



Policy Cloud  
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management

# Data-Driven Policymaking Week *#4 Open Data Policies for Citizens*

Marieke Willems (Trust-IT)

29 April 2021



PolicyCloud has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 870675



**Policy Cloud**  
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management

Policies for Citizen



## Speakers



**Marieke Willems**

Project Manager Trust-IT Services



**Francesco Mureddu**

Director, Lisbon Council for Economic  
Competitiveness & Social Renewal & Policy Cloud ICB



**Ben Williams**

Senior Data Engineer  
Camden Council

# Policy Cloud

// The European Cloud for data-driven policy management will provide integrated reusable models and analytical tools, turning raw data into valuable and actionable knowledge towards efficient policymaking.



**Duration: 36 months**

Jan 2020 - Dec 2022



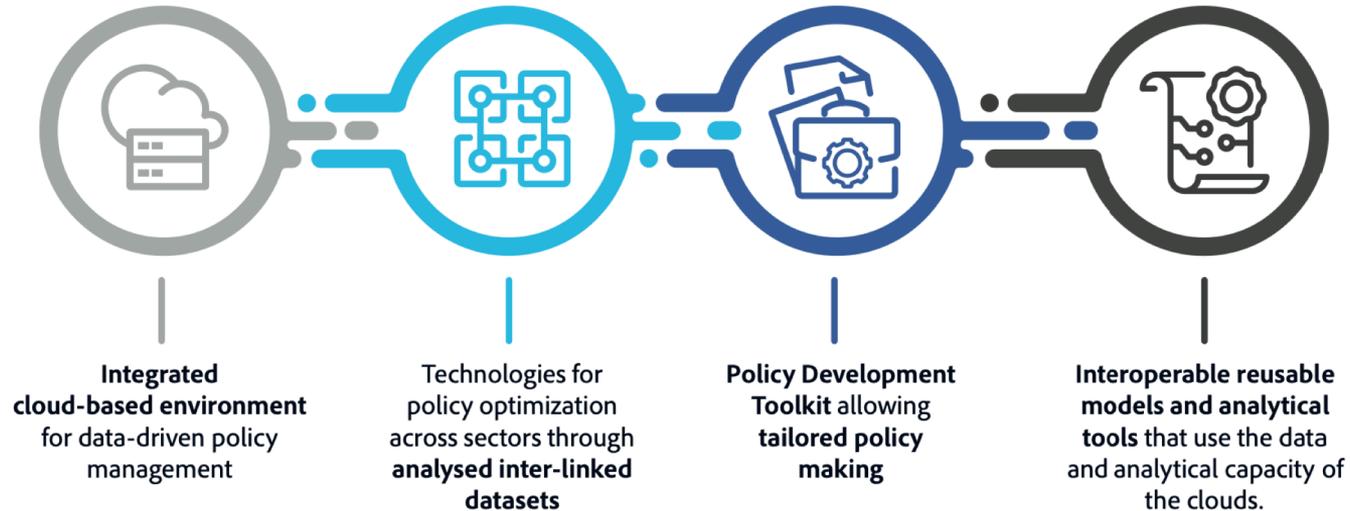
**Budget: € 5.140.590**



**Partners: 15**



# Policy Cloud will deliver



## Pilot Cases covering different societal challenges



### URBAN POLICY MAKING

Facilitating urban policy making and monitoring through the analysis of crowdsourced data.

**BULGARIA**



### INTELLIGENT POLICIES FOR THE FOOD VALUE CHAIN

Implementing environmental policies to boost the growth and development of the agri-food industry.

**SPAIN**



### OPEN DATA POLICIES FOR CITIZENS

Predicting unemployment and associated risks to guide social services policy planning.

**UK**



### POLICIES AGAINST RADICALISATION

Collecting and analysing social media data to enable policy makers to address radicalisation effectively.

