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theODI.org



## **Contents:**

- 1. Introduction to the ODI and its work on increasing access to data while retaining trust
- 2. What is ecosystem mapping and why could it be useful for data portability?
- 3. Mapping data portability ecosystems
- 4. Sharing the maps
- 5. Final thoughts





## The team







Dr Jeni Tennison CEO 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.

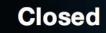


## The Data Spectrum

Small / Medium / Big data

Personal / Commercial / Government data

Internal access	Named access	Group-based access	Public access	Anyone
Employment contract + policies	Explicitly assigned by contract	Via authentication	Licence that limits use	Open licence
Sales reports	Driving licences	Medical research	Twitter feed	Bus timetable



Shared



theodi.org/data-spectrum

## **Our mission**

We work with companies and governments to build an open, trustworthy data ecosystem.

# **Our vision**

We want people, organisations and communities to use data to make better decisions and be protected from any harmful impacts.

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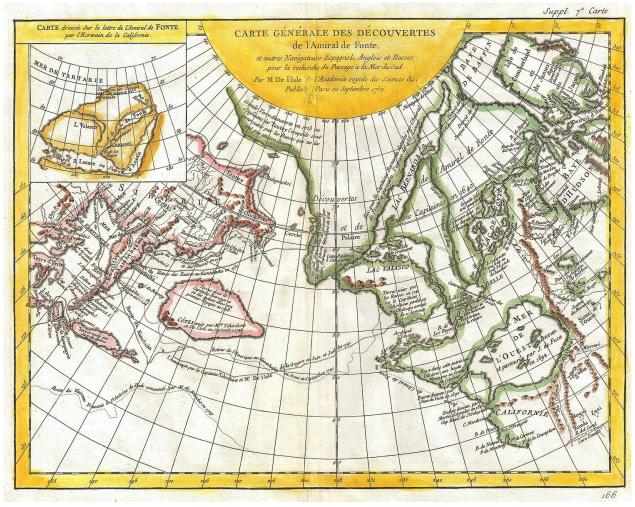
ODI R&D on increasing access to data while retaining trust

Discovery 0 User research Concept of trust research Research into models for data access Prevalent models • Rarer models "Data trusts" Alpha  $\bigcirc$ Prototyping...

## Courtesy of Kieran O'Hara

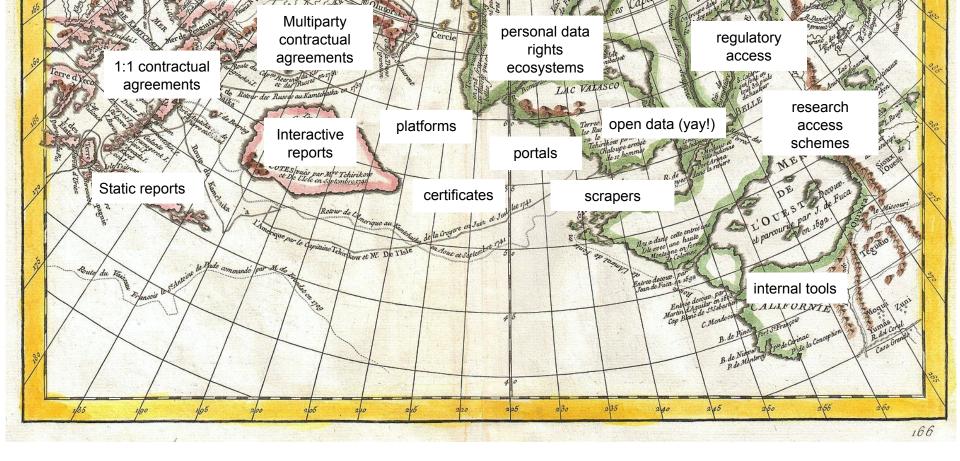
https://theodi.org/arti cle/framing-for-our-th inking-about-trust/

(4) Trustworthiners (X, Y, Z, I (RGA c), Deg, War) behavi X = frust grie 2 = representitive for y y = trusted R = behavior A = audrence/benchrieries RIX c = context

