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ENABLING VIETNAM'S AGRICULTURE DIGITALIZATION

From a Data Governance Perspective

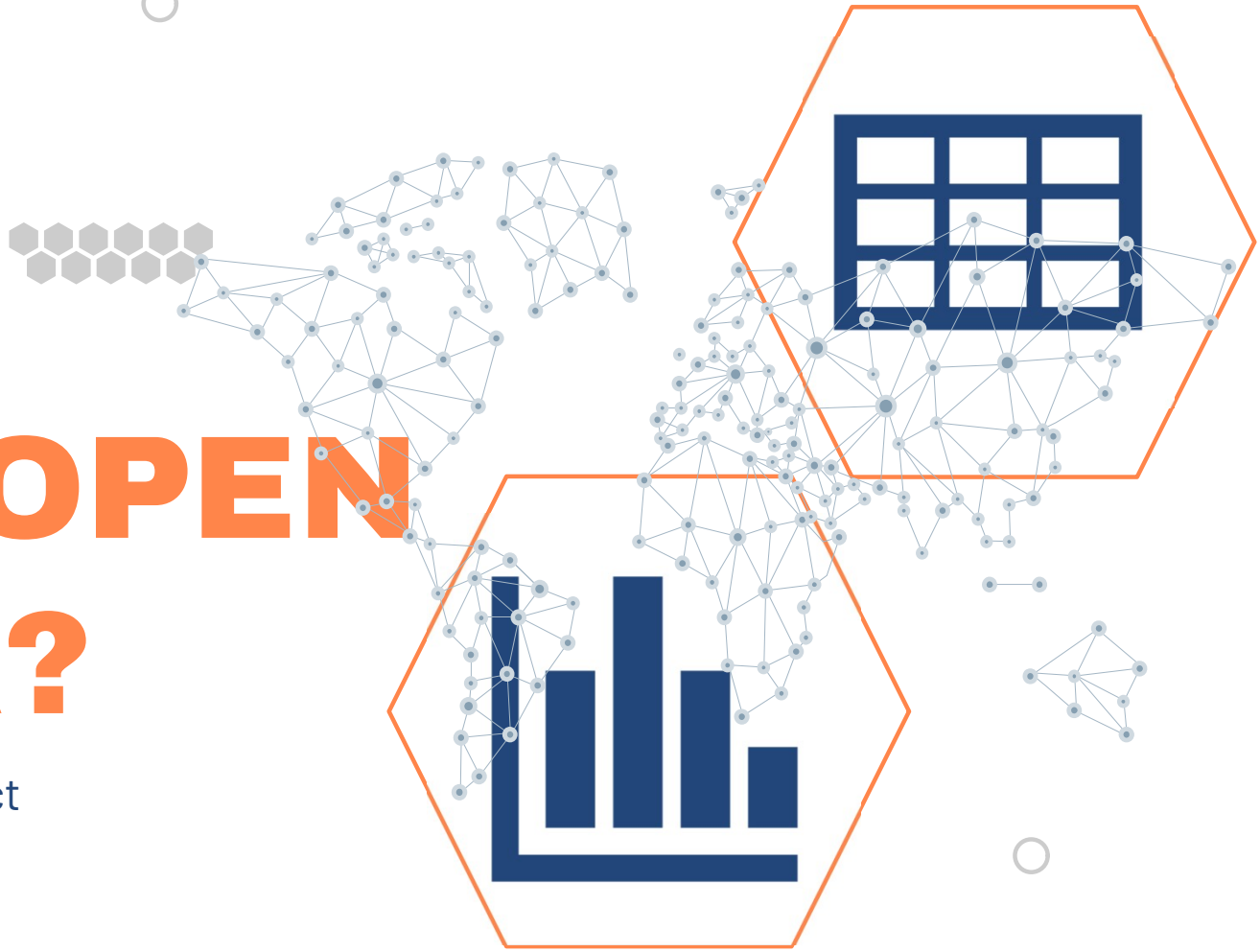
March 2022

- Vietnam Industry 4.0 Resolution
- Vietnam Digit

01

WHY OPEN DATA?

Definitions and impact



What is open data?

"Data that can be freely used, re-used and redistributed by anyone - subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and shareable" (Open Data Handbook) and involves the "proactive publication of government data" (World Bank, 2021).

