OECD Workshop on PSI
Recommendations for improving the re-use of Public Sector Information*
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*connectedthinking
Agenda

Scope & approach
Management aspects
Conclusions
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Scope & approach

ePSINet project (2002-2005) : reviewing Performance and Management of PSI re-use within the EU 25 (DG InfoSoc)

Performance :
- Access to PSI
- Distribution & Commercial exploitation
- Pricing and licensing
- EU directive transposition status

Management guidelines :
- Policy
- Organisation
- Semantic
- Technical
- Systems
Management aspects

Scope & approach
Management aspects
Conclusions
Management aspects

Policy level

Observations

• Most countries have a general regulatory framework covering access of citizens to PSI for personal purposes (commercial purposes are often not mentioned)

• Almost all countries have eGovernment policies, which usually do not mention re-use or exploitation, with the exception of Finland, Ireland, the Czech Republic and the UK

Recommendations

• Clarify whether commercial exploitation of PSI is covered by regulation of access to PSI. Develop regulation if needed
• Include objectives and action lines related to re-use and exploitation of PSI in national eGovernment strategies
Organisational level

Observations

• Many countries have a central agency or cross-agency cooperation structure to coordinate eGovernment activities

• It is not clear in many cases whether these agencies are also responsible for the implementation of policies related to the exploitation of PSI

Recommendation

• Establish a central organisation that publishes and maintains guidelines, provides tools and supports common approaches across the public sector, explicitly covering the area of exploitation of PSI
Management aspects

Semantic level

Observations

• Although it is widely recognised that semantic standards are necessary to enable better organisation of information, framework specifications for semantics are in existence in relatively few countries (e.g. Denmark and the UK)

• There are reports that many other countries are working on this

Recommendation

• Establish common standards and approaches for description and classification of PSI to facilitate re-use
Observations

• In all cases where specifications are provided, all countries stress the importance of open standards

• In Denmark, in order to provide a coherent foundation for analysis and discussion, a working definition of open standards has been prepared

Recommendation

• Establish recommendations for open standards and proven approaches to underlie the technical environment of PSI
Management aspects

System level

Observations

• More and more countries are opting for open source software that supports the open standards defined for the technical level

• The Danish Board of Technology lists a set of recommendations, among which the most important is on creating open standards for document storage and exchange.

Recommendation

• Establish a policy for Open Source products supporting open standards taking into account aspects of stability and scalability, while developments based on open source products should be coordinated to avoid duplication of effort.
Conclusions

Scope & approach
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Conclusions
Pricing models

• Usually free of charge as long as ….
• Rarely a clear pricing policy
• If a policy, not clear if it includes commercial re-use (IT, Norway)
• Price accordingly to quality, volume, usage, … (Portugal)
• Left to each government body
• Price to recover cost (Decree in Slovenia)
Conclusions

Blockers…. Enablers ?

• What’s in it for the public sector?
• What are the incentives?
• Regulatory framework unclear?
• Risk appetite or not?

• Innovative “exploitation” calls for innovative models

• Public Private Partnership (PPP) ?
  • Risk sharing
  • Output specification
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