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Abstract: A detailed report containing the classification and the description of the collected budget & spending visualisations

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Executive Summary

This document presents the research undertaken in order to collect and categorize different types of possible visualisations experimented to represent budget data in different contexts and projects.

This deliverable is part of the Work Package 3 whose main objective is to provide a human friendly interface of spending and budget data.

The outcome of this specific deliverable would be to analyse and reuse the best practices of some given data visualisations from the collection be used in the future software. This deliverable will also be further enriched through visualisation hackathons that will be held every couple of months.

Section A contains a selection of data visualisations about public finances from journalists and media organisations, civil society organisations and advocacy groups, public institutions and companies. These 76 examples were chosen from a bigger corpus of 233 fiscal data visualisation projects derived from a combination of mapping research, triangulating existing sources and lists and soliciting for additional cases from expert communities.

Section B describes in more details the methodology behind the process of organizing hackathons and collecting visualisations out of a hackathon, directly from engaged citizens.

Section C provides a proposal to create a website in order to promote all hackathons intended to take place under the project and in Appendix I, a report of the Hackathon organized by OpenKnowledge Greece in Thessaloniki on the 17th and 18th of June 2015.

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1 Section A: Visualisations Collection

1.1 Data Visualisations on Public Finance, Examples from Journalism, Advocacy and Institutions

1.1.1 Consultancy

Open Knowledge compiled through the help of the community a collection of references looking at how different kinds of visualisations and visual elements are used to narrate public finances - whether by journalists, civil society organisations or public sector bodies.

The list can be founded at <https://discuss.okfn.org/t/good-examples-of-fiscal-data-visualisation/426>.

1.1.2 Introduction

This report contains a selection of data visualisations about public finances from journalists and media organisations, civil society organisations and advocacy groups, public institutions and companies. We have selected 76 examples to illustrate 10 different functions, namely:

1. Showing breakdown of totals
2. Contextualising big numbers
3. Showing geographical distribution of funds
4. Showing trends over time
5. Showing breakdown of funds by sector or recipient
6. Showing networks of financial flows
7. Following financial flows
8. Comparing budgeting, commitment and execution
9. Comparison of revenues, expenditures and debts
10. Public finances per person

These 76 examples were chosen from a bigger corpus of **233 fiscal data visualisation projects** derived from a combination of mapping research, triangulating existing sources and lists and soliciting for additional cases from expert communities.¹

1.1.3 Building the Collection

In order to build the collection we started with a collection of projects derived from another study we conducted in order to map “open budget data” on digital media.² In this study we could that over 65% of the 120 fiscal data projects we examined used visualisations to present information about public finances.³ We also incorporated examples from other lists, including relevant items from a database of 466 projects from The Guardian and the New York Times from between 2000 and 2015,⁴ as well as examples from expert data visualisation blogs (such as Infosthetics and Visual

¹ Gray, J. (2015) “Examples of Fiscal Data Visualisations”. figshare. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1548331>

² Gray, J. (2015) “Open Budget Data: Mapping the Landscape”. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2654878>

³ Ibid, p. 39.

⁴ See: <http://collection.marjerooze.nl/>

Complexity).⁵ We then solicited for further examples from expert mailing lists, forums and targeted outreach on social media.⁶

1.2 Results

The typology of visualization by Function is provided in the following sections.

1.2.1 Showing breakdown of totals

1.2.1.1 Death and Taxes (United States)

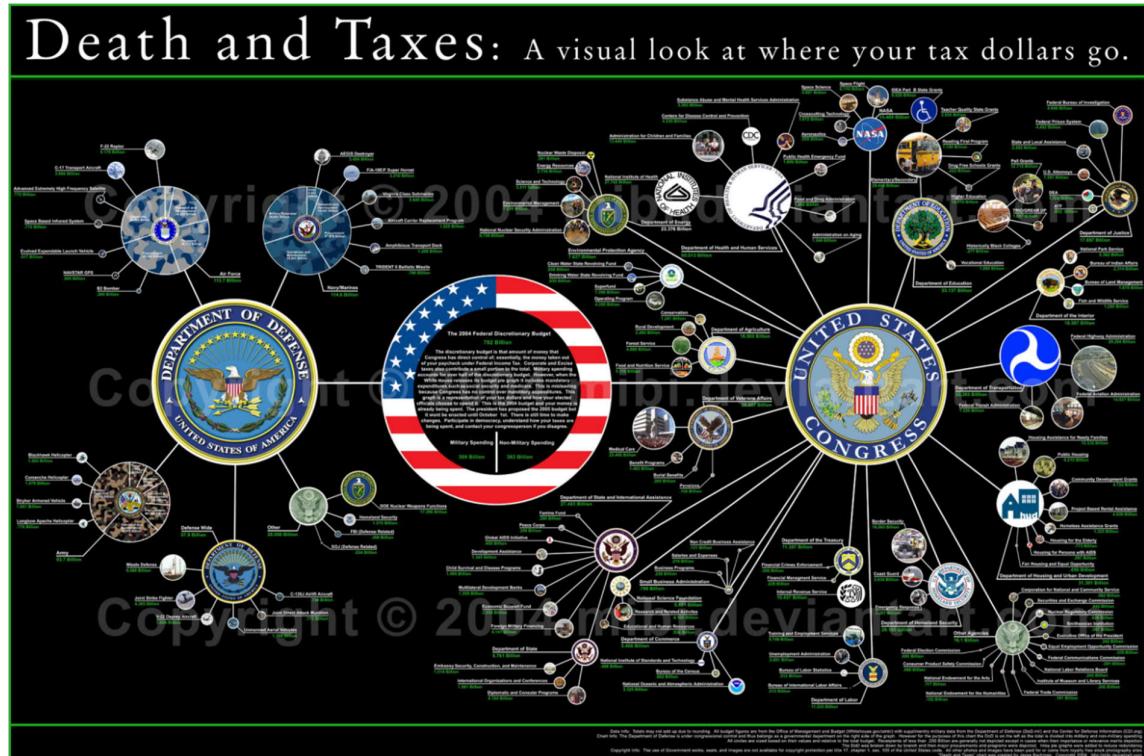


Figure 1 - <http://mibi.deviantart.com/art/Death-and-Taxes-9410862>

⁵ See: <http://www.infosthetics.com/> and <http://www.visualcomplexity.com/>

⁶ For example: <https://lists.okfn.org/pipermail/openspending/2015-June/002388.html> and <https://discuss.okfn.org/t/good-examples-of-fiscal-data-visualisation/426>

1.2.1.2 Bubble Tree – Where Does My Money Go? (UK)

WHERE DOES MY MONEY GO?

Showing you where your taxes get spent

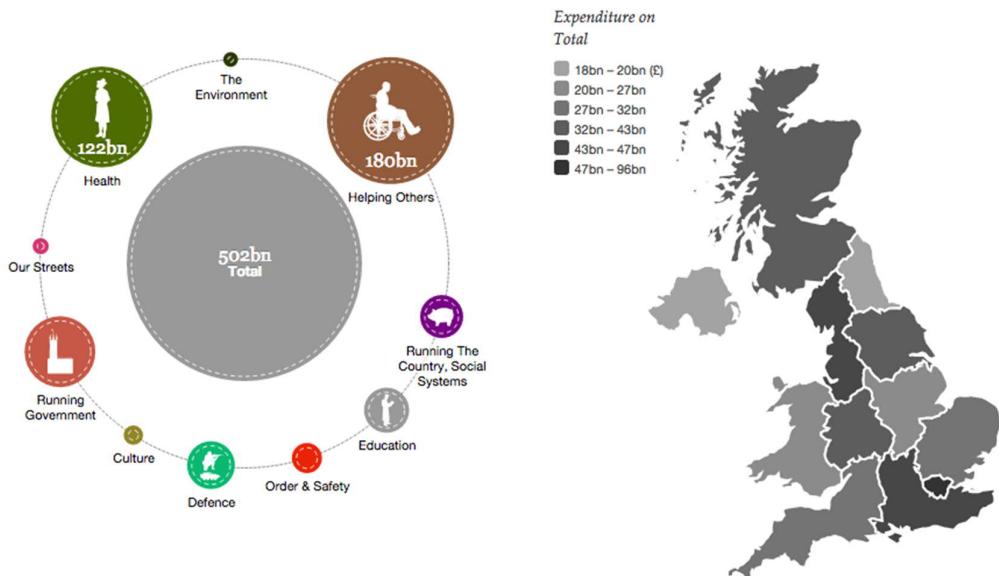

[The Daily Bread](#) [Country & Regional Analysis](#) [Departmental Spending](#) [About](#)


Figure 2 - <http://wheredoesmymoneygo.org/bubbletree-map.html#/~/total>

1.2.1.3 Tree Map – Open Spending (International)

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[Login/Register](#) [Language](#)

UK Departmental Spending

[Search](#) [About](#) [Visualisations](#)


Figure 3 - <https://openspending.org/ukgov-25k-spending/views/testtreemap>

1.2.1.4 The Guardian: “Government spending by department, 2010-11: get the data” (UK)

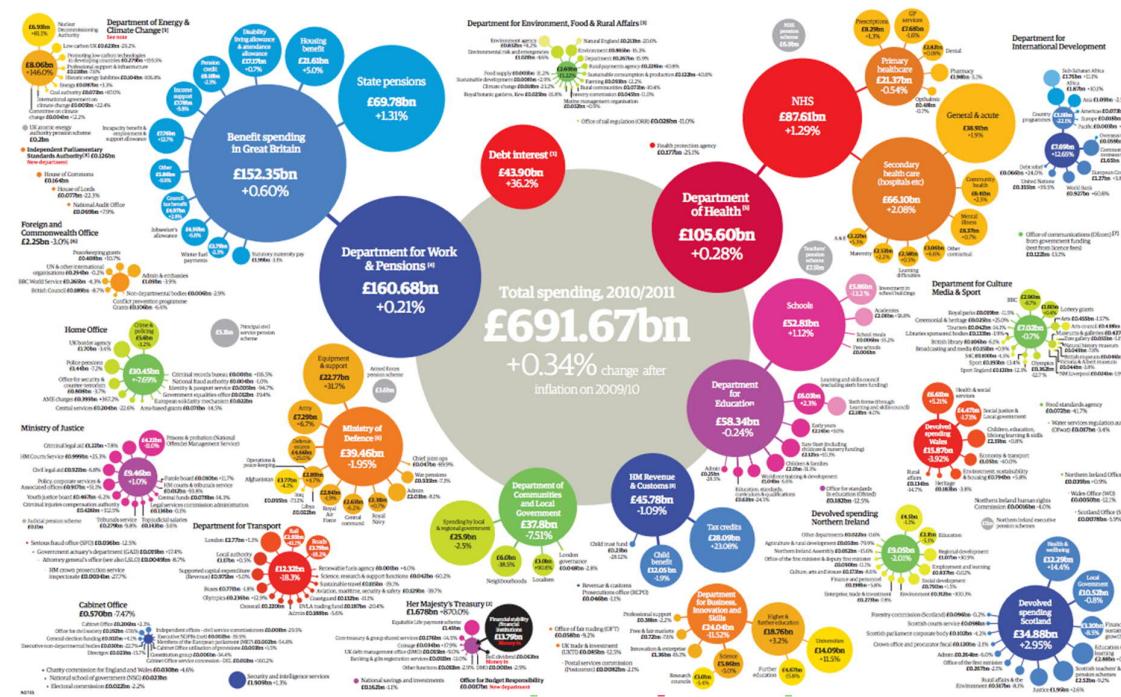


Figure 4 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2011/oct/26/government-spending-department-2010-11>

1.2.1.5 Bubbles – City of Bern 2012 Budget (Switzerland)

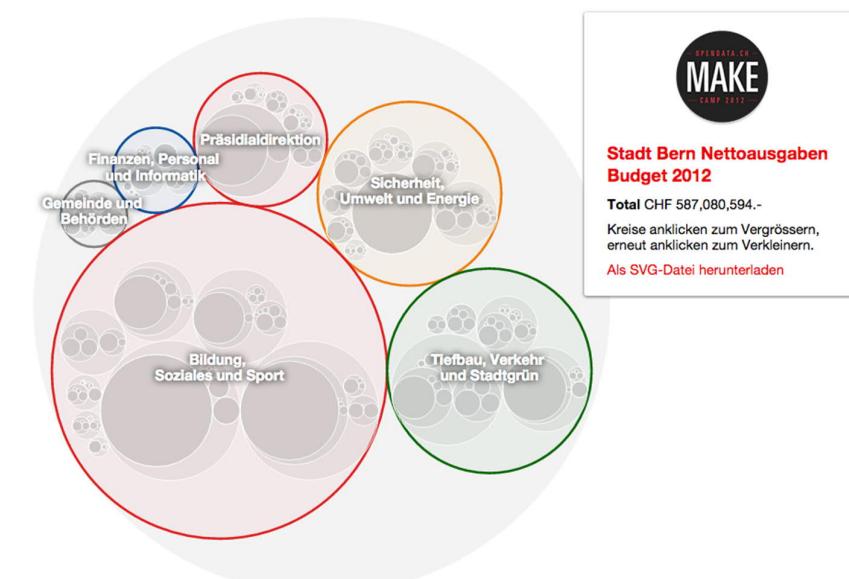


Figure 5 - <http://t.preus.se/bernbudget2012/>

1.2.1.6 OpenData.ch: Kanton Bern (Switzerland)

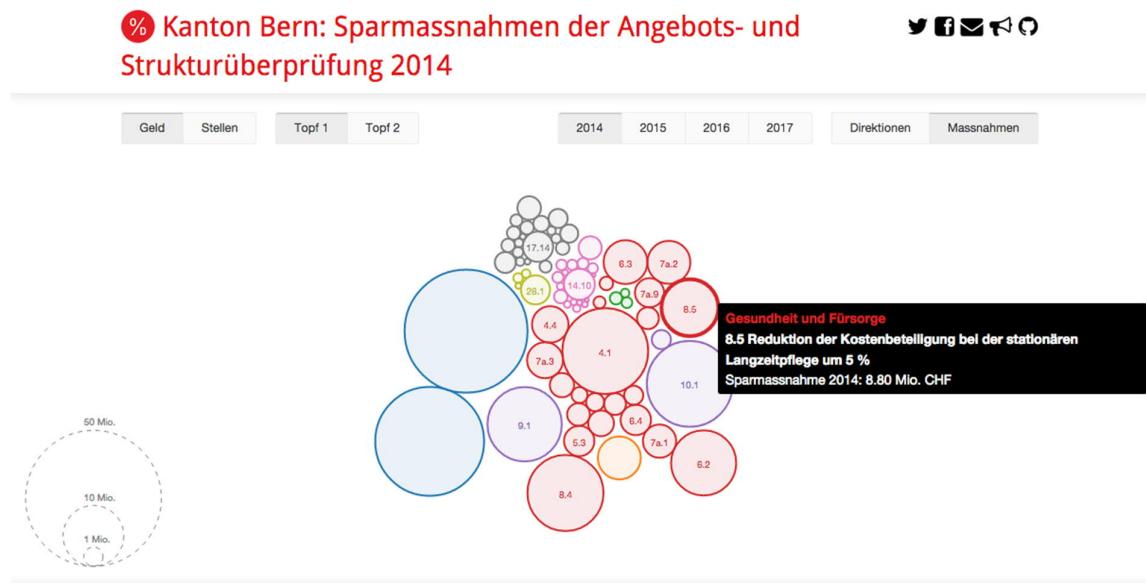


Figure 6 - <http://be-asp.budget.opendata.ch/>

1.2.1.7 Tree Map – Government Interrogating Spending Tool (UK)

All departments

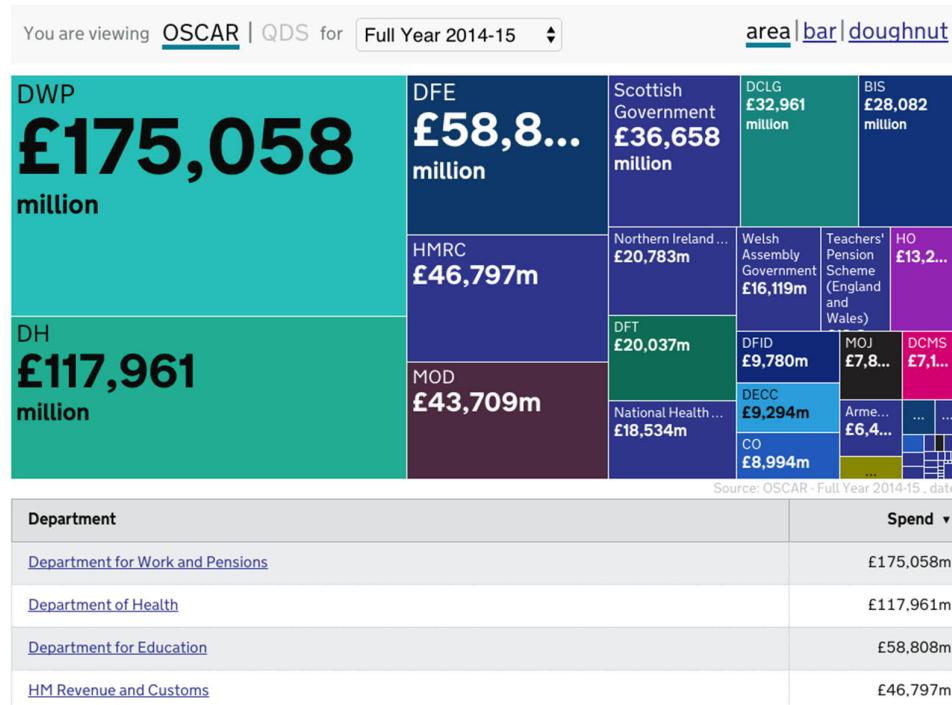


Figure 7 - <http://www.gist.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/oscar/2014-15/#area>

1.2.1.8 Tree Map: The Guardian: “BBC spending: where does the licence fee go?” (UK)

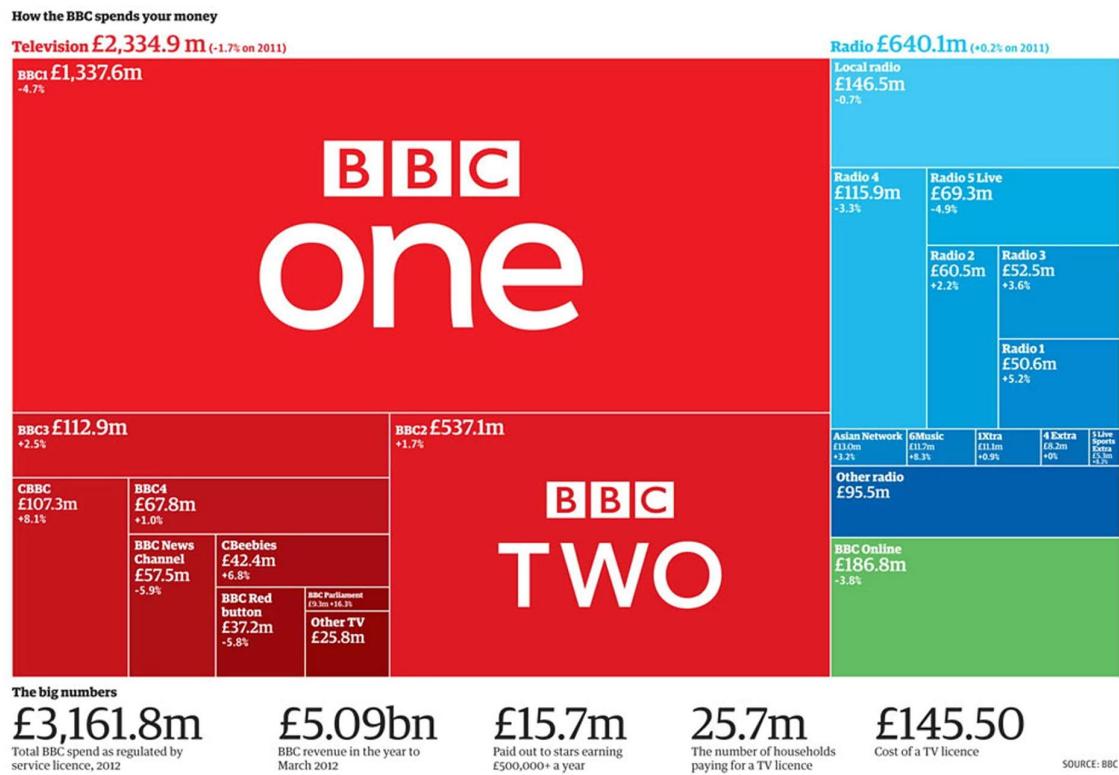


Figure 8 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2011/jul/12/bbc-spending>

1.2.2 Contextualising big numbers

1.2.2.1 XKCD: Money (International)

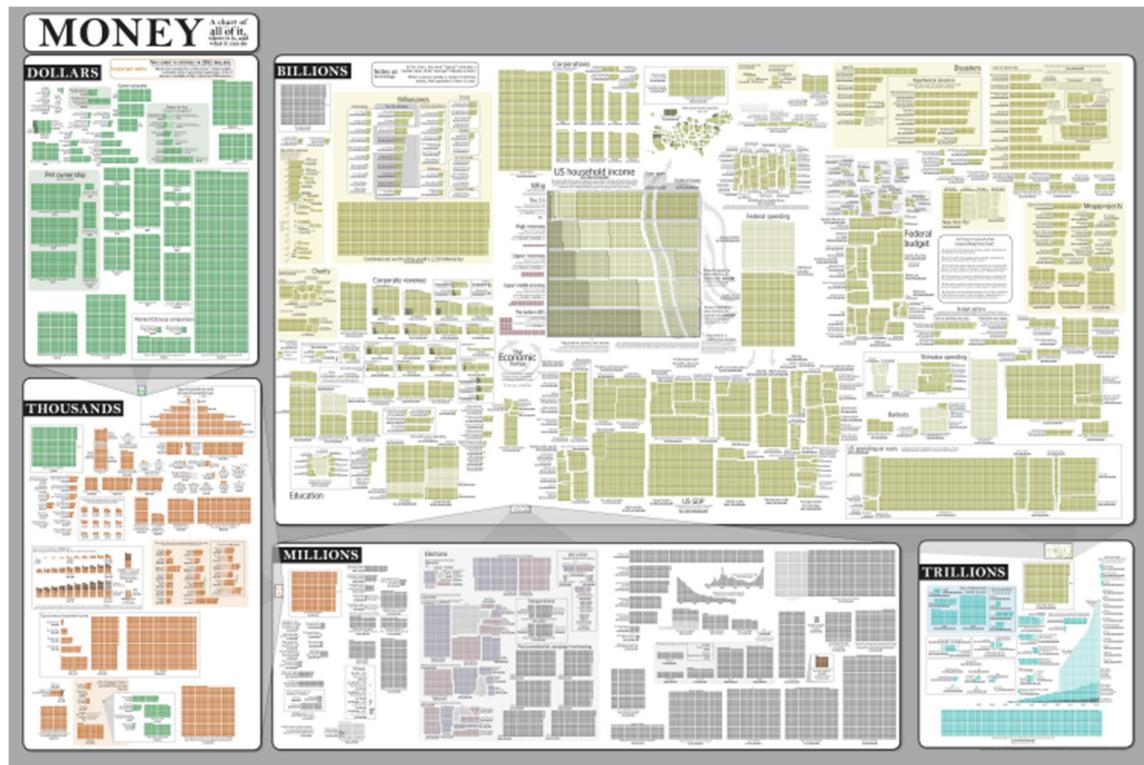


Figure 9 - <https://xkcd.com/980/>

1.2.2.2 Tree Map – The Billion Dollar-o-Gram 2013 (International)

The Billion Dollar-o-Gram 2013

Global figures

Sorting Method: Lowest to Highest ↗



Figure 10 - <http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/billion-dollar-o-gram-2013/>

1.2.2.3 Tree Map: The Guardian/Information is Beautiful: The Billion Pound-O-Gram (UK)



Figure 11 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2009/nov/27/billion-pound-gram-information-beautiful>

1.2.2.4 Information is Beautiful: Debtris US (United States)

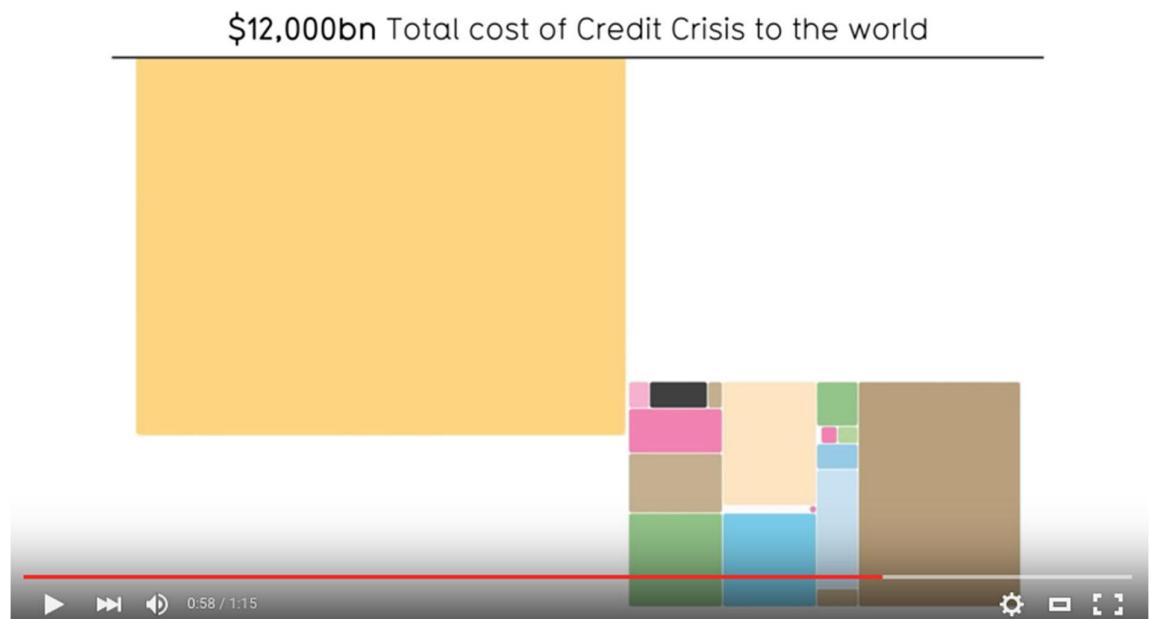


Figure 12 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7Pahd2X-eE>

1.2.2.5 Spending Stories (International)

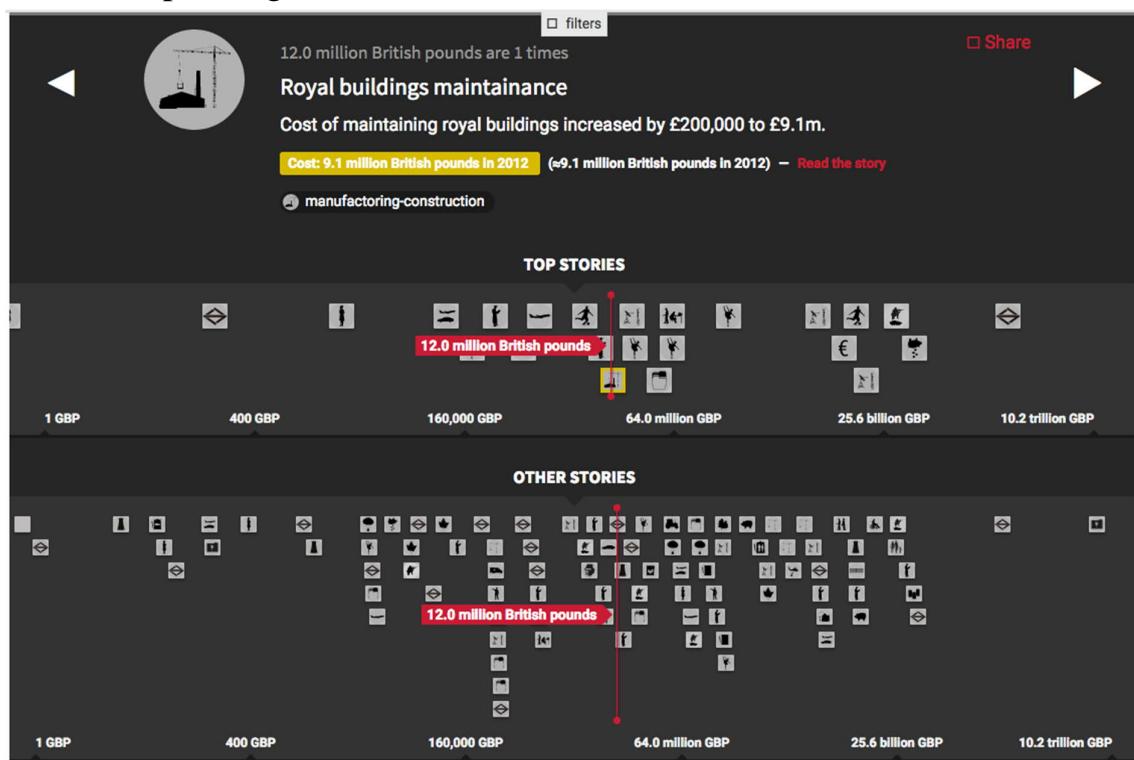


Figure 13 - <http://spendingstories.org/>

1.2.3 Showing geographical distribution of funds

1.2.3.1 Map Bubbles: Al Jazeera – “China's African spending spree” (Africa)

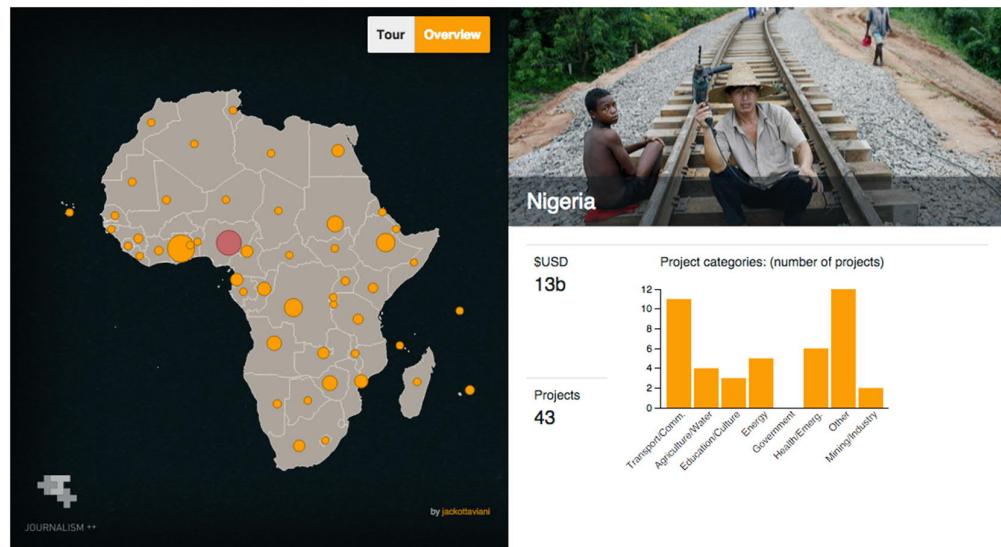


Figure 14 - <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/interactive/2014/03/interactive-china-african-spending-spree-2014320121349799136.html>

