



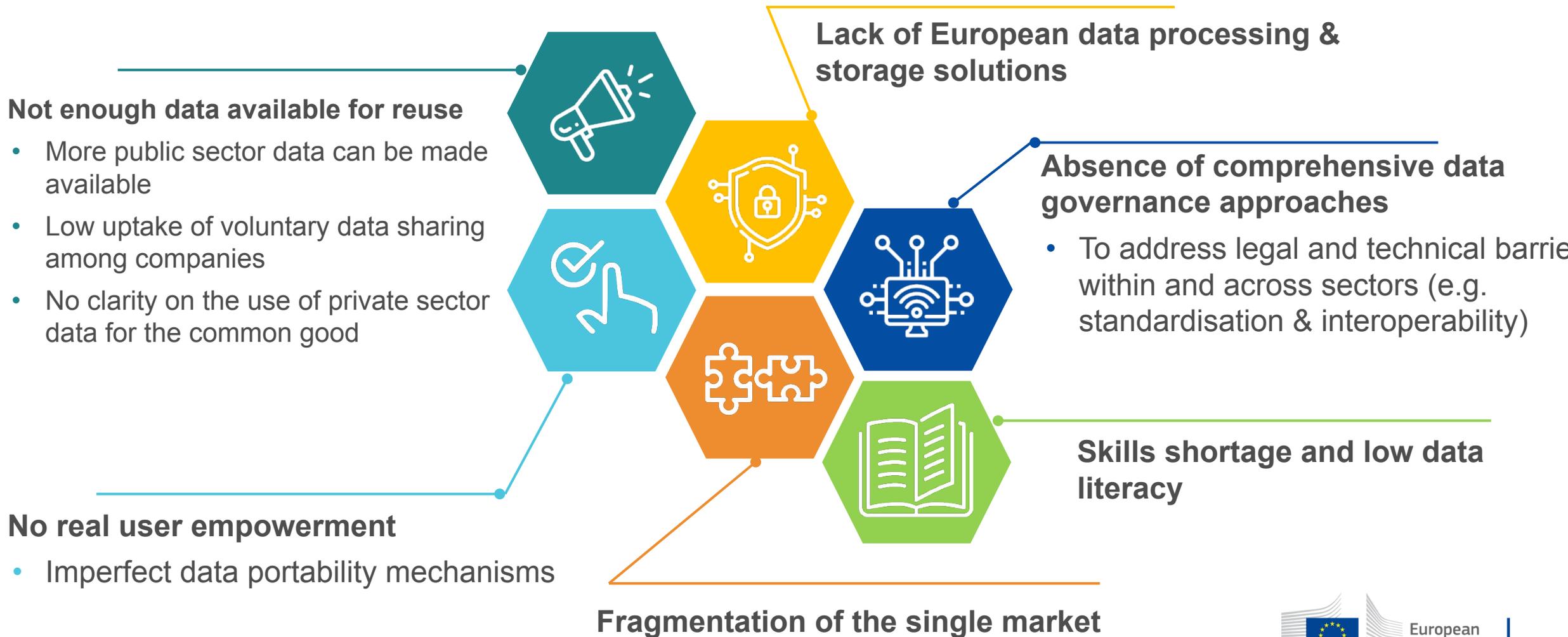
The EU data strategy and its approach on the interoperability within and across the data spaces



