

1  
2  
3 **CASE COMP/39.654 – REUTERS INSTRUMENT CODES (RIC SYMBOLS)**

4  
5 COMP-GREFFE-ANTITRUST@ec.europa.eu

6  
7 European Commission  
8 Directorate-General for Competition  
9 Antitrust Registry  
10 1049 Bruxelles/Brussel  
11 BELGIQUE/BELGIË

12  
13  
14 **Opinion about the proposed commitments of Thomson Reuters / published in 12 July 2012**

15  
16 First of all, a lot of thanks to the Commission of organising this market test.

17  
18 This opinion represents an opinion of an individual citizen, not any legal entity.

19  
20 This opinion does not contain:

- 21 – any business secrets  
22 – any trade secrets  
23 – any confidential information.

24  
25 This opinion is public, and it can be added to a relevant Commission web page.

26  
27 Annex 2 holds information about disclaimers and copyright.

28  
29  
30 Best Regards,

31  
32  
33 Jukka Rannila  
34 citizen of Finland

35  
36 signed electronically

37  
38  
39 [Continues on the next page]

40

41

42 **PART 1: SOME GENERAL NOTES**

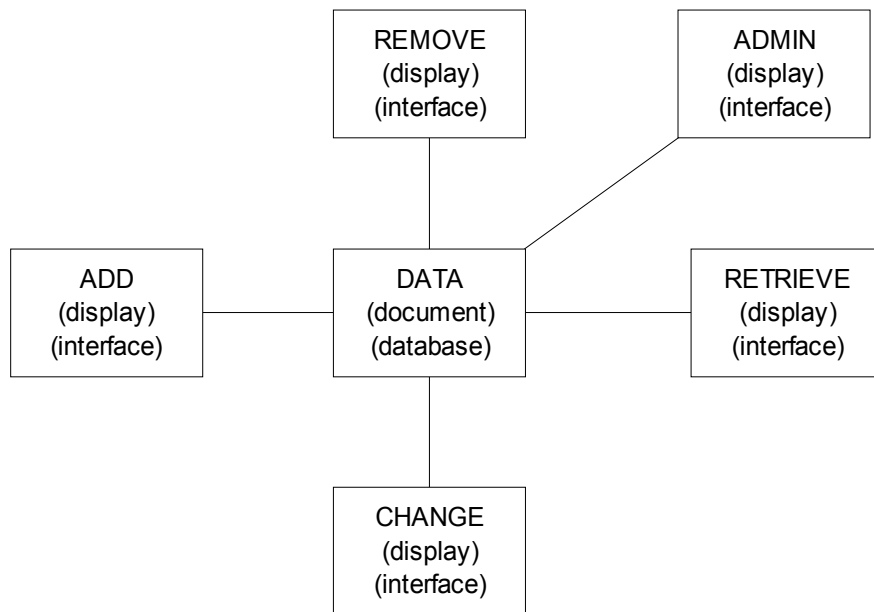
43

44 **A simplification of ICT / Some figures**

45

46 In the following figure is one simplification of information and communication technology (ICT).

47



48

49

50 In all information systems there is following features:

- 51 • adding data
- 52 • retrieving data
- 53 • changing data
- 54 • removing data
- 55 • administration of a information system
- 56 • data is contained in document(s) and/or in database(s)

57

58 On the other hand, a computer program (software) is in the heart of all ICT exercises. Without  
59 computer program ICT machinery (hardware) would be useless.

60

61 All data will be useless, if there is not technical measures to have a data model. Also data needs in  
62 many cases measures about semantic meanings and/or conceptual model.

