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Open Data in Digital Society: Opportunities and Challenges

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Open science & open data:



“If you have an apple and I have an apple and we exchange these apples then you and I will still each have one apple. But if you have an idea and I have an idea and we exchange these ideas, then each of us will have two ideas.”

— George Bernard Shaw

Source: <http://www.goodreads.com/quotes/23088-if-you-have-an-apple-and-i-have-an-apple> (19.4.2017)

Open science & open data:

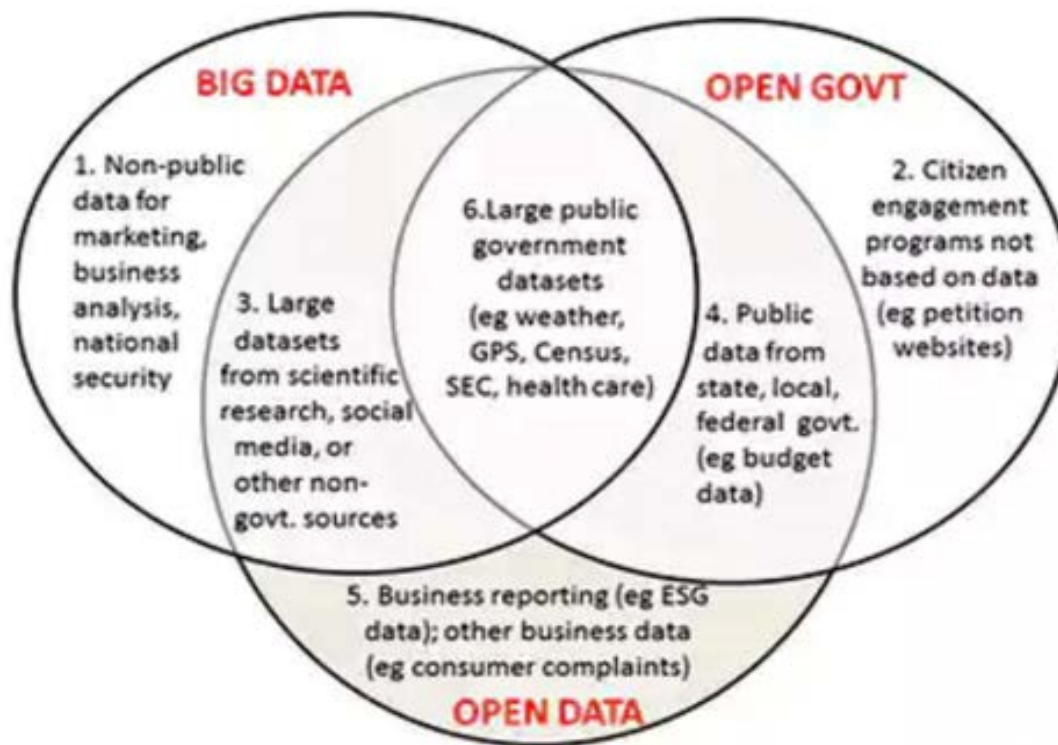


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The key features of openness (Open Knowledge International):

- Availability and access;
- Reuse and redistribution;
- Universal participation.

Source: <https://okfn.org/opendata/> (19.4.2017)



 Source: Joel Gurin

Source: J. Gurin. Big data and open data: what's what and why does it matter?
Available: <https://www.theguardian.com/public-leaders-network/2014/apr/15/big-data-open-data-transform-government> (19.4.2017)



Opportunities :

- Builds public domain knowledge base;
- Saves taxpayers' money (no need to repeat the study);
- Allow verification of research results;
- Enhances development of new services;
- Facilitates cooperation;
- Creates new possibilities (e.g. TDM)
- Supports democratic processes.

Barriers to access and use :

- State, regional & international barriers:
 - Regulatory (IP & personal data protection);
 - Infrastructure (repositories);
 - Data sharing models;
- Organizational barriers (lack of support);
- Individual barriers (motivation).





Challenges:

- Quality of data (similar to OA journals);
- Conflicting policy and regulation:
 - Open data vs. personal data protection;
 - Open data vs. IP protection;
 - Open data vs. entrepreneurial university;
- Ownership of data:
 - Contractual arrangement;
 - Trade secret protection;
 - *Sui generis* database rights;
 - *De facto* ownership or data producer's right.



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