1.2.3.2 Map Bubbles: Mapa Social (Brazil)

Rio Grande do Sul

10.693.929

População Censitária (2010)

75

Esperança de Vida
ao Nascer (2010)

9,26

Taxa de Envelhecimento
(2010)

0,746

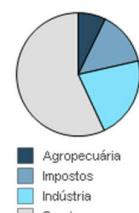
IDHM (2010)

Muito baixo

Muito alto

Riqueza

Instrução



R\$ 277.657.666 (mil)
Produto Interno Bruto - PIB (2012)

R\$ 25.779,21
Produto Interno Bruto Per Capita (2012)

R\$ 940,28
Renda Média Domiciliar Per Capita (2010)

Veja o **Rio Grande do Sul**
em relação a um indicador escolhido:

Indicador → **População**

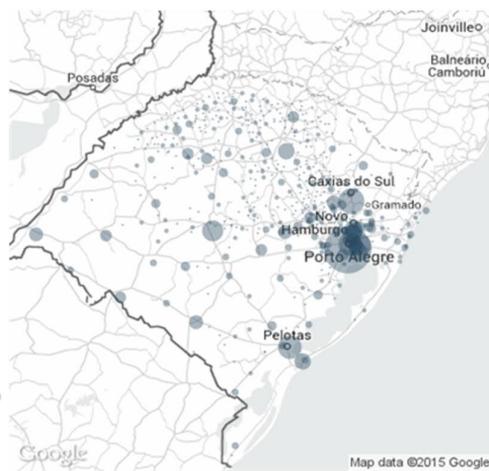


Figure 15 - <http://appmapasocial.mprs.mp.br/>

1.2.3.3 Map Bubbles: United Nations Development Programme (International)

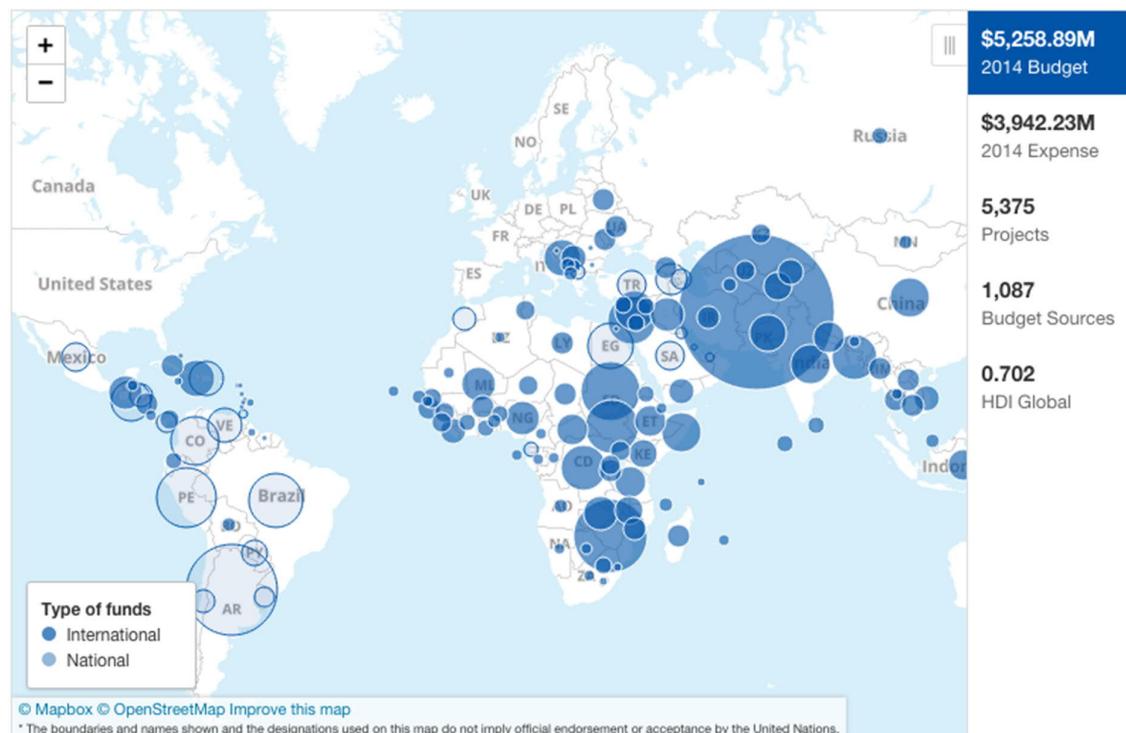


Figure 16 - <http://open.undp.org/#2014>

1.2.3.4 Map Bubbles: City of Boston's Open Budget Application (United States)



Figure 17 - <http://budget.data.cityofboston.gov>

1.2.3.5 Meu Município (Brazil)

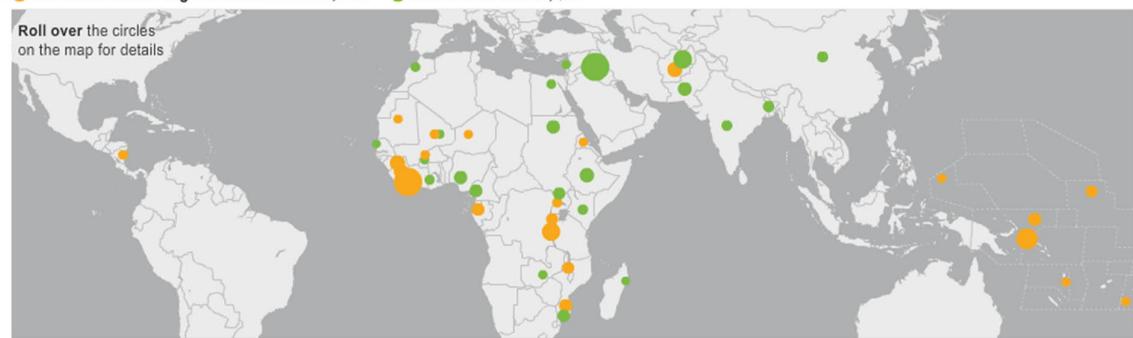


Figure 18 - <http://www.meumunicipio.org.br>

1.2.3.6 Guardian: “Who donates aid - and who receives it?” (International)

Some of the biggest countries in the world receive the most aid. But look at the figures as a percentage of the country's gross national income and you get a different picture

● Aid received as % of gross national income, 2007 ● Aid received in 2007, \$bn



Aid: the biggest donators

The US leads the pack, donating the most money. But if you look at the figures as a percentage of gross national income, it becomes the least generous



Figure 19 - <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/datablog/interactive/2010/sep/15/world-aid>

1.2.3.7 Deconstructing the Hong Kong Budget – South China Morning Post (China)



Figure 20 - <http://www.scmp.com/infographics/article/1438790/deconstructing-hong-kong-budget>

1.2.3.8 The Guardian: “EU budget 2010: what does the European Union spend and where does the money come from?” (Europe)

Where does the European Union get its money from - and how does it spend it? [theguardian](#)

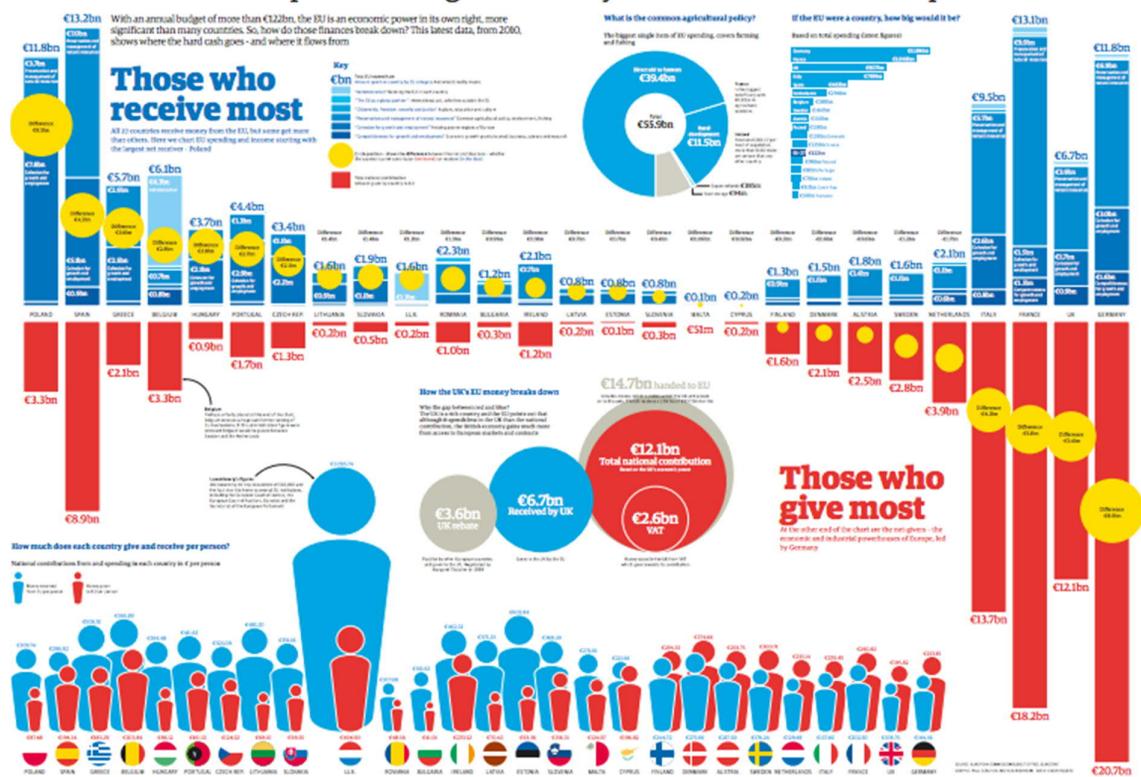


Figure 21- <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2012/jan/26/eu-budget-european-union-spending>

1.2.3.9 Chloropleth – Regards Citoyens: NosFinancesLocales.fr (France)

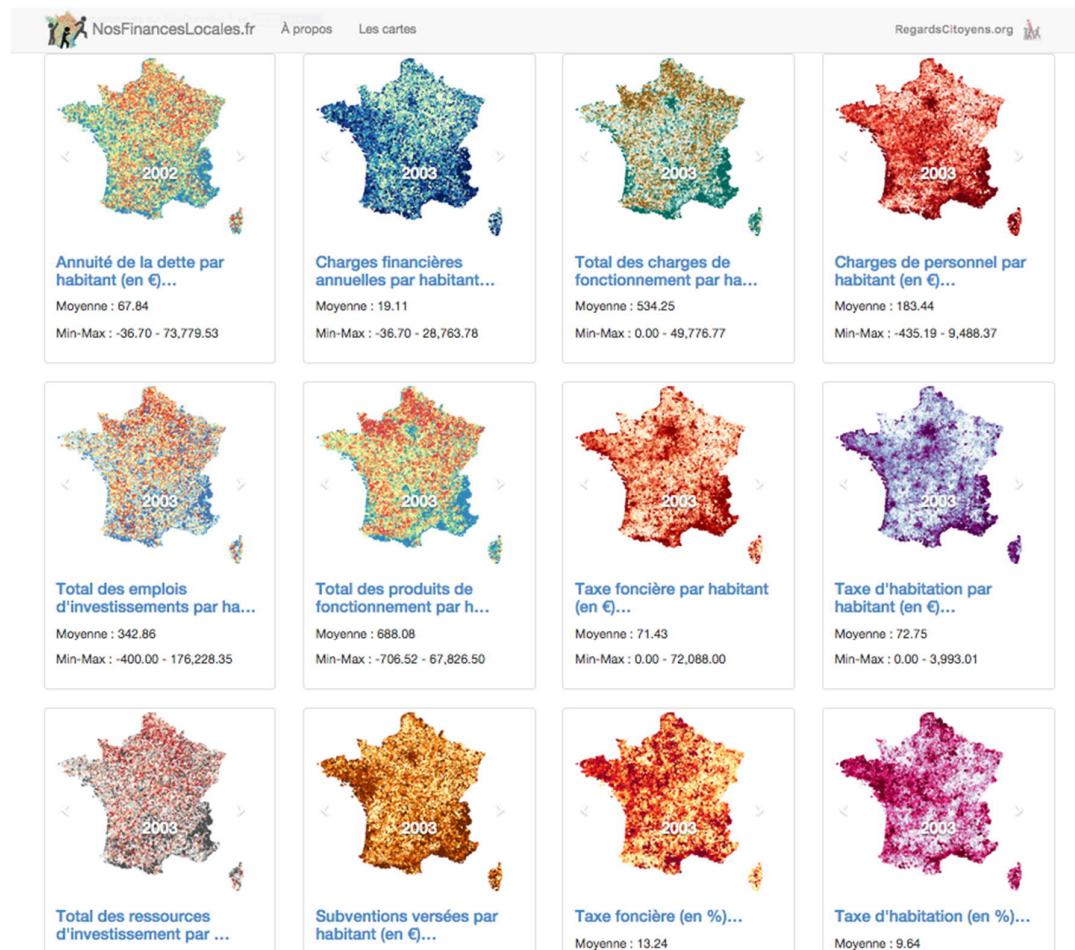


Figure 22 - <http://www.nosfinanceslocales.fr/#/>

1.2.3.10 Chloropleth: The Guardian – “School spending: what do we know?” (UK)

Spending per pupil

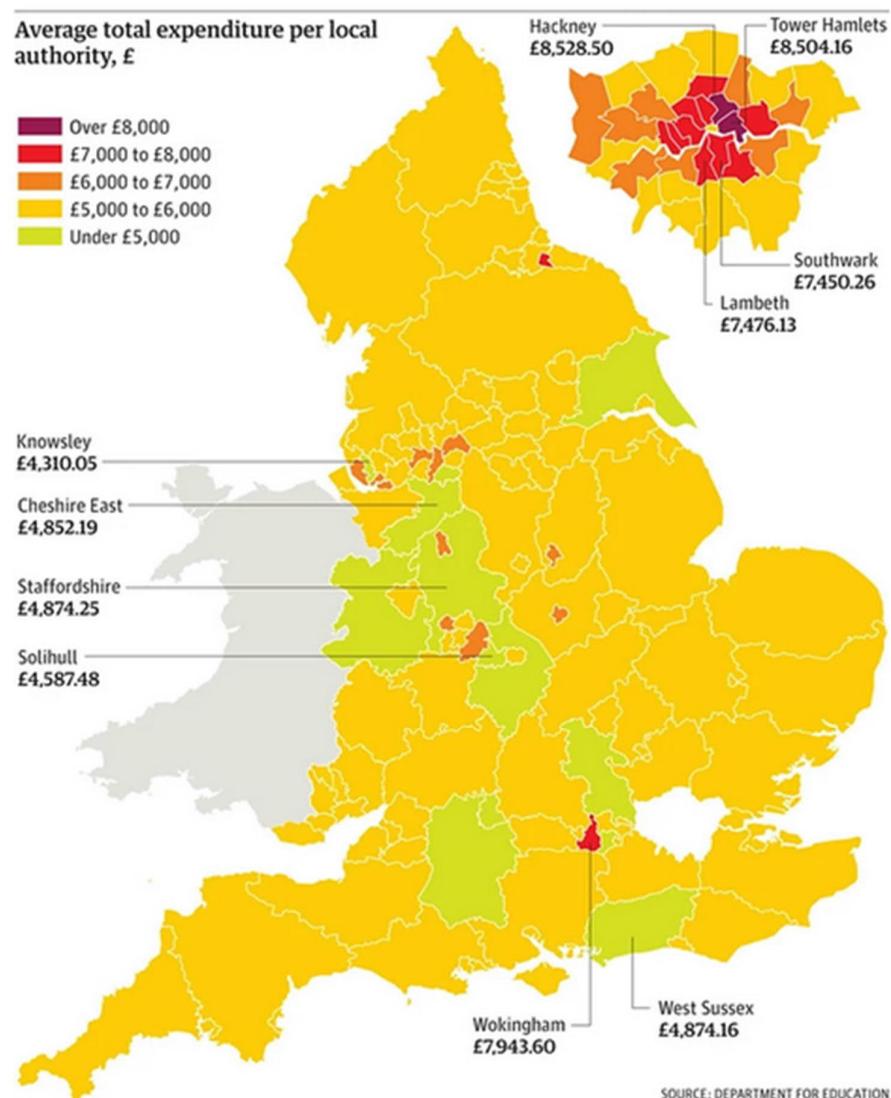


Figure 23 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2011/feb/24/school-funding-taxpayers-alliance>

1.2.3.11 Chloropleth – Interactive Things: Tax Freedom Day (Switzerland)

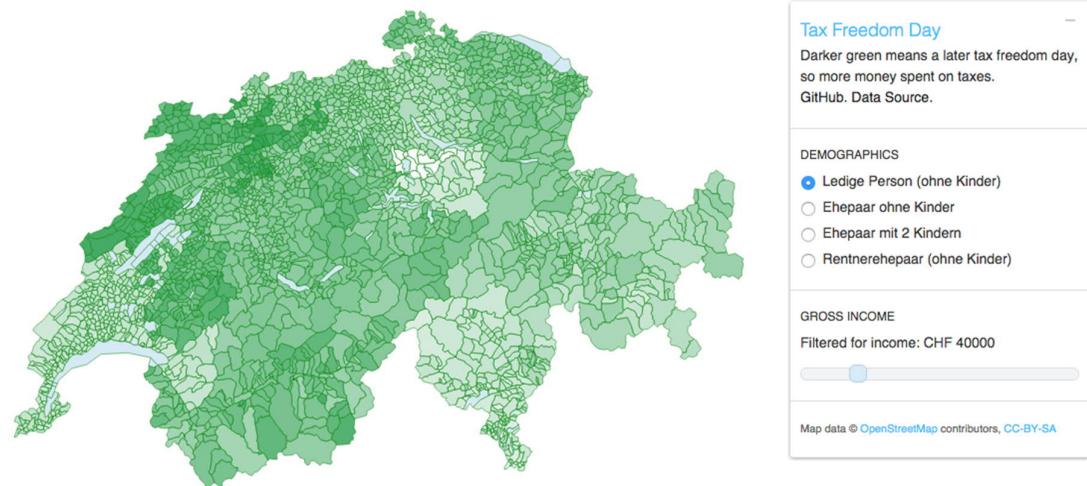


Figure 24 - <https://interactivethings.github.io/make-opendata-finance/map.html>

1.2.3.12 Le Temps: Crans-Montana, la station accro aux forfaits (Switzerland)

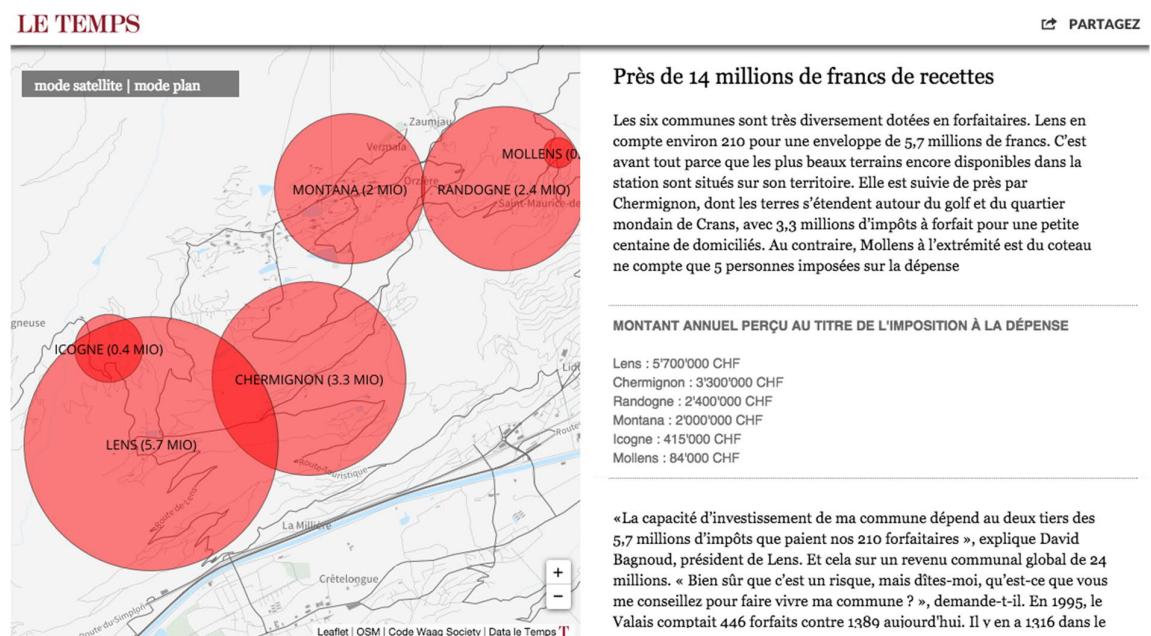


Figure 25 - <http://www.letemps.ch/interactive/2014/crans-montana-forfaits-fiscaux/>

1.2.4 Showing trends over time

1.2.4.1 Fiscal Chart of the United States Showing the Course of the Public Debt by Years 1789 to 1870, Together with the Proportion of the Total (United States)

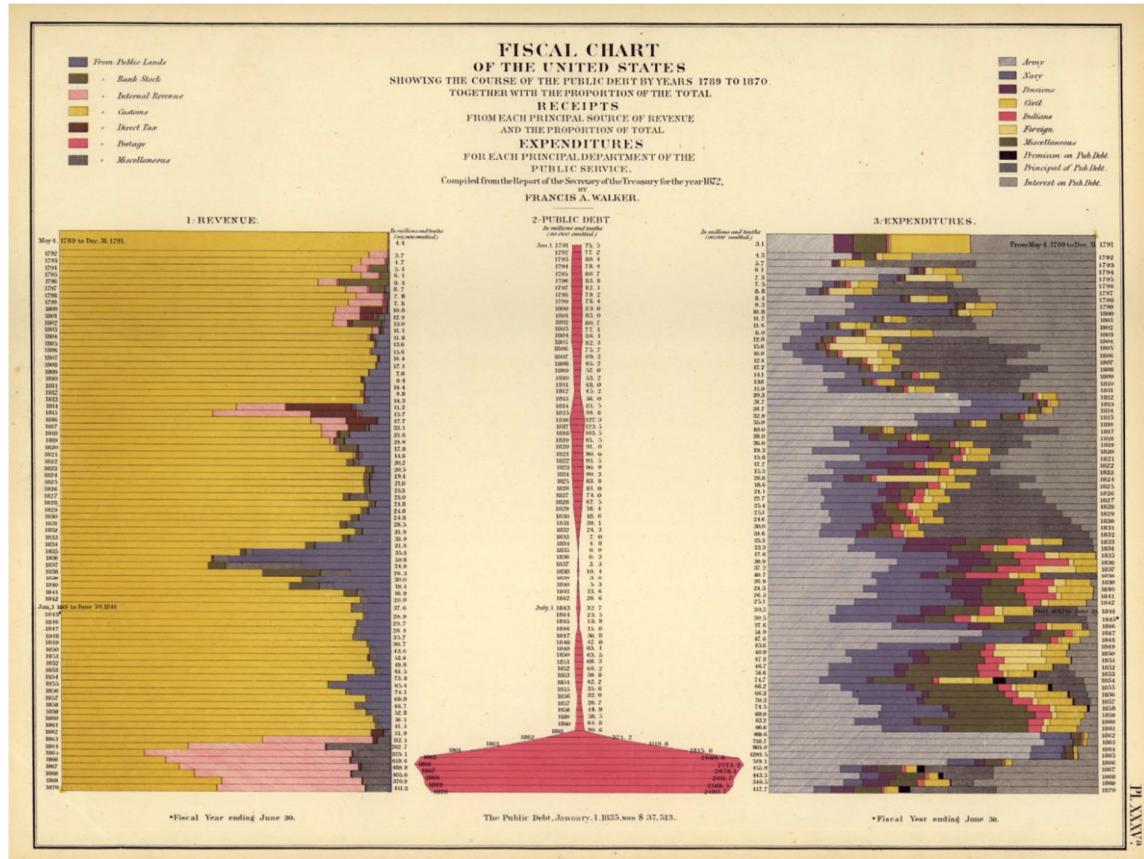


Figure 26 - <http://assets.timoelliott.com/docs/1830censusfiscalchart.jpg>

1.2.4.2 Aid Data Dashboard (International)

Timeline Chart

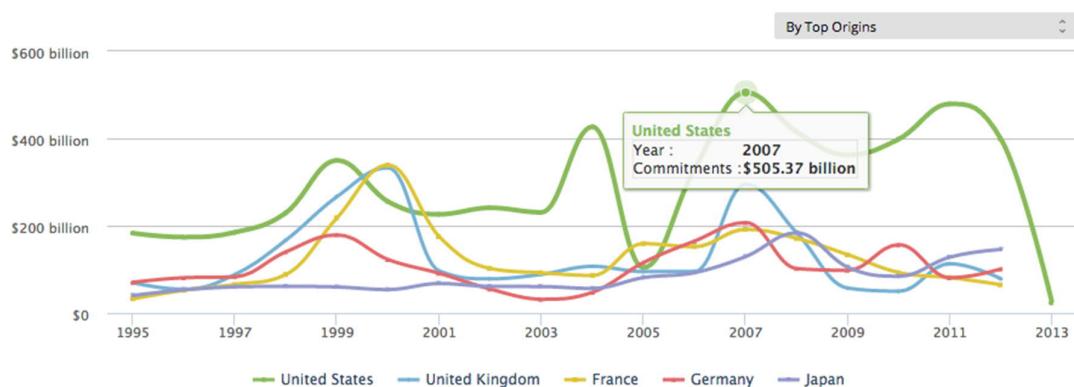


Figure 27 - <http://aiddata.org/dashboard>

1.2.4.3 New York Times: “Four Ways to Slice Obama’s 2013 Budget Proposal” (United States)

All Spending	Types of Spending	Changes	Department Totals
--------------	-------------------	----------------	-------------------

Changes to Discretionary Spending

Discretionary spending is controlled by the annual budget process. The White House and Congress agreed to a cap in spending in August, so proposed increases in categories like education and energy require cuts in other areas.

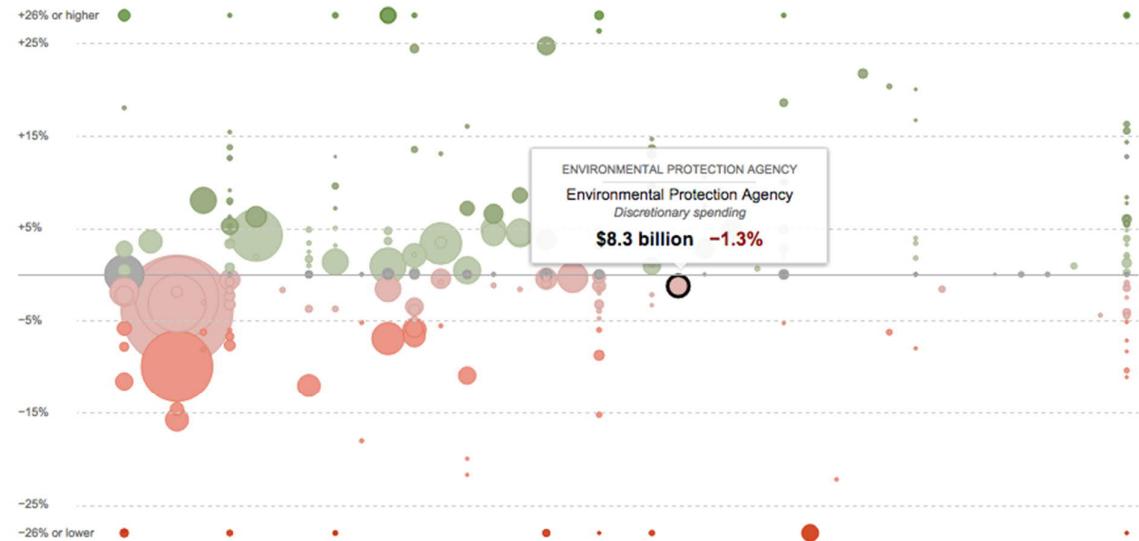


Chart shows \$3.7 trillion authorized to be spent in 2013. (Total spending is estimated to be \$3.8 trillion, including funds authorized in other years). Negative budget authority, which results from fees or other collections, is shown only on the department totals tab, but is included in other totals.

