



INDONESIA
DEVELOPMENT
FORUM

INSPIRE • IMAGINE • INNOVATE



KNOWLEDGE
SECTOR INITIATIVE



Indonesia Development Forum 2017

Fighting Inequality for Better Growth

Jakarta, 9-10 August 2017



INDONESIA
DEVELOPMENT
FORUM

INSPIRE • IMAGINE • INNOVATE



KNOWLEDGE
SECTOR INITIATIVE



Connecting the Dots Using Open Data to Fight Corruption in Indonesia



WORLD WIDE WEB
FOUNDATION

Connecting the Dots

USING OPEN DATA TO FIGHT CORRUPTION IN
INDONESIA



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY](#)

Evidence-Based AntiCorruption Advocacy

- ❑ Fighting Corruption = building public integrity
- ❑ Control of corruption is a matter of constant and massive public scrutiny of government.

MENU ▾ nature human behaviour

Altmetric: 25 [More detail >>](#)

Comment

The time has come for evidence-based anticorruption

[Alina Mungiu-Pippidi](#) 

Despite significant investment, contemporary anticorruption efforts have failed to be effective. A new index – the Index of Public Integrity – offers a transparent, evidence-based approach to controlling corruption and measuring progress.

Between 2007 and 2013, USAID (United States Agency for International Development) sponsored projects worldwide that included

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-016-0011>





The Data Sets

- 1** Lobbying register: Containing a list of registered lobbyists, details of who they are lobbying, and who they are lobbying on behalf of.
- 2** Company register: Containing a list of every company legally registered to operate within a jurisdiction. It should include information on when companies were formed and whether they are still active, as well as including details of company directors.
- 3** Beneficial ownership register: Containing the natural person or persons who are the beneficial owner(s) of an asset, including at a minimum the beneficial ownership of companies or land.
- 4** Directories of public officials: Containing a list of all public officials above a certain level of seniority, along with details of their role.
- 5** Government budget: Including national government budget at a high level (e.g. spending by sector, department, sub-department, etc.).

The Data Sets

6 Government spending: Records of actual national government spending at a detailed transactional level; at the level of month to month government expenditure on specific items (usually this means individual records of spending amounts under \$1m or even under \$100k).

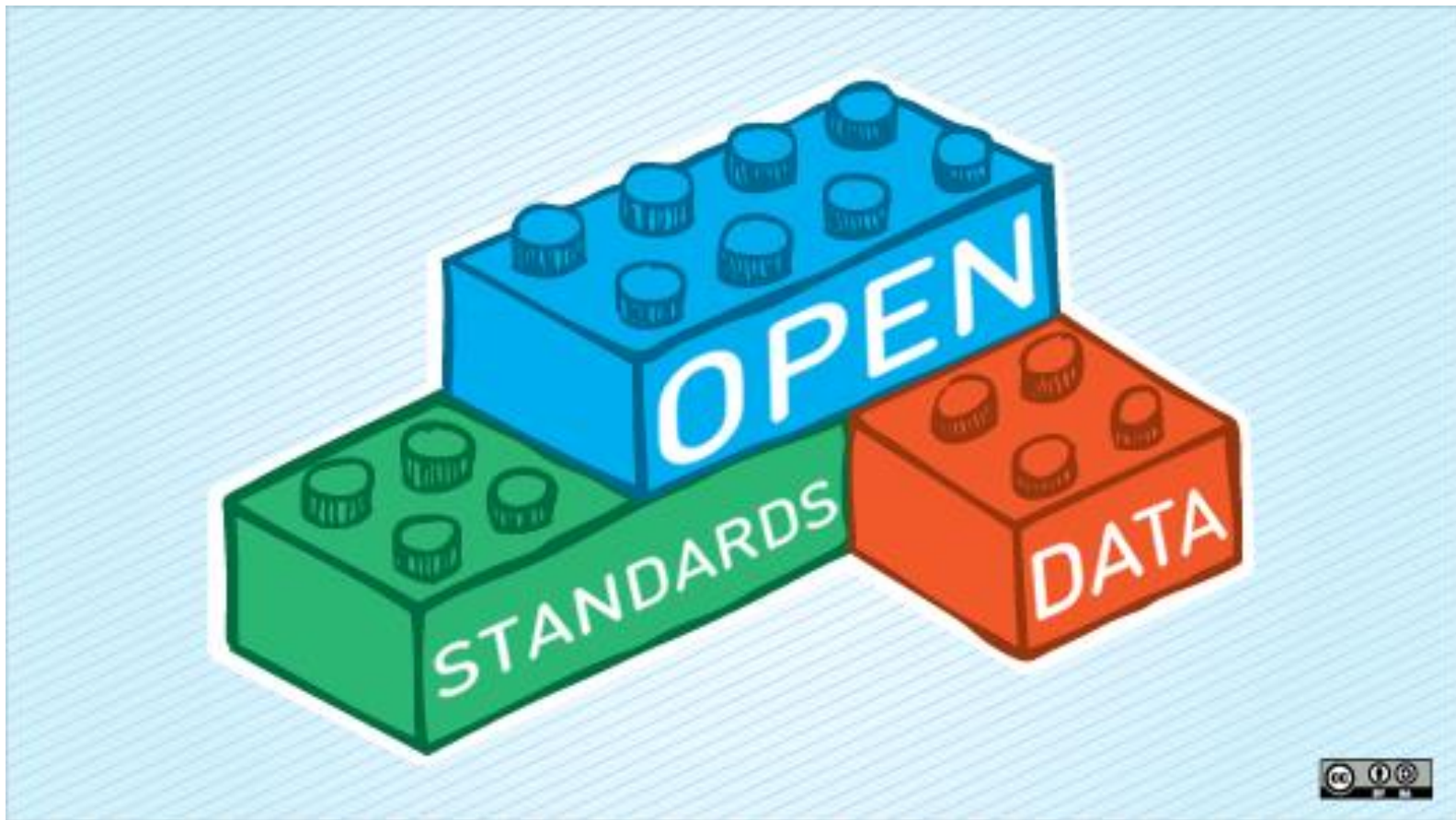
7 Public procurement: Details of the contracts entered into by the national government.

