

# Data Stewardship

*The Role of Data Stewards in Data Literacy*

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**Stefaan G. Verhulst**

Wednesday, June 28, 2023



 THEGOVLAB

DEEPENING OUR UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TO GOVERN  
MORE EFFECTIVELY AND LEGITIMATELY THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

 The Data Tank

Serving the common good together,  
by using data differently.

We work with people all over the world to unlock data's potential: gathering, accessing and reusing it in a responsible way, so we're all better equipped to tackle the pressing issues of our time.



LEARN MORE →

EXPLORE THE BLOG →

Center for Urban  
Science + Progress

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## New York City's Leader in Urban Science

A unique academic research center at the NYU Tandon School of Engineering dedicated to the interdisciplinary application of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in the service of urban communities across the globe.



# Introducing Data Stewardship

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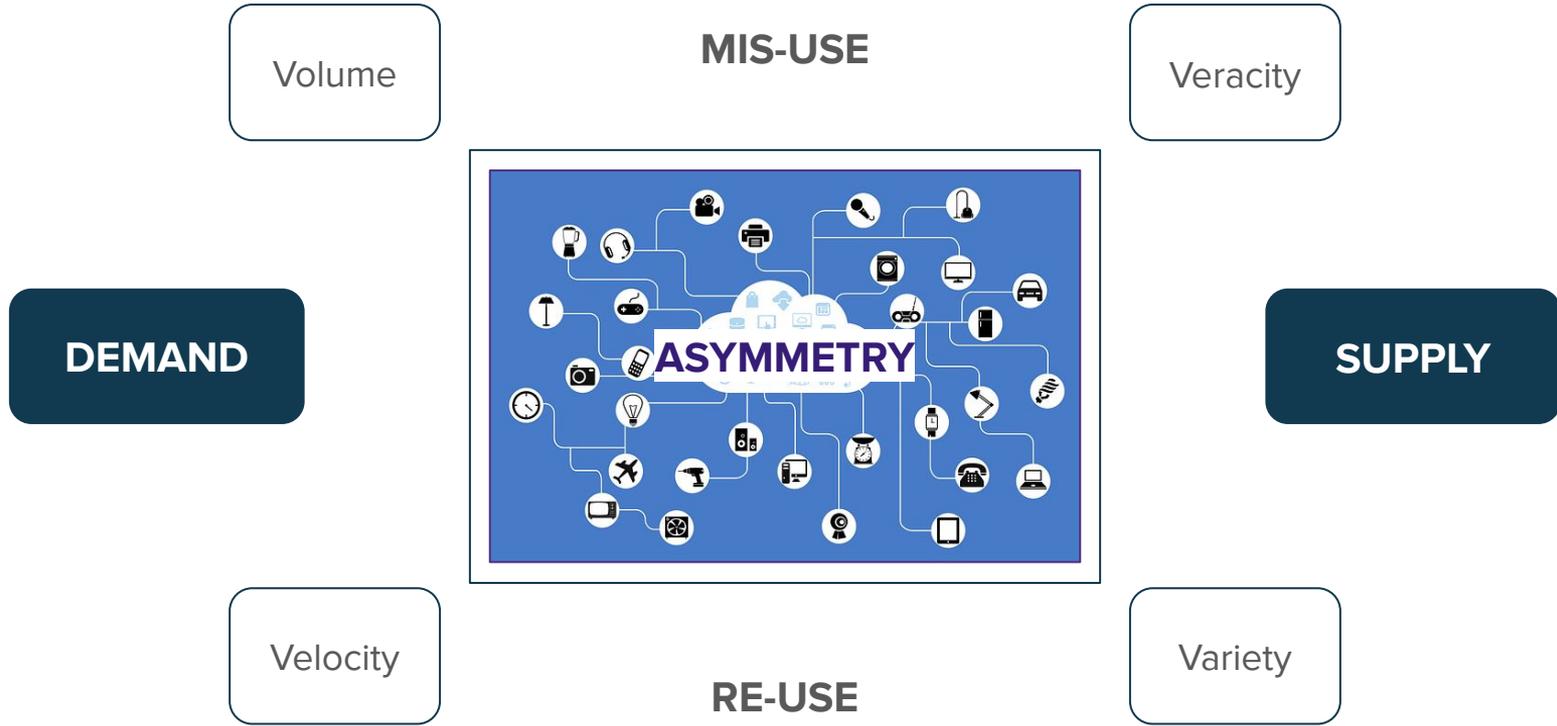


# WE NEED TO INNOVATE HOW WE SOLVE PUBLIC PROBLEMS





# BRIDGING DATA ASYMMETRIES





# THE POTENTIAL OF DATA (RE-)USE FOR SOCIAL GOOD



Sharing data can help advance the development of medicines and procedures. The [Accelerating Medicines Partnership \(AMP\)](#) is an example of effective data re-use to tackle diseases.



Data re-use can help us better understand the impact of human activity on our environment. It can also promote the implementation of environmental policies like the [Global Fishing Watch](#).



Data can be invaluable during a crisis to help ensure aid and interventions are reaching those impacted. The [UNHCR's Operational Data Portal: Refugee Situations](#) is a key example.



## DATA STEWARDSHIP: CREATING A NEW LITERACY

WANTED:  
DATA STEWARDS

# Wanted: Data Stewards — Drafting the Job Specs for A Re-imagined Data Stewardship Role

THE ROLES AND  
DATA STEWARDS  
COLLABORATION

2020

LAB



Stefaan G. Verhulst · Follow

Published in Data Stewards Network

ANNOUNCING: First of its Kind Executive Course on  
Data Stewardship - Focused on Data Re-Use in the  
Public Interest

Learn how to initiate a data strategy in the public interest from key players in the field

18 November 2020

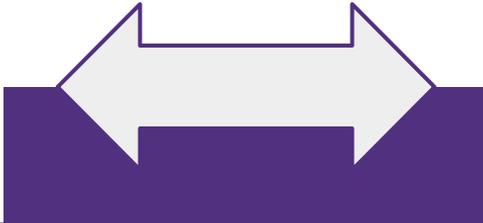


# MATCHING DEMAND & SUPPLY



## DEMAND SIDE

Demand side actors seek data to **understand the situation, identify cause and effect, make predictions, and solve public problems.**



