

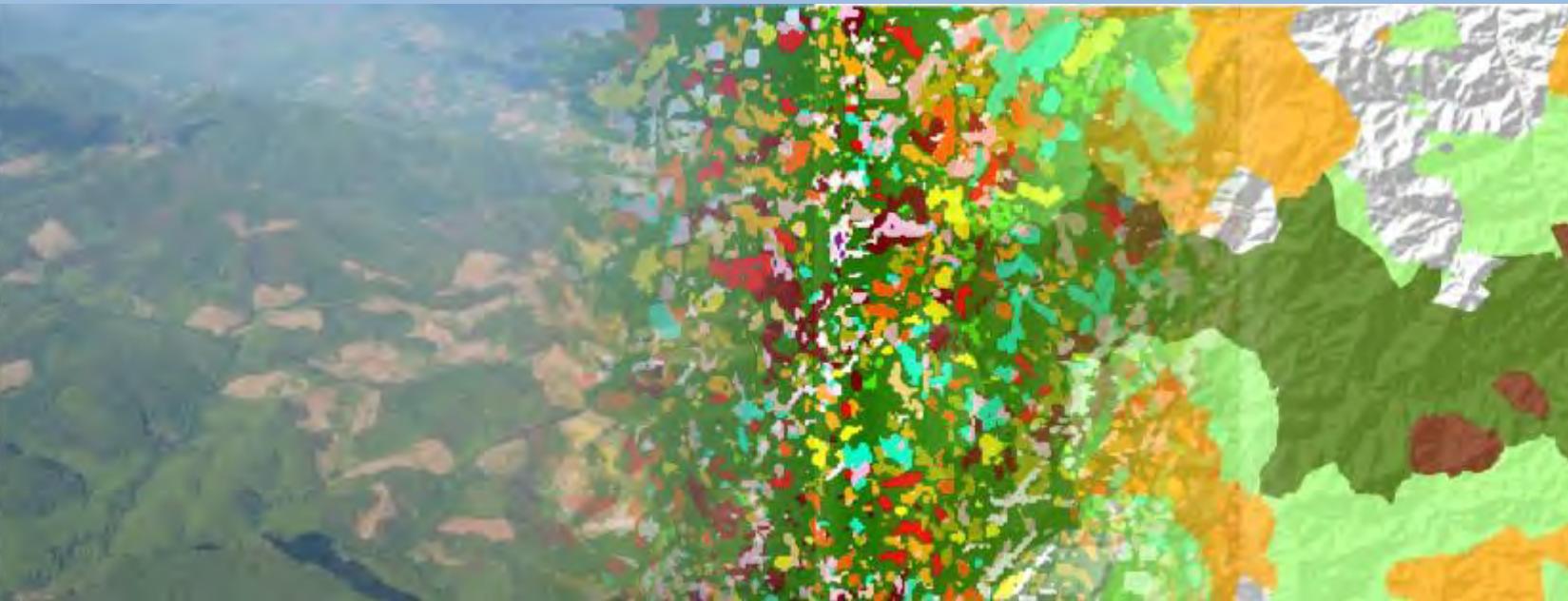
Open Data als Katalysator für nachhaltige Entwicklung?

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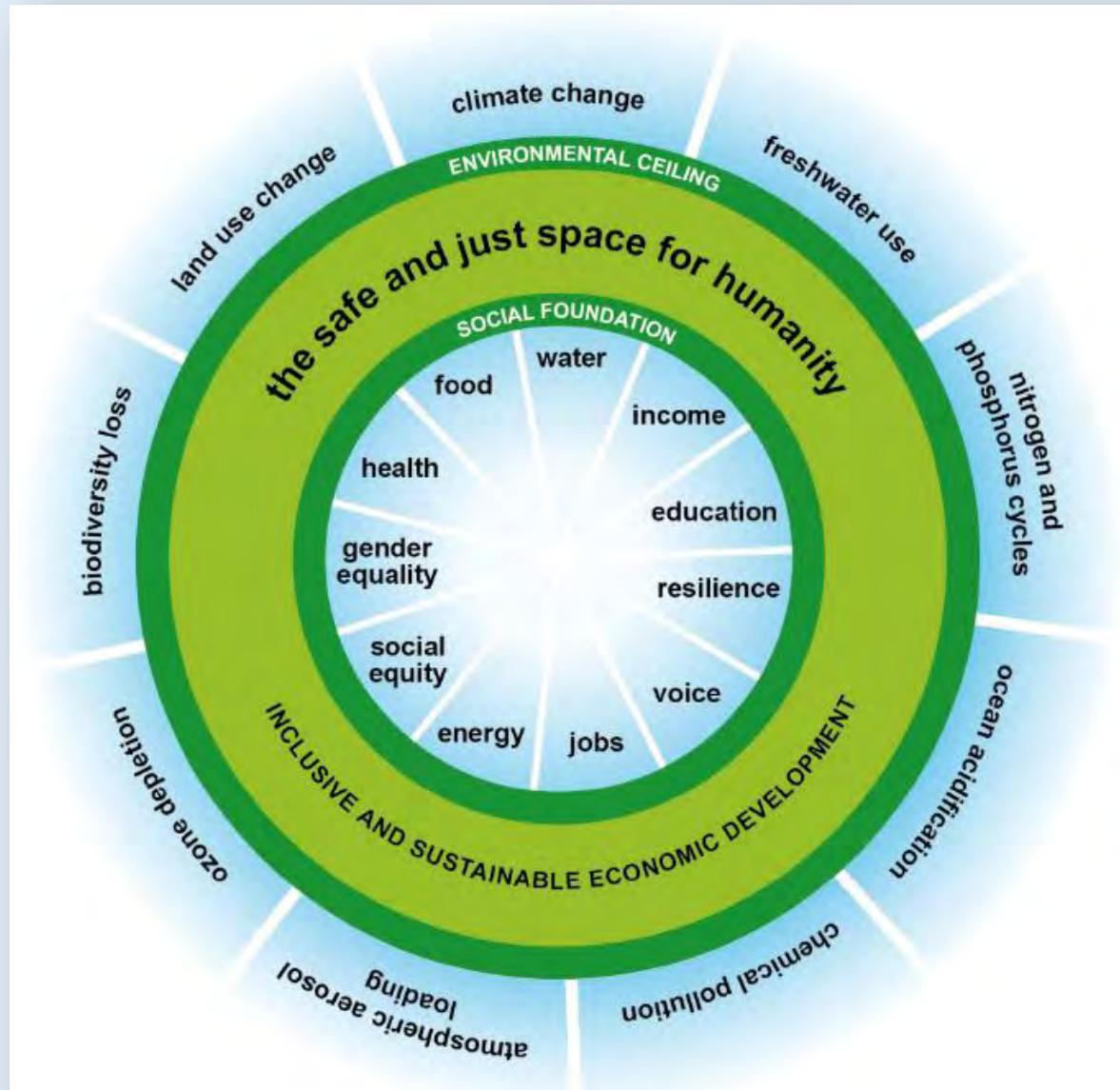
Beispiele angewandter Forschung in Südostasien



