

Dear Open Data People,

In response to the questions here:

<http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/making-open-data-real-public-consultation>

- Q 1. how we might enhance a 'right to data', establishing stronger rights for individuals, businesses and other actors to obtain data from public service providers
- A. You have to be more open with how government projects are financed eg why does the public have to pay more for the olympics than the original price quoted - what i am refering to is legally termed Odious or Illigitimate debt that wall street manage to sell globally and the hardships these bank loans cause for the next parliaments & people. If you are unsure what this means please watch the odious debt video below and ask yourself if some of this might already be embedded within the debt mountain of the UK without your explicit knowledge and 'odiously' over the last 20 years. Please take the time to understand why this has to be open.
- The story of how this odious debt is 'attached' to non uk governments - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qKpxPo-Ilnk>
- The story of how this odious debt is 'attached' to UK governments. Why has the UK general public been denied access to the financial details of the loans made? - <http://www.monbiot.com/2010/11/22/the-uks-odious-debts/>
- - We can't have Murdoch type people surrounding government, hacking their phones, their childrens medical details and so on strong arming their agendas so every single approach or proposition made to government employees, cabinet etc has to be publically recorded that day so that the private deals are made public before they become an odious debt or a murdoch smudge on our society. Make it all accessible as soon as it is known from direct gov with some easy keyword search to save freedom of information requests.
- Q 2. how to set transparency standards that enforce this right to data
- A. If the data is not a real & very specific state secret like where the queen is going on holiday (excluding all banker deals or strong arm american 'diplomatic debt) then publish it.
- Q 3. how public service providers might be held to account for delivering open data
- A. Make it part of a simple process and obvious on the paperwork or computer that this is public as soon as it's saved
- Q 4. how we might ensure collection and publication of the most useful data
- A. Ask on direct gov and on all public documents eg treasury documents - planning documents - tax forms - vat returns - school documents - local council paperwork - the same question etc - then collect and publish it.
- Q 5. how we might make the internal workings of government and the public sector more open
- A. Speak in plain english - use simple words to explain what you are doing - most of your reports are very wordy.
- Q 6. how far there is a role for government to stimulate enterprise and market making in the use of open data.

- All of this will have a big impact on how people feel about your honesty & a market for open data will speed up the knowledge economy and allow faster collaboration and feedback from private and public sector, potentially creating a certainty that no-one is manipulating governments or their data. It takes only a handful of fools (murdoch example) to keep on ruining a government, but like odious debt it can take 30-40 years for the problem to be fully realised - how sad. Lets use this opportunity to become transparent and open.

Thanks