

Data Bank / Digital Letter Box

Transposition of PSI Directive

An Opportunity for Data Sharing (Re-Use)

Date: May 2015

Background / Objectives of PSI

- Directive 2013/37/EU of 26 June 2013 amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the Re-use of public sector information
- (Internal data sharing for public administration efficiency)
- Open Data as an opportunity for economic growth
- Data driven economy

Charging Mechanisms

- PSI Directive Article 6 - Marginal cost for the reproduction, provision and dissemination
- Exclusions in paragraph 2 introduce the condition of ***“required to generate revenue to cover a substantial part of their costs relating to the performance of their public tasks”*** and by exception allow each member state to legislate or put in place binding rules to define these requirements

Barriers / Show Stoppers

- “Charging mechanisms” for the request and delivery of documents and existing charging schemes as the main stumbling blocks and show stoppers for the opening up of the Basic Data datasets.
- Foundational layer datasets on which other “ephemeral / event driven” datasets can be published and can be of real use for economic growth



Open Data Dilemma

- Open Data cannot be dealt with in isolation
 - Open Data / Big Data / Small Data / Closed Data
 - Linked Data which usually permeates around all types of Data
- What is Small Data? – Master and Reference Data programmes
- What is Closed Data? – Personal / Sensitive / Confidential / IPR / Copyright



Million Dollar Question(s)

- What is stopping the publication of good quality data (in machine-readable and non proprietary format)?
- Which datasets can / should be published as Open Data?