**ITALY**

## Policies Against Radicalisation



📅 26/04  
🕒 14.00-15.00

## Urban Policy Making Through Analysis of Crowdsourced Data



📅 27/04  
🕒 14.00-15.00

## Intelligent Policies for the Food Value Chain



📅 28/04  
🕒 14.00-15.00

## Open Data Policies for Citizens



📅 29/04  
🕒 14.00-15.00



Policy Cloud  
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management

# Webinar

 29/04  14.00-15.00



 Data Driven  
Policymaking:  
**Open Data**  
**Policies for Citizens**

# Agenda

- // Introduction & poll – **Marieke Willems** (Trust-IT)
- // Open Data Policies for Citizens: the policy challenge & the Policy Cloud solution – **Ben Williams** (Camden Council)
- // The bigger picture – **Francesco Mureddu** (Lisbon Council Think Tank)
- // Q&A





# Open Data Policies for Citizens

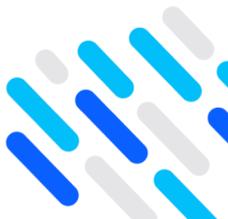
Ben Williams– London Borough of Camden



PolicyCloud has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 870675

# Introduction

- ⚡ **Scope:** Evidence-based policy making is necessary for reducing the level of negative affects cause by high unemployment rates . The PolicyCLOUD project will support the London borough of Camden in addressing the series of negative issues caused by unemployment.
- ⚡ **Main challenges:**
  - ⚡ Present the outcomes of the analysis using advanced visualisations
  - ⚡ Discovering ways to tackle complex social issues
  - ⚡ Policy creators being subject to static reporting without the ability to make amendments
  - ⚡ Identifying factors that could affect unemployment
  - ⚡ Complying with changes in legislation in relation to data usage and processing.
- ⚡ **What is the purpose?**
  - ⚡ Reduction in unemployment rate, gender bias and creating effective policies
- ⚡ **Success indicators**
  - ⚡ Providing useful insight for policy makers
  - ⚡ Production of visualizations and KPIs that will assist with policy makers



# Open Data

∞ Hundreds of open datasets available online based on business & economy, children, schools & family, Community, Education, Crime and Justice.




Home Data Help Developers Twitter YouTube ... [Sign In](#)

## JSA And UC Claimants In Camden

This experimental series counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance ▶

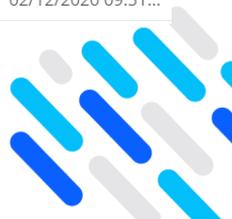
📶 f 🐦 📄 📊 📅

[More Views](#) | [Filter](#) | [Visualize](#) | [Export](#) | [Discuss](#) | [Embed](#) | [About](#)

Date	Geography C...	Geography T...	Gender Name	Age Name	Measure Na...	Value	Unique Refe...	Location	Last Uploaded
April 2013	E01000907	2011 super outpu...	Total	All categories: Ag...	Claimant count	60	Nm-162d1d32212...	POINT (-0.142505...	02/12/2020 09:51...
April 2013	E01000907	2011 super outpu...	Total	Age unknown (cle...	Claimant count	0	Nm-162d1d32212...	POINT (-0.142505...	02/12/2020 09:51...
April 2013	E01000907	2011 super outpu...	Total	Aged 16-24	Claimant count	10	Nm-162d1d32212...	POINT (-0.142505...	02/12/2020 09:51...
April 2013	E01000907	2011 super outpu...	Total	Aged 25-49	Claimant count	40	Nm-162d1d32212...	POINT (-0.142505...	02/12/2020 09:51...

