



Open Data in Switzerland

Impact on Society, Economy, Science and Culture

André Golliez President Opendata.ch, Swiss Chapter Open Knowledge

Taiwan Summer School 2016 University of Konstanz 24th August 2016

Agenda

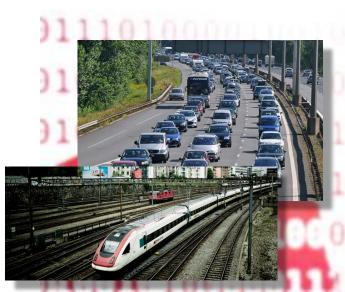


- Introduction
- Opendata.ch
- Open Government Data
- Open Research Data
- Open Corporate Data
- Open Cultural Data
- My Data

Living in the Data Society...















... for over 5000 years

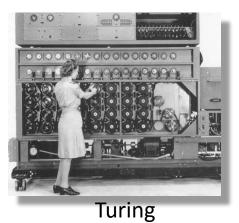












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Data and Metadata – Definitions

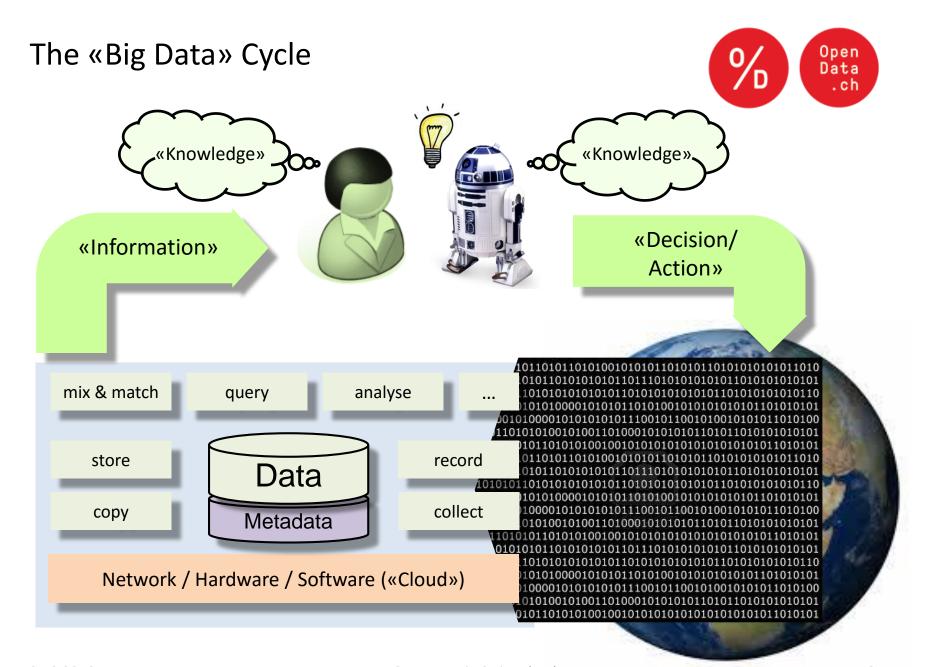


Data

is a <u>set</u> of <u>values</u> of <u>qualitative</u> or <u>quantitative</u> <u>variables</u>;
Data is <u>measured</u>, <u>collected and reported</u>, and <u>analyzed</u>,
whereupon it can be <u>visualized</u> using graphs or images.
Data as a general <u>concept</u> refers to the fact that some
existing <u>information</u> or <u>knowledge</u> is <u>represented</u> or <u>coded</u> in
some form suitable for better usage or <u>processing</u>.

Metadata

are "data that provide information about other data". Two types of metadata exist: **structural metadata** and **descriptive metadata**. Structural metadata are data about the containers of data. Descriptive metadata use individual instances of application data or the data content

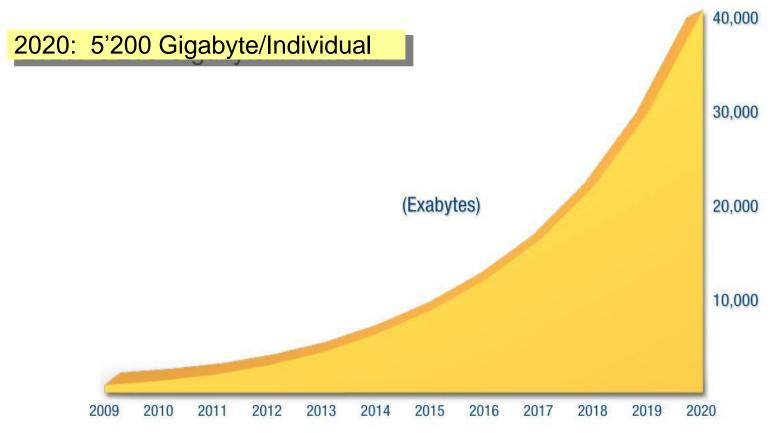


The Digital Universe





The Digital Universe: 50-fold Growth from the Beginning of 2010 to the End of 2020



