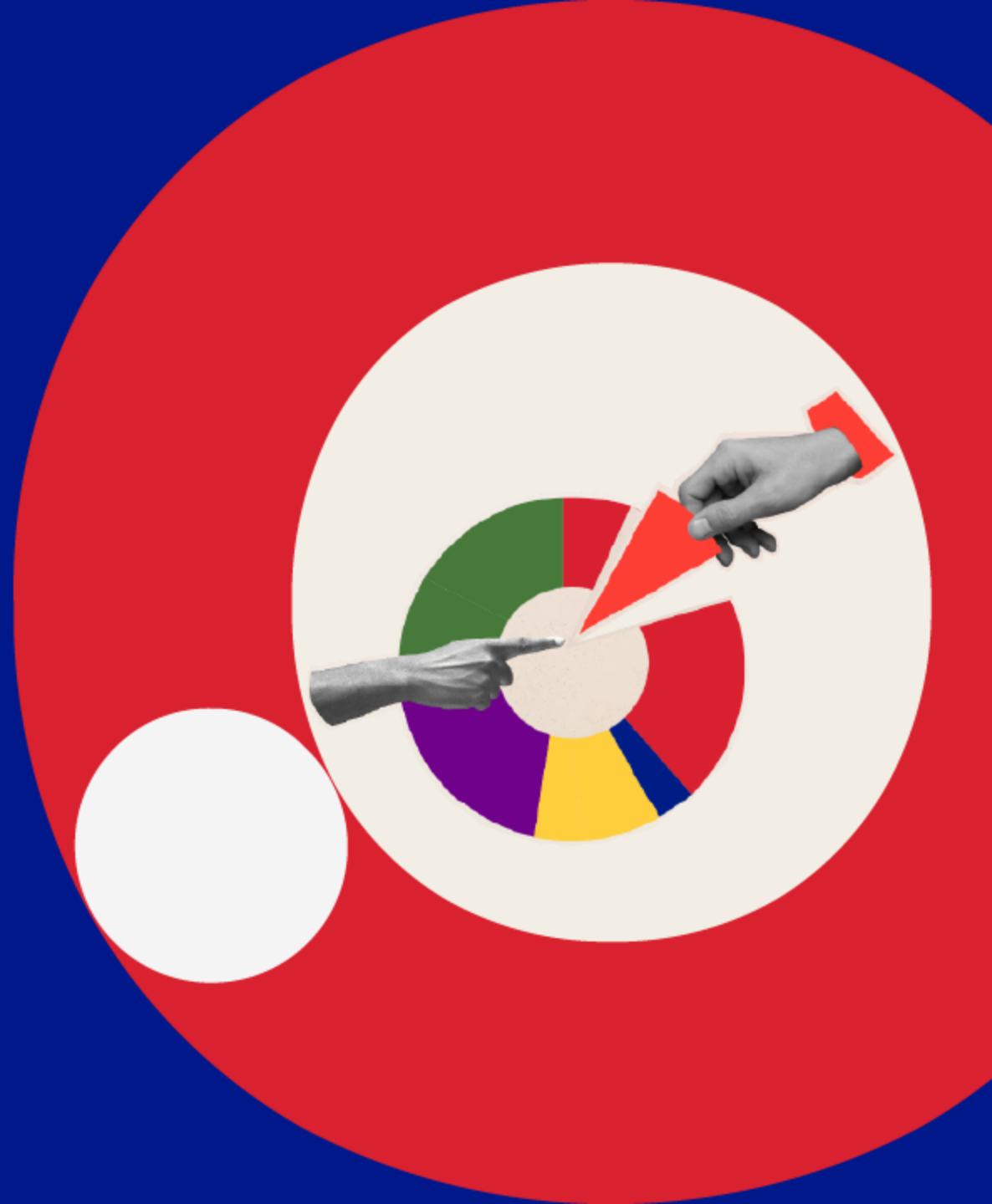


WEBINAR

Driving climate action with open data: visual stories and impactful reuse cases



Rules of the game



The webinar will be recorded and published on the data.europa academy



For questions, please use the ClickMeeting chat



Please reserve 3 min after the webinar to help us improve by filling in our feedback form



Today's speakers



Flora Kopelou
European Data Portal
(data.europa.eu),
Publications Office of the EU