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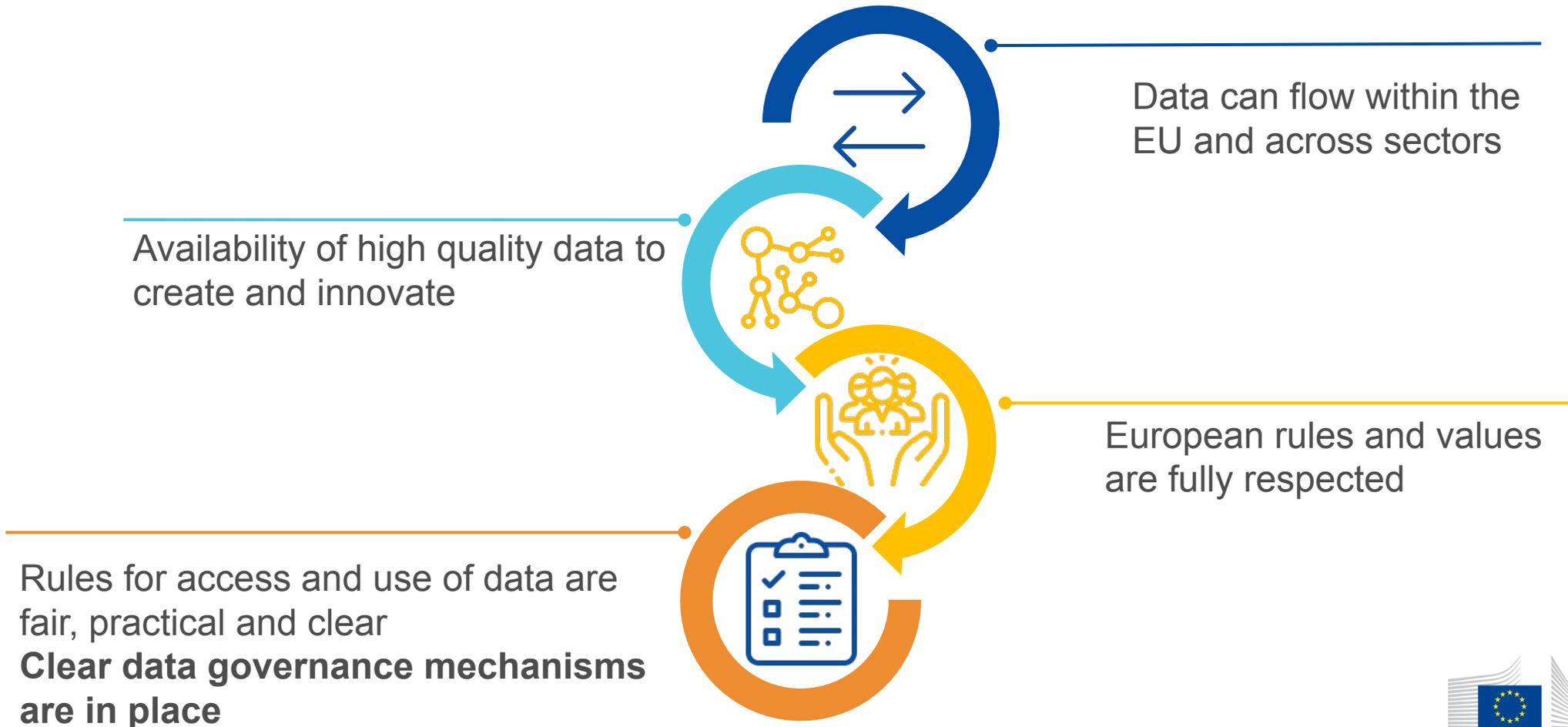
European Commission, DG CNECT, unit G1 - Data Policy and Innovation

What are the problems?



European Strategy for Data

A common European data space, a single market for data



European Strategy for Data

4 key instruments

Nov 2020
Data
Governance
Act

Ensure **TRUST** in data transactions

Public sector data, private sector data and personal data voluntarily made available by data holders

Dec 2020
Digital
Market
Act

Regulate **MARKET POWER** based on data

Personal data and private sector data held by online platforms and originating from the users (both businesses and individuals)

Q2 2021
Impl. Act.
High Value
Datasets

Unleash the socio-economic potential of data as a **PUBLIC GOOD**

Public sector data of high value

Q4 2021
Data Act

Ensure **FAIRNESS** in the allocation of data value among the actors of the data economy

