

# **Re-use of Public Sector Information Directive 2003/98/EC**

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# PSI: a key resource

- Public sector: principal source of information
  - Geographical information, transport, meteorological, legal and administrative information,...
- Information increasingly on-line
- PSI re-use potential creates new added value services and products
- Benefits from re-use for economy and society
- Open and transparent policy is essential in the information market



# What is at stake?

- It is big!
  - investment value, re-use
- New added-value services
  - combining data from different sources
- Cross-border use and potential
- There are opportunities and problems
  - competition issues, lack of culture of re-use <> huge market potential



# Estimated value of PSI

- MEPSIR (EU): € 10 to €48 billion
- GFII (FR, Electronic Information Industry): €500-670 million
- OFT (UK):
  - Current value: €730 million
  - Potential: € 1.5 billion
  - The Guardian (15.11.2007):  
« **hundreds of billions?** »



# Value of Sectorial PSI (1)

## Legal and business information

- EU: €2, 3 billion (+14.1% 2005)
- Growth in coming 5 years : 7% p.a
  - Lexis Nexis, Wolter Kluwer, etc



# Value of Sectorial PSI (2)

## Meteorological and geographical information

- 25 % US GNP affected by meteorological information
- EU Meteo Market value: € 150 million
  - potential value: €600 million
- EU Cartographical Market value: € 1,5 billion



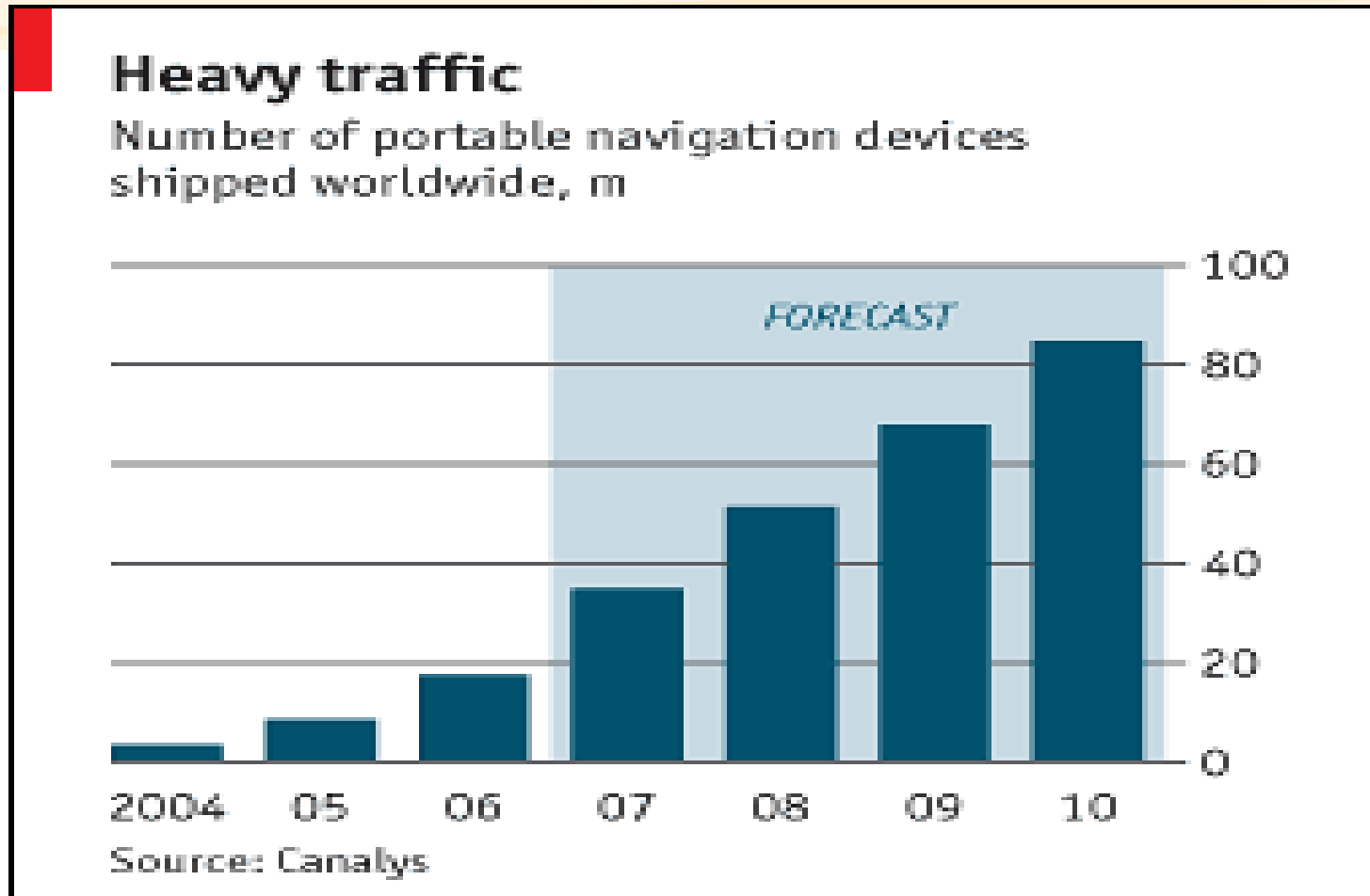
## Value of Sectorial PSI (3)