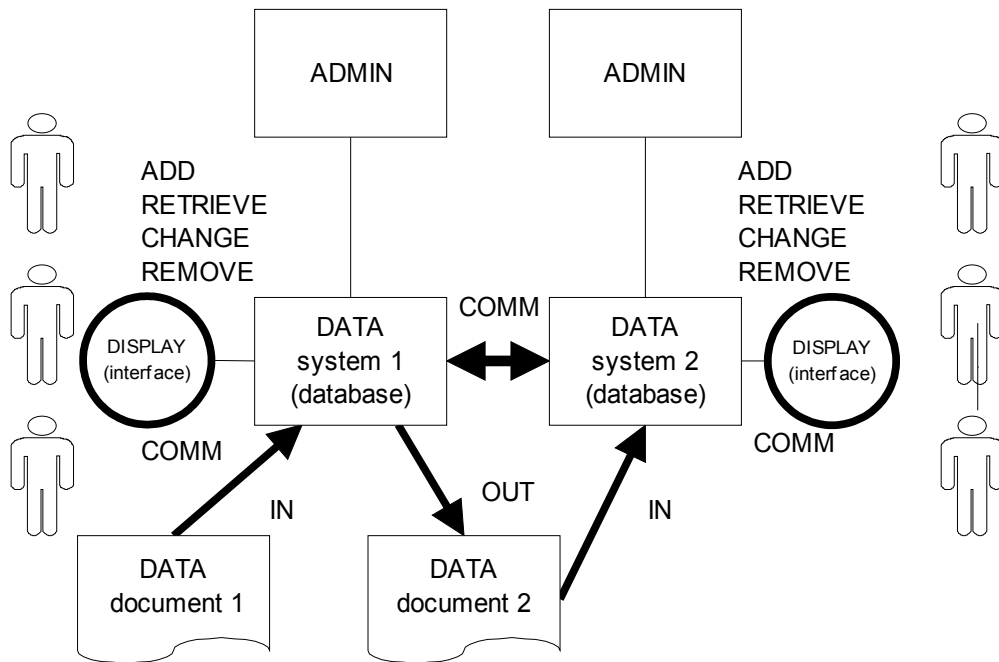
63

64 In principle, there is basically two kinds of data containers: document and database. Both document  
65 and databases are handled with programs.

66

67 [continues on the next page]

68



69  
70

	OPEN	CLOSED
1. Device / Machinery		
2. Operating system		
3. Program(s)		
4. Data model / Conceptual model		<b>Reuters instrument codes (RIC)?</b>
5. Document (Standard)		<b>Reuters instrument codes (RIC)?</b>
6. Database (Standard)		<b>Reuters instrument codes (RIC)?</b>
7. Communications (Standard)		
8. Retrieve / Interface		<b>Reuters instrument codes (RIC)?</b>
9. Add / Interface		
10. Remove / Interface		
11. Change / Interface		

71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76

**Open to closed – a continuum with several options**

There is one very distinctive differentiator in the ICT field: things can be open or closed. In the table above, there is one small list of options to be selected: either open or closed. There can be some high-profile examples of different open and closed solutions:

Copyright, licence and disclaimers: check Annex 2.

77

78 Operating system: Microsoft

79 Retrieval: Google

80 Machinery: Intel

81

82 All those example companies are related to the competition cases of the Commission.

83

84 [http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case\\_details.cfm?proc\\_code=1\\_39530](http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case_details.cfm?proc_code=1_39530)85 [http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case\\_details.cfm?proc\\_code=1\\_37990](http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case_details.cfm?proc_code=1_37990)86 [http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case\\_details.cfm?proc\\_code=1\\_37792](http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case_details.cfm?proc_code=1_37792)87 [http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/12/372&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN)88 [reference=SPEECH/12/372&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/12/372&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN)

89

90 It can be said that those three high-profile examples have combinations of open and closed  
91 information technology solutions, and they provide those combined solutions as services and/or  
92 products.

93

94 However, in some cases some closed solutions spread so large, that a specific closed solution can be  
95 a bedrock for several other solutions. Also, in some cases even a small change in a specific closed  
96 solution can wreak an ICT havoc, since some of the relevant information is closed.

97

98 Naturally, there can be ICT havocs also in open solutions – the latest leap second <sup>1</sup> problem in 2012  
99 caused outages both in closed and open solutions.

100

### 101 **Open and closed solutions as business strategies / Antitrust**

102

103 What is your lock-in? This is a question, which a venture capital representative can raise in  
104 negotiations. In lock-in situation the customers are finally locked in to a specific solution.

105

106 In some cases these lock-in situations can be very severe, and in some cases there might be de-facto  
107 monopolies locking in customers. In some cases there might need for some antitrust action, e.g. by  
108 the European Commission.

109

### 110 **This case: COMP/39.654 – REUTERS INSTRUMENT CODES (RIC SYMBOLS)**

111

112 It seems, that the European Commission has concluded, that RICs might constitute a de-facto  
113 monopoly locking in customers, and therefore the European Commission is forcing opening parts of  
114 the RICs technology.

115

### 116 **Proposal: Monitoring of the difference between consolidated real-time data feeds and direct feeds**

117

118 In the proposed commitments (clauses 1.2.1) there is a clear distinction between:

119

120

---

1 [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap\\_second](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap_second) contains links to leap second problems and solutions.

