



Italian National Guidelines for the Valorization of the Public Sector Information

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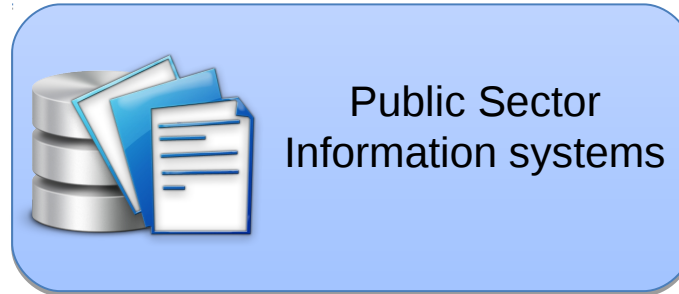
Share PSI 2.0 workshop on “A self sustaining business
model for open data”

21 May 2015, Danube University Krems, Krems, Austria

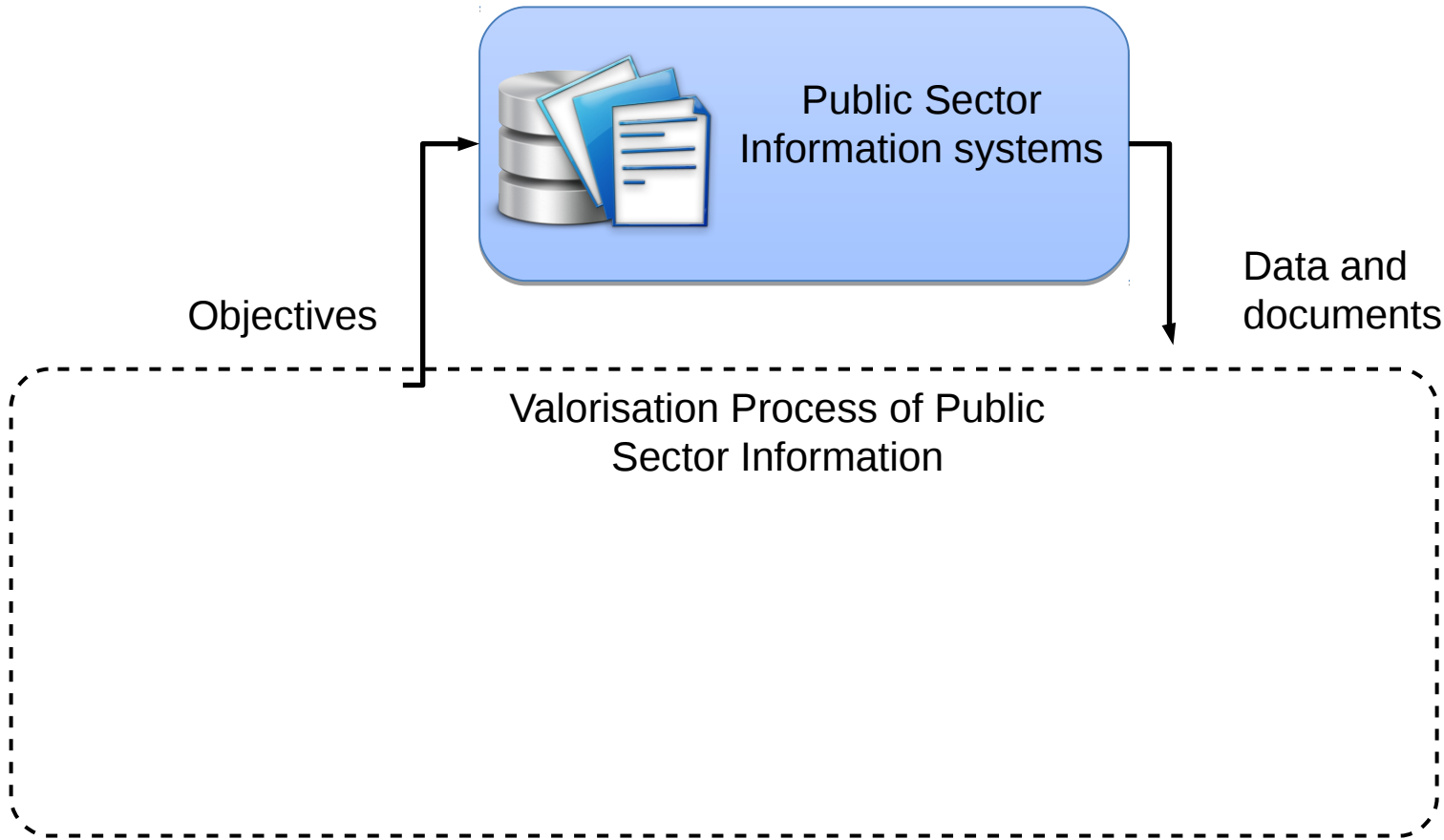
Outline

- A process for the valorization of PSI in Italy
- The Guidelines
- Metadata management
- Business Models