Renato Berrino Malaccorto
Research Director,
Open Data Charter



Karim Douieb
Visualisation Expert and
Co-Founder of Jetpack.AI



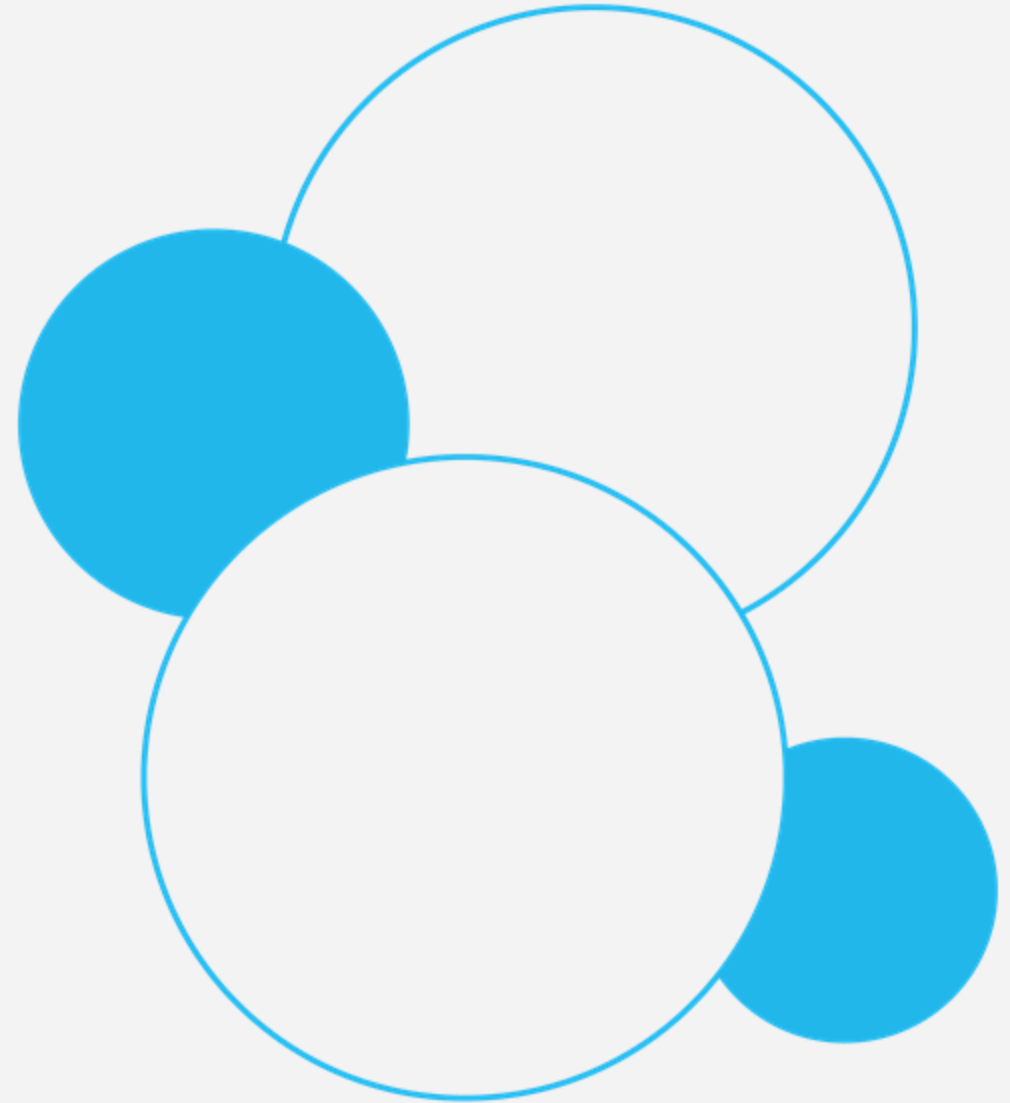
Agenda

10.00 – 10.05	Opening and introduction – <i>Flora Kopelou</i>
10.05 – 10.25	Publishing climate data and unlocking public value through innovation challenges – <i>Renato Berrino Malaccorto</i>
10.25 – 10.45	Emotion in data: visualising climate change – <i>Karim Douieb</i>
10.45 – 11.00	Q&A and closing remarks

Publishing climate data and unlocking public value through innovation challenges

November | 2025

Renato Berrino Malaccorto
Open Data Charter





A world map showing the distribution of the genus *Pterodroma*. The map uses orange shading to indicate the range of the genus and blue circles to mark specific collection localities. The distribution is primarily in the North Pacific, North Atlantic, and around the Mediterranean, with smaller populations in the South Pacific and South Atlantic.



The Charter works in the following ways:

1. Providing a common framework
1. Supporting government implementing open data projects.
1. Connecting with different sectors to turn high-level open data principles into practical action.
1. Champions high-level commitments for open data in key international fora.



6 global principles



Open by default



Comparable and interoperable



Timely and comprehensive



For Improved Governance
and Citizen Engagement



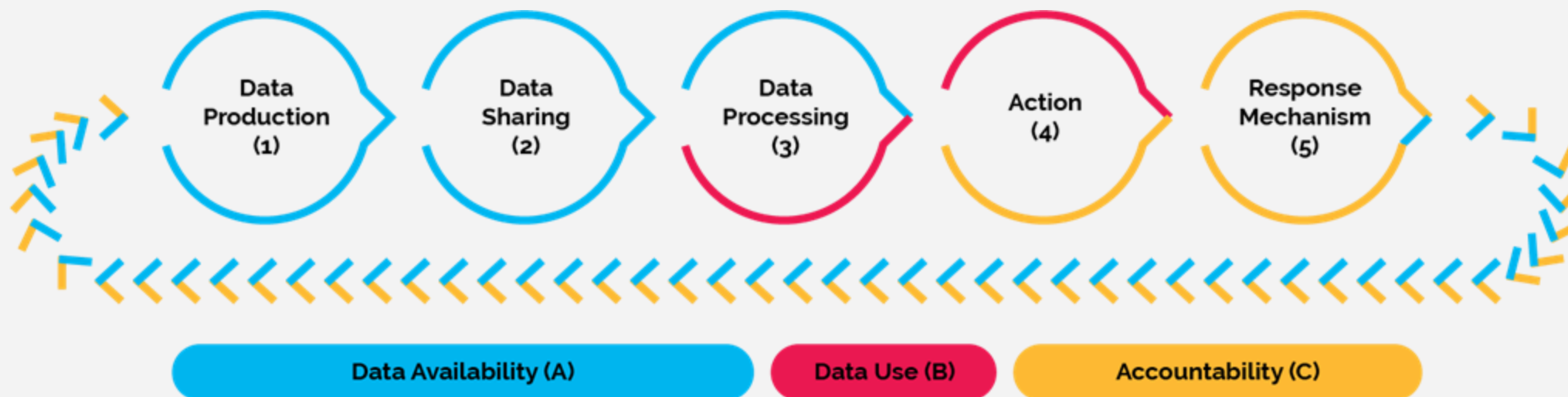
Accessible and usable



For Inclusive
Development and
Innovation



Data Impact Framework



There has been a growing recognition that opening up data in isolation is less effective than it can be if targeted at solving specific policy problems—that **“publish with purpose” can deliver more than “publish and they will come”**.

The Charter's [Open Up Guides](#) explain in practical terms what types of datasets can be used to solve specific problems and how this data should be published.



Open Up Guide



Agriculture



Climate Action



Anti-Corruption



Land Governance

Tools aimed to be used by governments to collect, manage and release sectoral data to improve data quality, availability, accessibility and use to promote citizen engagement, decision making and innovation.



Open Up Guides

- Key datasets
- How they could be collected, stored, shared and published
- Good data policies and frameworks, including metadata, standards and governance frameworks if available;
- Existing gaps or challenges in the policies and frameworks; and
- Use cases from real-life examples

Photo by John Schnobrich on Unsplash



Open Up Guide on Climate Change

- **The Challenge:** Data related to climate is varied according to stakeholders, including civil society, citizens, private sector, and government agencies.

Climate-relevant data is often collected by multiple agencies in any given country, such as: meteorological services, regional and urban planning, natural resource and park management, and mapping agencies.

- **The Solution:** Our Open Up Guide for Climate Action helps establish clarity and direction for governments looking to improve their climate-related open data publication.



Open Up Guide on Climate Change

Context

- Interest in this topic within the framework of the Open Government Partnership, especially after the Paris agreement.
 - Renewed attention to transparency issues around climate impact and action
 - Movement towards digitization of data in many Open Government Partnership member countries, including countries in the region.
-



Open Up Guide on climate change

Content

- Facilitate a baseline assessment, based on national circumstances in terms of data governance and climate priorities. Support in the identification of necessary and priority data, evaluation of its current state of accessibility and generation of opportunities to reuse it.

The Guide does NOT seek to prescribe the data that should be generated and published



Key Components of an Open Climate-Relevant Data System

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Reporting Requirements
- Type of information reported: National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories; Information necessary to track progress made on implementing and achieving mitigation targets; Information on climate change impacts and adaptation; Information on support provided and mobilized (Developed) OR needed and received (Developing).