By SHAN CARTER | Send Feedback

Office of Management and Budget

Figure 28 - <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/02/13/us/politics/2013-budget-proposal-graphic.html? r=0>

1.2.4.4 La Dirección Nacional de Contrataciones Públicas (Paraguay)

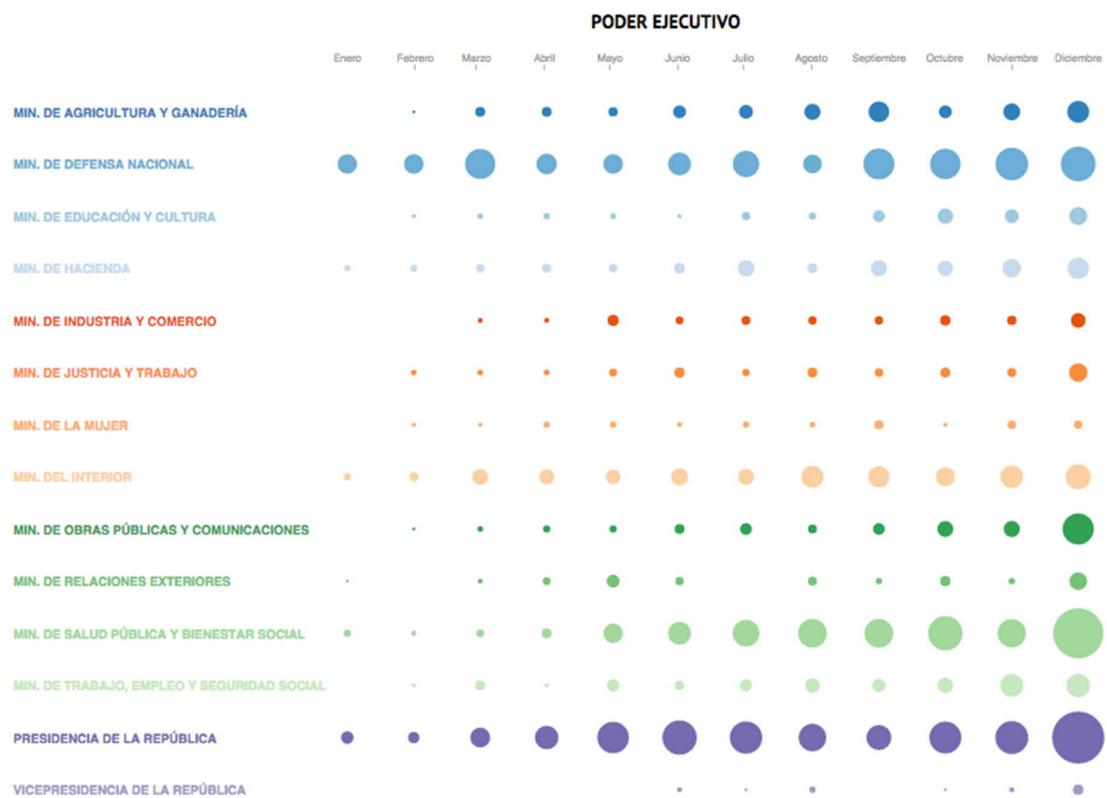


Figure 29 - <https://www.contrataciones.gov.py/datos/visualizaciones/contratos>

1.2.4.5 Ejecución Financiera Proyecto Ñamopora Ñanderape (Paraguay)

Ejecución Financiera Proyecto Ñamopora Ñanderape

Explora en qué obras, servicios y bienes se invierten en el Proyecto de 105.41 millones de dólares (74: Banco Mundial, 31.41: República del Paraguay). Las obras, servicios o bienes son adquiridos a través de contratos.

Gráficos**Listado**

Buscar...

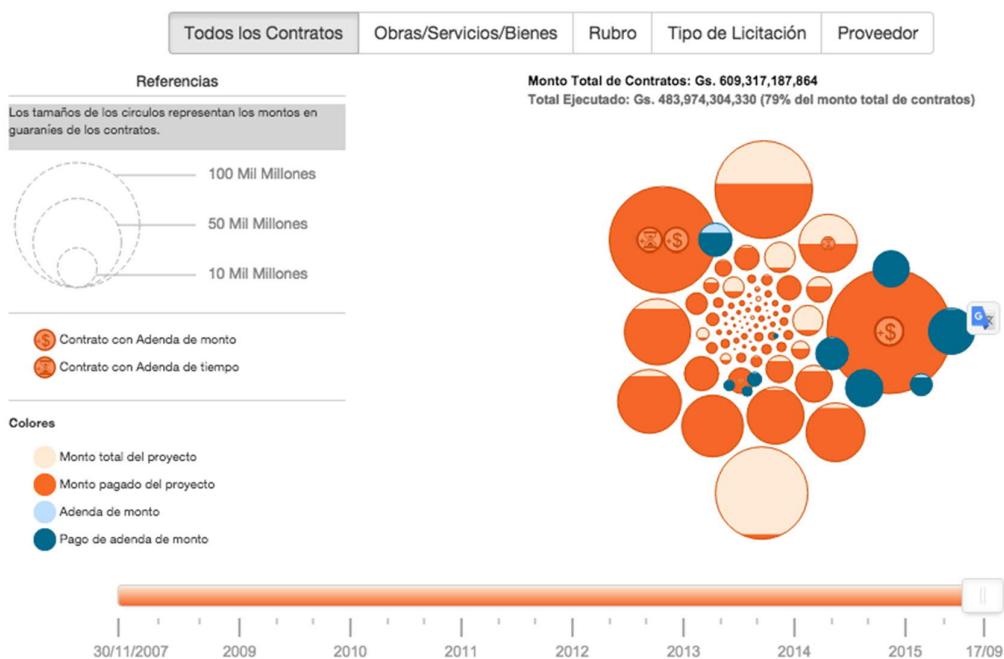


Figure 30 - <http://www.mopc.gov.py/mopcweb/BM/IGAP/index.html>

1.2.4.6 Gapminder World: Health Spending (International)

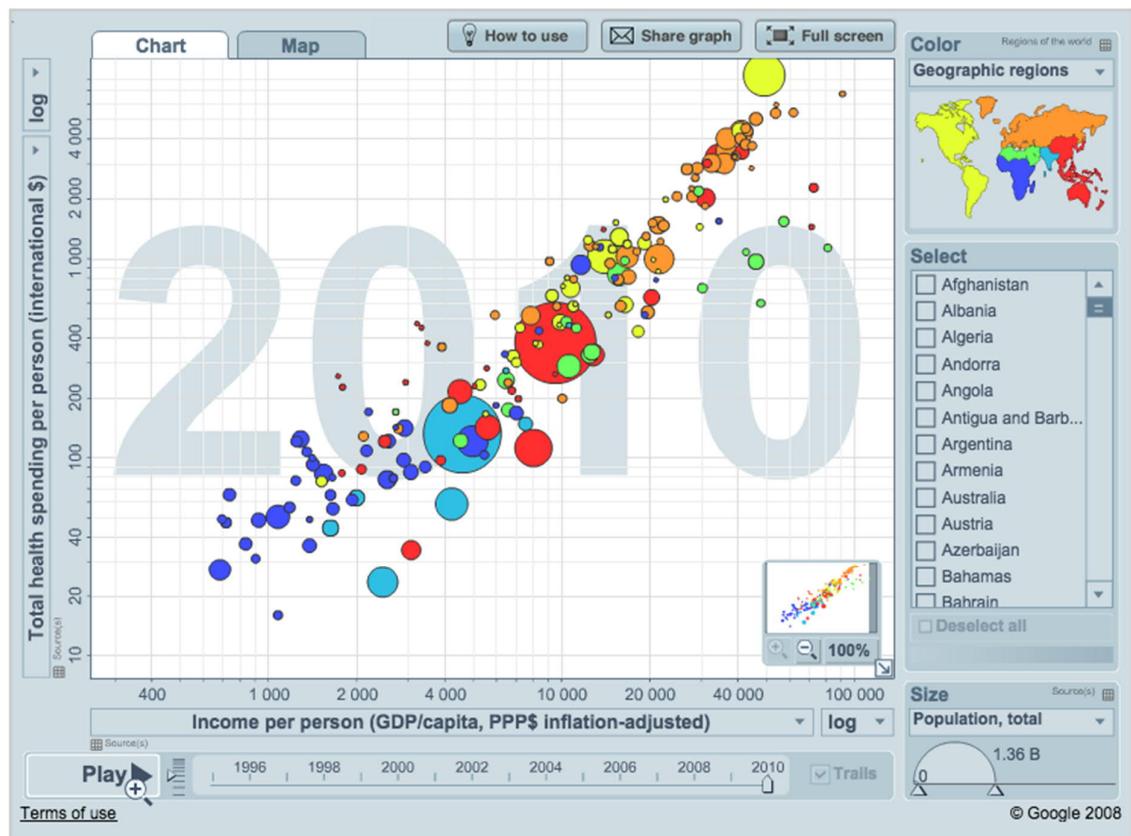


Figure 31 - <http://www.gapminder.org/world>

1.2.4.7 How the Singapore Government is spending its dollars in 2015 (Singapore)

50 years of revenue and spending

Independent Singapore's early Budgets allocated significant spending to develop the economy and build a First World infrastructure. In recent years, the Government has often been able to take in more than it has spent.

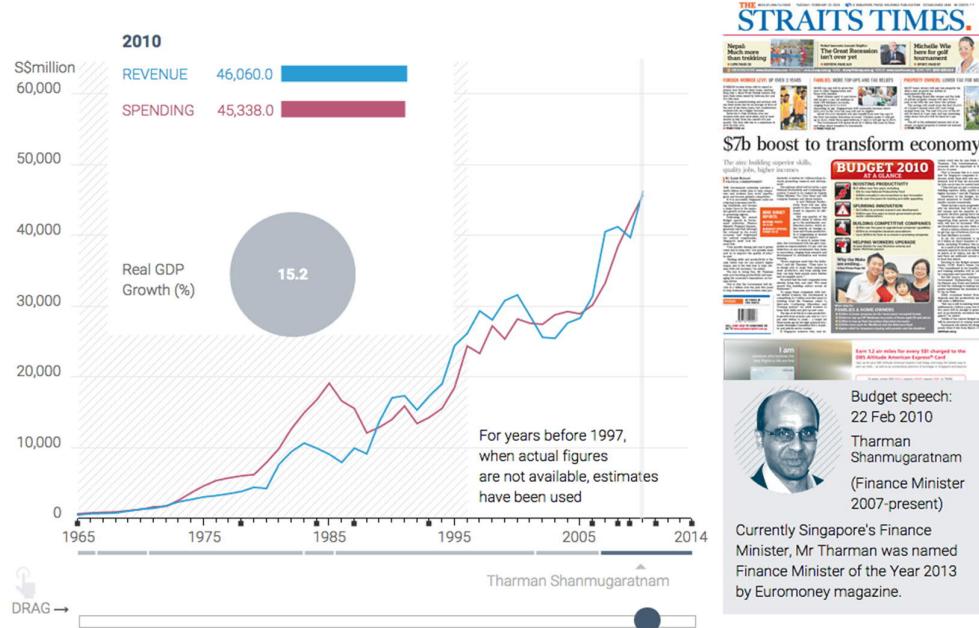


Figure 32 –

http://graphics.straitstimes.com/STI/STIMEDIA/Interactives/2015/02/budget_singapore_2015/index.html

1.2.4.8 Budget Key (Israel)

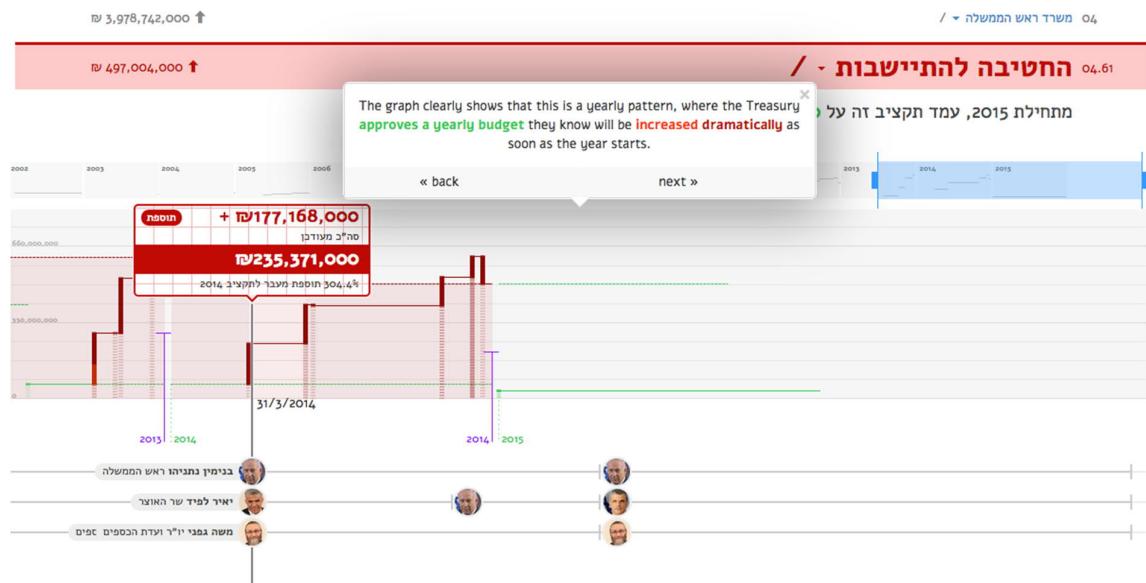


Figure 33 - <http://www.obudget.org/>

1.2.4.9 Coloured Bubbles – 203 millions de francs (Switzerland)

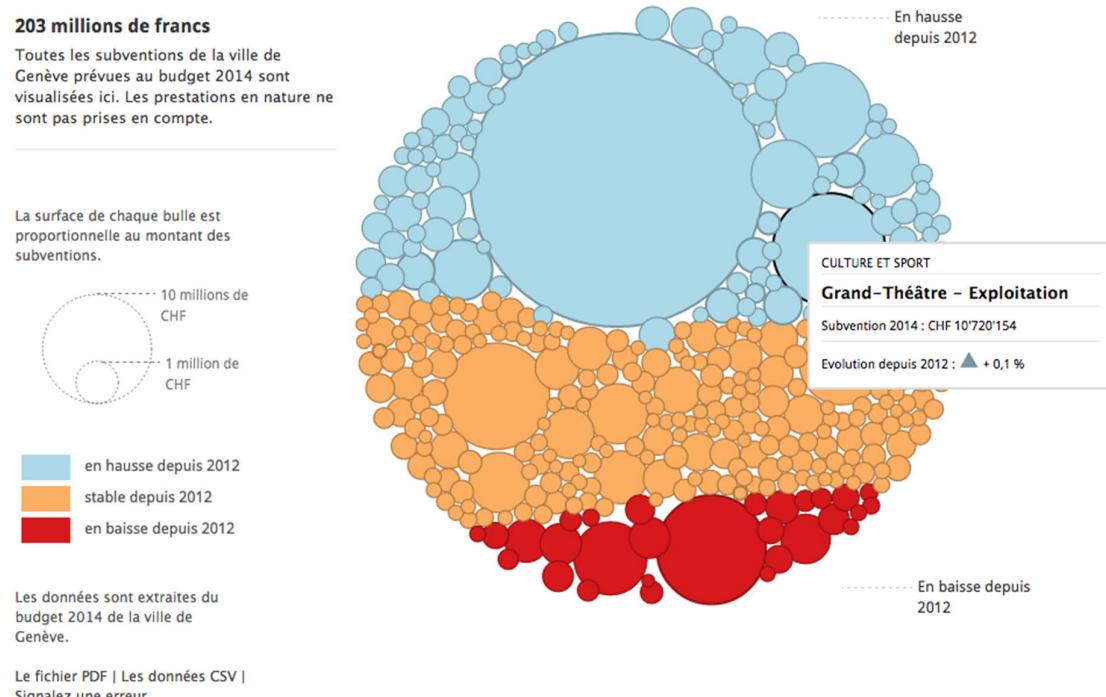


Figure 34 - <http://labs.letemps.ch/interactive/2015/subventions-geneve/>

1.2.4.10 Spending comparisons over time – OpenAid.se (Sweden)

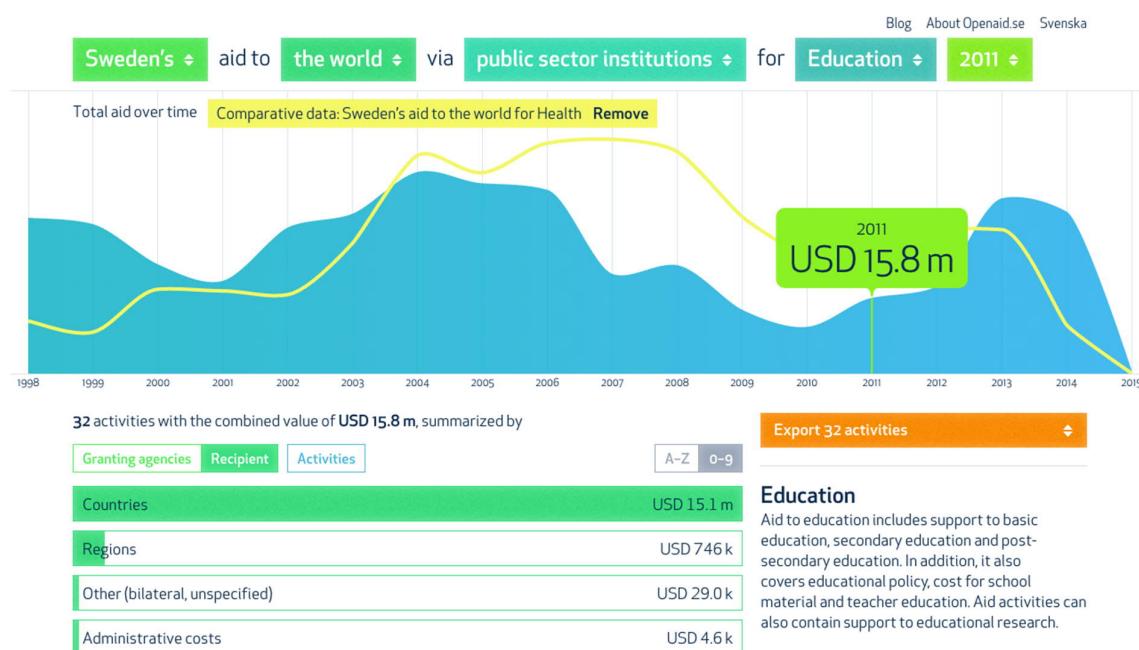


Figure 35 - <http://www.openaid.se/aid/sweden/world/public-sector-institutions/education/2011/>

1.2.4.11 g0v.tw: Taiwan Central Government Budget and Spending (Taiwan)

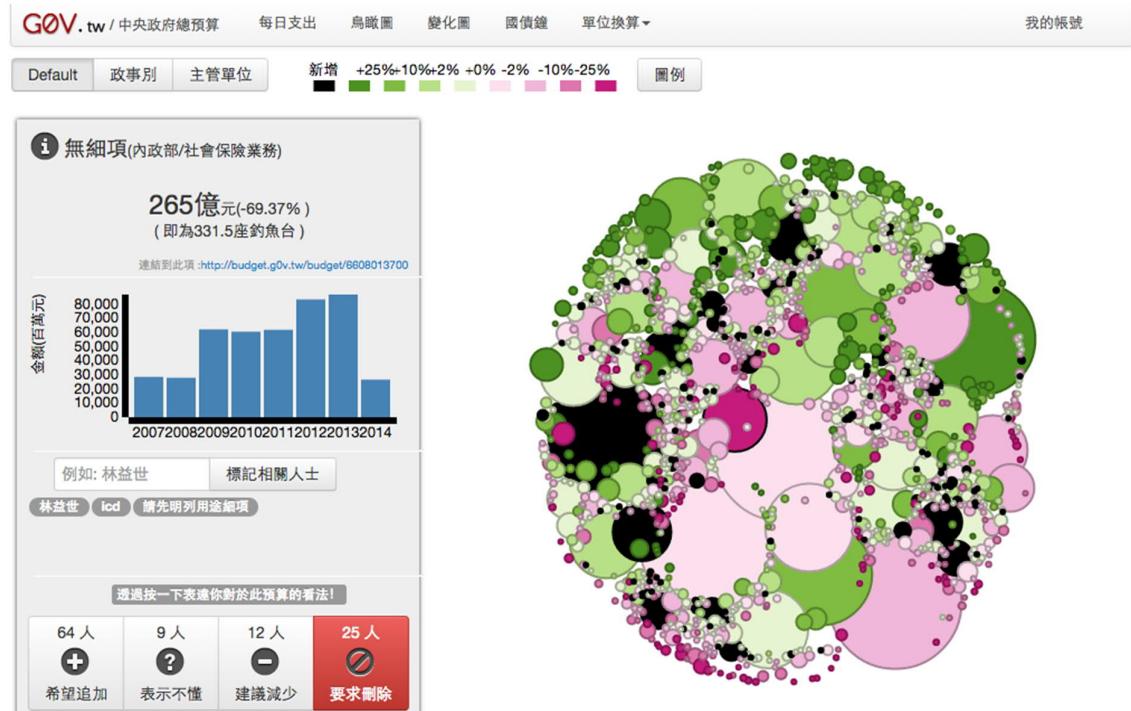


Figure 36 - <http://budget.g0v.tw/budget>

1.2.4.12 Financial Times: “Austerity State: how has your council’s budget changed?” (UK)

Austerity State: how has your council’s budget changed?

Between 2009/10 and 2014/15 spending by England’s local authorities was cut by a fifth – more than twice the rate of spending cuts to the rest of the UK public sector. Our Local Cuts Checker database brings together a myriad of data to allow readers to explore the impact of those cuts in their areas.



Figure 37 - <http://www.ft.com/iq/sites/2015/local-cuts-checker/>

1.2.4.13 OpenGov: City of New Haven (United States)

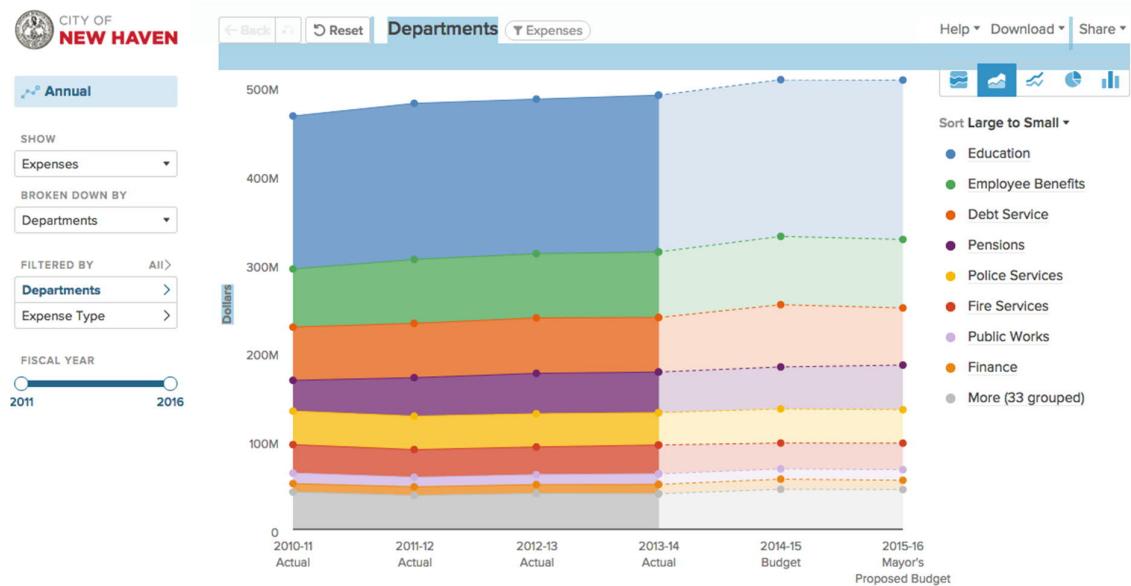


Figure 38 - <https://newhavenct.opengov.com/transparency>

1.2.4.14 govMapper: “How big should the government be?” (United States)

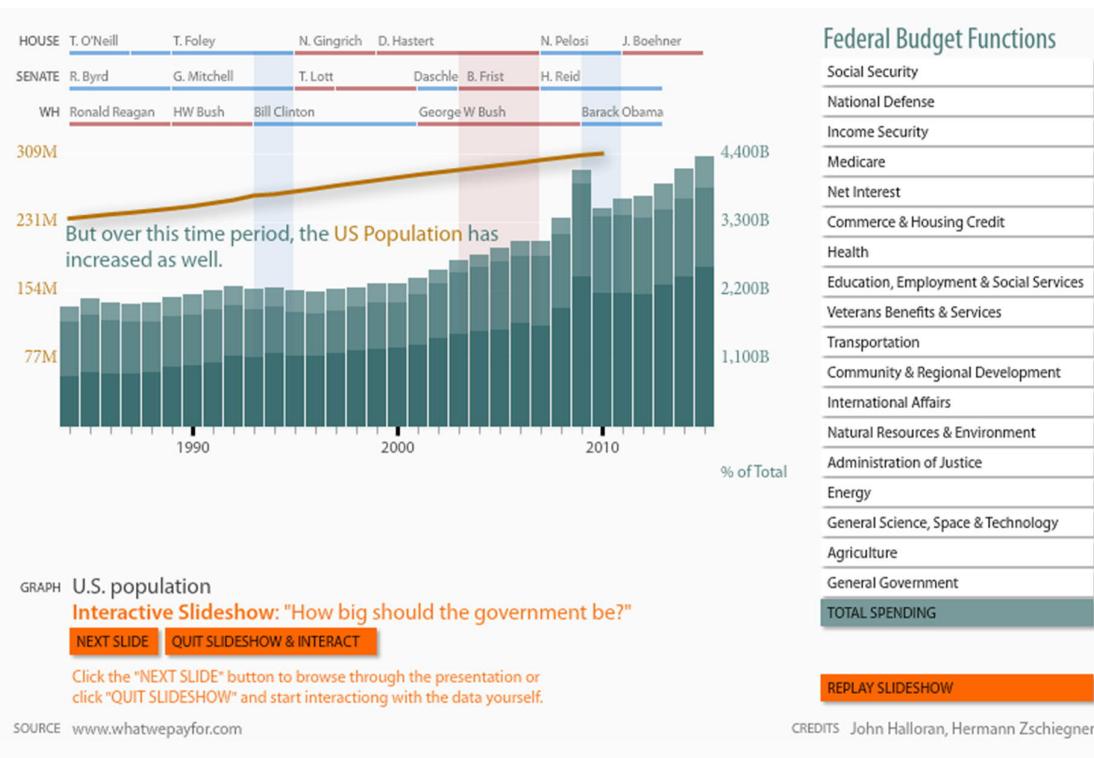


Figure 39 - http://govmapper.org/?page_id=180

1.2.4.15 Washington Post: “The Black Budget” (United States)

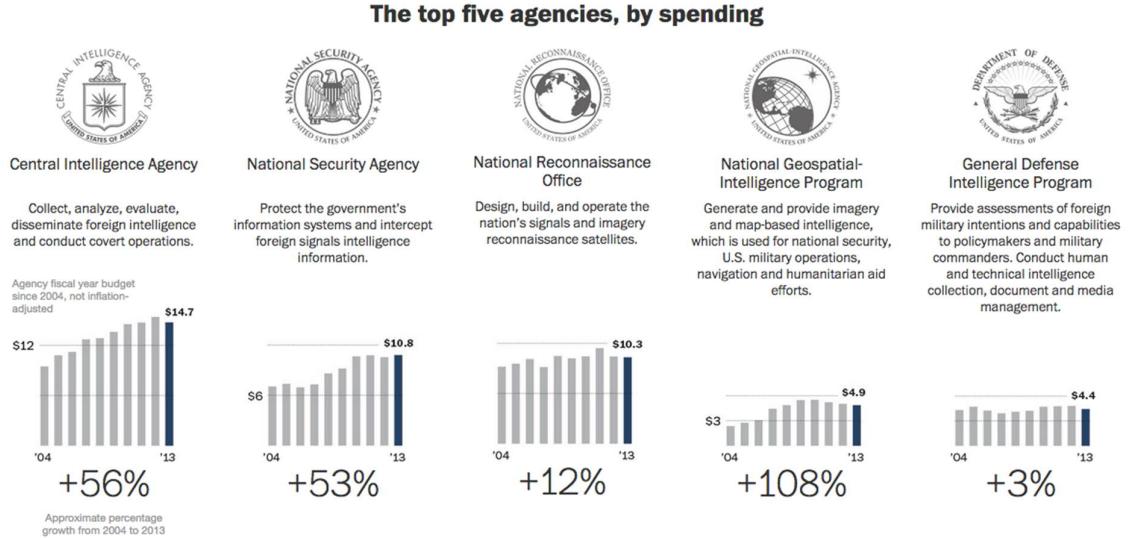


Figure 40 - <https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/national/black-budget/>

