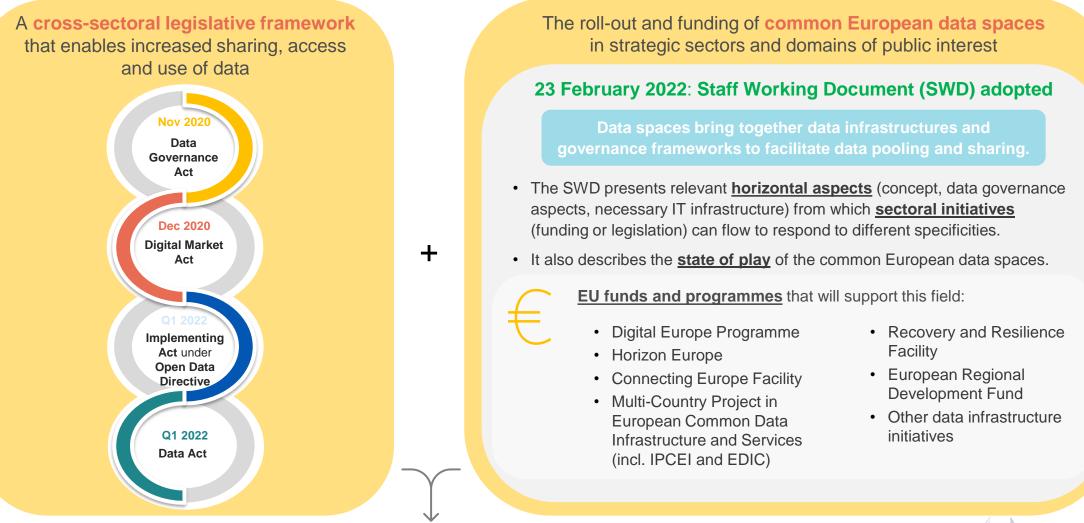


The EU data policy in 2022: high-value datasets, DGA, Data Act, Data spaces, Digital Europe

2nd INSPIRE ESPUS conference 30 June 2022

Michal Kuban, SNE, European Commission DG for Communications Networks, Content and Technology, unit G1

The European Strategy for Data combines:



To build a Single European market for data



Overview of data actions

[D] What data are we talking about?

Who holds such data?

[A] What policy intervention?

Q4 20 Data Governance Act	 Good governance of data cannot Data voluntarily made available by data holders 	wait [H] Public sector, business, individuals, researchers	 [A] Make such data easier to share in a controlled manner (technical, legal and with organisational support). Build trust in data sharing; Ensure data interoperability across sectors 		
Q4 20 Digital Market Act	 Data: a key element of Big Tech's [D] Data held by online platforms originating from the users (both businesses and individuals) 	s market power [H] Online platforms	[A] Among other policy options, identify appropriate data access and data portability remedies.		
Q3 22 Implementing Act under Open Data Directive	 High quality government data for (D) 'High value' Open Government Data (core reference data) 	SMEs & innovation [H] Public sector	[A] Make such data available for re-use free of charge.		
	Better access to and control over data for a fair data economy				
Q1 2022 Data Act	[D] Co-generated IoT data from industry and individuals, Big data sources held by business	[H] Business	 Ensure flexible use of big data sources by government for the common good. Establish fairness in use of co-generated IoT data. Make sure that Europeans stay in control over their data vis-à-vis third country jurisdictions. Examine IPR legislation for possible obstacles. 		