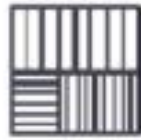
High value datasets

CO₂

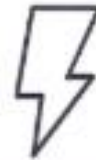
Emissions
Related Data



Agricultural Data



Land Use Land
Use Change and
Forestry Data



Electricity Data



Stationary
Energy Data



Transport Data



Waste Data



Natural Hazards
and Impacts Data



Socioeconomic
Data



Climate
Finance Data

Scan this QR to access
the Open Up Guide for
Climate Action in
Gitbook or Airtable





Existing public repositories of climatic and climate-relevant data

Some types of climate-relevant data at the global, regional, and national levels are already available in the public domain. This includes historical climatic data (such as temperature and precipitation data), projections of future climatic conditions and climate impacts, and earth observation data collected and made available by space agencies. Some of the main repositories of this data include:

- World Bank's Climate Change Knowledge Portal: <http://sdwebx.worldbank.org/climateportal/index.cfm>
- IPCC's Data Distribution Centre: <https://www.ipcc-data.org/index.html>
- UN's Global Risk Data Platform: https://wesi.unepgrid.ch/?project=MX-XVK-HPH-OGN-HVE-GGN&language=en&theme=color_light
- European Space Agency's Climate Change Initiative: <https://climate.esa.int/es/odp/#/dashboard>
- Global Climate Observing System: <https://public.wmo.int/en/programmes/global-climate-observing-system>
- UNFCCC: <https://unfccc.int/documents>
- FAOSTAT: <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data>
- PREPdata: <https://www.prepdata.org/about>
- National Center for Atmospheric Research's (NCAR) Climate Data Guide: <https://climatedataguide.ucar.edu/about>



What's missing?

Considering the types of information deemed relevant to address climate change and the types of information currently available in the public domain through global, regional, or national sources, we see a need for increased awareness of data collection and publication efforts, as well as greater availability/synergies of a wider set of environmental and socio-economic information to better understand:

- the demographic, socio-economic and technological factors driving GHG emissions and vulnerability to climate impacts;
- the adaptive capacity of different sectors of the economy and of society;
- the likely impacts of climate change on marginalized groups and its effects on existing inequalities and other social and economic challenges (e.g. gender-disaggregated data);
- the effects of policies and programs on GHG emissions and climate preparedness.



Uruguay - Implementing Climate Action Guide

The screenshot shows an Airtable interface with five data cards. Each card has a title, a CO₂ icon, a description, and metadata including database type, spatial resolution, temporal resolution, and key utility for climate decision-making.

Card Title	Database Type	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Resolution	Key Utility for Climate Decision-Making
GHG emissions disaggre...	Emissions Related Data	National	Annual	Monitoring, reporting, and verification of emissions and mitigation actions
Projected future emissio...	Emissions Related Data	National (for projected futur...	Every two years - if possible	Informing mitigation actions
Historical GHG inventories	Emissions Related Data	National	N/A	Understanding emissions trajectories and evaluating the impacts of past actions and policies
Activity data used to buil...	Emissions Related Data	Will vary depending on data...	Will vary depending on data...	Clarifying the relative contribution of different human activities to climate change
Acreage by agricultural l...	Agricultural Data	National	Annual	Understanding emissions from the agricultural sector and changes in ecosystems that might have a bearing on climat...

- Data assessment: 20 of 72 datasets had some degree of openness.
- Ministry of Environment + AGESIC identified priorities (wastes and climate finance) and cocreated a strategy for opening data.
- Opened 29 new datasets
- Improve data skills within the public sector
- Publication plan included CSOs demand



The importance of a participatory prioritization process

- Understanding the “demand side” is critical for a successful open data policy.
- Setting realistic expectations of publication.
- Understanding the reality of which data exists, is digitized, the type of work (data mining, regulations, etc) that is needed.
- Setting the space for collaboration.



Open Data - National Catalog - Uruguay

[Conjuntos de Datos](#) [Publicadores](#) [Categorías](#) [Aplicaciones y uso de datos](#) [Sobre el Catálogo](#)

Inicio » Conjuntos de Datos



Ministerio de Ambiente

Objetivos y medidas de mitigación y adaptación ante el cambio climático estab...

Grado de avance e información metodológica de los Objetivos de Mitigación y Medidas de Mitigación, adaptación y Fortalecimiento de capacidades que aportan al alcance de dichos Objetivos, establecidos en la Primera Contribución Determinada a Nivel ...

[XLSX](#) [CSV](#) [XML](#) [JSON](#)

Última actualización: 10 de mayo de 2022, 12:19 (UTC-03:00)

Publisher: Ministerio de Ambiente

Categorías: Medio Ambiente

Etiquetas: CDN , Cambio climático , MA , MRV

Filtros



[Publicadores](#) 

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[Categorías](#) 

Medio Ambiente 6

[Etiquetas](#) 

Cambio climático 6

Datos hidrológicos 4

<https://catalogodatos.gub.uy/dataset?q=cambio+climatico>



Evaluation **criteria**

In Uruguay, the [mapping data](#) was evaluated based on 15 criteria to measure its accessibility, comparability and quality used in the main open data indicators, including the Open Data Barometer, OURdata OECD and GODI:

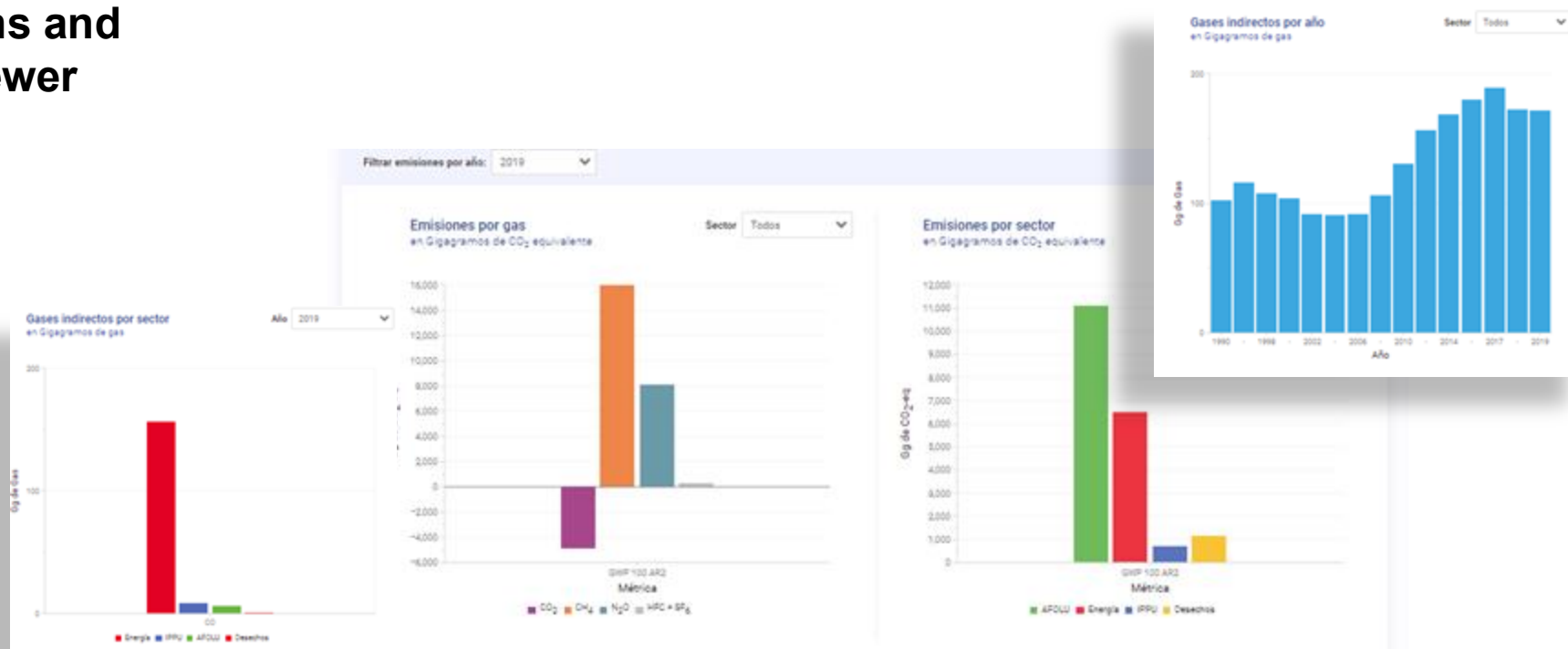
Open Data for climate action in Uruguay

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Published in data portal | 6. Open Licence | 11. Metadata |
| 2. Available data | 7. Updated | 12. Data dictionary |
| 3. Machine readable data | 8. Easy to find | 13. Documentation on quality and generation processes |
| 4. Downloadable by batch | 9. Linked data | 14. Vertical Evaluation (complete) |
| 5. API available | 10. Available backups | 15. Horizontal Evaluation (relevant) |



Data reuse: Visualizations

Uruguay Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals Viewer



https://visualizador.gobiernoabierto.gub.uy/visualizador/api/repos/%3Apublic%3Aorganismos%3Aambiente%3Avisualizador_inventario.wcdf/generatedContent



Promoting data reuse: ODC's Data Innovation Challenge in Uruguay

Objectives

Promote the use of open data on climate change by continuing the opening and publication process initiated within the framework of the pilot developed in 2020.

Link the environment and climate change communities with those of entrepreneurs and developers linked to open data.

Challenge organized in phases

Introductory sessions: Governmental teams introducing the existing data and key challenges.

Call for proposals and pitch day. An open call for proposals and selection of teams going forward.

Mentoring: Expert mentoring during the development process and allocation of seed funds.

Presentation and awards ceremony: One team ended up being the final winner



Promoting data reuse: ODC's Data Innovation Challenge in Uruguay

The winning project was **Uruguay 2100**, which seeks to tell a story of how sea level rise will affect the Uruguayan coast by the year 2100. To do this, the team created maps showing the areas at risk of flooding in Montevideo by collecting and analyzing data.



<https://amenazaroboto.com/uruguay2100/montevideo>



Promoting data reuse: ODC's Data Innovation Challenge in Uruguay

Other finalist initiatives

Sea lion: focused on cyanobacteria, this project seeks to unify the scientific knowledge generated on the subject in Uruguay and analyze the available data to generate a diagram and then disseminate it on Instagram, Twitter and Facebook. This project shows the link between climate change and cyanobacteria blooms.

Climate Change Trends in Uruguay: is a microsite that facilitates the visualization, comprehension and understanding of the main indicators on climate change in Uruguay. They use the narrative technique of scrollytelling, favoring qualified decoded information sources.

Waste collection and recovery: using data from Montevideo's recyclable waste collection circuits and reception infrastructure, this project seeks to create a map of waste generation in the city. The group analyzes recyclable waste recovery rates as a contributing factor to climate change mitigation.

Uruguay Agroecological: focused on showing how food production (agriculture and livestock) impacts climate change. Through a portal, people can find information about the current process of agriculture, as well as options of suppliers that use alternative and organic methods.

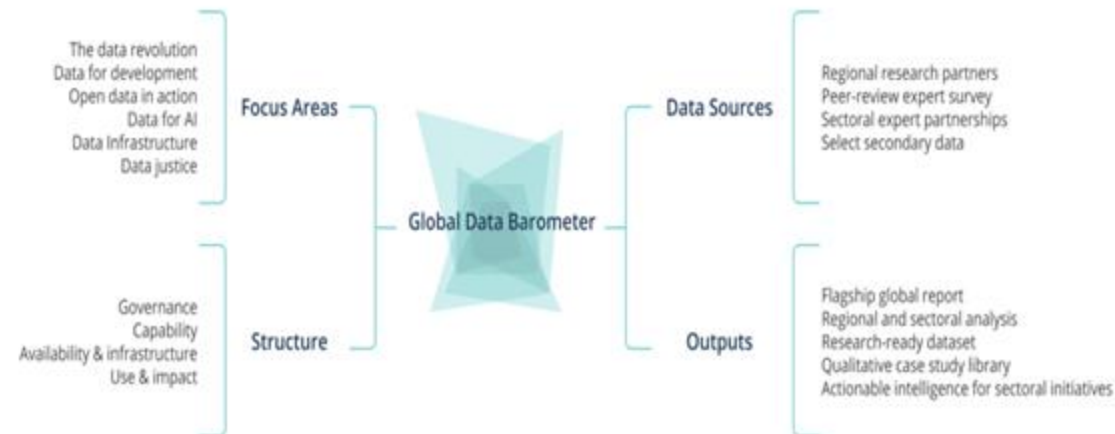


Global Data Barometer: climate module

opendatacharter.org
g

<https://globaldatabarometer.org/module/climate/>

Module average global score: 27



Modules

Global average by module





Environment and Climate in OGP

WHAT ARE OGP MEMBERS DOING?

→ Creating climate change adaptation and mitigation policy

→ Publishing data and research about pollution and climate change

→ Ensuring citizen participation in the creation of environmental policy

→ Creating public accountability mechanisms for environmental complaints

NOTABLE COMMITMENTS

Recent Results



Canada - Expanding Transparency of Federal Science (2016)

Prior to 2016, government research lacked transparency and scientists were described as “muzzled.” Through their 2016 action plan, Canada’s environment and climate department took action to expand [access to government research data](#). This commitment also included the re-establishment of dialogue between government scientists and non-governmental organizations, the appointment of a chief science officer, increased public availability of data and publications from federal science and technology activities, and metrics to track open science activities and assess their impact.



Germany - Increasing Participation in Environmental Policy (2017)

As part of their 2017 action plan, the German government hosted four events, including a youth dialogue and a large-scale online consultation, to solicit citizen input on policy topics such as climate change, conservation, and resource efficiency. The commitment also improved the quality of participation by integrating citizen engagement in the binding rules of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety.

Commitments to Watch



Ecuador - Implementing the Escazú Agreement (2019)

To make environmental governance more open and accountable, Ecuador committed to implementing the Escazú Agreement. The agreement aims to provide citizens full and effective access to environmental information, opportunities to participate in environmental decision-making, and access to justice for environmental matters. It also increases opportunities for participation through the creation of a national observatory with members from civil society, academia, and local groups. The observatory will collaborate with the government to develop a roadmap with concrete proposals to implement the agreement, and oversee its implementation.



Peru - Improving Interoperability of Environmental Data (2019)

Peru’s 2019 action plan includes a commitment to improve the quality of their environmental data. Although Peru previously worked on improving access to environmental information in their [2017 action plan](#), environmental data is still disjointed among national government agencies and regional governments. Improving the interoperability of data will allow citizens to better participate in and monitor environmental decision-making.



Climate Action Tracker





Open QA

Fighting air inequality through open data.

