Application

L'appli mobile et participative qui met Paris à la portée de tous

- Pas accessible
- Accessibilité minimale
- Accessibilité d'usage
- Accessibilité totale

- Parcs et Jardins
- Cimetières
- Collèges et lycées
- Administrations
- Bureaux de poste
- Piscines

© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map

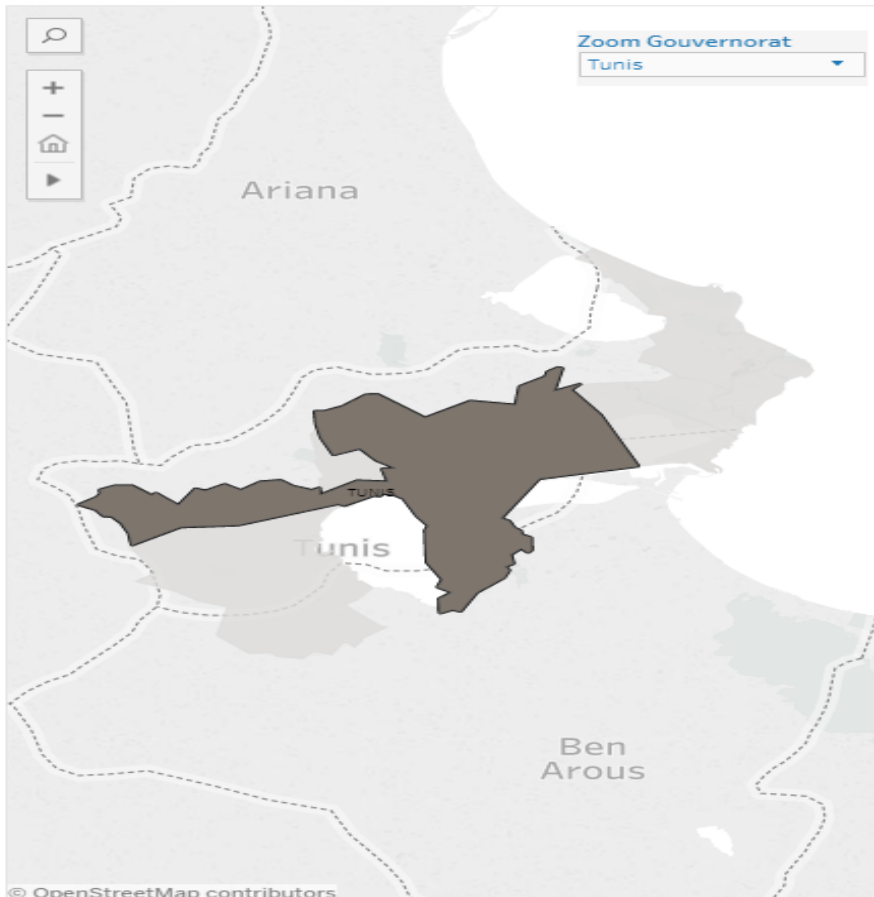
350 Municipalités

76
Anciennes

188
Etendues

86
Nouvelles

Cliquez sur une municipalité pour les détails



Municipalité: TUNIS (تونس)

Population	637 568
Surface (Km2)	122
Densité Démographique (Habitants/ Km2)	5 220
Conseillers Municipaux	60



10 Listes Candidates

6 Listes de Partis

2 Coalitions

2 Listes Indépendantes

Category	Name (Arabic)	Color
Listes de Partis	AL IRADA (حراك تونس الإرادة)	Blue
	Courant Démocrate (التيار الديمقراطي)	Blue
	El Binaa Al Watani (فك بلاسناك)	Blue
	Ennahdha (حزب حركة النهضة)	Blue
	Nidaa Tounes (حركة نداء تونس)	Blue
	Union Populaire Républicaine (الإتحاد الشعبي الجمهوري)	Blue
Coalitions	Front Populaire (الجبهة الشعبية)	Red
	Union Civile (الإتحاد المدني)	Red
Listes Indépendantes	Madinati Tunis (مدينتي تونس)	Green
	Shihab Al Madrasa (شهاب المدرسة)	Green