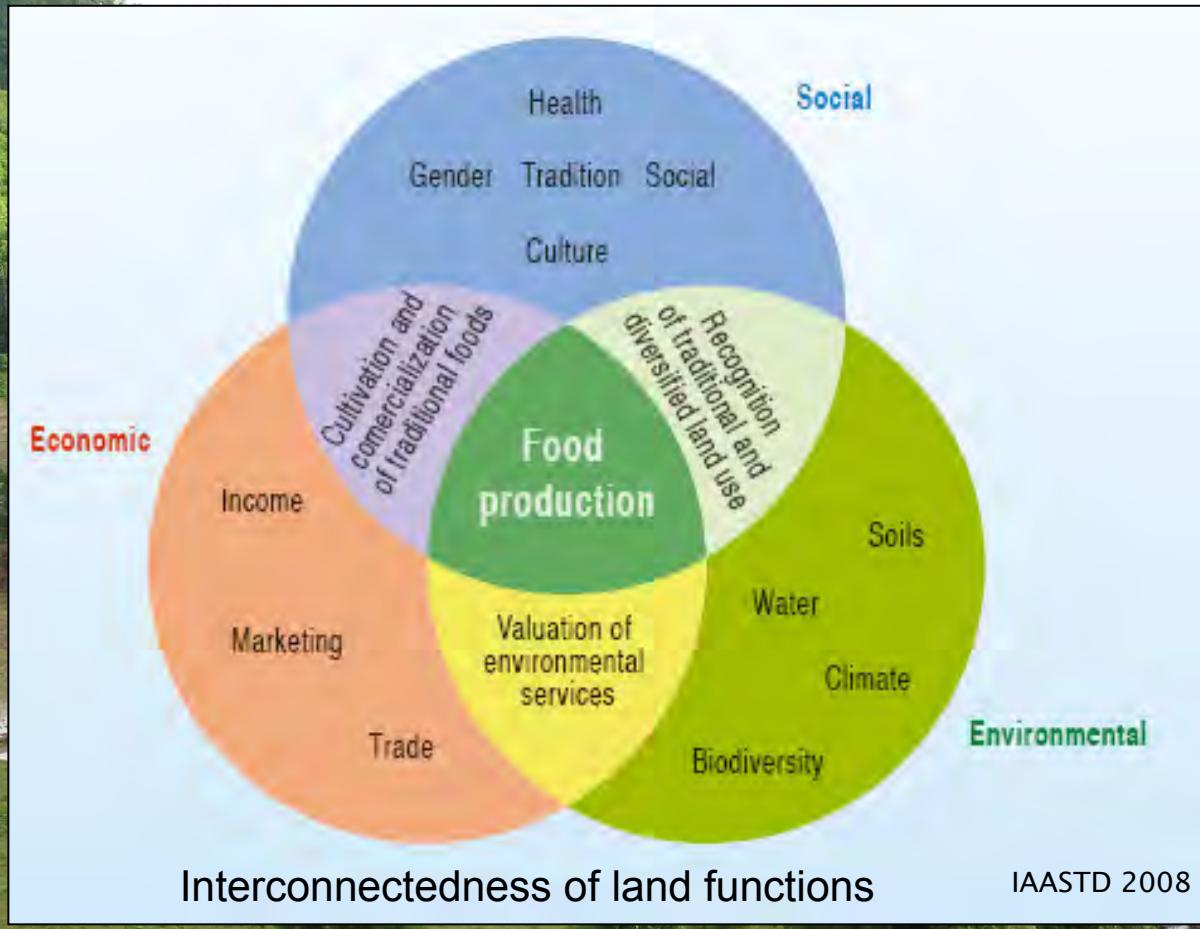
Vorlesung Open Data
Peter Messerli, CDE
23. April 2015

Übersicht:

1. Einführung: Wissen für Nachhaltige Entwicklung
2. Wichtige Fragen auf dem Weg zu Open Data
Available? Adequate? Accessible?
3. Entwicklungsansprüche transparent machen
mittels crowd-sourcing
Who - What - Where?
4. Schlussfolgerungen



Nachhaltige Landnutzung



Sustainable
land use

Goal oriented
and equitable
decision
making

Navigating
trade-offs
(sectors and
scale)

Knowledge

Opportunitäten von verbessertem Zugang zu Daten und Wissen

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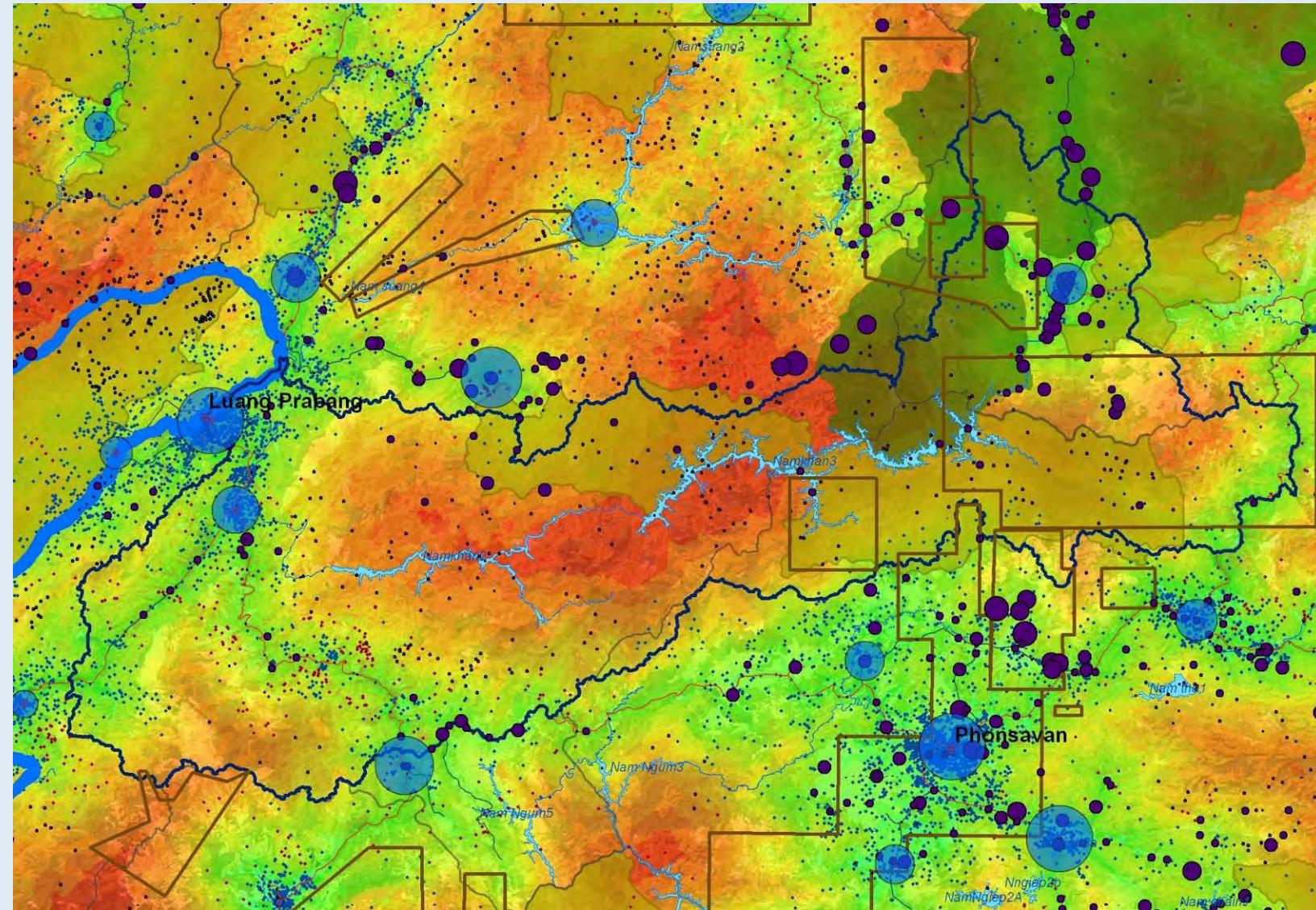


Herausforderungen für Daten- und Wissensproduktion (1 / 2)

