

IP of the Public Sector Information



Creating Value through Public Sector Information (PSI) Re-use

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PSI re-use in Hong Kong



This seminar is part of a series of activities to discuss PSI re-use in Hong Kong, which started in 2009, when we had a speaker from an Australian government organisation as a guest speaker at the ICKM 2009 conference (International Council of Knowledge Management) at the University of Hong Kong.

You can find more background information on this website:
<http://knowledgedialogues.wordpress.com/psi-hong-kong/>

The HK Foresight Centre is planning further seminars during 2011, including one in collaboration with the European Chamber of Commerce. If you would like to keep posted about the events or would like to suggest topics for discussion on PSI re-use in Hong Kong, please get in touch with us.

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PSI definition (OECD)



Public sector information is broadly defined as “information, including information products and services, generated, created, collected, processed, preserved, maintained, disseminated, or funded by or for the Government or public institution”

OECD recommendation C(2008)36

PSI Re-use definition (OECD)



Use by the original public sector generator or holder or other public sector bodies and further re-use by business or individuals for commercial or non-commercial purposes.

In general, the term “use” implies this broad spectrum of use and re-use.

Realising the Value of PSI



Governments and public bodies are information creators, controllers, distributors, information archivists and record keepers

Since mid-90s shift in government policies relating to information generated from within or on behalf of the public sector

PSI in the Knowledge Society



- PSI= information collected and compiled using taxpayers' funds

- Open access involves
 - free access
 - open formats
 - open licensing

- Open licensing means
 - "liberalised" rights to use the information
 - change from "All rights reserved" to "Some rights reserved"

Drivers for change



- **Societal expectation**
 - demand for transparency of public sector information
 - Open access enables innovation, collaboration and facilitates informed decision making

- **Increasing demand to "mix and match" public data with other information**
 - we have the technology
 - people want to enhance data and create new products
 - need for collaboration and innovation

- **Technology**
 - making information accessible, easy and cheap to assemble
 - providing user-friendly formats
 - engaging people, building communities
 - Web 1.0 – dissemination (the past)
 - Web 2.0 – participation and collaboration (the present)

PSI in the Knowledge Society



At policy level, these developments towards an open information environment require a complete shift in thinking about the role of government practices, legislation and mindset.

Public Domain in the Knowledge Society



- **Digital content** – new infrastructure for business models, participative web
- **Public sector information** - increase aggregate returns on public investments, maximise use & spill-overs
- **The Internet** has greatly expanded our capacity to create, compute, communicate coordinate and innovate

PSI in the “old days”



- PSI was made available on request or on need-to-know basis
- Access to PSI was restricted
- The government “owned” the information (copyright)
- Focus on e-Government (transactional information exchanges)



DATA.GOV



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Search the following Data.gov catalogs:



"RAW" DATA CATALOG



TOOL CATALOG



GEODATA CATALOG

FEATURED TOOL:

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF) SESTAT – Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System

The Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) is an integrated data collection effort capturing information about employment, educational, and demographic characteristics of scientists and engineers in the United States. The data are collected from three national surveys of this population: the National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG), the National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG), and the Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR).

[VIEW THIS TOOL](#) ▶



Welcome to Data.gov

The purpose of Data.gov is to increase public access to high value, machine readable datasets generated by the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. Although the initial launch of Data.gov