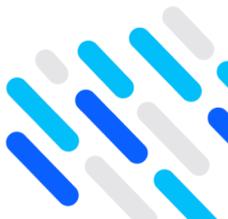


29/04/21



## PolicyCLOUD CAMDEN use case

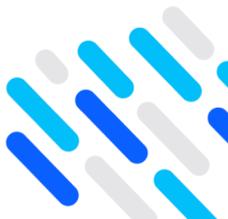
- // Policy objective: Reduction of the unemployment within a London borough. Secondary goal to tackle negative impacts caused by unemployment
- // A primary function of government is to reduce risks faced by society. The idea of preventive action to reduce unemployment is key, however creating long term policies, to address social issues can be complex.
- // Focus on citizens with the borough – Two scenarios
- // Data-driven decision support tools:
  - // Predictive analysis
  - // Trend analysis



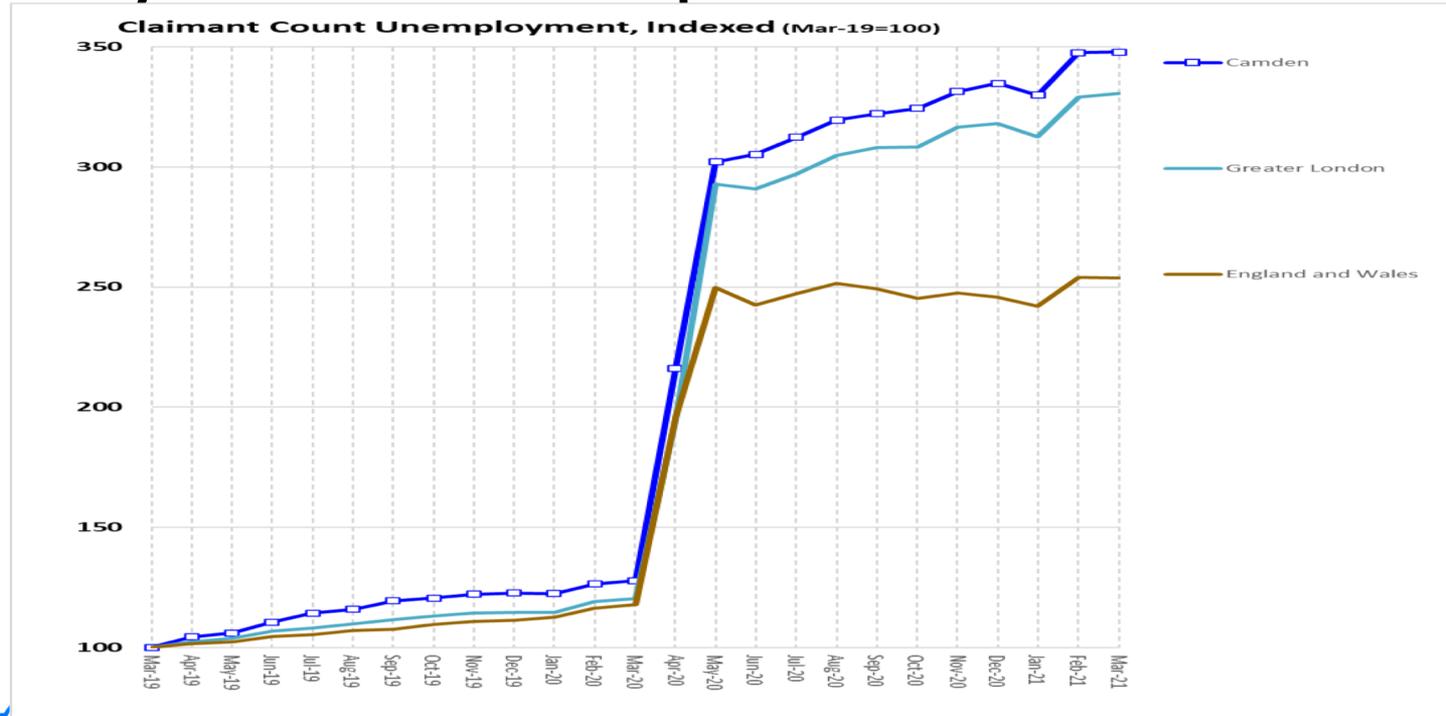
# Scenarios

## // Scenario A: Unemployment trend Analysis

- // KPIs and statistics based on the number of citizens claiming government aid whilst seeking work
- // Analytics that assist with decision making based on unemployment.
- // The Policy Maker can select the view different KPIs and visualizations in relation.
- // Identify age groups and parts of the borough that are most affected by unemployment
- // Identify issues with discrimination in regards to gender bias and specific areas of the borough that might be heavily affected.