Source: IDC's Digital Universe Study, sponsored by EMC, December 2012

Names for «Big Data»



```
    Bit = 1 ¦ 0
    Byte = 8 Bits
```

- Kilobyte (KB) = 1'000 Bytes
- Megabyte (MB) = 1'000 KB = 1'000'000 Bytes
- Gigabyte (GB) = 1'000 MB = 1'000'000'000 Bytes
- Terabyte (TB) = 1'000 GB = 1'000'000'000'000 Bytes
- Petabyte (PB) = 1'000 TB = 1'000'000'000'000'000 Bytes
- Exabyte (EB) = 1'000 PB = 1'000'000'000'000'000 Bytes
- Zetabyte (ZB) = 1'000 EB = 1'000'000'000'000'000'000 Bytes
- Yotabyte (YB) = $1'000 \text{ ZB} = 10^{24} \text{ Bytes}$
- Brontobyte (BB) = 1'000 YB = 10²⁷ Bytes
- GeopByte = $1'000 BB = 10^{30} Bytes$

• ...

 $1 \text{ Gogol}^* = 10^{100}$

^{*)} The term was coined in 1938[1] by 9-year-old Milton Sirotta, nephew of American mathematician Edward Kasner (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Googol)





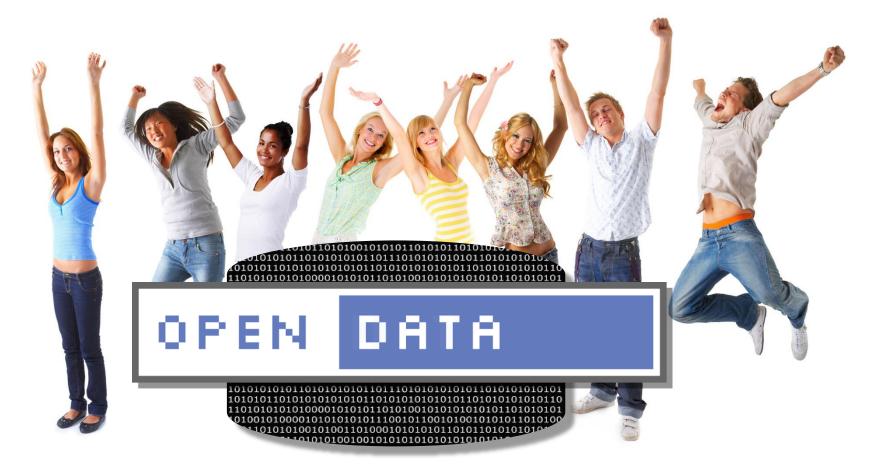


Source: IDC's Digital Universe Study, sponsored by EMC, December 2014

We Want Open Data!







O/D Open Data .ch

«Openness» – a Civil Society Movement



Opendata.ch:

The Swiss Open Data Association







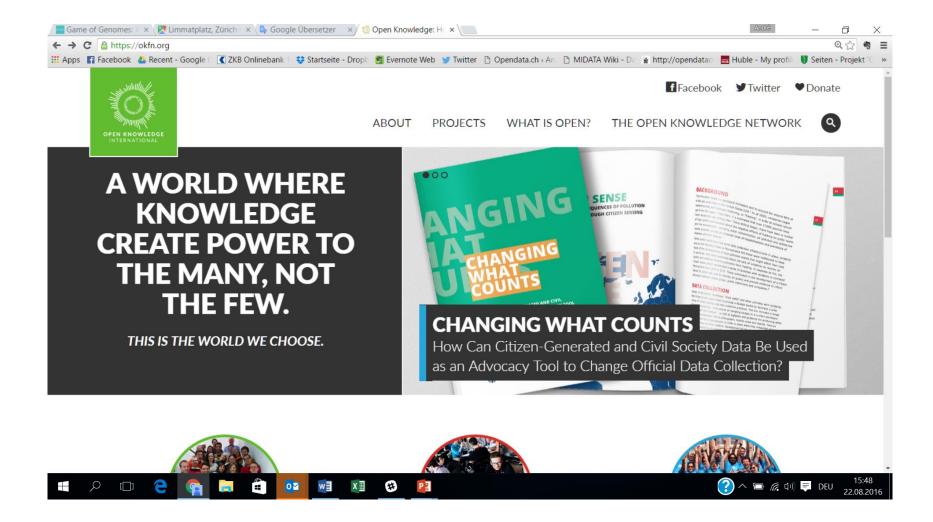


Hackdays, Conferences and Working Groups:

- > 1'000 participants (Hackers, Designers, Journalists...)
- > 80 published projects (make.opendata.ch)
- subjects: public transport, culture, energy, health...

