BeGe0 2024

LA CONNEXION A L'ETAT PUR DE ULTIEME CONNECTIE



You Are Now Entering the Data Space!

Ton Zijlstra, Geonovum t.zijlstra@geonovum.nl

begeo.be

Sponsored by













Program Data Spaces (11:45-13:00)

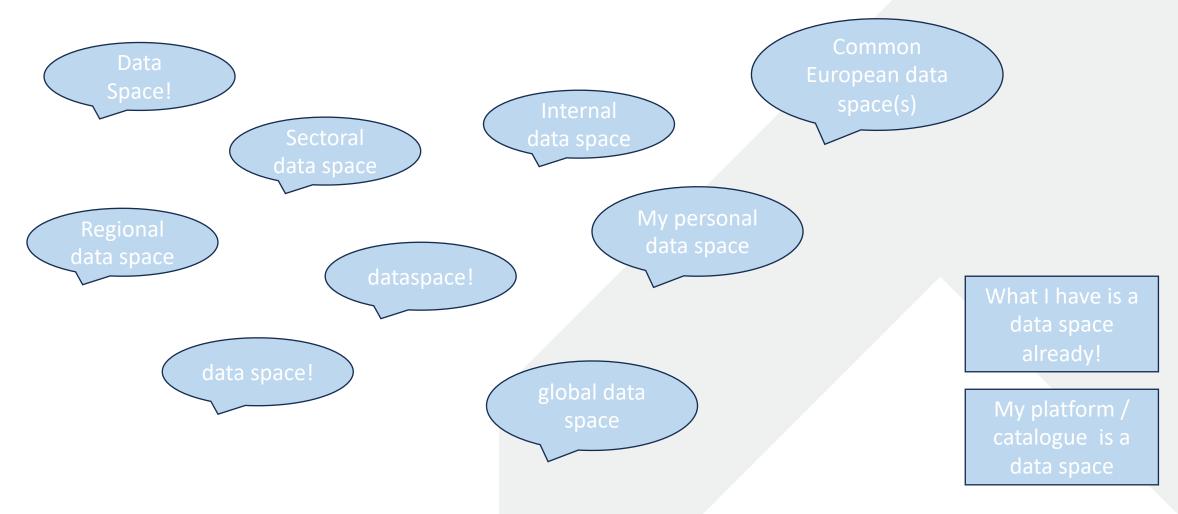
- Introduction (Ton Zijlstra, Geonovum)
- The Green Deal and its data space (Sotirios Kanellopoulos, DG ENV)
- The Green Deal Data Space (Raymond Oonk, GREAT project)
- High Value Data (An Heirman, GIM.be)
- Recap & questions (all)

At the end of this session

- Alert to 'data space' being used differently
- That it starts with common value, not (geo-)data
- Know the purpose and progress of the Green Deal Data Space
- See how HVD can be a path into the GDDS.



A data space is a data space is not a data space





A Data Space Definition

An ecosystem of **participants**, that together enable one or more **use cases** through a **distributed system** defined by a **governance framework** that enables secure and trustworthy **data transactions** while supporting trust and data sovereignty

- Shared benefit between participants
- Different actor types
- Variety of data, remaining at source
- Cross organisational / sectoral / international



Automotive sector data space

That's why Catena-X was formed: an open data ecosystem for the automotive industry designed to create data chains that will enhance your value chain. But you have to participate to make it work.

Trust, certified Everything we do at Catena-X is guided by the principles of interoperability and data sovereignty. And all the components, including you, have to prove that they comply with these principles. So you have to get certified. Radical change calls for even more radical collaboration The transformation underway in the automotive industry is complex and expensive. Supply chains are cumbersome and increasingly fragile. Regulations abound. No one can face these challenges alone and hope to survive.





