What is GODAN?
Network, Action & Secretariat

Martin Parr, GODAN Secretariat & CABI

04 October 2017
GODAN advocates that important datasets in agriculture and nutrition should be considered global public goods and made available to everyone.
What is Open Data?

Data anyone can access, use and share

• Accessible (published on the web)
• Available (machine-readable format)
• Licensed to permit anyone to access, use and share it
5 ★ OPEN DATA

Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the Web and Linked Data initiator, suggested a 5-star deployment scheme for Open Data. Here, we give examples for each step of the stars and explain costs and benefits that come along with it.
FAIR Principles

- Data should be **Findable**
- Data should be **Accessible**
- Data should be **Interoperable**
- Data should be **Re-usable**

*Much* data should be open (openly licenced).

*All* data should be FAIR (or moving to be FAIR) - clear licence, metadata, persistent, provenance, machine readable  

[http://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618](http://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618)
What is GODAN?

Supports global efforts to make data relevant to agriculture and nutrition available, accessible, and usable for unrestricted use worldwide.

Voluntary association of public and private entities including donors, international organizations and businesses who have agreed to a joint Statement of Purpose.
Our network

608 partners
Building a global momentum
Donors in the GODAN steering committee

- Germany a new addition to SC (to provide Secretariat post)
- China (CAAS) also to agree to provide position and will join SC in 2018
- DFID supports GODAN Action & GODAN Secretariat
GODAN Action Mission

Stakeholders benefit from improved and more effective use of open data for agriculture and nutrition by engaging with it in a practical and knowledgeable manner.
What open data can achieve

- Organizational change through transparency
- Fostering innovation to benefit everyone
- More efficient and effective decision making
Why open data in agriculture and nutrition?

• For climate smart agriculture
• For efficient pest management
• For efficient fertilizer use
• For avoiding price crises
• For informing consumers on food contamination
• ........The list could be cont’d
GODAN Action exists to: facilitate use of standards by, research the impacts for, and build the capacity of the network of actors.
Activities

• **Improved interoperability of data** through providing improved **standards** and innovative services.

• by providing examples of **improved tools for impact assessment**, as well as by analysing barriers that hinder the full potential of open data initiatives and investments

• The development of tailored training courses will **increase the capacity of stakeholders** on how to use and handle open data
Starting with the problem
Open data as a solution

- **Climate and weather data**: open data as a catalyst for business development and capacity development
- **Support to land data sharing**: Localization and contextualized of relevant shared data sets to specific conditions
- **Global Nutrition report**: Data interoperability for searching in support of the report
GODAN Secretariat’s Purpose

Convene – Equip – Empower
“Data is valuable in the entire food chain. It provides farmers with access to innovations in crop production, but also business models. Data pierces entire food value chain, from soil to shop”
- Sanjeev Krishnan (Seed 2 Growth)

“There is an asymmetry of capacity to analyse and gain financial benefit from open data. If we are truly using data to improve food security, we have to ensure that the capacity is built in the developing world to make sure the data can be used in an equitable basis.”
- Trevor Nicholls (CABI)

“Open data should become part of the DNA of the African environment. The Kenyan government is committed to championing the data revolution in Africa.”
- Willy Bett (Kenyan Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

“We have to move outside of the silos. Collaboration is not a luxury, but a necessity. Our company’s future success depends on our ability to use open data.”
- Sarah Hull (Syngenta)
OPEN WATER
Challenges

• “Open data is good only for the big players”
• “Open data will create more data monopolies and divides”
• “This research data is only meaningful in specific context [and only I understand that...]”
• “Somebody has to pay!”
Impact Matters for Development

https://f1000research.com/gateways/godan/godan-reports
Joint Donor Statement on Open Data Policy and Practice

Donors agree to:

- Participate in global funder dialogue
- Promote good open data practice among those receiving funding
- Efficiently and consistently engage with partners
- Promote appropriate guidelines and tools
- Document and track use of open data
- Responsibly use data
Global open data call to deliver world food security

Can data end hunger? US and world governments hope so

Hidden data: the new weapon that could beat hunger

Using the Data Revolution to Solve the Malnutrition Crisis

The numbers are clear: today, just over 800 million people go to bed hungry, while two billion are suffering from hidden hunger (receiving enough calories to survive, but not enough micronutrients to thrive). At the same time, nearly 40% of the global population is over-nourished, leading to overweight, obesity and a variety of non-communicable diseases, such as type-2 diabetes.
Statement by Ministers Responsible for Agriculture
attending the GODAN Ministerial Conference Held at
the Kenyatta International Convention Centre,
Nairobi, Kenya on 15th June, 2017

Building resilience on Food Security and Nutrition through Open Data.

We, the Ministers for Agriculture and high level representatives of Governments, having met in Nairobi, Kenya from 14 to 16 June 2017, with the full participation of private sector, academic and civil society, renew our commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in pursuit of ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture.

1. Noting with appreciation, the request at the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) Summit in September 2016, to Kenya, to host a Ministerial Conference on Agriculture and Nutrition Data;

2. Expresses its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Kenya for hosting the Ministerial Conference on Agriculture and Nutrition Data in Nairobi, Kenya, under the theme; Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investment in Agriculture and Nutrition Data and for providing all the necessary support;

3. Recalling the report of the Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda calling for a data revolution for sustainable development, with a new international initiative to improve the quality of statistics and make information available to citizens;

4. Recognizing that poverty eradication, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development;

5. Taking note of the Compendium of African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) that has inspired and energized African Governments, African agricultural research institutions, farmers’ associations and the private sector to increase investment, improve coordination and share knowledge on Agricultural Transformation;

6. Taking note of the Global Open Data for Agriculture & Nutrition (GODAN) as a network that supports public and private global efforts to make agriculture and nutrition data more available and easier to access by all;

7. Further recognizing the commitments voluntarily made by the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition Network at the GODAN Summit and throughout 2016 to implement concrete policies, plans, programmes, projects and actions to make agricultural related data more accurate, available and accessible for all;

8. Bearing in mind that open data policies in both public and private sectors should respect and work to balance openness with legitimate concerns in relation to privacy, security, community rights and commercial interests;

9. Acknowledging that open data can be a driver for agricultural transformation by making data available and accessible to smallholder farmers, giving the insights and services they need to improve productivity and build resilience;

10. Convinced that women and youth are majority of developing world’s population and therefore require motivation and support for agribusiness enterprises through resource mobilization, data, research and innovation;

11. Aware that women and youth are at the center of sustainable development and, in this regard, strive for an equitable and inclusive agriculture;

12. Fully Convinced that making data and statistics on agriculture and nutrition available, accessible and useful to smallholder farmers and intermediaries is essential to development of inclusive value chains, building resilience in farming communities and strengthening food and nutrition security;

13. Recognizing that data and innovation creates opportunities for people to influence their lives and future, participate in decision-making and amplify their concerns more than before;

14. Emphasizing that sustainable agriculture can only be achieved with a broad alliance of people, governments, civil society and the private sector, working together to secure a world that is food secure, without hunger and malnutrition;

15. Reaffirming the need to be guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics;

16. Reaffirming our commitment to strengthen international cooperation to address the persistent challenges related to sustainable Agriculture, in developing countries.
Empowering partners to make the move. Looking at making FAOSTAT open data