Private sector data, personal data and co-generated (IoT) data

Complemented by sectoral legislation

Q4 2021
Access to
in-vehicle
data

Promote a competitive market on car data services, expanding the current legislation on non-discriminatory access to repair data

A European strategy for data & standards

- *The application of standard and shared compatible formats and protocols for gathering and processing data from different sources in a coherent and interoperable manner across sectors and vertical markets should be encouraged through **the rolling plan for ICT standardisation** and (as regards public services) a strengthened **European Interoperability Framework**.*
- *A first priority for operationalising the [data strategy] vision is to put in place **an enabling legislative framework for the governance of common European data spaces** (Q4 2020). Such governance structures should support decisions on what data can be used in which situations, facilitate cross-border data use, and **prioritise interoperability requirements and standards within and across sectors**, while taking into account the need for sectoral authorities to specify sectoral requirements.*

A European strategy for data & standards

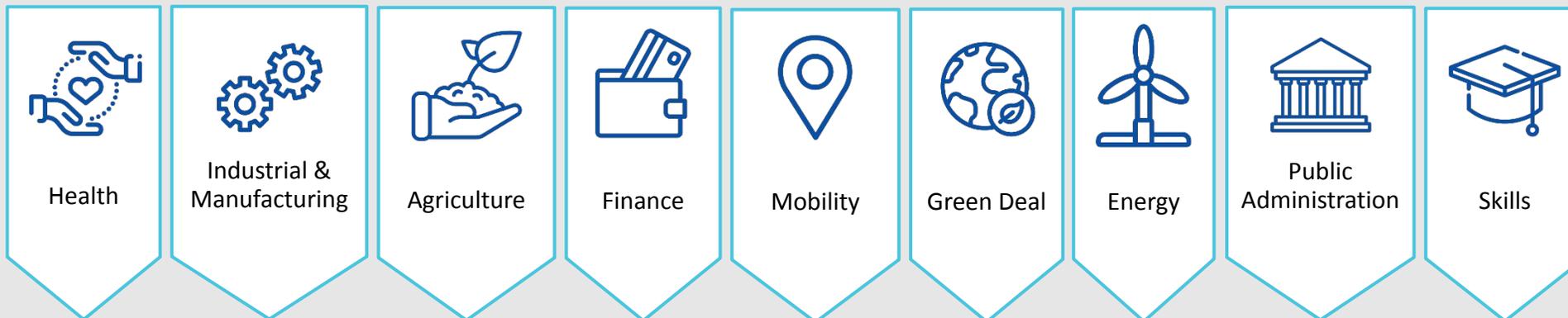
*The framework will reinforce the necessary structures in the Member States and at EU level to facilitate the use of data for innovative business ideas, both at sector- or domain-specific level and from a cross-sector perspective. It will build on recent initiatives in the Member States and in individual sectors **to address one or more of the following issues:***

- strengthen the governance mechanisms at EU level and in the Member States relevant for cross-sector data use and for data use in the common sectoral data spaces, involving both private and public players. This could include **a mechanism to prioritise standardisation activities and to work towards a more harmonised description and overview of datasets, data objects and identifiers to foster data interoperability** between sectors and, where relevant, within sectors. This can be done in line with the principles on Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability and Reusability (FAIR) of data taking into account the developments and decisions of sector-specific authorities*

A European strategy for data & standards

- *Secondly, the Commission will work on making more high-quality public sector data available for re-use, in particular in view of its potential for SMEs.*
- *In order to open up key public sector reference data sets for innovation, it shall start the procedure for **the adoption of an Implementing act on high-value data sets under the Open Data Directive**, making these data sets available across the EU for free, in machine-readable format and through standardised Application Programming Interfaces (APIs).*

Common European data spaces



- Driven by stakeholders
- Rich pool of data of varying degree of openness
- Technical tools for data pooling and sharing
- Sectoral data governance (contracts, licenses, access rights, usage rights)
- IT capacity, including cloud storage, processing and services

Horizontal framework for data spaces:

- Trust in novel data intermediaries that respect 'data sovereignty'
- Governance of standards for cross-sector interoperability

Personal data (spaces)

Public sector data (high value data, 'sensitive' data)

Common Data
Spaces



Health



Industrial &
Manufacturing



Agriculture



Finance



Mobility



Green Deal



Energy



Public
Administration



Skills

Horizontal Framework

Proposal for a regulation on European data governance (Data Governance Act) (COM(2020) 767 final)

LEVERAGING THE POTENTIAL OF DATA FOR THE ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

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

Pillar 2: Framework for new data intermediaries in the Single Market

Pillar 3: Framework for data altruism

Pillar 4: Co-ordination and interoperability: European Data Innovation Board (expert group)

European Data Innovation Board (Chapter VI)

- **Advising and assisting** the Commission in developing a consistent practice for re-use, data intermediaries and data altruism entities;
- **Governance of technical standardisation** to enhance interoperability;
- **Facilitating the cooperation of the work of national competent authorities** for enhanced data use.

EVIDENCE:

91% of respondents consider that standardisation is necessary to improve interoperability and ultimately data re-use across sectors.

83,3% consider public authorities should play a role in standardisation (funding to open standards and for testing, prioritisation and coordination of standardisation).

The European Data Innovation Board: its role on standardisation

- The Board should support the Commission in coordinating national practices and policies on the topics covered by this Regulation, and in supporting cross-sector data use by adhering to the European Interoperability Framework (EIF) principles and through the utilisation of standards and specifications (such as the Core Vocabularies and the CEF Building Blocks), without prejudice to standardisation work taking place in specific sectors or domains.
- Work on technical standardisation may include the identification of priorities for the development of standards and establishing and maintaining a set of technical and legal standards for transmitting data between two processing environments that allows data spaces to be organised without making recourse to an intermediary. The Board should cooperate with sectoral bodies, networks or expert groups, or other cross-sectoral organisations dealing with re-use of data

The European Data Innovation Board: its role on standardisation

- **Article 27: The Board shall have the following tasks:**

[...]

- (c) to advise the Commission on the prioritisation of cross-sector standards to be used and developed for data use and cross-sector data sharing, cross-sectoral comparison and exchange of best practices with regards to sectoral requirements for security, access procedures, while taking into account sector-specific standardisations activities;
- (d) to assist the Commission in enhancing the interoperability of data as well as data sharing services between different sectors and domains, building on existing European, international or national standards;