- 121 • consolidated real-time data feeds  
122 • direct feeds  
123

124 Previously I have briefly mentioned, that there is difference between direct system-to-system  
125 communications and document-to-system communications.  
126

127 **Proposals:**  
128

- 129 **1. The Commission could continue monitoring the market and gather information**  
130 **about the usage of direct feeds.**  
131 **2. Usage of direct feeds might constitute another monopoly situation.**  
132

133 This difference between between consolidated real-time data feeds and direct feeds might seem just  
134 a semantic difference. **In practical terms, creating systems with direct system-to-system**  
135 **communications is totally different compared to creating systems with document-to-system**  
136 **communications.**  
137

138 What I am saying? System-to-system communications and actual system-to-system interoperability  
139 is very hard task to complete.  
140

141 Therefore, monitoring the market and gathering information about the usage of direct feeds might  
142 reveal challenges, which different stakeholders are experiencing with direct feeds.  
143

144 May be the Commission has to open a totally new competition case (COMP) in the long run related  
145 to the direct feed (system-to-system) problems.  
146

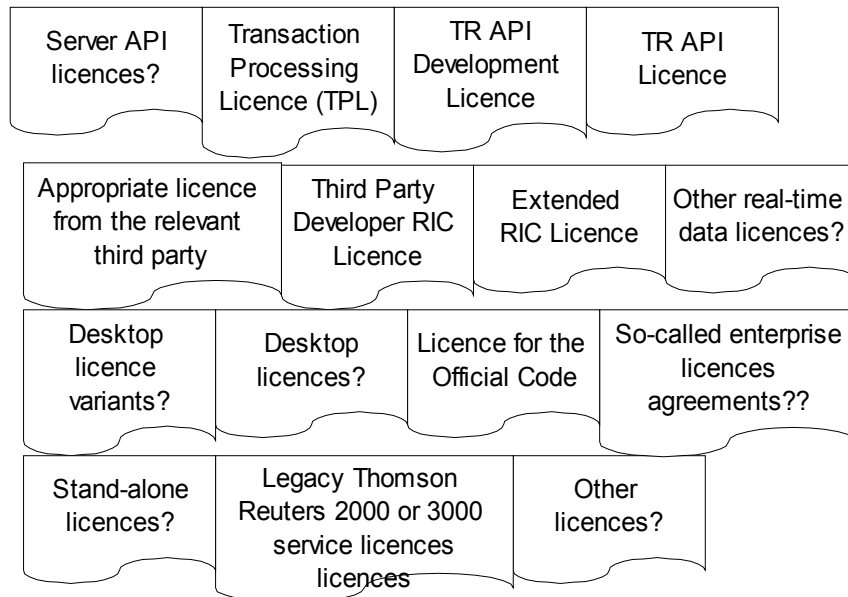
147 **PART 2: ABOUT LICENCES AND ABOUT TECHNOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS**  
148

149 Thomson Reuters (TR) Draft Commitment is about “**Extended RIC Licence**” and about “**Third**  
150 **Party Developer RIC Licence**”. However, I counted at least sixteen (16) mentions about different  
151 licences:

- 152 • **Extended RIC Licence**  
153 • **Third Party Developer RIC Licence**  
154 • **Transaction Processing Licence (TPL)**  
155 • **TR API Licence**  
156 • **TR API Development Licence**  
157 • **Appropriate licence from the relevant third party**  
158 • **Other real-time data licences**  
159 • **Desktop licences**  
160 • **Desktop licences variant**  
161 • **Licence for Official Code**  
162 • **So-called enterprise licences agreements**  
163 • **Stand-alone licences**  
164 • **Legacy Thomson Reuters 2000 service licences**

- 165 • **Legacy Thomson Reuters 3000 service licences**
- 166 • **Server API Licence**
- 167 • **Other licences.**

