# PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION OPENNESS OR UNIVERSALITY

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### PRESENTATION PLAN

- 1. Access to public information (PI) in Poland
- 2. Sharing practice in Poland
- 3. Practical problems of access to PI Polish experiences
- 4. Amendment to the Act on Access to PI public consultations
- 5. Public Sector Information (PSI) re-use
- 6. Central repository of public information (CRPI)
- 7. Conclusions

### **ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION IN POLAND**

- Right to PI a personal right based on the priniciple of transparency from the Constituiton;
- Implementation of this right <u>Act on Access to Public Information;</u>
- Catalogue of PI includes e.g.: drafts of normative acts, and action plans; information about public entities, properties, public data...;

### **SHARING PRACTICE IN POLAND**

- Definition of PI any information about public affairs, regardless of the manner it is stored;
- Broad interpretation of PI by administrative courts and consequences;
- Restrictions on access to PI confidential information protected by law, secrets of entrepreneurs and privacy of the individual (but not public person).

### **SHARING PRACTICE IN POLAND (+)**

### Ways to access PI:

- 1. Public Information Bulletins,
- 2. publishing or posting information in public places,
- 3. upon request,
- 4. possibility to participate in meetings and obtain minutes,
- 5. Central Repository of Public Information.

### PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF ACCESS TO PI – POLISH EXPERIENCES

- Broad understanding of PI;
- Specific types of PI have diverse access
   principles and procedures problem to determine which to apply in a given case;
- Lack of pro-active provision of PI incomplete or no answers, insufficient use of Public Information Bulletins.

### AMENDMENT TO THE ACT ON ACCESS TO PI – PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

- A series of meetings with representatives of public administration, academia, experts, civil society organisations – so called 'Round Tables'. Areas to address: definition, access modes and restrictions, abuse of the right to access, re-use;
- Code of Consultation principles governing public consultations carried out by the Ministry;
- Keeping touch between public administration and local governments in order to build an open state. Consult IT projects at an early stage.

### **PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION RE-USE**

- Public entities are required to provide information that can be re-used for commercial or non-commercial purpose, in machine readable formats. Re-use is free in principle;
- In December 2011, the EC presented open data package to allow better use of the potential of public sector information resources. In June 2013, Directive was amended as a result;
- Key changes include: extending the scope of the Directive to <u>libraries</u>, museums and archives; obligation to share data <u>in commonly used</u>, machine-readable formats.

## CENTRAL REPOSITORY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (CRPI)

- A new mode of access and re-use of PI was added to our law – so called Central Repository of Public Information.
- Faster and more efficient tool to share public information;
- CRPI is planned to be a point of access to public information including, i.a.: demographic data, election results, energy production and consumption, pollution, and data from many other public entities;

# CENTRAL REPOSITORY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (CRPI) (+)

- CRPI will be fully searchable, allow creating a variety of cross-compilations of public information on-line, etc.;
- CRPI will systematically upgraded to include additional functionality and information resources. The aim is to integrate as many information resources as possible;
- Similar tools already exist in other countries
   e.g. data portals in the UK, US and France.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

- PSI plays a crucial role in the modern information society;
- ICT becomes an integral part of contemporary life and citizens want to contact public authorities electronically and access high-quality PI;
- Big challenge but also big opportunity since PI can be used in innovative applications and services – row data!!!
- Facilitating both access and re-use creates new possibilities for further development of interactions between government and citizens.

### **THANK YOU**

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