



Digital  
Public  
Goods  
Alliance

# How DPGs are transforming the way countries build DPI

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TRANSFORM

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We must undertake a concerted global effort to encourage and invest in the creation of digital public goods: **open source software, open data, open AI models, open standards and open content.** These **digital public goods** should adhere to privacy and other applicable laws and best practices, do no harm, and help attain the **SDGs**.

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres  
Roadmap for Digital Cooperation

# Overview

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- 01 About the DPGA
- 02 About Digital Public Goods
- 03 DPG Registry
- 04 Our approach to DPI
- 05 Insights and Reflections

01

# About the DPGA

# About the DPGA

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The Digital Public Goods Alliance is a vibrant **global community of national governments, multilaterals and international non- and for-profit organisations** aligned around a shared vision for digital cooperation and accelerating attainment of the **SDGs through digital public goods**.

01



**RÉPUBLIQUE  
FRANÇAISE**

*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

02

**unicef**   
for every child

03

**EkStep** | Foundation

04

**Mozilla** 

To learn more about the initiatives of DPGA members, please visit the Roadmap.



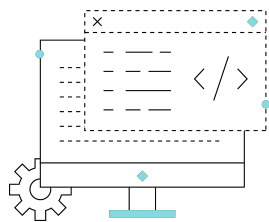
02

# About Digital Public Goods

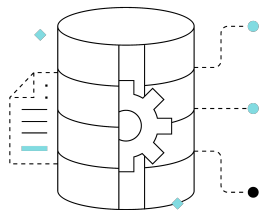
# Types of DPGs

DPGs include **open-source software**, **open data sets**, **open content collections** and **open AI systems** that adhere to privacy and other applicable laws and best practices, do no harm, and help attain the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and otherwise comply with the **DPG Standard**.

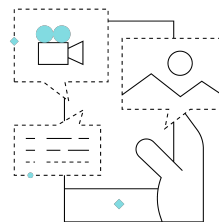
## 01 Open-source Software



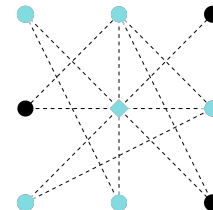
## 02 Open Data Sets



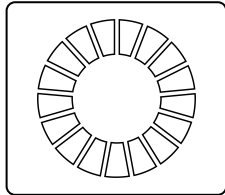
## 03 Open Content Collections



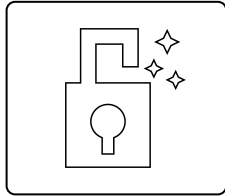
## 04 Open AI Systems



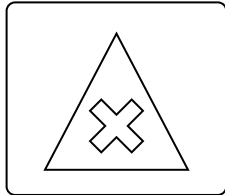
# DPG Standard



**Advance the SDGs**



**Open Source**



**Do No Harm**

- 01 Relevance to Sustainable Development Goals
- 02 Use of Approved Open Licenses
- 03 Clear Ownership
- 04 Platform Independence
- 05 Documentation
- 06 Mechanism for Extracting Data
- 07 Adherence to Privacy and Applicable Laws
- 08 Adherence to Standards & Best Practices
- 09 Do No Harm

# How to share a DPG

01

## Apply

Use a custom application to guide you through the requirements.

02

## Review

DPGA Secretariat's technical team will review the application in detail against all the indicators of the DPG Standard to ensure adherence.

03

## Result

If the application meets all the requirements of the DPG Standard, it is recognised as a digital public good and featured on the DPG Registry. The DPG owner then joins the DPG Product Owners community.



04

## Validity

DPG status is valid for one year from its approval and applications undergo an annual review process to ensure that all solutions continue to comply with the DPG Standard.

05

## Annual Review

In case the solution fails to continue to meet the DPG Standard, the solution is removed from the DPG Registry.