The Data Governance Act

- Published in the Office Journal on June 3 June 2022 and it will apply as 24 September 2022
- Re-use of public sector information that cannot be made accessible as Open Data (personal data, commercially confidential information)
 → public data «intermediaries» anonymise data on-demand or have secure processing environments for controlled data processing (cf. ONS microdata access)
- Voluntary label for data altruism organisations («data donation»)
- Private data intermediaries
- European Data Innovation Board to coordinate better standardisation across sectors



Data Governance Act

Leveraging the potential of data for the economy and society



Pillar 1: Re-use of sensitive data held by public sector bodies



Pillar 2:

Framework for new **data intermediaries** in the Single Market: Data broker



Pillar3:

Corporate and Individual **data altruism** for purposes of general interest

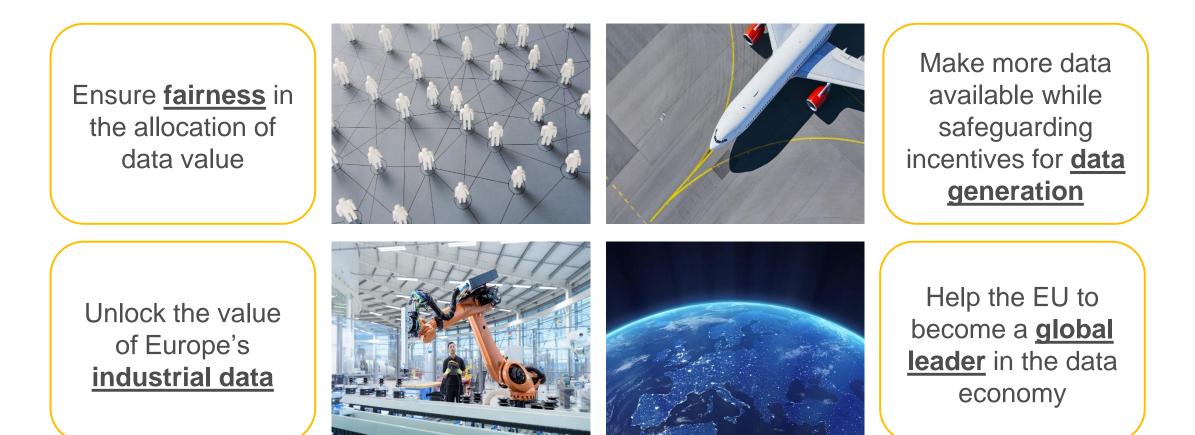


Pillar4: Co-ordination and interoperability: European Data Innovation Board

Horizontal framework for the creation of a single market for data

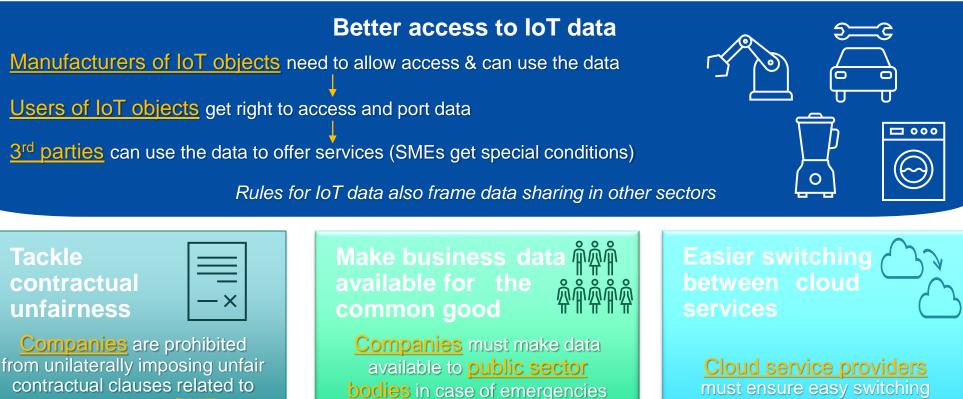


Data Act - who can use what data, and under which conditions





Data Act: Scope of rights and obligations



conditions for customers

Facilitate data flows through technical standards and interoperability

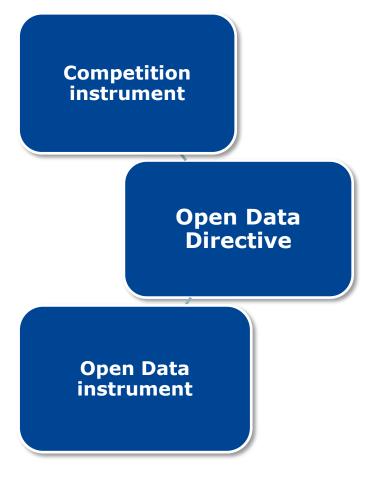
and other exceptional needs

data sharing on SMEs

The European Commission may adopt technical specifications if necessary to ensure interoperability