Opendata.ch: the Swiss Chapter of Open Knowledge









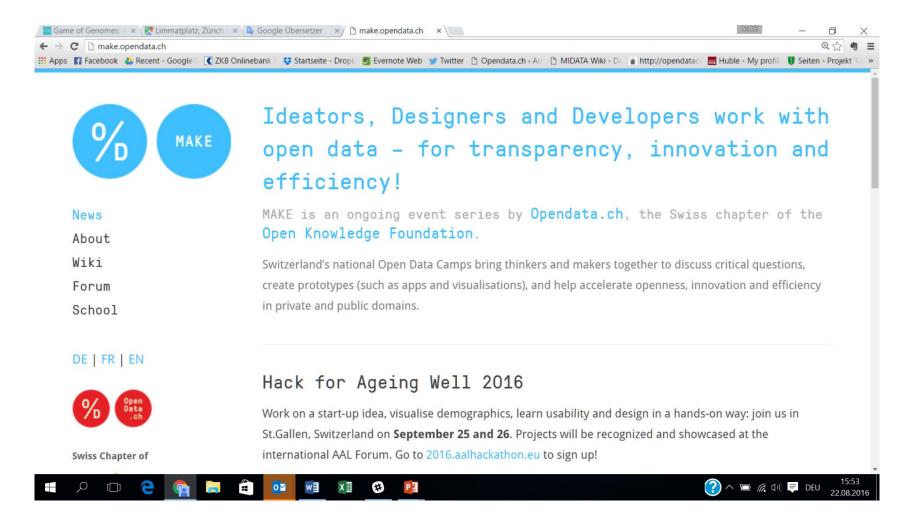


Lobbying for Open Data



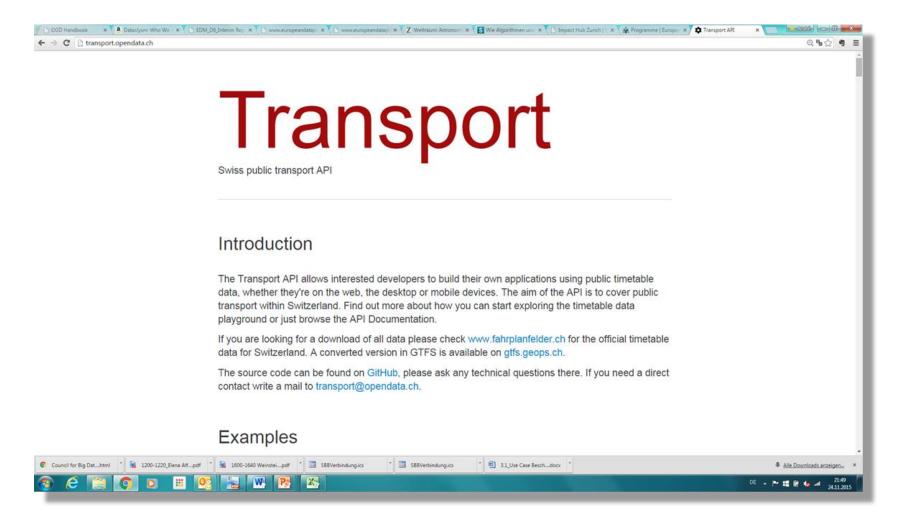
MAKE Open Data! - Open Data Hackathons





MAKE Open Data Showcase Schweiz #1: Public Transport API

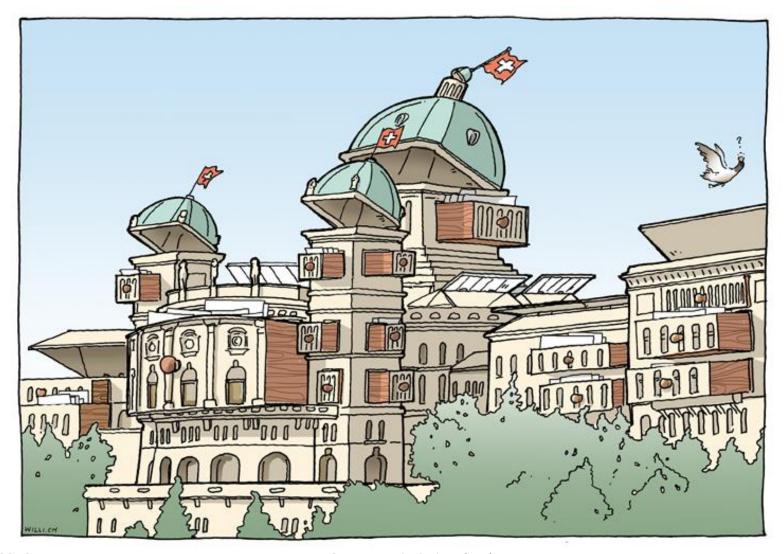




%D



Open Government Data in Switzerland



G8 Open Data Charter (Juni 2013): «Open Data by Default»





Principles:

- Open Data by Default
- Quality and Quantity
- Useable by All
- Releasing Data for Improved Governance
- Releasing Data for Innovation