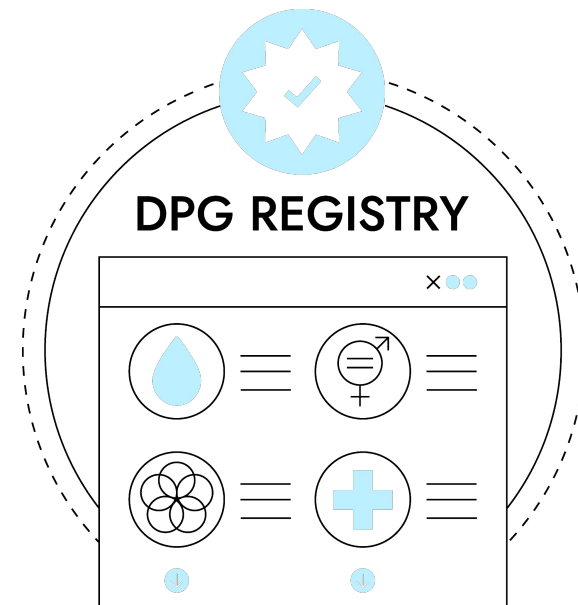
03

# DPG Registry

# DPG Registry

[The DPG Registry](#) lists all of the digital solutions that have applied for DPG recognition and have been proven to meet the DPG Standard. There were **241 DPGs** as per May 4 2026.

It's a global resource to support governments, international organisations and other stakeholders to discover open-source solutions that are designed to support the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

































# DPGs with Switzerland as origin country

## Key SDGs

- Global health and wellbeing
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Peace, justice and strong institutions



DPG Category	Switzerland	Sustainable Development Goals	Clear all filters	DPGs for DPI	DPGs for Climate Action
DPG Name	Description	SDGs	Activity trend		
 <b>AccessMod</b> Switzerland Software	AccessMod is a free, open-source, standalone software to model physical accessibility to health services, to account for shortage of capacity in these services (human or equipment), to measure referral times and distances between health services, and to increase population coverage through scaling...				
 <b>Go.Data</b> Switzerland Software	Go Data is an open-source platform for outbreak response and contact tracing developed by WHO in collaboration with GQARN partners. It streamlines all aspects of outbreak response and is highly versatile with customizable configurations for different scenarios.	  			
 <b>HCW@Home</b> Switzerland Software	HCW@Home is a scalable, institution-level secure teleconsultation system for typical telemedicine scenarios, achieved through close collaboration with healthcare professionals. It is fully open-source and offers integrated features for chat, audio, and video calls using WebRTC.				
 <b>LEI</b> Switzerland Open Data	LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) is a unique identifier for legal entities, enhancing trust and transparency across industries through global regulator recognition. vLEI is a platform agnostic, digitally verifiable identifier, offering transparent entity identification through verifiable credentials...	  			
 <b>Open-Privv</b> Switzerland Software	Personal Data & Privacy Management Software: A ready-to-use solution for personal data and consent management. Privv is a solid foundation on which you build your own digital health solution, so you can collect, store, share and rightfully use personal data.	 			
 <b>QField</b> Switzerland Software	Survey and digitize data in the field with seamless synchronization QField focuses on efficiently getting GIS fieldwork done and exchanging data between the field and the office in a comfortable and user-friendly way.	  			
 <b>QGIS</b> Switzerland Software	QGIS is a full-featured, user-friendly, free-and-open-source (FOSS) geographical information system (GIS) that runs on Unix platforms, Windows, and MacOS.	  			
 <b>Uwazi</b> Switzerland Software	Uwazi is an open-source web-based database application designed for human rights defenders to manage collections of information, including documents, evidence, cases and complaints.				

04

# Our approach to DPI

# Strategic Objectives

## Objective 01

Digital public goods with high potential for addressing critical development needs and urgent **global challenges** are discoverable, sustainably managed, and accessible for **government institutions** and other **relevant implementing organisations**.

## Objective 02

UN institutions, multilateral **development banks**, and other **public and private institutions** that are highly relevant for supporting implementation of digital technologies have the knowledge, capacity, and incentives to effectively **promote and support adoption of DPGs**.

## Objective 03

Government institutions have the **information, motivation, and capacity** to effectively implement DPGs that address country needs, including to plan, deploy, maintain, and evolve their **digital public infrastructure**.