8 Political financing: Containing data on the financial contributions received by a politician and/or a political party.

9 Voting records: Containing registers on individual votes in Parliament (including session, chamber and law category such as amendment, new bill, nomination, etc.).

10 Land register: Including national-level information on land ownership, tenure and location.

The How



The Principles

Open by Default



Timely and Comprehensive



Accessible and Usable



Comparable and Interoperable



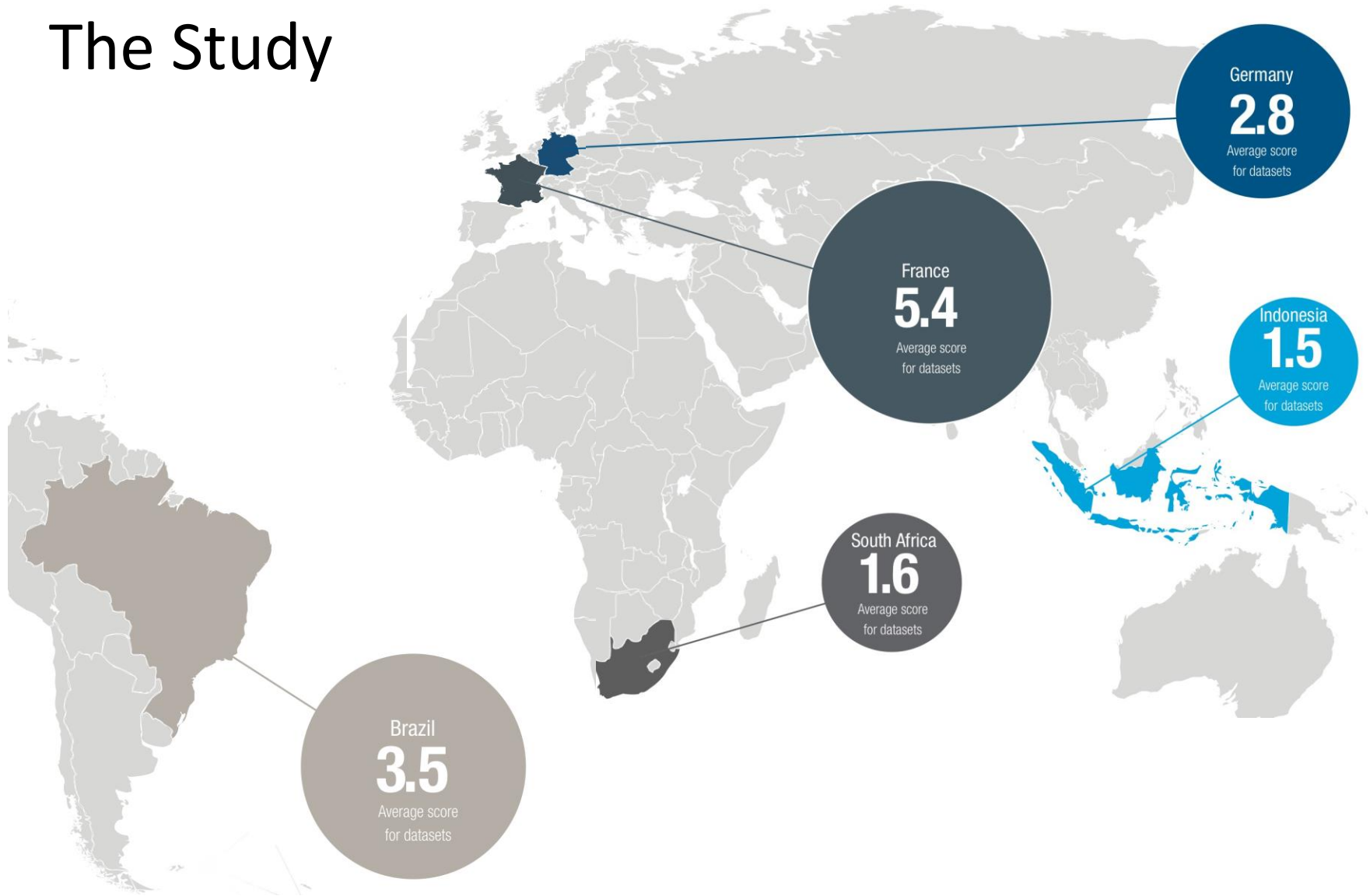
**Data for Improved
Governance and Citizen
Engagement**



