OPEN DATA FACT SHEET
SOUTH ASIA

Health, IT and geospatial organizations account for almost half of the organizations in South Asia,* and the majority are for-profit. Organizations using open data in this region are primarily found in India.

* Regions and country income levels reflect the World Bank geographic regions and income-level classifications.

SUMMARY

Almost three-quarters of organizations using open data in South Asia are for-profit businesses, and almost half are in the 11-to-50 employee range. In addition to health, IT and geospatial organizations, many are using open data also in the governance, agriculture, and business, research and consulting sectors.

They use the data mostly to create new products and services or for research: to evaluate existing social and economic infrastructure and services; as a resource for urban and local planning; to improve agricultural yields; to reduce corruption; and to provide a range of data and technological services. The most used types of data include health, geospatial, government operations, economic and agriculture.

USE CASES

**YoungInnovations**
A technology company that creates solutions to global development problems
Country: Nepal
Impact: Provides standardized financial data in machine-readable formats for public use
Data Used: Census, finance, education, and health data from Nepal; international development spending data

**Excel Geomatics**
Open geographical data for information solutions to private and public organizations
Country: India
Impact: Maps open geographical data to target industry-specific needs
Data Used: Village and district boundary maps from India’s Census, Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), ASTER database from NASA and Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

This fact sheet is based on data from the Open Data Impact Map, a public database of organizations that use open data from around the world. 75 organizations from the region were assessed to develop these findings. To learn more, visit: [http://OpenDataImpactMap.org/sar](http://OpenDataImpactMap.org/sar)