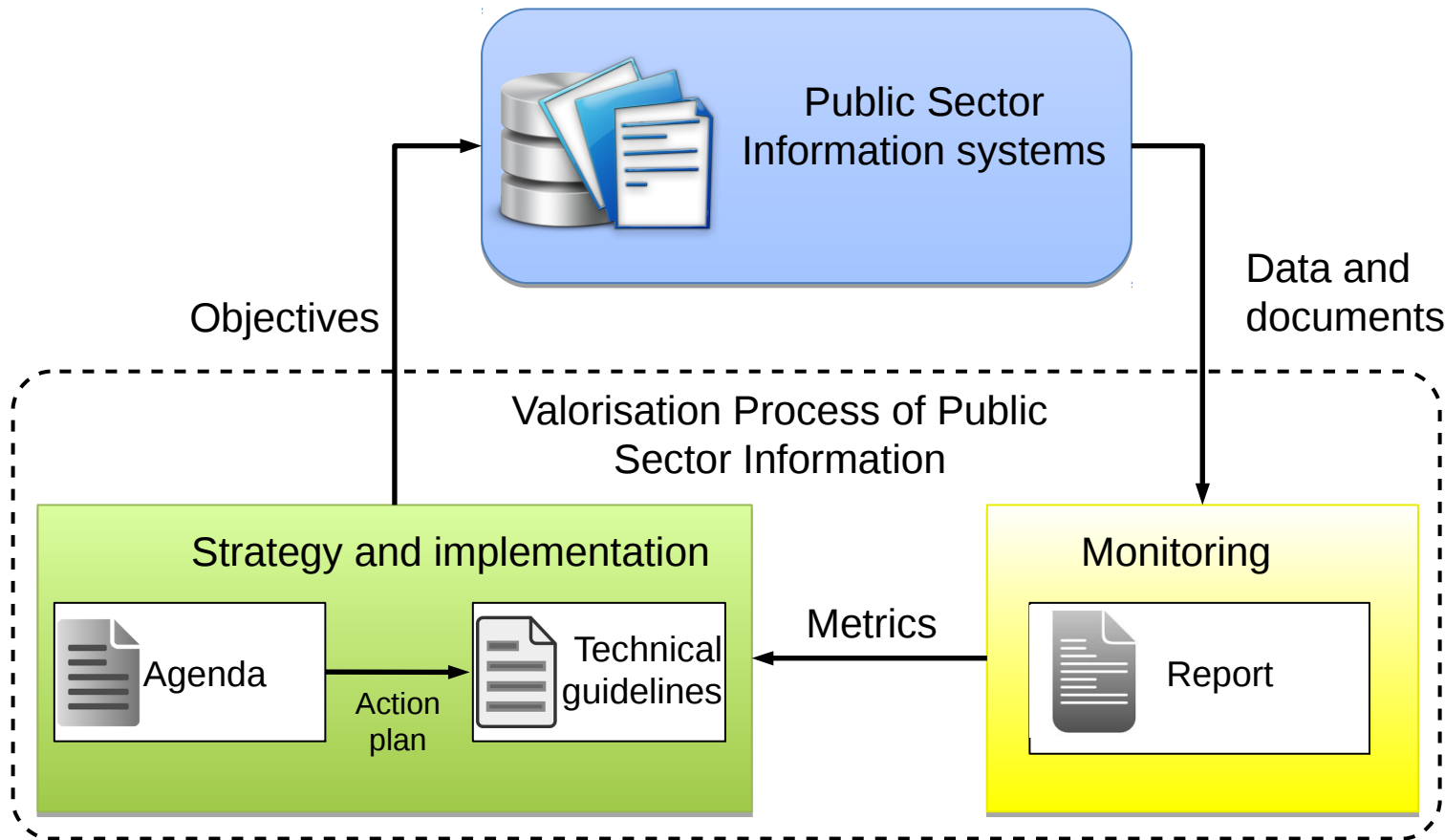
The Valorization Process



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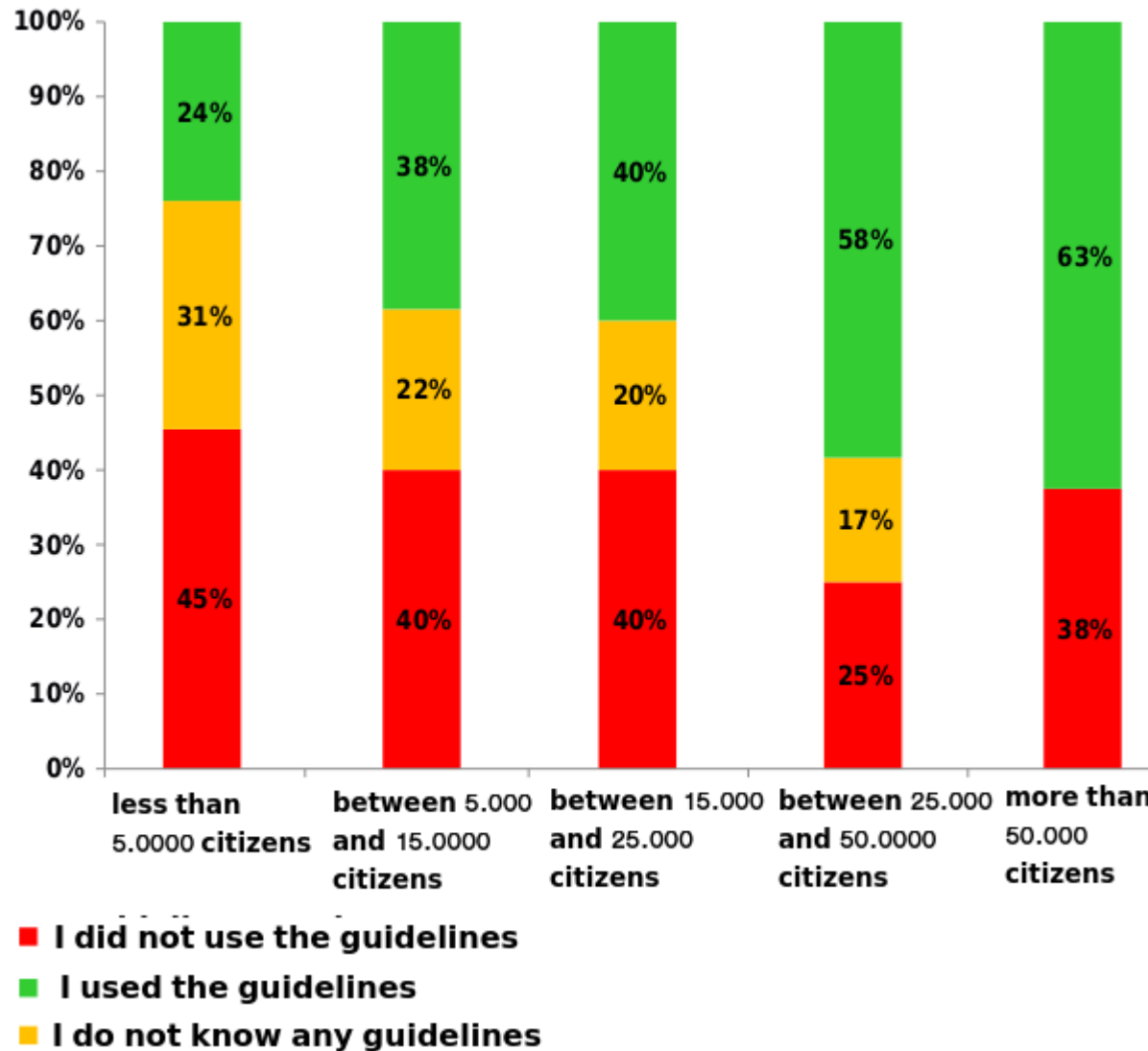


The Guidelines

- (i) suggestions on the schema and ontologies for publishing data and in particular key datasets
- (ii) a novel model to assess and increase the quality of metadata at national level
- (iii) the definition of business models to convince public managers to release high-quality data
- (iv) a schema for supporting the choice among a large plethora of existing licenses.