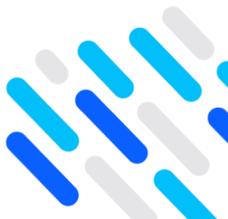
# Analysis and Desired Outputs



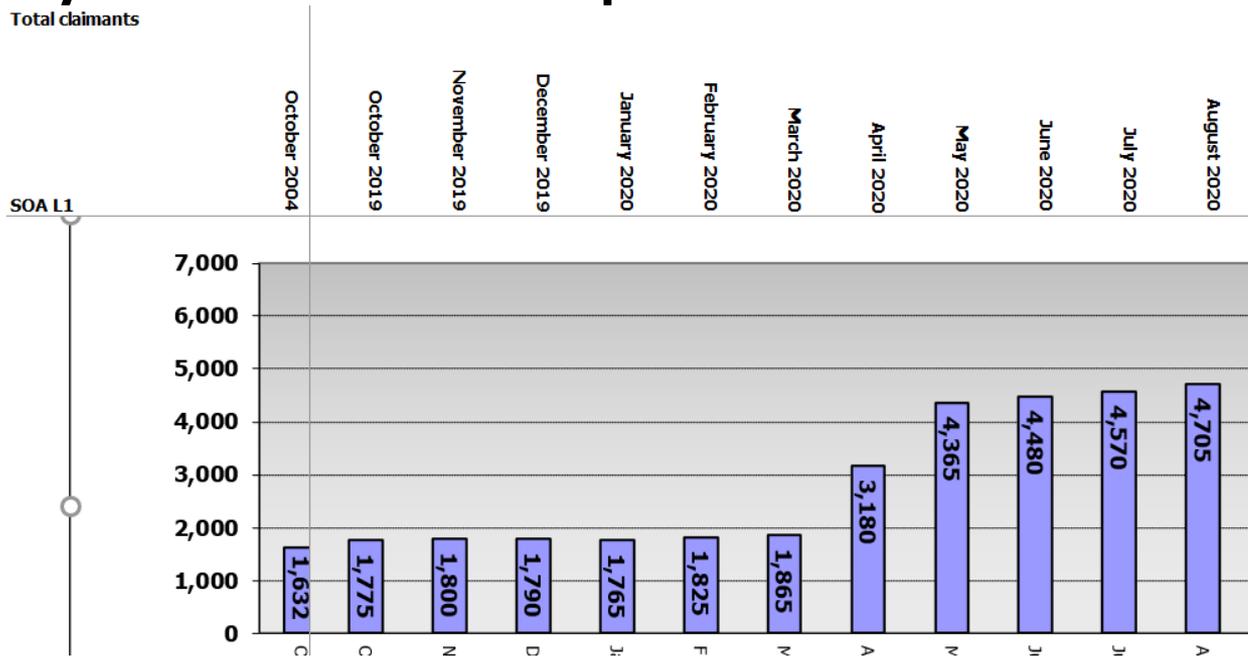
# Scenarios

## // Scenario B: Unemployment Analysis

- // Conduct analysis based off the statistics on specific time periods. For example, the unemployment rate is expected to go up during the year 2022 due to the current pandemic.
- // The statistics recorded against the current year can help to identify the possible unemployment rate if there is second wave of infections the following year.