Open Data Directive 2019/1024 of 20/6/2019 – basic facts



- Introduces a <u>minimal set of rules</u> to make more data from the public sector easier and cheaper to use for innovation
- The Directive only applies to data publicly accessible* under national access to information regimes
- Application of the Directive must fully respect the Union and the national data protection rules
- Latest revision in 2019: now entitled <u>Directive</u> on Open Data and the re-use of public sector information'

*Access rules are set by the MS. The PSI Directive regulates the re-use of already accessible information



Open Data directive => Implementing Act : list of high value datasets



- Datasets listed in the implementing act to be made available:
 - for free
 - in machine-readable formats
 - via APIs and (where relevant) as bulk downloads
- Impact Assessment: positive opinion
- Inter-service consultation in April
- Public consultation closed on 21 June
- Written comments from MS's until 30 June
- Open Data Committee opinion
- Expected adoption: Q3/2022



Geospatial – draft Implementing Regulation

Datasets	Administrative units	Geographical names	Addresses	Buildings	Cadastral parcels	Reference parcels	Agricultural parcels
Granularity	All generalisation levels available up to the level of scale 1:5000. From municipalities to countries; sea-frontiers.	N/A	N/A	All generalisation levels available up to the level of scale 1:5000.	All generalisation levels available up to the level of scale 1:5000.	Equivalent at least to 1:10 000 and, as from 2016, to 1:5000 as referred to in Article 70(1) of Regulation (EU) 1306/2013	Equivalent at least to 1:10 000 and, as from 2016, to 1:5000 as referred to in Article 70(1) of the Regulation (EU) 1306/2013
Geographical coverage		Single o	or multiple datasets that s	shall cover the entire	country when combin	ned.	
Key attributes	Unique identifier; Unit type (administrative or maritime unit); Geometry; Boundary status; National identification code; Identification code of the upper administrative level; Official name; Country code; Name in multiple languages (only for countries with more than one official language) including a language with Latin characters, when feasible.	Unique identifier; Geometry; Name in multiple languages (only for countries with more than one official language) including a language with Latin characters, when feasible; Category.	Unique identifier; Geometry; Address locator (e.g. house number); Thoroughfare (street); name; Administrative units (e.g. municipality, province, country; Postal descriptor (e.g. post code); Date of last update.	Unique identifier; Geometry (footprint of the building); Number of floors; Type of use.	Unique identifier; Geometry (boundary of cadastral parcels); Type of parcel; Parcel code; References to the administrative area to which the parcel belongs.	Unique identifier; Geometry (boundary and area); Land cover; organic; Stable landscape elements ("EFA-layer"); areas with natural/specific constraints; animal (total number); Animal (species type); Animal (production type)	Unique identifier; Geometry (boundary and area of each agricultural parcel); Land uses (crops or crop groups); Organic; Individual landscape element; Permanent grassland.

Arrangements for the publication and re-use

The datasets shall be made available for re-use:

- under the conditions of the Creative Commons BY 4.0 licence or any equivalent or less restrictive open licence;
- in a publicly documented, Union or internationally recognised open, machine-readable format;
- through application processing interfaces ('APIs') and bulk download;
- in their most up-to-date version.

The metadata describing the datasets within the scope of the INSPIRE data themes shall contain at least the metadata elements set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008.

For the implementation of the Reference parcels and Agricultural parcels datasets, Member States shall take into consideration the ongoing implementation of Directive 2007/2/EC as well as the obligation foreseen by Article 67(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116.