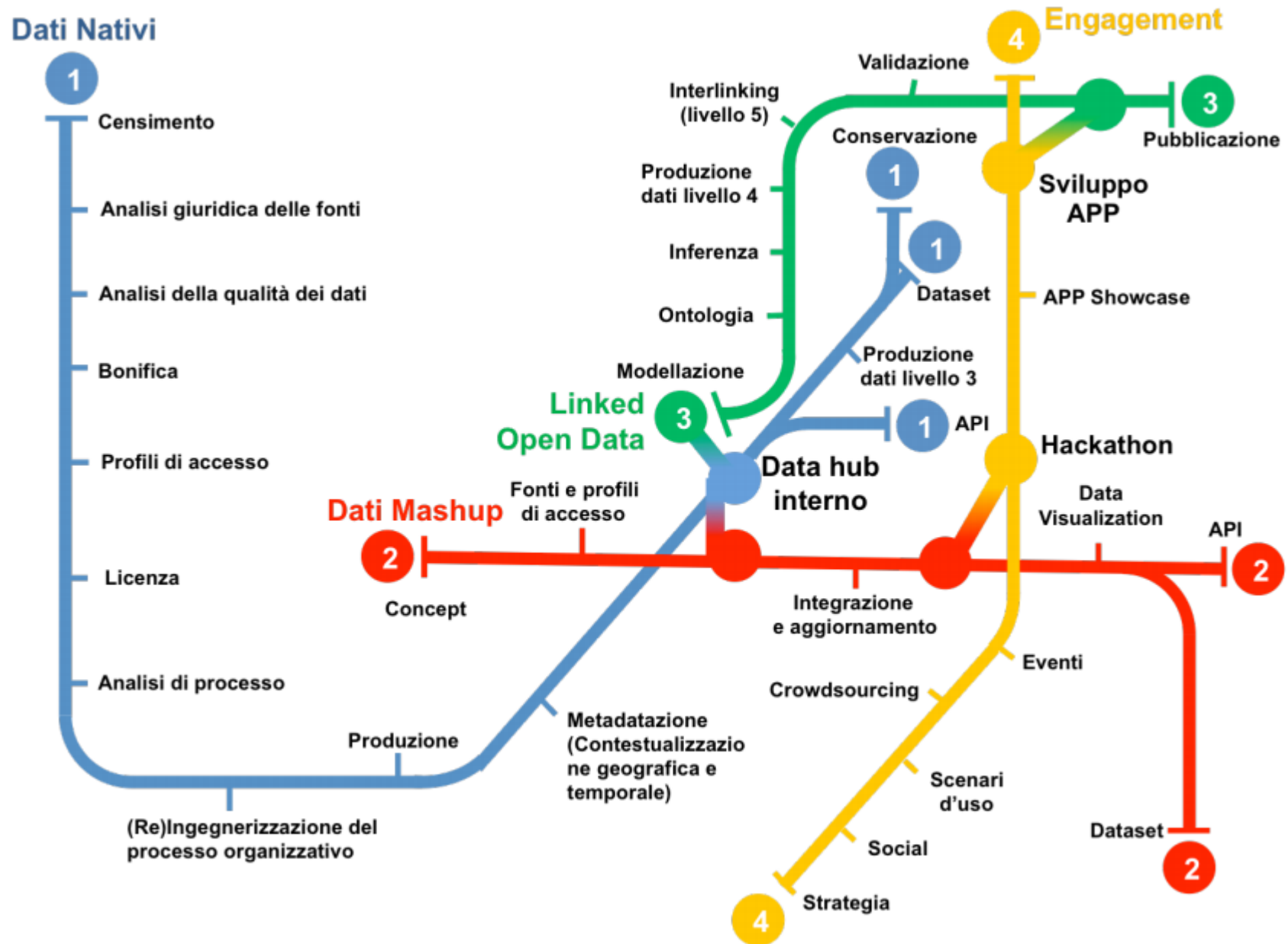
The Guidelines

- The adoption of the guidelines*:




*Data gathered by the eGovernment Observatory of the Technical University of Milan and Lombardia Region

Guidelines: Organizational Model




Guidelines: Licensing scheme

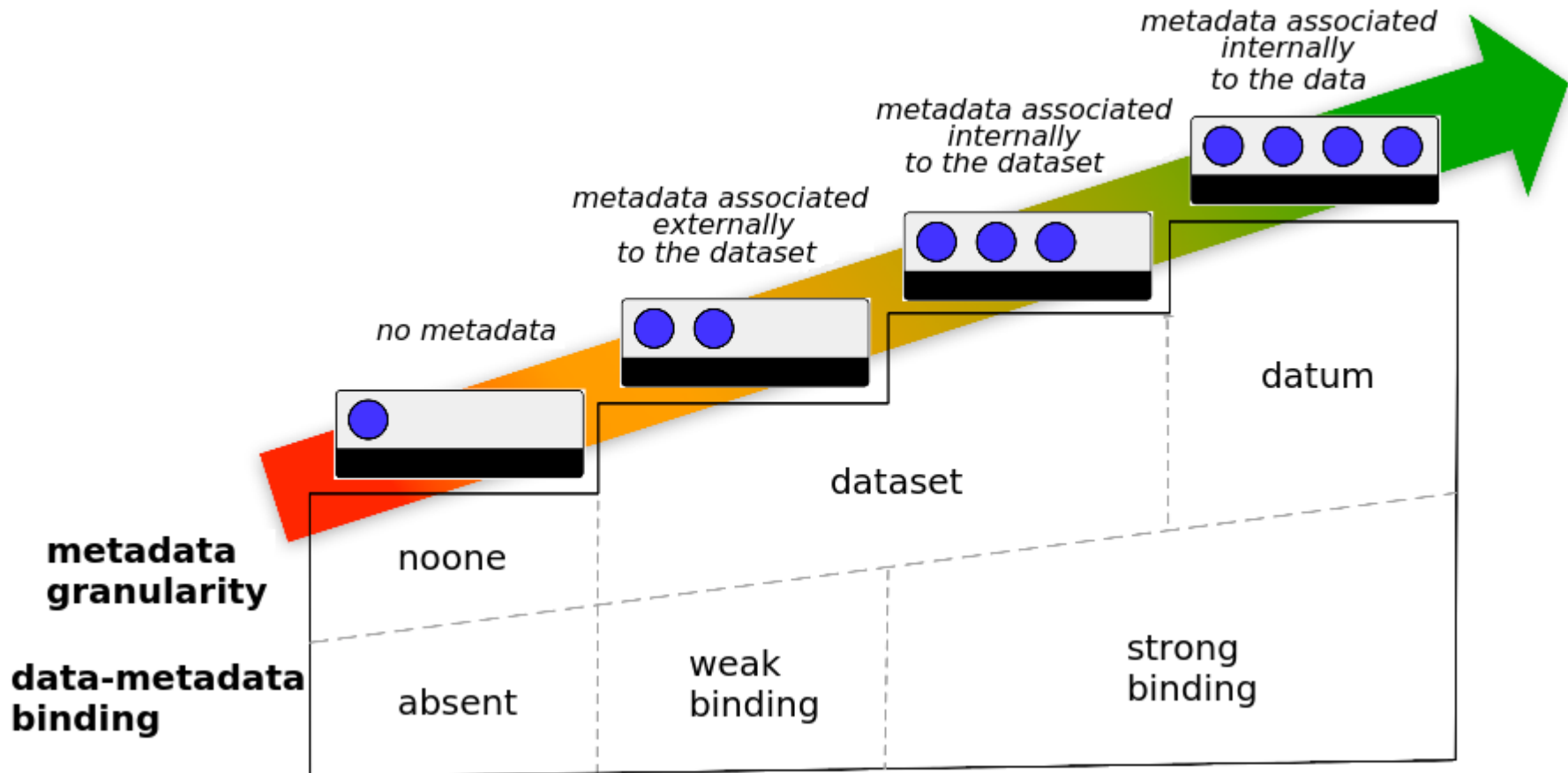
Licenza opera derivata / Licenza opera originaria	CC0	CC-BY	CC-BY-SA	IODL v. 2.0	IODL v. 1.0	ODbL
CC0	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
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IODL v. 2.0	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green
IODL v. 1.0	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green
ODbL	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green