168  
 169 Naturally, we can have a figure of these different licences.  
 170

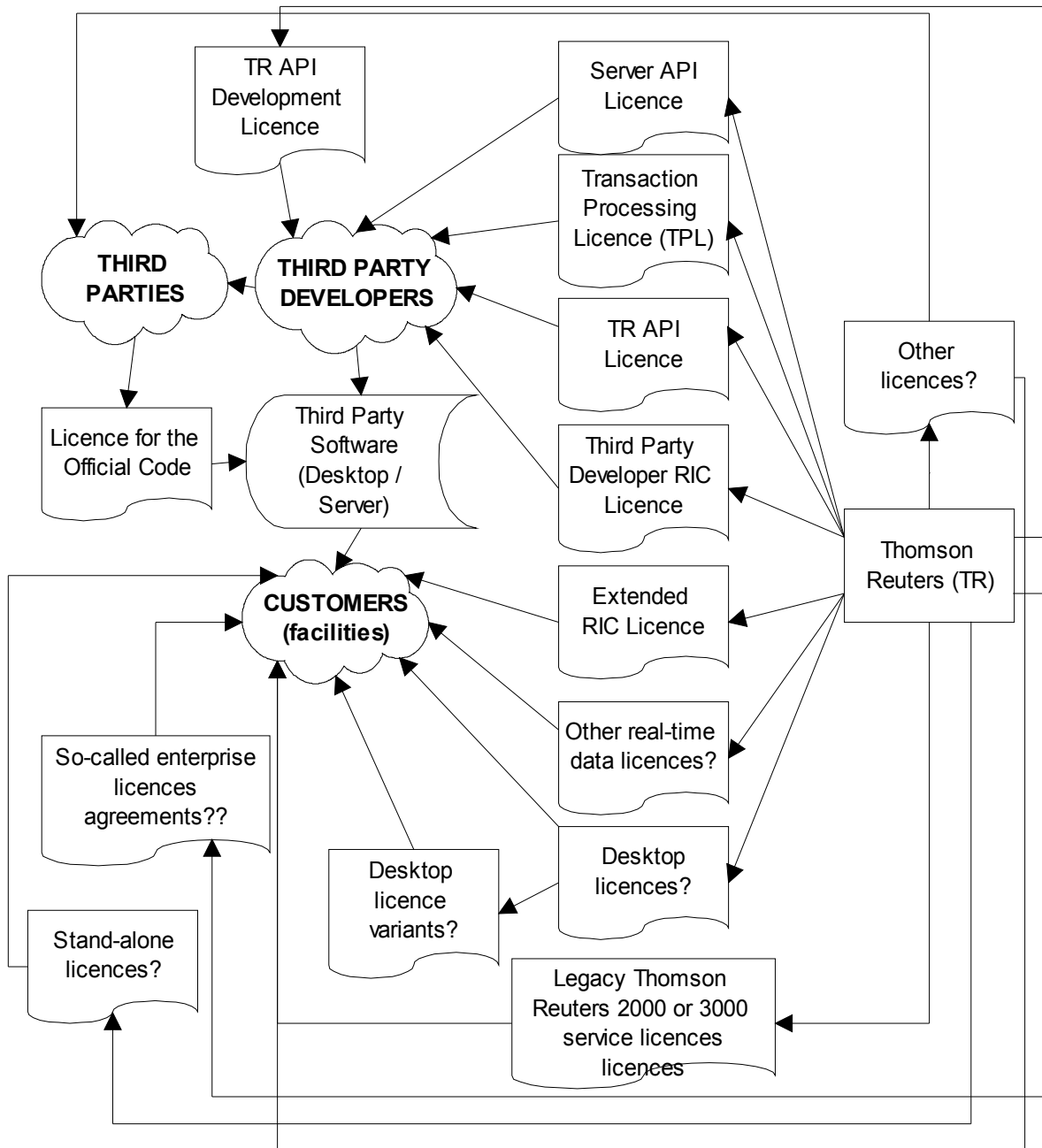


171  
 172  
 173 However, there is at least following parties processing different licences and agreements. I counted  
 174 at least following combinations:

175  
 176 The complexity of different licences can be described in the following figure, where there is  
 177 different parties:

- 178
- 179 • **Thomson Reuters**
- 180 • **Thomson Reuters customers**
- 181 • **Third-Party Developers**
- 182 • **Third Parties.**

183  
 184 [Continues on the next page]  
 185



186  
187

188 This is very complex licence jungle, and I doubt, that a average reader of the draft commitments  
189 might not understand the real complexity of licence combinations.

190

191 **Proposal:**

192

- 193 1. Thomson Reuters could provide a more thorough explanation of different
- 194 licences for the final commitments, e.g. as an annex
- 195 2. This more thorough explanation in the final commitments could contain a figure

- 196 **explaining relations of different licences**  
197 **3. Possibly all different licences described could be an annex of the final**  
198 **commitments.**  
199 **4. Possibly all different licences could contain a brief and general explanation**  
200 **before the legal text of a licence.**  
201

202 Thomson Reuters (TR) Draft Commitment is about **“Extended RIC Licence”** and about **“Third**  
203 **Party Developer RIC Licence”**. However, there is several general mentions about technological  
204 details behind the **“Extended RIC Licence”** and **“Third Party Developer RIC Licence”**  
205