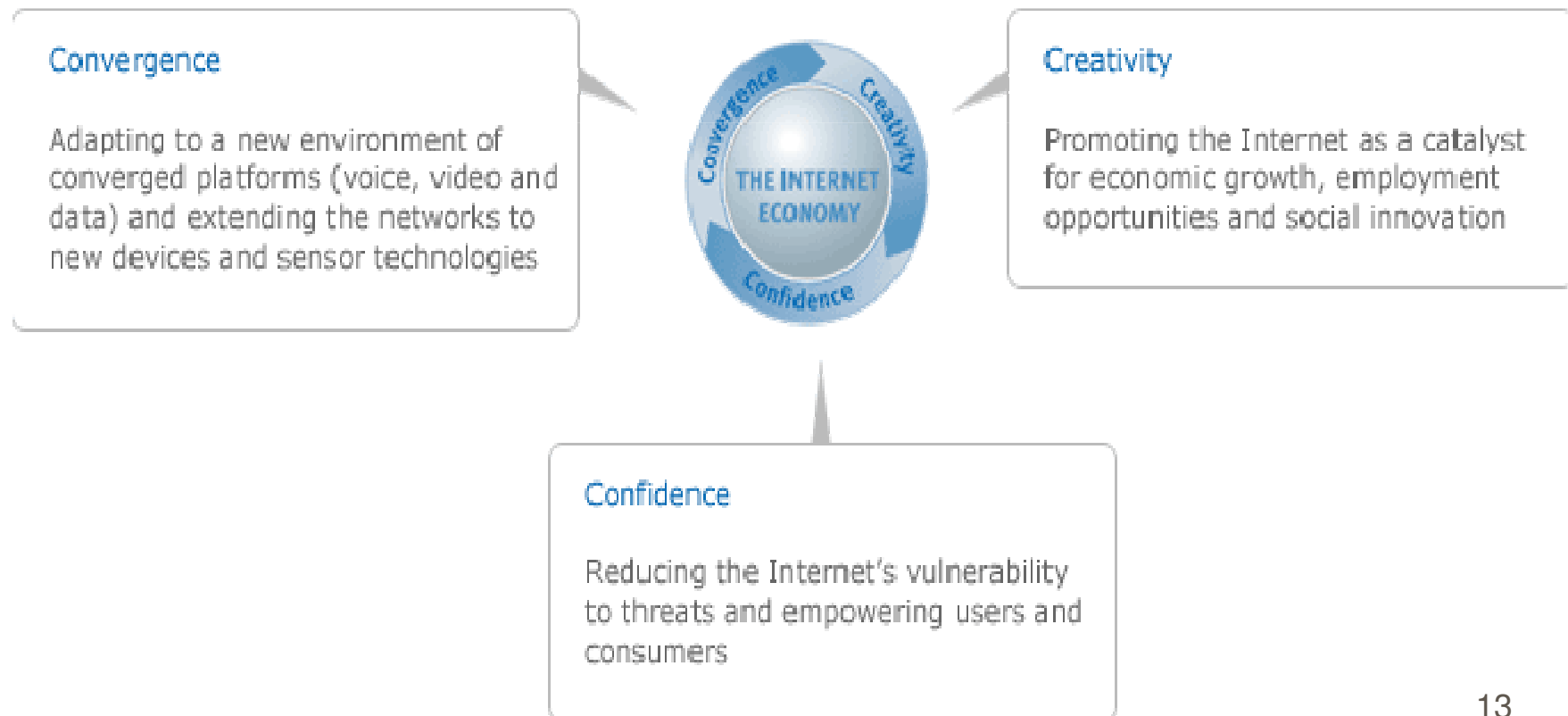
How to use Data.gov

Data.gov includes searchable [data catalogs](#) providing access to data in three ways: through the "raw" data catalog, the tool catalog and the geodata catalog. Please note that by accessing datasets or



**OECD Ministerial Meeting
on the **Future** of the **Internet** Economy**
Seoul, Korea, 17-18 June 2008

Shaping Policies for Creativity, Confidence and Convergence in the Digital World



OECD PSI Directive



Enabling maximum access to public sector information and content and its re-use by the private sector.

OECD Recommendation of the Council for Enhanced Access and More Effective Use of Public Sector Information on 30/4/2008

OECD Seoul Declaration 2008



Foster creativity in the development, use and application of the Internet, through policies that:

- Maintain an open environment that supports the free flow of information, research, innovation, entrepreneurship and business transformation
- Make public sector information and content, including scientific data, and works of cultural heritage more widely accessible in digital format.
- Encourage universities, governments, public research, users and business to work together in collaborative innovation networks and to make use of shared experimental Internet facilities

PSI Objectives



Principles for enhanced access and more effective use for public and private sectors

Increase total returns on public investments and economic and social benefits through:

- More efficient distribution
- Enhanced innovation
- Development of new uses
- Market-based competition

International policy principles contribute to global exchange and use of public information

OECD Recommendation: Policy Principles



- Openness
- Access and transparent reuse conditions
- Asset lists
- Quality
- Integrity
- New technologies and long-term preservation
- Copyright
- Pricing
- Competition
- Redress mechanisms
- Public private partnerships
- Internat'l access / use
- Best practices

Source: Vickery/OECD

Policy principles - details



- **Openness**
Assume openness as a default rule for all funding models, define limitations (privacy, security, etc.)
- **Transparent access and reuse conditions**
Non-discriminatory competitive access, limited restrictions, eliminating exclusive arrangements
- **Asset lists**
Awareness, easy to find, clear information on conditions
- **Quality**
Methodical collection, reliability, cooperation
- **Integrity**
Best practice management, no unauthorised modification
- **New technologies and long-term preservation**
Interoperability, multiple languages, technological obsolescence

Policy principles -- details

- **Copyright**
Exercise to facilitate re-use including 3rd party holders
- **Pricing**
When not free, pricing transparently and ensure competition. Should not exceed marginal costs of maintenance and distribution. Any higher pricing based on clear policy grounds
- **Competition**
Pricing and unfair competition, cross-subsidisation, downstream equality where comparable
- **Redress mechanisms**
- **Public private partnerships (e.g. for digitisation)**
- **International access / use (harmonisation, interoperability)**
- **Best practices (share widely, information exchange)**

PSI in Europe



Directive 2003/98/EC

Home - ePSIplus - Public Sector Information - Mozilla Firefox

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http://www.epsiplus.net/

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PSIplatform European Public Sector Information (PSI) Platform