 Derivative Work is allowed

 It is unclear if Derivative Work is allowed

 Derivative Work is not allowed

Guidelines: Metadata Management



Guidelines: Metadata Profile

Campo	Provenienza	Descrizione e note
publisher	DC	Indica il soggetto che pubblica il dataset. Spesso coincide con creator.
creator	DC	Indica il soggetto che ha prodotto il dataset. Spesso coincide con publisher.
rightsHolder	DCMI	Indica il soggetto o l'organizzazione che detiene e gestisce i diritti sul dataset.
title	DC	Indica il titolo del dataset.
description	DC	Indica la descrizione in linguaggio naturale del dataset.
modified	DCMI	Indica la data di ultimo aggiornamento. Il formato della data segue le specifiche dello standard ISO 8601, i.e., <i>yyyy-mm-dd</i>
accrualPeriodicity	DCMI	Indica la frequenza di aggiornamento dei dati.
license	CC	Indica la licenza utilizzata.
keyword	DCAT	Indica le parole chiave, separate da virgole, che descrivono il dataset
...

Guidelines: Business Models

• Support the “exceptional cases” of

DISCLAIMER

**NONE OF THE AUTHORS IS
AN ECONOMIST**

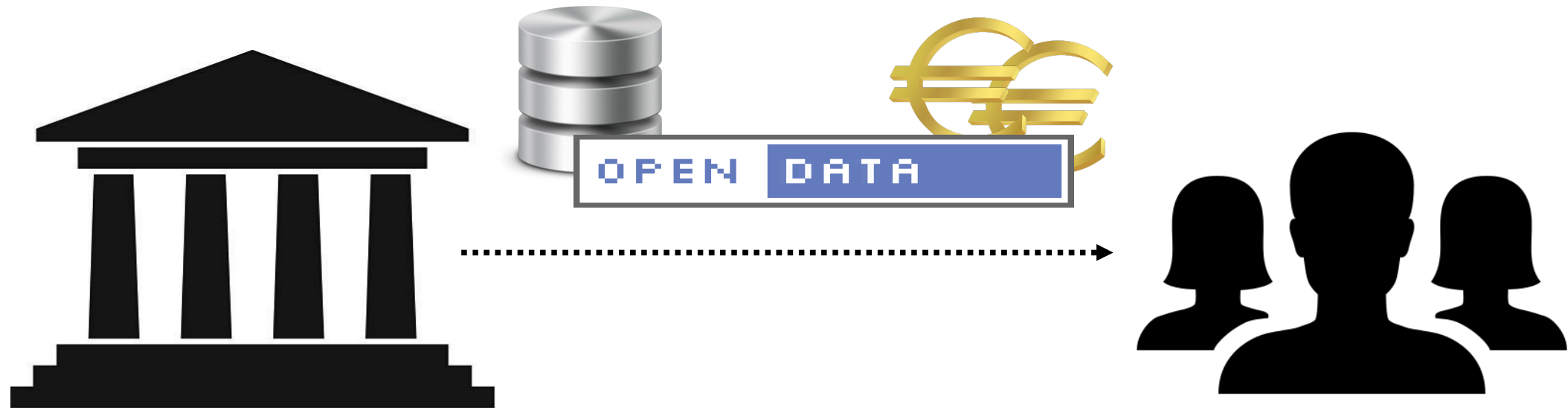



• favour long term sustainability of Open Data initiatives


Guidelines: Business Models

- Support the “exceptional cases” of administrations that can provide open data limited to the marginal costs of reproduction, provision and dissemination (as for the new PSI directive)
- Involve external stakeholders (i.e. SMEs)
- Favour long-term sustainability of Open Data initiatives


