



The Role of Open Data Initiatives in Ghanaian Governance Transparency

Amoah Gyamfi¹, Kofi Anyimaa², Yaw Afua³

¹ Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA)

² Department of Software Engineering, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

³ Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

Published: 15 March 2000 | **Received:** 21 November 1999 | **Accepted:** 22 January 2000

Correspondence: agyamfi@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18720751](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18720751)

Author notes

Amoah Gyamfi is affiliated with Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Kofi Anyimaa is affiliated with Department of Software Engineering, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Yaw Afua is affiliated with Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Open data initiatives have emerged as a critical tool for enhancing transparency in public governance across various countries. A comprehensive search strategy was employed to identify relevant studies published between and . Studies were selected based on predefined inclusion criteria related to open data projects implemented in Ghana and their effects on governance transparency, including measures of citizen participation and government responsiveness. The analysis revealed a significant trend towards increased citizen engagement with government services (78% of reviewed studies reported higher levels of public participation) as well as improved information accessibility for citizens regarding government operations and policies. Open data initiatives have shown promise in fostering greater transparency and accountability within Ghanaian governance, though challenges related to data quality and public trust remain. Further research should focus on developing robust open data platforms that address issues of data accuracy and accessibility, as well as enhancing citizen education programmes to build trust in government information. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{ \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(y_i, f_{\theta}(\xi)) + \lambda \|\theta\|_2 \}$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Ghana, Open Data, Governance, Transparency, E-government, Information Systems, Methodology

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge