

[#odcamp](#) session title: Datapolis

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Day: 1

Session: [1]

Room: [Watershed1]

Notes:

- Jeni explains the rules.
- More than one person can win, depending on their roles
- A game for 2-5 people (though 6 are playing)
- A little confusion over how to build tools - shapes must be exact
- People's negotiation skills are put to the test
- Naming applications is proving amusing and engaging

Suggestions from the participants:

- Some blank tool cards. Player to imagine a tool and what it would look like.
- Analyse moves using computer automation to highlight strategies?
- Event cards too wordy? Include a graphical representation of the forfeit?

Martha King, Knowle West Media Centre. The Bristol Approach to Citizen Sensing.

There is a challenges when you've gathered data via volunteer effort. But not had any agreement in place to allow them to publish fully open data (i.e. someone might make money out of it. Not in the spirit of how they gave up their time)

Metadata is very important. Relates to the quality of the data. Helps discoverability/findability. But also can include LOTS of additional information.

Can the license stipulate how the data should be used? Metadata e.g. VoID license/norms/waiver should be used to give extra information about the dataset should be used for, or its context

Lists of open data licenses (e.g. ODI / Creative Commons) but this is simply the rights of whether you can or can't use it (and whether it's commercial)

Metadata: should have ALL kinds of information – e.g. how frequently is the data updated

"Whole point of open data is deriving new data from it. Adding to it. Building on it."

The typical scenario is that there is a contributor agreement that people must agree to before they start putting in data.

Legacy data. Unfortunately you MUST go back to the contributor and retroactively get agreement to open that data.

The metadata is used here too. You can list the dataset on your catalogue but say that it cannot be open because REASONS (when data was collected they did not get a contributor agreement)

The creation of the contributor agreement should also be open and transparent.

There are contributor agreements online that can be found to

The type of data being inputted has a big input on the contributors' agreement. Most importantly - are they adding personally sensitive data?

You still must adhere to the data protection act if you have any data that might make a person discoverable.

Having a framework to help people put a contributor's agreement together would be useful.

ODI is putting together a checklist of what people must check when they are putting their T&Cs.

A company called IF – are looking at putting together templates for agreements of lots of different types.

The engagement with the community while writing the agreement is one of the most beneficial parts of the process, so trying to short-cut this can then miss this out.

The ODI checklist would help start this conversation. When will it be done? “Soon” (in the next few weeks).

- @ldodds