Earth observation and environment – draft Implementing Regulation

INSPIRE DATA THEMES (INSPIRE ANNEX)	SCOPE OF DATASETS
Hydrography (I)	Hydrographic elements, including marine areas and all other water bodies and items related to them, including river basins and sub-basins. Where appropriate, according to the definitions set out in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Protected sites (I)	Area designated or managed within a framework of international, Community and Member States' legislation to achieve specific conservation objectives.
Elevation (II)	Digital elevation models for land, ice and ocean surface. Includes terrestrial elevation, bathymetry and shoreline.
Geology (II)	Geology characterised according to composition and structure. Includes bedrock, aquifers and geomorphology.
Land cover (II)	Physical and biological cover of the earth's surface including artificial surfaces, agricultural areas, forests, (semi-)natural areas, wetlands, water bodies.
Orthoimagery (II) Area management / restriction / regulation zones & reporting units (III)	Geo-referenced image data of the Earth's surface, from either satellite or airborne sensors. Areas managed, regulated or used for reporting at international, European, national, regional and local levels. Includes dumping sites, restricted areas around drinking water sources, nitrate-vulnerable zones, regulated fairways at sea or large inland waters, areas for the dumping of waste, noise restriction zones, prospecting and mining permit areas, river basin districts, relevant reporting units and coastal zone management areas. Areas identified as in need of restoration according to a nature restoration plan applicable in a Member State.
Bio-geographical regions (III) Energy Resources (III)	Areas of relatively homogeneous ecological conditions with common characteristics. Energy resources including hydrocarbons, hydropower, bio-energy, solar, wind, etc., where relevant including depth/height information on the extent of the resource.
Environmental monitoring Facilities (III)	Location and operation of environmental monitoring facilities. Includes most current and historical observation and measurement data of emissions, of the state of environmental media and of other ecosystem parameters (biodiversity, ecological conditions of vegetation, etc.) by or on behalf of public authorities.
Habitats and biotopes (III)	Geographical areas characterised by specific ecological conditions, processes, structure, and (life support) functions that physically support the organisms that live there. Includes terrestrial and aquatic areas distinguished by geographical, abiotic and biotic features, whether entirely natural or semi-natural.
Land Use (III)	Territory characterised according to its current and future planned functional dimension or socio-economic purpose (e.g. residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, forestry, recreational).
Mineral Resources (III)	Mineral resources including metal ores, industrial minerals, etc.,
Natural risk zones (III)	where relevant including depth/height information on the extent of the resource. Vulnerable areas characterised according to natural hazards (all atmospheric, hydrologic, seismic, volcanic and wildfire phenomena that, because of their location, severity, and frequency, have the potential to seriously affect society), e.g. floods, landslides and subsidence, avalanches, forest fires, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions. Areas identified in the Member States' national adaptation strategy with high natural and man-made risks, subject to climate-related disaster risk reduction actions.
Oceanographic geograpical features (III)	Physical conditions of oceans (currents, salinity, wave heights, etc.).
Production and industrial facilities (III)	Industrial production sites, including installations covered by Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Sea regions (III)	Physical conditions of seas and saline water bodies divided into regions and sub-regions with common characteristics.
Soil (III)	Soils and subsoil characterised according to depth, texture, structure and content of particles and organic material, stoniness, erosion, where appropriate mean slope and anticipated water storage capacity.
Species distribution (III)	Geographical distribution of occurrence of animal and plant species aggregated by grid, region, administrative unit or other analytical unit.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOMAIN	Legal acts laying down the key variables
Air	Articles 6-14 of Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Articles 7 of Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
Climate	Articles 18(1), 19, 26(2), 39(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 26 of Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council
Emissions	Article 24, 32, 55, 72 of Directive 2010/75/EU,
	Article 21 of Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 10 of Council Directive 91/676/EEC,
	Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and Council,
	Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2017/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 10 of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council
Nature preservation and biodiversity	Articles 4, 9, 12 of Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Articles 4, 6, 16, 17 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC,
	Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Data for the nationally designated protected areas inventory – (CDDA), National biogeographical regions
Noise	Articles 4, 5, 7, 10 of Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
Waste	Article 15 of Council Directive 1999/31/EC,
	Article 18 of Directive 2006/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 10 of Council Directive 86/278/EEC,
	Articles 15-17 of Council Directive 91/271/EEC,
	Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1021/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 15 of Commission Recommendation 2014/70/EU
Water	Articles 15-17 of Directive 91/271/EEC,
	Article 13 of Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Articles 5, 8, 11, 13, 15 of Directive 2000/60/EC,
	Articles 3-6 of Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 5 of Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Articles 17, 18 of Directive 2020/2184/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Articles 3-8, 10 of Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Articles 6-11, 13, 14, 17-19, 26, 27 of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
Horizontal legislation	Articles 15, 18 of Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
	Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council



