GUIDELINE FOR SHARING OPEN DATA SETS IN MINING

Read it here

The purpose of this guideline

is to provide mining industry stakeholders with best practices for data sharing so that they can benefit from the opportunities that open data can offer. It leverages and references existing work on data sharing and provides additional context for mining settings. This guideline is directed towards readers who intend to share data with others, those involved in the approvals process, and users who want to use open data shared by the mining industry.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

DATA LICENSE

A data license is typically used before sharing and publishing data to outline the data providers' intended use while giving them protection. It also provides clarity to the data consumer, preventing them from potentially infringing the rights of the owners. Different types of licenses are available for different purposes. License types can typically be divided into open (without technical or legal restrictions), non-commercial, partially open or restricted usage, and closed.

BENEFITS OF SHARING

Sharing data provides benefits, which include supporting innovation and research and allowing the public access to information to help improve decision-making in operations.

CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE SHARING

Before implementation, addressing the challenges of cost, legal issues, storage, privacy, and common language associated with collection, administration, internal communication, and maintenance of open data is crucial to minimize the challenges and maximize the benefits of sharing the data.

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

WHAT SHOULD A DATA SET BE?

Well-documented, reliable, usable, accurate, relevant, and in an accessible format.

WHAT SHOULD A DATA SET AVOID?

If a data set is commercially sensitive, contains personally identifiable information (PII) or sensitive data, or poses a security risk, sharing the data sets should be avoided unless these risks can be mitigated.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE BEFORE RELEASING A DATA SET?

A risk assessment should be completed based on the organization's policies and risk tolerances. It is also important to identify the appropriate anonymization requirements and techniques.

WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE RELEASED DATA SET?

The documentation provided for approval to release data typically includes information that provides an overview of the original data and its structure, a description of anonymization procedures, an overview of the resulting data, and attestation or "sign-off" from key stakeholders that the data set is acceptable to share.