1.2.4.16 Presidential Costs (United States)

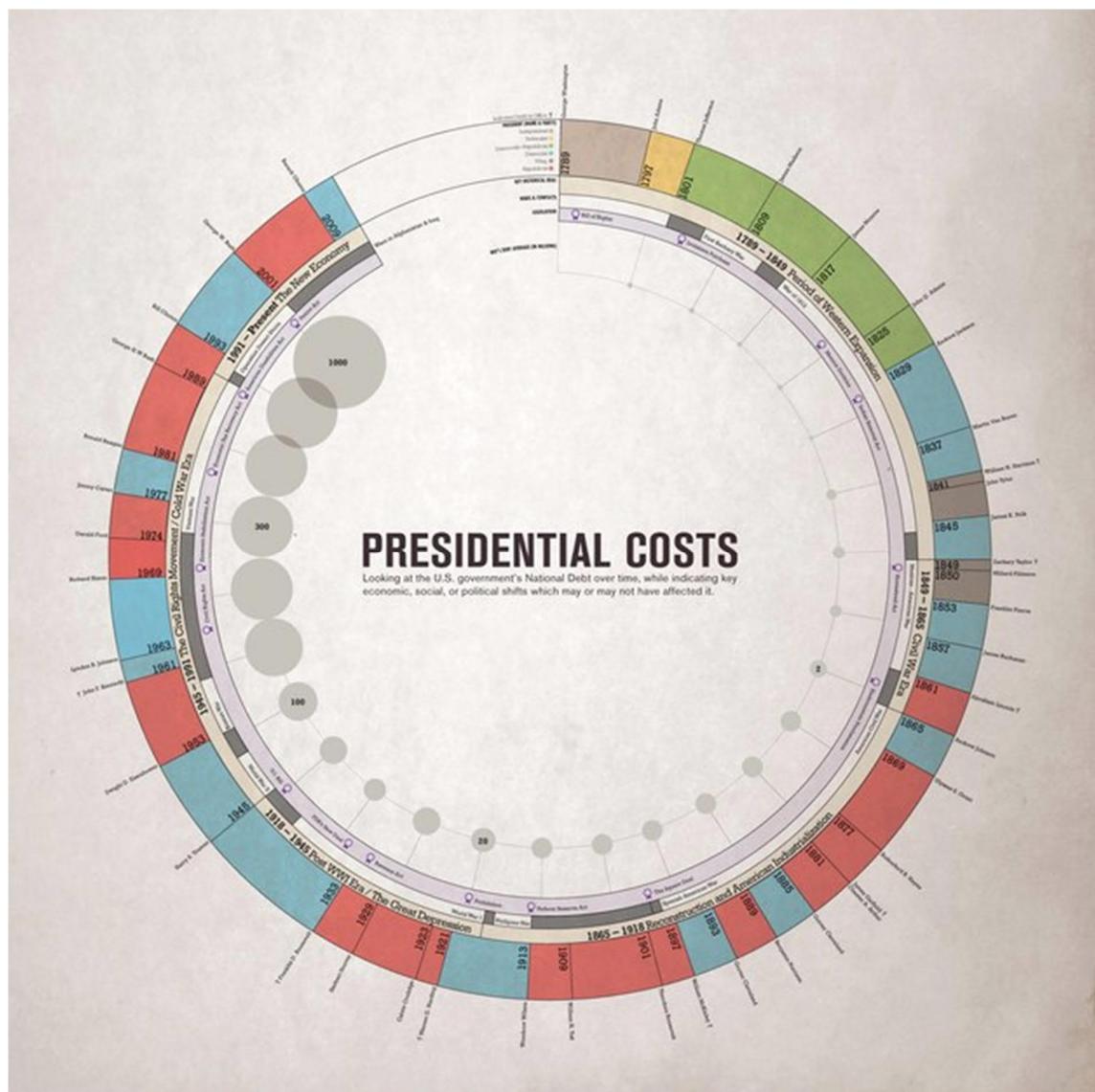


Figure 41 - <http://portfolio.rachelmercer.org/projects/2666196>

1.2.4.17 ProPublica: “The Millions New York Counties Coulda Got” (United States)



Figure 42 - <https://projects.propublica.org/graphics/ny-millions>

1.2.4.18 New York Times: Obama's 2012 Budget Proposal: How \$3.7 Trillion Is Spent (United States)

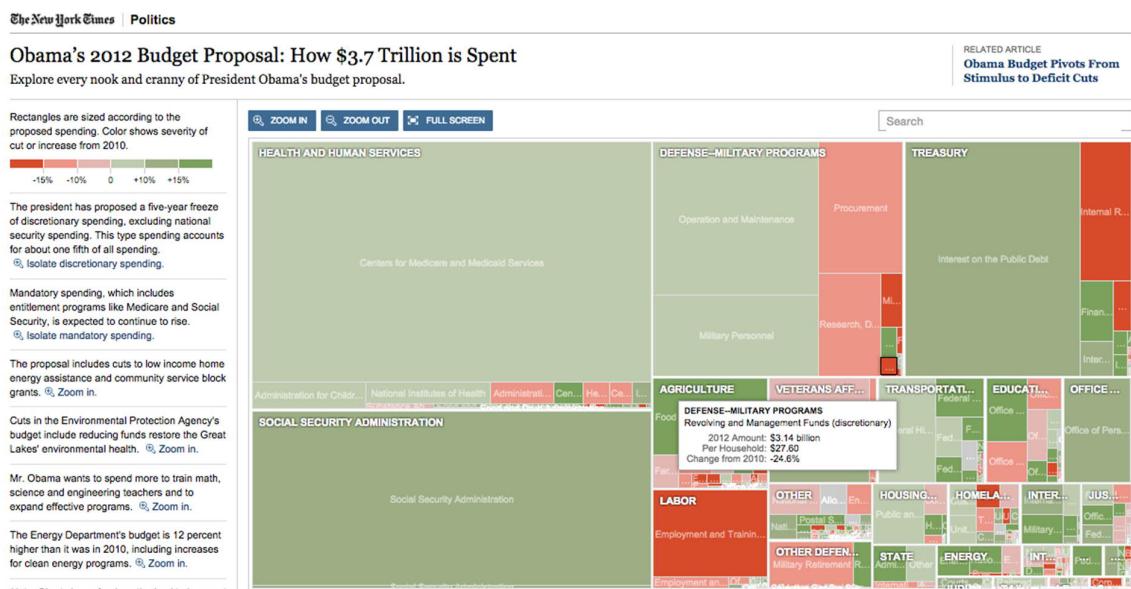


Figure 43 - <http://www.nytimes.com/packages/html/newsgraphics/2011/0119-budget/index.html>

1.2.5 Showing breakdown of funds by sector or recipient

1.2.5.1 Checkbook NYC (United States)



Figure 44 -
http://www.checkbooknyc.com/spending_landing/yeartype/B/year/117/mwbe/9/dashboard/sp

1.2.5.2 Bankwatch: New Money, Old Ideas (Europe)

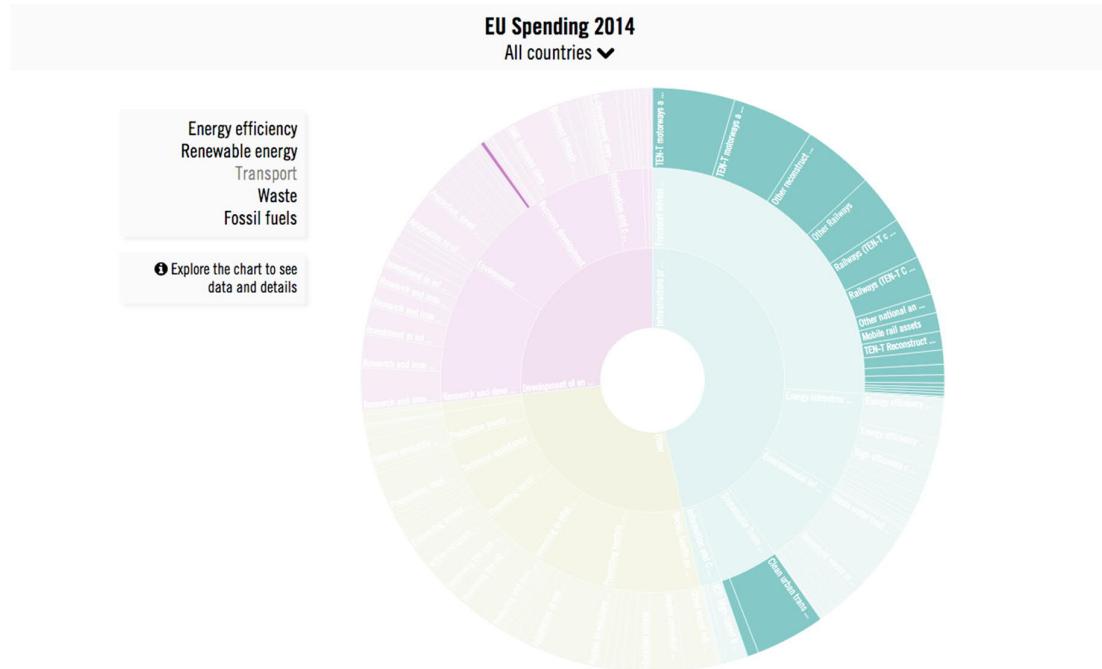


Figure 45 -
<http://bankwatch.live.kiln.it/2014/>

1.2.5.3 The Guardian: “Government spending: What happens to our money?” (UK)

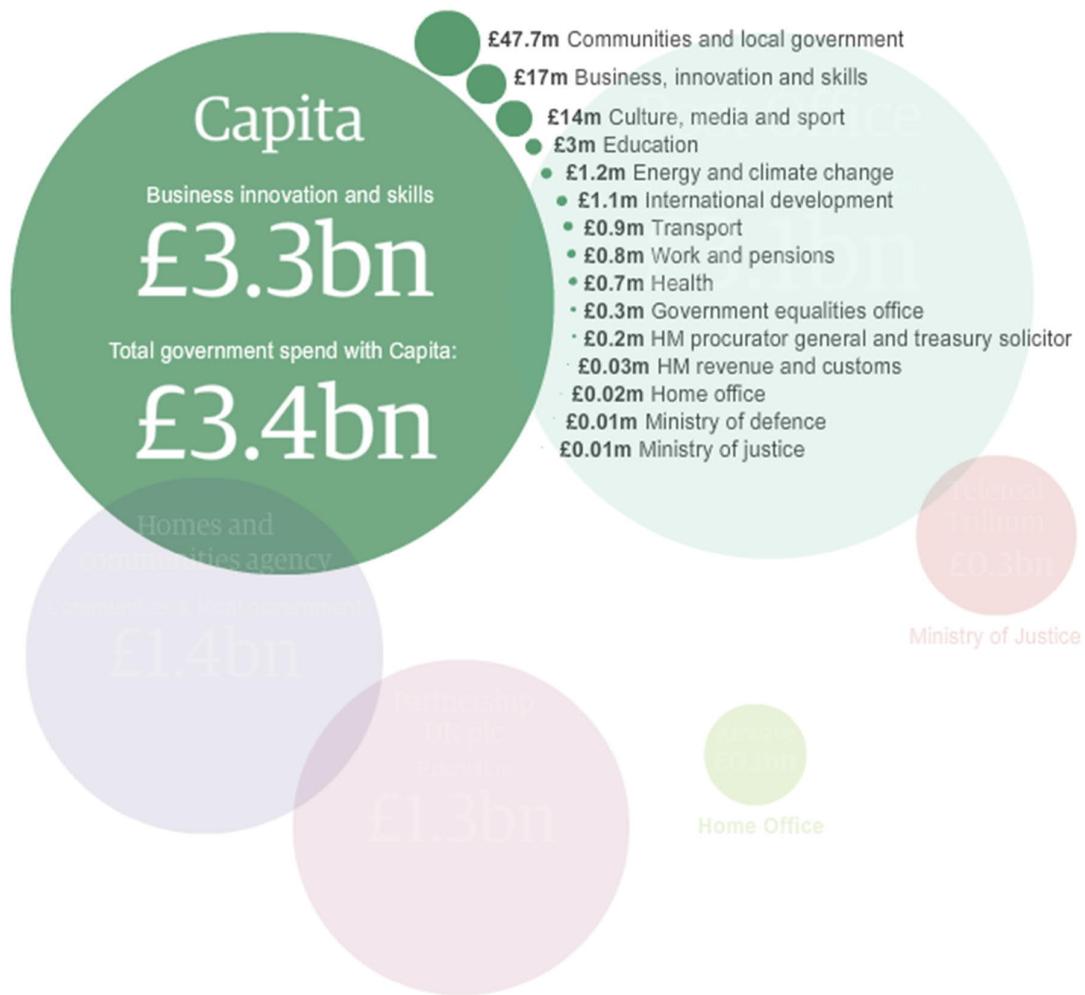


Figure 46 - <http://www.theguardian.com/politics/interactive/2010/nov/19/government-data-interactive-guide>

1.2.5.4 The Guardian: “Government spending over £25,000: Information is Beautiful on the bean counters” (UK)

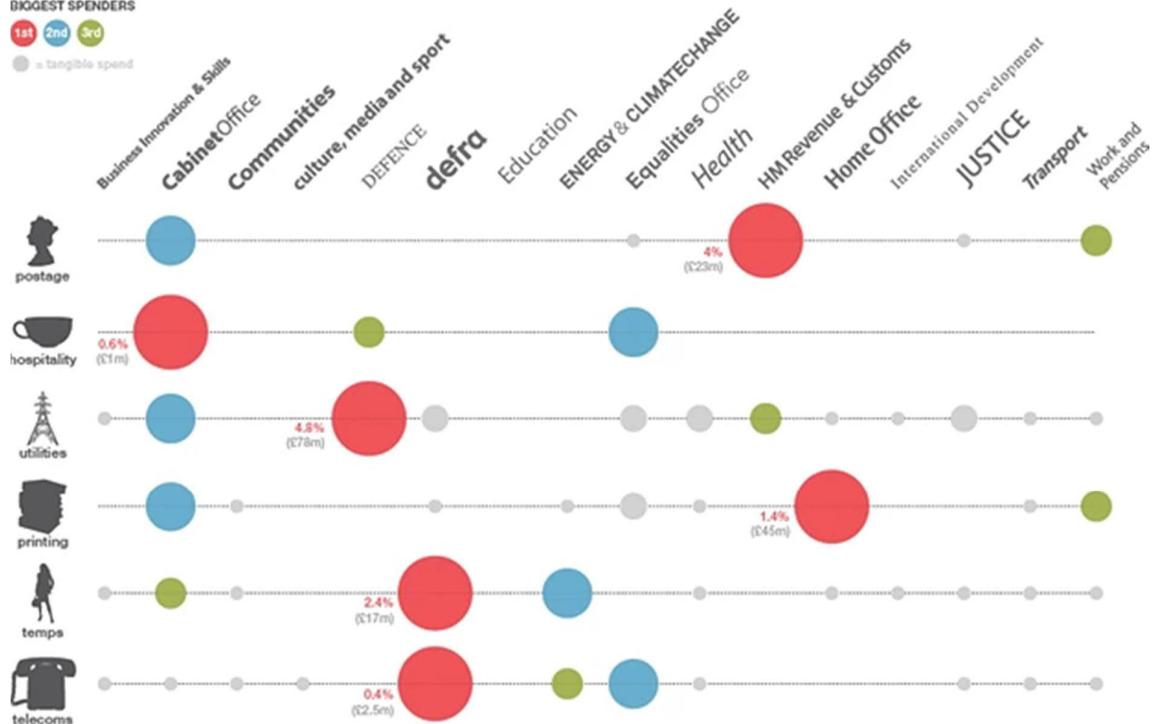
Bean Counters

Office expenses. Which department spends the most?

BIGGEST SPENDERS

1st 2nd 3rd

● = tangible spend



David McCandless // v1.0 // Nov 10 // InformationIsBeautiful.net // source: Guardian Datablog // figures: 3 month spending // data: bit.ly/beancounters

Figure 47 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2010/nov/19/government-spending-information-beautiful>

1.2.6 Showing networks of financial flows

1.2.6.1 New York Times: “It’s All Connected: An Overview of the Euro Crisis” (United States)

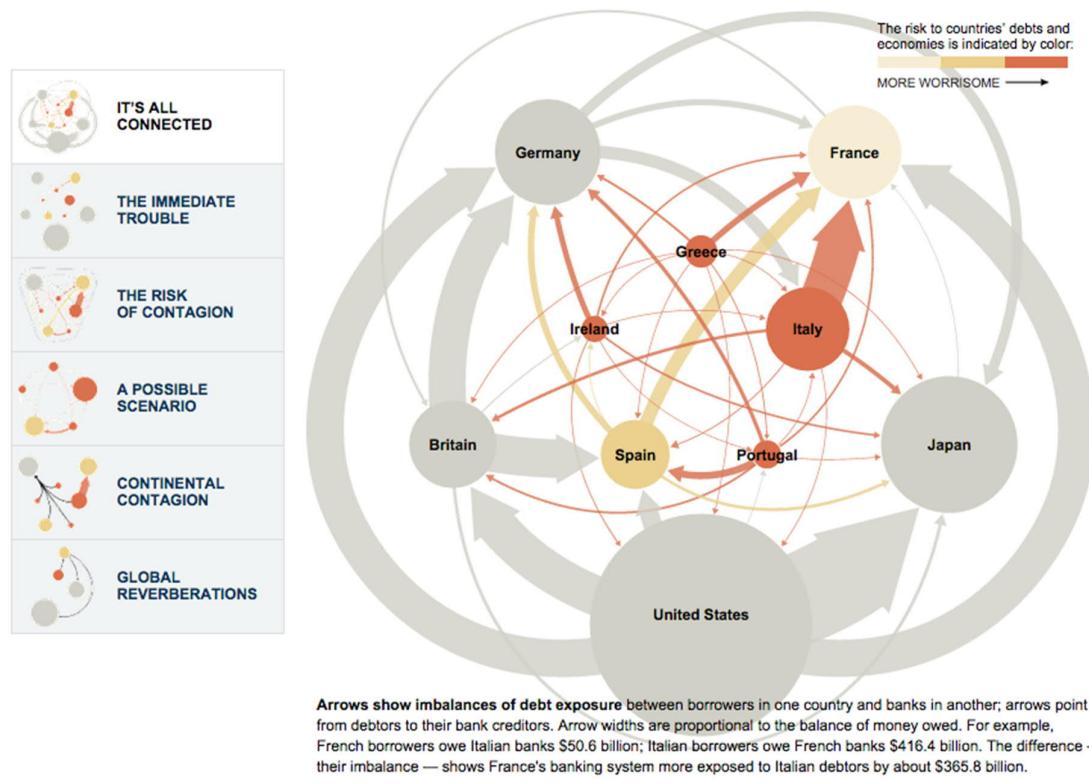


Figure 48 - <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2011/10/23/sunday-review/an-overview-of-the-euro-crisis.html>

1.2.6.2 Transparency International: “Visualisation of EU Funds Helps to Fight Corruption in the EU” (Europe)

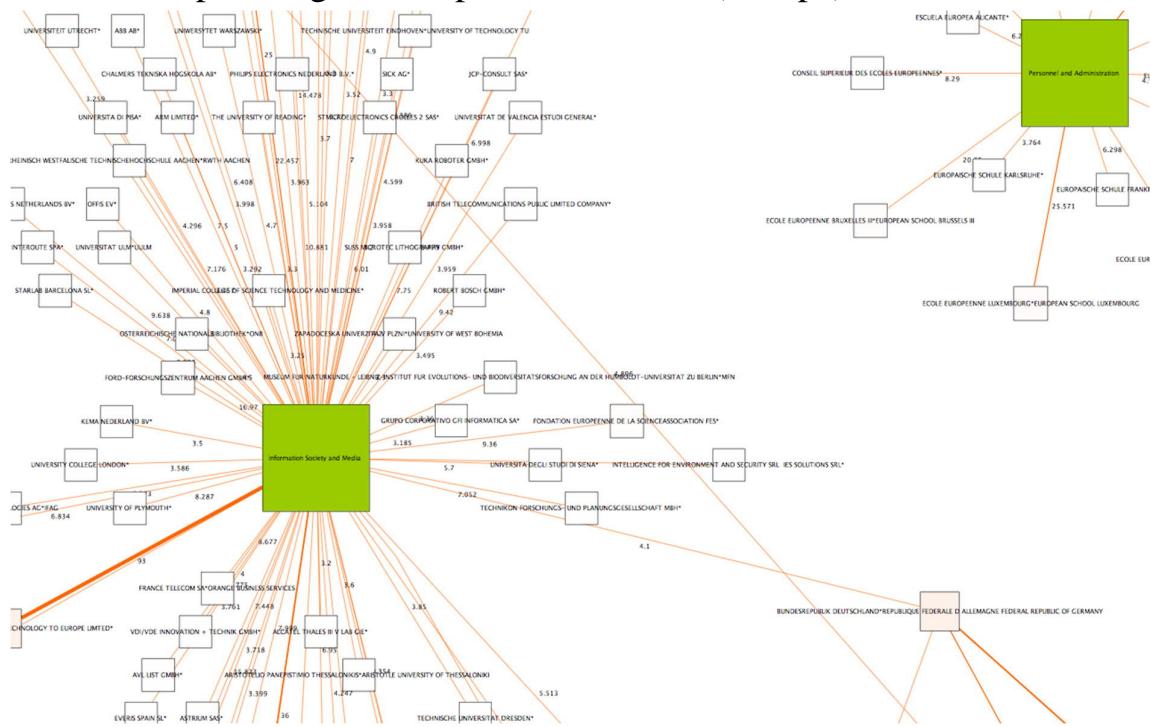


Figure 49 - <http://blog.transparency.org/2010/08/19/visualisation-of-eu-funds-helps-to-fight-corruption-in-the-eu/>

1.2.6.3 Network of Dutch public spending on IT services and software between 2012 and 2014 (Netherlands)

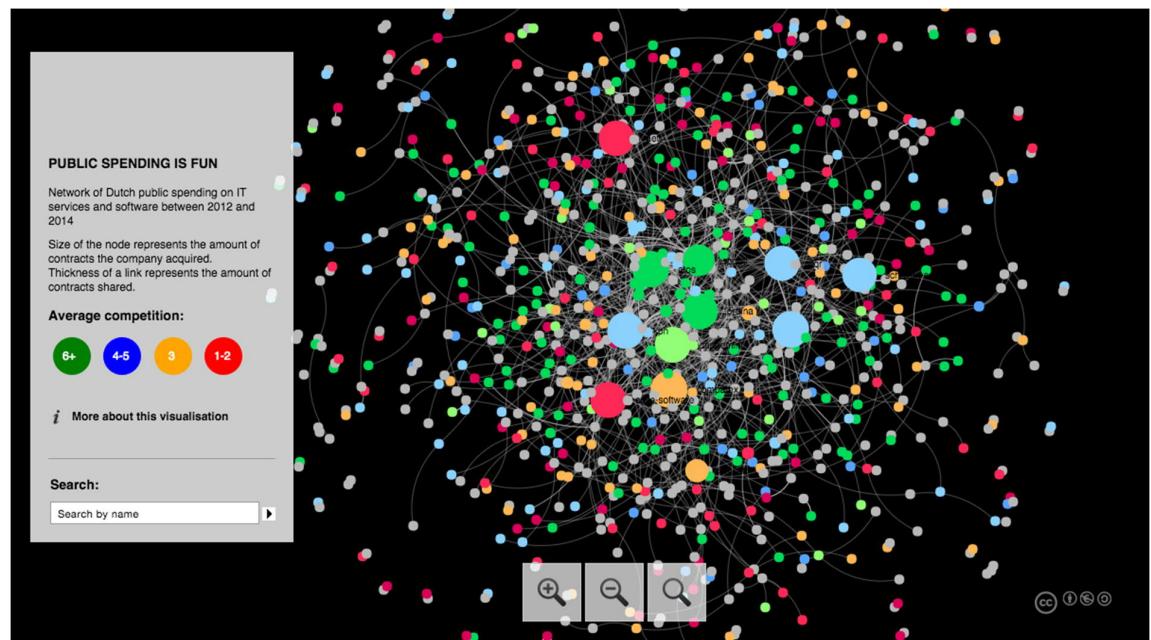


Figure 50 - <http://www.homolova.sk/dh/it/#>

1.2.6.4 Copinage Dans Les Hautes Sphères (Switzerland)

Le réseau du marché public

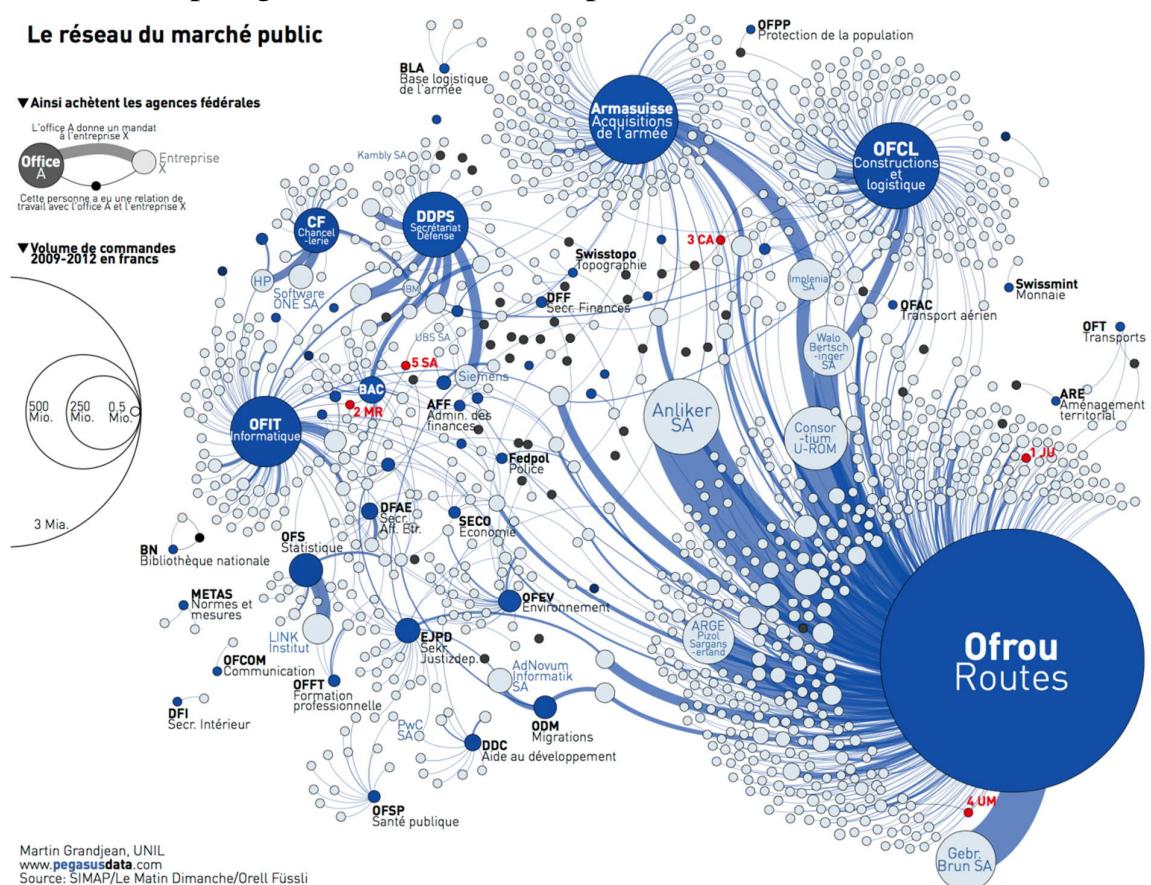
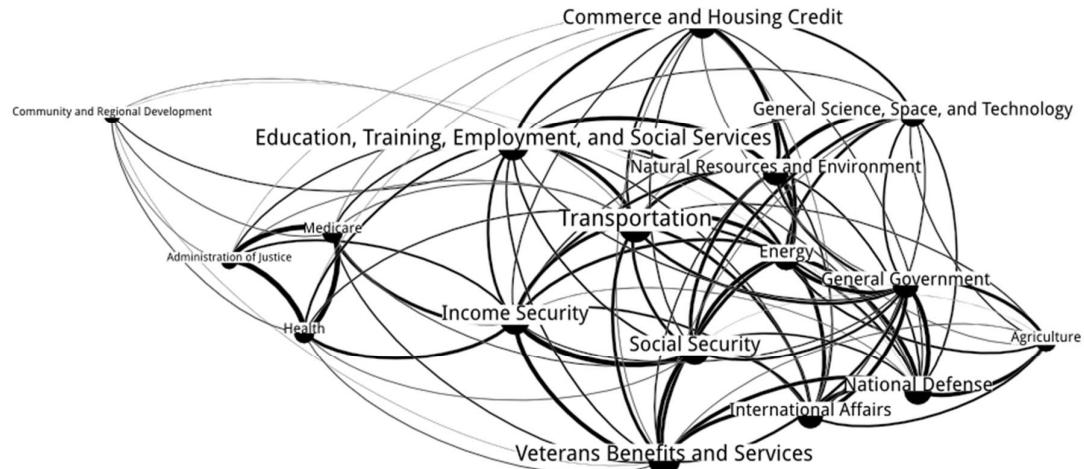


Figure 51 - <http://pegasusdata.com/2012/11/25/opendata-copinage-au-gouvernement-quand-lanalyse-de-reseau-vient-en-aide-au-journalisme-dinvestigation/>

1.2.6.5 All Together Now (United States)

All Together Now

which government functions tend to get funded, or defunded, together



The stronger the connection between government functions, the more they move together.
The larger the government function, the more it moves with the group.

