Delivering Public Sector Information policy from local to global

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Independent Researcher on Information Society Policy and Advisor to the European Public Sector Information Platform

International Conference "Open Access: Research-Education-Public Data"
National Hellenic Research Foundation
Athens, 17th December 2010
Implementing policy across a multi-level political system

United Nations

OECD

European Union

Member State

Federal

Local

Elected Politicians

The lead policy implementation level

Open Government
Data movement
main sphere of influence
Public Sector Information is very broad and embraces many types and categories of data and information.

Public Sector Information is held by many different public sector bodies at different layers of government.

Public Sector Information involves a large number of public sector employees that are constantly flowing through the system.

The structure of the public sector is dynamic.

With the above in mind SIMPLE FLEXIBLE POLICIES are proven to be the most effective.
Modelling the PSI re-use framework

Government (Political – elected)

Policy

Supply side (Public Sector)

Data Supply side (Private Sector & Civil Society)

Includes substitute data

Demand side

Not commercial

Commercial
Modelling the PSI re-use framework

Directive 2003/98/EC & MS transposition

Access permitted?
Use permitted?
License
Acquisition cost
(Fee levied? Discovery
Data conversion
Negotiations needed?)

Flow Control

Supply side
(Public Sector)

Data Flow

Needs to be transparent to operate!

Conditions

Not commercial

Commercial

Data flow maximised when (Access is permitted + All uses permitted + Free + No License + no intermediatories)

Data flow reduced when (Access sometimes permitted + Some uses permitted + Fee levied + License needed)

No data flows when (Access is not permitted  (or) Fee levied is to high) (or) The conditions for use are too onerous

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All Directives listed appertain:
- to data either access too or use of;
- to all parts of society

AND

- reflect the time they were first drafted
- drafting builds on earlier Directive (learning from the experience of implementation)

Within Member States the lead public body and the regulator is different for one or more of the Directives listed.

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Public Sector Information Re-use: a Global perspective

Global: % of Countries adopted a public sector information re-use policy

- No policy: 78%
- Legal Framework: 17%
- Guidance: 5%

World population covered by PSI re-use policy (Billions)

- Population no policy
- Population with policy

1.277
5.542
Public Sector Information Re-use: a Global perspective

Global adoption of Public Sector Information re-use Policy

- EU&EFTA&OECD: 13%
- EU only: 4%
- OECD only: 5%
- World: 78%

Adoption of PSI Re-use policy by Global Regions or Economic Groups

- Adopted: 22%
- Not Adopted: 78%
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<tr>
<th>Anniversary</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<td>21\textsuperscript{st}</td>
<td>PSI re-use guidelines were adopted in the European Union</td>
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<td>10\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>March 2000, Lisbon Treaty – The Knowledge Economy by 2010!</td>
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<td>7\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>PSI re-use Directive came into force in the European Union</td>
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<td>5\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>PSI re-use Directive came into force in Member States</td>
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<td>2\textsuperscript{nd}</td>
<td>OECD PSI Policy Principles adopted</td>
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<td>1\textsuperscript{st}</td>
<td>Commission Communication on the implementation of the Directive</td>
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As at 17\textsuperscript{th} December 2010
Overview of European and OECD timeline of PSI actions

The global spread & the 30 year story!

1st Decade: (1989-1998)
Much talk but little action!

2nd Decade (1999-2008):
Set of laws put in place, a lot of action, awareness raised, but a number of stubborn issues persist, review completed.


Europe has Implemented the PSI Framework

MS = 12
1989
MS = 15
1999
MS = 25
2004

MS = 27

EC Commissioned studies

Overview of European and OECD timeline of PSI actions

Europe has Implemented the PSI Framework

2005

2006

April 2008

June 2009

OECD in parallel
Member States such as New Zealand & Australia acting on OECD policy

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Monitoring of PSI – Re-use within Europe

European Commission
Almost 9 years continuous monitoring
2002 through to 2011

ePSINet (Monitoring EU15)
1 August 2002 to 31 January 2005 (30 months)

Athens hosted final conference
January 2005

The past - completed

50 Reports published,
400+ presentations published
1300+ news items posted

ePSINetCee (Monitoring EU10)
1 March 2004 to 30 September 2005 (18 months)

Future

50 Reports published,
400+ presentations published
1300+ news items posted

ePSIplus (Monitoring EU27)
1 September 2006 to 28 February 2009 (30 Months)

European Public Sector Information Platform
1 March 2009 to 28 February 2011 (24 Months)

Current

COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME (CIP) ICT POLICY SUPPORT
PROGRAMME ICT PSP WORK PROGRAMME
2010.