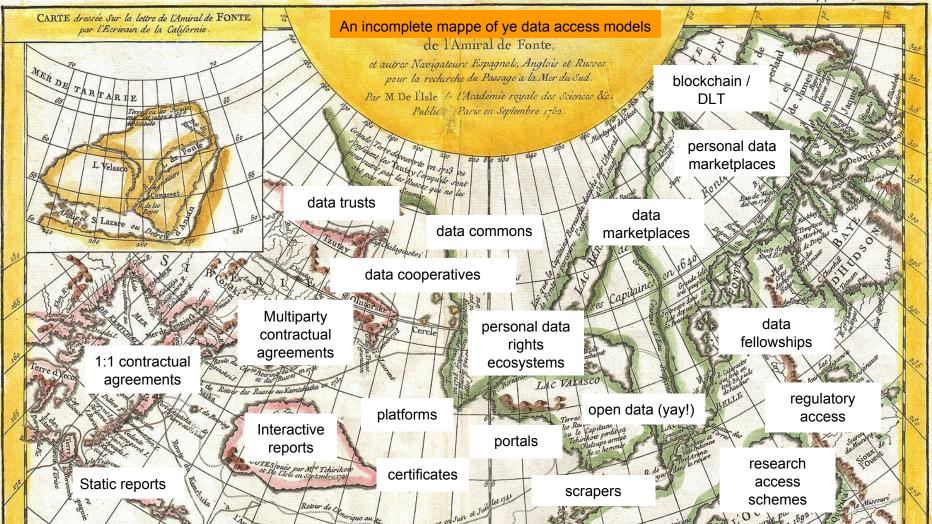


Public domain, via

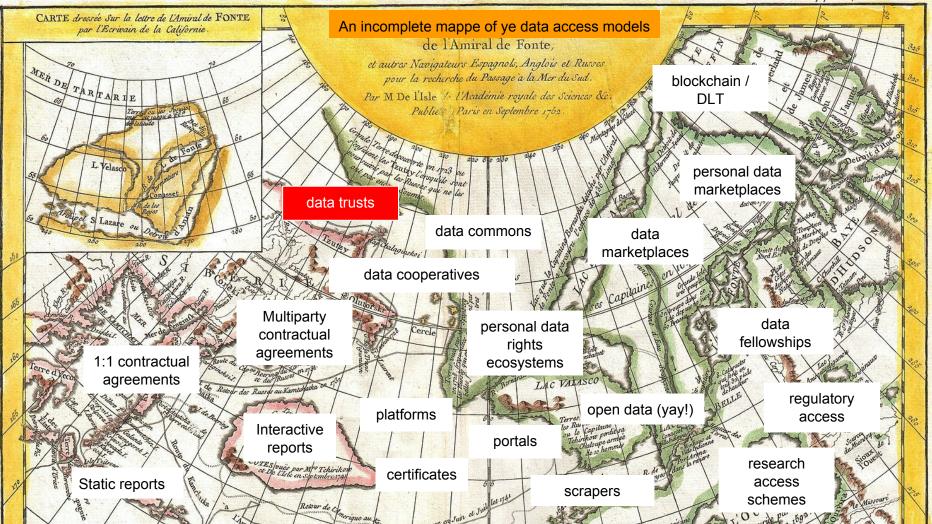
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1772\_Vaugondy\_and\_Diderot\_Map\_of\_the\_Pacific\_Northwest\_and\_the\_Northwest\_Passage\_-\_Geographicus\_-\_DeFonteAutres-va ugondy-1772.jpg



Suppl. 7. Carte



Suppl. 7. Carte





We found five groups of definitions:

 A data trust as a repeatable framework of terms and mechanisms

- A data trust as a mutual organisation
- A data trust as a legal structure
- A data trust as a store of data
- A data trust as public oversight of data access

#### Data trusts workshop

- A data trust as a repeatable framework of terms and mechanisms.
- A data trust as a mutual organisation.
- A data trust as a legal structure.
- A data trust as a store of data.
- A data trust as public oversight of data access.

In a UK context...