Availability and access

- open as a whole, for low cost, and in easy manner

Re-use and redistribution

- including allowing intermixing

Universal participation

- no restrictions on uses or persons/groups

Sources: Open Data Handbook; World Bank (2021): "Data for Better Lives"

Open data boosts the economy & governance

0.4-1.4% of GDP

estimated gross value added from public data

$232-389 BIL.

open data market size forecast for 2025 in Europe

1-2 MIL.

open data employees forecast for 2025 in Europe

15.7%

growth expected from high impact and high potential sectors in Europe

Source: https://data.europa.eu/sites/default/files/the-economic-impact-of-open-data.pdf; World Bank (2021): "Data for Better Lives"; Lateral Economics (2014).

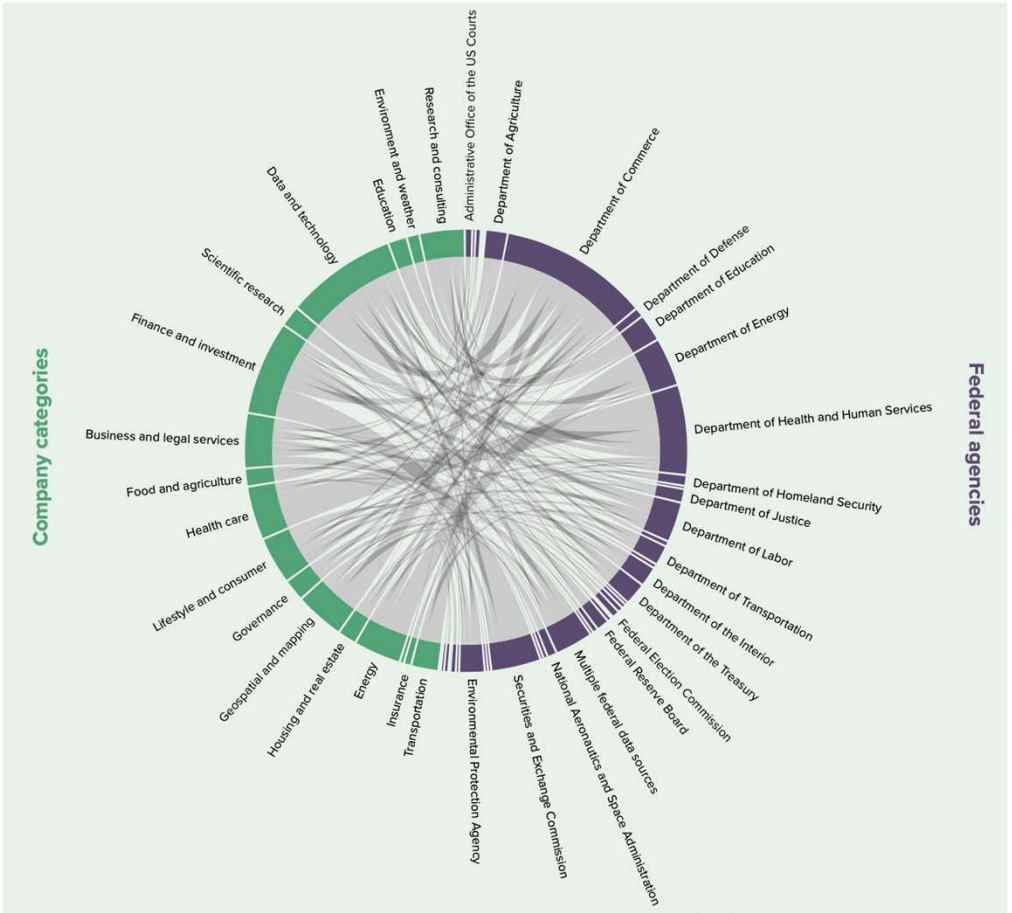
Open data stimulates businesses across sectors

Value of open data to businesses:

- Enhance **operations**
- Create new **products/services**
- Provide commercial opportunities to serve as data **intermediaries**

Half of U.S.-based businesses (in OpenData500) – particularly SMEs - use public data.

Private company use of public data in the U.S.