## SUPPLY SIDE

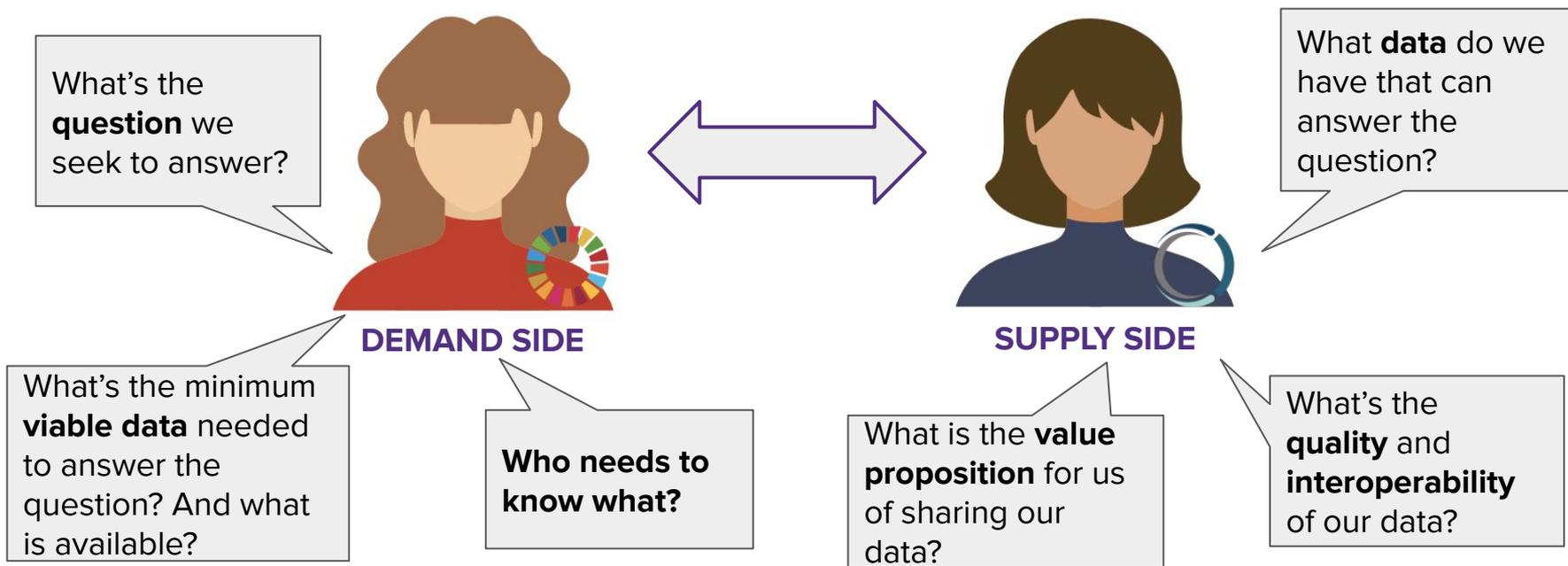
Supply side actors often have access to vast stores of **siloes data**. These sources can, when used responsibly, answer critical questions.



# SCOPING DEMAND & SUPPLY

## DATA AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT OF VALUE AND RISK

*Monitoring and assessing the value, potential, and risk of all data held within an organization.*

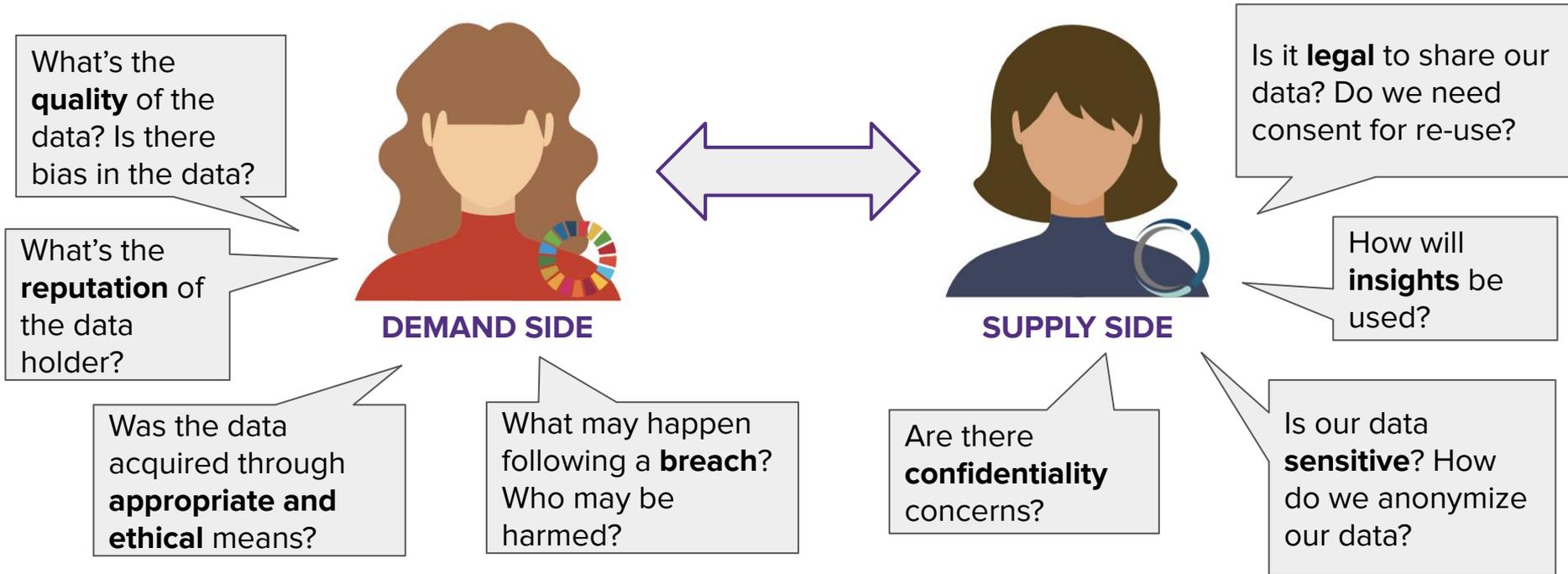




# ASSESSING THE RISKS

## DATA AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT OF VALUE AND RISK

*Monitoring and assessing the value, potential, and risk of all data held within an organization.*

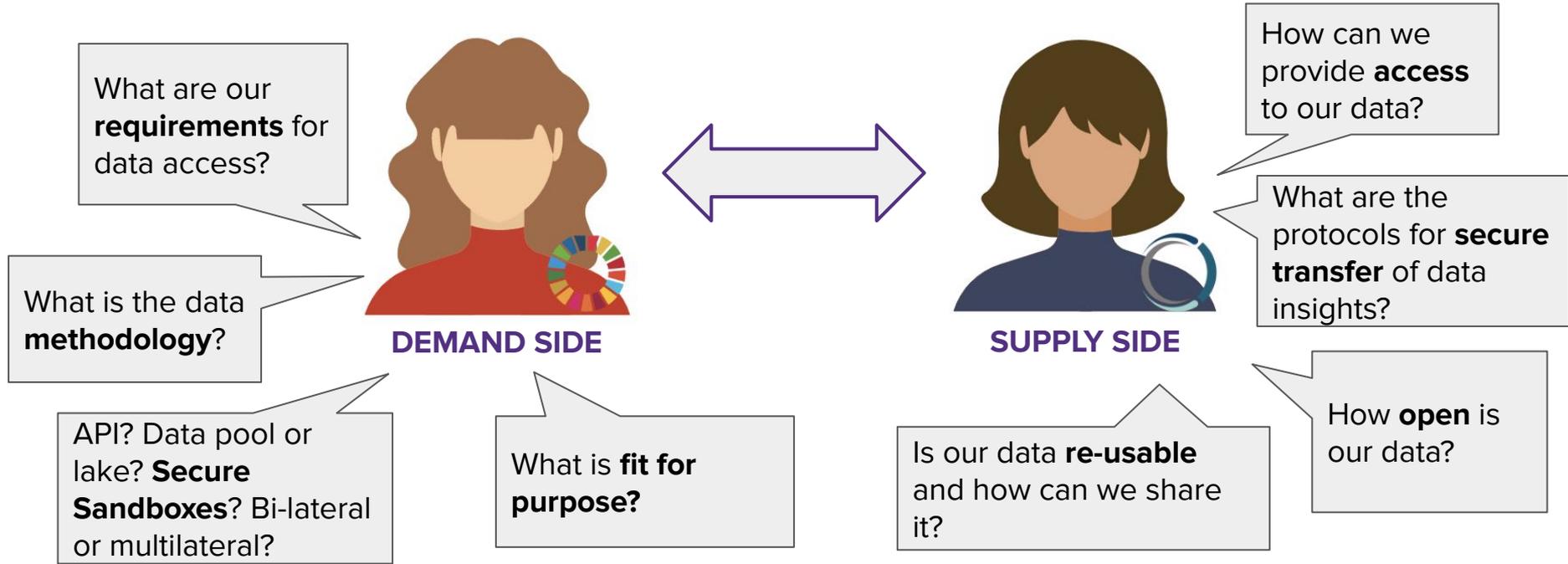




# SCOPING OPERATIONAL MODELS

## DATA AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT OF VALUE AND RISK

*Monitoring and assessing the value, potential, and risk of all data held within an organization.*

