

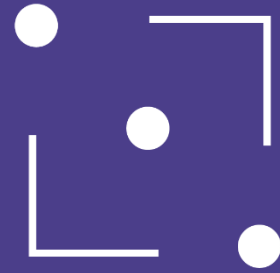


# Beyond SDI – Evolution Towards the Green Deal Data Space

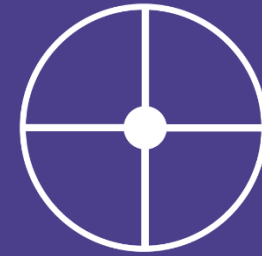
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Alexander Kotsev



Anticipate



Integrate



Impact

## JRC mission

As the science and knowledge service of the European Commission our mission is to support EU policies with independent evidence throughout the whole policy cycle.

We are **independent, policy neutral** + work for **30 EC policy departments**.

# Data sharing @ JRC?

- JRC is a **provider** and **consumer** of data
- Own **data assets**
  - Science for policy mandate
  - 3000+ datasets
  - 500+ publications on data sharing
  - Own Big Data infrastructure (BDAP)
- Corporate data-sharing culture incl. dedicated DG data strategy
- Prominent role in standardisation initiatives
- Coordinating Member State working groups (incl. INSPIRE)



The screenshot shows the 'Joint Research Centre Data Catalogue' interface. It features a search bar and a 'Filter by' section with various collection categories like CEMS-RM (536), EPLCA (509), and ODIN-PTT-INTEGRITY (141). A highlighted box indicates 'Datasets (3147)'. Below the filters, a list of datasets is shown, including 'Floods in Pakistan (2022-08-29)' and 'Flood in Pakistan (2022-09-10)', each with a brief description and activation details.

The screenshot shows the 'JRC Publications Repository' search results for 'Data sharing'. It displays 'Showing results 1 to 20'. The first result is 'Sharing and using geospatial data across borders', which discusses Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs) and their role in cross-border data sharing. Other visible results include 'Data Infrastructures in Support of Macro-Regional Development' and 'Establishment of Sustainable Data Ecosystems: Recommendations for the evolution of spatial data infrastructures'.

- Directive entered into force in 2007
  - Technical and governance framework
  - Data: 90000+ datasets documented through metadata
  - exposed through services, some are harmonised
- Community
  - 7000+ data providers
  - Close collaboration with open source communities, SDO and academia
- JRC is the technical coordinator







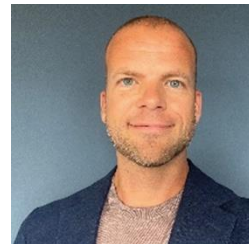
# JRC Science for Policy Report

- Content roughly divided in 2 parts:

- intro to INSPIRE
- implementation state of play
- lessons learnt
- policy context
- technology trends
- vision & actions