Figure 52 - <http://explainwell.com/budget/#AllTogetherNow>

1.2.7 Following financial flows

1.2.7.1 Veropuu (Finland)

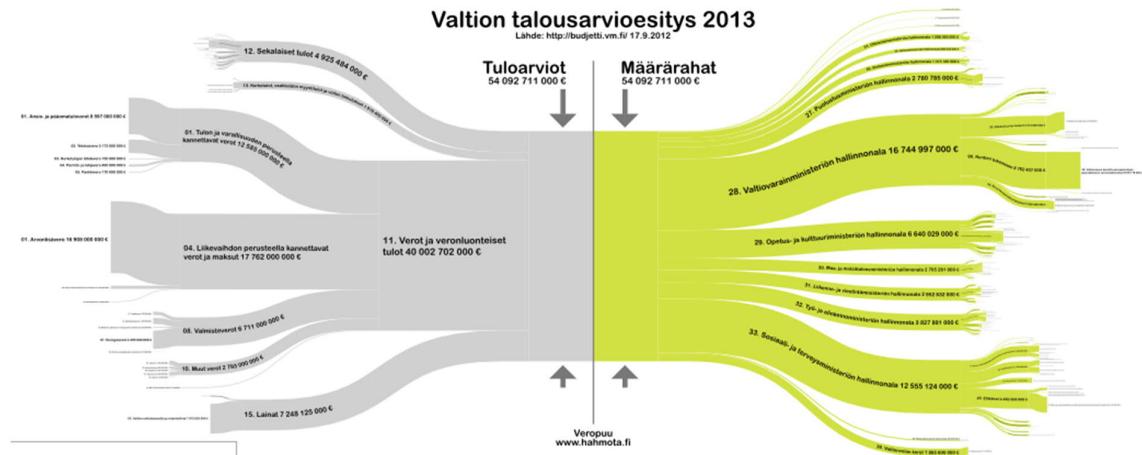


Figure 53 - <http://www.hahmota.com/veropuu.html>

1.2.7.2 Gobierno del País Vasco (Spain)

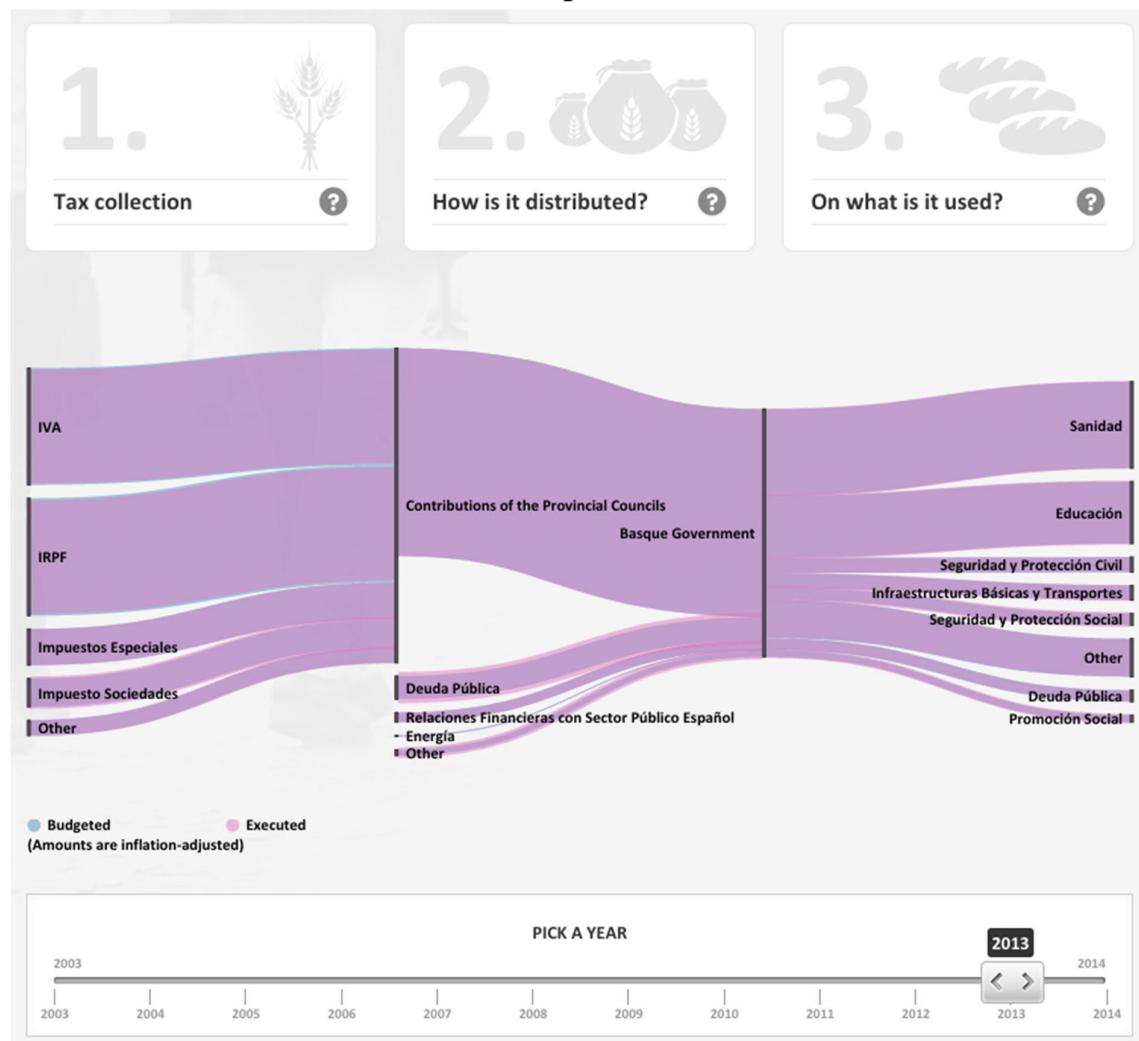


Figure 54 - <http://aurrekontuak.irekia.euskadi.eus/>

1.2.7.3 Kultur-O-Meter (Spain)

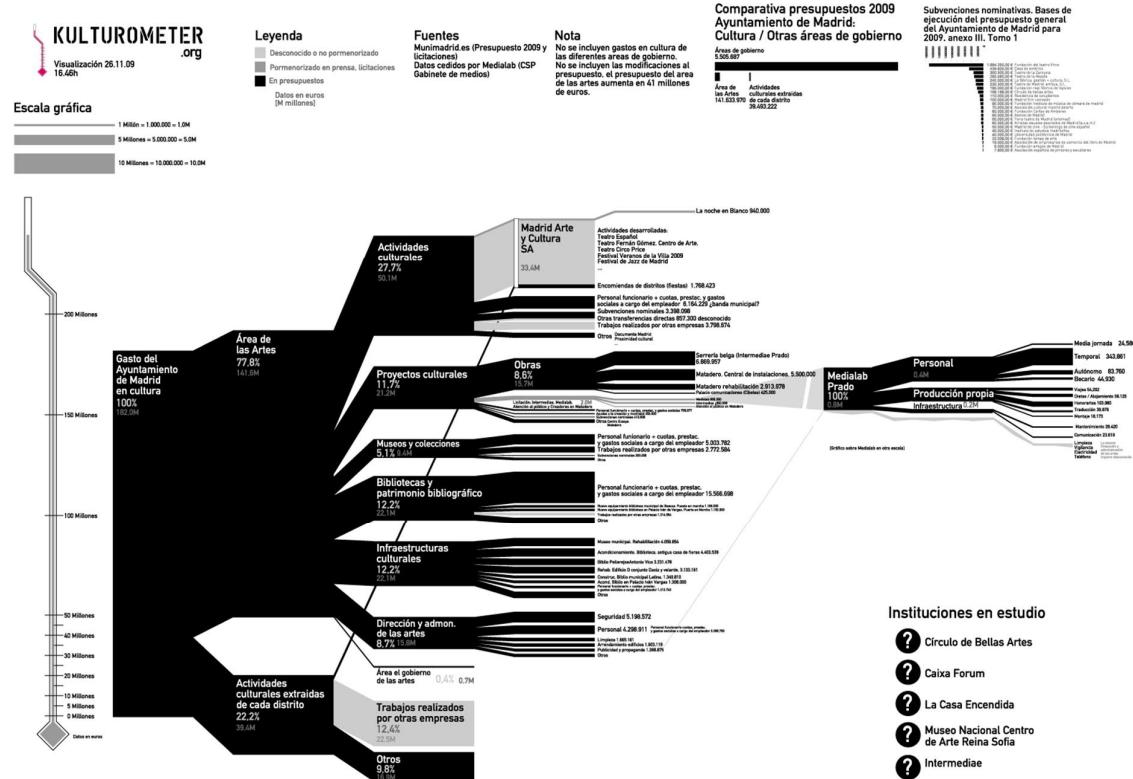


Figure 55 - <http://kulturometer.org/2009/11/grafico-1-presupuesto-ayuntamiento-de-madrid-2009/>

1.2.7.4 Climate Policy Initiative: Landscape of Climate Finance 2014 (International)

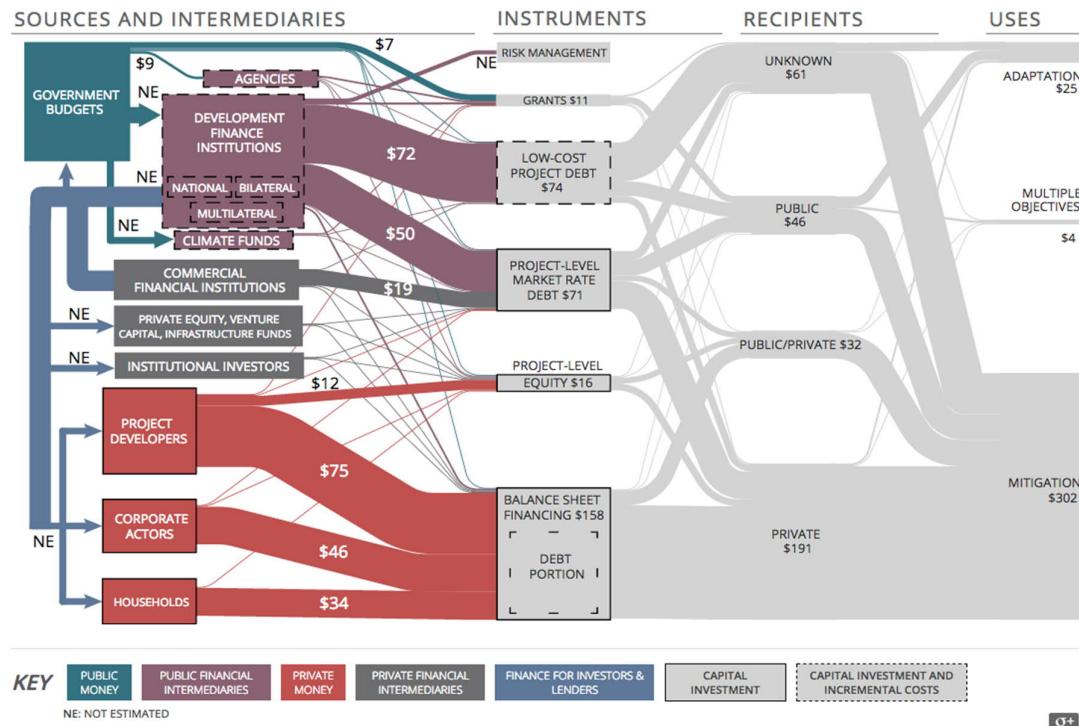


Figure 56 - <http://www.climatefinancelandscape.org/flows-diagram/index.html>

1.2.7.5 wikiBudgets (UK)

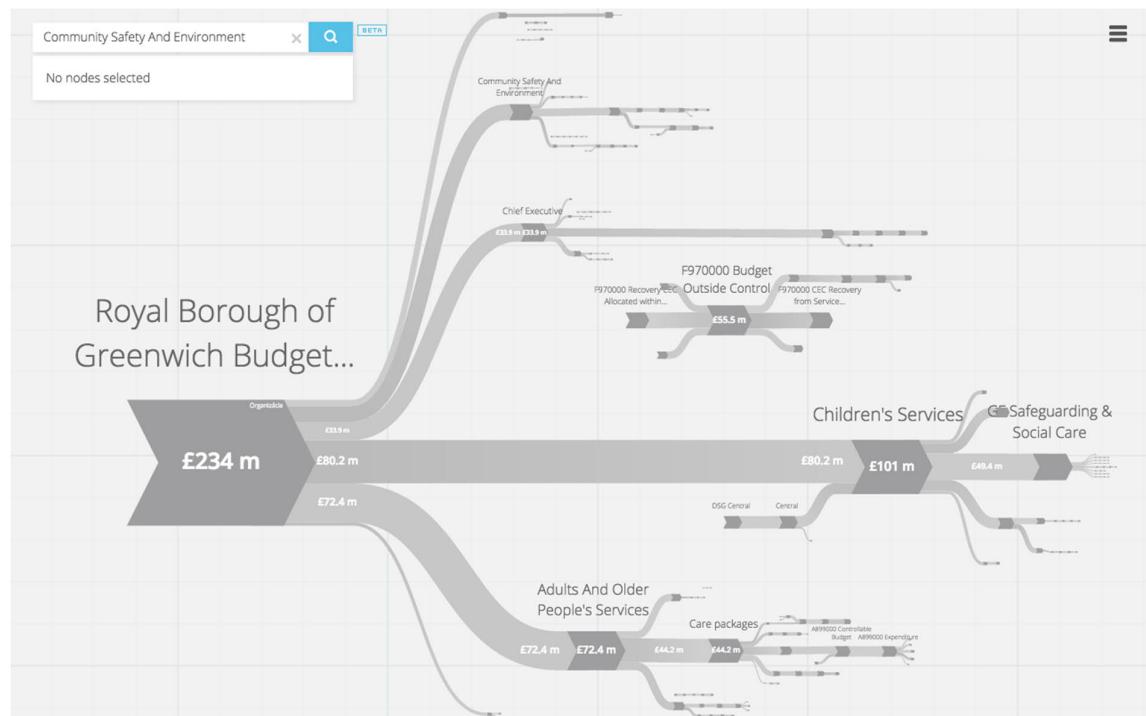


Figure 57 - <http://wikibudgets.org/w/uk/london/greenwich/2015/>

1.2.7.6 Bright Point – Federal Budget 2013 (United States)

Federal State Local

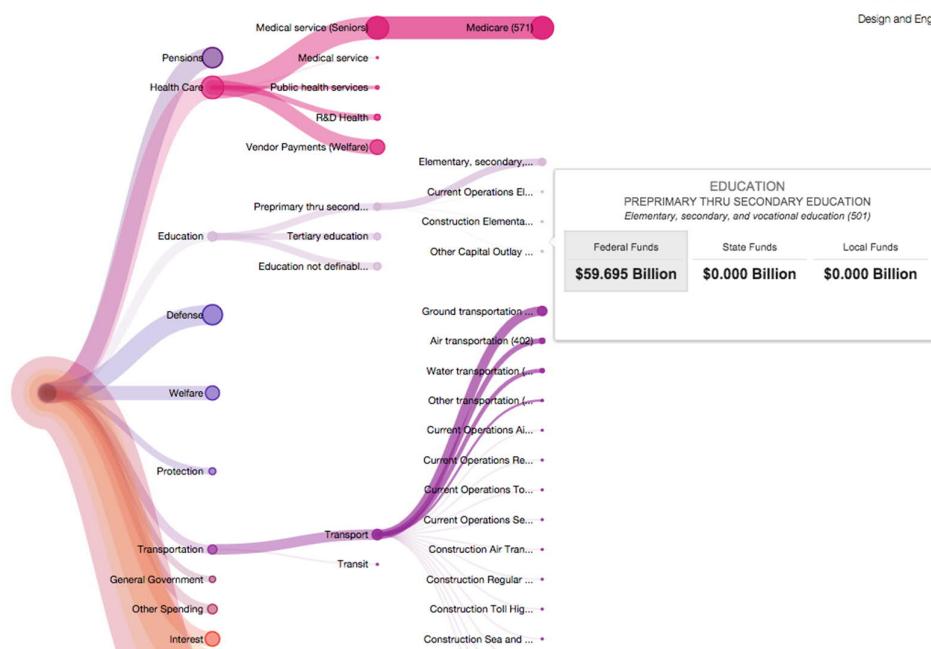
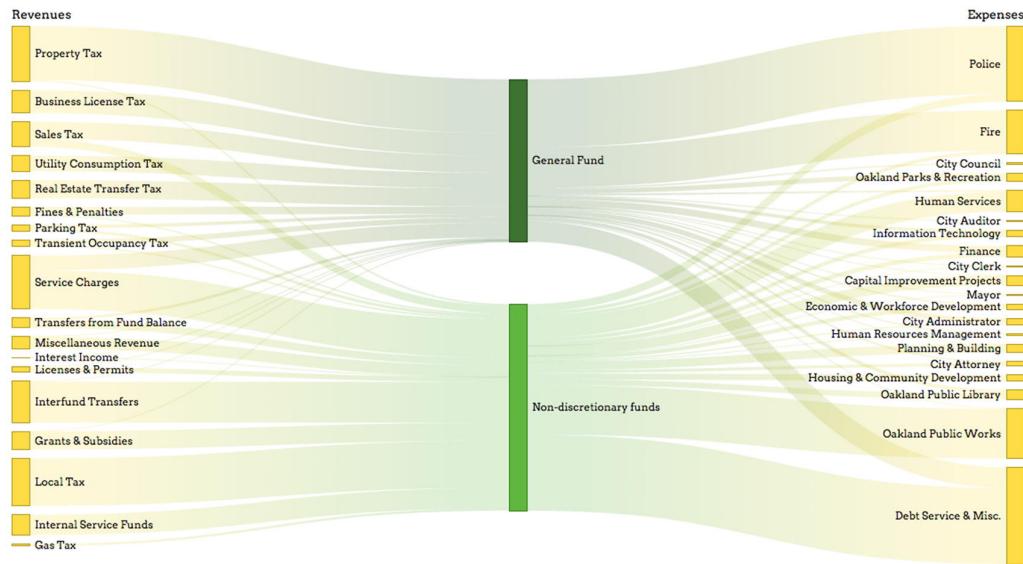


Figure 58 -
<http://www.brightpointinc.com/interactive/budget/index.html?source=d3js>

1.2.7.7 Open Budget: Oakland (United States)

Open Budget: Oakland

About ▾ Visualizations Data Resources ▾ Feedback



Data source: data.oaklandnet.com

Data transformation notes: Revenue rows are aggregated by the second "Account Type" column. Expense rows are aggregated by the "Department" column. Funds are aggregated by the "Funds - Description" column, and all values other than "1010 - General Fund: General Purpose" are grouped under the heading "Non-discretionary funds."

Figure 59 -
<http://openbudgetoakland.org/2015-17-proposed-budget-flow.html>

1.2.8 Comparing budgeting, commitment and execution

1.2.8.1 Observatorio presupuestario (Argentina)

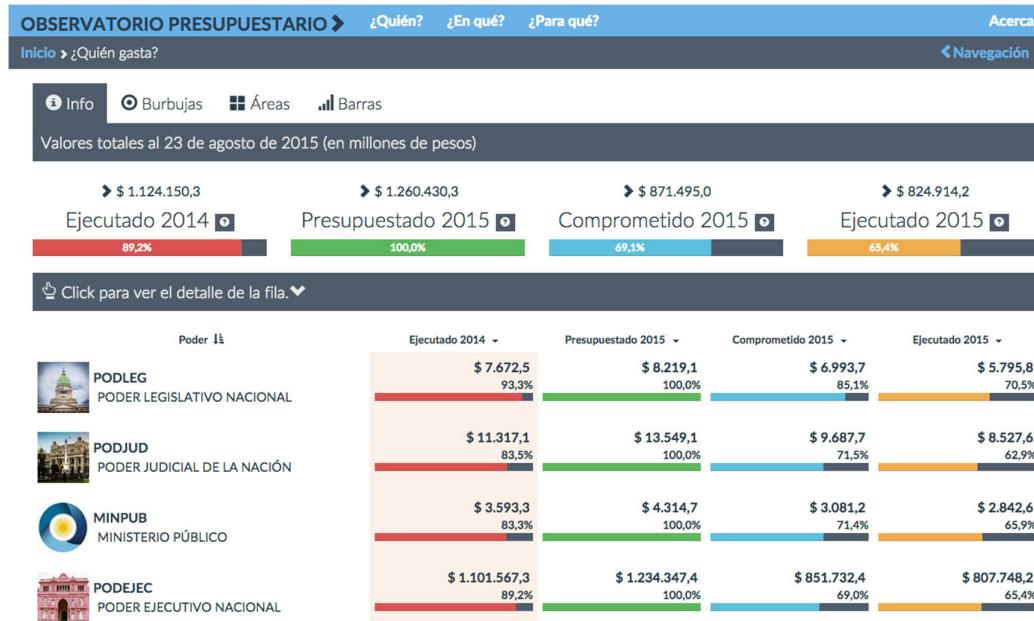


Figure 60 - <http://asap.org.ar/observatorio/#/quien>

1.2.8.2 Deconstructing the Hong Kong Budget – South China Morning Post (China)

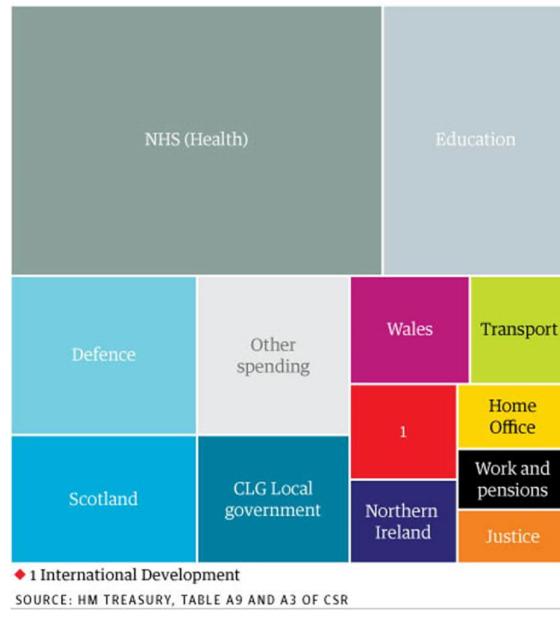


Figure 61 - <http://www.scmp.com/infographics/article/1438790/deconstructing-hong-kong-budget>

1.2.8.3 The Guardian: “Which is the real budget? How to find the real budget in the spending review” (UK)

Which is the real budget?

In the spending review it looked like this



But really it looks more like this

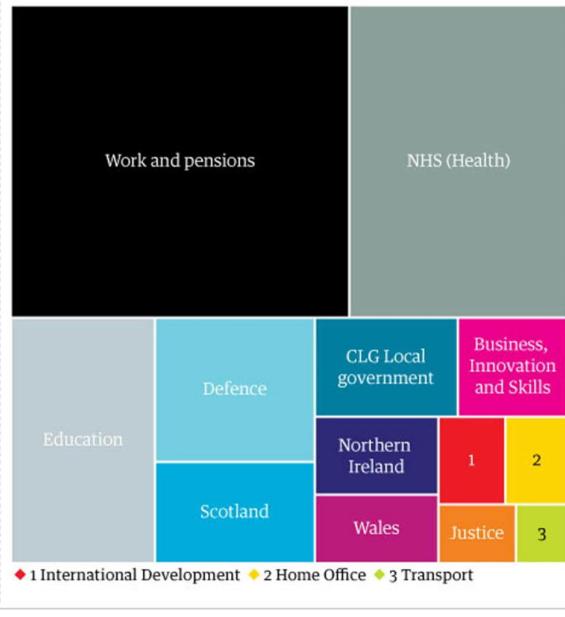


Figure 62 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2010/nov/05/budget-spending-review>

1.2.8.4 New York Times: “Budget Forecasts, Compared With Reality” (United States)

Budget Forecasts, Compared With Reality

Just two years ago, surpluses were predicted by 2012. How accurate have past White House budget forecasts been?

1 2 3 4 5 6 NEXT ▶

Latest forecast

Today, with a better understanding of the severity of the economic downturn, the deficit situation is much more dire.

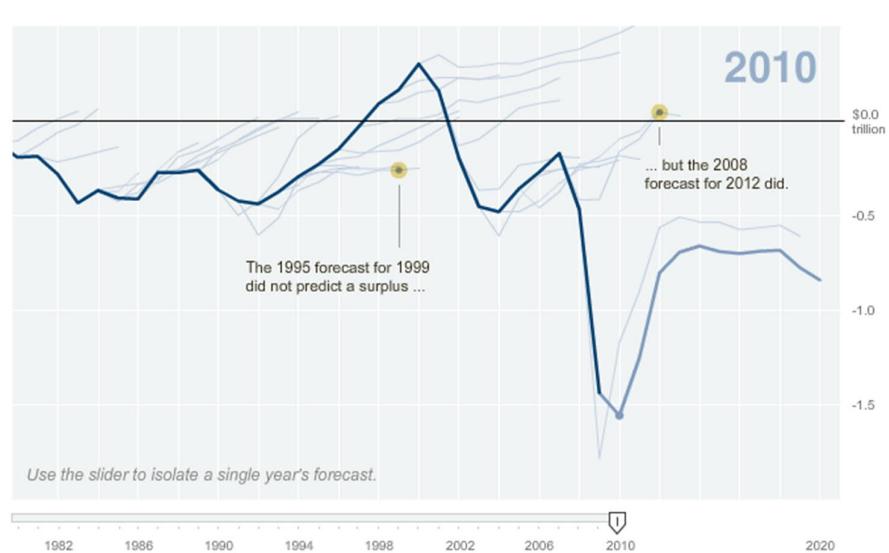


Figure 63 - <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2010/02/02/us/politics/20100201-budget-porcupine-graphic.html>

1.2.9 Comparison of revenues, expenditures and debts

1.2.9.1 Volkskrant Data: “Fiscal avalanche in tax haven the Netherlands” (Netherlands)

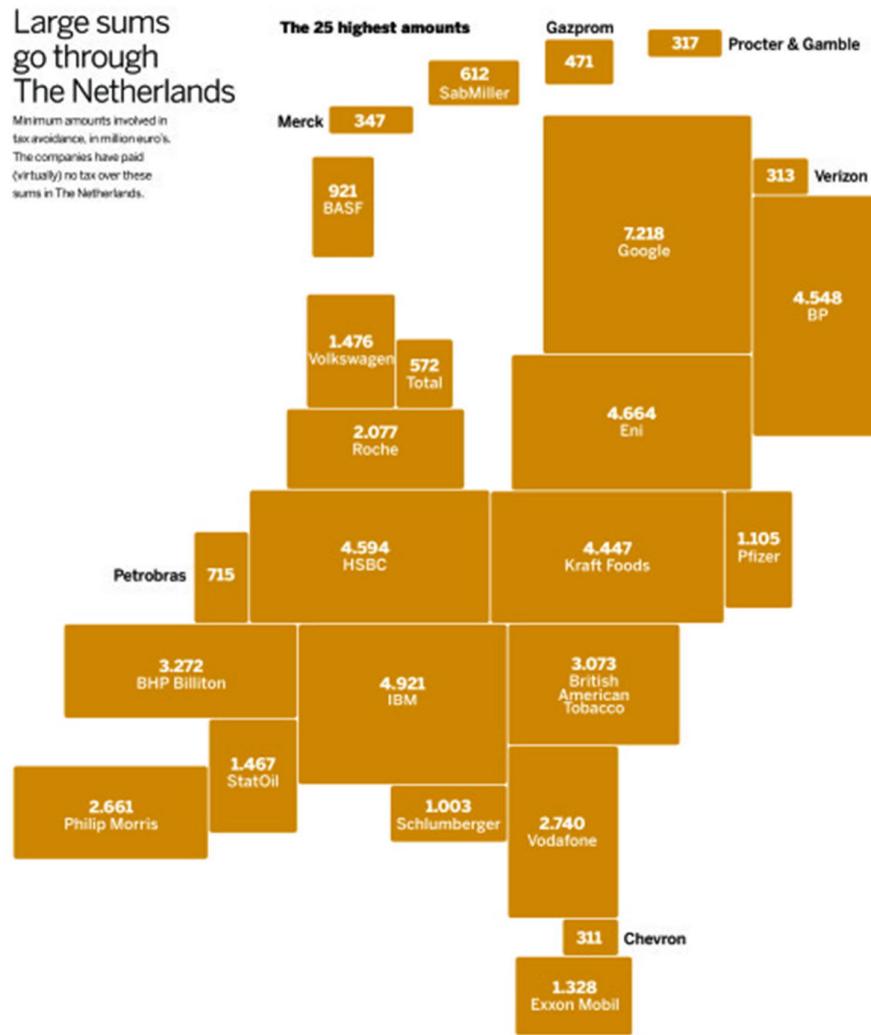


Figure 64 - <https://vkdata.wordpress.com/2013/04/05/fiscal-avalanche-in-tax-haven-the-netherlands/comment-page-1/#comment-47>

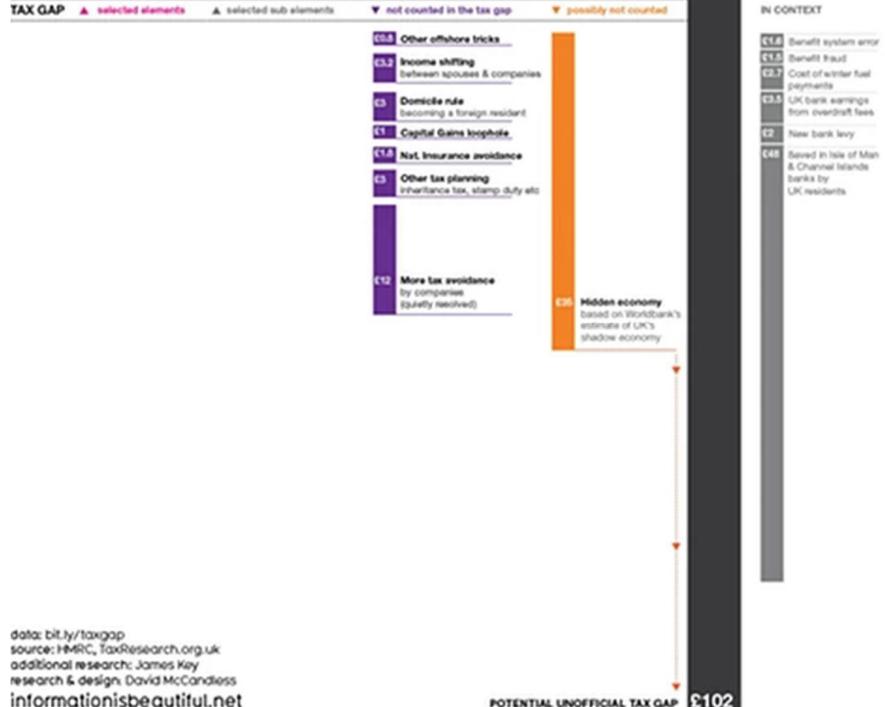
1.2.9.2 The Guardian/Information is Beautiful: The Tax Gap (UK)

Very taxing

Just how big is the UK tax gap?

TAX GAP Is the difference between collected tax & the potential tax out there.