Fixed Price Business Model



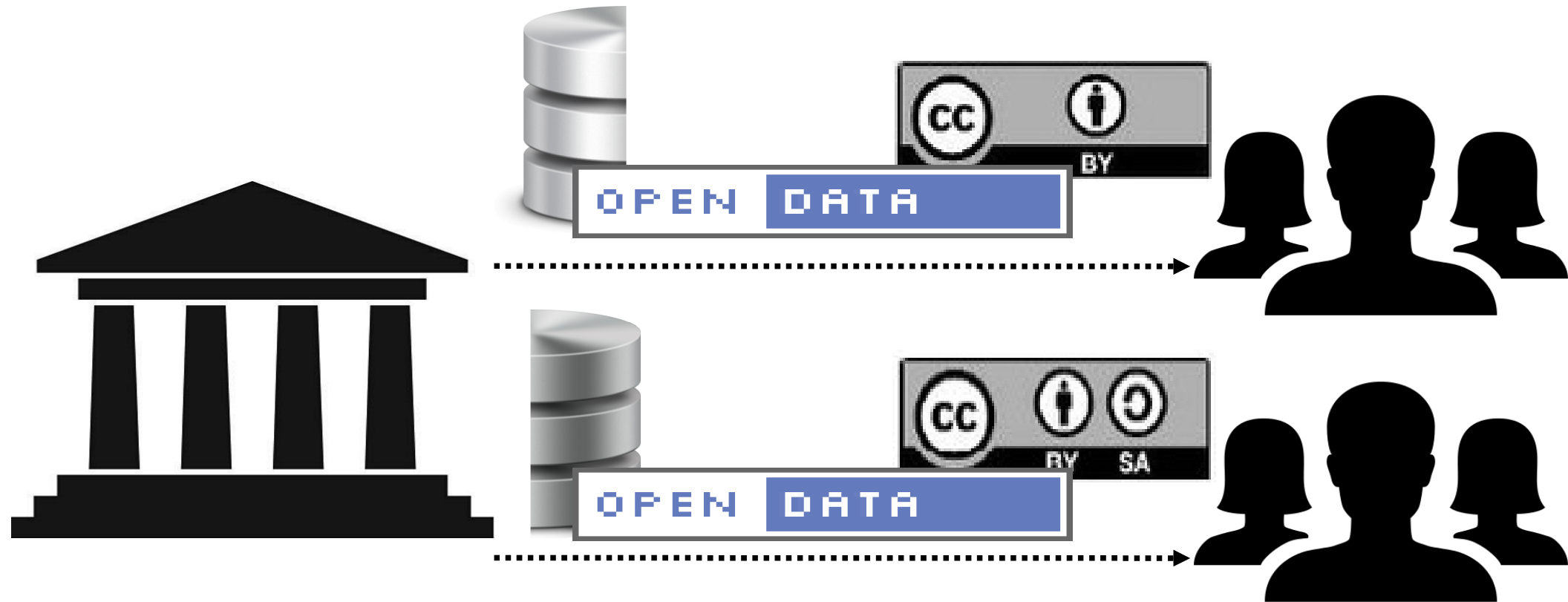
 easy to implement

 easy to understand

 lack of flexibility

 the cost analysis is tricky

Dual Licensing

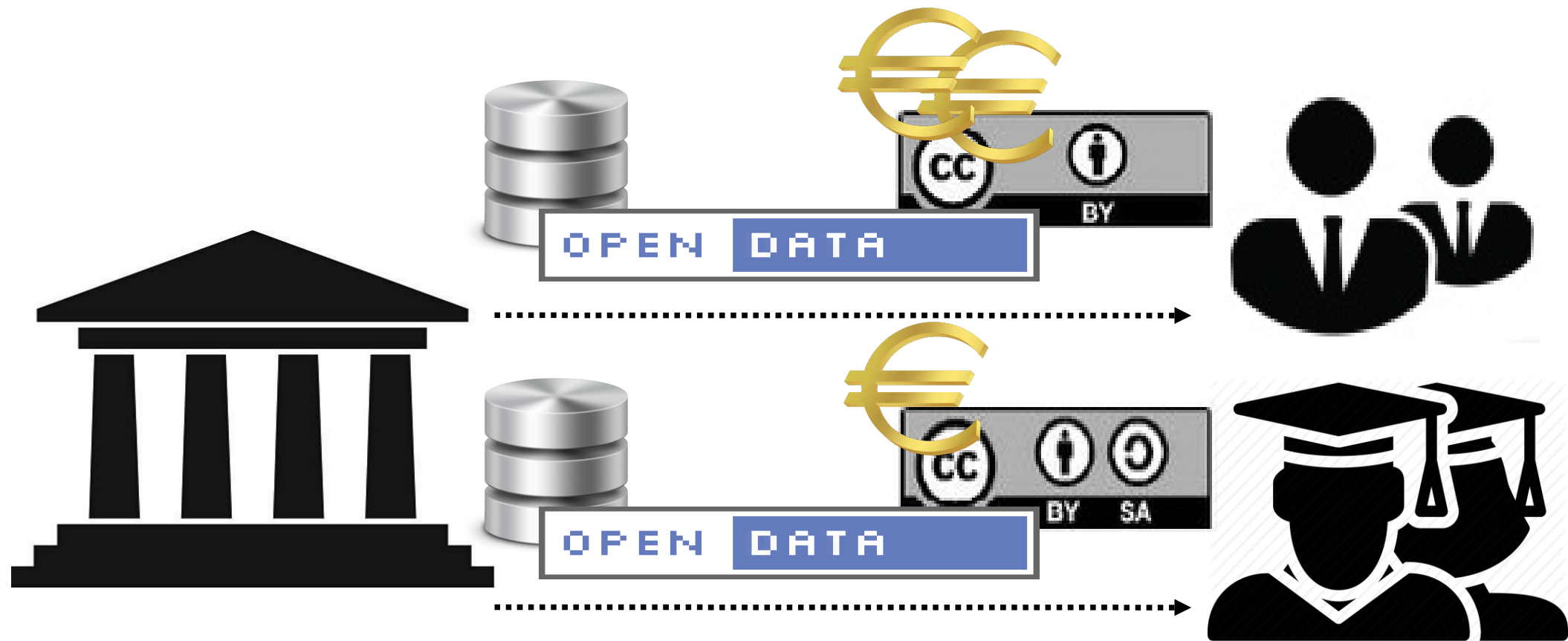


Flexible and targeted licensing