8 August 2010 - A public tender announced for the
Follow up to the PSIplatform

European Public Sector Information Platform
1 March 2011 to 28 February 2013 (24 Months)

Note: 2014 – end of an EU cycle – Parliamentary elections, end of Commission

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The PSI Re-use framework is predicated on TRANSPARENCY
New from Sydney University Press

Access to public sector information: law, technology & policy

Volume 1 & 2, edited by Brian Fitzgerald

On the back of the growing capacity of networked digital information technologies to process and visualise large amounts of information in a timely, efficient and user-driven manner we have seen an increasing demand for better access to and re-use of public sector information (PSI). The story is not a new one. Share knowledge and together we can do great things; limit access and we reduce the potential for opportunity.

The two volumes of this book seek to explain and analyse this global shift in the way we manage public sector information. In doing so they collect and present papers, reports and submissions on the topic by leading authors and institutions from across the world. These in turn provide people tasked with mapping out and implementing information policy with reference material and practical guidance.

Volume 1 draws together papers on the topic by policymakers, academics and practitioners while Volume 2 presents a selection of the key reports and submissions that have been published over the last few years.

Includes: OECD & Countries: Australia, New Zealand, Netherlands, UK, USA

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Literature Review includes:

- Australia
- Canada
- Europe
- International
- New Zealand
- USA

Published 2009 by

QUT, Brisbane, Australia
As at 17th December 2010

The EU at the macro policy level is still committed to exploiting public sector information

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The European Commission 5th Ministerial eGovernment Conference:
(Malmö, Sweden on the 18th November 2009)

The importance of the re-use of PSI was endorsed and re-iterated. (Almost 10 years since the March 2000, Lisbon Treaty)

Under paragraph 11 of the Declaration, public administrations should therefore:

“Increase availability of public sector information for re-use. We will increase availability of public sector information for reuse, in accordance with the spirit of and the conditions established by Public Sector Information Directive 2003/98/EC. We will encourage the reuse of public data by third parties to develop enriched services that maximise the value for the public. New demand-led information products and services enabled by the reuse of public sector information will support the transition of Europe to a knowledge-based economy.”


Section 2.1.3. *Re-use of Public Sector Information* states:

- **2011** Member States will agree on a common set of PSI re-use indicators.

- **2011** The Commission will conduct a study to assess to what extent open data catalogues and/or PSI portals (e.g. data.gov.uk) have been developed and implemented by Member States.

- **2011-2013** The Commission will facilitate exchanges of good practice and awareness-raising activities and will adopt its own internal PSI re-use strategy based on a review of the PSI Decision.

- **2011-2012** The Commission will review the PSI Directive, as indicated in the Digital Agenda for Europe, and will consider the possibility of an extended strategy for European PSI.
Global: United Nations E-Government Surveys

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Mentions “open data”</th>
<th>Mentions “data sharing”</th>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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Stage 1 Emerging information services
Stage 2 Enhanced information services
Stage 3 Transactional services
Stage 4 Connected services

http://www2.unpan.org/egovkb/global_reports/index.htm

www.epsiplatform.eu
Chapter 1: Stimulus funds, transparency and public trust

Section 1.3.2 The Economics of open data (Pages 17 & 18)

Regional Group: Ranking

Europe: 0.6227
Americas: 0.4790
Asia: 0.4424
Oceania: 0.4193
Africa: 0.2733

http://www2.unpan.org/egovkb/global_reports/10report.htm
Figure 4.5 E-government development in Europe

Source: United Nation E-Government Survey 2010, Chapter 4, Page 72
## Leading EU Member States – PSI re-use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU Member States Leading on PSI re-use</th>
<th>UN E-Government development index World Ranking</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Slovenia</td>
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<td>Spain</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>UK</td>
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Greece UN E-Government Index = 41
European Commission sets an example on PSI re-use

