TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)
CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

OPEN DATA FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE

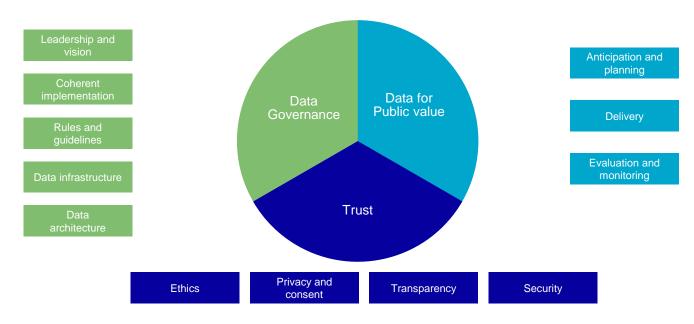
The COVID-19 crisis

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July 22, 2020 OSCEEA Webinar - The Potential of Open Data in Enhancing Transparency and Accountability during the COVID-19 Crisis



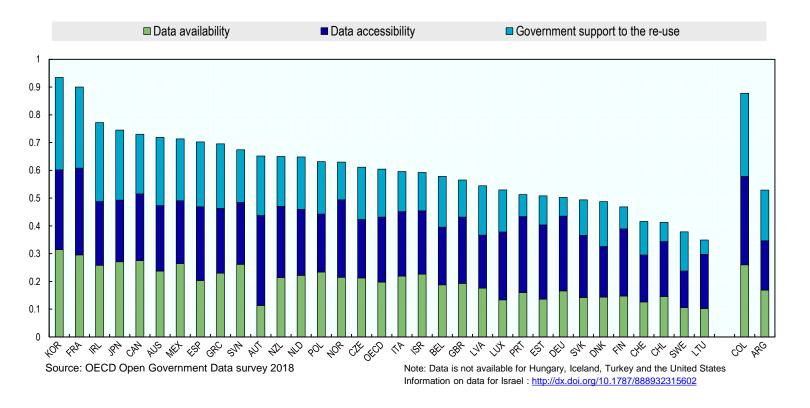
OECD Data-Driven Public sector Framework



OECD (2019), *The Path to Becoming a Data-Driven Public Sector*, OECD Digital Government Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/059814a7-en.



OECD OURdata Index 2019



Key messages for the development of open data policies

Governments should:

Acknowledge the importance of data governance

Give enough political support

Focus on stakeholder engagement and on identifying data needs

Improve de facto data release and data life cycle management

Advance the perception and use of open data portals

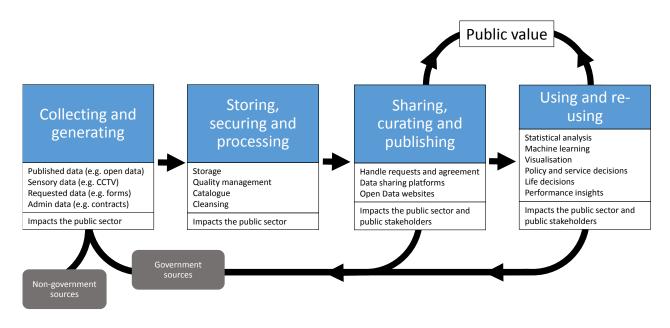
Accelerate data re-use both within and outside the public sector

Target neasurement efforts

OECD (2020), "Open, Useful and Re-usable data (OURdata) Index: 2019", *OECD Public Governance Policy Papers*, No. 01, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/45f6de2d-en.



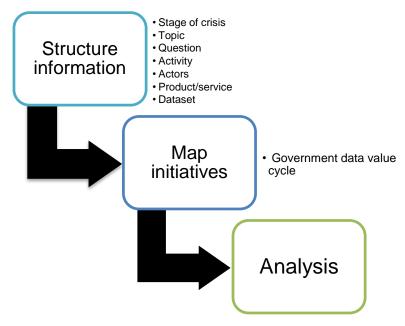
The government data value cycle



A data-driven public sector - Enabling the strategic use of data for productive, inclusive and trustworthy governance (van Ouijen et al, 2019): <u>oe.cd/il/ddps-wp</u>



COVID-19: A framework for analysing the use of open data



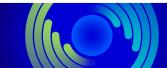
Key insights related to financial integrity

- Increased access to data on emergency procurement, budgets and other government data related to financial integrity increases the cost of corrupt activities, while simultaneously providing resources for more effective crisis response (both in economic and social terms).
- COVID-19 crisis responses have not been as transparent as expected, which causes concern.
- While data on public health budgets and emergency contracting have more frequently been made available, other types
 of data related to financial management and public finance, such as changes in market demand (oil prices,
 taxes, resources, revenues), have remained relatively unaddressed.
- Successful open data initiatives have adopted a user-centred approach Identifying data needs and establishing coalitions of change by raising the awareness of Ministries of Finance (MoFs) and other relevant actors within and outside government has proven critical.
- To ensure timely and high-quality data, **the role of data governance** to set up the right infrastructure and horizontal coordination between MoFs and open data coordinating agencies is critical. This includes establishing a framework for how open data can be integrated into broader financial management integrity system and procurement efforts.

The role of the OSCE

Recognising the value of increased access to open government data for good governance, public sector integrity, anti-corruption and trust, the OSCE can:

- Raise awareness among OSCE participating states of the application of open data to target corruption and strengthen public sector integrity in general, and especially during crises.
- Provide practical support and guidance, in collaboration with other organisations such as the OECD.
- Work on promoting a culture within OSCE participating states that is open to the accelerated use of public sector data and open data as part of promoting good governance.



Thank you

For more information

https://oecd.org/gov/digital-government

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https://medium.com/digital-states



