



Some thoughts on measuring Semantic Interoperability on Public Sector Information



The previous title “The role of Web 3.0 or ideas on how to measure interoperability” was a bit ambitious in 20 minutes.

Per Myrseth
DNV Research & innovation
per.myrseth@dnv.com

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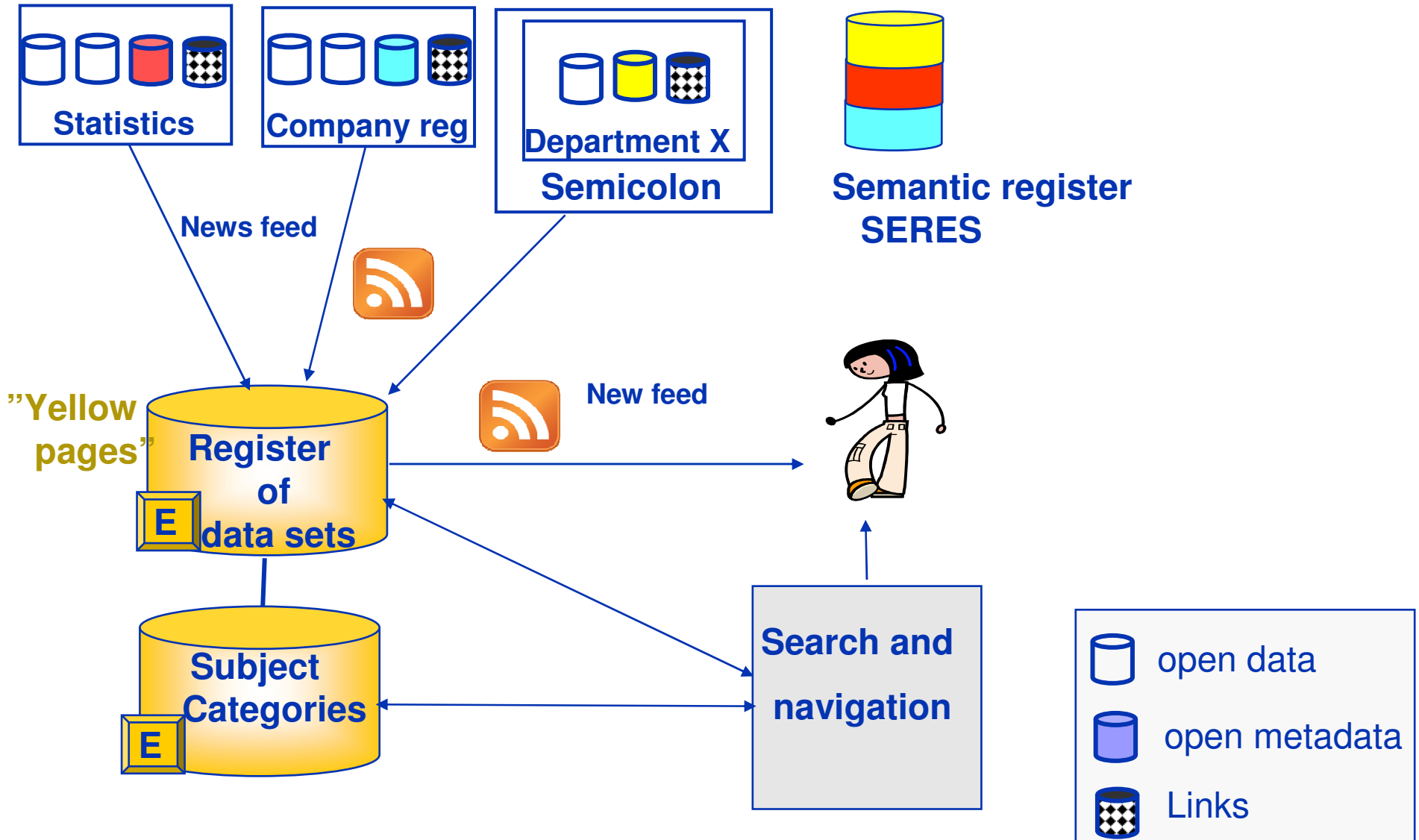
on the re-use of Public Sector Information

– Review of Directive 2003/98/EC –

2.1. Economic aspects

Recent studies indicate that the economic value of PSI is substantial, although measuring its value accurately is not a straightforward task. The MEPSIR study (2006) contracted by the Commission, for example, puts the overall market size for the re-use of PSI in the European Union at €27 billion.¹ Other recent figures available from the UK Office of Fair Trading (OFT) – The commercial use of public information (CUPI) Report² – indicate that the contribution of PSI to the UK economy alone reached €730 million in 2006.

Building the Public Sector Information map



If we measure: What can the scores be used for?

Look to others models and learn what they have been used for:

- Dun & Bradstreet AAA ratings
- Certified. Certified by XX according to YY and therefore "fit for trade"
- Semantic maturity levels (process oriented)
 - A possible sibling to the Capability maturity model integration (CMMI)
- Pre-requisite to participate in public tenders
 - Public sector demand, like ISO 9000 requirements

Other usages

- Transparency measurement criteria
- Public Sector Information directive fulfillment level

What can be measured on Public Sector Information?