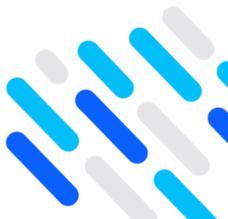


# Analysis and Desired Outputs



# Conclusion

- // Advantages of Policy Cloud platform:
- // Cloud technology makes use of the platform more accessible due to lack of need for infrastructure to run the tool
- // Can be used to support councils and SMEs that do not have to capabilities to process large datasets
- // Multiple scenarios demonstrate the adaptability of the policy toolkit
- // Outputs of the toolkit can help as research and development for existing councils that have similar goals to Camden.
- // Great usage of open data to produce useful insights for policy makers.





## **Policy Cloud Data Driven Policymaking Week**

Francesco Mureddu, PhD  
Director, The Lisbon Council  
Day 4: Open Data Policies for Citizens  
Online, 29 April 2021

# Open data initiatives/1

- **European Open Data Portal II**, run by CapGemini with *inter al.* Fraunhofer Institute and the Lisbon Council, which provides a wide variety of technical assistance services for the European Open Data Portal, and a part on community building and analysis.
- **Impact Assessment study on the list of high-value datasets to be made available by the Member States under the PSI Directive**, carried out by the Lisbon Council and Deloitte, whose main objective is to define concrete high value datasets: Geospatial, Earth observation and environment, Meteorological, Statistics, Companies and company ownership, and Mobility
- The **Communication Towards a common European data space** of 25 April 2018 states that access to and re-use of public and publicly funded data constitute major cornerstones of a common European data space.

## Open data initiatives/2

- The **first version** of this text, adopted in 2003 aimed to facilitate the re-use of PSI throughout the Union by harmonising the basic conditions for making PSI available to re-users, to foster Community-wide products and services based on PSI, and to avoid distortions of competition.
- **Revised PSI Directive** (2013), (1) extended the scope to cultural PSI, while at the same time creating a sort of special re-use regime for this sector, (2) linked the right of re-to access rights, (3) further limited the room for charging inter alia by imposing transparency obligations and (4) introduced a set of practical measures (machine readable formats, central repositories) to facilitate the discovery and re-use of public sector information.

## Open data initiatives/3

- **Proposal for a recast of the Directive 2003/98/EC (2018)** (1) reduce market entry barriers by lowering charges for the re-use (2) increase the availability of data by bringing new types of public and publicly funded data into the scope of the Directive (3) minimise the risk of excessive first-mover advantage by requiring a more transparent process for the establishment of public-private arrangements and (4) increase business opportunities by encouraging the publication of dynamic data and the uptake of APIs.
- **INSPIRE Directive**, which is the effort to create an EU-wide interoperable spatial data infrastructure for sharing geospatial data, mainly for EU environmental policies and related activities across borders. Other important provisions are the Directive 2003/4/EC on public access to environmental information, aiming to guarantee access to environmental information held by or for public authorities

# Open data impact/1

- Economic impact
  - Data economy in Europe. In that regard, data generated and made available by the project will be re-used by SMEs to develop new services and APIs, also in combination with other datasets.
  - Consumer benefits. Increase in the range of services available for citizens as well as their user-centricity due to a higher quantity of data produced.
- Innovation
  - Boost public sector innovation. Novel uses w.r.t the execution of public tasks are made possible with EO/environmental data. (E.g. the use of LIDAR for rain water flood management at local level, and detection and protection of archeological sites with the same data, both in the Netherlands).
  - Boost citizen innovation and entrepreneurship. Citizens are able to re-use the data to create new businesses and services. For instance, in the agricultural sector the European Data Portal lists over 40 such new services based on a mix of EO/Environmental data.