Higher complexity

Dual Licensing with Charge

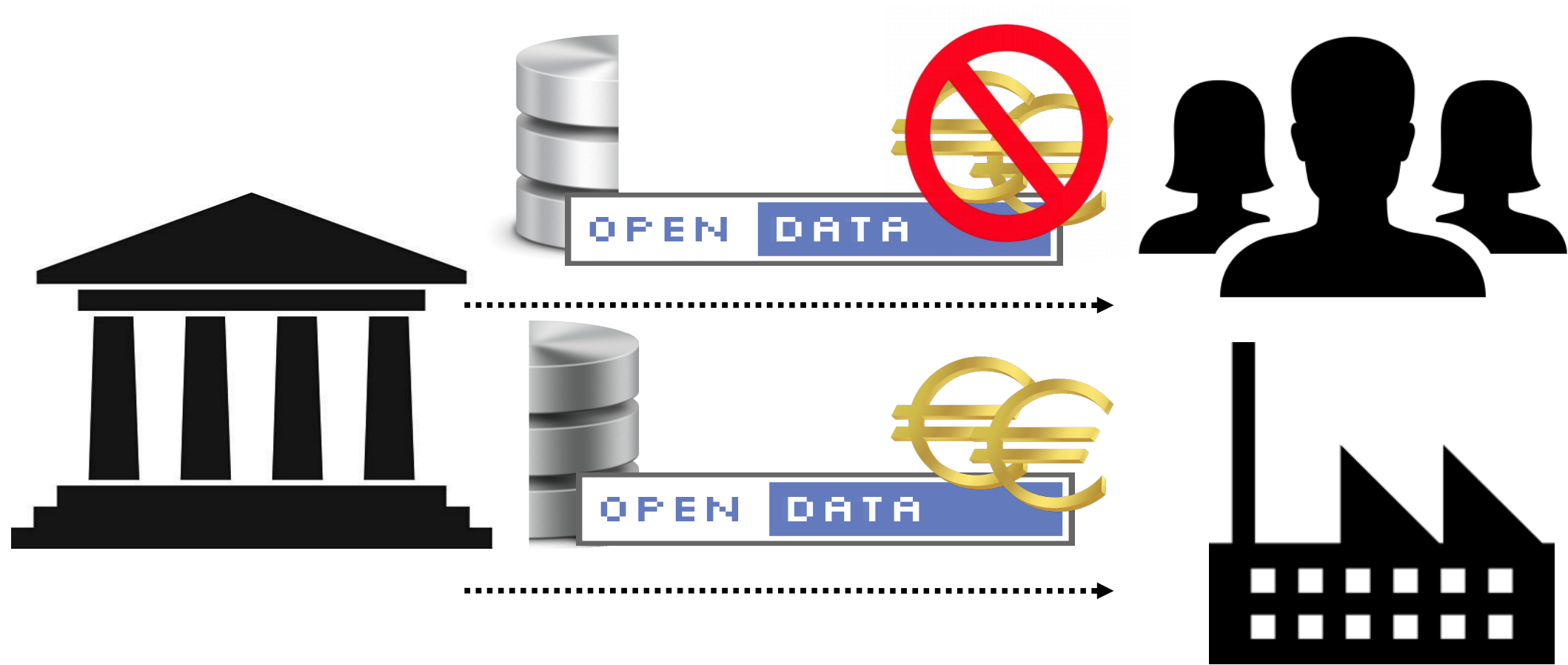


Flexible and targeted licensing




Higher complexity

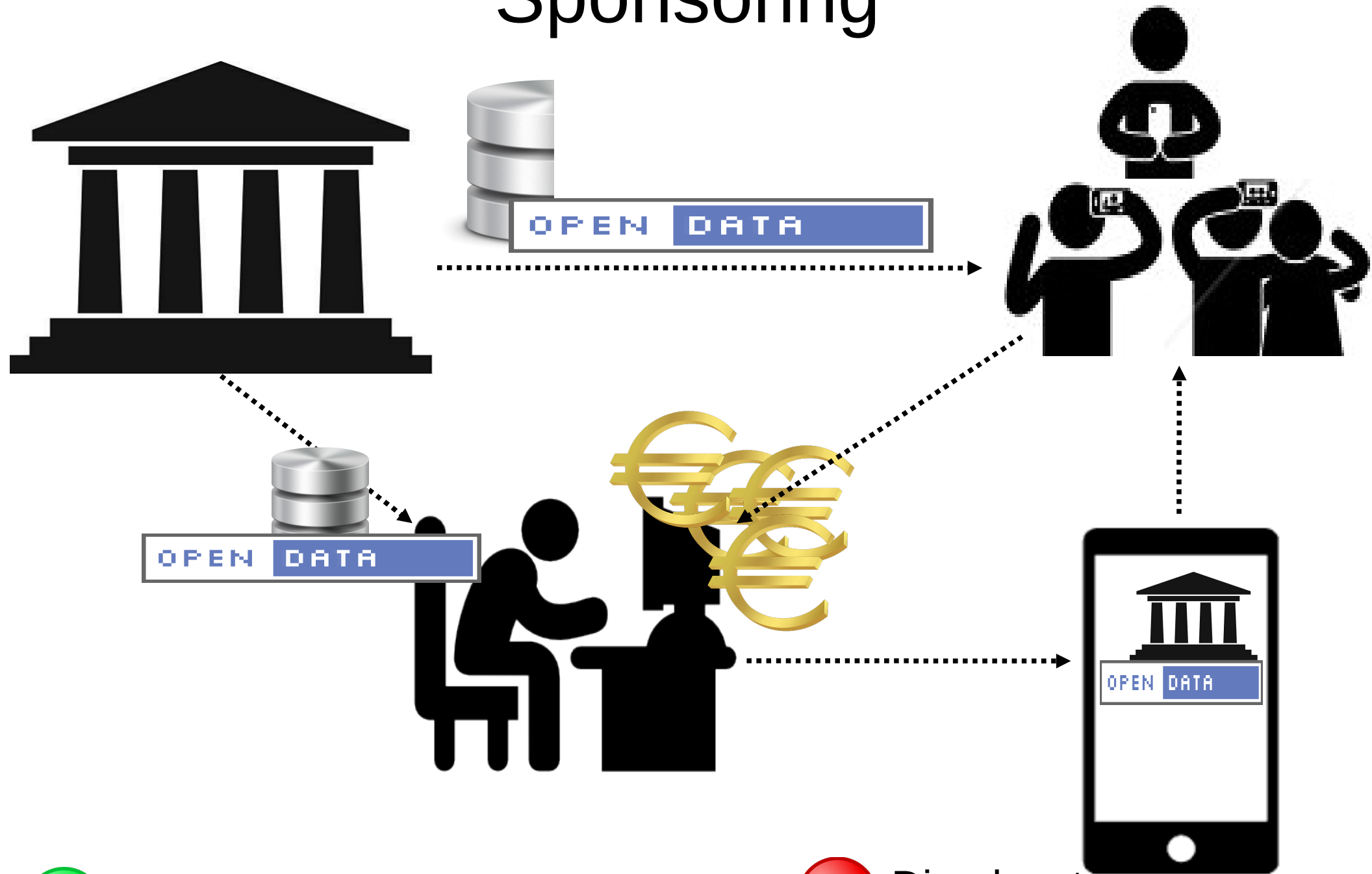
Freemium



 Flexible and targeted licensing

 Higher complexity

Sponsoring