Source: World Bank (2021): "Data for Better Lives"; Verhulst and Capla (2015)

Open data boosts development

Case Study	Summary	Intended Outcome
Burundi: Open Results and Performance-Based Financing	Results-based financing (RBF) in Burundi is an instrument that links development financing with pre-determined results, aimed to strengthen accountability and transparency in government expenditure.	Improving Government
Cambodia: Opening Information on Development Efforts	Open Development Cambodia helps to improve the public's awareness of current and historical information on development efforts through a data-driven online platform.	Improving Government
Colombia: Establishing Climate Resilience in Agriculture	The Aclímate Colombia project processes, analyzes, and publishes open government datasets to help farmers access climate and market data to improve their decision making and livelihoods.	Creating Opportunity
Ghana: Empowering Smallholder Farmers	Esoko is a for-profit communication tool that provides farmers repackaged data from different sources (including government and crowdsourced data) via mobile phones to empower smallholder farmers.	Creating Opportunity
India: Open Energy Data	The Electricity Supply Monitoring Initiative (ESMI) collects real-time power quality information in an effort to monitor power quality in urban and rural India	Improving Government
Jamaica: Open Data to Benefit Tourism	Jamaica uses open data to increase and improve its tourism sector, particularly by combining crowdsourced mapping data with open government data to create more participatory tourist maps.	Creating Opportunity

Source: https://odimpact.org/files/odimpact-developing-economies.pdf

02

Global Trends

Governing & Data Types

Governing Open Data

Key attributes of legislation

- Definition of open data
- Principles that guide publication and ruse of data (Open Data Institute)

National-level

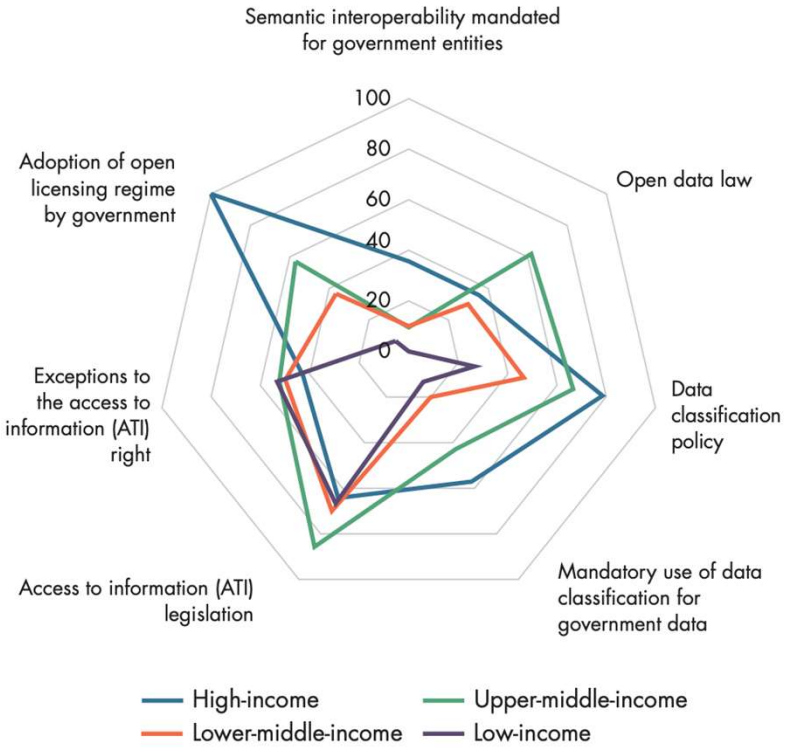
- Standalone open data acts (e.g. Republic of Korea and Mexico)
- Provisions within other legislation (e.g. Australia, India, and the U.K.)
- Broader e-government legislation. (e.g. France's Law for a Digital Republic)

Supra-National

- E.g. EU's Open Data Directive 2019 – includes "high value datasets" list which should be published for free for AI development.