Meteorological – draft Implementing Regulation

Datasets	Observations data measured by weather stations		Weather alerts	Radar data	NWP model data
Granularity	Per weather station, full temporal resolution	Per weather station, full temporal resolution	Alerts, 48 hrs or more ahead	Per radar station in the MS and national composite	Minimum 48 hrs ahead in 1hr steps, national, at 2.5km/best available grid
Key attributes	All observation variables measured	All validated measured observation variables; daily average per variable		Reflectivity, Backscatter, polarization. Precipitation, wind, and echotops	Deterministic and/or ensembles if available, for meteorologically relevant parameters and levels
Format	BUFR, NetCDF, ascii (for real time data), JSON (for hourly data)	NetCDF, JSON	XML (Cap or RSS / Atom)	HDF5, JSON	GRIB (or NetCDF), JSON
Update frequency and timeliness	Every 5-10 minutes in real time for automated stations, hourly	Daily validated hourly (and better temporal resolution) and daily average observations data; all digitised		Near real time in 5 minute intervals (or available shortest interval)	



Statistics – draft Implementing Regulation

A number of socio-economic indicators described in legislation or directly in the Implementing Regulation.

Arrangements for the publication and re-use

- a) The datasets shall be made available for re-use:
 - as frequently as required by the corresponding legislation referred to under 4.1. (e.g. monthly, quarterly, yearly);
 - under the conditions of the Creative Commons BY 4.0 licence or any equivalent or less restrictive open licence;
 - in CSV, XML (SDMX), JSON or another publicly documented, Union or internationally recognised open, machine-readable format;

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- through APIs and bulk download;
- b) The metadata describing the data set shall be available as a well-developed structured file containing at least a description of the statistical data, the statistical concepts, methodologies and information on data quality.
- c) The datasets shall be described in a complete and publicly available online documentation describing at least the data structure and semantics.
- a) Datasets shall use Union or internationally recognised and publicly documented controlled vocabularies and taxonomies, where available.

Companies and company ownership – draft Implementing Regulation

Datasets	Basic company information: key attributes	Company documents and accounts			
		The descriptions of the datasets and their key attributes shall be understood in accordance with Articles 4, 5, 9-19a, 24, 28-29a, 31, 35, 39, 40, 43 and 48c of Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and Articles 4-6 of Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.			
	 Name of the company (full version; alternative names when applicable); Company status (such as when it is closed, struck off the register, wound up, dissolved (as well as the date of these events), economically active or inactive as defined in national law); 	- Accounting documents, which include:			
		 Financial statements (incl. the list of participating interests, subsidiary undertakings and associated undertakings, their registered office address and proportion of capital held), audit reports. Non-financial statements, management reports and 			
	- Registration date;	other statements or reports.			
	- Registered office address;	 Annual financial reports. 			
	- Legal form;				
	- Registration number;				
	- Member State where the company is registered;				
	 Activity/activities that are the object of the company, such as the NACE code. 	n			