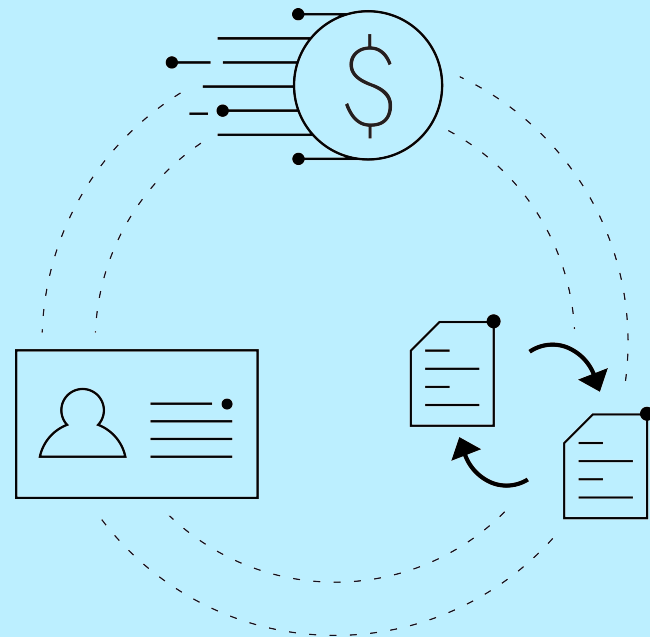
## Objective 04

Countries have public sector capacity and vibrant commercial ecosystems in place to **create, maintain, implement, and incubate DPGs locally**.

# The DPG for DPI Collection

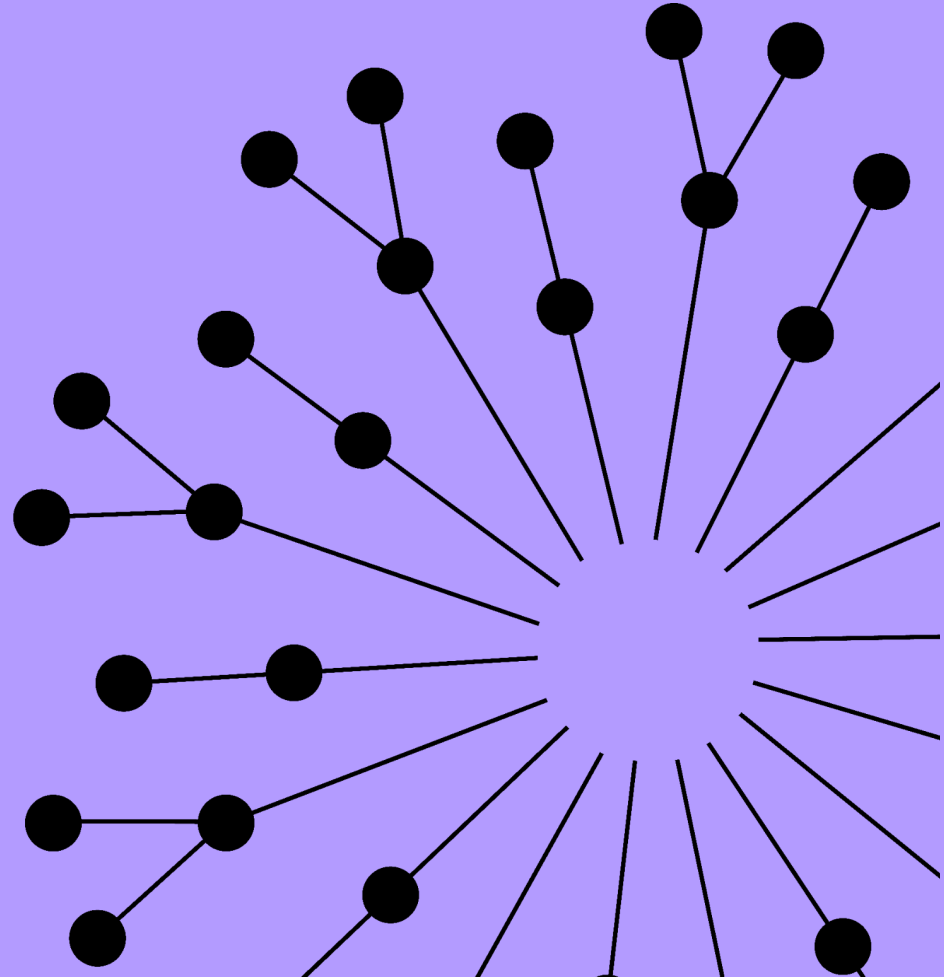
[The DPG for DPI Collection](#) is a curated set of digital public goods that are being implemented by countries as part of their DPI. DPI here refers to digital ID, digital payments, data exchange, and foundational digital registries.