## **Promotion of human flourishing**

### Key principles:

- protect individual and collective rights and interests
- ensure that trade-offs affected by data management and data use are made transparently, accountably and inclusively
- seek out good practices and learn from success and failure
- enhance existing democratic
   governance

Data management and use: Governance in the 21st century

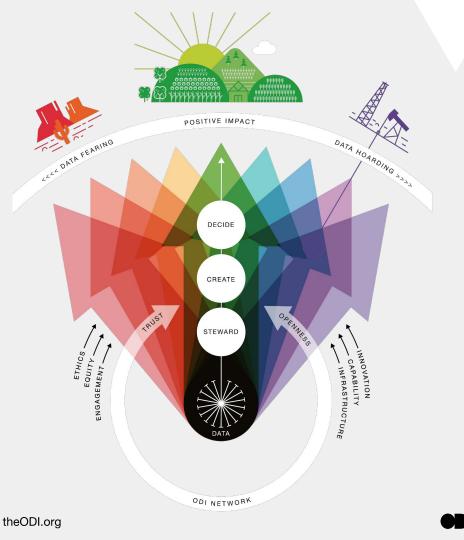
A joint report by the British Academy and the Royal Society



THE ROYAL SOCIET



A "Good" data trust should align with our theory of change



**Data infrastructure principles:** 

 Design for open Build with the web • Respect privacy Respect rights Benefit everyone • Think big but start small • Design to adapt Encourage open innovation

## A data trust must abide by data infrastructure principles and • have:

- a clear purpose
- a legal structure, constitution & trustees
- (some) rights and duties over stewarded data
  - defined decision making processes
  - a description of how benefits are shared
- sustainable funding

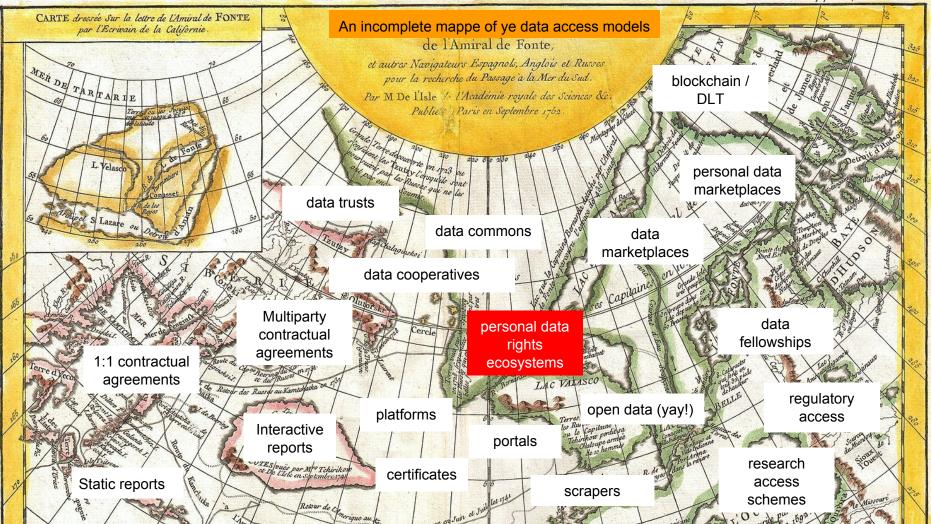
# How do we do test it...

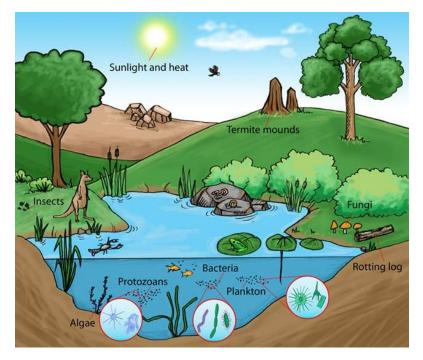
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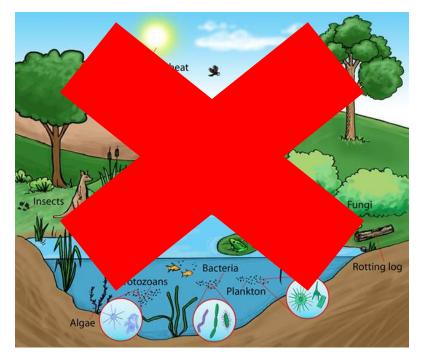