**Data for Inclusive
Development and
Innovation**



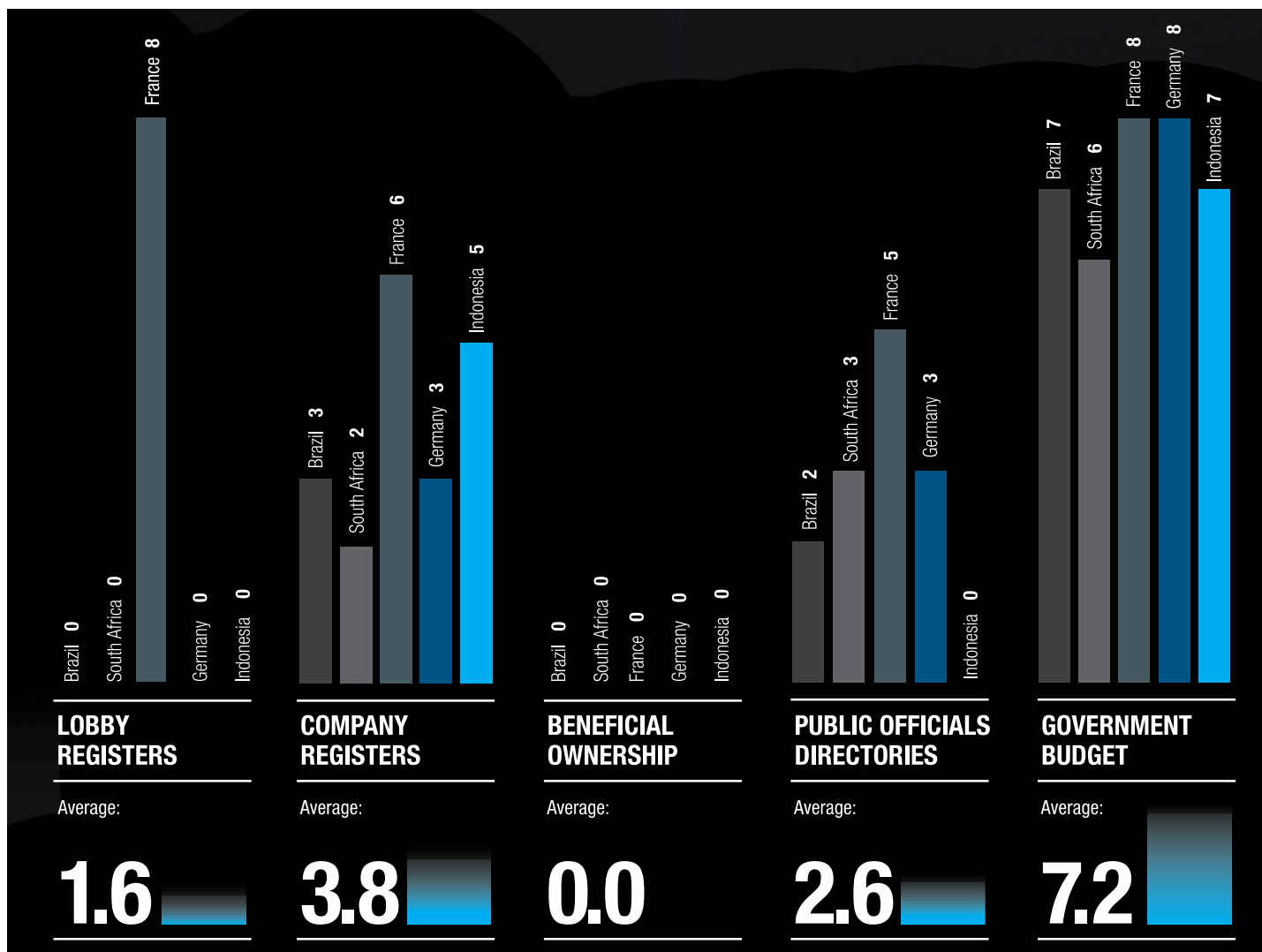
The Study



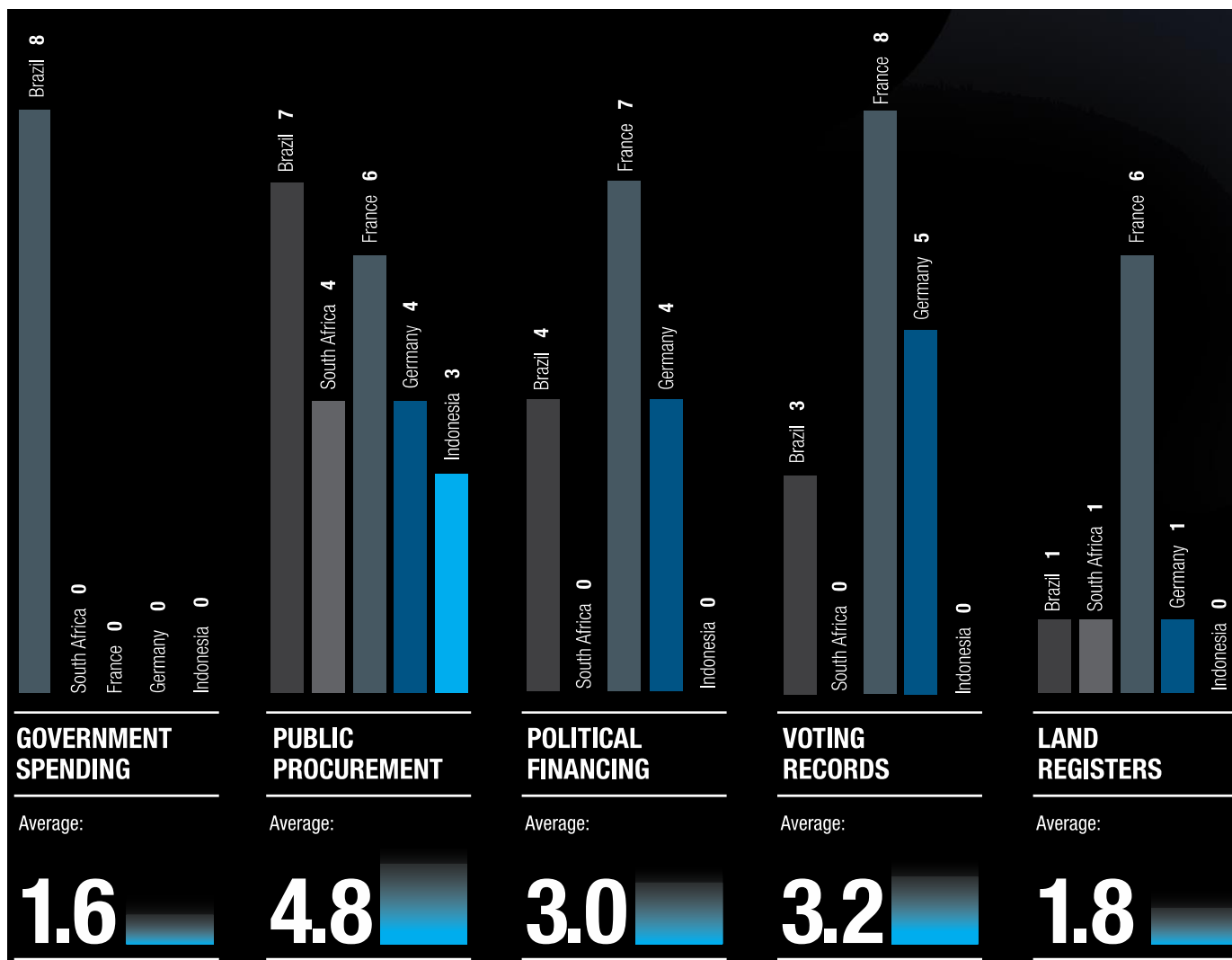
Open Data Policy