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News Highlights

PSI Market Observatory

PSI Guest Blogger Rolf Nordqvist discusses the marathon for a fair market place for PSI re use
[Read more...](#)

Commission publishes Communication

EC publishes Communication on the Re-use of Public Sector Information – Review of Directive 2003/98/EC
[Read more...](#)

Latest news

ePSImap

Europe International

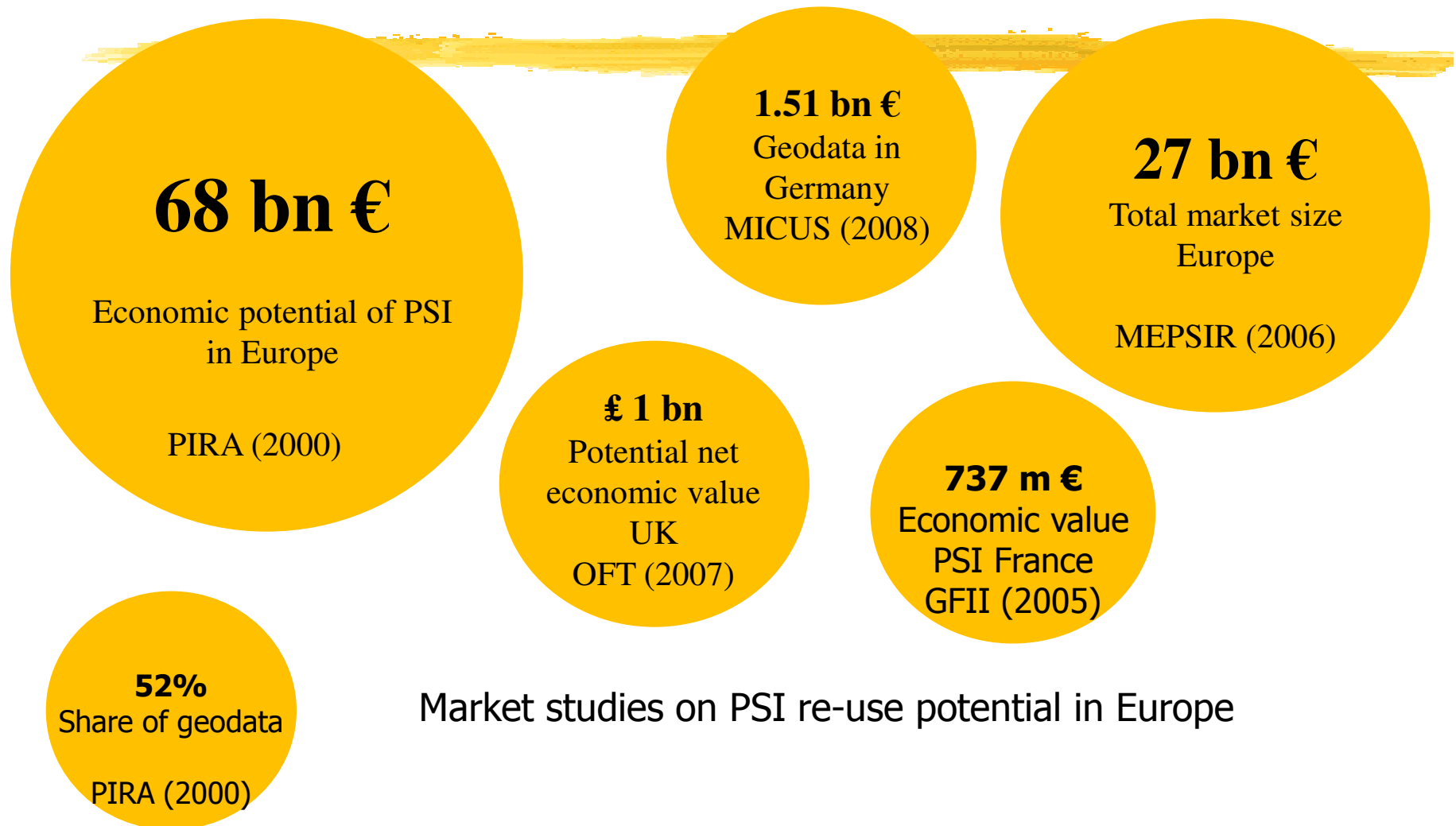
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European Public Sector Information (PSI) Platform

The **European PSI Platform** is funded under the **European Commission's eContentplus Programme** and builds upon the w ePSIplus Thematic Network (September 2006 to February 2009) . The current site will remain but over the next few months y notice changes to the design and structure as the European PSI Platform develops. All of the content published by the ePSI;

Economic Value of re-use of PSI



Adapting Laws to the Digital Age



- Personal data protection laws
- Access to information laws
- Archives and Records policies
- Copyright/Creative Commons laws
- Public information management policies
- Cost assessment acts



How can we create socio-economic value from using our information assets in Hong Kong?