328 132 Electeurs

164 719
50%

163 413
50%

18 à 35 ans	93 652 (29%)
36 à 40 ans	34 821 (11%)
41 à 60 ans	127 038 (39%)
plus de 60 ans	72 621 (22%)

La santé à la carte

atlaSanté Qui sommes-nous ? ▾ Nos cartes Nos outils ▾ Nos formations 🔍 Rechercher 👤 Compte

Accédez à des données géographiques et des cartes autour de la santé

Entrez un ou plusieurs mots clés 🔍

Ou sélectionnez un domaine	Données de contexte	Environnement et santé	Démographie médicale	Offre de service en santé
	Prévention et promotion de la santé	Veille et sécurité sanitaire	Parcours par pathologie ▾	Parcours par population ▾

Portrait de territoire

Obtenez un portrait statistique d'un territoire sur les problématiques de santé.

Choisissez un thème ▾

Les établissements sanitaires et médico-sociaux

Visualisez sur une carte tous les établissements du répertoire FINESS

Vous cherchez les données Outremer, c'est par ici

En savoir +

Visualiser la carte Téléchargement (métropole) +



Situation des Barrages au 25/10/2018 en Tunisie

Source : Portail des données ouvertes du Ministère de l'Agriculture des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche (<http://www.agridata.tn>)



Selectionnez une date

25/10/2018



Nombre de Barrages

32

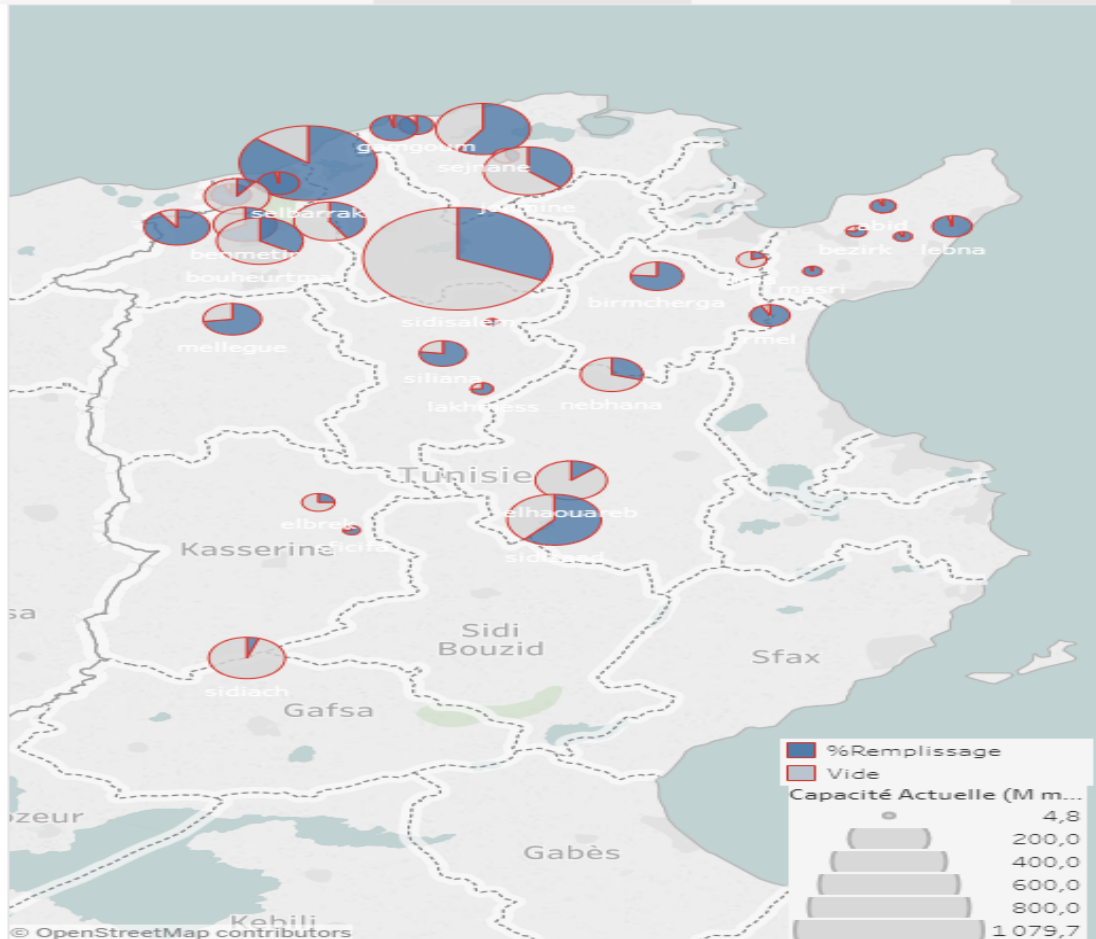
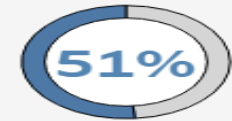
Capacité Totale (Millions de M3)