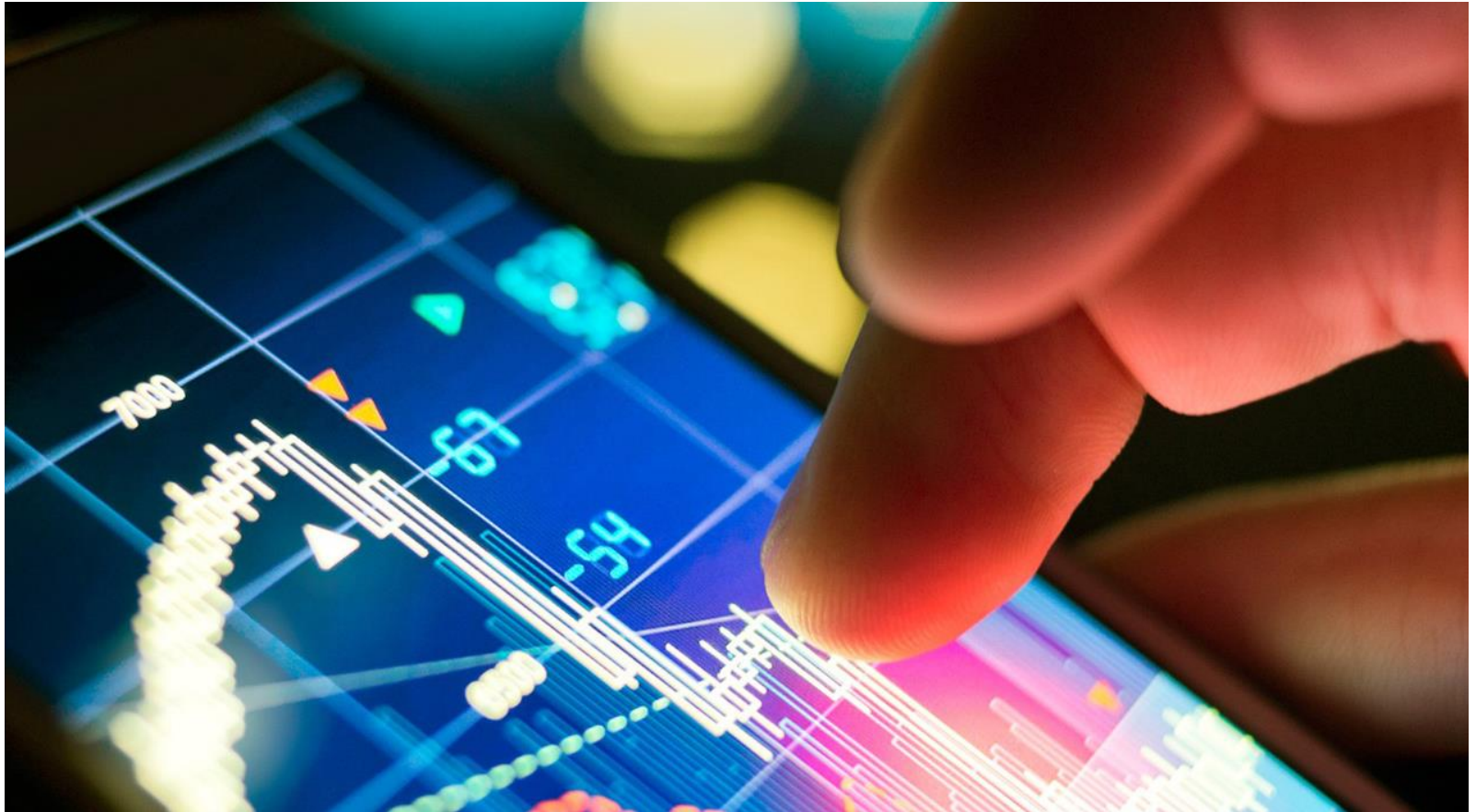
Quality of Open Data Infrastructure



Quality of Open Data Infrastructure



Public Private Collaboration



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)

Redress Mechanism



e-Pengaduan



WORLD WIDE WEB
FOUNDATION

Glenn Maafl

Research Manager

glenn@webfoundation.org

www.webfoundation.org