CURRENT OFFICIAL FIGURE



data: bit.ly/taxgap
 source: HMRC, TaxResearch.org.uk
 additional research: James Key
 research & design: David McCandless
informationisbeautiful.net

Figure 65 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2010/sep/22/tax-gap-information-beautiful>

1.2.9.3 The Guardian: “Budget 2014: the government's spending and income visualised” (UK)

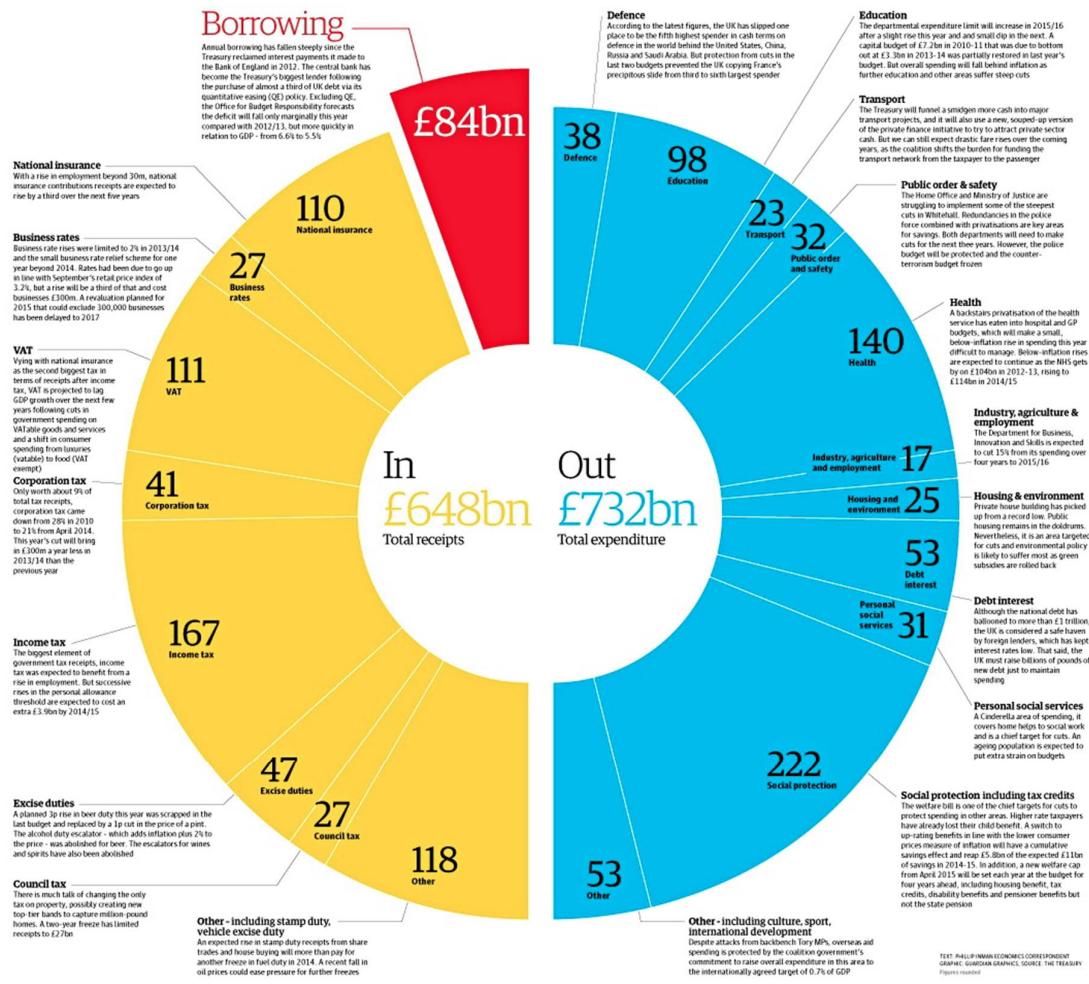


Figure 66 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2014/mar/21/budget-2014-tax-spending-visualised>

1.2.9.4 The Times: “The Wall of Debt” (UK)

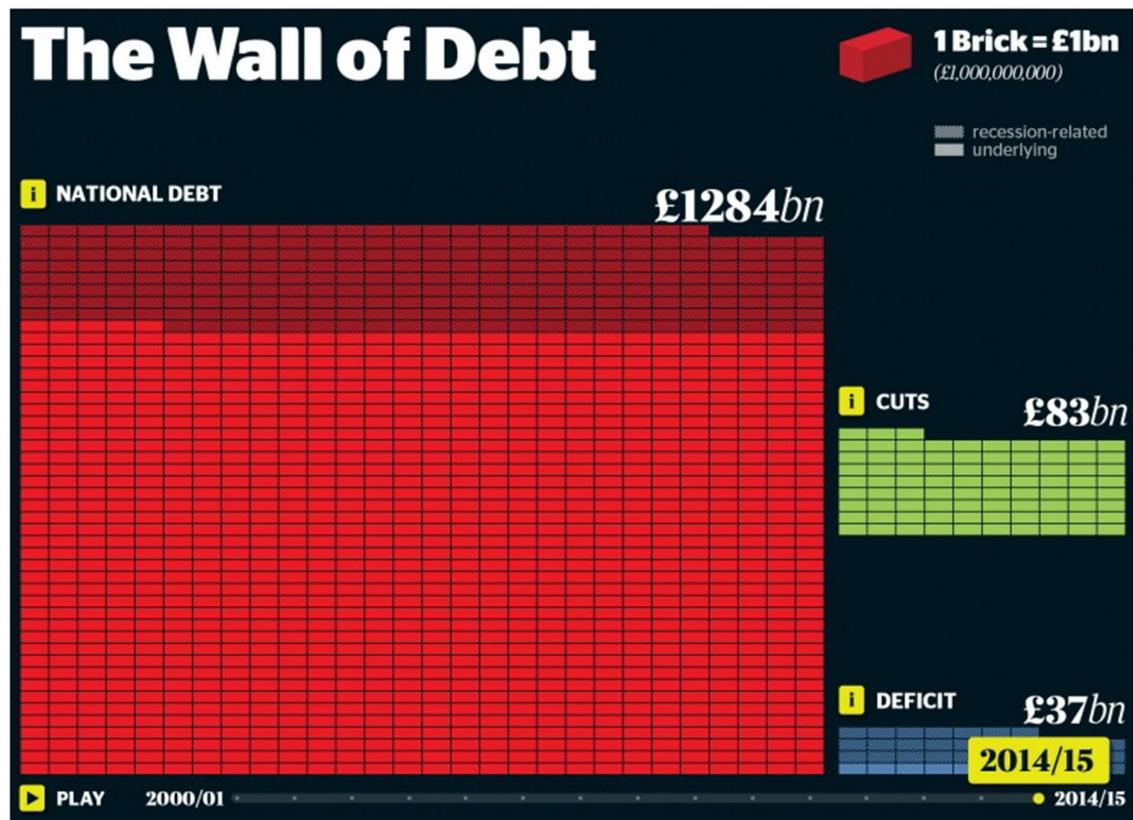


Figure 67 - <http://appliedworks.co.uk/work/the-times-defining-a-new-era-of-data-journalism/>

1.2.9.5 The Guardian: “Deficit, national debt and government borrowing - how has it changed since 1946?” (UK)

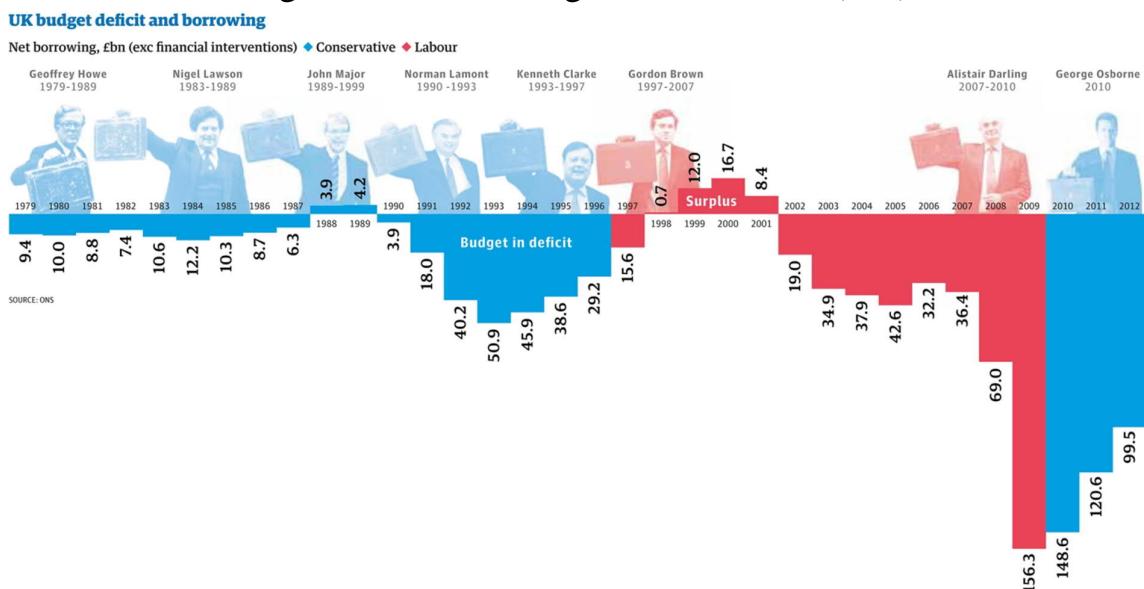


Figure 68 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2010/oct/18/deficit-debt-government-borrowing-data>

1.2.9.6 New York Times: “Across U.S. Companies, Tax Rates Vary Greatly” (United States)

Across U.S. Companies, Tax Rates Vary Greatly

Last week, in a Congressional hearing, Apple got grilled for its low-tax strategy. But not every business can copy that approach. Here is a look at what S&P 500 companies paid in corporate income taxes — federal, state, local and foreign — from 2007 to 2012, according to S&P Capital IQ. [Related Article »](#)

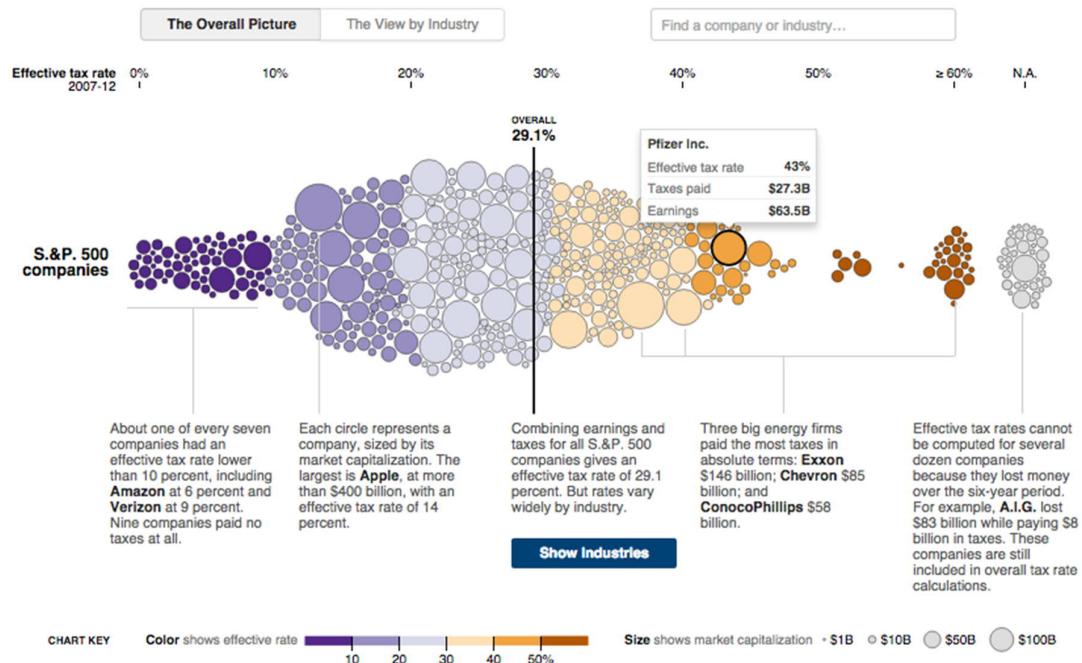


Figure 69 - <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2013/05/25/sunday-review/corporate-taxes.html>

1.2.9.7 The Seattle Times: “How would you balance the state budget and fund education?” (United States)

HEALTH CARE

Cut HIV services	\$37.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cut public-health funding	\$64.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate health coverage for undocumented children	\$41.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate funding for medically needy	\$67.5M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accept Medicaid expansion in the federal Affordable Care Act	\$296.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate Disability Lifeline, ADATSA medical and Basic Health Plan	\$50.5M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extend Hospital Safety Net fees on hospital operations	\$259.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>

SOCIAL SERVICES

Cut Children's Administration programs	\$22.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate funding to other alcohol-and substance-abuse programs	\$40.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate the Essential Needs and Housing Program	\$79.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate transition and community services to juvenile offenders	\$54.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate assistance to poor parents in custody battles	\$23.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate alcohol- and substance-abuse treatment grants	\$77.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce welfare grants	\$45.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate food assistance program	\$24.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eliminate funding for non-crisis mental-health programs for people not on Medicaid	\$36.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suspend the state Family Leave Act	\$14.0M	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your budget:

-\$832.00M

\$1.7B
Democrats' goal for education funding

\$1.0B
Republicans' goal for education funding

\$0.0M
Balanced budget

-\$1.3B
Current deficit

Drag proposal options here to balance your budget.

Figure 70 - <http://old.seattletimes.com/flatpages/local/balance-washington-state-budget-game.html>

1.2.9.8 New York Times: “Budget Puzzle: You Fix the Budget” (United States)

Budget Puzzle: You Fix the Budget

Today, you're in charge of the nation's finances. Some of your options have more short-term savings and some have more long-term savings. When you have closed the budget gaps for both 2015 and 2030, you are done. Make your own plan, then share it online.

[Related Article](#) | [Behind The Times's Deficit Project](#) | [Printable PDF Version](#) | [Follow-Up: 7,000 Ways to Fix the Deficit](#) | [Room for Debate](#)

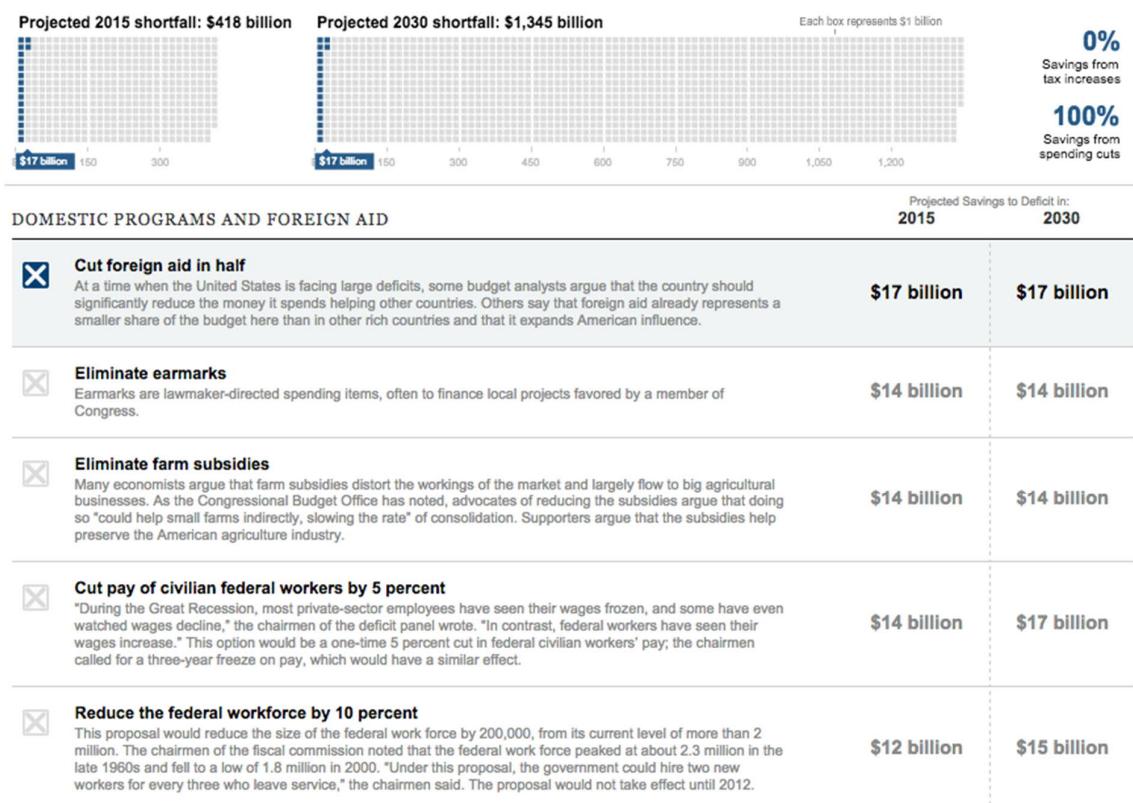


Figure 71 - <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2010/11/13/weekinreview/deficits-graphic.html? r=0>

1.2.10 Public finances per person

1.2.10.1 Scienceogram (UK)

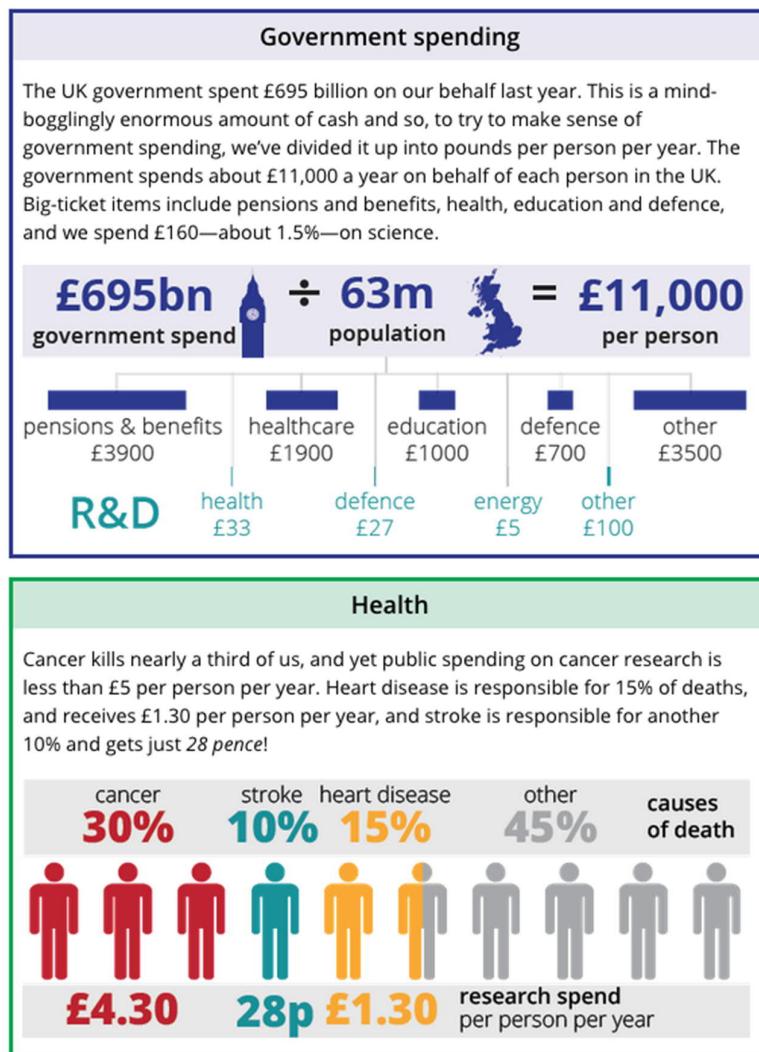


Figure 72 - <http://scienceogram.org/summary/>

1.2.10.2 Where Does My Money Go? – “Daily Bread” (UK)

The Daily Bread Costs for the British Taxpayer per Day



Figure 73 - <http://wheredoesmymoneygo.org/dailybread.html>

1.2.10.3 I Like Taxes, They Buy Things (United States)

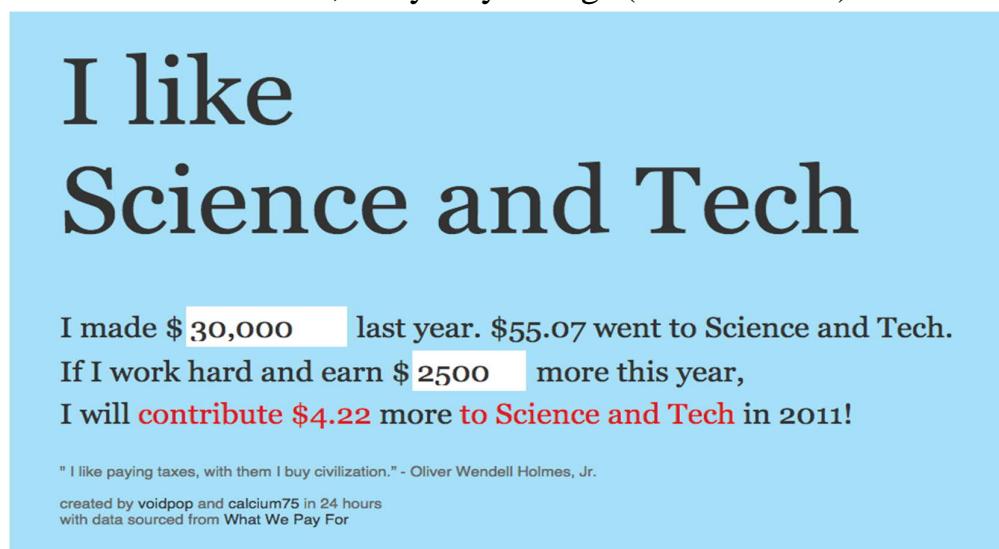


Figure 74 - <http://www.meghantosh.com/datavizchallenge/>

1.2.10.4 The Guardian: “EU budget 2010: what does the European Union spend and where does the money come from?” (Europe)

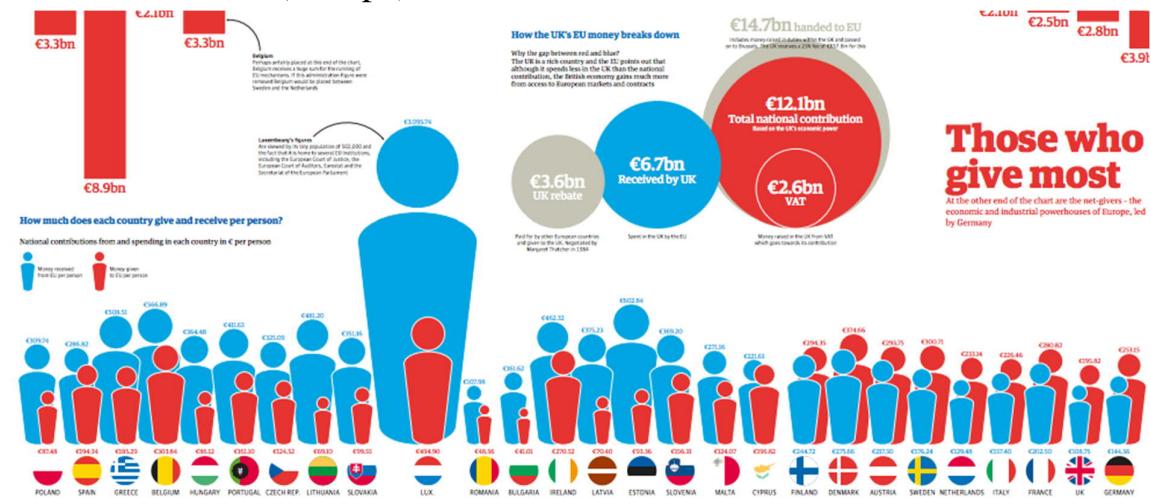


Figure 75 - <http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2012/jan/26/eu-budget-european-union-spending>

1.2.10.5 Every Day is Tax Day (United States)

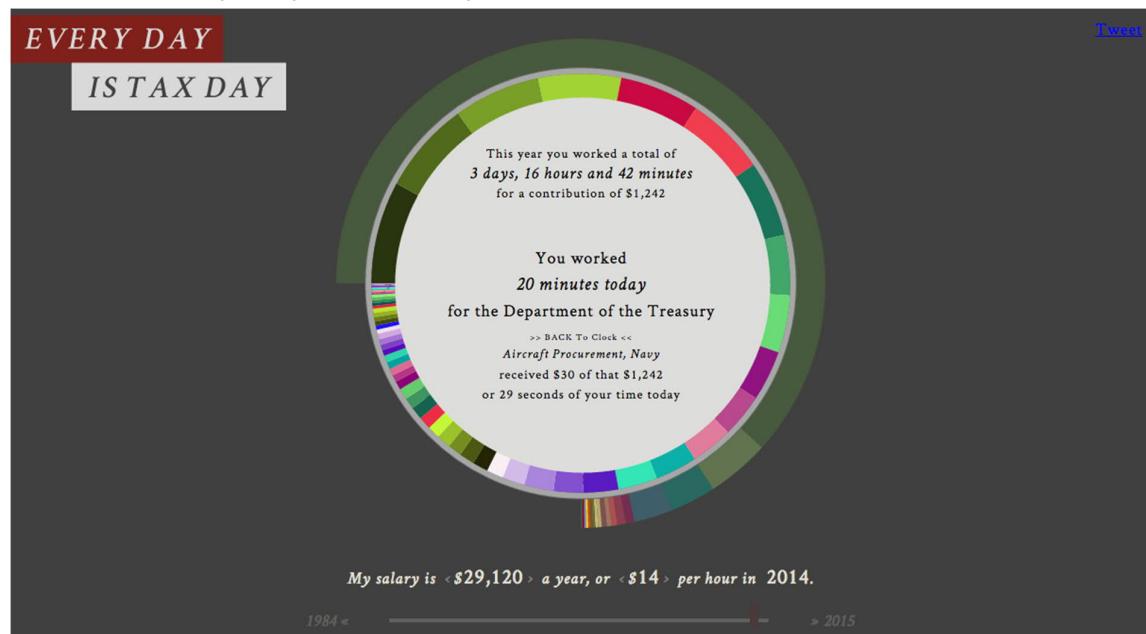


Figure 76 - <http://fchasan.com/taxday/>

2 Section B: Getting Users' Feedback Through Hackathons

2.1 Methodology

In Wikipedia Hackathons are defined as events in which computer programmers and others involved in software development and hardware development, including graphic designers, interface designers and project managers, collaborate intensively on software projects.[1] Hackathons have become a major part of the modern tech world, providing developers with a place and time to work on projects. Lately, hackathons are becoming even more popular since they are organised also in different contexts than IT. All hackathons have the same conceptual framework which is to invite a large number of individuals to identify possible solutions in a well-defined issue/project providing them the necessary space and tools.

Understanding the importance and capabilities of crowd to enhance the efforts of the consortium partners searching and collecting various budget and spending visualisation use-cases that can be found online in the context of the project openbudgets.eu hackathons are organised to gather feedback and improve the OpenBudgets.eu repository's features and usability.

OK Greece has organized the first hackathon during 17-18 June 2015 in Thessaloniki. This hackathon has been organised upon the methodology proposed on The Open Data Hackathon How to Guide by Kevin McArthur, Herb Lainchbury and Donna Horn.

The guide describes in detail three main stages:



Figure 77 - Main stages for implementing a hackathon

2.2 Preparation

The first set of actions that have been performed are related to the preparation stage of the hackathon. Preparation stage include the following tasks:

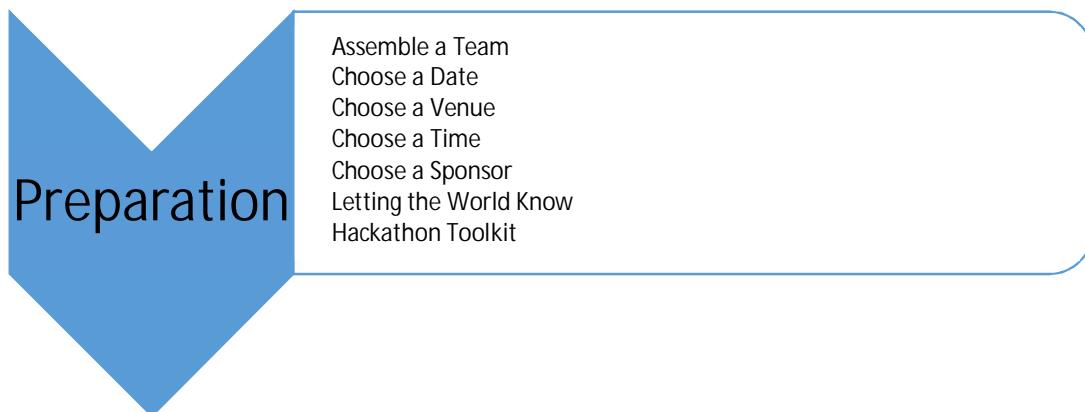


Figure 78 - Tasks to be implemented during the preparation

The team that supported the implementation of the hackathon included experts actively involved in the OpenBudgets.eu project; volunteers that support the activities of OK Greece and students from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

As it is mentioned in the guide choosing the date of the hackathon is one of the most important tasks for the success of it. OK Greece is in very strong collaboration with different Schools and departments of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Between the 17th and 18th of June 2015 two major training events were taking place in Aristotle University attracting a very large number of external participants.

The first has been the “FOSTER – School of data” organised under the EU funded project FOSTER, by OK Greece in collaboration with the School of Journalism and Mass Communications (<http://www.jour.auth.gr/en/>) of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. The project "FACILITATE OPEN SCIENCE TRAINING FOR EUROPEAN RESEARCH - FOSTER" is a two year project aiming to set in place sustainable mechanisms for EU researchers to FOSTER OPEN SCIENCE in their daily workflow, thus supporting researchers optimizing their research visibility and impact, the adoption of EU open access policies in line with the EU objectives on Responsible Research & Innovation. Open Access and Open Science principles are an essential part of knowledge creation and sharing. They directly support the researchers need for greater impact, optimum dissemination of research, while also enabling the engagement of citizen scientists and society at large on societal challenges.

FOSTER provides financial support for different types of training events and strategies, ranging from short (one or two-hour) workshops to multiple day workshops, from face-to-face training to e-learning sessions. FOSTER also provides assistance in shaping the training programme, selecting training materials and recommending speakers/trainers.