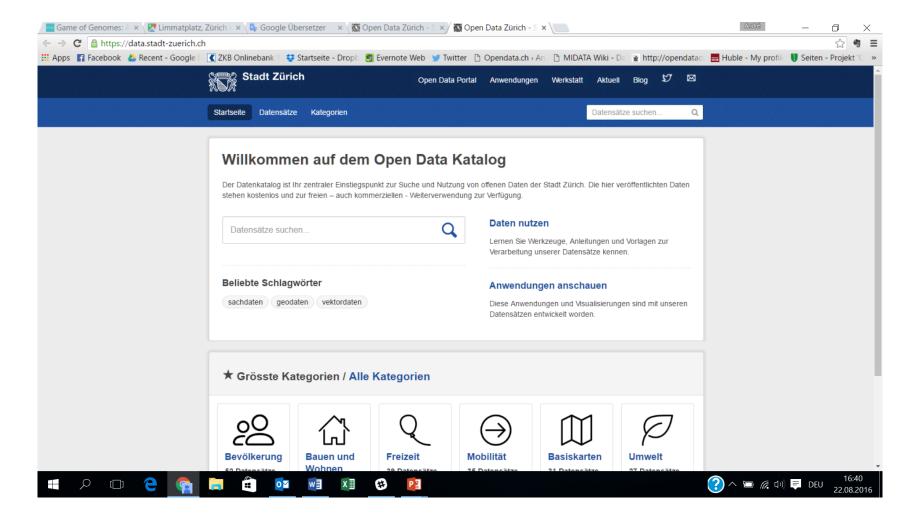
Data Categories (alphabetical):

- Companies
- Crime and Justice
- Earth observation
- Education
- Energy and Environment
- Finance and contracts
- Geospatial
- Global Development
- Government Accountability and Democracy
- Health
- Science and Research
- Statistics
- Social mobility and welfare
- Transport and Infrastructure

City of Zurich:

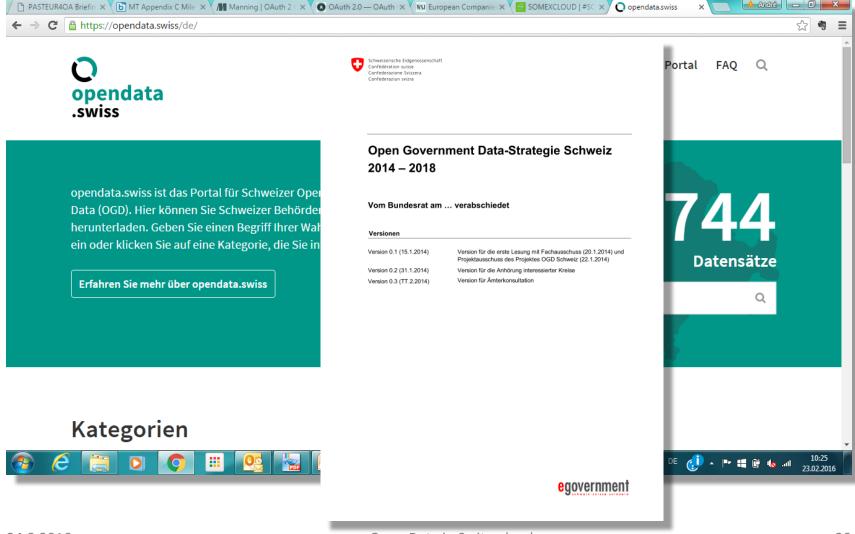
Open Government Data Pioneer since 2012





Open Government Data in Switzerland: OGD Portal and OGD Strategy





OECD: «Data: a new infrastructure for innovation in the 21st century»









October 2015

Data-driven Innovation for Growth and Well-being What Implications for Governments and Businesses?

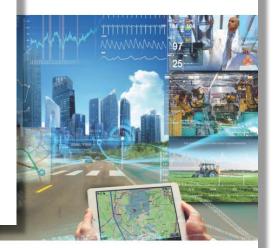
More data are being generated every week than in the last millennia. With the accelerating digitalisation of social and economic activities, the flows of data - the equivalent of around 50 000 years of DVD-quality video every single day, a figure set to considerably rise as smart devices and the Internet of Things become pervasive - are such that the implications for the economy and society are colossal.

On the positive side, they hold the promise of significantly accelerating research and the development of new products, processes, organisational methods and markets - a phenomenon known as data-driven innovation (DDI). This will result in greater productivity across the economy, as available evidence suggests that firms using DDI have raised productivity faster than non-users by around 5-10%. DDI can and is already helping address social and global challenges, including climate change and natural disasters, health and ageing populations, water, food and energy security, urbanisation, and issues of public governance.

But considerable challenges are also ahead. The growing use of data will accentuate many of today's pressing issues, like questions of privacy and security, or the impact of technology on jobs. And new concerns will arise, for example around automated decision making, data-driven discrimination, and a likely shift in power derived from a new "data divide," based on who owns, collects and analyses the data.

