- 1. Benefit to the knowledge economy. 🗾
- 3. The development of new services based on novel ways to combine and make use of such information, stimulate economic growth and promote social engagement.
- 4. Promoting transparency and accountability and providing feedback
- 5. To create new services and new applications, which are built upon the use, aggregation or combination of data.
- 6. A minimum harmonisation is required to determine what public data are available for re-use in the internal information market 🗵

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- 7. Some Member States have expressly linked the right of re-use to a right of access, so that all generally accessible documents are re-usable. In other Member States, the link between the two sets of rules is less clear, and this is a source of legal uncertainty.
- 8. The amendments do not seek to define or to change access regimes in Member States, which remain their responsibility.
- ·9. Third parties hold intellectual property rights should be excluded from the scope 🗵
- 10 Apply to documents the supply of which forms part of the public tasks of the public sector bodies concerned,  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$
- 11. Personal data / Privacy 📝
- 12. Rights, including economic and moral rights that employees of public sector bodies may enjoy under national rules. 🗵
- 13. The right to exploit the document 📓
- 14, 15,16,17,18,23. Libraries, museums and archives 🗵
- 19. Cultural material 📝
- ·20,21. Open and machine-readable formats and together with their metadata 🗾
- -22,24, 25. Charges, marginal cost 📓
- -26. Licences 🗾
- 27. Public Sector Information scoreboard 📓
- 28. Review by an impartial review body. 🗾
- ·29, 30, 31,32. Exclusive agreements 📝

**PSI DIRECTIVE** 

## **BP Template 1**

A title and short description/overview.

An explanation of why the best practice is important.

A description of the intended outcome, i.e. what it is that should be achieved by following the best practice. This section includes the relevant RFC2119 keywords (MUST, SHOULD, MAY etc.)

A description of a possible method of implementing the best practice. If an alternative method is more suitable for a particular environment then that method will be acceptable so long as the intended outcome is met.

Advice on how to test that the best practice has been met. Again, this refers to the intended outcome, not the implementation method. Tests may be designed to be carried out by machines or humans.

Each best practice is supported by evidence that following it leads to real benefits.

Share-PSI best practices also refer to the specific stage in the lifecycle described in the W3C document.

**TIMOSOARA:** Open Data Priorities and Engagement — Identifying data sets for publication

Experiences of identifying datasets for sharing 📝 Site scraping techniques to identify and showcase information in closed formats - How do organisations find out what they already publish? The Electronic Public Procurement System, open data and story telling in Romania  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}} \oplus$ Interlinking of PSI data 📝 🕀 Free Our Maps 📝 🕀 Good practices for identifying high value datasets and engaging with re-users: the case of public tendering data, How good is good enough? 📝 🕀 The European Database Directive 🗾 🕀 Role of Open Data in Research Institutions with **International Significance** Linguistic Linked Data as a bridge to reach a global audience Your requirements for reaching a global audience with PSI data 📝 🕀 Crowd sourcing alternatives to government data - how should governments respond? Raising awareness and engaging citizens in re-using PSI How benchmarking tools can stimulate government departments to open up their data Your requirements for reaching a global audience with PSI data 📝 Making research data repositories discoverable 🗾