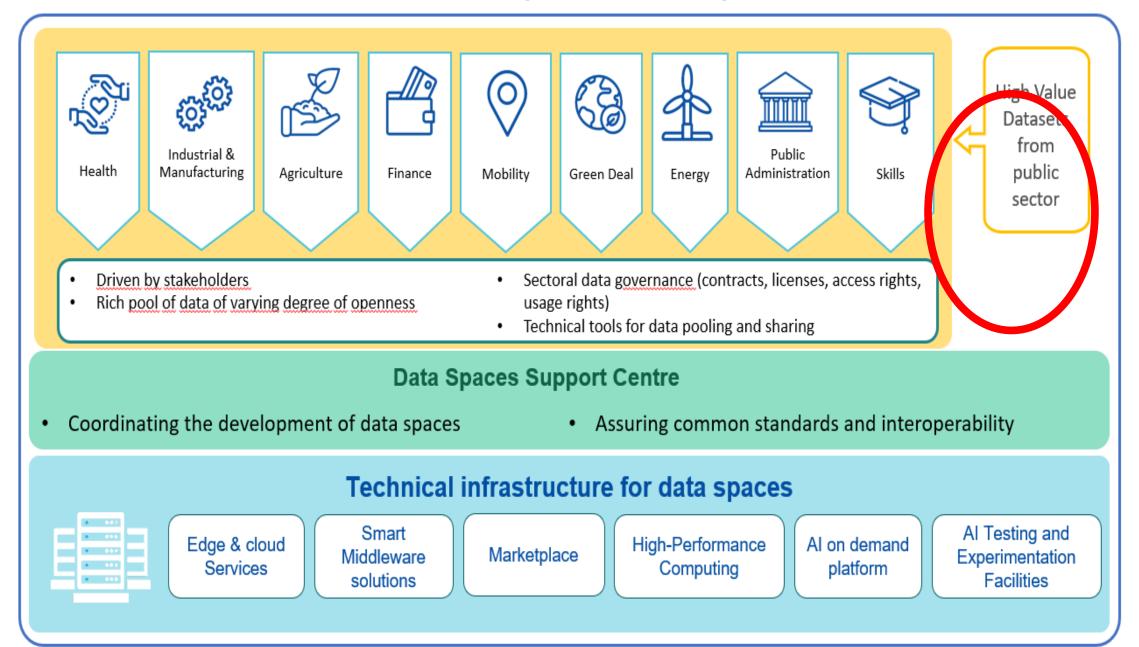
Mobility – draft Implementing Regulation

The mobility thematic category includes datasets within the scope of the INSPIRE data theme 'Transport networks' as set out in Annex I to Directive 2007/2/EC, at all generalisation levels available up to a scale of 1:5000, covering the entire country when combined, including as key attributes national identification code, geographical position as well as links with cross-border networks, where available.