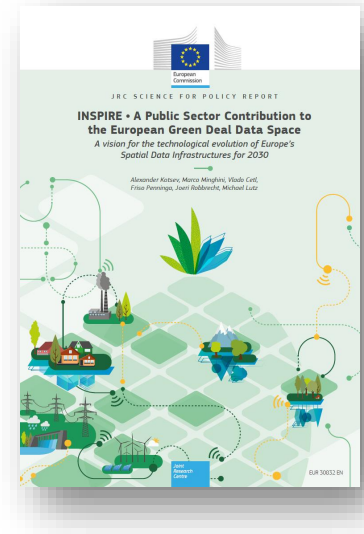
**PAST**

**FUTURE**

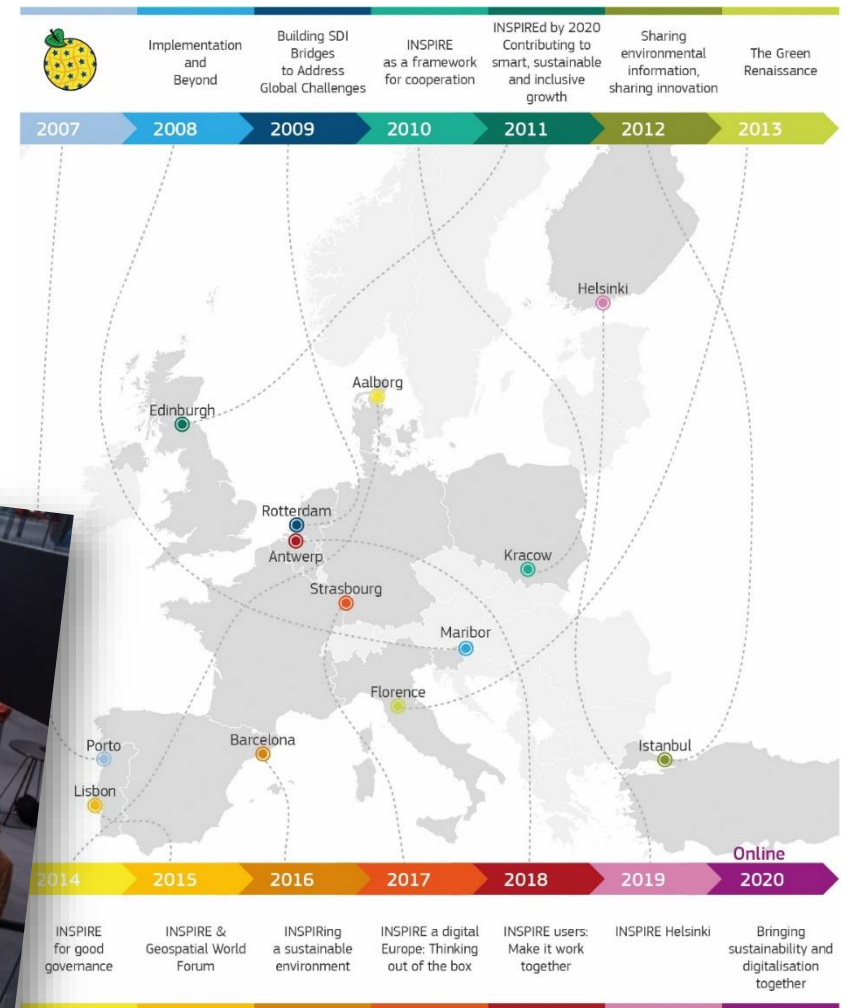


# INSPIRE – the benefits

- Change of mind set towards open data and data sharing
- Improved efficiencies on the national level
- Enabler of open source technology
- Impact on standardisation
- A health community



# A technical infrastructure is only as good as the social infrastructure underpinning it



# INSPIRE - where we fall short

- Provider/public sector centrism
- Hardcoding of technical aspects in legislation
- Overly complex specifications
- Strong influence of specific standards
- Custom extensions
- Parallel implementations
- No evidence of who is using what and why





# Our vision

- Data sharing is **not a goal in itself**. To remain fit for purpose, INSPIRE should support data-driven decision-making and innovation.
- To be sustainable, INSPIRE should **'blend in' with the broader ecosystem** of spatial and non-spatial data, infrastructures, technologies and policies.
- This will mean **opening up to a broader community** of implementers and users and to a wider range of applications and use cases.
- Making the INSPIRE framework more **flexible and agile** will significantly lower the entry level to the sharing and utilisation of data.
- Technical **approaches need to be simplified** by reusing well-adopted standards and technologies.



