



PPP4SDI & E-GOV
Public-Private Partnerships for
Spatial Data Infrastructures in the context of E-Government

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&
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Presentation Structure

Part 1: *PPP4SDI - Setting the Scene*, François Salgé - EUROGI

Part 2: *PPP4SDI - Summary & Conclusions* - Chris Corbin,
Rapporteur on behalf of the EC-JRC & EUROGI



EUROGI in brief

⌘ Vision:

- Geographic information with all its aspects should become a fully integrated component of the European knowledge-based society

⌘ Mission:

- In order to ensure good
 - ❖ governance,
 - ❖ Economic and social development,
 - ❖ environmental protection and sustainability,
 - ❖ Informed public participation
- Maximise the availability and effective use of GI throughout Europe

⌘ Method

- Stimulate, encourage and support the development and effective use of GI and relevant technologies
- to act as the voice for the European community



The Rome seminar

⌘ Who and what

- European Umbrella Organisation for Geographic Information
- European Commission Joint Research Centre
- A seminar to explore the potential role of Public Private Partnerships for Spatial Data Infrastructures in the context of eGovernment

⌘ When and where

- Rome
- December 2007

⌘ Why

- Need to investigate methods for funding the implementation of SDI at local - regional - national -European level
- Expertise and resources exist in public and private actors and require sharing
- EUROGI position itself as a facilitator in assembling knowledge on SDIs



PPP - A definition

- ⌘ A government service or private business
- ⌘ Funded or operated through a partnership of
 - Government
 - One or more private sector companies

- ⌘ Funding options
 - Government provides capital for investment
 - Government contributes in kind (transfer of assets)
 - Private sector builds the facility leased to government
 - ...



PPP - Origins

- ⌘ Will to change the standard model of public procurement due to the raising level of the public debt
- ⌘ Government encouragement to private investment in infrastructure
- ⌘ Improvement of risks allocation
- ⌘ PPP concluded for long periods (20 to 30 years)
- ⌘ Earnings during the entire contract duration



PPP - Early problems

- ⌘ Rate of return to the private higher than the government's bond rate
- ⌘ Change from a "debt reduction focus" to "return on investment" focus
- ⌘ Discussion on appropriateness of guidelines to achieve "RoI"



PPP - Specific cases

⌘ PPP examples

- Channel Tunnel (tunnel sous la Manche)
- Bridges and highways (M50 in Dublin, Viaduc de Millau, ...)
- Maintenance of London Underground
- National Air traffic services in UK
- TerraSAR-X in Germany or HRS instrument on SPOT5 in France

⌘ PPP in international health care

- WHO (half budget funded by private foundations)
- Global fund to fight AIDS, tuberculosis & malaria
- ...



SDI - A definition

- ⌘ a framework of spatial data, metadata, users and tools
 - interactively connected
 - in order to use spatial data in an efficient and flexible way
- ⌘ The technology, policies, standards, human resources, and related activities necessary to
 - acquire, access, process, distribute, use, maintain, and preserve spatial data
- ⌘ To achieve these objectives,
 - good coordination between all the actors
 - definition of standards



SDI - origins

⌘ Early impetus

- 1994 Bill Clinton's executive order
 - ❖ calls for the establishment of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure
 - ❖ technologies, policies, and people necessary to promote sharing of geospatial data throughout all levels of government, the private and non-profit sectors, and the academic community
- GI2000 leading to INSPIRE
- SDI at national local thematic levels

⌘ United Nations Spatial Data Infrastructure UNSDI for over 30 UN Funds, Programmes, Specialized Agencies and member countries



SDI - Early problems

- ⌘ Gaps in spatial data and lacking documentation
- ⌘ Spatial data sets not compatible
- ⌘ Incompatible geographic information initiatives
- ⌘ Barriers to sharing and re-use
- ⌘ Lack of coordination and leadership
- ⌘ Isolation of the GI communities
- ⌘ Gross underestimation of the cultural and organisational issues
- ⌘ Insufficient evidence of short and medium term benefits of SDIs
- ⌘ Insufficient consideration given to the crucial need for capacity building



SDI - Specific requirements

- ⌘ Usually government-related due to its nature (size, cost, number of interactors)
- ⌘ Must operate at all levels: local, regional, national, European, global; user-community
- ⌘ Must be connected with other related infrastructures
 - e-government, and public administration in general
 - research
 - private sector
- ⌘ Must be regularly maintained
- ⌘ Must clear lines of responsibility for its development, operation, maintenance, and regulation



PPP4SDI - A definition

- ⌘ The service for the effective sharing and using of geographic information
- ⌘ Funded or operated through a partnership of
 - Government
 - One or more private sector companies



PPP4SDI - Origins

⌘ Back in 1756, Cassini de Thury establishes a company of 50 people to raise funds in order to finalise the first topographical map of France (including marquise de Pompadour)





PPP4SDI - issues

⌘ Which incentives to private partners to invest in SDI

- Sharing the rewards
- Sharing the risks
- Where the private partner provides the initial capital funds, which means of repayment of this investment?