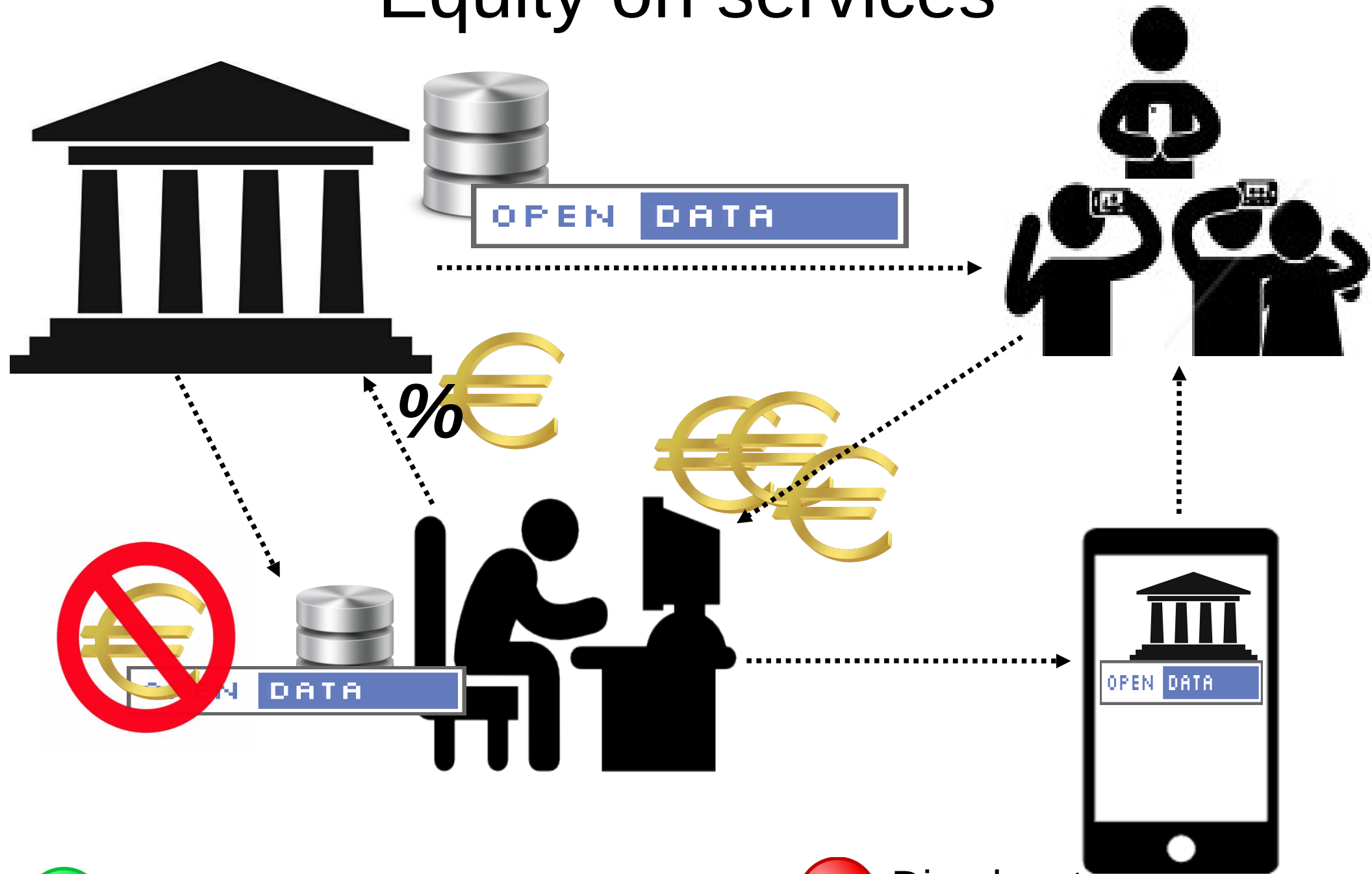


Advantages



Disadvantages

Equity on services

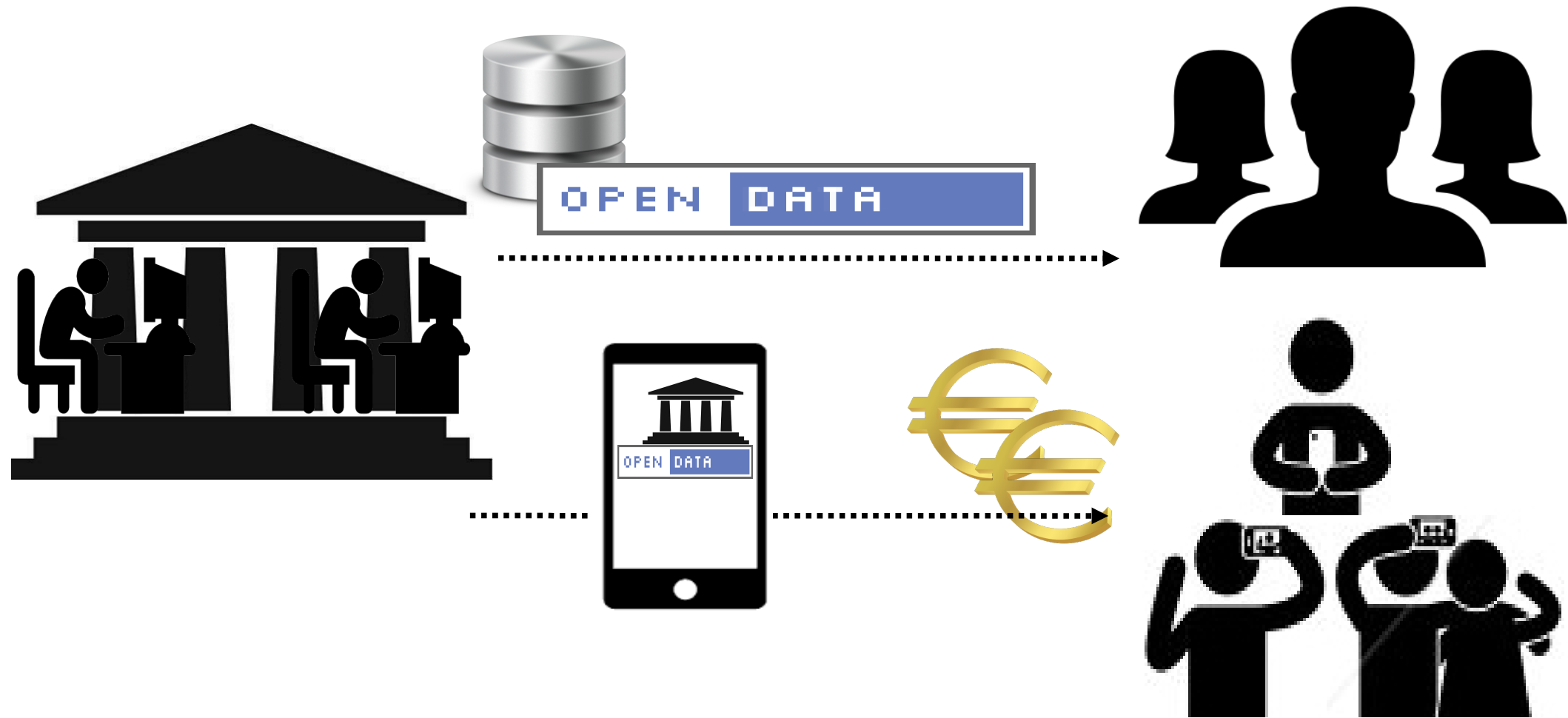


Advantages



Disadvantages

In-House Development of applications

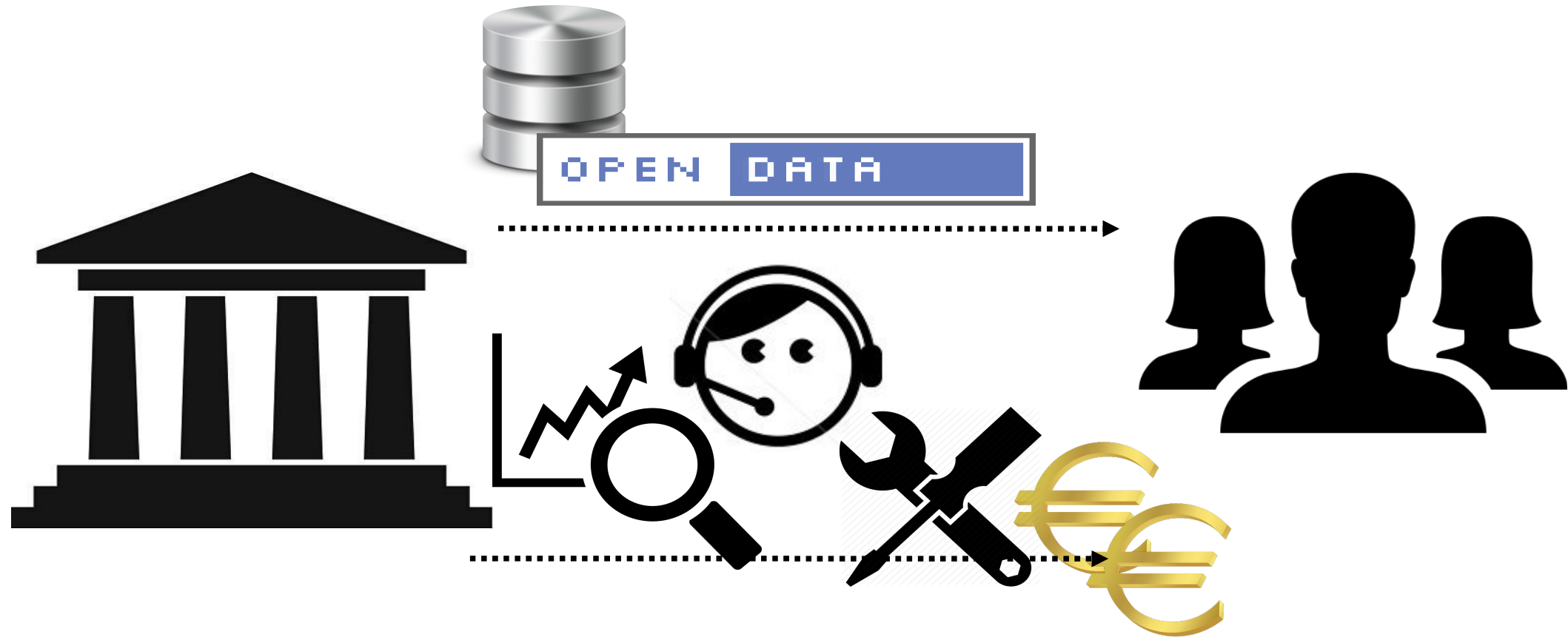


Advantages