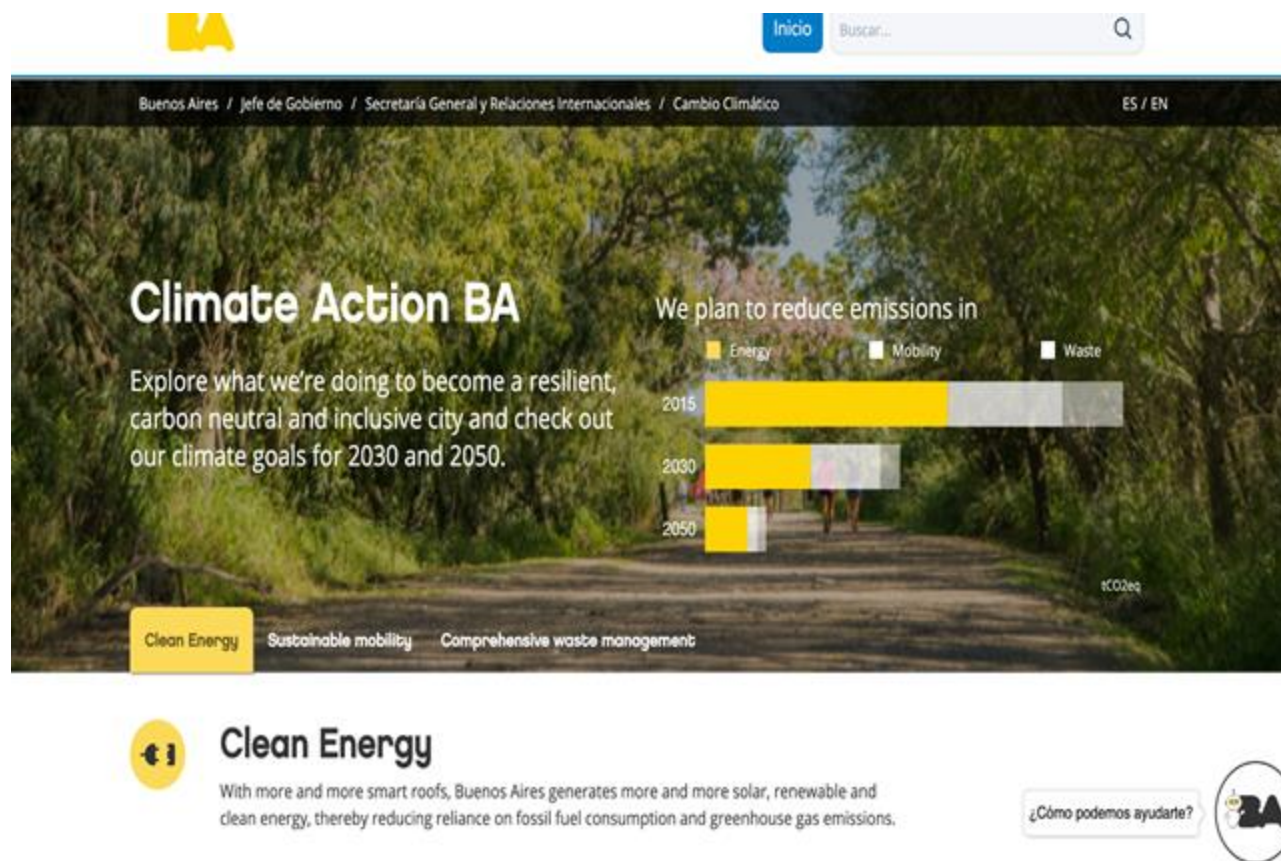
OpenAQ is a nonprofit organization providing universal access to air quality data to empower a global community of changemakers to solve air inequality—the unequal access to clean air.





Reuse: transparent public policy (Climate Action BA)

opendatacharter.org



The project combines openness of environmental information and civic-led activities to encourage collective action for cultural change to mitigate climate change. In addition, it has interactive visualizations on greenhouse gas inventories, emissions by sector, subsector, source and scope, evolution of temperature and precipitation, and air quality.

<https://buenosaires.gob.ar/cambioclimatico>



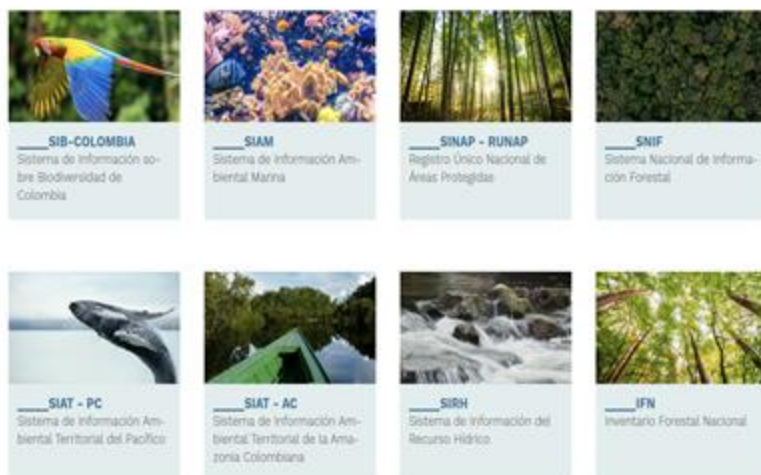
Environmental information systems

opendatacharter.org

Colombia



Sistemas de información ambiental



Chile



Panamá





+ Good practices

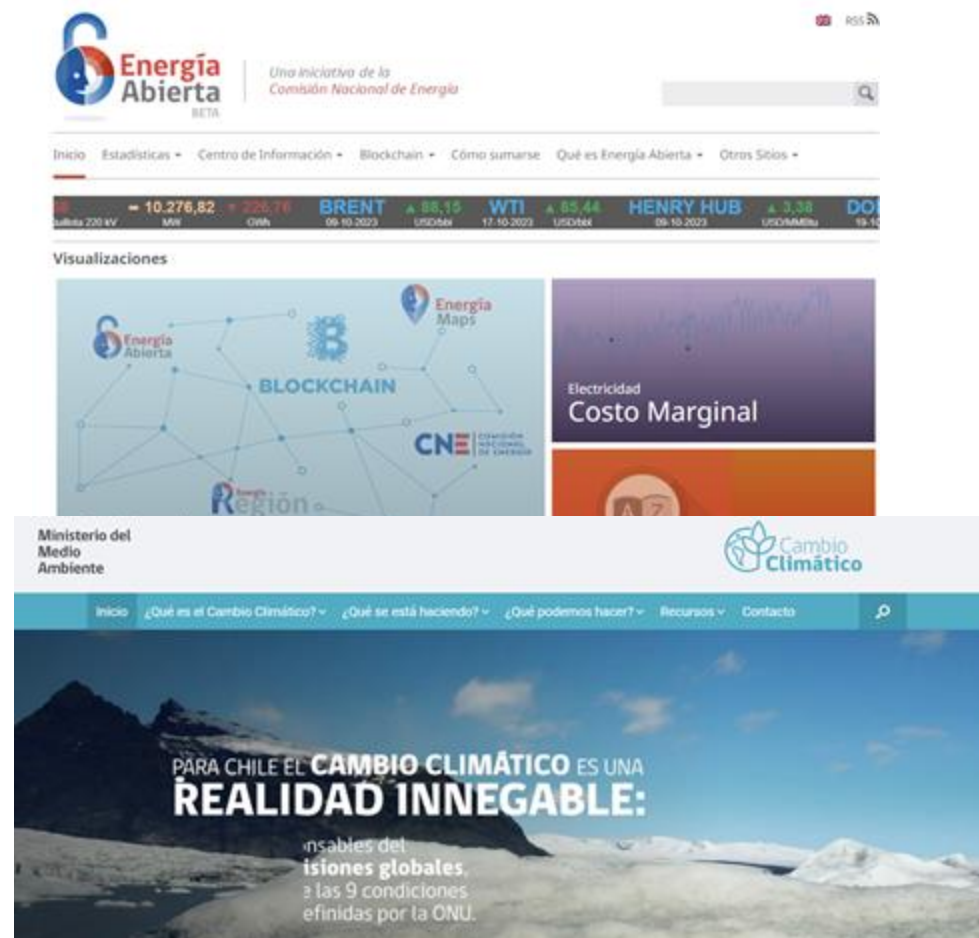
Long-term climate strategy for Colombia.