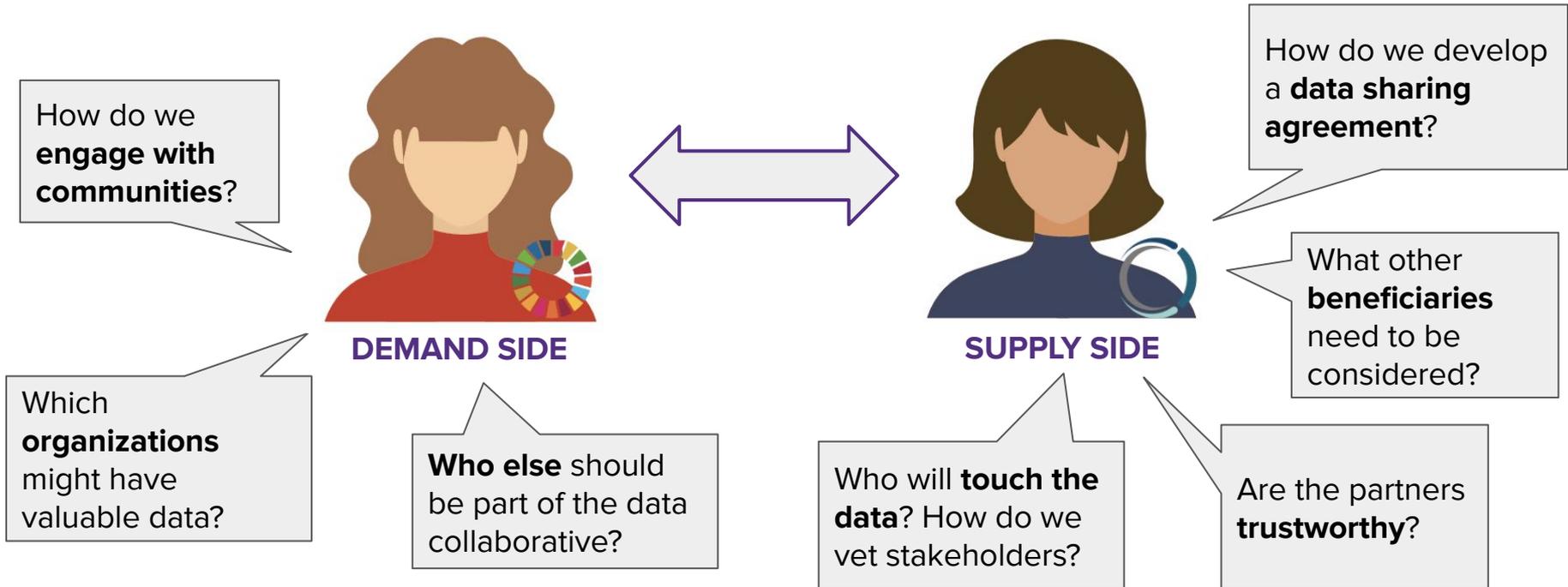




# DEVELOPING PARTNERSHIPS

## PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

*Proactively and responsively reaching out to and vetting potential partners.*

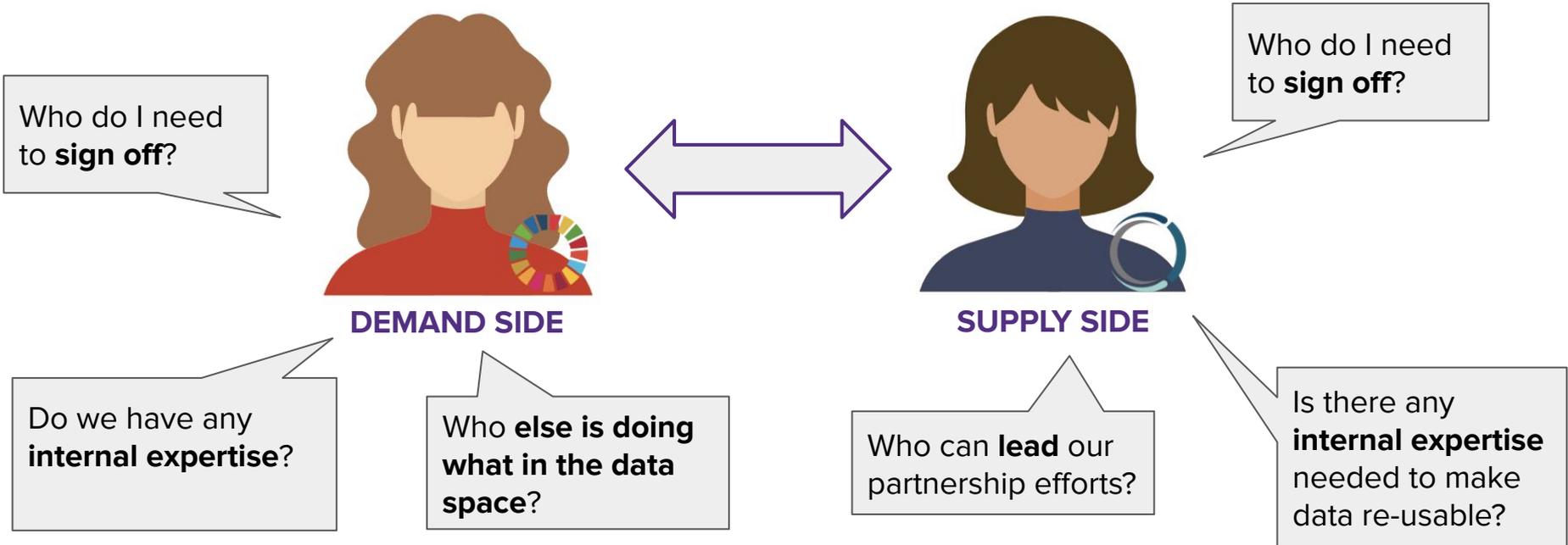




# INTERNAL COORDINATION

## INTERNAL COORDINATION AND STAFF ENGAGEMENT

*Securing internal coordination and sign-off from various company actors.*

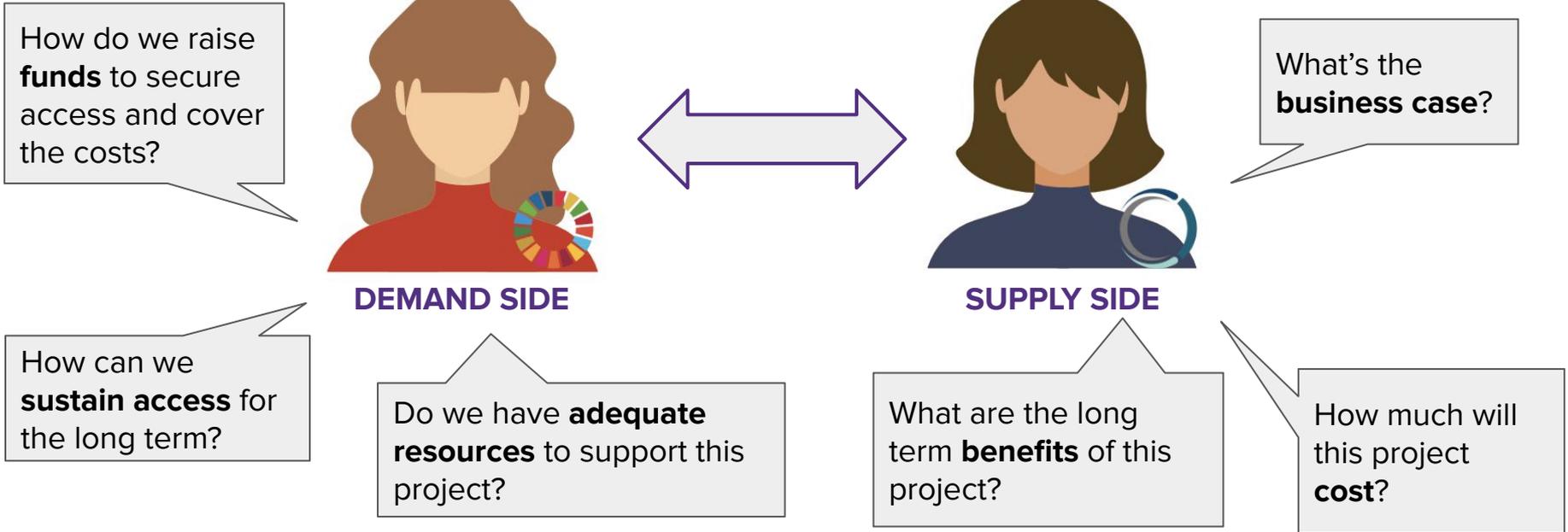




# ASSESSING FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

## NURTURE DATA COLLABORATIVES TO SUSTAINABILITY

*Gathering the needed resources and support so as to ensure broad and long-term impact.*