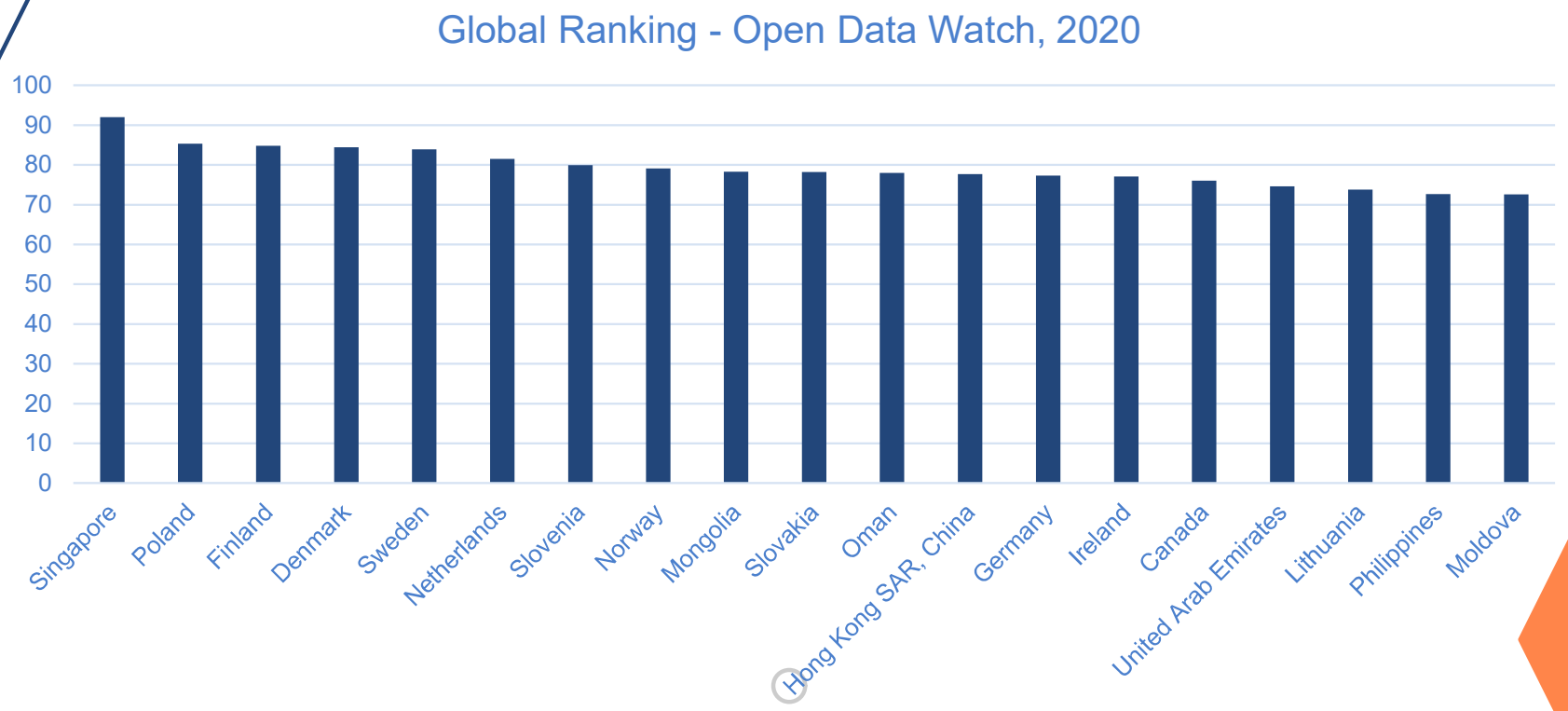
Source: World Bank (2021): "Data for Better Lives"

One-third of surveyed countries have open data legislation, particularly in high-income countries



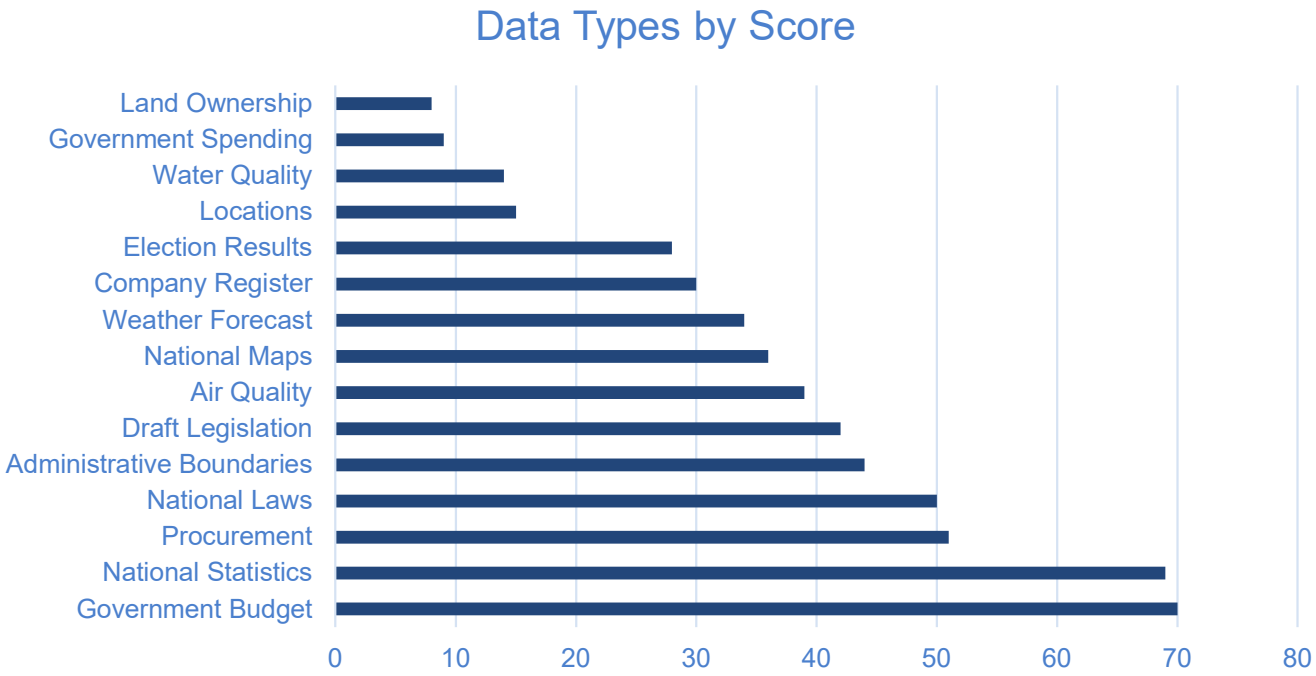
Source: WDR 2021 team, based on World Bank, Global Data Regulation Survey, https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/3866. Data at http://bit.do/WDR2021-Fig-6_6.