Creating a single European market for data

European Data Strategy

- Adopted Feb 2020
- Genuine internal data market
- Built on EU values and rules

Common European data spaces

- Staff Working Document Feb 2022
 Overview development data spaces, at request European Council
 - Horizontal aspects + sectoral initiatives
 - ✓ EU funding, programmes

A cross-sectoral legislative framework

- <u>Data Governance Act</u> in force July 2022
- <u>Data Act</u> Proposal Feb 2022
- <u>Implementing Act on High-value datasets</u>
- (Open Data Directive) draft Act May 2022





European Common Data Space(s)

- Horizontal aspects (interoperability, governance principles, standards)
- Sectoral initiatives, funded where EU policy interests:
- Green Deal, Mobility, Energy, Agriculture, Tourism
- Health, Industry, Public administration, Skills, Cultural heritage
- Finance, Science, Media, Language
- Collective impact, many public and private actors, many data sources, decentralised interoperable



Usage benefit driven, not data driven

- Geo-data important but not a starting point
- No 'GI data space'
- GI sector needs to claim its role, based on impact of use
- Existing standards and practices are valuable, argue that value
 - E.g. GreenData4All call for evidence, 25 March 2024

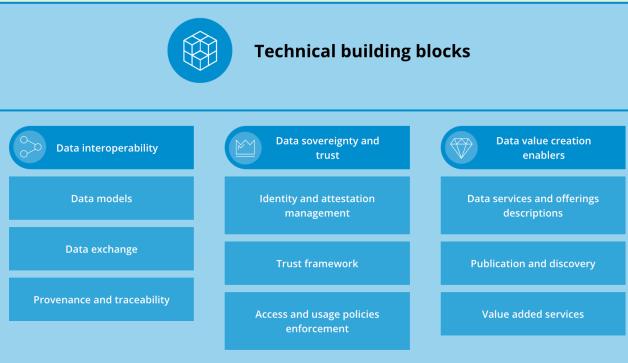
- What do I want to achieve? Which value do I help create?
- Who do I want to meet in data space? (For their data, or for them to use mine) Who do I trust?
- Which (EU sectoral) data spaces are then important to me?



So when you hear 'data space'

Not just think or assume





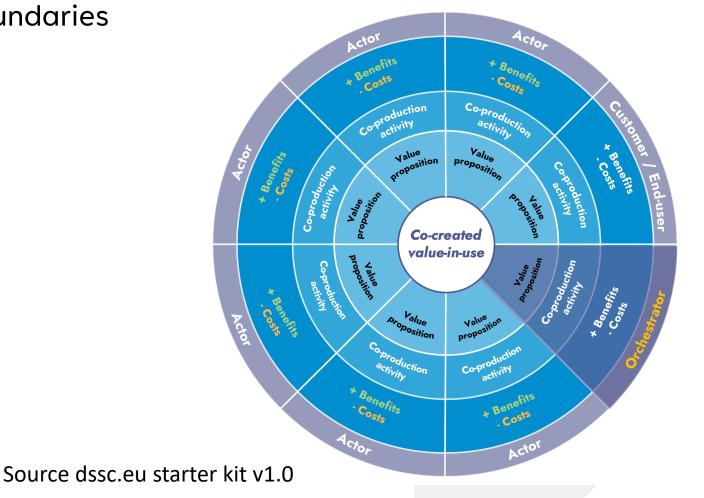
Source dssc.eu 10



So when you hear 'data space'

· But check and think of shared and own benefit, variety of actors and data, and cross-

boundaries



11

Program Data Spaces (11:45-13:00)

- Introduction (Ton Zijlstra, Geonovum)
- The Green Deal and its data space (Sotirios Kanellopoulos, DG ENV)
- The Green Deal Data Space (Raymond Oonk, GREAT project)
- High Value Data (An Heirman, GIM.be)
- Recap & questions (all)

BeGeo 2024

LA CONNEXION A L'ETAT PUR DE ULTIEME CONNECTIE



The New Legal Toolkit for Everyday Data Sharing Obstacles

Ton Zijlstra, Geonovum t.zijlstra@geonovum.nl

begeo.be

Sponsored by















Program Legal Instruments in Data Spaces

(13:45-15:00)

- Introduction (Ton Zijlstra, Geonovum)
- How the new legal framework and GDDS are connected (Sara Tabitha-Gonzalez, DG JRC)
- Exercise fitting legal instruments to your data sharing obstacles (Wideke Boersma, Ton Zijlstra, Geonovum)
- Recap, discussion & takeaways (all)