ata-Driven Innovation

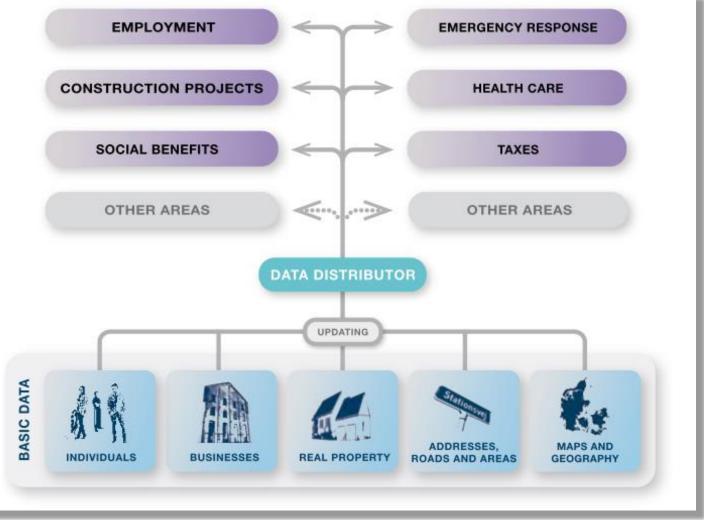
DATA FOR GROWTH AND WELL-BEING







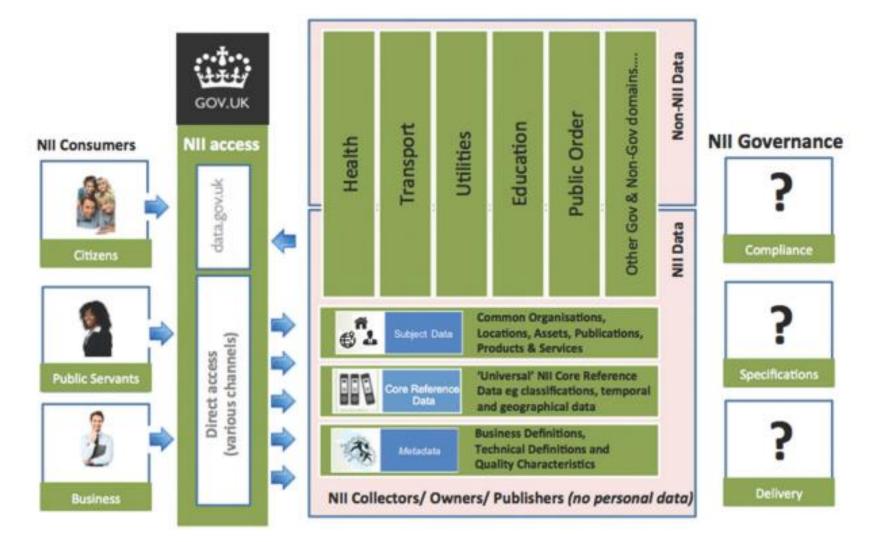
Denmark: Good Basic Data For Everyone



UK: National Information Infrastructure (NII)





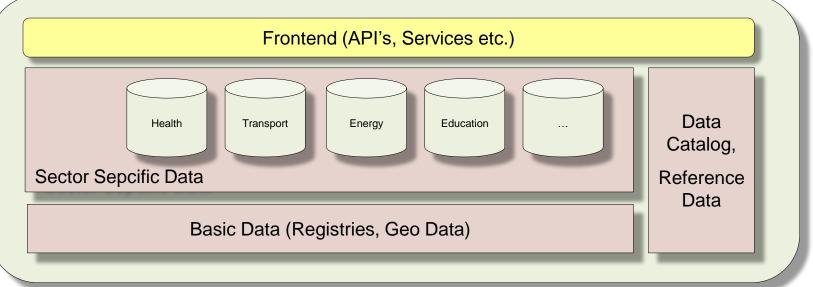


OGD Outlook:

National Data Infrastructure for Switzerland

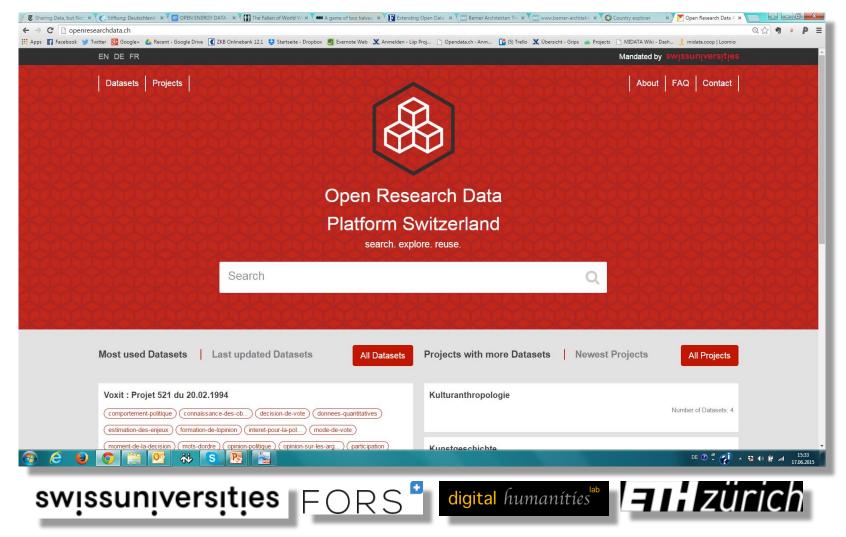






Open Research Data in Switzerland: openresearchdata.ch (since June 2015)





Objectives of Open Research Data



- Promotion of secondary analysis of research data
- Facilitate Reproducibility the ability to regenerate published results
- Performance indicator for publicly funded research programs.
- Promotion of interdisciplinary approaches in research and teaching.
- Access to publicly funded research data for the general public.
- Increased visibility of research teams and institutes.
- Simplified publication of data linked to publications.
- Progressive integration of additional databases to build an extensive metadata infrastructure for research data in Switzerland.