Panamá: National Climate Transparency Platform



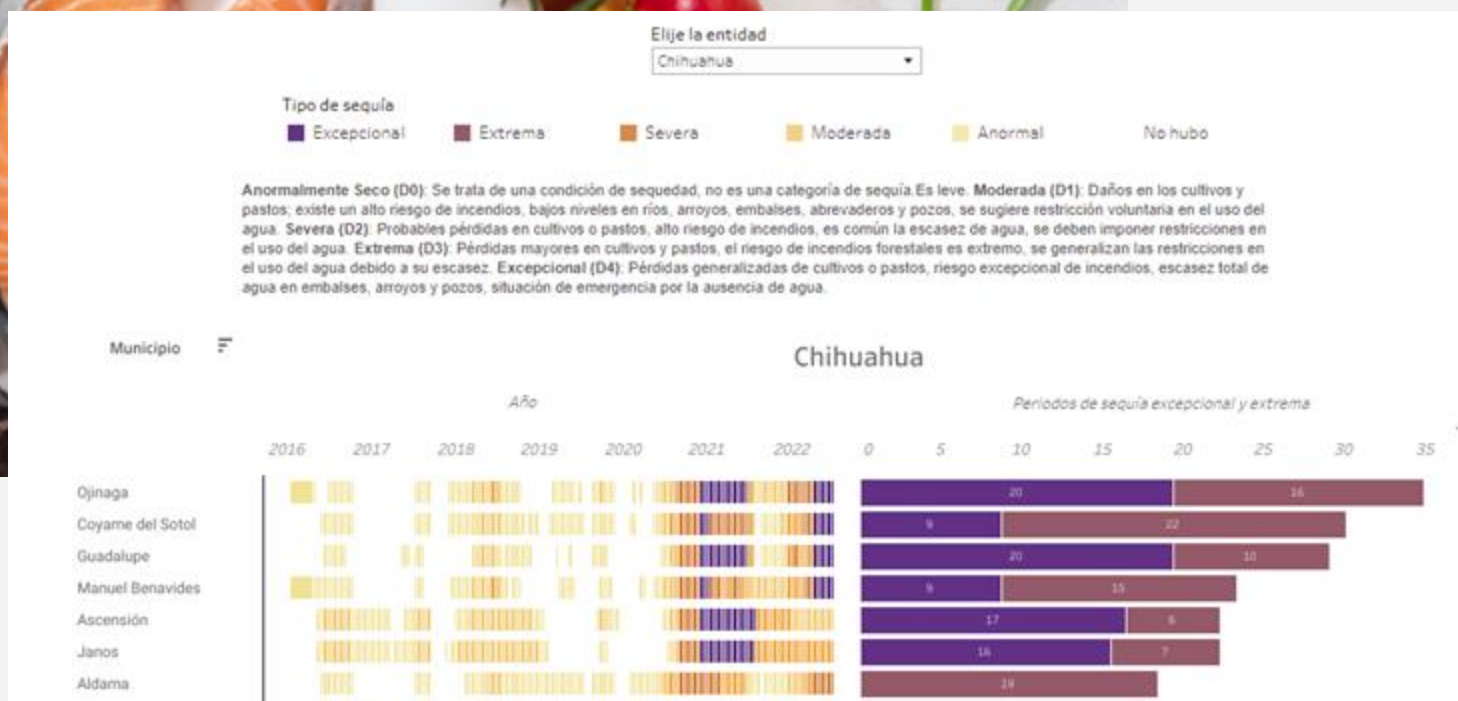
Chile: Open energy and Climate Change





Reuse: telling data-based stories

La huella de carbono en la dieta: Los alimentos que más y menos CO₂ generan



Sequías extremas y excepcionales afectan al norte de México

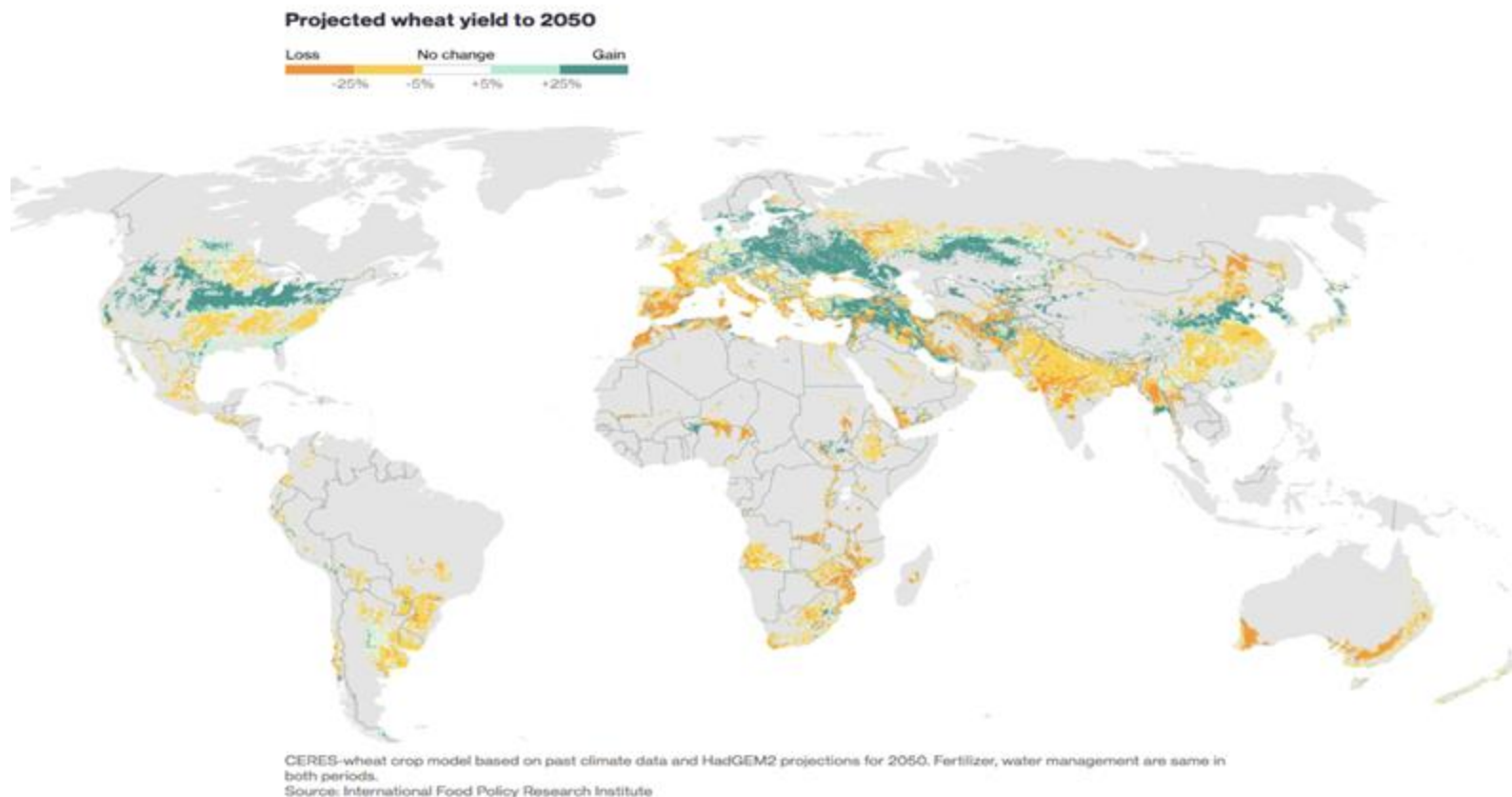
La tierra seca, sin agua

Un análisis y visualización de datos de 2016 a la fecha

<https://ladatacuenta.com/>



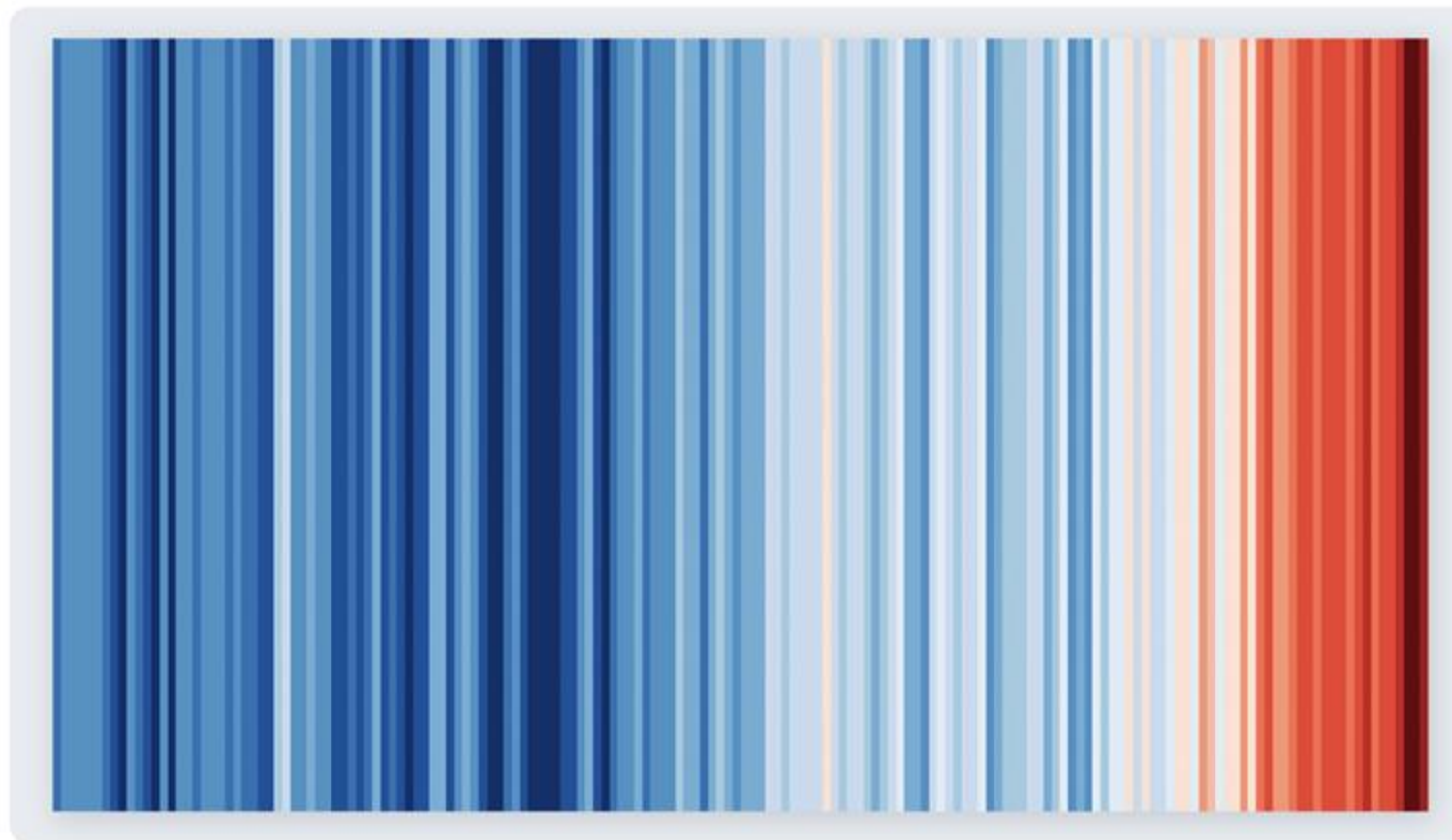
Data reuse: Visualizations



<https://visme.co/blog/climate-change-facts/>



Data reuse: Visualizations



<https://visme.co/blog/climate-change-facts/>



Research: opportunities for focused collaboration

- With Luminate's support, we conducted a **research project to understand how open data global organizations are trying to fit into the climate change discussion**. The objective was to bring together stakeholders to discuss and understand why open data for climate action is important, how the open data community can help the well-established climate change community in their advocacy agenda.
- From the review of studies in the previous section as well as interviews, an agreement on **possible contributions of open data in the climate action agenda** can be summarized into the following aspects: Increase access to reliable climate data and data governance; More citizen friendly information for advocacy efforts; Supporting climate data policy agendas; Bringing new voices into the climate action conversation.
- The main **challenges and opportunities** identified during this process revolved around five major themes: 1) User capacity to understand and analyze climate data; 2) communication of data; 3) data standardization and interoperability (international and regional standards); 4) data ownership; and 5) new groups that can innovate with climate data.