At the end of this session

- You will know about new legal instruments for data sharing
- That these instruments express themselves in EU data spaces
- How this is connected to the Green Deal Data Space
- Have discussed and applied these instruments to known data sharing obstacles in your own practice



New European Legal Framework for Data

Digital Compass & Digital Rights and Principles

Digital Strategy

Digital Markets Act

Digital
Services
Act

AI Act

In force

In force

Q2 2024

Data Strategy

Data Governance Act

Data Act Open
Data
Directive

GDPR

In force

- Non-public government data
- Data altruism
- Data intermediaries
- EDIB

In force

- IoT data
- Platform portability
- B2G data
- Standards

In force

- Dynamic data
- Public undertakings
- High Value Data

2018



Creating a single European market for data

European Data Strategy

- Adopted Feb 2020
- · Genuine internal data market
- Built on EU values and rules

Common European data spaces

- Staff Working Document Feb 2022
 Overview development data spaces, at request European Council
 - Horizontal aspects + sectoral initiatives
 - ✓ EU funding, programmes

A cross-sectoral legislative framework

- <u>Data Governance Act</u> in force July 2022
- <u>Data Act</u> Proposal Feb 2022
- <u>Implementing Act on High-value datasets</u>
- (Open Data Directive) draft Act May 2022





Data Space Definition

An ecosystem of participants, that together enable one or more use cases through a distributed system defined by a governance framework that enables secure and trustworthy data transactions while supporting trust and data sovereignty

- Shared benefit between participants
- Different actor types
- Variety of data, remaining at source
- Cross organisational / sectoral / international

See dssc.eu glossary



European Common Data Space(s)

- Horizontal aspects (interoperability, governance principles, standards)
- Sectoral initiatives, funded where EU policy interests:
- Green Deal, Mobility, Energy, Agriculture, Tourism
- Health, Industry, Public administration, Skills, Cultural heritage
- Finance, Science, Media, Language
- Collective impact, many public and private actors, many data sources, decentralised interoperable



Applying these instruments to your practice

- 1. Dynamic open government data in near real time through APIs (Open Data Directive)
- 2. High Value Data (Implementing Regulation)
- 3. Re-use of non public government data on request (Data Governance Act)
- 4. Data altruistic sources of personal or confidential data (Data Governance Act)
- 5. B2B/C sharing of data from connected devices (Data Act)
- 6. B2G data sharing in emergency cases (Data Act)
- 7. Request data from public undertakings (Open Data Directive) (not in hand-out)
- 8. On the fly enforceable data usage contracts between parties (Data spaces)



Two steps

- 1. List and describe two obstacles to data sharing/usage you have experienced.
 - "We wanted to estimate the amount of household solar energy production, by using smart metering data while substracting the average household energy use. This wasn't possible because of the personal data about behaviour that can be derived from energy usage data."
- 2. Discuss with your neighbour which of the listed instruments might help (to address or circumvent the obstacle)
 - "We might approach the public undertaking that has the metering data to provide us the derived production data"
 - "We might ask households for the transformer data, avoiding energy usage data"



Step 1, 7 minutes

1. List and describe two obstacles to data sharing/usage you have experienced.

Part 1 Data sharing obstacles you encountered in practice Describe at least two specific real and practical examples you experienced where sharing or using data was not possible or allowed by the data provider. Use as much detail as needed to express the obstacle precisely. Not 'dataset X because of privacy' but more like 'For the purpose of determining household solar energy production we could not access smart metering data because household energy usage data would also expose personal behaviour."



Step 2, 15 minutes

2. Discuss with your neighbour which of the listed instruments might help (to address or circumvent the obstacle).

Part 2 Applying one or more new data usage instruments	
Discuss how one or more of the instruments listed on the front might help address the	
obstacles you described above. Either because they might directly solve the obstacle.	
or c	open up a different way of achieving your goal, circumventing the obstacle. Explore
the	possibilities with your neighbour in the room.
1	
2	