Opendata.ch/2020 Forum – Action Point Voting Results

23 June 2020. 27 participants rated the urgency of 24 action points from the seven vision workshops (1–5 points each, maximum 135).

Points	Action point
111	Pain Point: Data Literacy -> Stakeholder: Institutes and Departments & Research Support: Provide Trainings and Education Sessions.
110	Data providers: need to provide good data publication (incl. data Knowledge and metadata), and secure unified open data licences.
108	Political decision makers: Provide the legal basis for clear data portability rules and for a decentralized data infrastructure (?). Enable (cantonal) pilots for digital participation.
108	Foster cooperation between data user and data provider. On the data user side this means education (data lteracy), good use cases und sustainable data Investment (not only Dashboards).
107	Public institutions (libraries, archives, educational institutions,data holders): Provide Infrastructure (as an alternative to GAFA) open for everybody.
106	Data producers: Be transparent about known flaws in data (it's better to state/take on than "hide") and actively seek feedback from data users, to provide better documentation, metadata, and to be able to curate data better.
104	State / Government: Regulate big tech companies on global level (FAGAM) using distributed digital tools to enable wider participation. Demand more transparency from parliamentary/political processes for democratic access to participative decision-making - enabled by real-time and historic access to indicators on which decisions in government are based. Financial support for startups tackling the issues.
103	Media: Publication of data sources and of scripts for visualisation.
100	Standardisation: Standards shouldn't only concern syntactic/formal aspects, but also "semantics" (too often, only keys are standardised whereas values are not).
99	NGOs / NPOs / education institutions: Develop interventions at schools or programs for schools to motivate young children to get familiar with data science and strengthen diversity in this realm.
99	Verband Schweizer Energieversorger (VSE): Clear guidelines on openly publishing data from a regulatory standpoint (e.g. rules on aggregation level).
99	BFE digital innovation office: research and communicate existing international metadata standards for energy data.
99	Industry associations: should start working together more closely to develop a common vision. Start realizing the value for their members of working towards a more participatory and inclusive data ecosystem. Make it easier and more compelling to work with civil society groups like Opendata.ch to achieve these goals.
98	BFE digital innovation office: research and publicize use cases for open data in the energy sector.
97	Regaining control: an international call for a trusworthy , consumer owned Data wallet is launched: the control is fully back into the hands of the consumer:an international infrastructure to harness & redistribute data sets on the base of the collaboratively agregated will of the world citizens.
97	Libraries: Raise awareness, provide courses (coffee lectures, workshops, courses) and give direct support

	in implementing policies (national, international).
96	Data collectors: Develop guidelines or a handbook for ensuring diversity when collecting, presenting and publishing data.
96	Data publishers: Develop a "diversity data catalogue": a list of datasets that are needed / useful / missing to tackle diversity and underrepresentation in Switzerland. This should be done with collaboration with state institutions and the underrepresented groups.
96	Pain Point: Licenses issues -> Stakeholder: Government: International Alignment of Licenses, Stakeholder: Data- and Service Providers: Licenses as parts of service design & Communications.
94	Data borkers/data librarians: are needed so data users and data providers can match their data offers and needs.
91	NGO / OpenData.ch: Political “hackdays” (analysing and reproducing public information, Abstimmungsbüchlein reverse engineering).
89	Changing the business models: consumers and companies have to enter a creative negociation process to invent new retributions that are not bound to data flows.
88	Pain Point: Infrastructure -> Stakeholder: Infrastructure Providers, Establish useful infrastructure, establish connections and collaborate, Stakeholder Government: already very active, use momentum.
84	Regaining trust: international instance & legislaton / citizens as warrant of the fairness / the point of view of the consument / indivdual.