Disadvantages

Support services

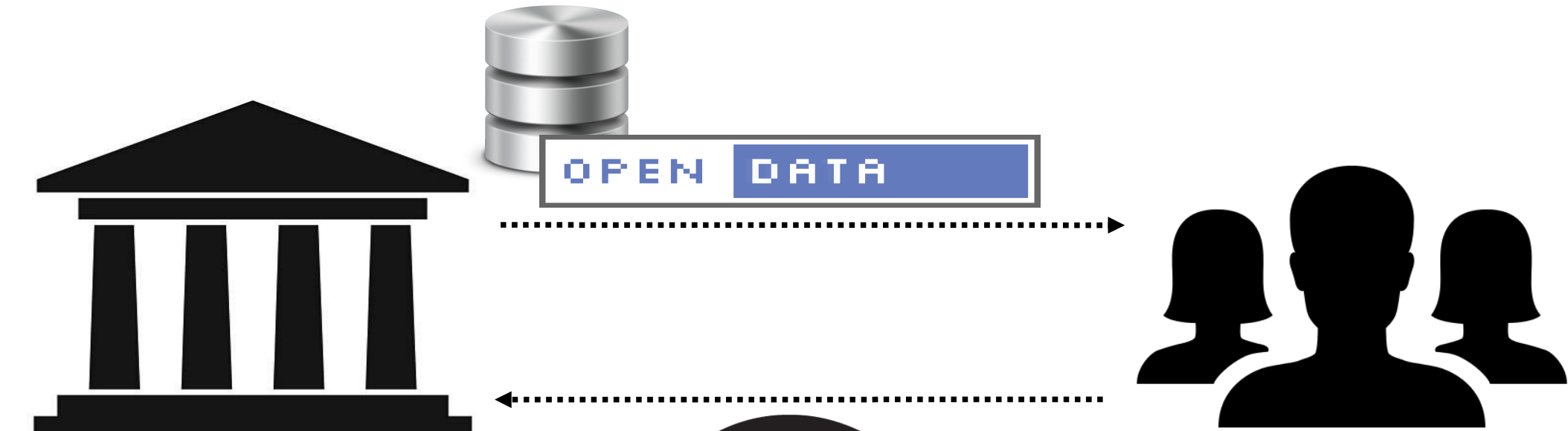


Advantages



Disadvantages

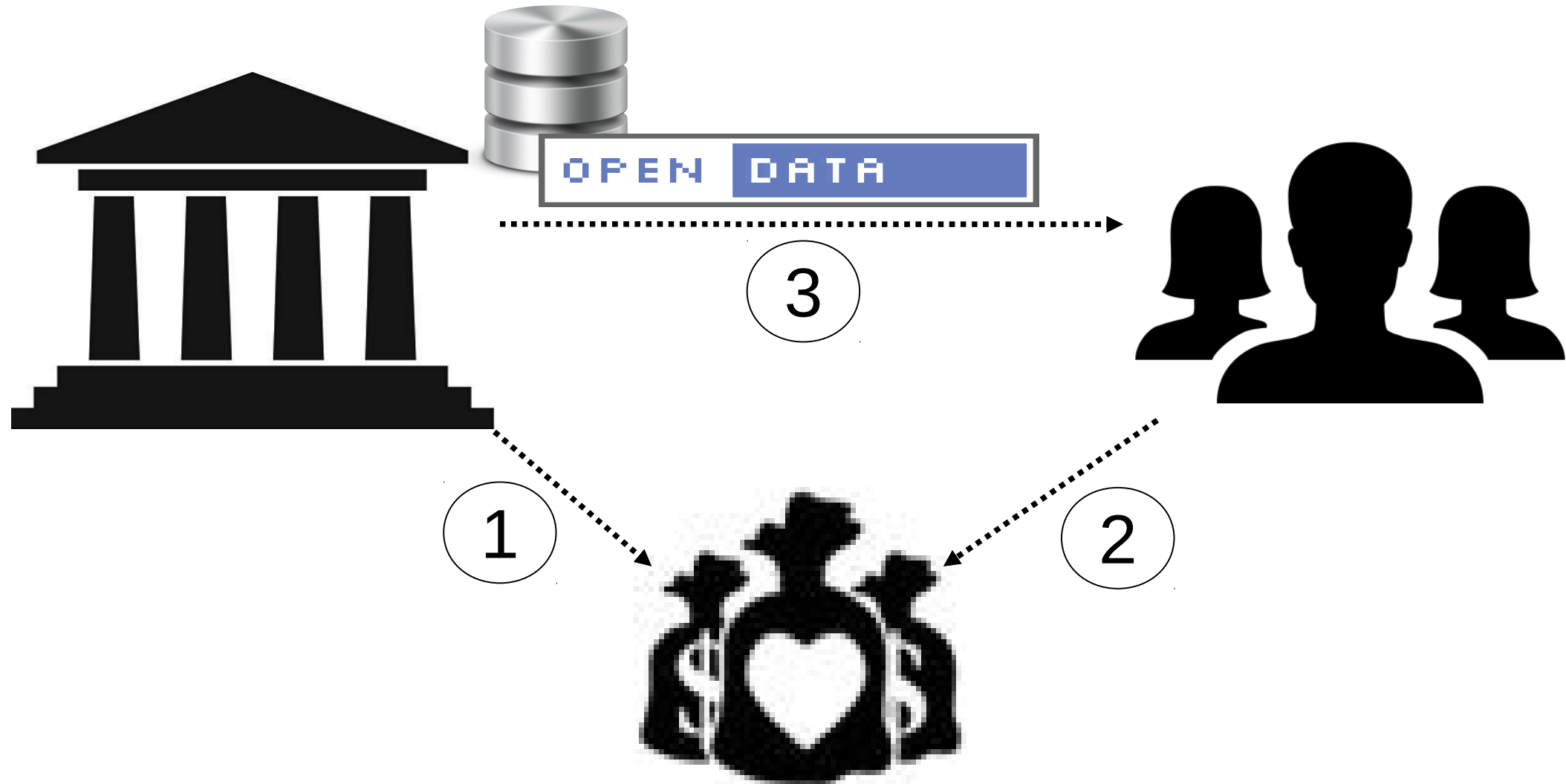
Donations



 Advantages

 Disadvantages

Crowdfunding



 Advantages

 Disadvantages

Thanks for your attention