206 I counted at least thirteen (13) mentions about technological details:  
207

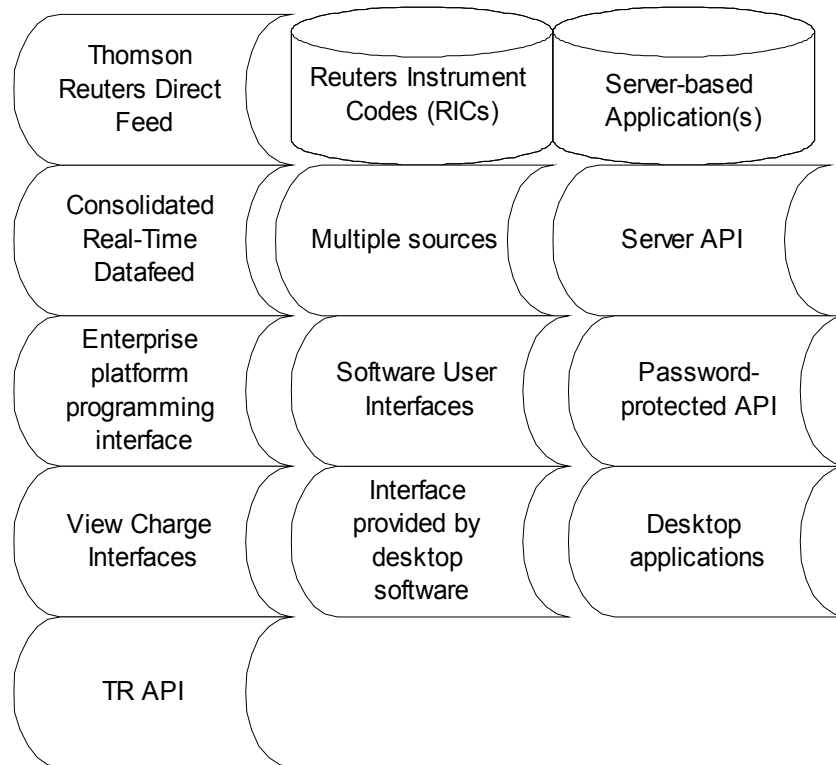
- 208 • **Thomson Reuter direct feed**
- 209 • **Consolidated Real-Time Feed**
- 210 • **Enterprise platform programming interface**
- 211 • **View charge interfaces**
- 212 • **TR API**
- 213 • **Reuters Instrument Codes (RIC)**
- 214 • **Multiple Sources**
- 215 • **Software user interfaces**
- 216 • **Interface provided by desktop software**
- 217 • **Server-based applications**
- 218 • **Server API**
- 219 • **Password-protected API**
- 220 • **Desktop applications**  
221

222 These different technological details are related to each other in many ways.  
223

224 [Continues on the next page]  
225



226



227

228

229

230 The complexity of different technological details can be described in the following figure, where  
 231 there is different parties:

232

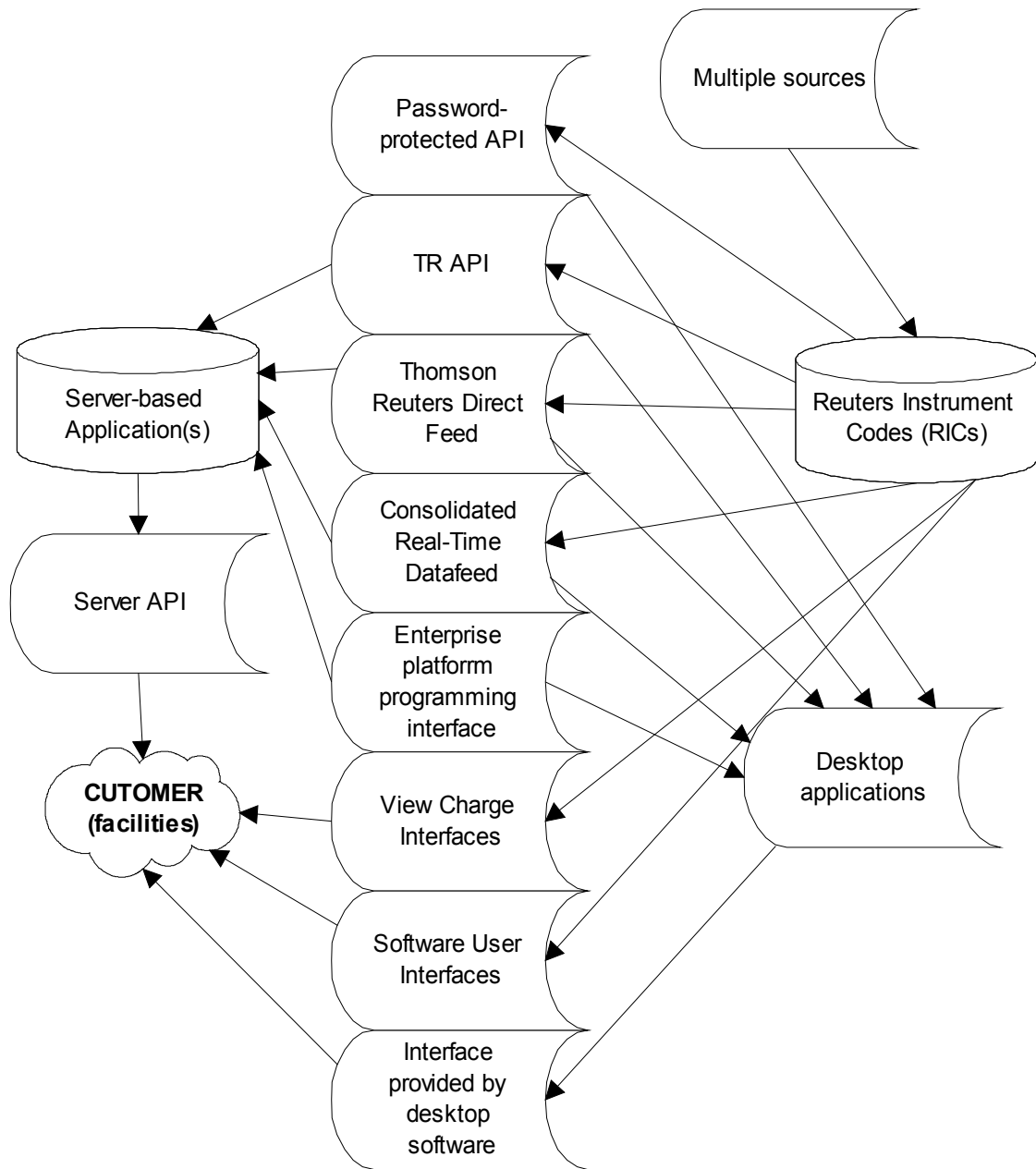
- 233 • **Thomson Reuters**
- 234 • **Thomson Reuters customers**
- 235 • **Third-Party Developers**
- 236 • **Third Parties.**