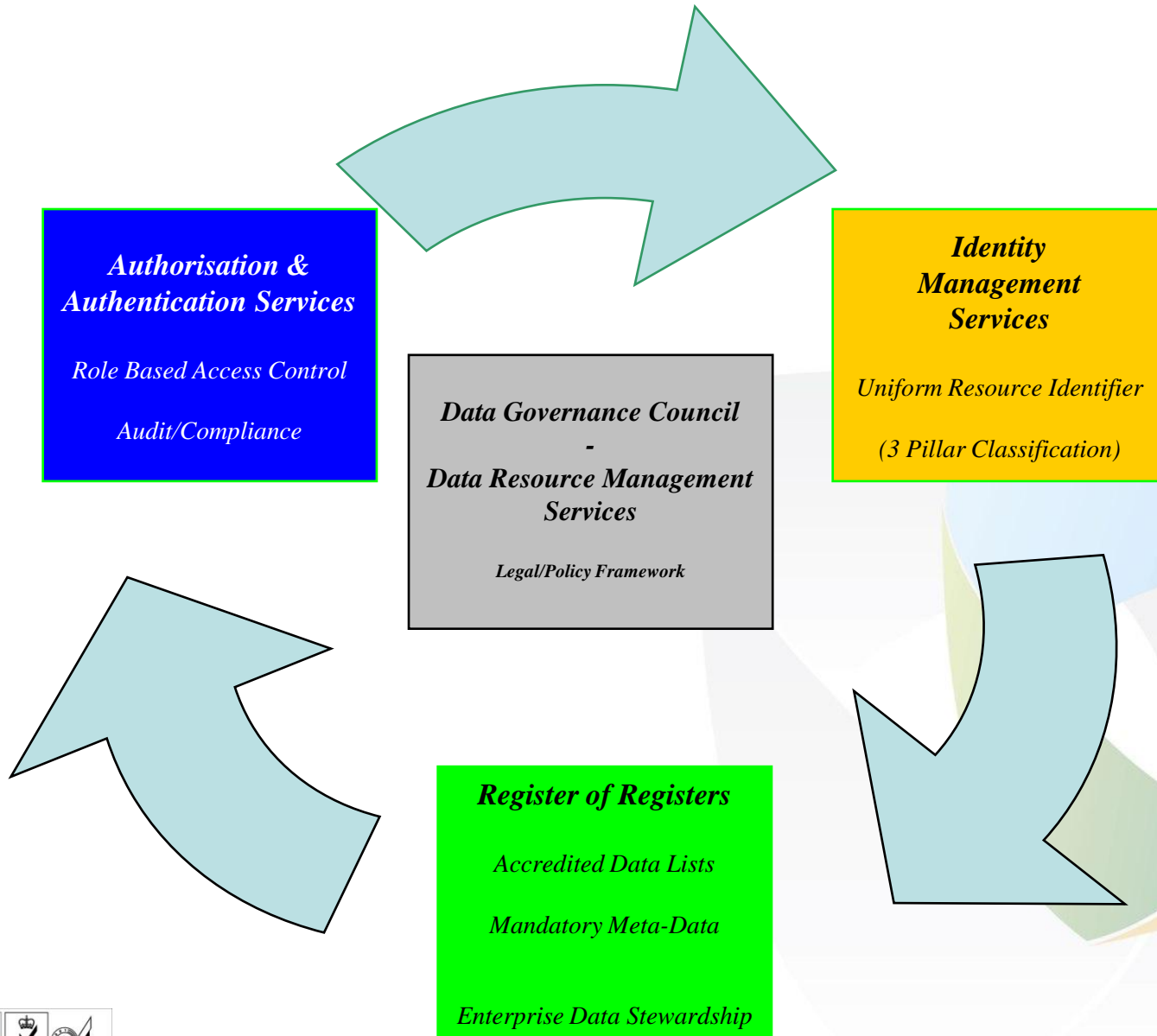


Way Forward

- Basic Data programme / Legally mandated registers
- Register of Registers to serve as the Data Catalogue for the Open Data portal
- Need for a sustained and long term plan for data?
- Need for a National Data Strategy?
- eGovernment and Digital Strategy with little mention of the underlying need for the oil/blood that is required for a data driven economy



National Data Strategy / Paradigm Shift



Setting an example

- Open Data can / should be used by the public administration itself (eat your own food) before it can be used by the outside world.
- Data Sharing / Data Distribution platforms which deal in a unified way at the national / regional level in both OD and other internal sharing agreements of data for process improvements
- In the context of Simplification of Administrative processes and the Once Only Principle (OOP) which is not limited to the public sector only but can be easily adopted in the private / commercial sector as well

Need for a legal framework

- For a Data Driven Economy / Data the new oil / Data for innovation and economic growth
- To give the required legal basis to other registers that are not currently supported at the law level and thus can be a weak foundation if used as part of the longer term OD programme
- To introduce Regulation and Governance of a public private partnership (PPP) for the creation of the digital post box and personal / business electronic folder for digitized documents



New Approach / New Paradigm

- We cannot simply ask public (or private) entities to give up the present business models and start giving away their assets unless there is a well planned transition built on a gradual change that can sustain such a new paradigm.
- Concept of a public private partnership where Open and Closed data can be used interactively to create a new industry where data and records can be the raw material on which to build new and innovative services or where the records themselves can be the primary target of the new services.



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Some early adopters

- **Australia**
 - <https://digitalmailbox.auspost.com.au/content/marketing/en/overview.html>
- **Denmark**
 - <http://danishbusinessauthority.dk/statutorymailbox>
- **Switzerland**
 - <https://www.post.ch/en/post-swisspostbox>
- **Norway**
 - <http://www.postennorge.com/home/news-archive/digipost-chosen-as-the-digital-mailbox-of-the-future>

Basically a single and authorized / official communications channel between the citizen/business and the public administration plus a safe person / private document repository.

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- Sometimes includes the facility to upload private documents into a safe / regulated repository to be used and re-used after the verification / attestation of the contents by an officially recognized role, namely the Notary Public
- Based on the URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) scheme to enable persistence and interoperability in the digital / web enabled world
- Some countries like Denmark have mandated the use of the Digital Post Box which is free. Others offer the post box service but on an optional basis with premium subscriptions giving various levels of services based on the payment type selected

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- Data and records have to be recognized as the new currency and as business assets
- A business model where the use of storage facilities for documents and records can be sustained on the basis of subscriptions paid for the uploading / attestation and allocation of a URI for both public and private records which will be the property of the account holder and where control over the use and re-use of such records will remain with the legally recognized owner



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Thank you