

# SPC Data Governance Module Seven

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Open Data, Data Sharing,  
Publishing and Licensing



Pacific  
Community  
Communauté  
du Pacifique

# SPC Data Open Data, Data Sharing, and Data Publishing

Data is of limited value if it is kept in one place and not available to others also use it, maximising its value. In this module we will introduce SPC's approach to making data available to others through:

- Data Publishing
- Data Licensing
- Open Data

**Lesson 1: Data Publishing and Licensing**

**Lesson 2: Data Sharing Agreements**

Let's get started.



## Aroha | Care

We care for each other. The well-being of our people and places are at the centre of our efforts.

## Applying this Pacific value to our work with data

We work in a spirit of partnership, collaboration and cooperation, engaging with one another and working together as equals.

We acknowledge that the value of our work is enhanced when everyone contributes their knowledge, experience and wisdom.



# Module Seven, Lesson One – Data Publishing and Licensing

SPC takes an “open by design” approach to data, so that it can serve as a strategic and shared resource to help drive innovation for public good. However, the desire to make data open by design needs to be balanced with the need to use data responsibly. Some data may not be able to be made openly available due to privacy or confidentiality reasons.

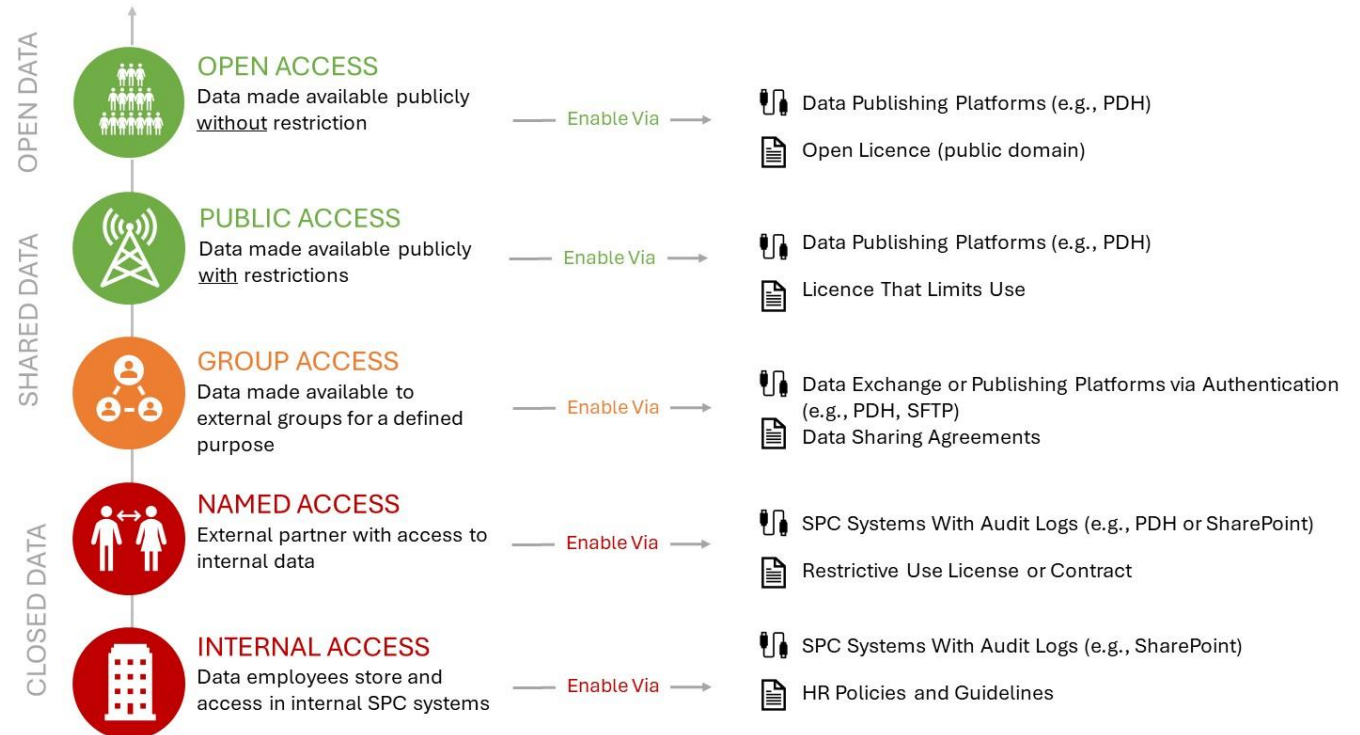
The SPC Data Governance Policy adopts a tiered approach to making data available for use. This approach forms a continuum of data openness, from unrestricted to restricted, along with the methods by which each type of data can be shared or accessed.

There are three types of data publishing and licensing mechanisms suggested in the Data Governance Policy.

- For **Open Access** and **Public Access** levels, the Creative Commons system of licensing should be considered.
- For **Group Access** and **Named Access** levels, a Memorandum of Understanding, Data Sharing Agreement, or a Restricted License Contract should be considered, depending on the nature of the data involved and the other party (or parties).
- **Internal (SPC only) Access** – should be covered by internal policy and guidelines that are specific to the systems and data involved.

The **Data Governance Publishing and Licensing Guidelines** will help you to consider the most appropriate ways to publish or license your data.

See also the modules on Data Protection, Data Privacy, and Data Ethics and their associated guidelines, as these will also help you consider sharing, publishing or licensing your data.



## Module Seven, Lesson Two - Data Sharing Agreements

Occasionally those external to SPC may ask for permission to access data that SPC holds that is not in the public domain. This will often be a one-off request for research purposes, and may align with the SPC Data Governance vision of data being a strategic resource for public good.

In this situation the Data Governance Policy supports consideration of these requests through a Data Sharing Agreement.

A **Data Sharing Agreement** sets out the conditions by which the person requesting the data must abide, and will cover things like reason the requestor wishes to access the data, where and how it will be stored when being used by the requestor, and any terms and conditions over the publication of related research findings.

Before data is shared under a data sharing agreement, SPC must consider what the data will be used for, whether this use fits within the Data Governance requirements for data to be used safely and responsibly, and whether its use will benefit the Pacific members. There should also be an assessment of the capability and reputation of the requestor.

The **Data Governance Data Sharing Checklist** will help you consider the data sharing request, and if the request is to be accepted, the **Data Governance Data Sharing Agreement Template** can be used to draft an agreement between SPC and the requesting party that will set the data sharing conditions.

## Module Seven - Summary

In this module you have learned:

- Why we promote open data
- How we can make data open to more users through an open data approach or through data publishing, and the use of licensing, and data sharing agreements

In the next learning module, we will look at the Data Management Plan and how this brings the Policy to life in our projects.

## Module Seven - Testing what you learned

Here are some questions to test you on what you have learned:

1. What approach does SPC take towards data availability according to the module?
  - A. Closed by default
  - B. Open by design
  - C. Restricted access only
  - D. Internal use only
2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the three types of data publishing and licensing mechanisms suggested in the Data Governance Policy?
  - A. Creative Commons system
  - B. Memorandum of Understanding
  - C. Internal SPC only Access
  - D. Blockchain-based licensing

3. What is the primary purpose of a Data Sharing Agreement?
  - A. To make all data publicly available
  - B. To restrict access to all data
  - C. To set out conditions for external parties accessing non-public domain data
  - D. To share data only within SPC
4. Before sharing data under a Data Sharing Agreement, what must SPC consider?
  - A. Only the technical aspects of data transfer
  - B. Solely the reputation of the requestor
  - C. Whether the data use fits Data Governance requirements and benefits Pacific members
  - D. Exclusively the financial compensation for the data