237

238 [Continues on the next page]

239

240  
241



242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250

**Proposal:**

1. Thomson Reuters could provide a more thorough explanation of technical details for the final commitments
2. This more thorough explanation in the final commitments could contain a figure explaining relations of different technical details
3. This more thorough explanation need not to go very specific details, but it should give

251 **a general idea of the technological details.**

252 **4. Possibly a short description of technological details could be an annex of the final**  
253 **commitments.**

254  
255 I did not create a figure, which could contain the relations between different technological details  
256 and different licences. Therefore I have a small proposal:

257  
258 **Proposal**

- 259  
260 **1. The final commitments could contain a short description of relations between**  
261 **different technological details and different licences**  
262 **2. This more thorough description (between different technological details and**  
263 **different licences) does need not to go very specific details, but it should give a**  
264 **general idea.**  
265 **3. This more thorough description could be an annex of the final commitments.**

266  
267 **PART 3: SOME SPECIFIC NOTES / SOME CLAUSES**

268  
269 Clause 1.2.1

270 Like said before, market monitoring about direct data feeds could be a wise decision, since system-  
271 to-system communications is a hard task in practical terms.

272  
273 Clause 1.2.2

274 There is very vague definition about “validating distributed data”. Validating distributed data  
275 means, that there must very specific software details defined for these validation task.

276  
277 Clause 1.2.2

278 The general flaw in these commitments is, that Thomson Reuters (TR) does not promise publish  
279 highly detailed technological details. When creating software, there must is many tedious and  
280 attention-to-detail tasks to be done. **Will there be sufficient support for software developers?**

281  
282 Clause 2.2

283 Standard industry practice? The fact is, that there is a constant change in the industry practices in,  
284 and there can be significant changes to the prevailing “Standard industry practice”. Once again,  
285 there should be some technical information about the “Standard industry practice” in the current  
286 form.

287  
288 Clause 2.2.1

289 Legacy systems (e.g. 2000 and 3000 systems)? The hard fact is, that Thomson Reuters (TR) has  
290 acquired different companies and there is no guarantee about future acquisitions. Then some  
291 acquired companies might mean new legacy systems and/or new changes to the Consolidated Real-  
292 Time Datafeed(s). There is not mentioning about the possible changes to the Consolidated Real-  
293 Time Datafeed(s), possibly after some future acquisitions. **Should there be provisions about the**  
294 **possible changes to the Consolidated Real-Time Datafeed(s)?**  
295

296 Clause 2.3.2

297 "... developed using Microsoft Excel".

298 This should be "... developed using Microsoft Excel **or a equivalent software**".

299

300 To avoid any doubt, there is several alternative solutions compared to Microsoft Excel (e.g.  
301 LibreOffice<sup>2</sup> software bundle). Microsoft Excel might be a leading software at this point, but the  
302 mobile revolution (different Mobile Operating Systems and applications on top of operating  
303 systems) can change the market of software bundles.

304

305 Clause 2.4

306 This clause seems to be acceptable.

307 However, there should be the following two (sub)clauses:

308

309 **(1) "The European Commission (of EU) is eligible to monitor market situation during this five**  
310 **(5) year period and is always entitled to have consultations with Thomson Reuters (TR)**  
311 **during the five (5) year period concerning the accepted final Commitment(s)."**

312

313 **(2) "The European Commission (of EU) is eligible to monitor market situation after this five**  
314 **(5) year period and is always entitled to have consultations with Thomson Reuters (TR) after**  
315 **the five (5) year period concerning the accepted final Commitment(s)."**

316

317 Clause 2.5.

318 This (sub)clause ("Provided that the Eligible Customer genuine business operations in the EEA"?)  
319 seems to be acceptable.