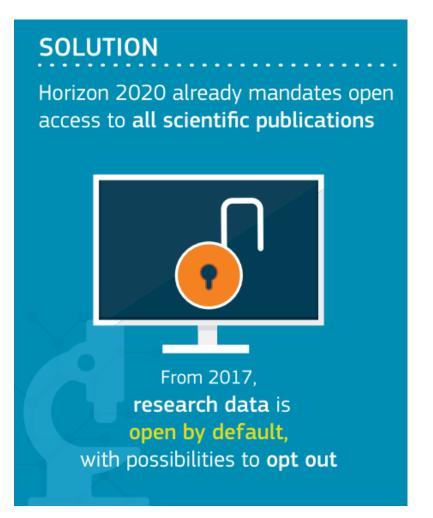


complex societal

challenges

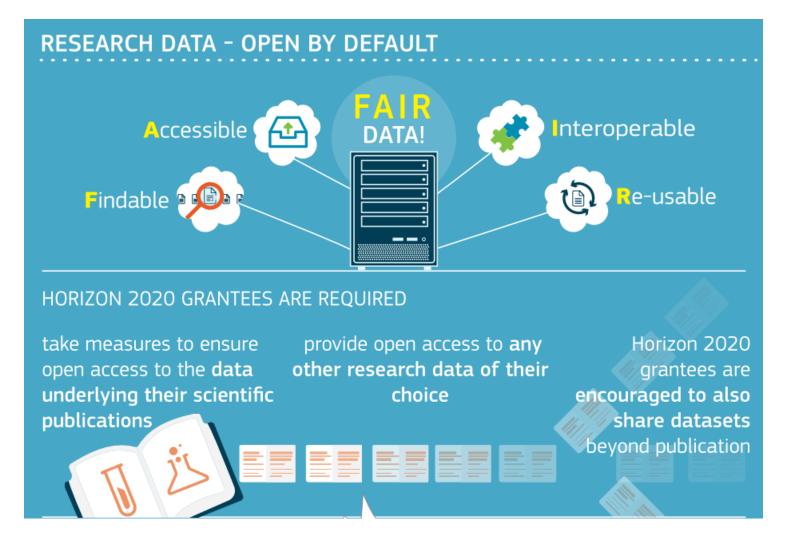


CHALLENGE Wider access to scientific facts and knowledge helps researchers, innovators and the public find and re-use data, and check research results: offers better encourages research across value for EU research funds scientific fields essential for a public benefit solving today's



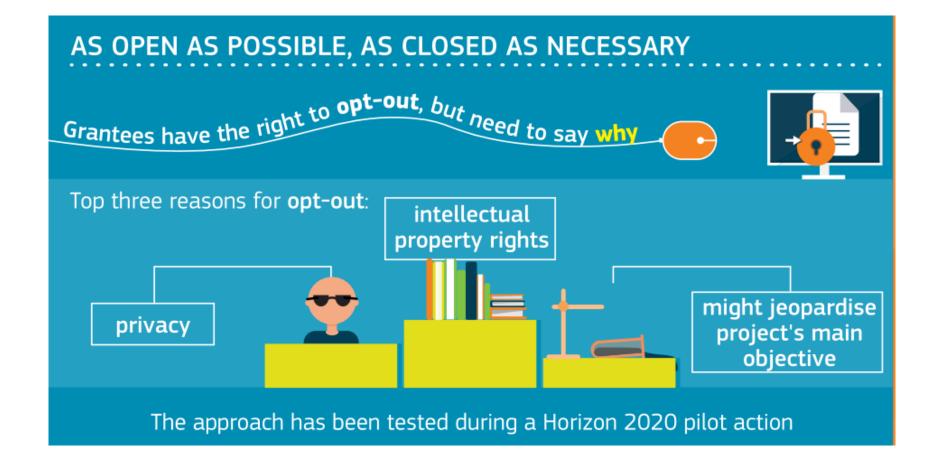


Horizon 2020: Open Data by Default (II)