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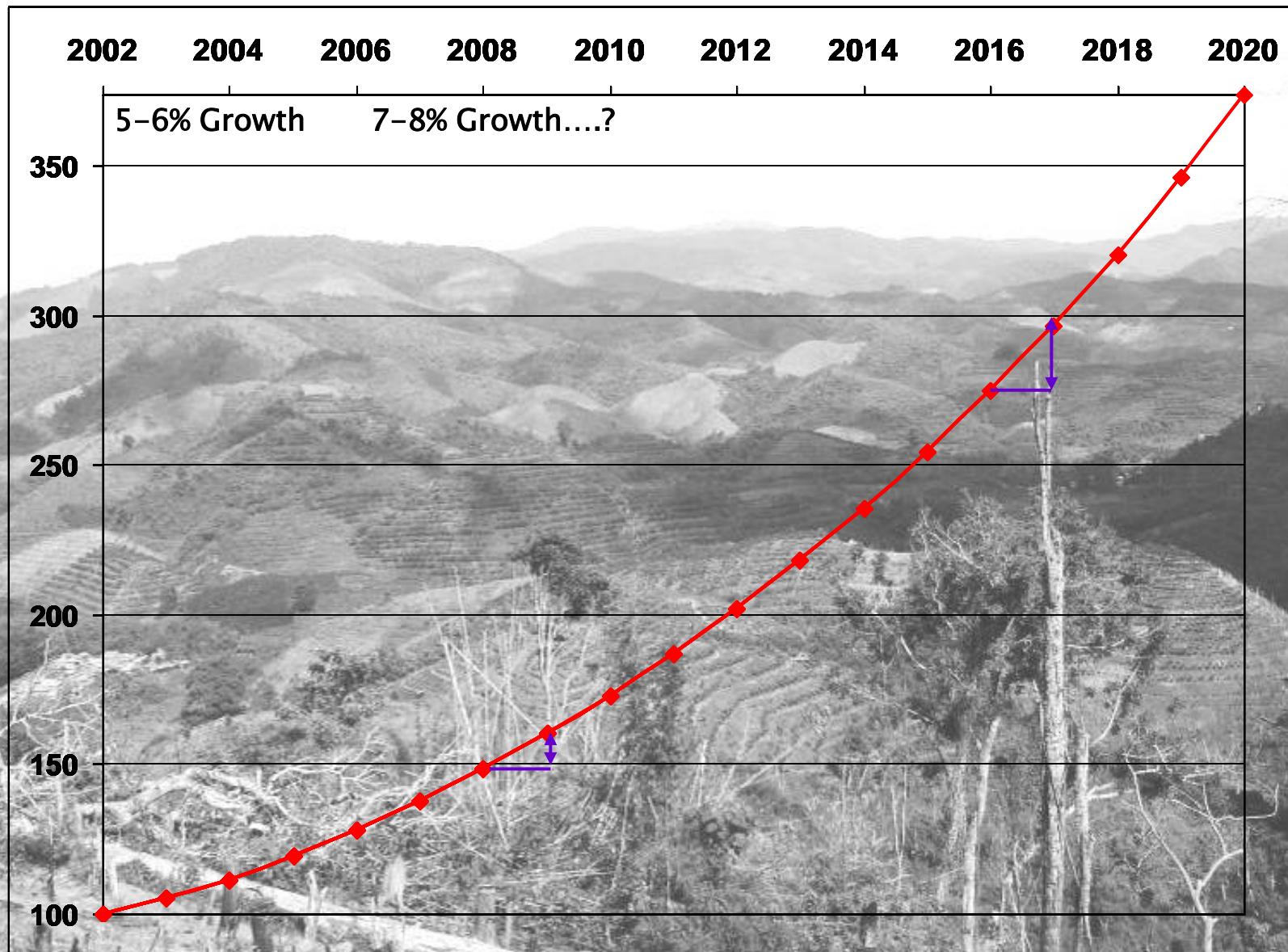
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Herausforderungen für Daten- und Wissensproduktion (2/2)



Herausforderungen für Daten- und Wissensproduktion (2/2)



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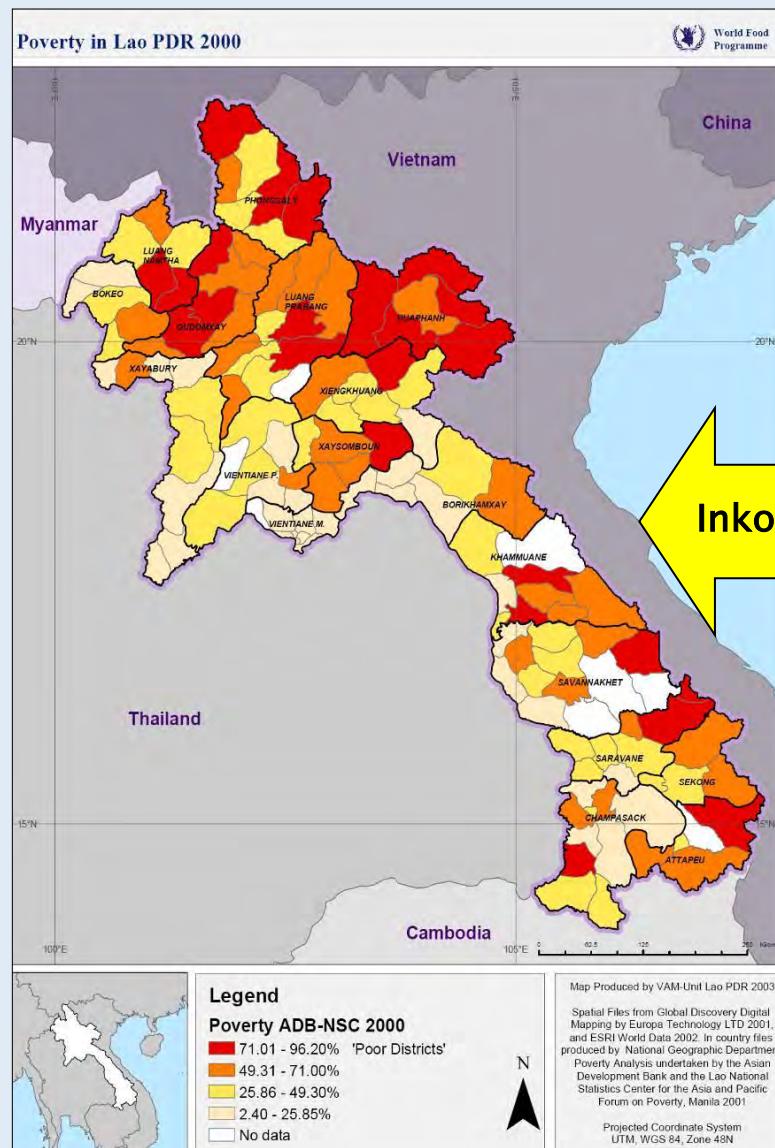


Armutsbekämpfung und Umwelt: Zielkonflikt oder Synergie?

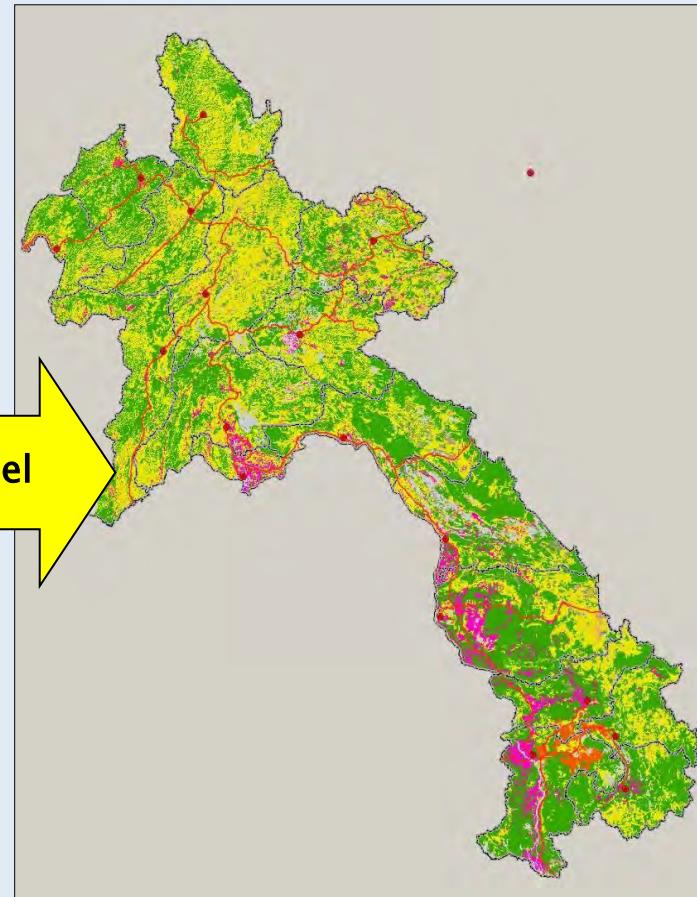
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Forest Cover 2002



Source: MAF, 2002

Sozio-ökonomischer Atlas von Laos

F.4

ການປະກອບຂອງບ້ານຕາມປະເພດຊື່າພາສາ

Composition of villages by ethno-linguistic categories

ແລກທີ່ຕີ້ວ່າບ້ານທີ່ນີ້ໃນແຜນທີ່ F2 ຕ້ອນວ່າມີໄດ້ຮັດວຽກໃຫ້ນັ້ນຖືກຕົກລົງ
ແລ້ວເປັນ ແລະ ສິ່ງເຫຼົາຫຼຸດລົງລົມລົມເນື້ອງຈູ້ອົດລົງລົມທີ່ບໍ່ມີຢູ່ໃນມີມາ
ຄ່ອງໄຟ້. ໃນແຜນທີ່ນີ້ແມ່ນບ້ານທີ່ F2, ການປະກອບຂອງບ້ານໄປວ່າມີກົດໜູນຫຼາຍຫຼາຍ
ລາຍລັດເກົ່າເປັນ ການທັງໝອດ 10 ຢູ່ມີອົບເຖິງເມື່ອການທີ່ມີວ່າວັດທີ່ເປັນໃນແຜນທີ່ F3.