320 However, there should be the following (sub)clause:

321

322 **(1) "If there is any confusion and/or any disputes about the status of genuineness of business**  
323 **operations in the EEA, the European Commission (of EU) has the final say about the status of**  
324 **genuineness of business operations in the EEA".**

325

326 Clause 2.6

327 "... part of the Business Activity or Activities"?

328

329 The hard fact is, that some Thomson Reuters (TR) customers (part of the Business Activity or  
330 Activities) will change their structure(s) of parts of the Business Activity or Activities during the  
331 five (5) year period of the accepted final Commitment(s). Without any doubt, some Thomson  
332 Reuters (TR) customers will acquire parts of or all of the Business Activity or Activities of some  
333 other Thomson Reuters (TR) customers.

334 In practical terms, the ownership structures of the Thomson Reuters (TR) customers is in a  
335 continuous flux.

336

337 There should be the following (sub)clause:

338

339 **(1) "If there is changes in ownership structures (acquisitions or divestitures) of a specific**

---

2 <http://www.libreoffice.org/> (accessed 22 July 2012)

340 **Thomson Reuters (TR) customer, the specific Thomson Reuters (TR) customer and Thomson**  
341 **Reuters (TR) will negotiate the amount of Extended RIC Licences in good faith.”**

342

343 Clause 2.7

344 There is the following subclause “In the absence of such an increase in the subscription, any  
345 Extended RIC Licence with zero Eligible RICs will automatically expire 2 years after the expiry of  
346 the Commitment.”

347 **Interesting.....**

348

349 There could be the following (sub)clause:

350

351 **(1) “In the case of possible expiry after this two year period, pursuant to the Commitments,**  
352 **Thomson Reuters (TR) will inform the specific Thomson Reuters (TR) customer about the**  
353 **expiry of the Extended RIC Licence”.**

354

355 Some customers might not fully understand the expiry conditions of the Extended RIC Licence, and  
356 possible misunderstoodness might cause some problems.

357

358 Clause 2.11

359 This is repetition from the previous clauses.

360

361 **(1) Short description of TPL could be part of the figure and explanation of different licences**  
362 **and technological details, e.g. an annex.**

363

364

365 **PART 3: SOME GENERAL NOTES AFTER SOME SPECIFIC NOTES**

366

367 **Information services provided by Thomson Reuters?**

368

369 It might be self-evident, but Thomson Reuters should provide at least following information  
370 services:

371

– Web page(s) explaining licences and terms mentioned in the final accepted  
372 commitments.

373

– RSS feed related to the licences and terms mentioned in the final accepted  
374 commitments.

375

– Customer and third-party discussion area.

376

– Relevant e-mail list(s).

377

378 These information services should be running during the time frame of the final accepted  
379 commitments.

380

381

382 **PART 4: YET ANOTHER MARKET TEST?**

383

384 It is totally understandable, that Thomson Reuters and various stakeholder groups might feel

385 frustrated after the second round of market tests.

386

387 However, especially my general notes about licences and/or general technological descriptions  
388 might cause some problems, since there was so many licences and technological details mentioned.

389

390 **Obvious option is, that Thomson Reuters creates a very well-revised web page(s), which will**  
391 **go through those (infamous) details of licences and/or technology.**

392

393 May be that well-revised web page does not need to be market tested, if Thomson Reuters gives  
394 assurances, that all questions (even highly-detailed questions and/or “stupid questions”) are  
395 answered in due time – as promised and specified in the final accepted commitments.

396

397 IF Thomson Reuters creates well-revised web page(s) with discussion and feedback (related to  
398 licences and technologies mentioned in the commitments) mechanisms, the Commission needs to  
399 follow the level of satisfaction with different stakeholder groups – e.g. yearly basis.

400

401

402 **However, this second market test might result some more relevant information, and the**  
403 **Commission can always use the market test mechanism once more.**

404

405

406 **PART 5: Good luck!!!!**

407

408 Good luck with the final version of the commitments!!

409

410 This opinion/answer was quite sporadic, and therefore the Commission has a hard task to assess all  
411 answers to this second market test.