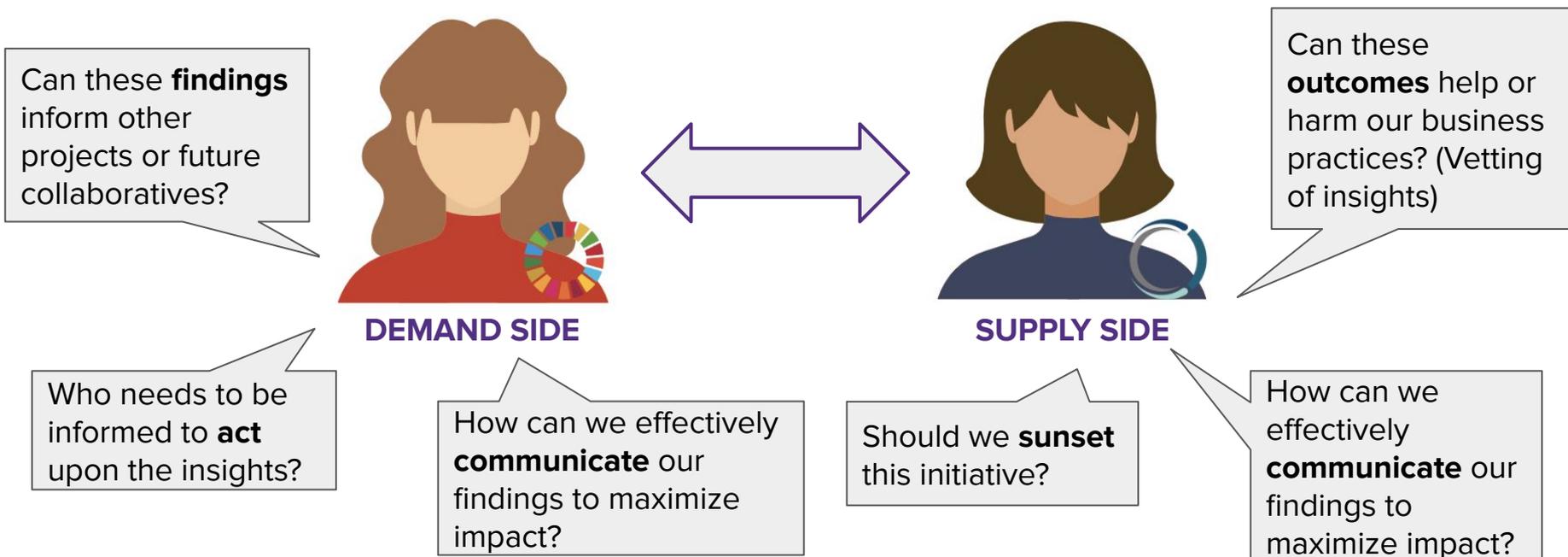




# MAKING AN IMPACT

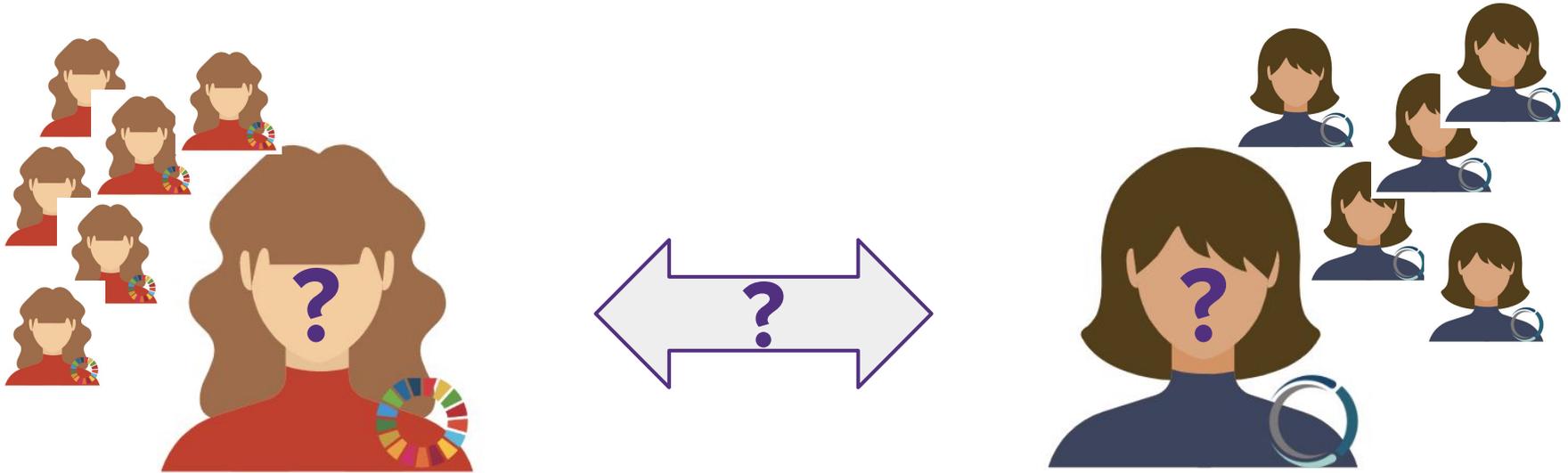
## DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION OF FINDINGS

*Raising awareness, disseminating findings and communicating outcomes from data collaboratives.*





## TODAY'S SITUATION



*Most data collaborative efforts fall flat because of the lack of a designated data stewardship function.*



## WANTED: DATA STEWARDSHIP

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**DATA STEWARDSHIP:** the functions and roles that enable the re-use of data for public benefit in a systematic, sustainable and responsible way through data collaboration.