The second has been CAMEI summer school which aimed to train the trainers and the healthcare workforce on new and open technologies enhancing the provision of IT skills to healthcare workforce, by means of sharing, reuse, repurposing and creation of open educational material applied in different contexts. The summer school focused to encourage participants to better appreciate the critical role of Open Education and technologies in providing opportunities for health education and the potential of these opportunities for both learners and educators. The summer school provided a stimulating atmosphere enforced by interactive sessions co-ordinated by well-known experts and an enthusiastic international technical team that guided participants during the hands-on sessions, so that they maximise their technical skills and competencies, increase their knowledge base, receive expert advice and collaborate and share with others contemporary medical education resources/material by means of open educational repositories.

OK Greece had the opportunity to incorporate the hackathon in the program of the above 2 day training event. The hackathon has been organised on 18th of June 2015 at 11:45 as one of the parallel sessions of the training event (see agenda in Figure 82). This concluded to be a very successful decision and action for a number of reasons such as: the visibility of the hackathon through the promotion of the event in the OK Greece website at <http://foster.okfn.gr/>, the attraction of attendees from the audience of both FOSTER and CAMEI events.

The training venue has been the KEDEA Conference Centre (Aristotle University's Research Dissemination Center). Aristotle University's Research Dissemination Center (KEDEA) founded in 2006 and opened its doors for the first time in April 2011. The Conference Center has three ultra-modern auditoriums, exhibition space of 300 sq.m. and public spaces ideal for hosting scientific conferences, symposiums and cultural events. The Conference halls are available, upon request, to departments and faculties of Aristotle University, as well as to third parties such as Associations, Organizations and individuals.

The III AMPHITHEATRE is located in Basement (-1) of KEDEA Conference Centre and has a capacity of 125 seats. The amphitheatre has the following facilities:

-
- (1) sound installation
 - (2) Microphones for the audience
 - (3) Microphone Installation (Three fixed microphones at the presidium and a lectern to the speaker)
 - (4) Video projector
 - (5) Projection Screen (3 meters width 4: 3)
 - (6) Ergonomic seats with folding lectern
 - (7) air conditioning
 - (8) Wi-Fi
 - (9) Broadcast Video - Audio (Streaming)

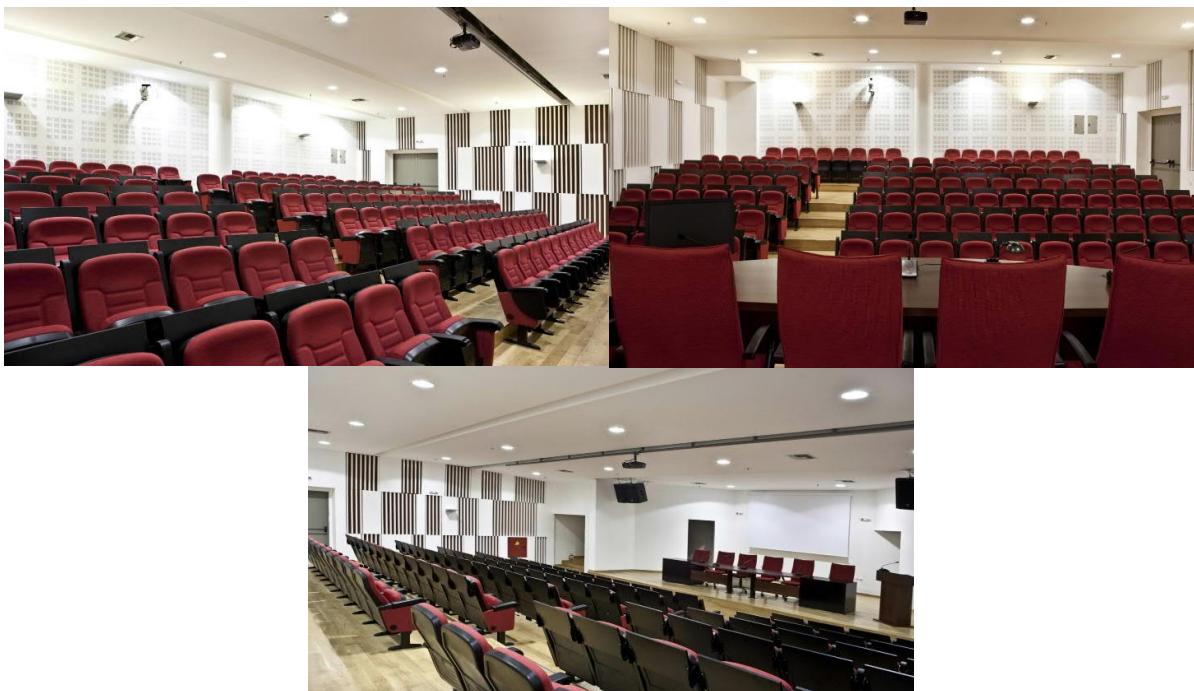


Figure 79 - KEDEA Amphitheatre III Photos

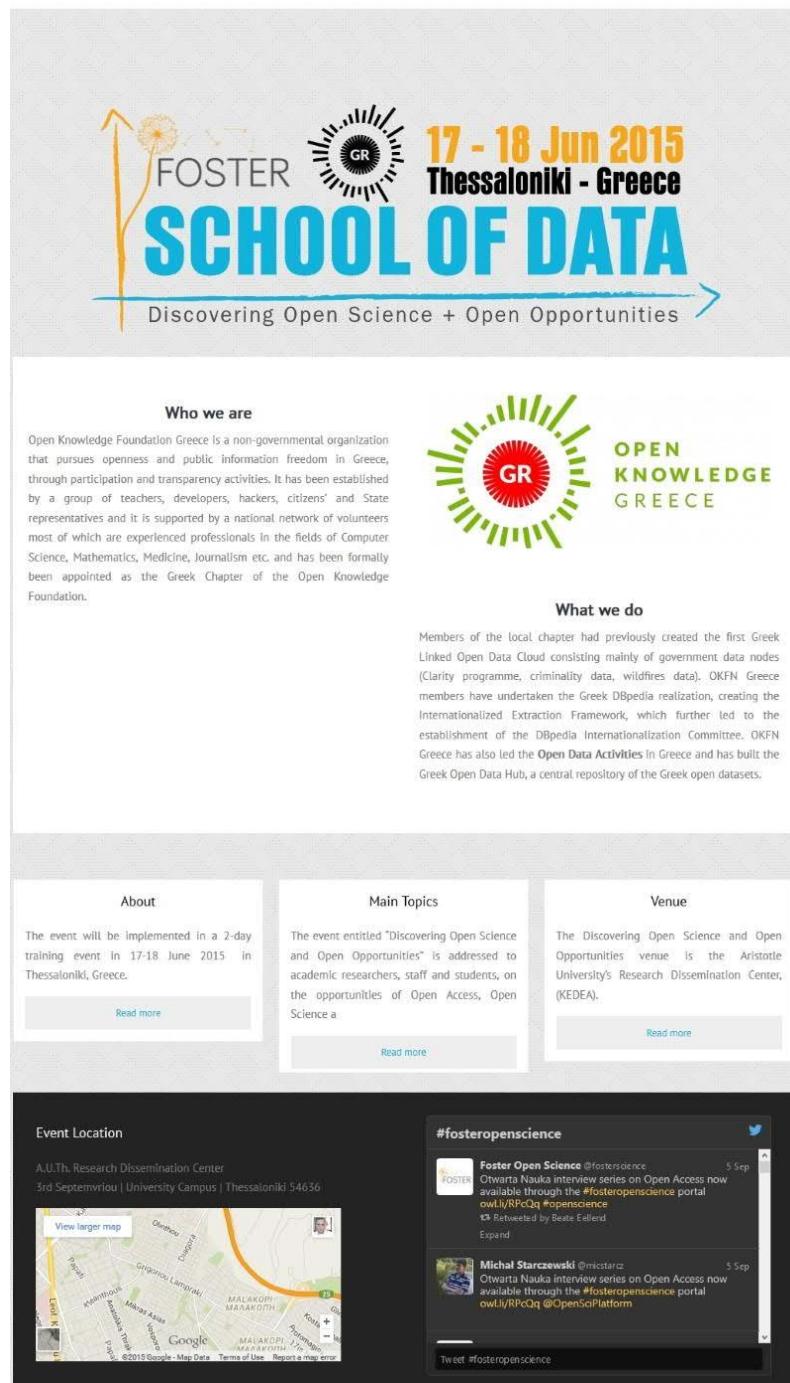


Figure 80 - KEDEA Basement Lobby – where the hackathon took place

To promote the hackathon effectively to get the mix of attendees that was required, OK Greece implemented a website to promote FOSTER and the hackathon. The URL of the website is <http://foster.okfn.gr>

Tools that haven been used to promote the hackathon, have been:

- Twitter – Using the @okfngr twitter account the world has been informed about the event.
- Facebook - The account <https://www.facebook.com/okfngreece> have been also used to promote the event.
- Blogs – OK Greece posted key info about the event in its main website. The post can be found on <http://okfn.gr/2015/06/summer-school-of-data/>. In the post briefly key information about the event has been provided so it can be read quickly and easily. A link to registration and FOSTER site was also included.
- Different mailing lists have been used. The total number of
- Except the “FOSTER” website that hackathon has been also presented in the website of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki <https://www.auth.gr/news/conferences/18567> .
- Word of mouth



The screenshot shows the homepage of the FOSTER School of Data website. At the top, there's a banner for the event: "FOSTER SCHOOL OF DATA" with the date "17 - 18 Jun 2015" and location "Thessaloniki - Greece". Below the banner, there are sections for "Who we are" (with a bio of Open Knowledge Foundation Greece), "What we do" (with a bio of OKFN Greece activities), and three main topic boxes: "About", "Main Topics", and "Venue". The "About" box has a "Read more" link. The "Main Topics" box has a "Read more" link. The "Venue" box has a "Read more" link. At the bottom left is a map of the event location, and at the bottom right is a Twitter feed for the hashtag #fosteropenscience.

Who we are

Open Knowledge Foundation Greece is a non-governmental organization that pursues openness and public information freedom in Greece, through participation and transparency activities. It has been established by a group of teachers, developers, hackers, citizens' and State representatives and it is supported by a national network of volunteers most of which are experienced professionals in the fields of Computer Science, Mathematics, Medicine, Journalism etc. and has been formally been appointed as the Greek Chapter of the Open Knowledge Foundation.

What we do

Members of the local chapter had previously created the first Greek Linked Open Data Cloud consisting mainly of government data nodes (Clarity programme, criminality data, wildfires data). OKFN Greece members have undertaken the Greek DBpedia realization, creating the Internationalized Extraction Framework, which further led to the establishment of the DBpedia Internationalization Committee. OKFN Greece has also led the [Open Data Activities](#) in Greece and has built the Greek Open Data Hub, a central repository of the Greek open datasets.

About

The event will be implemented in a 2-day training event in 17-18 June 2015 in Thessaloniki, Greece.

[Read more](#)

Main Topics

The event entitled "Discovering Open Science and Open Opportunities" is addressed to academic researchers, staff and students, on the opportunities of Open Access, Open Science a

[Read more](#)

Venue

The Discovering Open Science and Open Opportunities venue is the Aristotle University's Research Dissemination Center, (KEDEA).

[Read more](#)

Event Location

A.U.Th. Research Dissemination Center
3rd Septemvriou | University Campus | Thessaloniki 54636

[View larger map](#)

#fosteropenscience

Foster Open Science @fosterscience 5 Sep
Otwarta Nauka interview series on Open Access now available through the #fosteropenscience portal owl.li/RfcQq #opencourse
13 Retweeted by Beata Ejlford
Expand

Michał Starzewski @mstarzewski 5 Sep
Otwarta Nauka interview series on Open Access now available through the #fosteropenscience portal [@OpenSciPlatform">owl.li/RfcQq @OpenSciPlatform](http://owl.li/RfcQq)

[Tweet #fosteropen science](#)

Figure 81 - FOSTER website



Program

[Home](#) > Program

[View PROGRAMME 2015](#)

Open Educational Resources in Higher tertiary education in Greece - Miltos Papadopoulos [Lecture]		
9:45 Learning analytics in medical education [Amphitheater II] Vassilios Vescoukis	Spending Stories [Amphitheater III] Hands on Anne-Lise Bouyer	Authoring branching VP cases [Foyer] Lecture and Hands-on Terry Poulton, Sheetal Kavia
10:30 Open educational resources - Creation process and tools [Amphitheater I] Heather Wharrad, Richard Windle	How to get stories from data Spending Stories Open Budgets.eu [Amphitheater III] Lecture and Hands-on Charalampos Bratsas, Lazaros Ioannidis, Panagiotis-Marios Philippides	Coffee break
11:15 Millennium Hospital for Educating Surgeons - HANDS-ON [Amphitheater I] Hands on Lucia Panessa, Panagiotis Bamidis, Ray Ackema, Dimitris Spyros	11:45 Open Budgets.eu [Amphitheater III] Hands on Charalampos Bratsas, Lazaros Ioannidis, Panagiotis-Marios Philippides	Budget visualisation use cases Budget visualisation vote Budget visualisation stories
12:15 Technologies for Educating Care Givers - HANDS-ON [Amphitheater II] Verina Wrights Hands on	Lunch Break(13.00-13.45)	
13:45 Standards' Ecosystem for Health Sciences Education [Amphitheater I] Lecture and Hands-on Christen Vaitila, Vassili Hervati, Stathis Konstantinidis	Infographics: from data to knowledge [Amphitheater III] Hands on Ignacio Alcalde	
Healthcare workforce IT Skills and Competences - Curriculum and Tools [Amphitheater I] Stathis Konstantinidis, Vicente Trevor Soledad, Rachelle Blake	How to create Infographics Infographic Design Best Practices Examples by using infogr.am	
14:30 m-Education in Health: mobile and web apps using Ionic SDK. The WHAMM approach [Amphitheater I] Hands on Dimitsa Spanoudi	Short Break	Advanced Steps Parallel I: OpenCube Workshop on Linked Statistics [Amphitheater III] Hands on Eftimakis Tambouris, Evangelos Kotsopoulos, Konstantinos Tsirokanis
How social media and gamification can be used to enhance medical education (16:45 - 17:15) [Amphitheater II]		Advanced Steps Parallel II: Mapping Open Data to the RDF data model with (R2)RML [Foyer] Hands on Anastasia Dimou
15:45		RDF Mapping Language (RML) Introduction: Mapping, enriching and interlinking data

Event Location

A.U.Th. Research Dissemination Center
3rd Septemvriou | University Campus | Thessaloniki 54636

[View larger map](#)



#fosteropencience

Foster Open Science @fosteropencience 5 Sep
Otwarta Nauka interview series on Open Access now available through the #fosteropencience portal owl.li/RPcQq @opencience
3 Retweeted by beatrizedelind Expand

Michał Starzewski @mictarz 5 Sep
Otwarta Nauka interview series on Open Access now available through the #fosteropencience portal owl.li/RPcQq @OpenSciPlatform

[Tweet #fosteropencience](#)

Figure 82 - FOSTER website Agenda of the session that Hackathon took place



FOSTER
SCHOOL OF DATA
 Discovering Open Science + Open Opportunities

Registration

Home > Registration

Start Preview Complete

Personal Details

Title *

First Name *

Last Name *

Affiliation *

Address

City

ZIP Code

Country

Contact Details

email *

Phone *

Fax

Background Info:

I have worked previously with open data *

Yes

No

Background

Health professionals

Journalist

Librarian

Developer

Other

Short CV

Choose Hand-On Sessions *

Getting started in the School of Data

Build an Open Oil Inventory

Visualize Spending Stories

Open Budget Survey

Data Journalism - Stories from Data

Data Journalism - Visualizations

OpenCube - visualizing statistical Linked Open Data

Mobile Education

Trends on delivering educational resources I

Trends on delivering educational resources II

e-Portfolios

Mapping Open Data to the RDF data model

Date *

Hackathon

Data Journalism - Stories from Data

Data Journalism - Visualizations

OpenCube - visualizing statistical Linked Open Data

Mobile Education

Trends on delivering educational resources I

Trends on delivering educational resources II

e-Portfolios

Mapping Open Data to the RDF data model

Registration is free of charge.

You may choose as many sessions as you like.

Participants should bring their own laptops.

Figure 83 - FOSTER website registration form with the two sessions related to the hackathon

2.2.1 The Hackathon Day

The hackathon started with an introduction to Openbudgets.eu project, description of the framework and the scope of the hackathon. Mr. Cedric Lombion, Community Manager for School of Data, representing Open Knowledge Foundation International presented to the attendees the initiative “School of Data” and how hackathons have a major role in the activities of the School of Data. Mrs. Anne Lise Bouyer, from Journalism ++ presented “How to get stories from data”. Anne-Lise Bouyer is the project manager and the COO of Journalism++, an agency for data-driven stories.

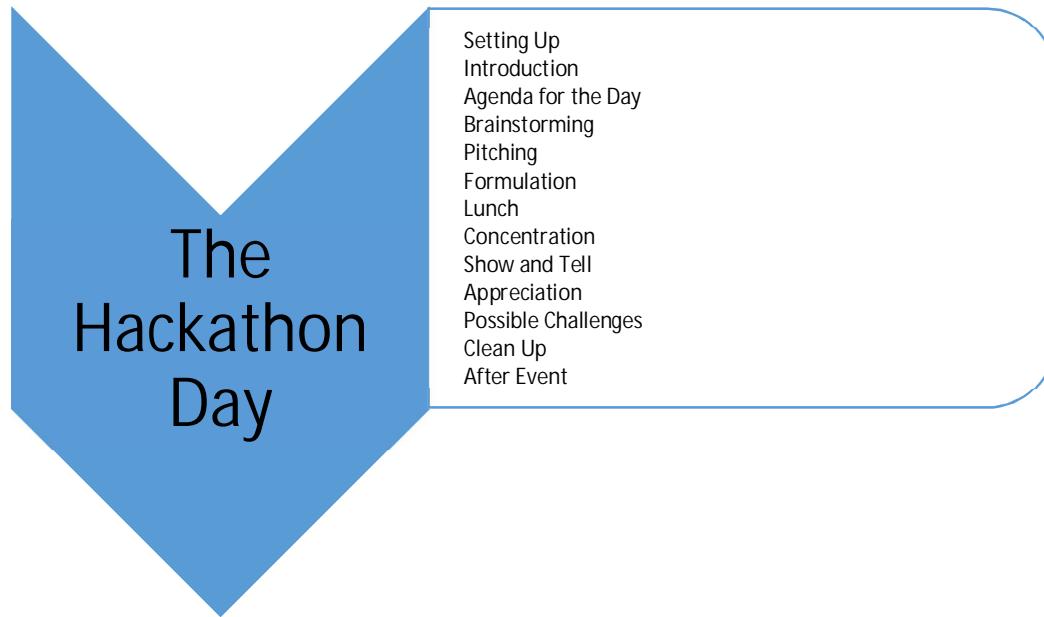


Figure 84 - The hackathon day steps

2.2.2 Photos from the hackathon day



Figure 85 - Mentoring the teams during the hackathon



Figure 86 - Participants in the auditorium



Figure 87 - Hackathon team working on its story / case /visualisation + Mentoring

2.2.3 Results

More than 35 people attended the hackathon. They were divided in 7 groups of approximate 5 people each. Each group has been asked to come up with a case/story that would use open data to address any issue that they considered important. For each case they were asked to work on large piece of brainstorming paper, describe the datasets that they would use and propose different visualisation types.

OK Greece implemented a special online tool to assist the participants select and promote the stories/cases. Each group wrote a small descriptive paragraph about the case and the datasets and selected the related charts. After the submission of the

cases participants could vote for the story/case/visualisation they considered the most interesting.

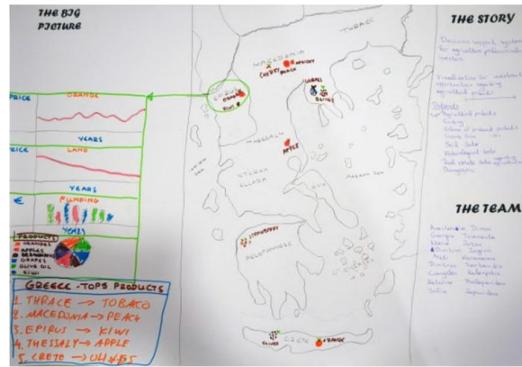
Stories	Users votes
Visualization opportunities regarding agricultural products	16
Arta Municipality Budget visualisation and public vote	13
How major spending's affect G.D.P	7
"War for education"	6
Are you among the green-conscious?	6
Military Transparency	7
The relationship of a country's education budget and spending. A Greek Example	4

The following table summarises the type of visualisations that have been used in the different cases. The visualization that was proposed in most of the cases has been "Bar chart". Other chart types that have been proposed are pie charts, heat-maps, tree-maps and geo mapping.

Chart type	Proposed in x number of stories
Pie chart	3
Bar chart	5
Heat map	3
Tree map	3
Dendrogram	1
Time series	1
Line chart	1
Donut	1
Scatter	1
Mapping	2

2.2.3.1 Visualisation opportunities regarding agricultural products

The case / story proposes a decision support system for agriculture professionals / investors based on data of European funding, demographics, meteorological, volume of produced products, soil, real estate and income from produced products. A use case example is that a young farmer could ask for information about what type of agricultural products should he / she cultivate, in which Greek region and what kind of European funding is currently available.



Datasets: Agricultural products; Funding; Volume of products; Income from products; Soil data; Meteorological data; Real estate data; Demographics

Visualisation types:

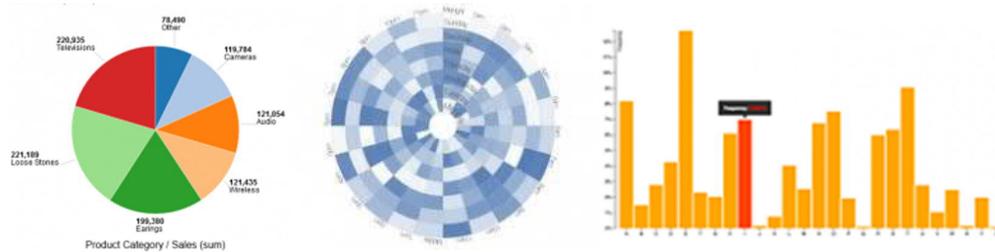


Figure 88 - Proposed visualisation types: pie chart, heatmap, bar chart

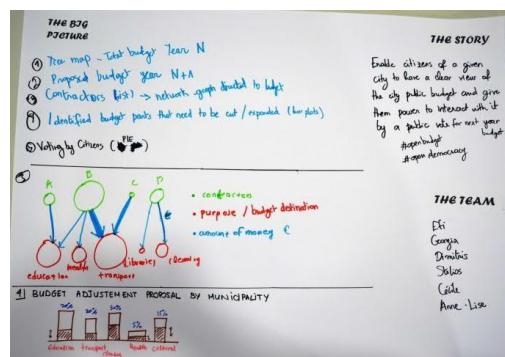
Contributors: Evangelos Kalampokis; Maria Zotou; Dimitrios Zegginis; Areti Karamanou; Georgia Tsiamanta; Anastasia Dimou; Sofia Zapounidou; Dimitrios Tsortanidis; Katerina Balapanidou.

2.2.3.2 Arta Municipality Budget visualisation and public vote

The story / case aims to enable citizens of the city of Arta to have a transparent view of their city budget for the current year, as well as for the previous year and give them power to interact with it through a public vote on a next year budget proposal.

On a central portal, citizens will be able to visualize different budget statements for year N and year N+1 and the municipality will propose specific public statements where it's possible to cut or expand.

Citizens would be able to vote for which kind of budget parts they will reduce or expand for next year public budget.



Visualisation types:

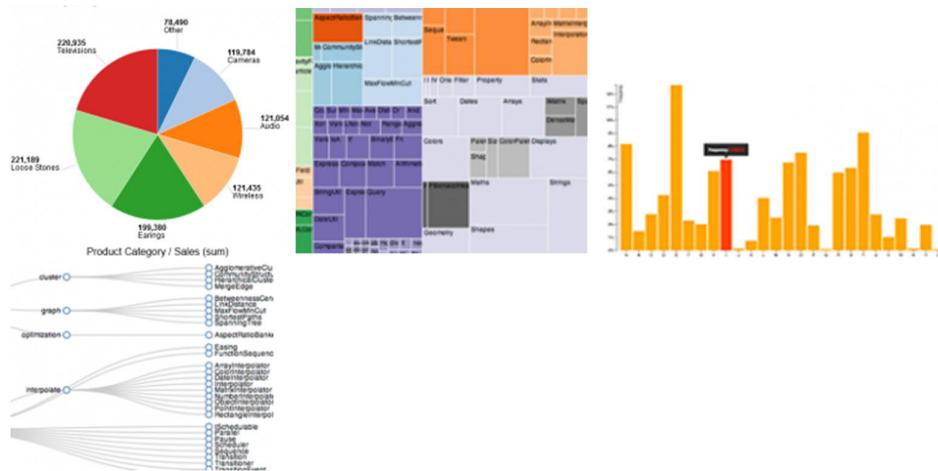


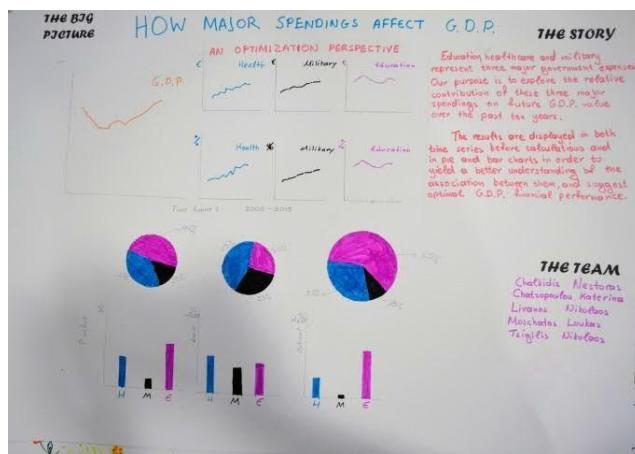
Figure 89 - Proposed visualisation types: pie chart, treemap, bar chart, dendrogram

Contributors: Efi; Georgia; Dimitris; Stelios; Cecile LE GUEN; Anne Lise BOUYER

2.2.3.3 How major spending's affect G.D.P

Education, health care and military represent three major government category expenses. The case is to explore the relative contribution of these three major spending categories on future G.D.P's financial performance, over the past ten years.

The results are displayed in both time series before calculations and in pie and bar charts in order to yield a better understanding of association between them, and suggest optimal G.D.P financial performance.



Datasets: G.D.P longitudinal

Visualisation types:

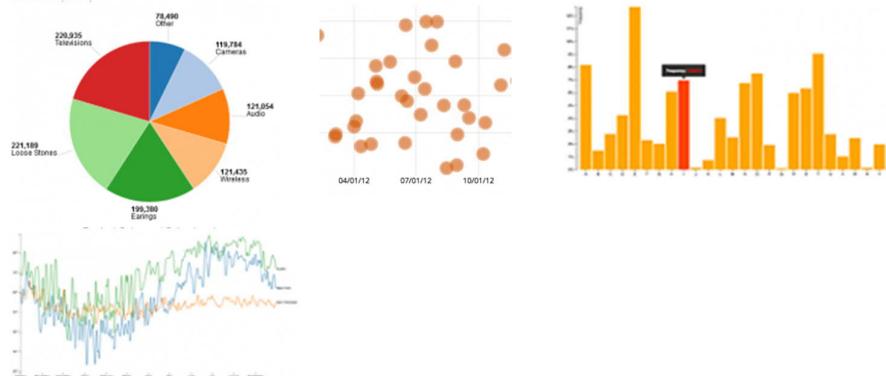
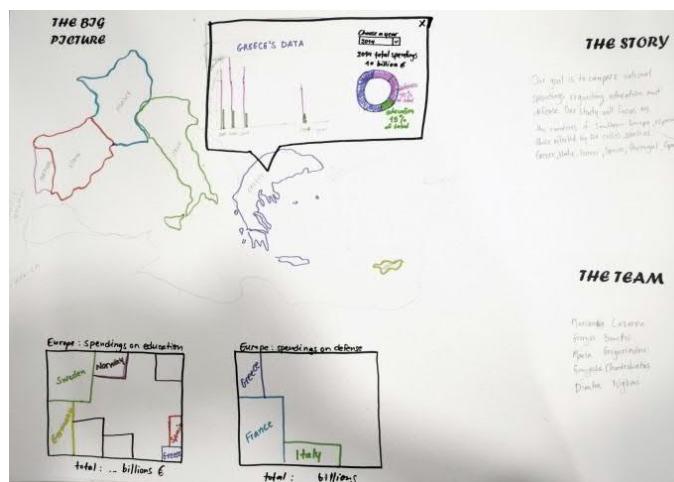


Figure 90 - proposed visualisation types: pie chart, time series, bar chart, line chart

Contributors: Chalkidis Nestoras; Moschatos Loukas; Chatzopoulou Katerina; Livanos Nikolaos; Tsigilis Nikolaos.

2.2.3.4 "War for education"

The aim of the case is to compare national spending regarding education and defence. The story focuses on the countries of southern Europe, especially those affected by the financial crisis, such as Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal and Cyprus. It is aimed to investigate how the percentages for those two fields vary as the years go by.