⌘ Commitment from "the top".

⌘ Outcomes or products clearly understood and defined.

⌘ Active involvement of both parties

⌘ How to factor interests of other stakeholders ?



Thank you

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PPP4SDI: Overview

Rome, 6th & 7th December 2007

- ⌘ 40 experts attended
- ⌘ 19 presentations, from 7 EU Member States
- ⌘ Presentations published by EUROGI on 11th January 2008
- ⌘ Report has been prepared and is available from EUROGI & JRC
- ⌘ Presentations from both the Public & Private sectors.
- ⌘ There was general agreement on the PPP definition.
- ⌘ Examples of Contractual PPP's & Institutional PPP's were presented.



PPP4SDI: Questions that arose

Rome, 6th & 7th December 2007

Expert reactions during the meeting - questions that needed to be addressed - for example:

- ⌘ What is the public sector business model that would give rise to considering whether to use PPP or not?
- ⌘ What is the intended objective of a PPP arrangement? (Return on Investment? Value for Money?)
- ⌘ What are the implications upon sharing/re-use of public data if PPP is involved?
- ⌘ What are the benefits of the PPP?
- ⌘ What is specific for SDI and when would or could a PPP arrangement be used?
- ⌘ What are the other funding mechanisms available besides PPP and how do they compare?
- ⌘ What is the added value of PPP?
- ⌘ What are the commercial implications of PPP?
- ⌘ What are the competition issues that arise from PPP arrangements?



PPP4SDI: Meeting summary

- PPP arrangements do exist as part of the eGovernment initiatives within Member States. However it was not clear whether the PPP examples presented complied with EU legal framework or not (Lack of evidence presented).
- Some of the eGovernment PPPs presented and discussed were compatible with INSPIRE.
- A number of the case studies presented were consistent with the INSPIRE principles and came within the data sets categorised in the INSPIRE Directive Annex 1.
- A number of the PPP arrangements presented are subjected to risks arising from within the public sector itself and may deter future PPP arrangements being formed.
- Within the geographic information and associated technologies community there is a need for an improved understanding of the financing options and what the strengths and weaknesses are for each of the options in the context of an SDI.
- The public sector has entered into PPP arrangements to compile data sets that already existed in the market place.



PPP4SDI: Meeting summary

The meeting requested EUROGI and the EC-JRC to document:

- PPP case studies that were compliant with INSPIRE;
- The financing options for INSPIRE and for these to include the strengths and weaknesses of the options in the context of INSPIRE.
- Risk analysis of PPP constructs in the context of INSPIRE.
- The interaction of the various EU Directives in the context of INSPIRE.

Clearly it is down to the EC-JRC & EUROGI to individually and perhaps collectively decide whether these are acceptable requests and whether they are useful to carry forward.



PPP4SDI: Addressing the requests - Towards a PPP Case Study Framework

Case Study key sections:

- ⌘ Objectives of partnership
- ⌘ Status
- ⌘ eGovernment
- ⌘ PPP Configuration
- ⌘ PPP Return on Investment method
- ⌘ Compliance with EU public sector procurement laws
- ⌘ Standards
- ⌘ INSPIRE
- ⌘ Compliant with the PSI Directive
- ⌘ Compliant with Competition laws.
- ⌘ PPP Good practice
- ⌘ Comparable examples



PPP4SDI: Addressing the requests EU Legal framework

Total set of public sector data held by the public sector

Public sector data produced
as part of the public task

Legal basis:

- Data Privacy (Directive 95/46/EC & 2002/77/EC)
- Database protection (Directive 96/9/EC)
- Access to environmental information (Directive 2003/4/EC)
- Re-use of PSI (Directive 2003/98/EC - MS Compliant 1.07.05)
- Intellectual Property Rights (Directive 2004/48/EC - MS compliant by 29.04.06)
- INSPIRE (Directive 2007/2/EC - MS Compliant 15.05.09)

In the wings!

eGovernment (COM/2003/0406 & COM/2004/0219)