## WANTED: DATA STEWARDS

(RE-)DEFINING THE ROLES AND  
RESPONSIBILITIES OF DATA STEWARDS  
FOR AN AGE OF DATA COLLABORATION

March 2020



[bit.ly/3I68GX0](https://bit.ly/3I68GX0)



# RE-IMAGINING DATA STEWARDSHIP

Data Stewardship within a  
Scientific and Library Context

Data Stewardship within  
a Corporate Data Governance  
Context

Integrity of the Data

Security of the Data

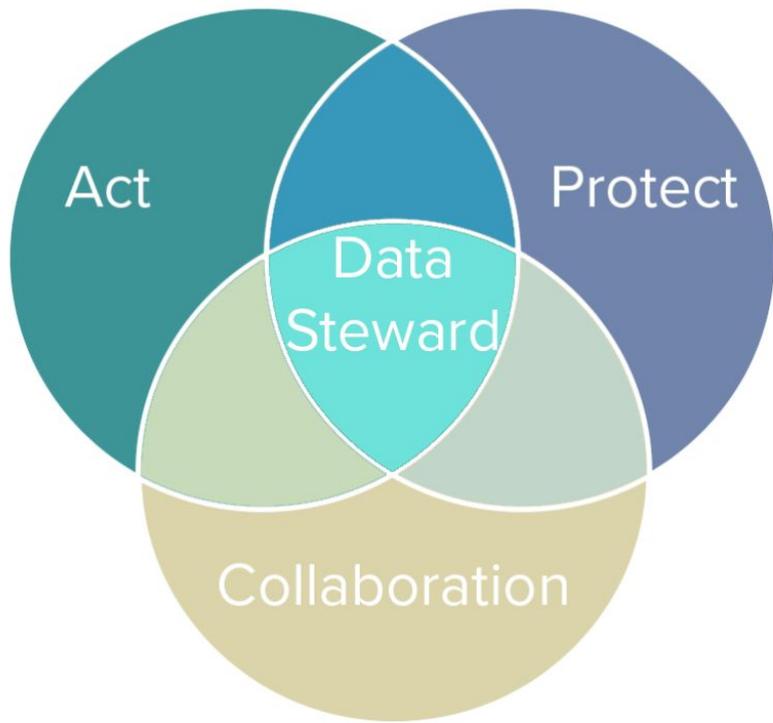


Re-Use of the Data?



# RE-IMAGINING DATA STEWARDSHIP

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## **Collaborate:**

Working with others to unlock the inherent value of data when it serves the public good.

## **Protect:**

Managing data ethically and preventing harm to all whose data may be shared.

## **Act:**

Proactively identifying partners who can unlock value and insights.



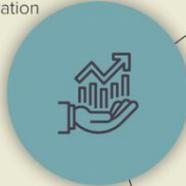
# THE CORE FUNCTIONS OF A DATA STEWARD



## 5 KEY ROLES OF A CHIEF DATA STEWARD

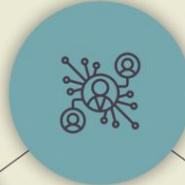
### NURTURE DATA COLLABORATIVES TO SUSTAINABILITY

- ▶ Strategize for scaling and sustaining data collaboratives
- ▶ Share insights to build the societal and business case for data collaboration



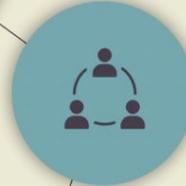
### PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- ▶ Vet and engage with possible partners
- ▶ Inform beneficiaries of the insights generated



### INTERNAL COORDINATION AND STAFF ENGAGEMENT

- ▶ Gain approval from and coordinate with actors within the company
- ▶ Map and match staff with skills to positions within the collaboration



### DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATIONS OF FINDINGS

- ▶ Raise awareness of findings
- ▶ Communicate with actors on issues such as regulatory compliance and contractual obligations



### DATA AUDIT, ETHICS, AND ASSESSMENT OF VALUE AND RISK

- ▶ Assess the value and risk of using data
- ▶ Consider the ethical implications and validate ways to measure impact





## DATA AUDIT, ASSESSMENT & GOVERNANCE

Determining and assessing the value, potential, and risk of data held and needed within an organization

### “Stewarding Data Assets for and in the Public Interest”

- Help Formulate and Determine **priority questions** (vis-à-vis Value Proposition or Problem Definition)
- **SCOPING and ITERATING:** Assess “minimum viable” data needed vis-a-vis the questions at hand
- Identify and document data assets
- Consider the ethical and fundamental rights implications and other **risks** of using (or not using) data
- Help establish operational, technical and governance models that are “**fit for purpose**”
- Validate ways to measure impact





## PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Proactively and responsively reaching out to and vetting potential partners or users.

### “Stewarding Relationships”

- **EXTERNAL RELATIONS:** Be the point of contact regarding re-use of data
- Identify, map, vet and engage with possible relations, partners and other stakeholders
- **USER-DRIVEN DESIGN:** engage users of data products and insights
- Help establish the “**SOCIAL LICENSE**” of re-using data through deliberation and community engagement
- Establish data agreements and other contractual relationships



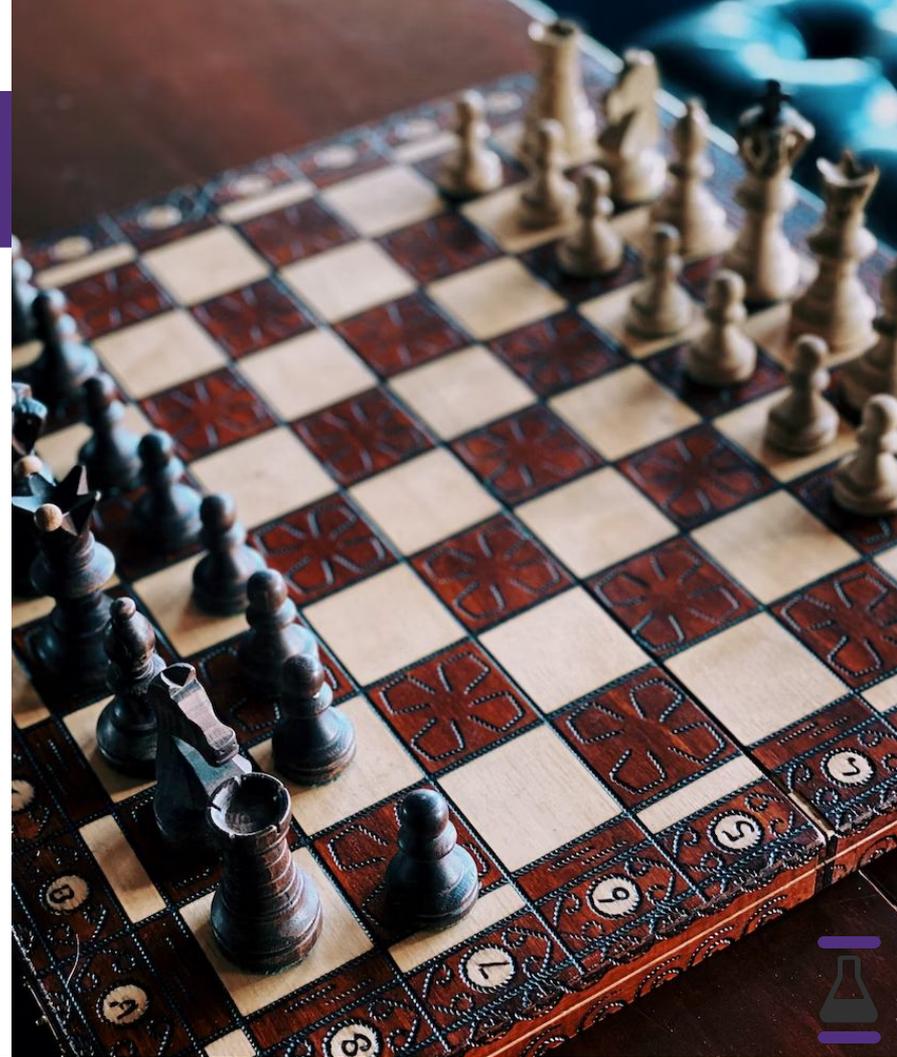


## INTERNAL COORDINATION AND DATA OPS

Securing internal coordination and establish data operations

### “Stewarding Internal Resources, Expertise and Authorities”

- **INTERNAL RELATIONS:** Gain approval from and coordinate with actors within the organization;
- Ensure all internal stakeholders and organizational leadership are informed and aligned.
- **DATA OPS:** Map and match Internal resources, expertise and skills needed to enable data collaboration





## NURTURE DATA COLLABORATIVES TO SUSTAINABILITY

Gathering the needed resources and support so as to ensure broad and long-term impact.