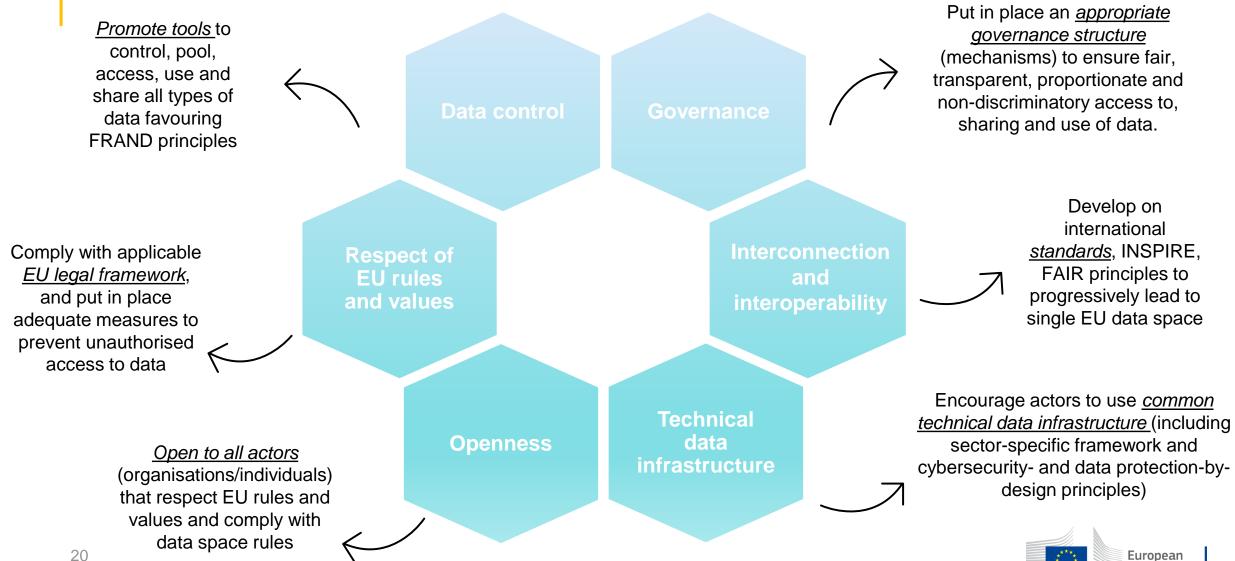
For those Member States to which Directive 2005/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council applies, this category also includes Inland waterways datasets; the datasets are understood as described in Directive 2005/44/EC.



Common European data spaces



Design principles for common European data spaces



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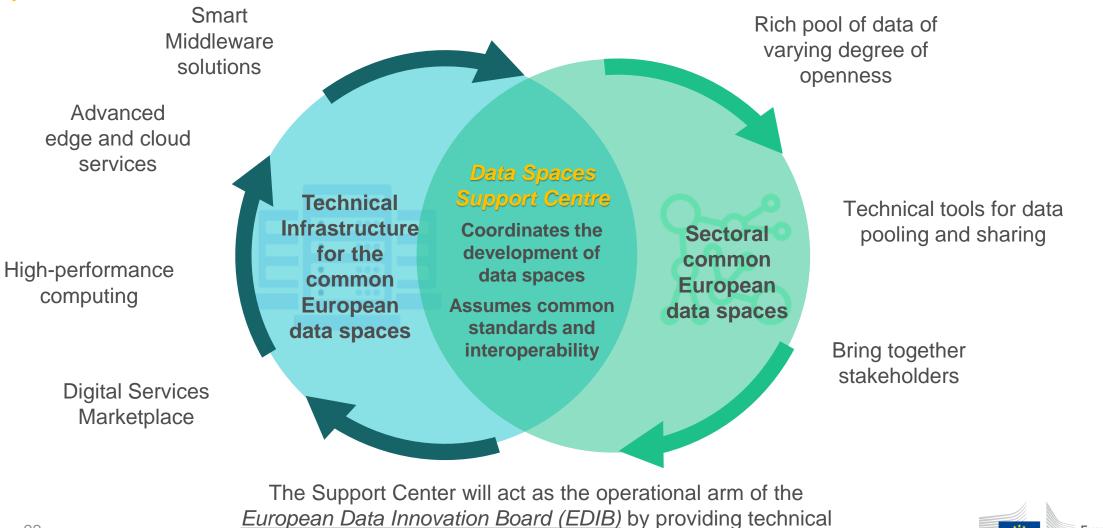
Support the work of the envisaged European Data Innovation Board