Addressing climate change through openness

- Open Government can help move forward on climate action and environmental sustainability through fostering transparency, accountability and citizen participation in the development and implementation of climate policies related to the reduction of pollution, the conservation of natural resources, the improvement of mitigation and adaptation planning and the development of capacities and resilience to climate change.
- This model of governance can also help to improve urban resilience, promote a more sustainable use of water and energy, integrated waste management, and participatory planning approaches that integrate risk prevention.
- Data has become central to the environmental movement. In this context, the production, disclosure, and use of data will be essential to understand risks, track progress, enable informed action, and evaluate impact across a range of sectors.
- National Governments must play a lead role in responding to climate change, but like all complex public policy challenges, the action and collaboration of different actors is required to succeed. Contributions from subnational governments, the private sector, and civil society are crucial.



Learnings

1

Little link between the climate action and open data communities is not always strong

2

Disaggregation into multiple institutions at the time of data generation.

3

Low level of data publication in open format.

4

Climate change data can be highly technical, so collaboration between the climate change and open data communities is necessary to promote its reuse



Learnings

5

Datasets from the Guides look different in each context

6

We need both interoperability of data and people

7

Work with users for a constant feedback mechanism

8

Assign resources and monitor progress

Thank you very much!

Renato Berrino Malaccorto
renato@opendatacharter.org

Slides Karim Douieb

- Karim Douieb's slides can be accessed via the following link: <https://www.figma.com/deck/g2ANCSkZMZNXpi2xTX769x>



Q&A



Flora Kopelou
European Data Portal
(data.europa.eu),
Publications Office of the EU



Renato Berrino Malaccorto
Research Director,
Open Data Charter



Karim Douieb
Visualisation Expert and
Co-Founder of Jetpack.AI



Stay up-to-date on our
2025 activities!

The logo for Data.europa academy is located in the bottom left corner. It consists of a large red circle that partially overlaps a smaller blue circle. Inside the blue circle, the text "data.europa academy" is written in white. The word "data" is on the top line, "europa" is on the second line, and "academy" is on the third line. The letters "d", "e", and "a" in "data" have small yellow dots above them. The letters "e", "u", and "o" in "europa" have small yellow dots above them. The word "academy" is in a smaller font size.

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WEBINAR

**Building
Europe's data
future:
understanding
the Data Union
Strategy**

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28 November 2025
10.00 – 11.00 CET



Continue the discussion after the webinar!

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Driving climate action with open data: visual stories and impactful reuse cases

Submitted by [Hannah KROKER](#) on Thu, 10/23/2025 - 11:48

Topic: [Academy webinars](#)

Are you looking forward to our webinar on **open data and climate change** on Friday, 7 November 2025, from 10:00 to 11:00 CET?

Climate change and data are deeply intertwined, with the latter being one of the most important tools to advocate for climate action. To find out more about **the value of open data** in this context, we have invited two data specialists in our upcoming webinar.

First, we will hear from **Renato Malaccorto**, research director at the [Open Data Charter](#), about reusing and publicising climate data to benefit the broader public. This will be followed by a deep dive into how data visualisations can evoke emotions in order to make climate change feel more tangible and emphasise its urgency, presented by **Karim Douieb**, data scientist and co-founder of [Jetpack.AI](#).

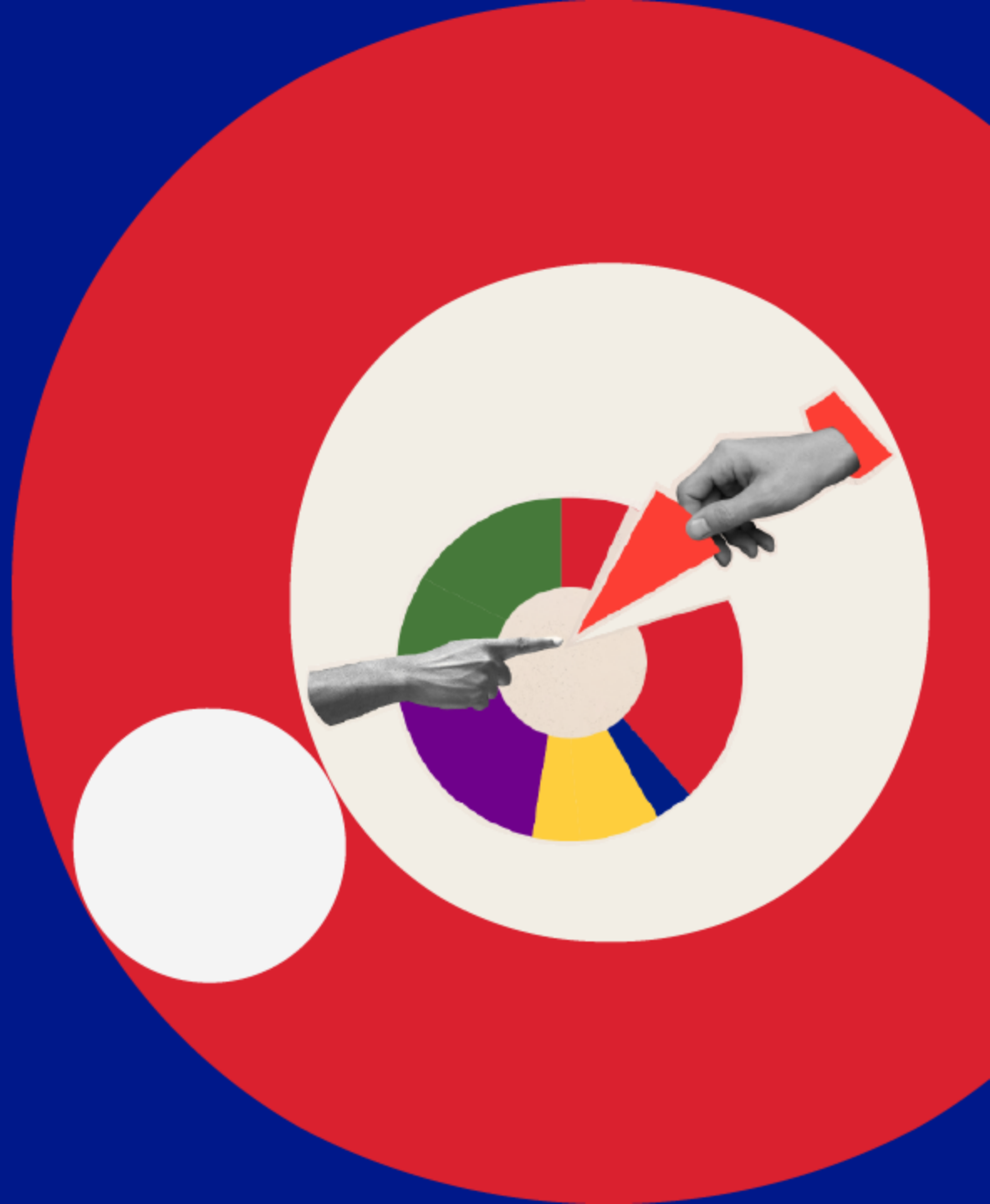
WEBINAR

Driving climate action with open data: visual stories and impactful reuse cases

[data.europa.eu](#) academy

7 November 2025
10.00 – 11.00 CET

Your opinion is important to us!



Thank you!