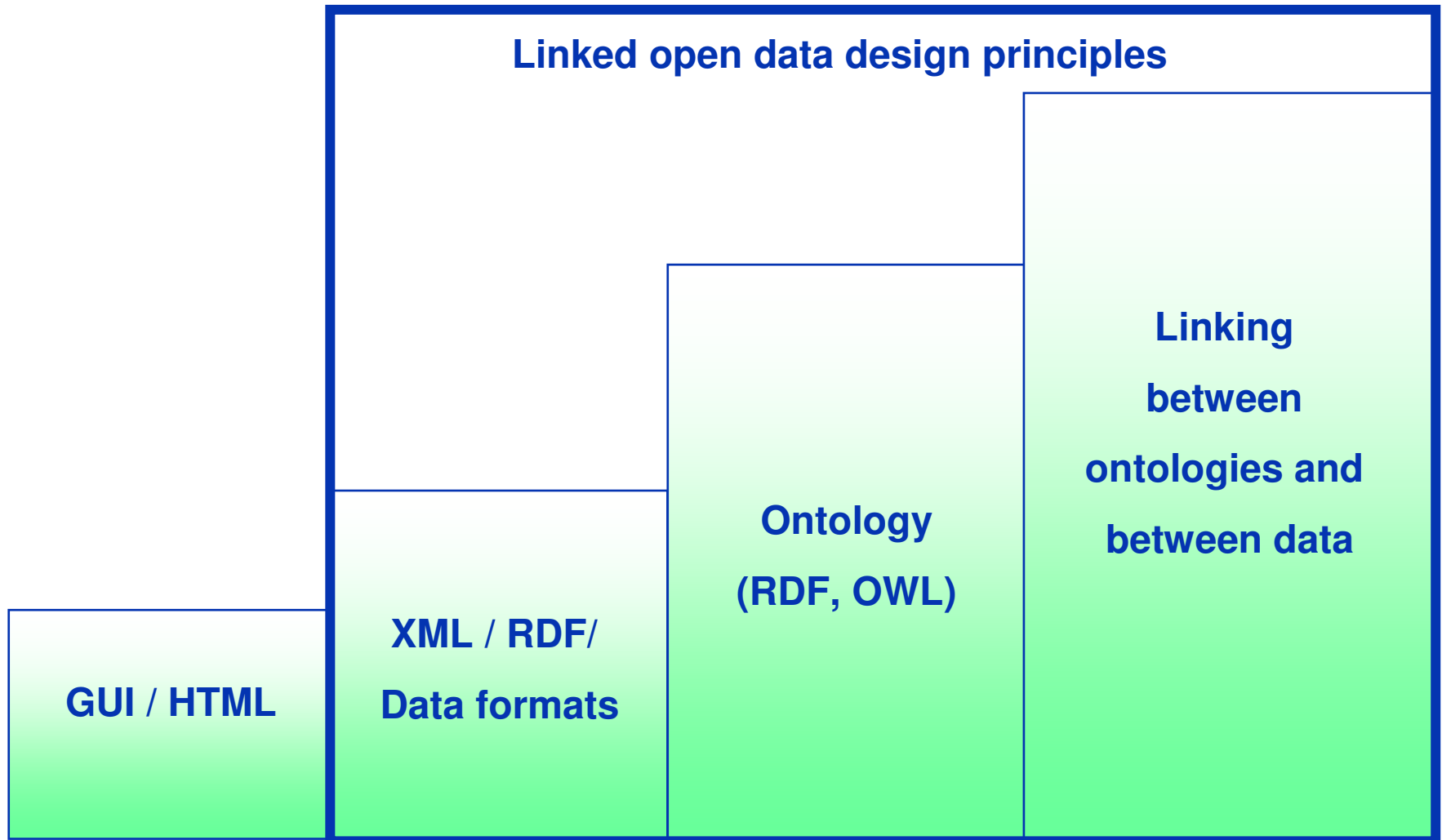


MANAGING RISK

DNV

- The processes resulting in semantic interoperability
- The product having the ability of semantic interoperability: measuring properties of
 - IT-System
 - Data, and their: properties, data formats, models/ ontologies
 - Data sets (collections of data)
 - ID regime
 - The ontology itself and its quality
 - Linking between concepts in ontologies (the formal semantics of the links)
 - Protocols/ service level (semantic SOA)
- Compliance to
 - Laws and regulations, business protocols, national and international standards, information governance regime
- Ontology issues like
 - Quality of ontology engineering methodology
 - How Implicit versus explicit context is handled in ontologies, reuse criteria
 - Semantic drift, stable versus unstable ontology
 - Trust and provenance of both data and ontologies
- Descriptions on limitations of use, based on methodology used, population asked, level of aggregation, error correction methods

”The stairway” for Public Sector Information





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