Create a platform for knowledge exchange

Support the deployment of data space



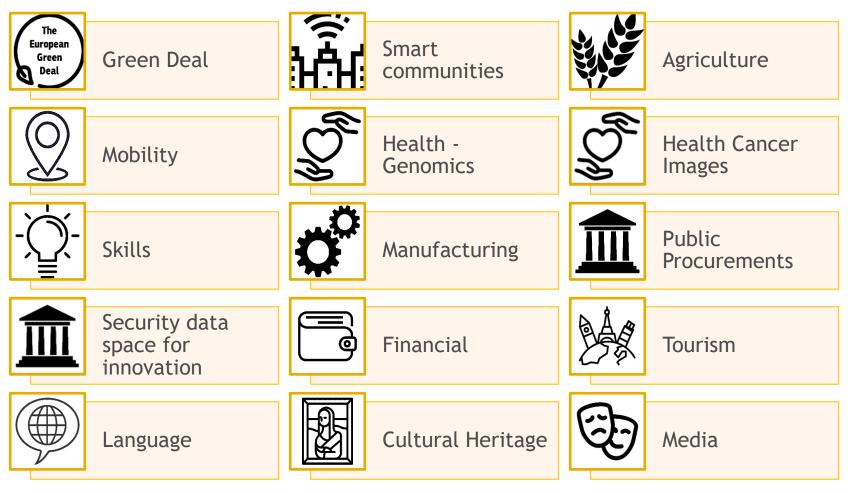
Deployment and governance of common European data spaces



information and promoting the adoption of the guidelines

22

Common European data spaces supported through DIGITAL



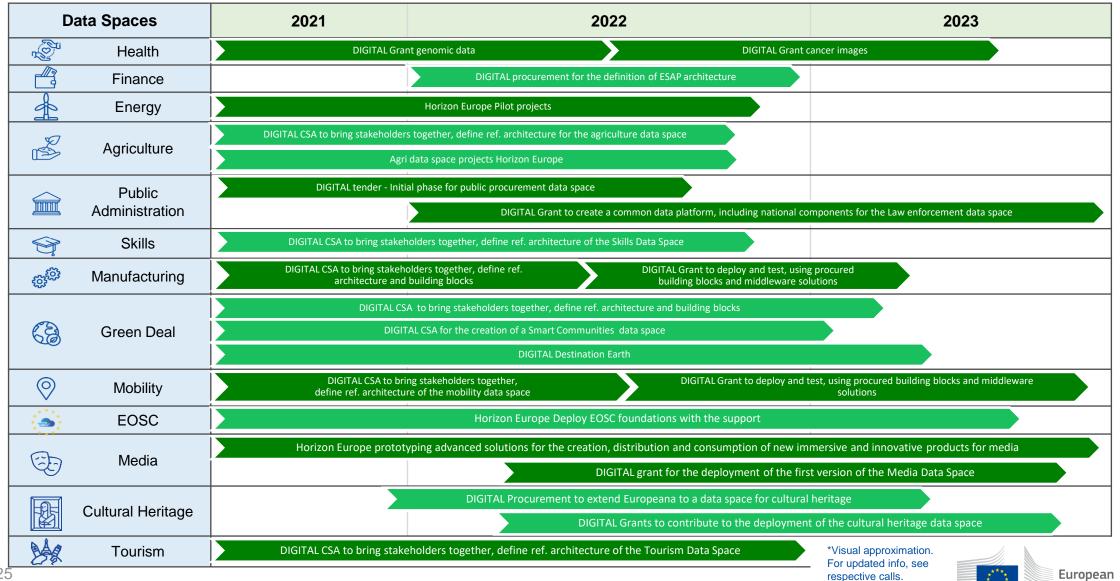


Digital Europe Programme call 2 just closed in May: <u>Public Sector Open Data for AI</u>

- Grants will support increasing semantic, technical and legal interoperability and data portability of the free high-value datasets;
- Targeted stakeholders: Public Administrations addressed by the Open Data Directive as data providers;
- Simple grants: 50% funding rate;
- Indicative budget: EUR 20 million in total, for 24-36 months. Between EUR 4 million and EUR 6 million per project.



EC funding calendar* - common European data spaces



Commission



Thank you very much for your attention

For further questions:

email: <u>CNECT-G1@ec.europa.eu</u> Unit G1 of DG CONNECT Websites with more information:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/LSU/?uri=celex:32019L1024

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fitdigital-age/european-data-strategy_en

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/open-data