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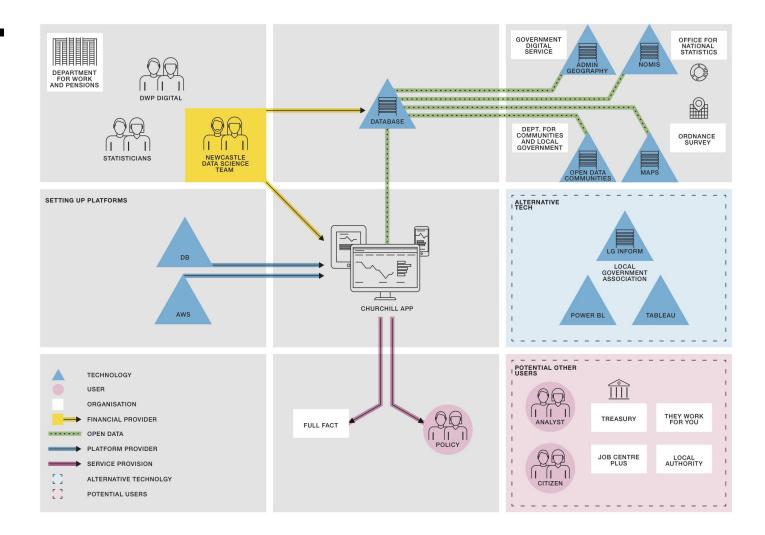




Data ecosystem maps help to visualise, understand and communicate how data is published, accessed, shared, and used by different people and organisations.

## Data ecosystem maps include:

- the data assets that are being accessed, used and shared
- the people and organisations involved in either creating outputs using data, or benefiting from its use
- the relationships and roles that these actors have in the ecosystem