Visualisation types:

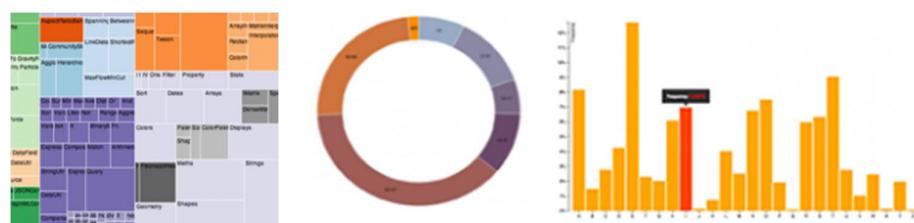


Figure 91 - Proposed visualisation types: treemap, donut, bar chart

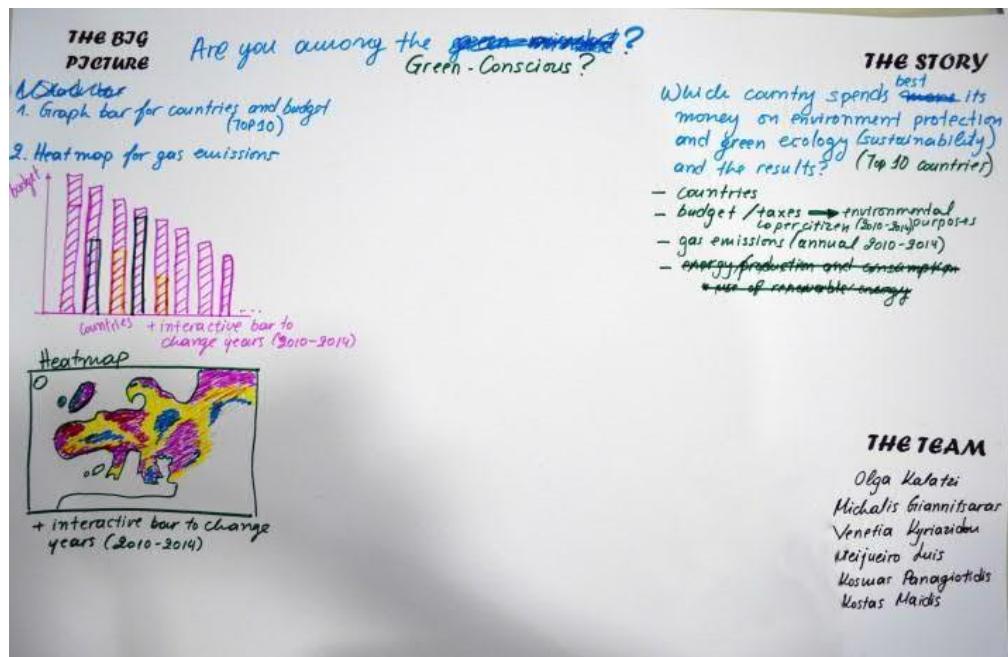
Contributors: Marianna Lazarou; Dimitra Tsigkari; Evangelos Chondrokostas; Giorgos Bountos; Grigoriadou Maria.

2.2.3.5 Are you among the green-conscious?

Which country spends most rationally and with the highest value added public money on environmental protection and green ecology (sustainability) and the results? (Top 10 countries)

The variables to be take account are: Countries; Budget/taxes per citizen for environmental purposes (annual data 2010-2014); and Gas emissions (annual data 2010-2014)

The case will investigate and attempt to answer the following questions: Which country spends more on environment solutions? What are the levels of gas emissions per country? Is there a relation between budget and emissions (Comparison of countries with best efficiency) And finally to compare the results in a 4-year timeline. (Trends and success rate).



Datasets: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>

Visualisation types:

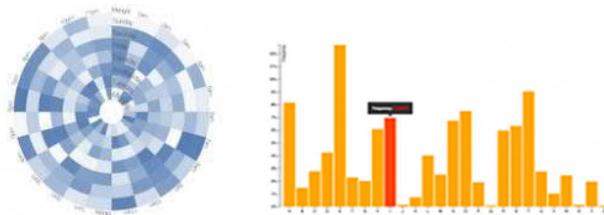
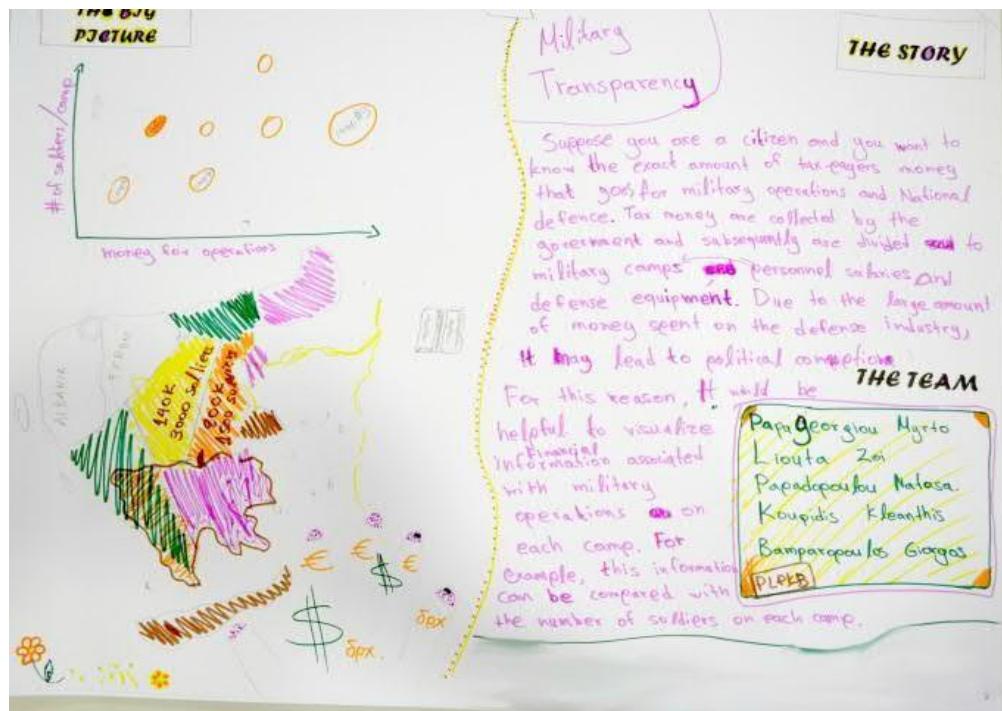


Figure 92 - proposed visualisations: heatmap, bar chart

2.2.3.6 Military Transparency

Suppose you are a citizen and you want to know the exact amount of tax-payers money that goes for military operations and national defence. Tax money are collected by the government and subsequently are divided to military camps, personnel salaries and defence equipment. Due to the large amount of money spent on the defence industry, it might lead to political corruption. For this reason, it would be helpful to visualize financial information associated with military

operations on each camp. For example, this information can be compared with the number of soldiers on each camp.



Datasets: Financial information; Capacity of military camps

Visualisation types:

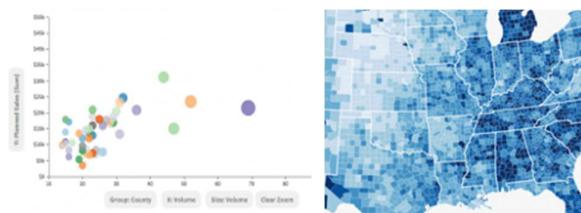


Figure 93 - proposed visualisation types: scatter, mapping

2.2.3.7 The relationship of a country's education budget and spending. A Greek Example

The case explores the relationship between a country's national budget which is dedicated to Education and spending. The information that will be utilised are from sources such as: (1) the national budget breakdown; (2) the most recent country census and what it reveals about higher education; (3) the budget breakdown of all higher education institutions in Greece and associated institutions that receive funding from these budgets.

The following visualisation tools are used in our exploration:

- A Geomap will visualise census data
- A tree map will visualise the universities budget breakdowns
- A Heat Map that shows the relationship between budget and real spending

Visualisation types:

Contributors:

Isidoros Passas; Androniki Sapountzil; Dimitrios Gkatzopoulos; Stylianos Hatzipanagos



Figure 94 - proposed visualisation types: treemap, mapping, heatmap

Contributors: Isidoros Passas; Androniki Sapountzil; Dimitrios Gkatzopoulos; Stylianos Hatzipanagos.

3 Section C: Proposal for a Website to Promote All Hackathons

As it is described in previous sections of the deliverable, the hackathon's dissemination is eased through a website. It has been developed to promote the aims of the hackathon prior to the day the event is taking place, as well as, its results after its conclusion. The URL of the hackathons' website is: <http://hackbudgets.okfn.gr/>

As hackathons are foreseen to be organised regularly throughout the project duration, it is proposed to evolve this website so that all the hackathons that are foreseen can be included and promoted in a common way. This website may also be proved valuable for the presentation of the hackathons as well as for the continuous update of this deliverable (as described in the DoA) which could be used even after the ending of OpenBudgets.eu project to promote hackathons related to open budgets. In Appendix I the proposed structure and block diagram of the site are presented.

3.1 Version 1.0 17/09/2015

3.1.1 Home page

A website dedicated to hackathons to be organized may be proved quite helpful for the participants as well as for dissemination of the results. This website may complement the events section of the main project website, or be incorporated within it. In the currently available hackathons' website that has been created, there exist basic functions such as:

- (1) Each partner has a user account to describe and upload related material for the hackathon that they plan to organise.
 - (2) After the end of each hackathon, their section will be categorised under the section “past hackathons” which can be edited again, while new photos, images and results can be uploaded.
 - (3) A calendar of the hackathons exists, so that visitors know what happens where and when.
 - (4) Any stakeholder, such as for example a municipality or a regional authority or other, might run their own hackathon. In order to perform their hackathon they may apply to the consortium partners a request for using the project datasets together with the data and structure of the website, as well as, the knowhow and expertise of openbudgets.eu.

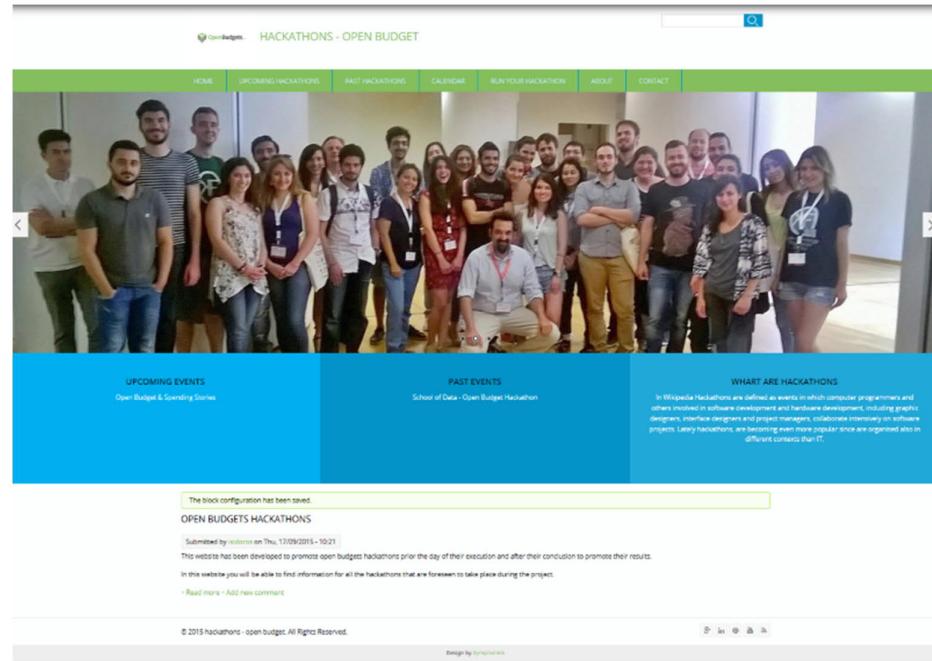


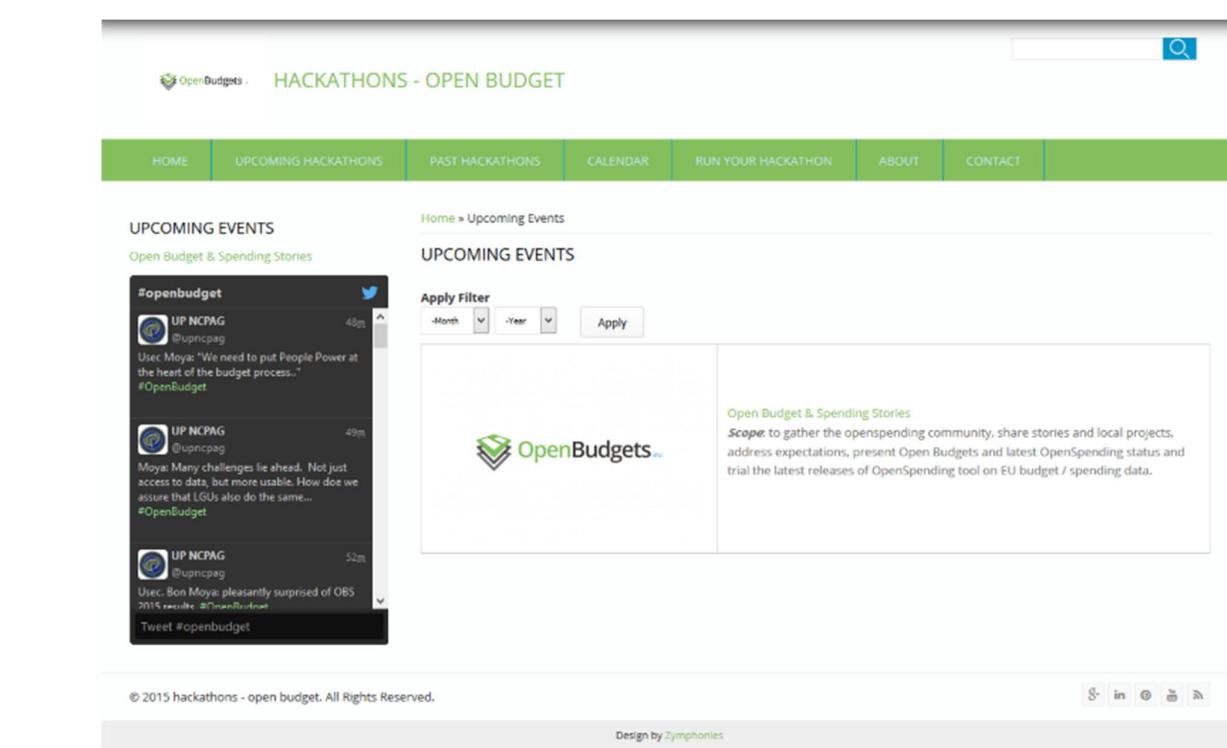
Figure 95 - developed website

The home-page contains a slideshow for the promotion of the upcoming hackathons and/or pictures of hackathons that have been completed. In addition there are three block areas. The first presents titles for quick access to the latest upcoming events and the second one to those that have been completed. The third block contains general information about hackathons.

3.1.2 Upcoming and past hackathons

This screenshot shows a page listing past hackathons. The top navigation bar is identical to Figure 95. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail 'Home > Past Events'. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'UPCOMING EVENTS' showing 'Open Budget & Spending Stories' with a preview of a tweet from '@upncpag'. The main content area is titled 'PAST EVENTS' and shows a list of past hackathons. The first item is 'School of Data - Open Budget Hackathon', with a brief description: 'The Summer School of Data took place on June, 17-18 in Thessaloniki, Greece. The Summer School of Data was addressed to scientists, students, trainers, journalists and healthcare professionals. It is structured in two (2) parallel programmes both referring to open knowledge'. Below this is another section with a preview of a tweet from '@upncpag'.

Figure 96 - past hackathons



UPCOMING EVENTS

Open Budget & Spending Stories

#openbudget

UP NCPAG @upncpag 48m
Usec. Moya: "We need to put People Power at the heart of the budget process."
#OpenBudget

UP NCPAG @upncpag 49m
Moya: Many challenges lie ahead. Not just access to data, but more usable. How do we assure that LGUs also do the same...
#OpenBudget

UP NCPAG @upncpag 52m
Usec. Bon Moya pleasantly surprised of OBS 2015 results. #OpenBudget
Tweet #openbudget

UPCOMING EVENTS

Home > Upcoming Events

Apply Filter

-Month ▾ -Year ▾ Apply

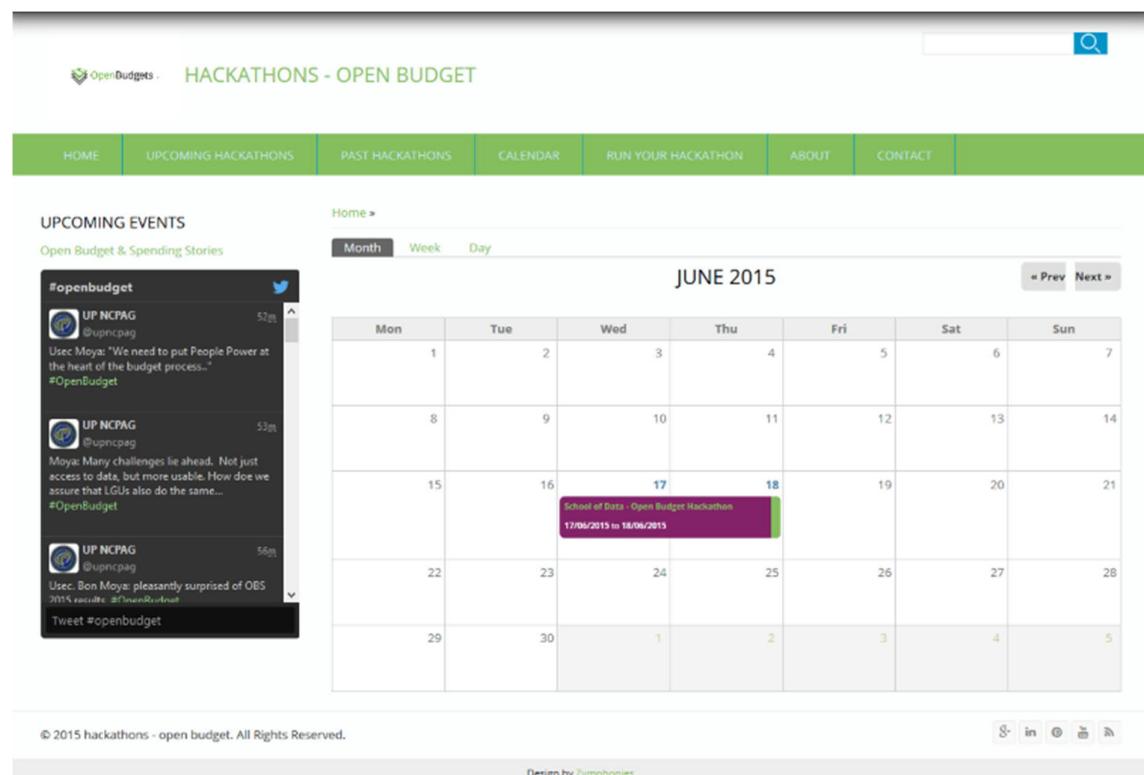
Open Budget & Spending Stories

Scope: to gather the openspending community, share stories and local projects, address expectations, present Open Budgets and latest OpenSpending status and trial the latest releases of OpenSpending tool on EU budget / spending data.

Figure 97 - upcoming hackathons

Upcoming and past hackathons are being displayed separately. Users can easily access the latest events and see a brief description of each one of them. A filter is added to help users search an event.

3.1.3 Calendar of hackathons



The screenshot shows the OpenBudgets.eu website's "HACKATHONS - OPEN BUDGET" page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, UPCOMING HACKATHONS, PAST HACKATHONS, CALENDAR, RUN YOUR HACKTHON, ABOUT, and CONTACT. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar titled "UPCOMING EVENTS" featuring three tweets from the "#openbudget" hashtag:

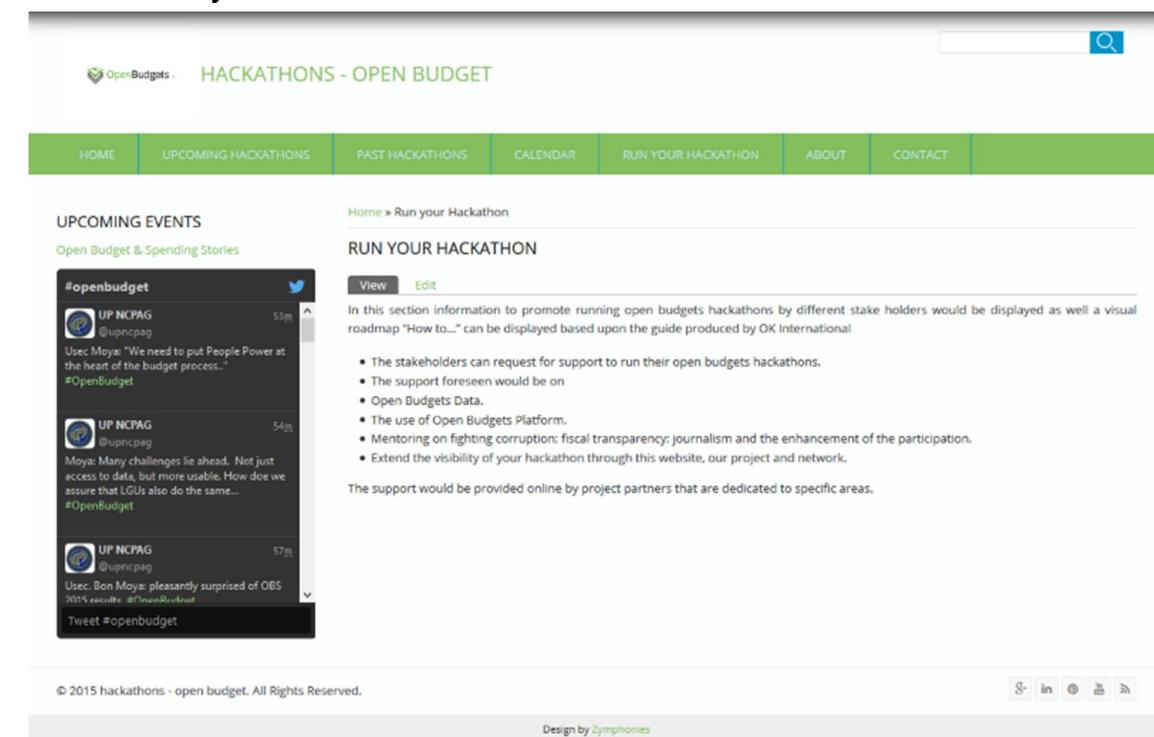
- UP NCPAG (@upncpag) 52m: Usec Moya: "We need to put People Power at the heart of the budget process..." #OpenBudget
- UP NCPAG (@upncpag) 53m: Moya: Many challenges lie ahead. Not just access to data, but more usable. How do we assure that LGUs also do the same... #OpenBudget
- UP NCPAG (@upncpag) 56m: Usec. Bon Moya pleasantly surprised of OBS 2015 results. #OpenBudget

To the right of the sidebar is a monthly calendar for June 2015. The calendar shows days from Monday to Sunday. A specific event is highlighted in purple for June 17-18, labeled "School of Data - Open Budget Hackathon 17/06/2015 to 18/06/2015". Navigation buttons for "« Prev" and "Next »" are located at the top right of the calendar.

Figure 98 - events in a calendar

Events are also being displayed in a calendar. The title of the event links to the description of it.

3.1.4 Run your hackathon



The screenshot shows the OpenBudgets.eu website's 'RUN YOUR HACKATHON' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, UPCOMING HACKATHONS, PAST HACKATHONS, CALENDAR, RUN YOUR HACKATHON, ABOUT, and CONTACT. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a link to 'HACKATHONS - OPEN BUDGET'. On the left side, there is a sidebar titled 'UPCOMING EVENTS' featuring three tweets from the '#openbudget' hashtag:

- Up NCPAG (@upncpag) 53m: Usec Moya: "We need to put People Power at the heart of the budget process." #OpenBudget
- Up NCPAG (@upncpag) 54m: Moya: Many challenges lie ahead. Not just access to data, but more usable. How do we assure that LGUs also do the same... #OpenBudget
- Up NCPAG (@upncpag) 57m: Usec. Bon Moya: pleasantly surprised of OBS 2015 results. #OpenBudget

The main content area has a breadcrumb navigation 'Home > Run your Hackathon'. It contains a heading 'RUN YOUR HACKATHON' with a 'View' and 'Edit' button. Below this, there is a section titled 'How to...' with a visual roadmap. A bulleted list provides information on how stakeholders can request support for their hackathons, including details about the support, data, platform, mentoring, and visibility.

The support would be provided online by project partners that are dedicated to specific areas.

At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice '© 2015 hackathons - open budget. All Rights Reserved.' and social media sharing icons.

Figure 99 - promoting hackathons

A stakeholder, such as a municipality or a regional authority or other, might run its own hackathon. In order to perform their hackathon they may apply to the consortium partners to use the data and structure of the website and the knowhow and expertise of openbudgets.eu.

4 Appendix I – Hackathons’ Website Structure

Main pages - info

- About openbudgets.eu
- Current hackathon
- Call for participation
- Calendar of future hackathons
- Implemented Hackathons
- Hackathon results
- About
- Contact

Detailed info per page

- About openbudgets.eu
- Current hackathon
 - Banner
 - Title
 - url
 - Description

- Contact details
- Hosting place
- Terms of participation
- Donors - Supporters
- Call for participation
- Calendar of future hackathons
- Implemented Hackathons
 - Banner
 - Title
 - url
 - Description
 - Contact details
 - Donors - Supporters
- Hackathon results
 - Banner / Title / url of results if available / Key outcomes / No of participants
- About
- Contact

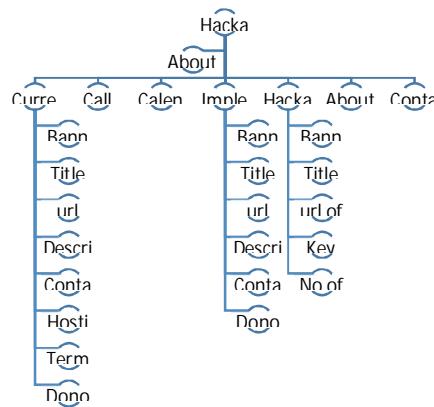


Figure 100 - Hackathons presentation website: Information map

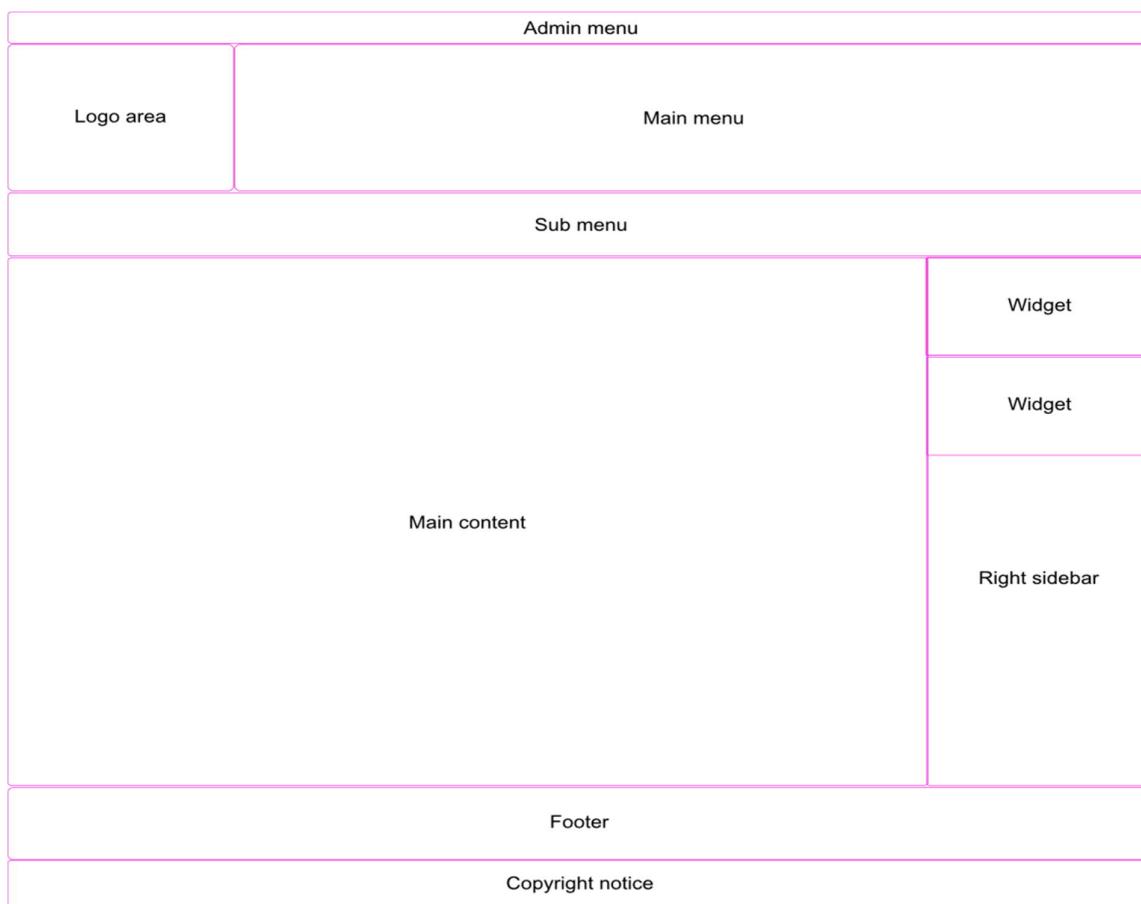


Figure 101 - Main page template block diagram

How to submit – post a hackathon

The following are the fields that are describing each hackathon. Each user should update the following fields. The fields with an asterisk are required.

Title *

Image : Files must be less than 12 MB. + Allowed file types: png gif jpg jpeg.

Body: WYSIWYG editor or the user can switch to plain text editor

Event URL : Title + URL

Contact Details : Switch to plain text editor

Donors - Supporters : Title + URL

Dates 17/09/2015

Results : Results Title + Number of Participants + Key Outcomes

Links : Title + URL

Attachments: Files must be less than 12 MB + Allowed file types: pdf.

Image Collection: Add a new file + Files must be less than 12 MB + Allowed file types: png gif jpg jpeg.

5 References

Gray, J. (2015) “Open Budget Data: Mapping the Landscape”. Available at:
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2654878>

Gray, J. (2015) “Examples of Fiscal Data Visualisations”. figshare. Available at:
<http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1548331>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hackathon>