ອຳນວຍຕີ້ວ່າ, ບ້ານນີ້ໄດ້ວິດວ່າມີວ່າງມານມັດຕະຫຼາດວ່າ 99% ຂອງນິນສະເມົລົງບ້ານ
ນີ້ ພົບເລີດຕະຫຼາດເຊື້ອນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມ; ຊົ່ວໂມງມີປະເທດຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມ
ກຳມືມ 80% ຂອງນິນສະເມົລົງບ້ານເລືອດຫຼາຍກຳມືມຫຼາຍງານ ແລະ ອົບເຫດການມີລ້ອງ
ລົມຫຼາຍງານ ປະເທດຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມໄວ້ລົມຫຼາຍງານ.

ຮູບແບບຂອງບ້ານທີ່ນີ້ໃນໃນແຜນທີ່ F3 ກ່າວຍກົດໜູນໃນແຜນທີ່ນີ້ເກີດ.
ນີ້ ມີຄວາມກົດໜູນໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນໃນ
ຫຼາຍກຳມືມ ແລະ ດັບຕົກລົງກຳມືມ ແລະ ດັບຕົກລົງກຳມືມໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນ.
ເຊື້ອນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມ ມີກົດໜູນໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນ. ເຊື້ອນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍ
ກຳມືມ ດັບຕົກລົງກຳມືມໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນ. ເຊື້ອນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍ
ກຳມືມ ຮຶບປັກກົດໜູນໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນ. ໂດຍຄວາມຈະກາດຫຼາຍງານ
ລົມຫຼາຍງານ ຮຶບປັກກົດໜູນໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນ. ຖ້າ ມີບັນດາ ການປະກົດຫຼຸດຫຼາຍ
ກຳມືມ ຮຶບປັກກົດໜູນໃນຫຼຸດຫຼາຍກຳມືມທີ່ມີກົດໜູນ. ໃນທີ່ນີ້, ບ້ານນີ້ແມ່ນ
ຮູບແບບຂອງບ້ານທີ່ນີ້ໃນໃນແຜນທີ່ F3 ກ່າວຍກົດໜູນໃນແຜນທີ່ນີ້ເກີດ.

This map is quite similar to Map F2 as it also depicts the main ethnic group of each village, and indicates the percentage of the total village population which belongs to this majority group. In contrast to Map F2, the categorisation does not follow the four main ethno-linguistic families but rather the 10 ethno-linguistic subgroups presented in Map F3.

Again, villages in which one category accounts for more than 99% of the population are coloured in various shades; those villages where one category accounts for more than 80% are in lighter shades, and villages that are composed of at least two categories are coloured in white.

The three main patterns identified in Map F3 can also be found on this map. This indicates that the predominant ethnic segregation of villages is not a phenomenon at the level of ethno-linguistic families but rather of the specific ethnic groups. In other words ethnic groups do not very often live together in the same village, even if they are part of the same ethno-linguistic category or family. Again, the villages coloured in white are an important exception to this observation. Their spatial distribution along roads and around province or district capitals suggests that this ethnic mixture is a more recent phenomenon.



ບັນແຜນທີ່ ກ່ຽວກັບ ສັງຄົມ-ເສດຖະກິດ

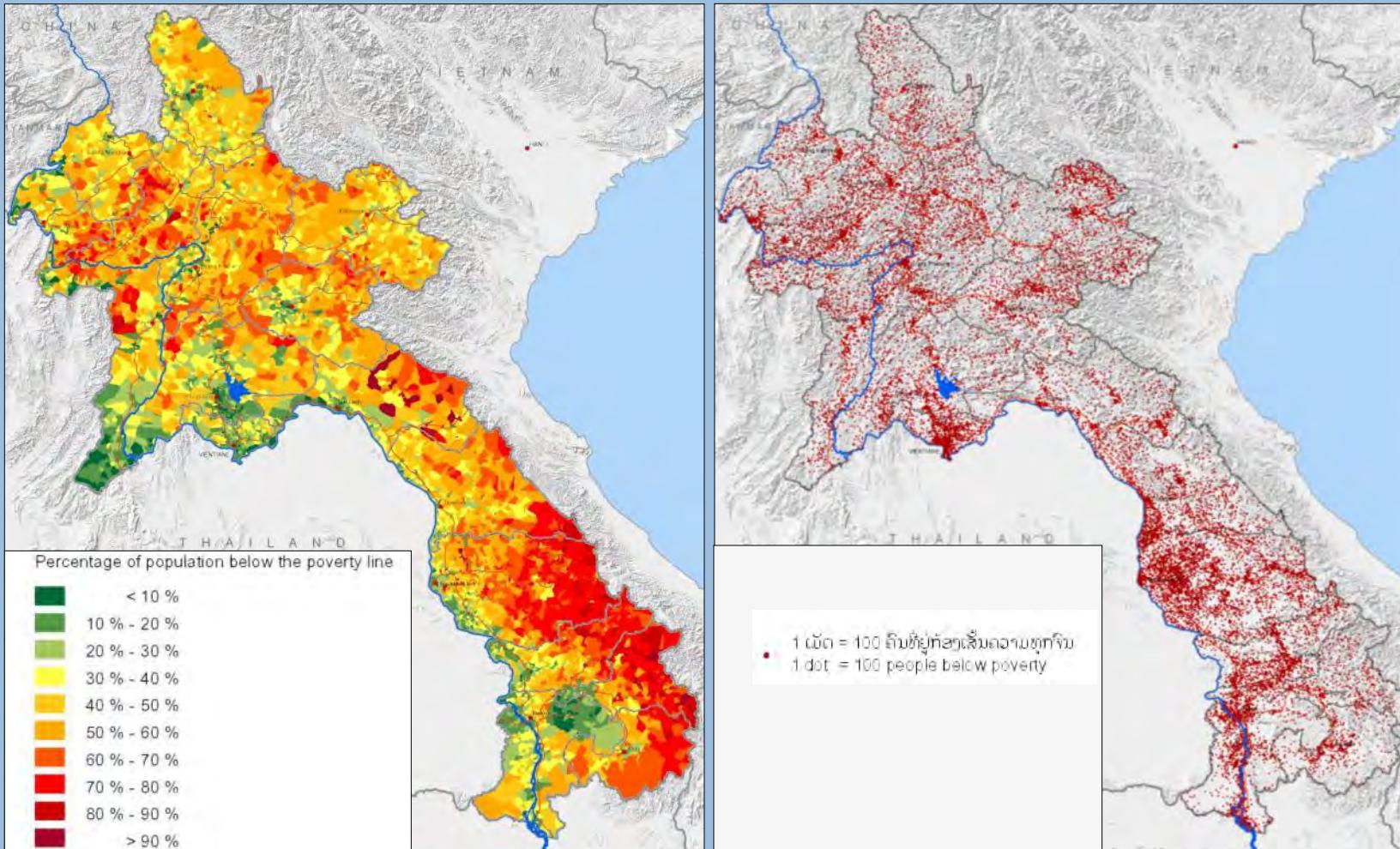
2005 ສປປ ລາວ

Socio-Economic **ATLAS**
of the Lao PDR

ການວິເຄາະພື້ນຖານດ້ານຜົນຂອງການ
ສໍາຫລວດພື້ນລະເມືອງ ແລະ ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສໃນປີ 2005
An analysis based on the 2005 Population Census