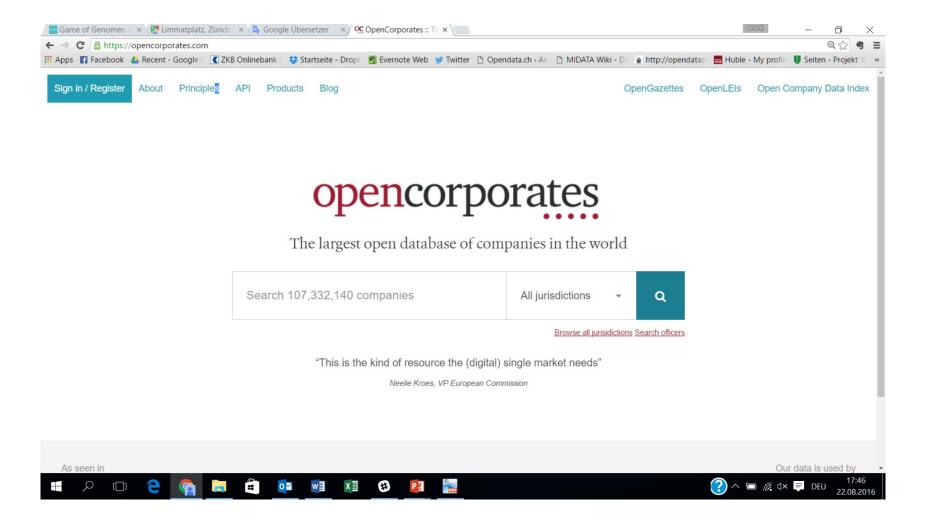


Horizon 2020: Open Data by Default (II)



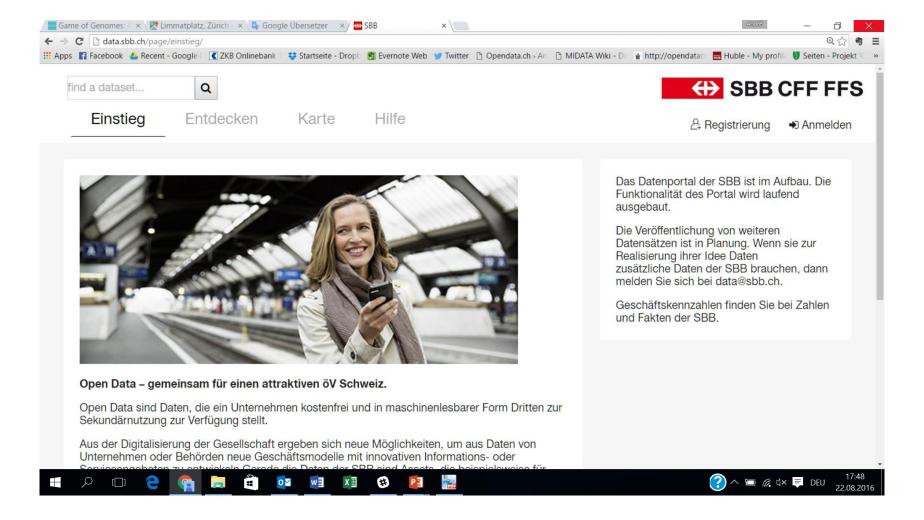
Open Data in the Corporate World: opencorporates.com





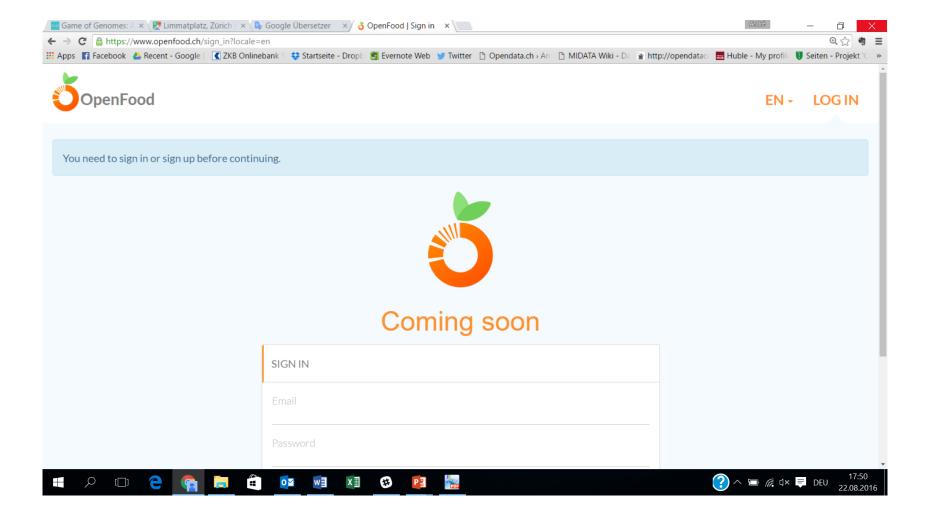
Open Corporate Data in Switzerland: Swiss Federal Railways (data.sbb.ch)





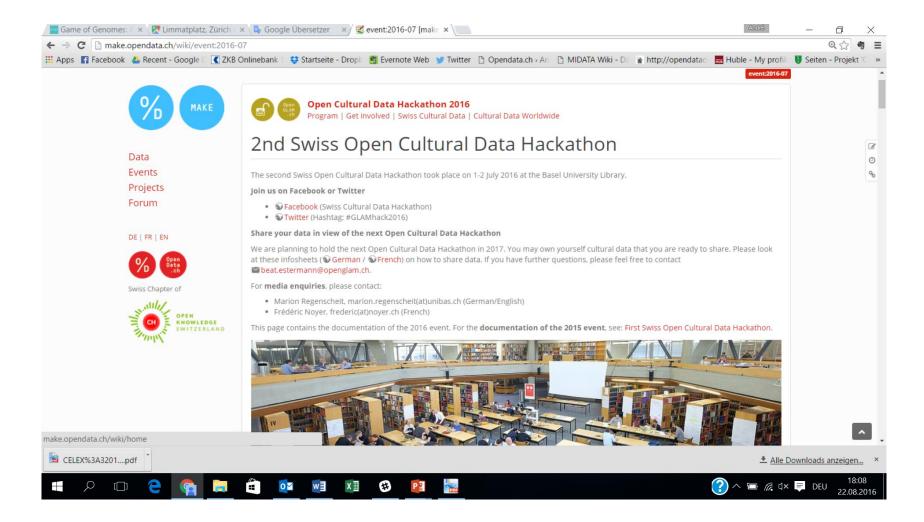
Open Data in Switzerland: Open Food Data (openfood.ch), coming soon





Open Cultural Data in Switzerland





I Want My Data!