Implementing Act on High Value Datasets

Geospatial

*Earth observation
and environment*

Meteorological

Statistics

*Companies and
company ownership*

Mobility

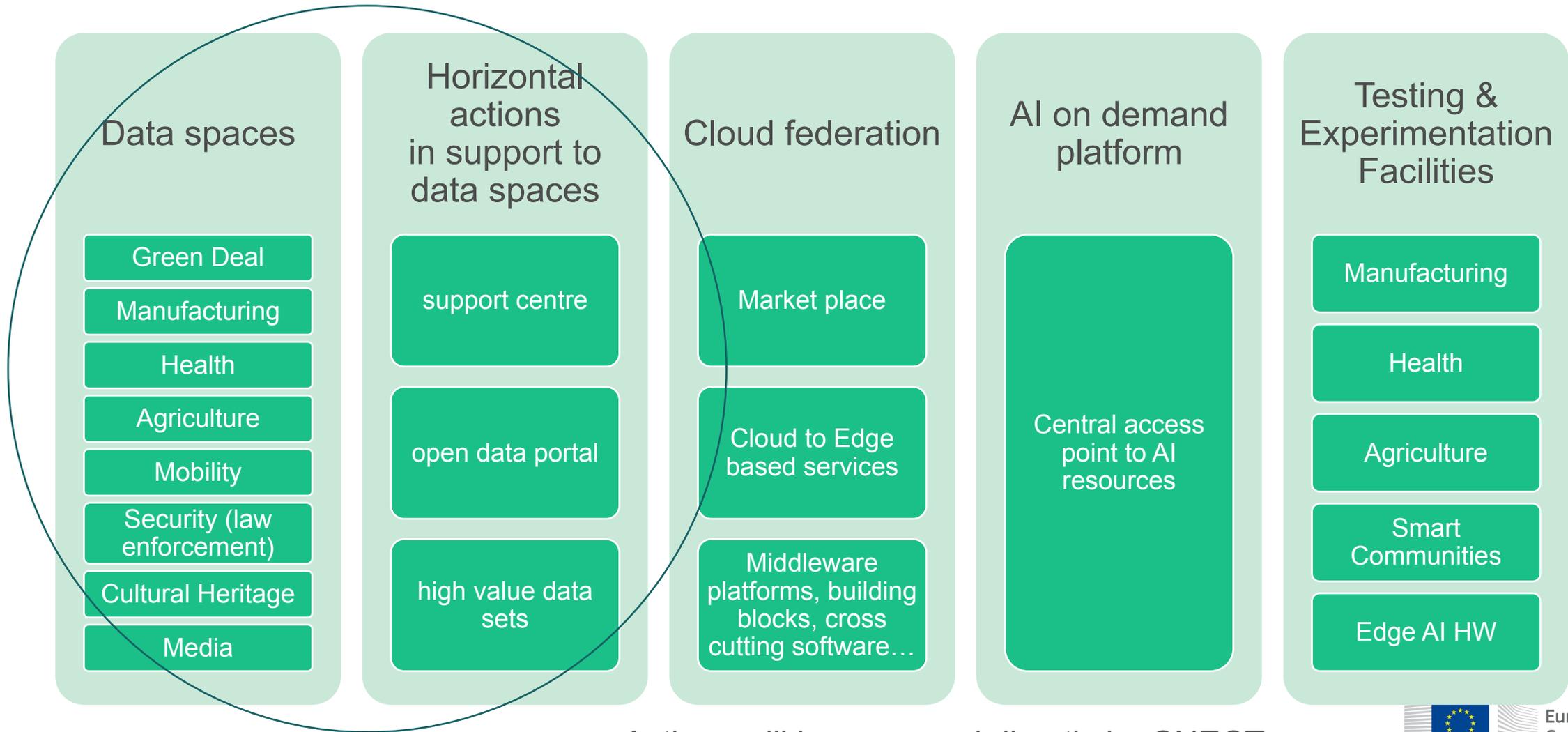
Datasets listed in the implementing act to be made available for free, in machine-readable formats, via APIs and (where relevant) as bulk downloads.

Examples in recital 66:

"the thematic categories listed in the Annex could inter alia cover postcodes, national and local maps (Geospatial), energy consumption and satellite images (Earth observation and environment), in situ data from instruments and weather forecasts (Meteorological), demographic and economic indicators (Statistics), business registers and registration identifiers (Companies and company ownership), road signs and inland waterways (Mobility)."

The thematic categories can be extended by Delegated Act

Digital Europe programme: support to data spaces deployment and interoperability



Actions will be managed directly by CNECT

The Data Spaces Support Centre in Digital Europe

The objective of this action is to set up and operate a Support Centre, which coordinates all relevant actions on sectorial data spaces and makes available technologies, processes, standard and tools that will allow reuse of data across sectors by the public sector and European businesses, notably SMEs.

The creation of the Support Centre will have two main work strands:

1. The first work strand will support the creation of a network of stakeholders.
2. The second strand will aim to create a platform to support the knowledge exchange between all actors in the data economy and provide support for the deployment of the common building block(s) necessary for implementation of sectoral common data spaces.



ENDORSE 16-19 MARCH 2021

THE EUROPEAN DATA CONFERENCE ON REFERENCE DATA AND SEMANTICS

For further information:

email: CNECT-G1@ec.europa.eu

Websites with more information:

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

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=celex:32019L1024>

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