Armutsraten und Armutsinzidenz

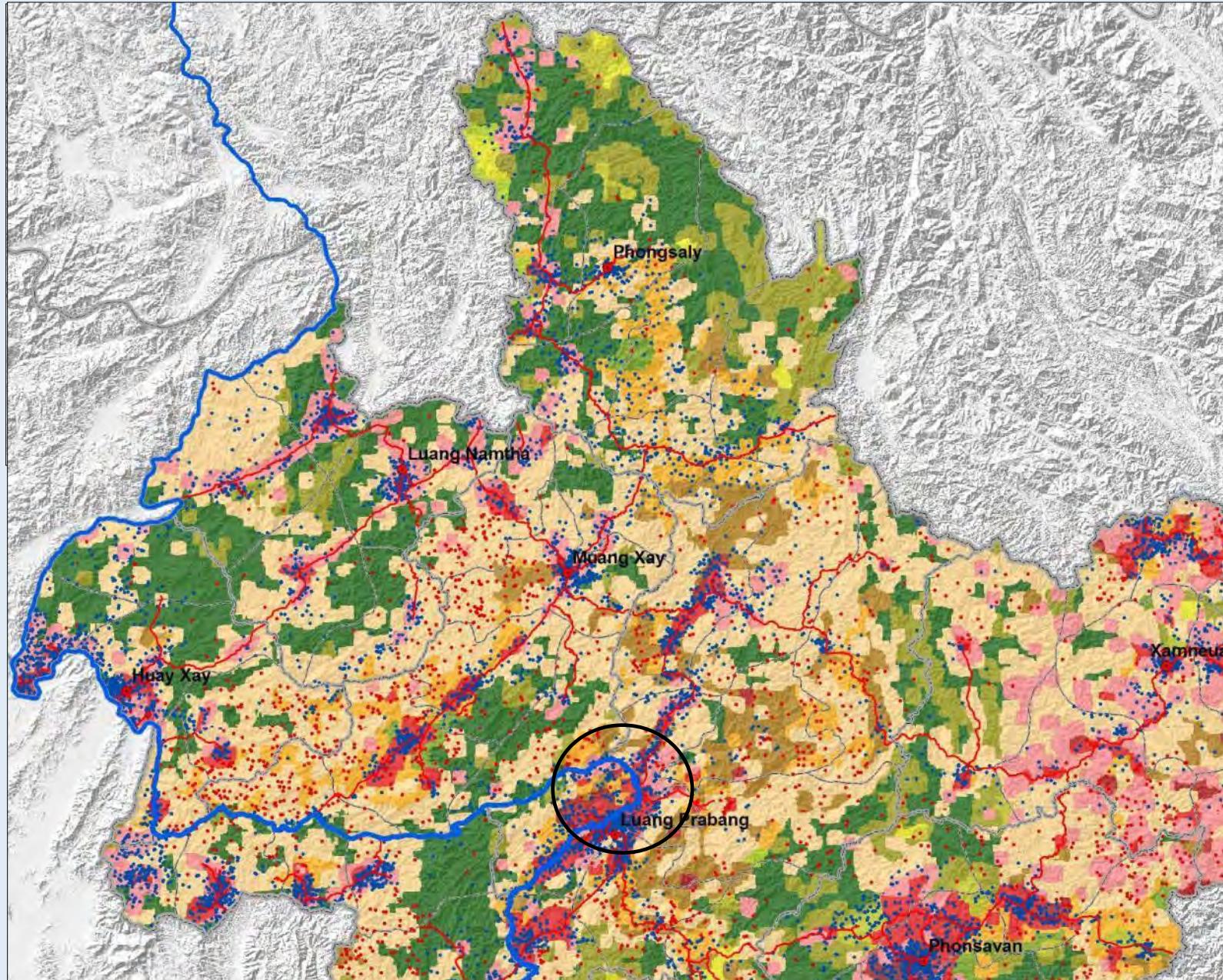


Räumliche Muster des Umwelt–Armut Nexus

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Aim of DECIDE

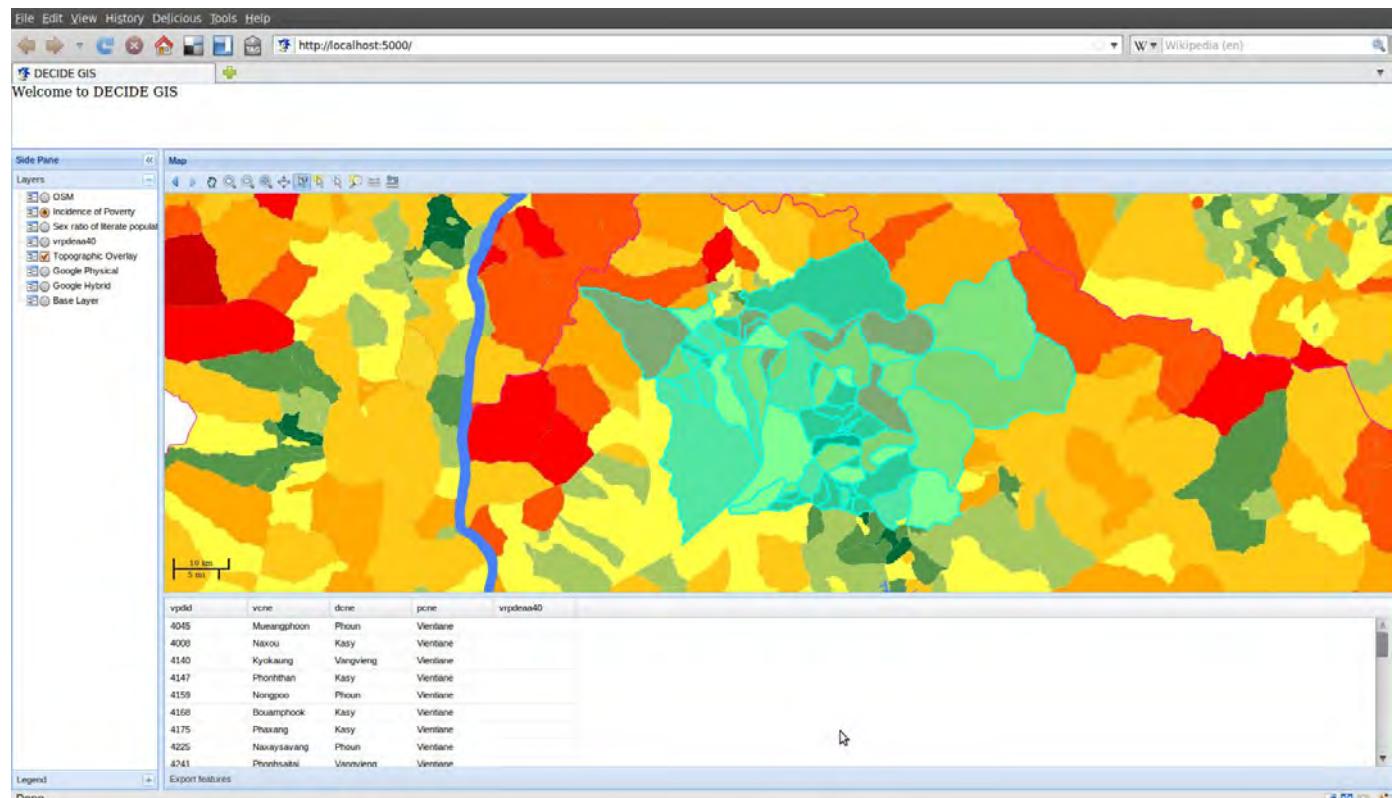
- To support better-informed and evidence-based thematically integrated planning and decision-making.

Objectives

- Promote the availing of existing key data and information through various channels and levels in individually adequate formats.
- Support the development of an open information exchange culture across thematic sectors.
- Provide key insights for development planning.

Background of DECIDE – making information available

- View
- Analyze
- Download



u^b

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Lao DECIDE Info - Start

www.decide.la

Problem loading page uni be arcgisonlineMy ...

Lao DECIDE info
www.decide.la
Informing Decisions for Sustainable Development

Toolbox Tutorials Downloads

Start About Partners Data

Home

ຍິນດີຕ້ອນຮັບ
Welcome

The Lao DECIDE info is a platform of the Government of the Lao PDR which integrates key information from the social, economic, environmental, and agricultural sectors to facilitate informed planning and decision-making.