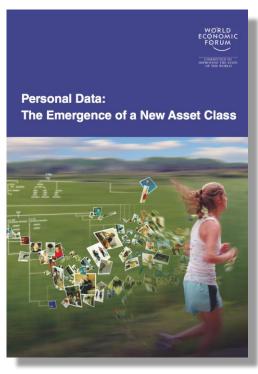




WEF Report (2011) «Personal Data – The New Asset Class»







WEF ITTC PersonalDataNewAsset Report 2011.pdf

The competition for personal data:

- Google, Amazon, Facebook, Twitter, Migros, Coop,....
- Large commercial interests in personal data
- 1 trillion Euro market (BCG 2012)
- Personal data are valuable and sensitive

EU General Data Protection Regulation 2016 Right to Data Portability (Art. 18)





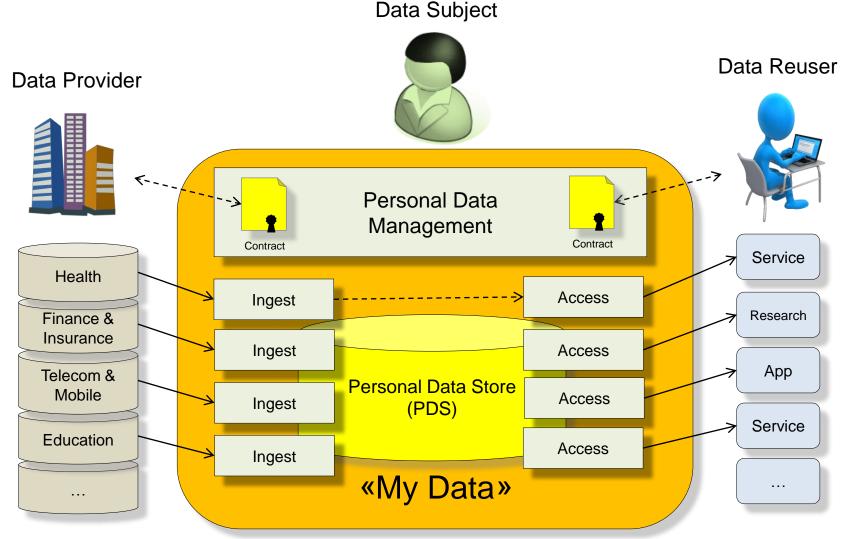
«The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a controller, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and have the right to transmit those data to another controller without hindrance from the controller to which the personal data have been provided, ...»

Source: REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016

The «My Data» Vision

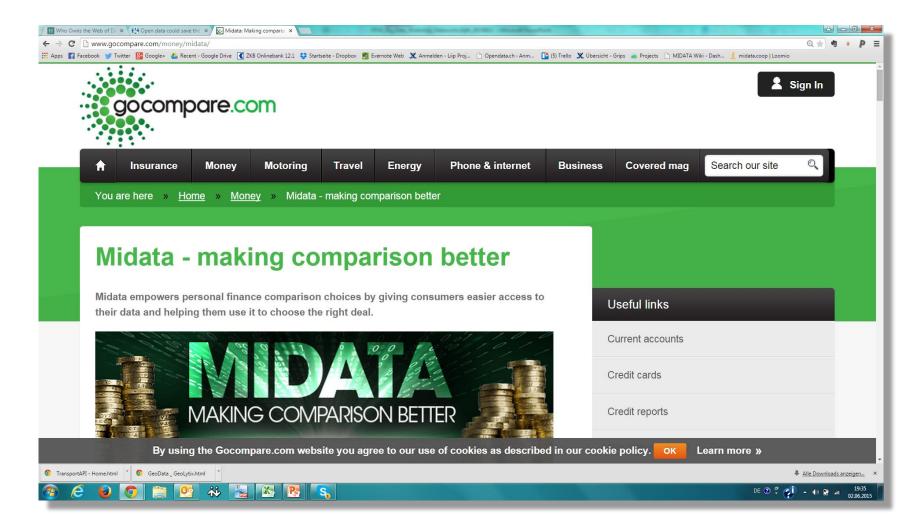






My Data Showcase #1: gocompare.com (UK)





My Data in Switzerland: Data Cooperative MIDATA.coop





The First My Data Conference in Europe (August 31st – September 2nd in Helsinki)





Questions?





Thank You For Your Attention!