Singapore leads the global rankings



Source: Open Data Watch

Government budget data is most open, land ownership least globally



Source: Open Data Watch

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Vietnam's progress

Strengths and areas of improvement

Vietnam ranks in top half in data coverage, but bottom half in openness regionally & globally

Southeast Asia (out of 11)

9th
Data openness

5th
Data coverage

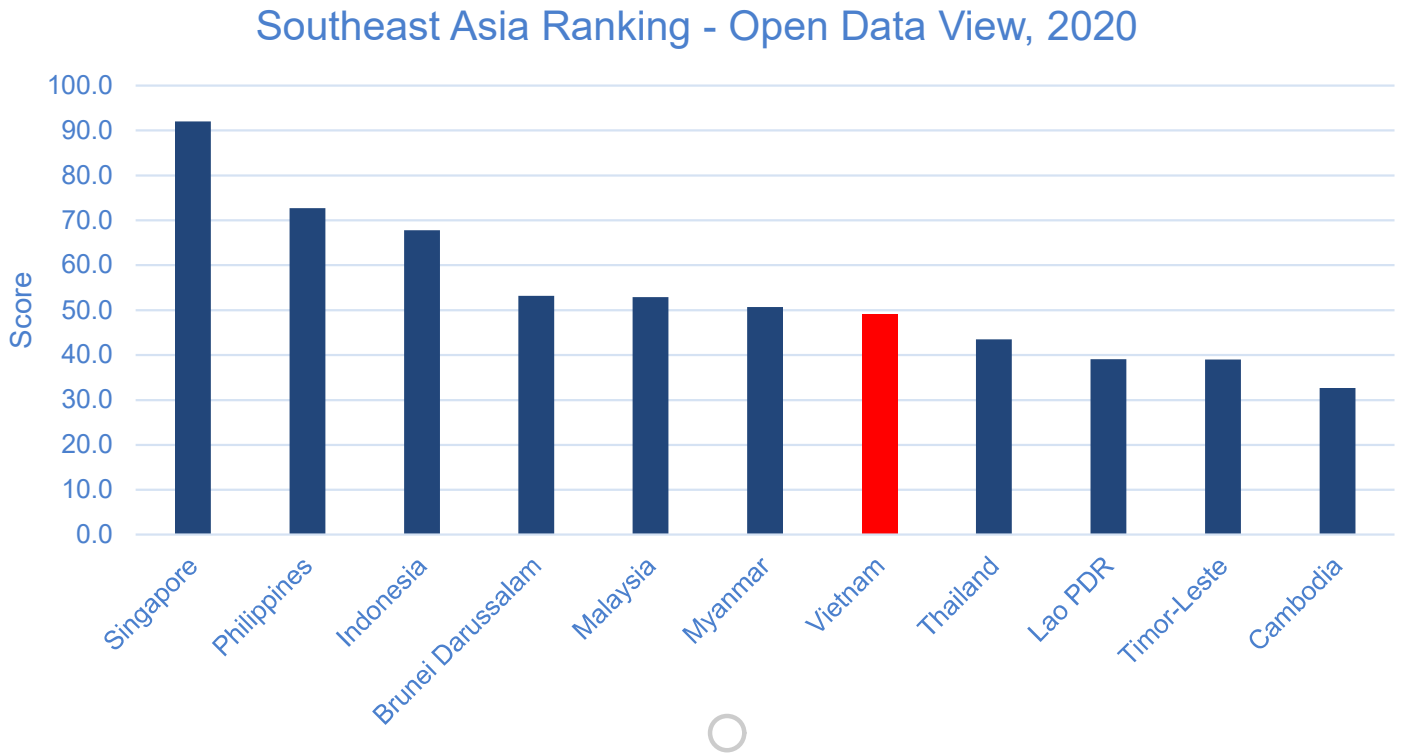
Globally (out of 187)