2 169

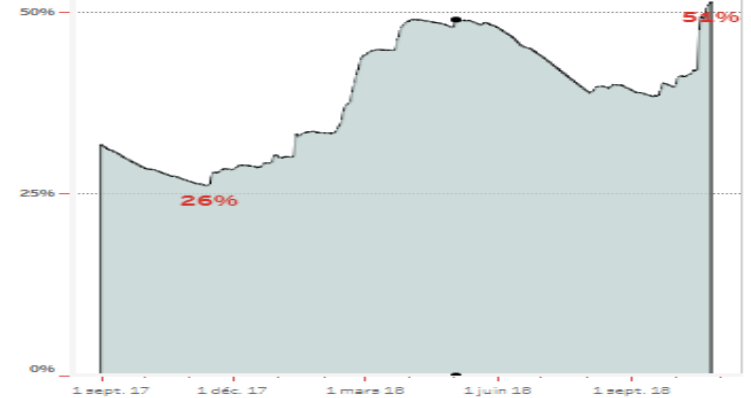
Stock (Millions M3)

1 114

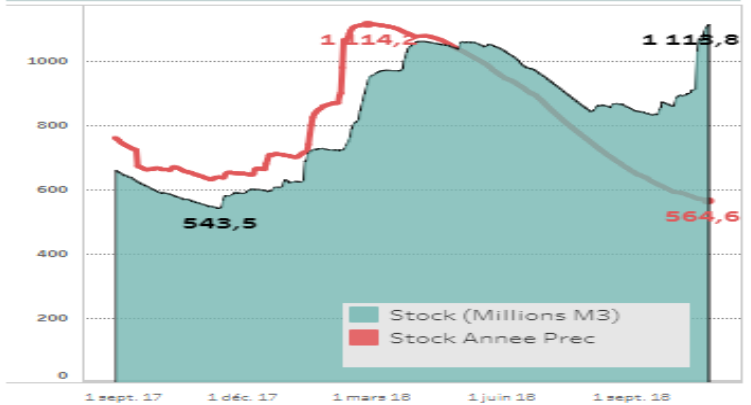
% Remplissage



Evolution Taux de Remplissage



Stock vs Année Précédente (Millions M3)