# Open data impact/2

- Public services and public administration
  - Public services performance. Open data allows public administrations other than the dataholder to better perform their tasks. E.g. Dutch municipalities were required to ‘stress test’ their rain water flood management, and the only way to do so was to use the open digital elevation model data (lidar).
  - Public services management. An example of such impact is given by the time savings in internal procedures, both for the dataholder and for re-using public entities.
- Social
  - Increase public engagement and government transparency understanding. Reporting obligations create their own demand for this data from NGO’s and the general public, to make their own status assessments, in holding public service to account.
  - Trust and easy access to information. Citizens trust more the actions of the public administration if it is documented and the information is readily available.
- City land management
  - Environmental management and spatial planning. The environmental, agricultural and spatial planning applications of earth observation and environmental data are widely mentioned by MS and re-users with respect to environment management. Specifically for the pilots, Earth Observation data support cities in identifying the distribution of the green areas out of the satellite imagery at the city level and in analyzing and predicting the urban, social, and economic impacts of green transformation initiatives.

# Open datasets - Milan

Name	Description	Data source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– types, management and size of urban green areas</li> <li>– index of parks and urban gardens</li> <li>– green recreational areas</li> </ul>	Geolocalized lists of public green spaces by categories	dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– air quality report</li> <li>– Weather (temperature, rainfall, humidity, wind)</li> </ul>	Report registered through control units on the territory of the city of Milan	dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Population</li> </ul>	residents by marital status, gender, age and citizenship, births per administrative districts	dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– maps</li> </ul>	administrative districts, roads, mobility, transport, buildings and anthropization, hydrography, orography, vegetation, drinking fountains, degraded areas and buildings	geoportale.comune.milano.it/sit/op-en-data/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– bike sharing</li> </ul>	operators, platforms and distribution	geoportale.comune.milano.it/sit/op-en-data/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– land surface temperatures</li> </ul>	mapping of intra-urban spatial distribution of land surface temperatures	geoportale.comune.milano.it/sit/op-en-data/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– commercial activities</li> </ul>	shops, personal services, bakeries, public entertainment venues, large sales facilities, food sector, coworking	dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– building permits</li> </ul>	online requests for new building construction	dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Depavement</li> </ul>	Renaturalization of built environment (remove concrete and asphalt)	dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Building Retrofit</li> </ul>	Energy Efficiency Intervantion – request of SCIA	Dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Roof Programme</li> </ul>	Green/Blue/Red roof	Dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Urban Regeneration Programme</li> </ul>	District Urban Regeneration Programme	Dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Living Lab Areas</li> </ul>	Creation of Living Lab for Smart City test	Dati.comune.milano.it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Renewable Energy</li> </ul>	Demand of RES installation	Sources: GSE Database

## Open datasets - Helsinki

Name	Description	Data source
WFS	City spatial data API	<a href="http://kartta.hel.fi/ws/geoserver/avoindata/wfs">http://kartta.hel.fi/ws/geoserver/avoindata/wfs</a>
WMS	City raster map data API, base map	<a href="https://kartta.hel.fi">https://kartta.hel.fi</a>
People Counter	Sensor data to support the analysis of the case of erosion	<a href="https://etl.fvh.fi">https://etl.fvh.fi</a>
Street and Park Works	Dataset containing the plans of upcoming street and park development projects	<a href="https://kartta.hel.fi/paikkatietohakemisto/pth/?id=279">https://kartta.hel.fi/paikkatietohakemisto/pth/?id=279</a>

Thank you for your attention.

[francesco.mureddu@lisboncouncil.net](mailto:francesco.mureddu@lisboncouncil.net)

theLisboncouncil



**Policy Cloud**  
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management

Policies for Citizen



## Speakers



**Marieke Willems**

Project Manager Trust-IT Services



**Francesco Mureddu**

Director, Lisbon Council for Economic  
Competitiveness & Social Renewal & Policy Cloud ICB



**Ben Williams**

Senior Data Engineer  
Camden Council



Policy Cloud  
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management



## GET IN TOUCH



[www.policycloud.eu](http://www.policycloud.eu)



@PolicyCloudEU



PolicyCloud EU



PolicyCloud has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 870675.