The re-use of public-sector information

This thesis considers the re-use of public-sector information in the context of freedom of information. The thesis describes the following:

a) the implications of freedom of information (transparency of public administration, involvement of citizens in public affairs, fight against information poverty, protection of the environment or the fight against corruption);

b) the implications of the re-use of public-sector information (from an economic and social view);

c) principle of publicity and principle of confidentiality (their application in democratic and nondemocratic regimes);

d) the evolution of freedom of information legislation (inspiration in China, origin in Sweden, transposition into international law, influence of the United States of America, examples of modern information regulations and the right to information in European Union law);

e) freedom of information in international law (The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe No. R (81) 19 on the access to information held by public authorities, Úmluva Rady Evropy o přístupu k úředním dokumentům);

f) Czech legislation on the freedom of information (The Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, the Freedom of Information Act, the Law on the Right to Information on the Environment);

g) European legislation on the freedom of information (The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the Regulation on public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents);


i) implementation of the aforementioned directives in the Czech Republic.

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