412

413 If there is anything to ask, I can always clarify my opinions.

414

415

416

417 Jukka Rannila

418 citizen of Finland

419

420 signed electronically

421

422

423 [Continues on the next page]

424

425

426

**ANNEX 1**

427

428 My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised  
429 by the Commission of the European Union.

430

431 General page to all consultations – both in English and in Finnish:

432 <http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html>

433

434

435 EN: Opinion 1: Review of the rules on access to documents

436 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_1](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_1)

437

438 EN: Opinion 2: Schools for the 21st Century

439 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_2](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_2)

440

441 EN: Opinion 3: The future of pharmaceuticals for Human use in Europe- making Europe a Hub for  
442 Safe and Innovative medicines

443 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_3](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_3)

444

445 EN: Opinion 5: Consumer Scoreboard, Questionnaire for stakeholders

446 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_5](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_5)

447

448 EN: Opinion 6: Consultation on a Code of Conduct for Interest Representatives

449 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_6](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_6)

450

451 EN: Opinion 8: European Interoperability Framework, version 2, draft

452 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_8](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_8)

453

454 EN: Opinion 9: CAMSS: Common Assessment Method for Standards and Specifications, CAMSS  
455 proposal for comments

456 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_9](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_9)

457

458 EN: Opinion 15: Collective Redress

459 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_15](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_15)

460

461 EN: Opinion 17: Opinion to Antitrust Case No. COMP/C-3/39.530

462 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_17](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_17)

463

464 EN: Opinion 18: Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft

465 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_18](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_18)

466

467 EN: Opinion 19: Official Acknowledgement by the Commission

468 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_19](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_19)

469

- 470  
471 EN: Opinion 20: SECOND Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft  
472 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_20](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_20)  
473  
474 EN: Opinion 21: Opinion about the European Interoperability Strategy proposal  
475 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_21](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_21)  
476  
477 EN: Opinion 23: Public consultation on the review of the European Standardisation System  
478 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_23](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_23)  
479  
480 EN: Opinion 27: Public Consultation on the Modernisation of EU Public Procurement Policy  
481 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_27](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_27)  
482  
483 EN: Opinion 28: Consultation on the Europe 2020 Project Bond Initiative  
484 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_28](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_28)  
485  
486 EN: Opinion 30: Internet Filtering  
487 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_30](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_30)  
488 NOTE: Organised by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) <sup>3</sup>  
489  
490 EN: Opinion 32: COMP/C-3/39.692/IBM – Maintenance services  
491 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_32](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_32)  
492  
493 EN: Opinion 34: REMIT Registration Format  
494 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_34](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_34)  
495 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) <sup>4</sup>  
496  
497 EN: Opinion 35: Exploiting the employment potential of the personal and household services  
498 [http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\\_35](http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_35)  
499

---

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.cen.eu/> (Accessed 2 July 2012)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.acer.europa.eu/> (Accessed 2 July 2012)



500

ANNEX 2

501 DISCLAIMERS

502

503 Legal disclaimer:

504 All opinions in this opinion paper are personal opinions and they do not represent opinions of any legal entity I am  
505 member either by law or voluntarily. This opinion paper is only intended to trigger thinking and it is not legal advice.  
506 This opinion paper does not apply to any past, current or future legal entity. This opinion paper will not cover any of the  
507 future changes in this fast-developing area. Any actions made based on this opinion is solely responsibility of respective  
508 actor making those actions.

509

510 Political disclaimer:

511 These opinions do not represent opinions of any political party. These opinions are not advices to certain policy and  
512 they are only intended to trigger thinking. Any law proposal based on these opinions are sole responsibility of that legal  
513 entity making law proposals.

514

515 These opinions are not meant to be extreme-right, moderate-right, extreme-centre<sup>5</sup>, moderate-centre, extreme-left or  
516 moderate-left. They are only opinions of an individual whose overall thinking might or might not contain elements of  
517 different sources. These opinions do not reflect past, current or future political situation in the Finnish, European or  
518 worldwide politics.

519

520 These opinions are not meant to rally for a candidacy in any public election in any level.

521

522 Content of web pages:

523 This text may or may not refer to web pages. The content of those web pages is not responsibility of author of this  
524 document. They are referenced on the date of this document. If referenced web pages are not found after the date when  
525 this document is dated, that situation is not responsibility of the author. All changes done in the web pages this  
526 document refers are sole responsibility of those organisations and individuals maintaining those web pages. All illegal  
527 content found on the referred web pages is not on the responsibility of the author of this document, and producing that  
528 kind content is not endorsed by the author of this document.

529

530 Use of broken English

531 This text is in English, but from a person, whose is not a native English-speaking person. Therefore the text may or may  
532 not contain bad, odd and broken English, and can contain awkward linguistic solutions.

533

534 COPYRIGHT

535

536 This opinion paper is distributed under Creative Commons licence, to be specific the licence is “Creative Commons  
537 Attribution-NoDerivs-NonCommercial 1.0 Finland”. The text of the licence can be obtained from the following web  
538 page:

539

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd-nc/1.0/fi/legalcode>

540

The English explanation is in the following web page:

541

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd-nc/1.0/fi/deed.en>

542



---

5 Based on the Finnish three-party system there is a phenomenon called extreme-centre in Finland. The 2011 parliamentary elections in Finland challenge the three-party system, since three “old” parties were not traditionally as the three largest parties. The is now a “new” party as the third largest party. We all must remain being interested about this new development in Finland.