### Satellite Navigation/GPS, Digital Maps

- Nokia paid €5,7 billion to Navteq
- Tomtom paid €2,9 billion to Tele Atlas
- High location based service potential rather than basic navigation (real time information on traffic jams or prompter warnings of congestion)
- Detail changes on 15% of all roads per year



# Value of Sectorial PSI (3) Satellite Navigation, GPS



Source: The Economist



# Historical barriers to PSI exploitation

- Lack of clear rules and policies
- No availability of information and conditions for re-use
- Mindset of public sector bodies
- Unfair competition
- Lack of transparency
- High charges



# How to overcome barriers ?

## 1. Legislation

- Directive *2003/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003* on the re-use of public sector information
- redresses barriers, a gradual process

## 2. Deployment, coordination, cooperation, enforcement



# PSI Directive 2003/98/EC

- Adopted on 17 November 2003
- Entered into force on 31 December 2003
- Transposition deadline: 1 July 2005
- 24 MS have notified complete transposition
- Infringement procedures for non-communication of transposition measures



# PSI Directive - implementation

Member State	State of Communication	Member State	State of Communication
BELGIUM	PARTIAL COMMUNICATION	LUXEMBOURG	NO COMMUNICATION
BULGARIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	HUNGARY	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
CZECH REP.	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	MALTA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
DENMARK	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	THE NETHERLANDS	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
GERMANY	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	AUSTRIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
ESTONIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	ROMANIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
GREECE	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	POLAND	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
SPAIN	NO COMMUNICATION	PORTUGAL	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
FRANCE	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	SLOVENIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
IRELAND	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	SLOVAKIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
ITALY	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	FINLAND	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
CYPRUS	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	SWEDEN	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
LATVIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION	U.K.	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION
LITHUANIA	COMPLETE COMMUNICATION		

# PSI Directive 2003/98/EC

- Minimal harmonisation
- Competition side
  - non-discrimination, exclusive arrangements
  - abuse of dominant position (charging)
  - cross-subsidies + transparency requirements
- stimulating side
  - asset-lists, online licenses
  - recommendation to MS in recitals:
    - make as much material as possible available for re-use, and promote re-use
    - marginal costs of reproduction and dissemination
    - exercise copyright in a way that facilitates re-use



# Deployment, coordination and cooperation

- Deployment measures that facilitate the Directive's implementation
  - Establishment of bodies responsible for PSI
  - Supply meeting demand
  - Licenses
  - Charging
  - Means of redress
  - Coordination (PSI Group)
  - Awareness raising and exchange of good practices (ePSIplus)



# Commission activities to promote PSI re-use

1. Policy and strategy
2. Legislation
3. Measuring Impact
4. Stimulation and promotion
5. Re-use of Commission Information



# Reuse of Commission Information

- Commission Decision *2006/291/EC*, *Euratom* on the re-use of Commission information
- Legal & Administrative Information
  - Eurlex & TED (Tenders Electronic Daily)
- Economic Information
  - Eurostat
- Translation memories



# PSI Directive review in 2008

- Review report to the European Parliament and the Council in 2008
- Assessment of implementation and ongoing developments
- Study on measuring the impact of the PSI Directive
- Stakeholder involvement
  - On-line consultation
  - ePSIplus seminars



# Conclusions

- PSI has enormous economic potential
- Deployment is a must
- Supply needs to meet demand
- Stakeholder involvement crucial for the 2008 PSI Directive Review



**Many thanks**

**[http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/policy/psi/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/policy/psi/index_en.htm)**