See local realities in the big picture

Combine information to discover more

Download the data you need

Know more with DECIDE.la

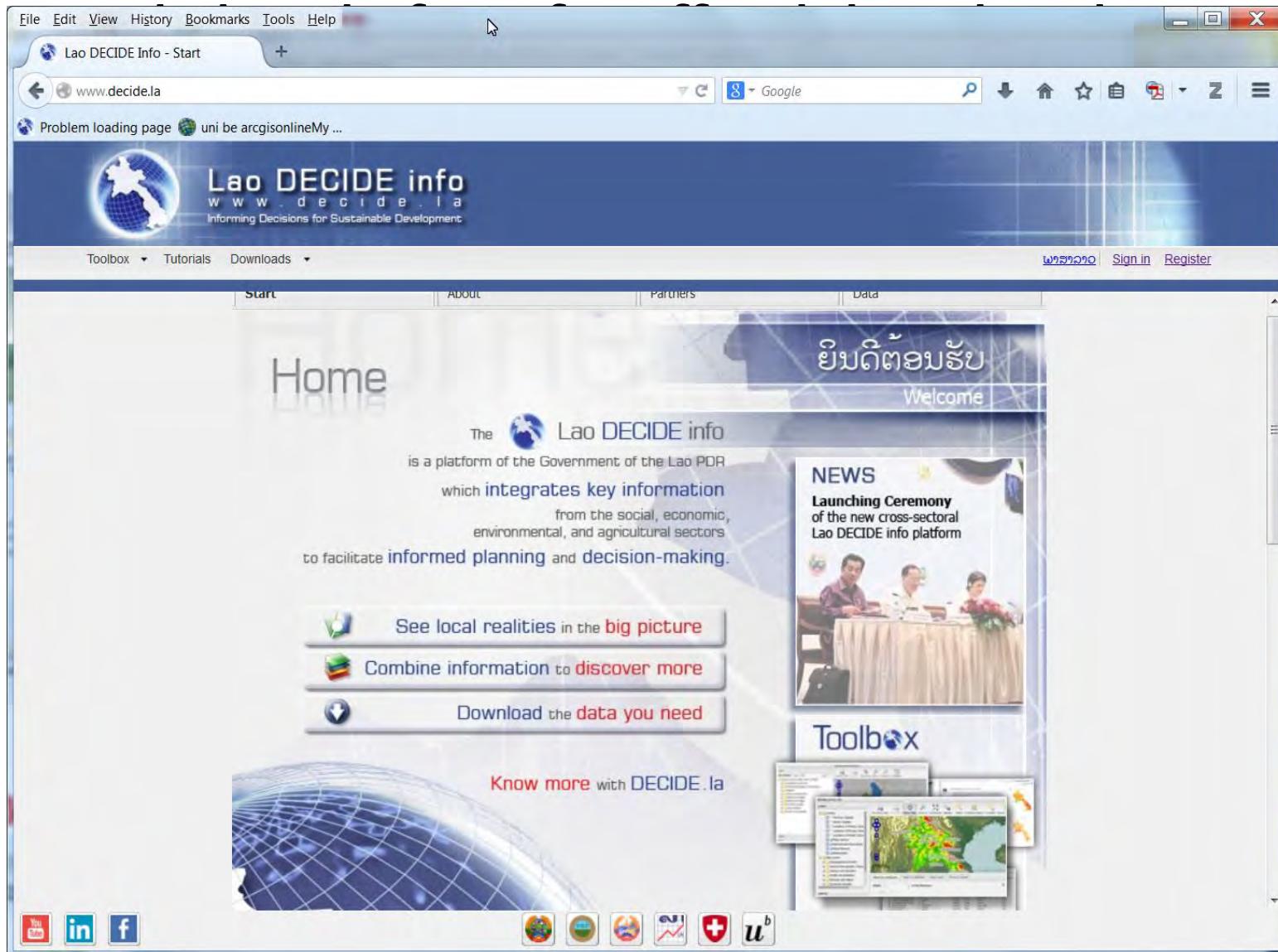
NEWS

Launching Ceremony of the new cross-sectoral Lao DECIDE info platform

Toolbox

YouTube LinkedIn Facebook

Icons: globe, map, chart, flag, user



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The Land Matrix Global Observatory

Founding partners:
CDE, ILC, CIRAD, GIGA



Why?

- Open data: visible and understandable
- Transparency in land investment
- Participation in building a database

What and How?

- Global information on investor, deal, status, target region
- Source: partners networks, research and policy reports, government and company reports, etc.
- Crowdsourcing

Start - LAND MATRIX  landmatrix.org/en/  Search 



The Online Public Database on Land Deals

The Land Matrix is a global and **independent land monitoring initiative** that promotes **transparency** and **accountability** in decisions over land and investment.

This website is our **Global Observatory** - an open tool for collecting and visualising information about large-scale land acquisitions.

The data represented here is **constantly evolving**: to make this resource more accurate and comprehensive, we encourage your participation.

[Read more](#)

Watch the video introduction

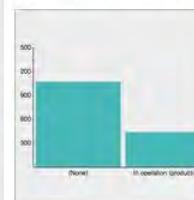


We currently have information about:

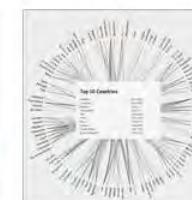


GET THE IDEA

Data is at the core of our project, but numbers alone can't tell a good story. These interactive visualizations are here to help you grasp the phenomenon of large-scale land acquisitions. Through them, we try to provide answers to questions such as how much land we're talking about, who's buying where, how much of the land is used for growing food, etc.



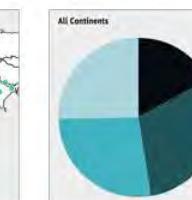
Dynamics overview



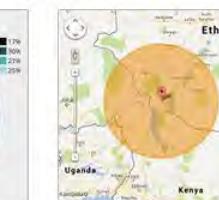
Web of transnational deals



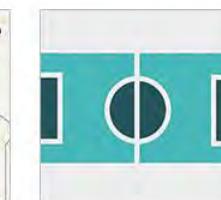
Global map of investments



Agricultural drivers



It's a big deal



Compare the size

Latest database modifications:

| Deal ID | State | Target country |
|---------|---------|----------------|
| 29 | Updated | Cambodia |
| 27 | Updated | Cambodia |
| 23 | Updated | Cambodia |

Latin America Focal Point Monthly Update

The Land Matrix Latin America Focal Point

MEETING REPORT OF THE RED TERRITORIAL HUBS AND

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 25 November 2014


land-matrix
Latin America

#landmatrix



Vania Statzu @VaniaStatzu

Monitorare il #landgrabbing utilizzando
#landmatrix - landmatrix.org/en/ - iscriviti
su Tiscali Newsletter Ambiente



#LandConf2015 @WBLandConf

RT MarcWegerif: Africa #LandMatrix
africa.landmatrix.org/en/ Step towards
making land deal in Africa info available.
Hubert ECA_OFFICIAL LPI...



Marc Wegerif @MarcWegerif

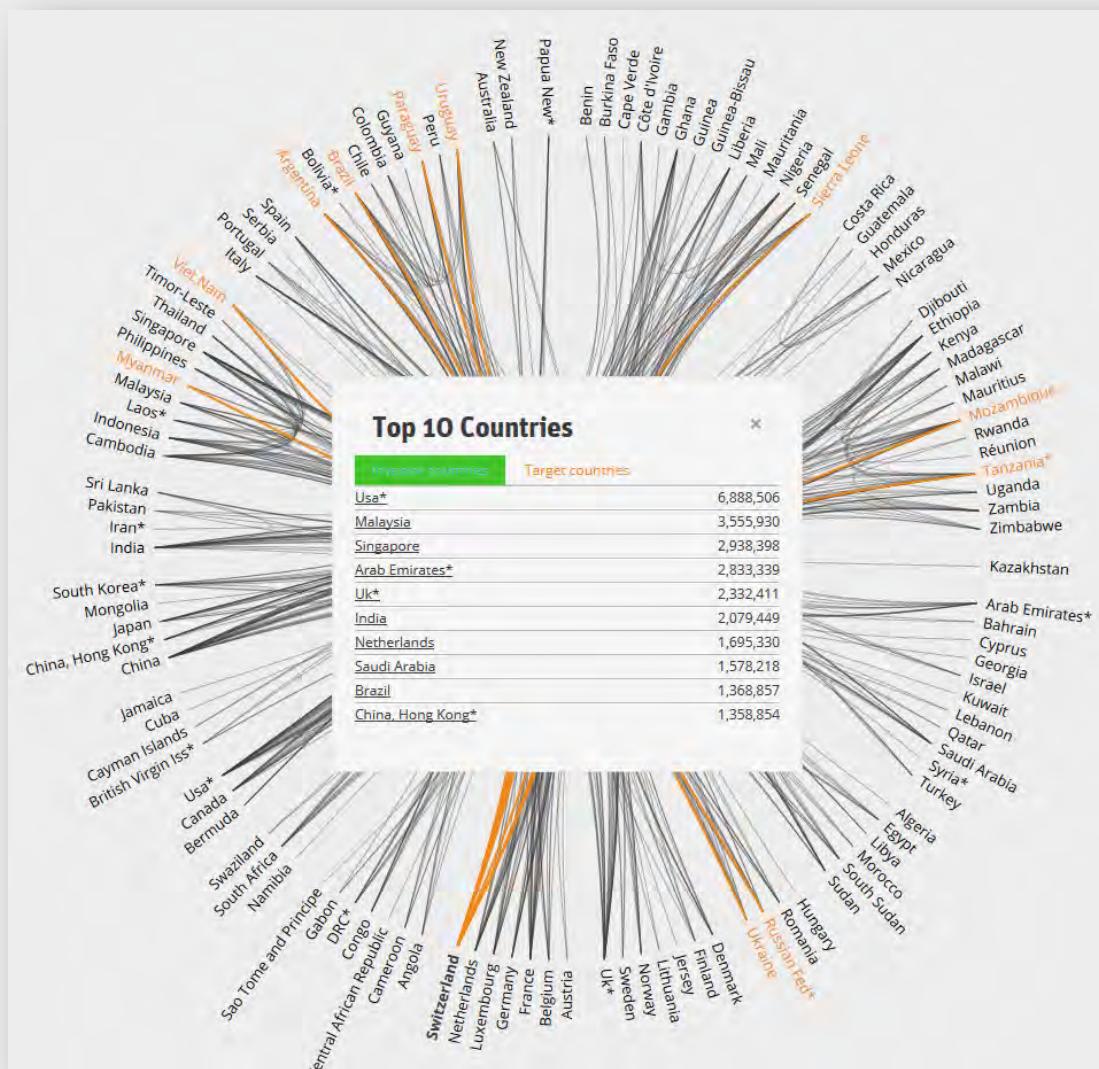


16 Apr

27 Mar

26 Mar

Treiber des globalen Land Rush



Status September 2014:

- 1305 deals, 82 million hectares
- Nahrungsmittel > Biotriebstoffe > Holz & Papier > Andere

Data: September 2014, www.landmatrix.org

Kombination mit globalen Geodaten für erweiterte Analysen



Aber: Beispiellose Dynamik von Landkäufen in Laos

→ *Die Grenze von Datenkampagnen*



Aber: Nicht nur «WAS?» auch «WER?» und «WO?»

→ Erfassen komplexer Verbindungen

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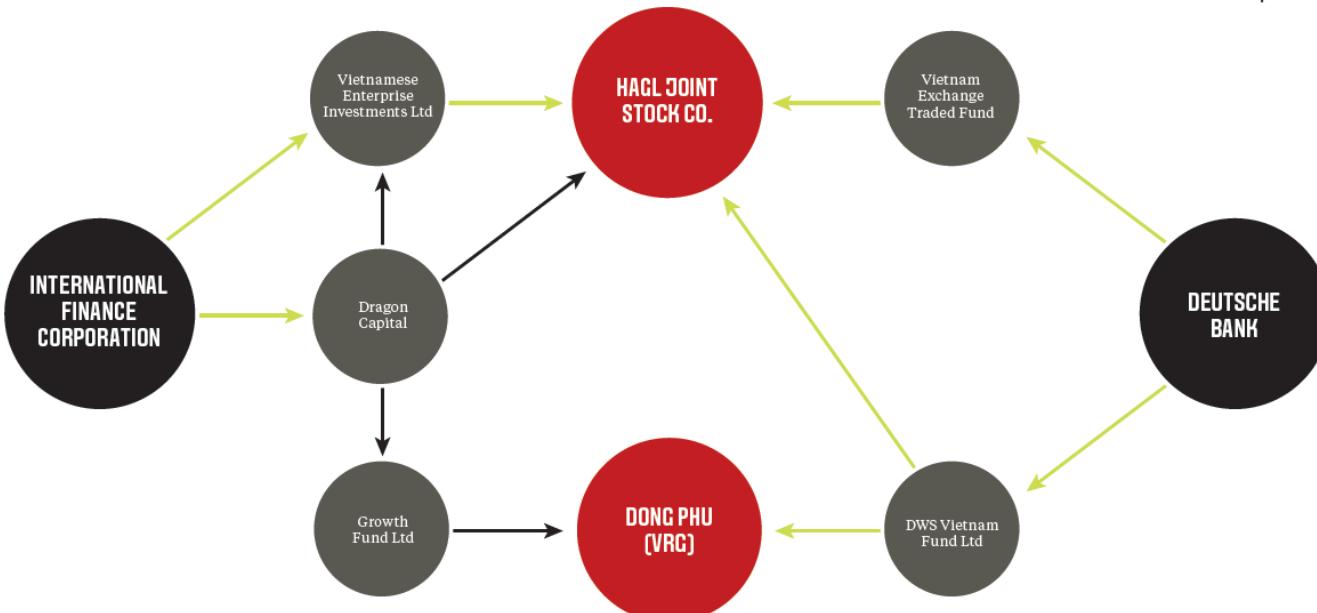
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Diagram 3. Financial relationships between the IFC, Deutsche Bank, HACL and VRC, through financial intermediaries

Legend

- International investment bank
- Equity funds and financial intermediaries
- Investments confirmed by IFC and Deutsche Bank
- Other financial investment relationships



Neukonzeption der crowd-sourced Plattformen

Who?

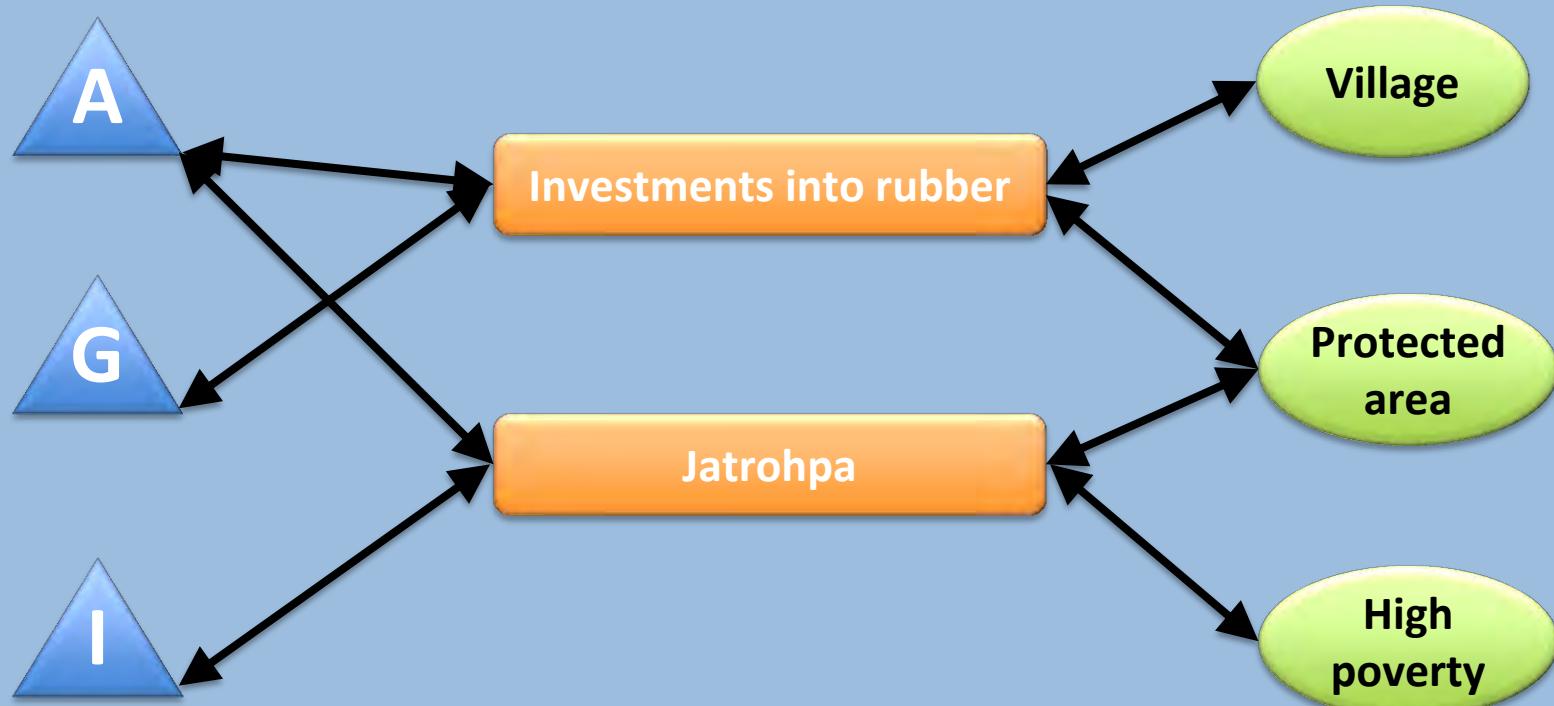
(Multiple stakeholders across scales and distance)

What?

(Flows of capital, goods, information)

Where?

(Places, areas, etc.)