Co-stewarded by the DPGA, the Centre for Digital Public Infrastructure (CDPI), and Co-Develop, the collection currently features 14 digital public goods supporting DPI implementation around the world.





**50 in 5**



A network diagram on the left side of the page. It consists of a central white circle with numerous green lines radiating outwards to smaller green circles, representing a network or campaign structure.

# THE CAMPAIGN

50-in-5 is a **country-led advocacy campaign**. By the end of 2028, the 50-in-5 campaign will have helped **50 countries** design, launch, and scale components of their **digital public infrastructure**.

Over **30 countries** have joined the campaign and are **implementing DPGs** to advance their digital public infrastructure efforts.

05

# Insights and Reflections

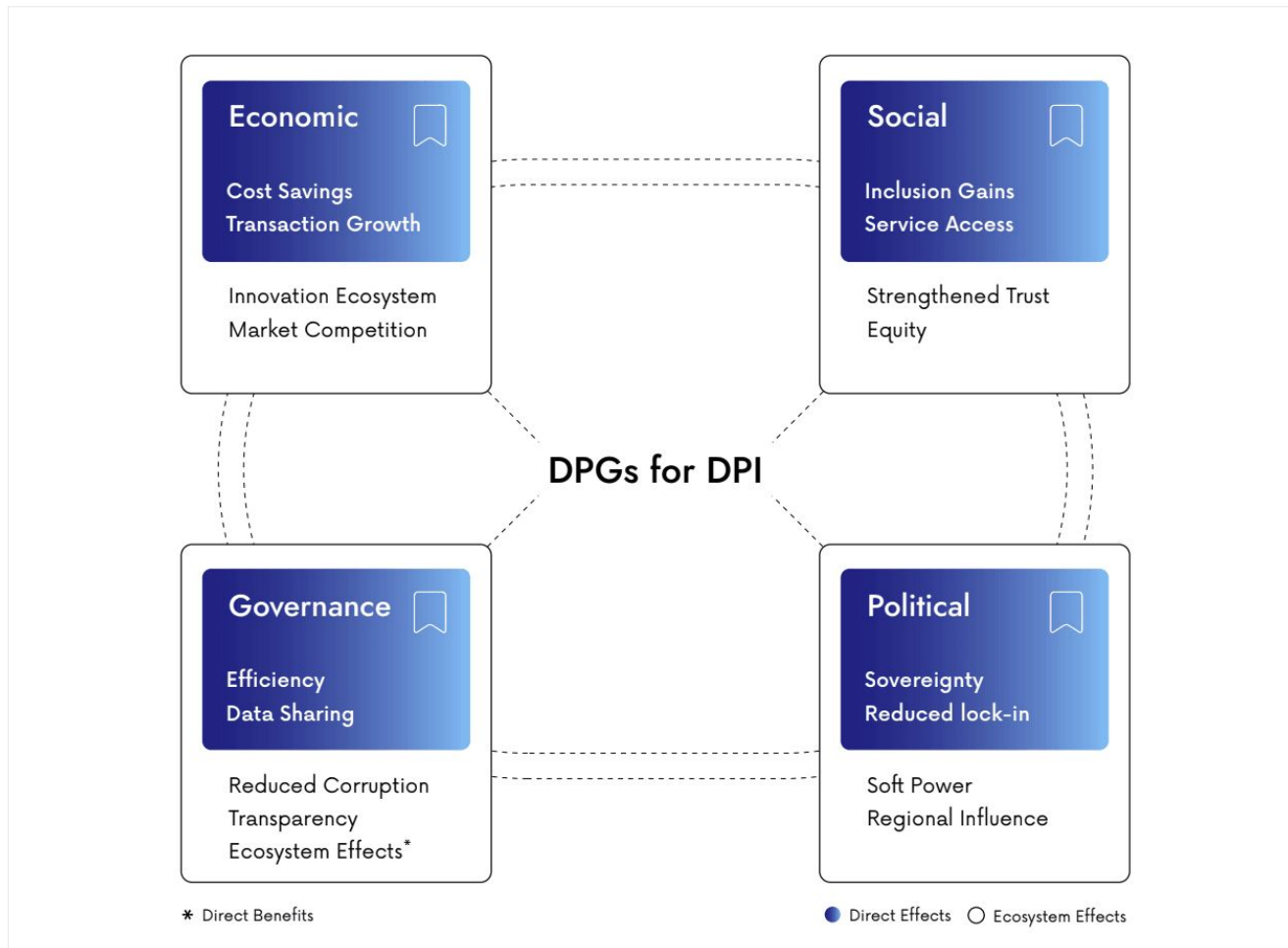
# Insights from 3 country case studies 2025