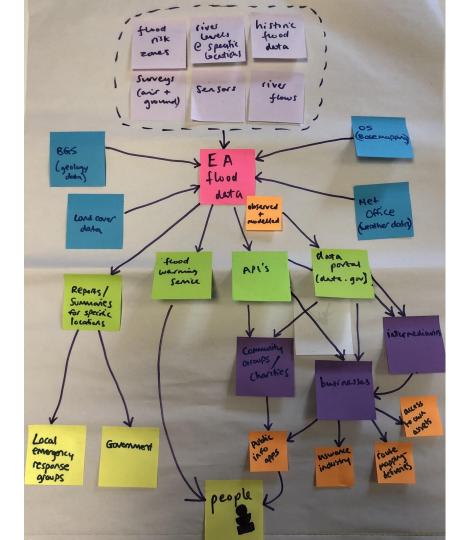


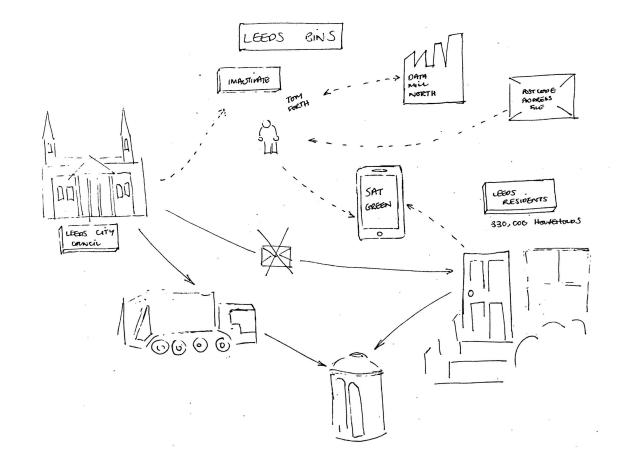


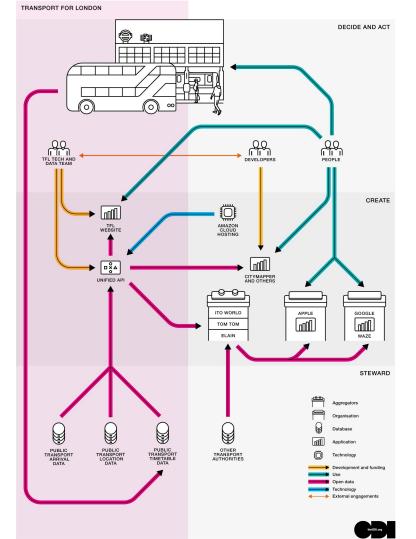
## Mapping data ecosystems

In this guide, we introduce a tool for documenting and mapping data ecosystems. We have provided guidelines for how to do this by yourself, or in a workshop setting. We welcome leedback on the methodology, how it can be used, examples of its use in different contexts, and ways in which we can improve it in the future.









- understand complex systems visually
- help communicate interactions in a simple way
- think about the role different stakeholders play, the relationships between them
- identify gaps and opportunities
- help make decisions about different ecosystems to join/advocate for change within/etc

data sharing agreements, open data publication, data commons, data marketplaces, data trusts, data exchange protocols, data portability initiatives, blockchain/DLT, smart city projects, public services, data fellowships, PETs, PIMs/PDSs, data donation, ...

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## You have 30 minutes to:

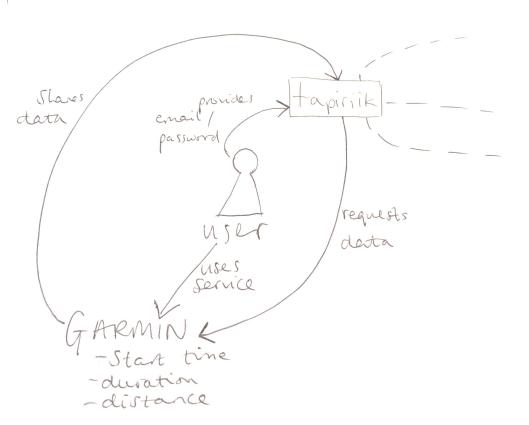
- 1. Split into groups of 5/6
- 2. Choose a data portability ecosystem
- 3. Use the pens, paper and post-its to map the ecosystem

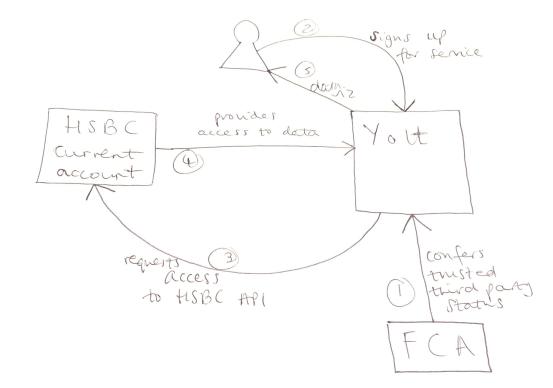
Who is directly involved in the ecosystem? What role does your organisation play? What types of data flows around the ecosystem?

> What data does each organisation use, who provides it, how is it accessed? What data does each share and for what purposes?

How is data shared (eg via downloads, API?)? Are there any data standards in place? Who is funding what?

Stakeholder types	Description of role	
Steward/collectors	Responsible for collecting, managing and ensuring access to a dataset	
Contributor	Helps curate data in a dataset, using tools provided by the steward	
Reuser	Uses data to create an output, e.g. chart, app, article, report	
Intermediary	Provides value-added services that enhance, host or enrich a dataset	
Aggregator	Type of Intermediary. Packages together datasets from many sources eg to create an app or service	
Beneficiary	Benefits from activity of reusers	
Subject	Person or organisation represented in a dataset (ie who data is collected about)	
Policymaker	Create principles and measures to generate outcomes	
Capacity developer	Supports capacity and skills of actors within the data ecosystem	
Publisher	Releases/shares data in form for reuse by others	





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Share your ecosystem maps in 2 minutes!

- What are the main data assets that are being accessed, used and shared?
- Who's involved? What are the different relationships like?
- How did you find the process?

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## Get in touch

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