122nd
Data openness

86th
Data coverage

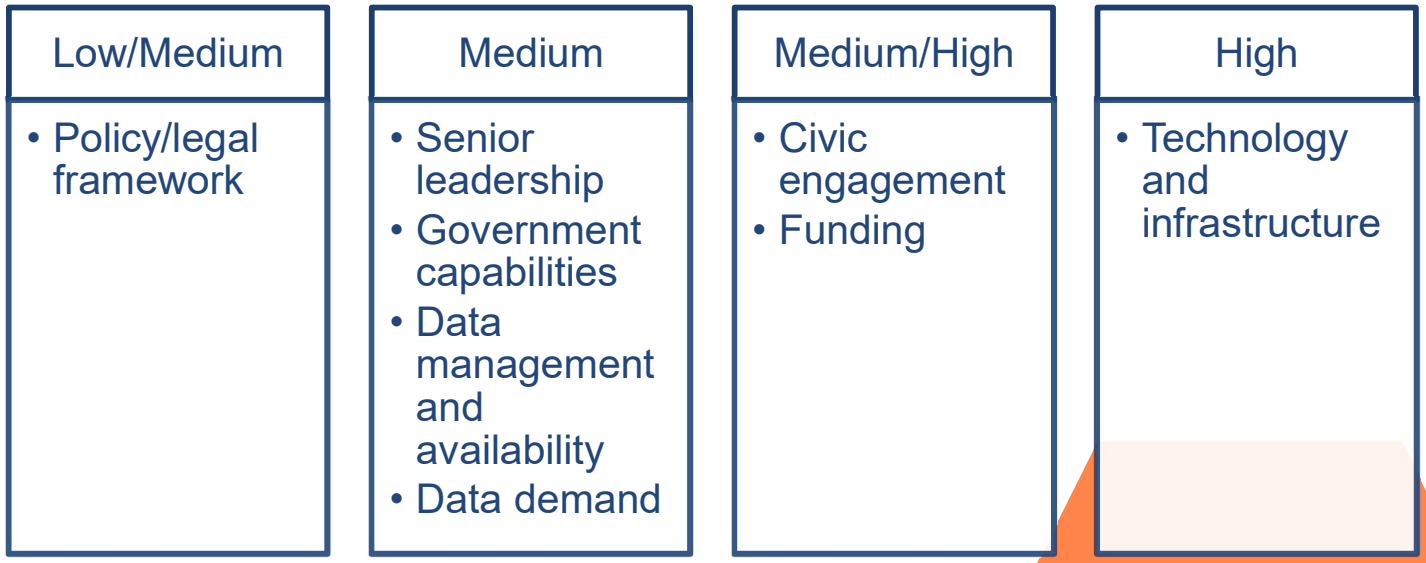
Source: Open Data Watch, 2020

Vietnam's ranking in Southeast Asia



Source: Open Data Inventory

Vietnam strong in open data technology/ infrastructure; lags in policy/legal framework



Source: World Bank (2019), Digital Government and Open Data Readiness Assessment

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Conclusion

Recommendations & next steps

Conclusions & Recommendations

- Open data is essential for boosting economic and governance outcomes
- Need to improve both **data coverage** and **openness** in Vietnam
  - Coverage particularly needed in social (e.g. crime and justice) and economic (e.g. balance of payments) data.
  - Moving to more openness by **integrating** data across the whole-of-government
- Incorporate **privacy and security** considerations to protect individuals and companies when disseminating open data
  - Vietnam's **data localization requirements** may restrain companies from contributing open data.
  - Vietnam's privacy provisions **currently split** across both privacy and cybersecurity policies, laws, and regulations.
- Join international open data communities and networks
  - Open Data Charter
  - Open Government Partnership

THANK YOU!

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