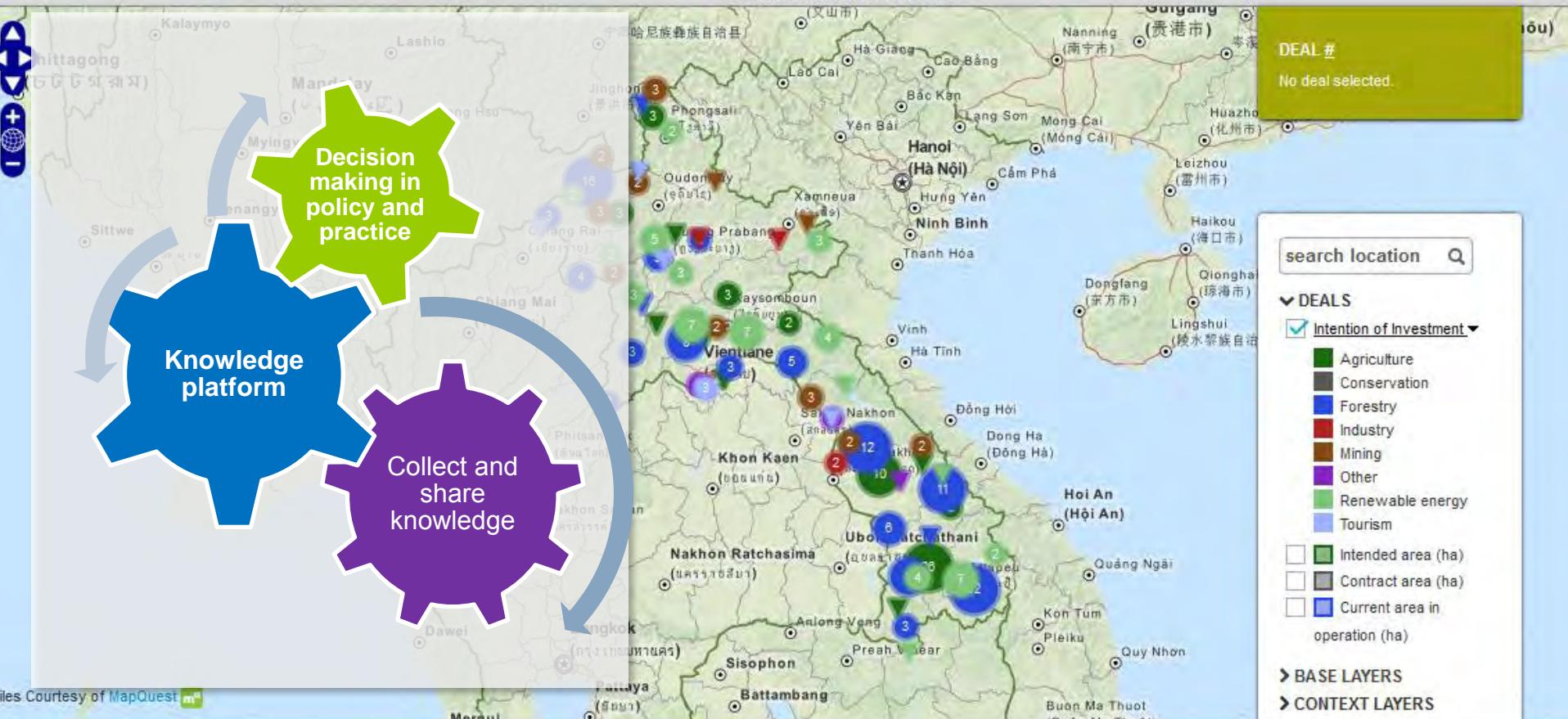


LAND
OBSERVATORY

MAP

GRID

CHARTS

[LOGIN](#) / [REGISTER](#) | ENGLISH ▾ | [HOME](#)

Where–what–who?

AREAL STATISTICS

9b2891e8-159d-48b6-8828-c9066231253b

Statistics are based on a sample radius of 5km.

POPULATION DENSITY

Landscan population density layer 2011 from the [Oak Ridge National Laboratory](#).

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| MINIMUM POPULATION DENSITY | 0 pers / km ² |
| MAXIMUM POPULATION DENSITY | 236 pers / km ² |
| AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY | 15.21 pers / km ² |

ACCESSIBILITY

Travel time to major cities: A global map of accessibility from the [Joint Research Centre of the European Commission](#).

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| 20.54 % ACCESSIBLE WITHIN | 3 - 4 hours |
| 39.29 % ACCESSIBLE WITHIN | 4 - 6 hours |
| 31.25 % ACCESSIBLE WITHIN | 6 - 8 hours |
| 8.93 % ACCESSIBLE WITHIN | 8 - 12 hours |

LAND COVER

Global Land Cover Map 2009 from the [European Space Agency](#).

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 55.88 % AREA SHARE: | Closed to open (>15%) broadleaved evergreen and/or semi-deciduous forest (>5m) |
| 43.56 % AREA SHARE: | Closed to open (>15%) shrubland (<5m) |
| 0.24 % AREA SHARE: | Rainfed croplands |
| 0.24 % AREA SHARE: | Closed to open (>15%) mixed broadleaved and needleleaved forest (>5m) |
| 0.08 % AREA SHARE: | Open (15-40%) broadleaved deciduous forest (>5m) |

 Go back

Where–what–who?

LAND OBSERVATORY

MAP GRID CHARTS NEW DEAL

ACTIVE FILTERS (DEAL) CROP = RUBBER (INVESTOR) COUNTRY OF ORIGIN = VIET NAM

NEW FILTER KEY = VALUE

DEAL # No deal selected.

search location

DEALS Intention of Investment

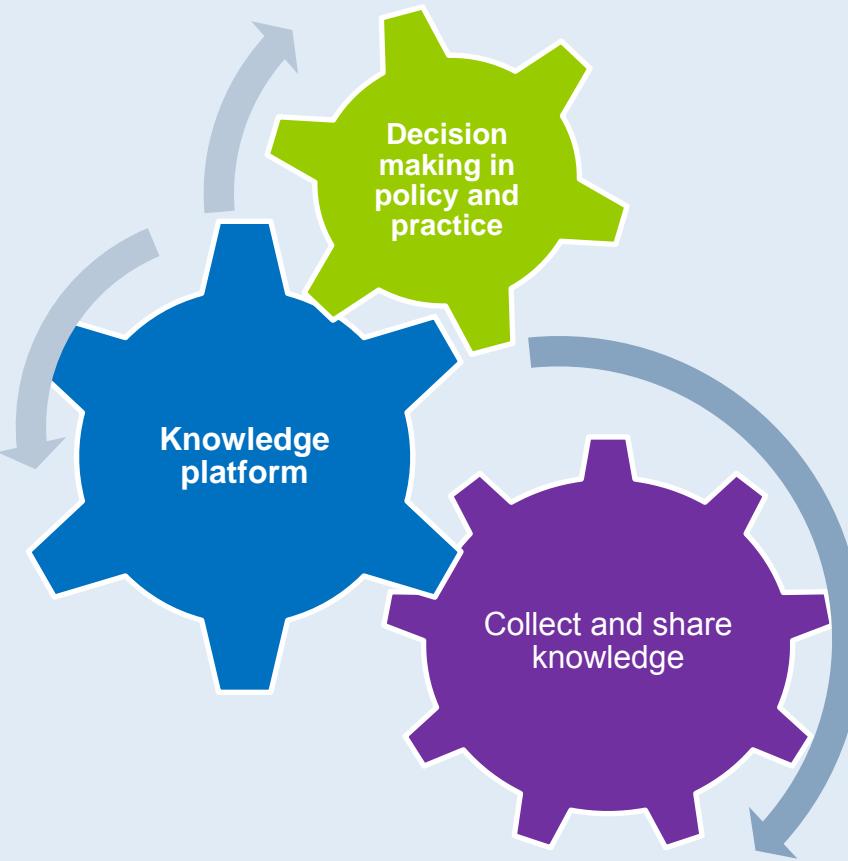
- Agriculture
- Conservation
- Forestry
- Industry
- Mining
- Other
- Renewable energy
- Tourism

BASE LAYERS Street Map Satellite Imagery Terrain Map

CONTEXT LAYERS

FAQ ABOUT PARTNERS & DONORS

Lessons learnt



- Keine technische ohne soziale Innovation:
Qualität > Quantität
- Sozio-politische Bedingungen bestimmen Involvierung der Akteure
- Nationale Anpassung und Ownership vs. Verknüpfung lokal-global
- Dilemma der Moderation: Standards und Qualität vs. inhaltliche Zensur?
- Fakten von Bewertung und Debatten trennen

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Vielen Dank!