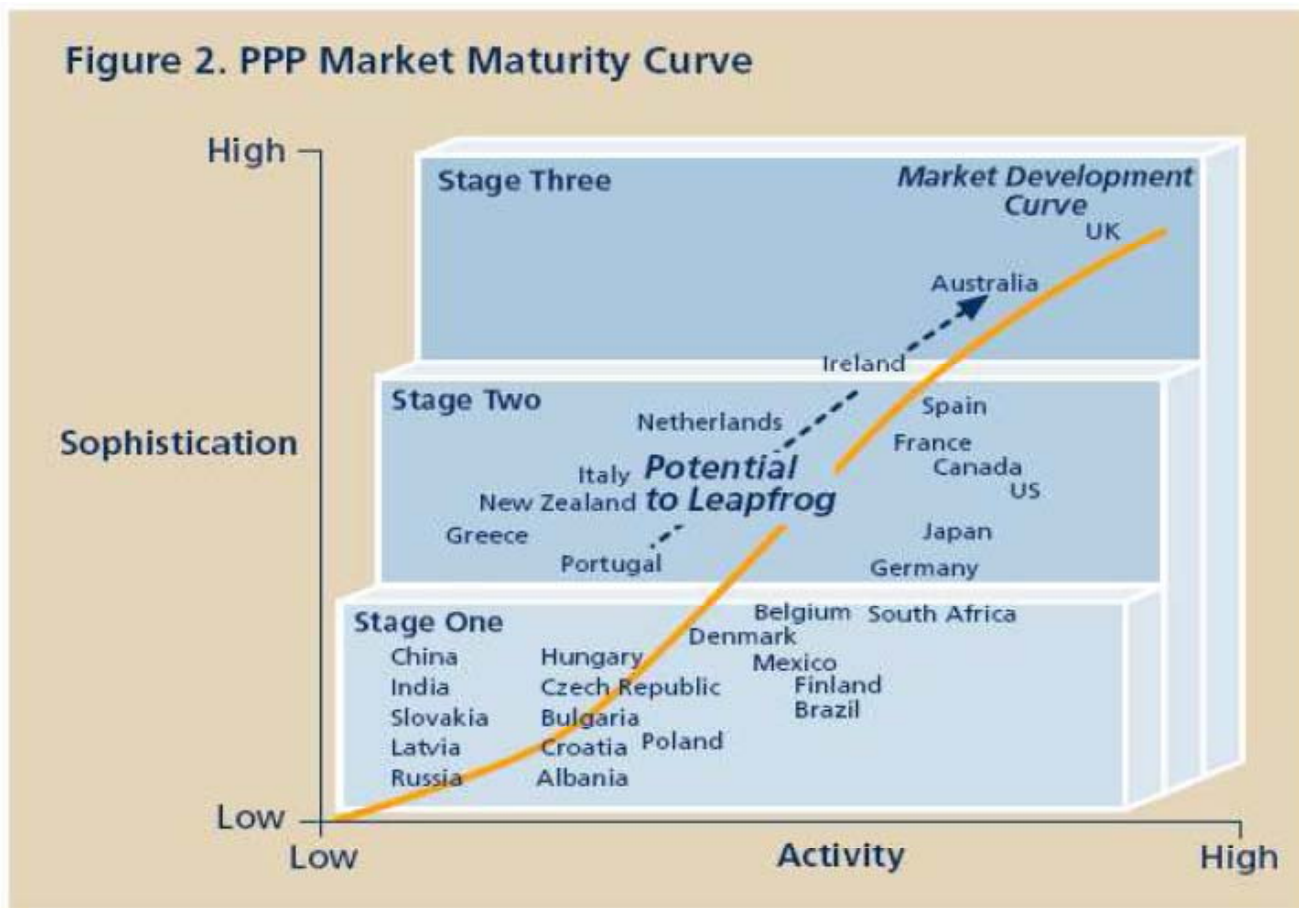
EU Treaty - Article's 81 & 82

Transparency of Public Undertakings (Directive 2006/111/EC MS Compliance 19/12/06)(First Directive came into force in 1981)

Public Procurement (Directives 93/8/EEC & 98/4/EC & 2004/17/EC, 93/87/EEC & 97/52/EC & 2004/18/EC. MS Compliant 31/01/2006)



PPP4SDI: Addressing the requests PPP Market maturity



Source: Deloitte and Touche USA LLP



Digital Libraries - High Level Expert Group

- ⌘ Adopted their subgroups report on PPP on the 4th June 2008
- ⌘ Report addresses many of the questions raised in Rome & as such is relevant.
- ⌘ The report makes a number of recommendations
 - Financial environment
 - Intellectual Property Rights
 - Public domain
 - Exclusivity
 - Re-use
 - Governance



PPP4SDI: Learning from other initiatives

Digital Libraries report contents (Similar to questions raised in Rome!)

- ❖ 1. Context
- ❖ 2. Definition of public-private partnerships
- ❖ 3. Scope of the sub-group
- ❖ 4. Consultation
- ❖ 5. Case studies
- ❖ 6. Why partner? The objectives and benefits of public private Partnerships
 - 6.1 objectives for public partners | 6.2 objectives for private partners
 - 6.3 benefits for citizens | 6.4 benefits for rights holders | 6.5 added value to users
- ❖ 7. Business models
- ❖ 8. Intellectual property rights
- ❖ 9. Protection of the public domain
- ❖ 10. Exclusivity
 - 10.1 exclusivity of partners | 10.2 exclusivity of content | 10.3 exclusivity of search/access
- ❖ 11. Re-use of digital copies
- ❖ 12. Long-term sustainability & timeframes
- ❖ 13. Governance
- ❖ 14. Language and market-size issues
- ❖ 15. Conclusions



Thank you

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