Stimulate reuse of Open data : Hackathons

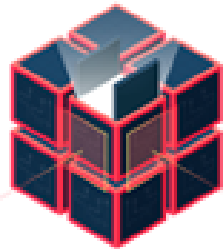


إدارة الإلكترونية التونسية
Tunisia e-Government



OpenGov
DataHack
2020

L'innovation
par les données
publiques ouvertes



Organisé par

l'Unité de l'Administration Électronique

En partenariat avec

LE MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES CULTURELLES

LE MINISTÈRE DU TRANSPORT

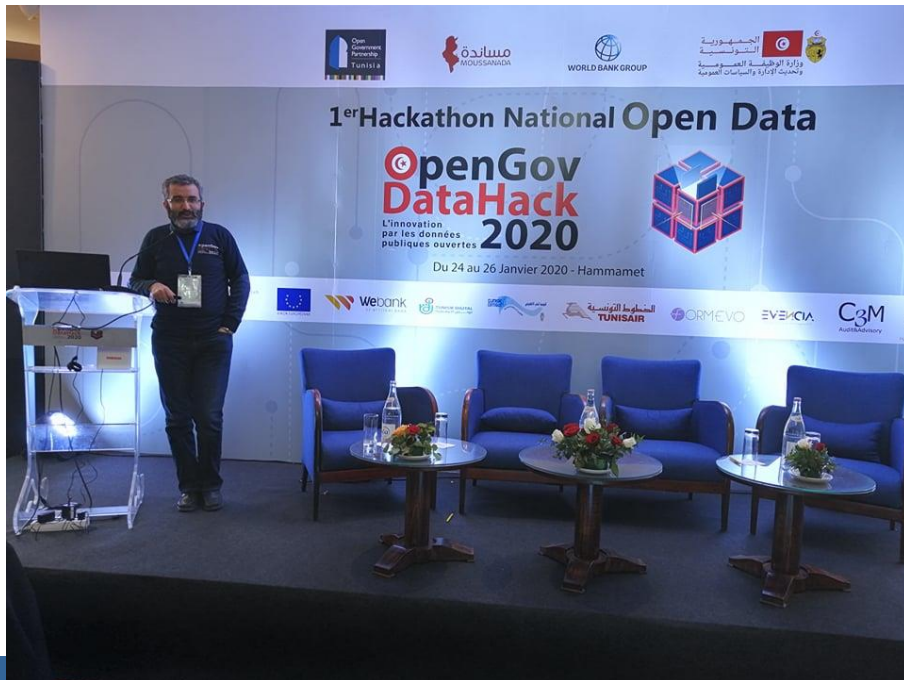
ET LA CNAM

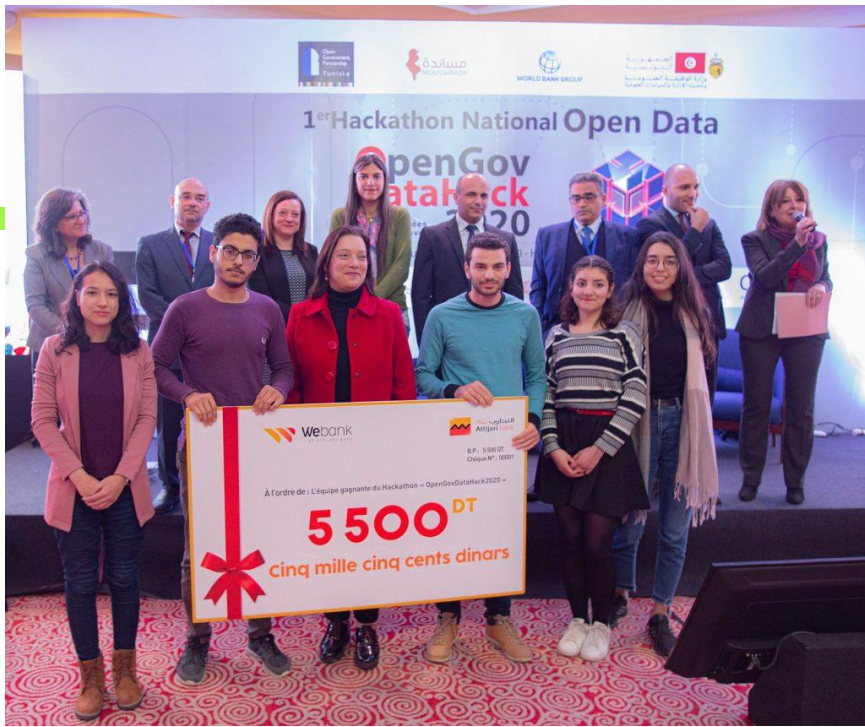
du 24 au 26
Janvier 2020



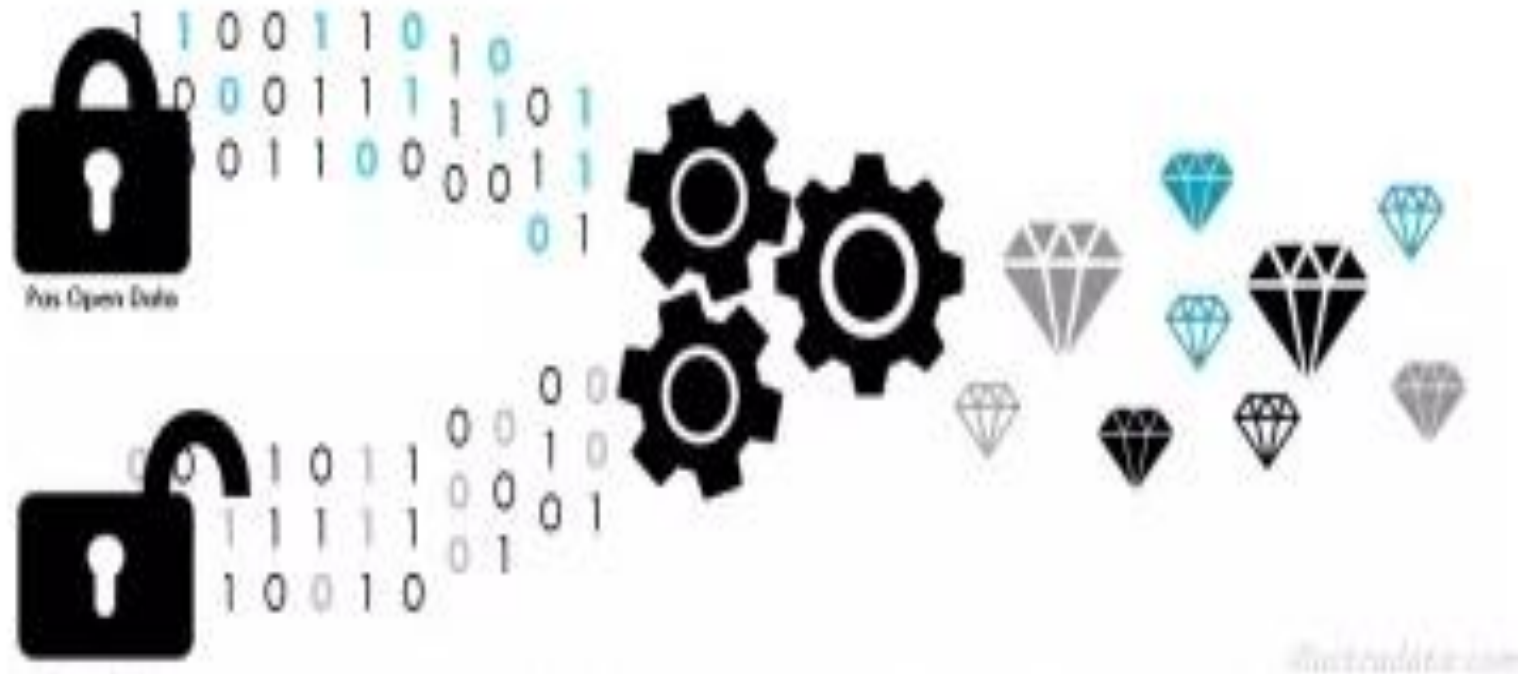
Inscription ouverte
du 22 Novembre
au 25 Décembre
(jusqu'à minuit)







En guise de conclusion



Thank You

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia



UNITED NATIONS

الاسكوا
ESCWA