### **Unlocking IP 2009 Conference**

# Developing Public Policies for Re-use of Government Information: Initiating the Public Discourse in Hong Kong

UNSW, 16 April 2009

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## The Public Domain in Hong Kong

- 1. Locked public domain?
- 2. Public Information holders
- 3. Public Sector Information Re-use / OECD Policy
- 4. PSI Re-use starting the Public Discourse

# What is the Public Domain?



# 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 (Stake)Holders

Government agencies (90+)

IPD Intellectual Property Services Department

Data Privacy ombudsman

OGCIO Chief Information Officer

**Research Grants Commission** 

Government Records Service

## **PSI** Framework

- Digital content new infrastructure for business, participative web, education, health (OECD policy principles)
- Public sector information increase aggregate returns on public investments, maximise use & spillovers (OECD Council Recommendation)

# 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.

# Information Perspectives

Contracts

**Facts** 

Basis for decisionmaking

**Economic value** 

Accountability

Transparency

Relationship

Trust

Secret

Confidentiality

Opacity

## **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

## Recommendation 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

## **PSI** Re-use

How does PSI get into the public discourse?

# **PSI** Re-use Policy

Developing PSI strategies depends on strong advocacy and support from government as well as an informed civil society and academic sector

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