### “Stewarding Sustainability”

- **INSTITUTIONALIZE DATA INNOVATION:** Make re-use of data systematic (and institutional)
- **DEVELOP THE BUSINESS CASE:** Strategize for scaling and sustaining of data innovation.
- **EVALUATION:** Measure impact and share insights to build the societal and business case for data collaboration



## DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION OF FINDINGS

Raising awareness, disseminating findings and communicating outcomes from data collaboratives

### “Stewarding Insights”

- **COMMUNICATIONS:** Raise awareness of insights with users, partners, government and other stakeholders
- Enable the translation of data intelligence into decision intelligence
- Communicate with actors on issues such as regulatory compliance and contractual obligations





# The Data Stewardship Canvas

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# The Data Stewardship Canvas

Designed by:

Date:

Version:

The Data Stewardship Canvas is a step by step process that maps a data steward's journey when building a data collaborative to support data re-use—whether the data steward is requesting or providing access to data. The steps of the canvas seek to create a systematic and responsible approach to effectively re-using data for positive social and economic outcomes.

## 1. Defining the Demand for Data



- What is the problem you seek to solve?
- Do you need to scope out the domain using a topic map?
- Are there certain issues you ought to prioritize based on their need, externalities and feasibility?
- What is the guiding question leading this project?

*In the Toolkit:*

[Problem Definition Tool](#)  
[R-Search Methodology](#)  
[Open Data Demand Assessment and Segmentation Methodology](#)



## 2. Defining the Supply of Data



- What are the expertise and capacity needs for this project?
- What is the minimal amount of data needed to make progress towards answering the question?
- What are the different data sources available for this project?

*In the Toolkit:*

[RD4C Data Ecosystem Mapping Tool](#)  
[The Periodic Table of Open Data: A User's Guide](#)



## 3. Making a Value Proposition



- What is this project's value to society?
- What is the return on investment of this project?
- Do the benefits of this project outweigh the costs?

*In the Toolkit:*

[A User's Guide to the 9Rs Framework](#)  
[Cost-Benefit Analysis: Data Collaboration](#)



## 5. Matching Demand & Supply: Operational Models



- How is the data going to flow between the project partners?
- What does a fit-for-purpose collaborative model look like?

*In the Toolkit:*

[Data Collaboratives Canvas](#)  
[RD4C Decision Provenance Mapping Tool](#)



## 4. Assessing the Risk



- What are the risks of this project across the Data Lifecycle?
- What are the potential externalities (including environmental externalities) of this project?

*In this Toolkit:*

[RD4C Opportunity and Risk Diagnostic](#)  
[RD4C 22 Questions Audit Tool](#)



## 6. Matching Demand & Supply: Governance



- What are the 4 Ps of data governance for this project?
- Who is going to govern this project and how?

*In the Toolkit:*

[Data Responsibility Journey](#)  
[Contractual Wheel of Data Collaboration](#)



## 7. Matching Demand & Supply: Tech Infrastructure



- What data standards will improve the interoperability of the data?
- How can the data be handled to balance privacy with efficiency?
- Who can access and re-use the data?

*In the Toolkit:*

[Data Tagging Criteria and Exercise](#)



## 8. Using Data Responsibly



- What are the ethical implications of this project?
- Do you need to establish a social license for this project?
- How can you assess and mitigate the environmental impact of your project?

*In the Toolkit:*

[Data Responsibility Journey](#)



## 9. Measuring Impact



- How will you capture the impact and success of this project?
- How will you know when to end this project?

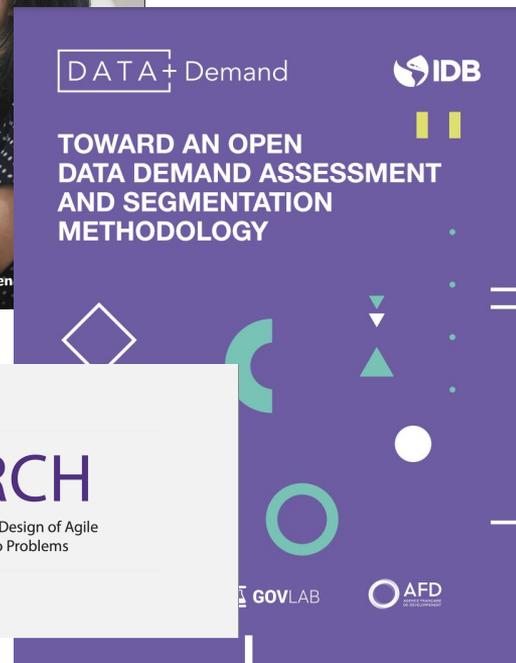
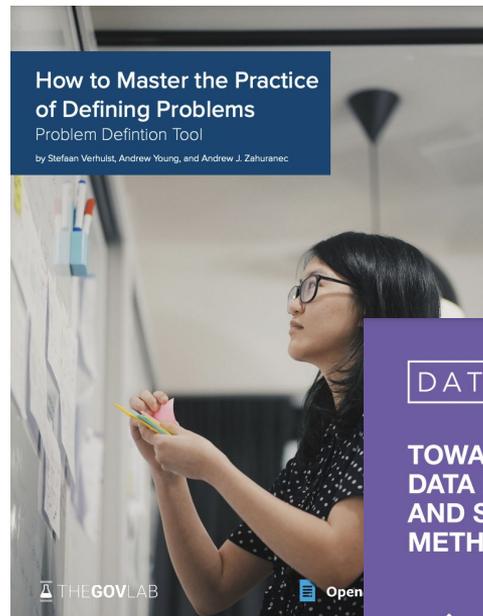
*In the Toolkit:*

[Building a Logic Model to Assess Impact](#)



# DEFINING THE DEMAND FOR DATA

- What is the problem you seek to solve?
- Do you need to scope out the domain using a topic map?
- Are there certain issues you ought to prioritize based on their need, externalities and feasibility?
- What is the guiding question leading this project?