17 November 2003

7 April 2006
European Commission Decision 2006/291/EC published on PSI Re-use within EC

May 2006
European Commission Joint Research Centre Acquis multilingual parallel corpus released for re-use

April 2007
European Union Joint Research Centre Version 3 of the Acquis released – 22 languages

November 2007
European Commission Directorate General for Translation released the multilingual Translation Memory for the Acquis Communautaire

“The data releases of DGT and JRC are in line with the general effort of the European Commission to support multilingualism, language diversity and the re-use of Commission information.”

Source: http://langtech.jrc.it/DGT-TM.html
www.epsiplatform.eu
European Commission sets an example on PSI re-use

The DGT Multilingual Translation Memory of the Acquis Communautaire: DGT-TM

“As of November 2007, the European Commission's Directorate-General for Translation (DGT) made publicly accessible its multilingual Translation Memory for the Acquis Communautaire (the body of EU law) - a collection of parallel texts (texts and their translation, also referred to as bi-texts) in 22 languages.”

Source: http://langtech.jrc.it/DGT-TM.html

European Parliament

4 May 2010

E-3436/10 WRITTEN QUESTION by Evelyn Regner (S&D) to the Commission

Subject: Translated EU documents used by Google to develop its language software

1 July 2010

E-3436/10 Answer given by Mrs Kroes on behalf of the Commission


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UK – PSI Data Catalogues

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UK – PSI Data Catalogues

Source: http://data.london.gov.uk
UK example of PSI Data from London Data Store re-used
Law is a system of rules created and enforced by public institutions. Law is a major determining factor of society that shapes the political, economic and social environment and essentially contributes to social peace. Therefore, it is crucial for every citizen to be informed about the applicable law.

The European Union (EU) and its Member States are founded on the rule of law, the principle of democracy, and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. This means that the law is above everyone and applies to everyone, and that it is adopted under a democratic procedure. Any acts and decisions taken by the state and/or its public authorities have to be in line with its law. In particular, the law guarantees the citizens’ fundamental rights and freedoms.

Each of the EU Member States has its own law, legal system and constitutional requirements and procedures for the adoption of law. In addition, all Member States are bound by the law of the European Union and by international law.

Please consult relevant subpages to find more information on:

- The law of its Member States, and
- International law

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EU E-Justice portal: Analysis of Member State Copyright statements

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European Commission: Twitter - infsoe4

580 replies to the public consultation on the #psi directive! we are preparing a report now. #psi_policy 8:06 AM Dec 1st via web

European Commission presentation on PSI Re-use at the Symposium of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union, Brussels, 9th December 2010 reported on the recent Consultation that closed on 30th November 2010 that:

89% (516 respondents) of the respondents indicated that PSI re-use has not reached its full potential in Europe?
European Union: PSI re-use growth

EU PSI Re-use growth curve (an estimate)

Growth

Implementing the PSI re-use policy

• It is a complex area as it involves many organisations, people, layers of Government, cultures, languages to name a few.

• EU & EFTA Member States are at different stages of development

• European Commission? Is active on delivering the action plan set out in Communication

• Member States? Apart from a small number – they are NOT delivering the action plan

• Civil Society? Increasing activity across Member States – the Public Sector is loosing the initiative

• Over the past 24 months huge growth in PSI stakeholders, capacity building is in progress, knowledge transfer is occurring

• At the Global level the European economic area is leading, OECD Members closely behind, with the rest of the world observing with interest but not yet convinced they should adopt the policy.

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Summary

PSI re-use is:

• happening and is growing all across the world (It is global!)

• not new – what is new is the electronic aspects, the machine to machine aspects, the active involvement of Society.

• here to STAY (So we need to learn to live with it and adapt)

• not homogeneous so many stakeholders think they are unique!

Awareness is:

• growing at the political level in a number of countries around the world.

• growing that public sector information holder business models formulated and implemented prior to the Internet age are no longer fit for purpose.

• Growing that SIMPLICITY is the key to delivering the PSI Re-use policy
Interested in PSI? Then why not visit:

www.epsiplatform.eu