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<https://www.digitalpublicgoods.net/dpgs-for-dpi-building-open-digital-states.pdf>

- The impact of DPGs is as much political as social or economic
- Incremental implementation matters
- Capacity-building is essential
- Incentives and mandates matter
- Crisis moments can accelerate impact





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**In the Philippines, we have been reliant on vendors and suppliers. They own the technology and we simply subscribe to it. So in the event that there are unfavorable changes we feel helpless and just have to absorb the additional costs**

**– Johannes Paulus Acuña**



**“DHIS2 was critical,” in the fight against COVID, said Noella Bigirimana, Deputy Director General of the Rwanda Biomedical Centre. “We leveraged it for contact-tracing, diagnosis and keeping track of vaccination and treatment.”**



**A big reason X-Road was appealing as a solution was that it was the tried and tested global solution with a whole community and network behind it.**

**– Aziz Soltobaev, policy adviser,  
Government of Kyrgyzstan**

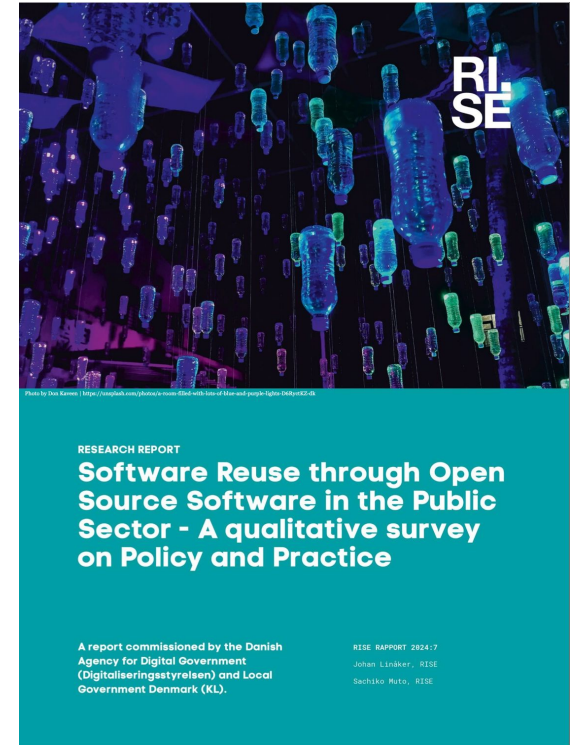
# OS-survey with 15 countries 2024

## [RISE Report 2024:7](#)

Key policy goals observed:

- **interoperability** among public services and digital infrastructure and towards third-party actors, both national and international
- **digital sovereignty** by enabling technical design and sourcing decisions based on relevant laws, norms, and values
- **transparency** into how public services function
- **cost efficiency** by enabling shared development and maintenance costs, lower license fees, and increased competition in tenders

Multiple success stories, but lack of overall strategic approaches



# Additional Personal reflections

## Reflection 01

Regardless of how DPI is defined, **DPGs can help countries and organisations take “a DPI-approach”**

## Reflection 02

At a time where formal international cooperation structures are under unprecedented pressure, **DPGs can enable agile, strategic, and values based country collaboration**

## Reflection 03

Focus on sovereignty and technology competitiveness, should lead to more - not less - **reuse, collaboration, and sharing of DPGs and other open source components**

## Reflection 04

The urgency of building AI-enabled public services is accelerating DPI-implementation. **DPGs can reduce lock-in risks and help embed and protect public interest objectives**



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