# DEFINING THE SUPPLY FOR DATA

- What are the expertise and capacity needs for this project?
- What is the minimal amount of data needed to make progress towards answering the question?
- What are the different data sources available for this project?



| WHY  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ System name — including any relevant acronyms or alternative naming conventions; and</li><li>▶ Purpose of the system — a brief description of the data system's value proposition, including how it addresses the needs of its users and intended beneficiaries (e.g. making nutrition data available to pediatric health service providers).</li></ul>  |
|------|--|
| WHO  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ System owner — the institution or department that manages the system;</li><li>▶ Core stakeholders — other parties involved in the system's purpose, and governance for foundational decisions;</li><li>▶ Organizations and service providers — parties able to write new information (e.g. information officers contributing at schools); and</li><li>▶ Organizations and service providers — parties able to read information from the system (e.g. education facilities).</li></ul>  |
| WHAT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Data assets — overview of the information assets (e.g. child immunization rates, statistics of child malnutrition);</li><li>▶ Types of personal data — information about an individual child (e.g. name, contact details);</li><li>▶ Types of non-personal data — information not associated with an individual child (e.g. aggregated national survey data, administrative data);</li><li>▶ System inputs — the format through which data is collected (e.g. electronic form, digitized paper records collection);</li><li>▶ System outputs — information accessible to users (e.g. insights reports, monitoring and evaluation visualizations); and</li><li>▶ Data sensitivities — information that requires special consideration or duties of care (e.g. health data, criminal or disciplinary data, health data).</li></ul> |

## The Periodic Table of Open Data: A User's Guide

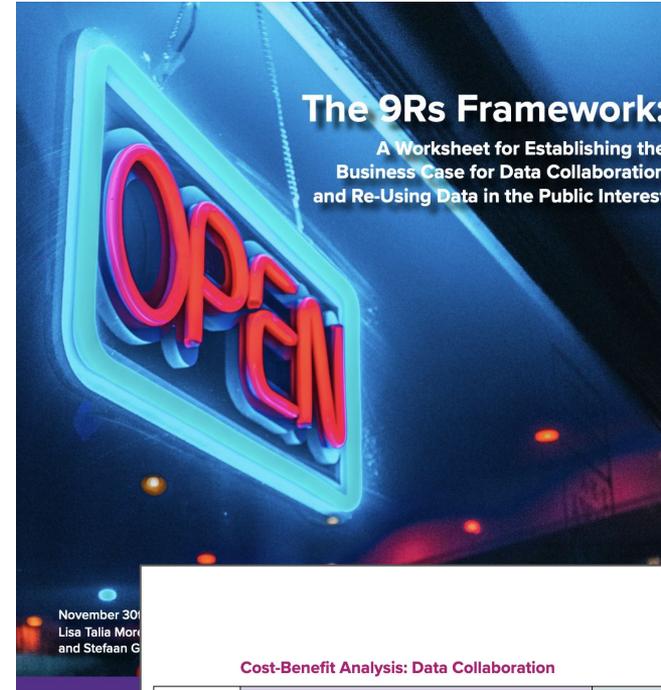
Policies and Practices for Enabling the Third Wave of Open Data

August 2022  
Stefaan Verhulst and Andrew J. Zahuranec



# MAKING A VALUE PROPOSITION

- What is this project's value to society?
- What is the return on investment (ROI) of this project?
- Do the benefits of this project outweigh the costs?



## The 9Rs Framework:

A Worksheet for Establishing the Business Case for Data Collaboration and Re-Using Data in the Public Interest

November 30  
Lisa Talia More  
and Stefaan G



### Cost-Benefit Analysis: Data Collaboration

| Stakeholder                              | Direct Benefits   |         | Direct Costs  |   |
|--|---|---------|---|---|
|  | Recurrent   | One-off | Recurrent   | One-off   |
| Data Holders (private and public sector) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VALUE Improved value of own data sets and access to research, analysis methods and models previously not available, adhering to the principle of embracing expertise and efficiency</li><li>• RISKS Removal of legal and reputational risks (access model by public entities agreed and validated)</li><li>• REPUTATION and TRUST Reputational benefits and increased trust by publicly demonstrating efforts to create public value by enabling responsible data reuse</li></ul> |         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PROCESSING Costs of normalization and making datasets available for reuse (including in absence of compensation depending on the use-case).</li><li>• PARTNERSHIP Cost associated with formalising partnership – including contractual arrangements (resulting from more such arrangements)</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• INVENTORY Costs of cataloguing and identifying data that can be valuable for public interest purposes</li><li>• SETUP GOVERNANCE new Data Steward position, developing internal data governance approach to comply with relevant laws and regulations</li></ul> |

Open



## ASSESSING THE RISK

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- What are the risks of this project across the Data Lifecycle?
- What are the potential externalities (including environmental externalities) of this project?



RESPONSIBLE DATA FOR CHILDREN

### RD4C OPPORTUNITY AND RISK DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

VERSION 1 - 2020



GOVLAB



UNICEF



RESPONSIBLE DATA FOR CHILDREN

### 22 QUESTIONS TO ASSESS RESPONSIBLE DATA FOR CHILDREN (RD4C)

An Audit Tool toward Making the RD4C Principles Actionable

Version 1 - 2021



## MATCHING DEMAND & SUPPLY: OPERATIONAL MODELS

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- How is the data going to flow between the project partners?
- What does a fit-for-purpose collaborative model look like for this project?

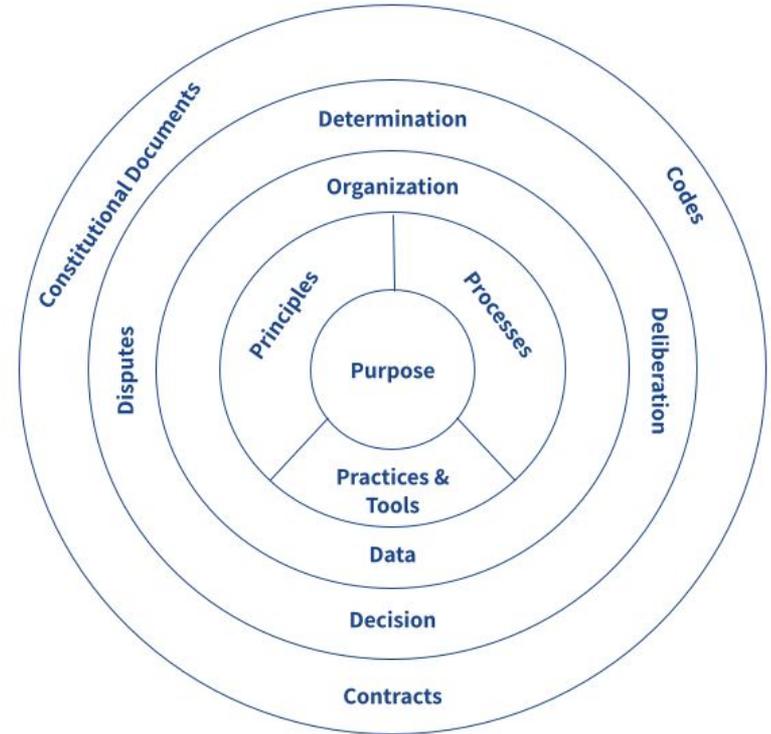




# MATCHING DEMAND & SUPPLY: GOVERNANCE

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- What are the 4 Ps of data governance for this project?
- Who is going to govern this project and how?



*The 4 Ps of Data Governance by  
Stefaan G. Verhulst and Andrew Young*



# MATCHING DEMAND & SUPPLY: TECH INFRASTRUCTURE

- What data standards will improve the interoperability of the data?
- How can the data be handled to balance privacy with efficiency?
- Who can access and (re-)use the data?

| Draft 1.0 - Data Tagging Criteria and Exercise, The GovLab                           |   | September 4, 2020     |  |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| Data Life Cycle Questions  | Release Risk Factors  | High/Low-Risk Tagging | Open vs Closed? (Spectrum of Conditionality) |
| How was the data acquired or collected?  | Was Consent Obtained (for Reuse)?<br>Data Lineage?<br>Obtained Ethical Clearance through Review Board?      |                       |  |
| What data rights are associated with the data?                                       | Licensing Regime?<br>Ownership Expectations? Chain of Trust?  |                       |  |
| Are there laws and regulations that need to be complied with?                        | Regulatory compliance?<br>Cross-jurisdictional considerations?  |                       |  |
| How is the data currently stored and processed?                                      | Security?<br>Ease of Access?<br>Auditability?   |                       |  |
| Are there any personal, demographic and/or enterprise sensitivities within the data? | Fidelity and Sensitivity?<br>Personal and demographic identifiability (Direct/indirect)? De-identification? |                       |  |



## USING DATA RESPONSIBLY

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- What are the ethical implications of this project?
- Do you need to establish a social license for this project?
- How can you assess and mitigate the environmental impact of your project?



### DATA RESPONSIBILITY JOURNEY

Risks & Responsibilities Throughout the Data Lifecycle

PLANNING

32 considerations

START PLANNING

COLLECTING

28 considerations

START COLLECTING

PROCESSING

16 considerations

START PROCESSING

SHARING

8 considerations

START SHARING

ANALYZING

20 considerations

START ANALYZING

USING

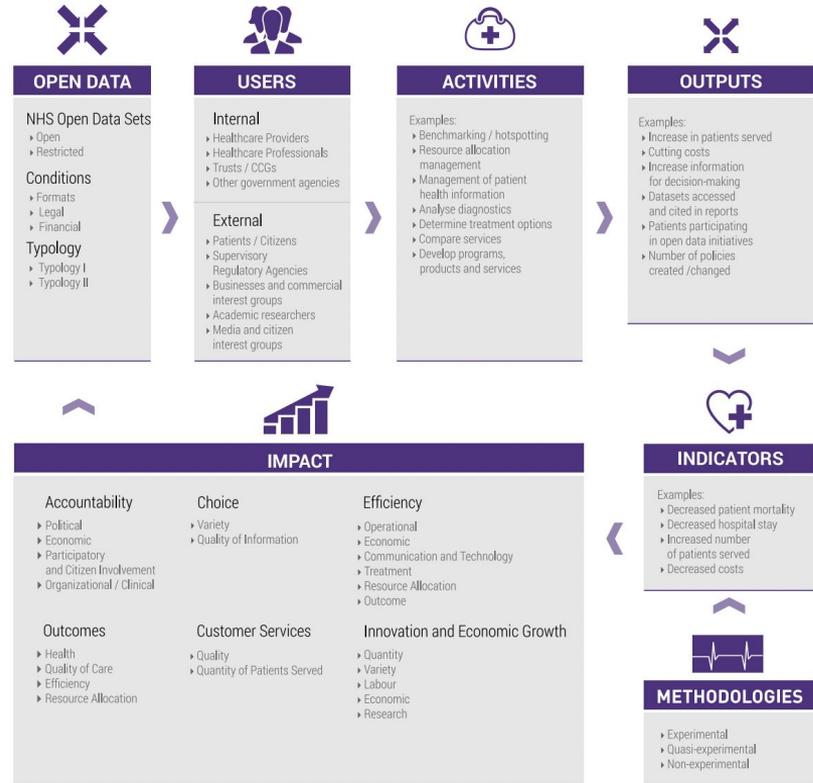
15 considerations

START USING



# MEASURING IMPACT

- How will you capture the impact and success of this project?
- How will you know when to sunset this initiative?



# Global Data Stewardship

in Learning

Browse

What do you want to learn today?

Home

My Learning

Me

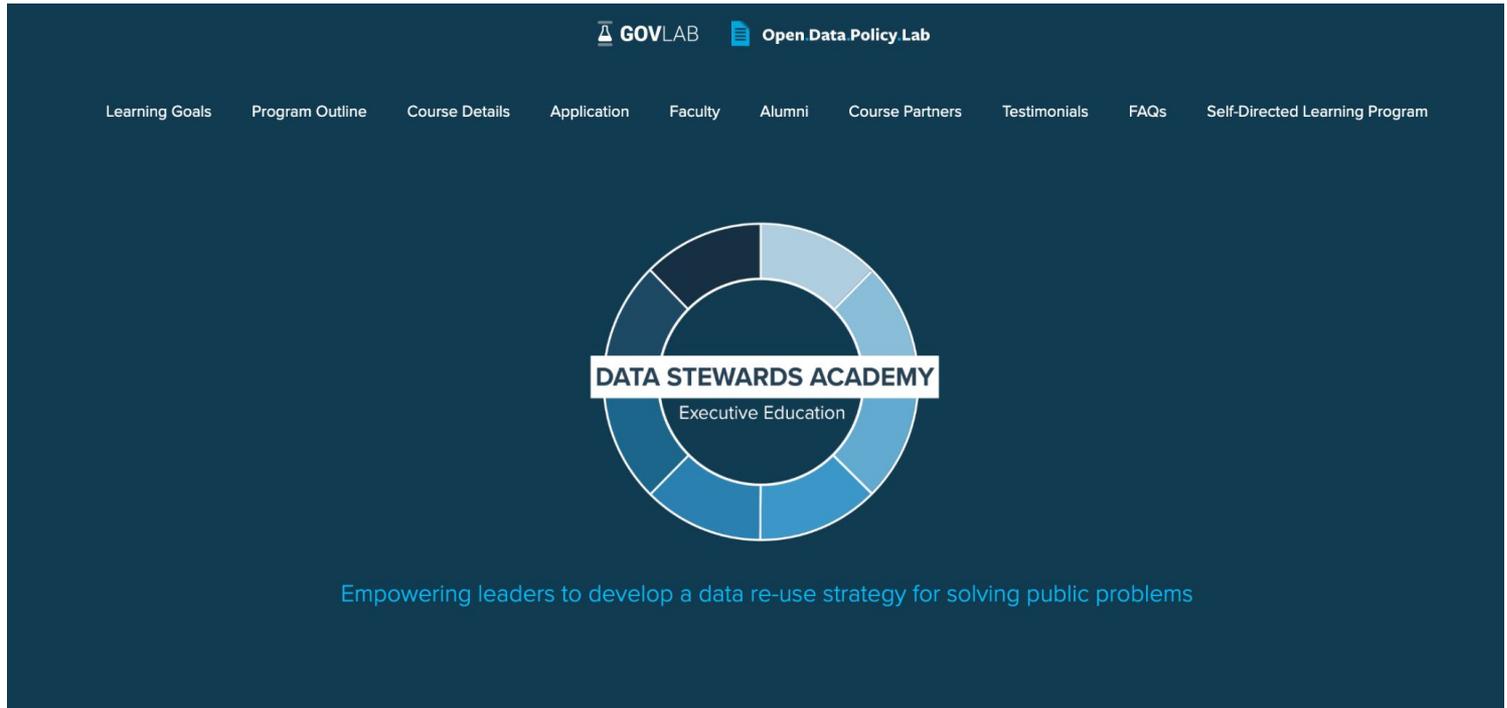
EN

- Contents
- Introduction
- 1. Understanding Data and Its Characteristics
- 2. Understanding Data Stewardship
  - What is data stewardship? 5m 42s
  - The data steward canvas 2m 35s
  - Chapter Quiz



<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/global-data-stewardship/>

# Data Stewards Academy



The image shows a screenshot of the Data Stewards Academy website. At the top, there are logos for GOVLAB and Open Data Policy Lab. Below the logos is a navigation menu with the following items: Learning Goals, Program Outline, Course Details, Application, Faculty, Alumni, Course Partners, Testimonials, FAQs, and Self-Directed Learning Program. The main content area features a circular graphic composed of several segments in shades of blue and white. A white banner across the center of the circle contains the text "DATA STEWARDS ACADEMY" in bold, uppercase letters, with "Executive Education" written below it in a smaller font. Below the circular graphic, the text "Empowering leaders to develop a data re-use strategy for solving public problems" is displayed in a light blue color.

<https://course.opendatapolicylab.org/>



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[www.thegovlab.org](http://www.thegovlab.org)