# Actions

- Legal

1. Avoid **overspecification** in legislation
2. Use a **simple licensing framework**

- Organisational

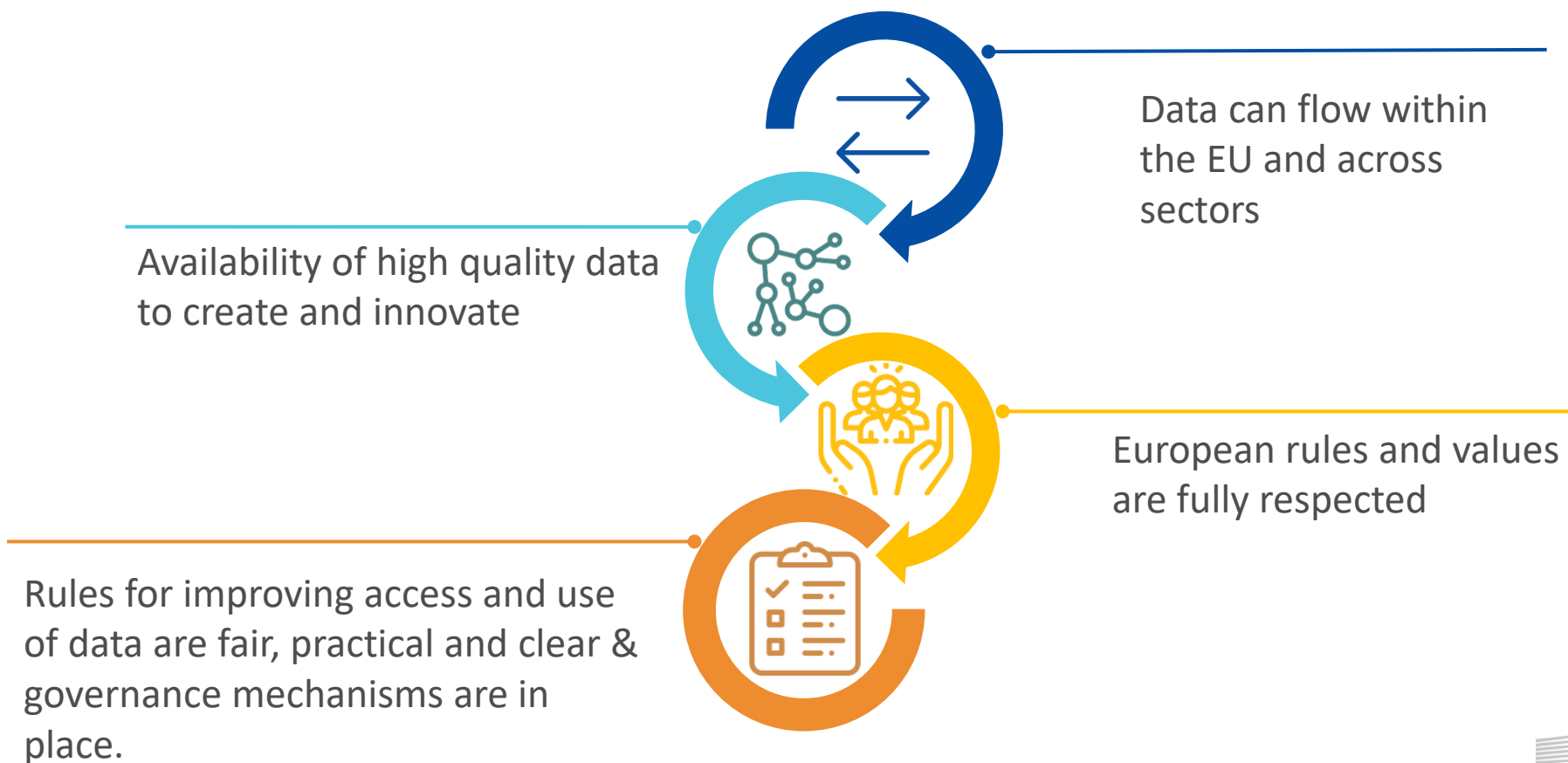
1. Embrace **co-design** by default
2. Rethink the existing **governance** structures
3. Adopt an **ecosystem** approach

- Technological

1. Continue to improve the **discoverability** and **accessibility** of data
2. Ensure **neutrality** and embrace well-adopted standards and technologies
3. Avoid **custom extensions**
4. Embrace well-documented, **standard-based APIs**
5. Optimise data for **search engines**
6. Leverage on the developments of **federated European cloud infrastructure**

# Policy context - European strategy for data

## Creating a common European data space, a single market for data



# The European Common Data Space

The European single market for the exchange, provision and use of data.

A network of stakeholders, tech, rules, and agreements. All who provide or use data are part of the data space

## Sectoral data spaces

Green Deal



Agriculture



Energy



Mobility



Public sector



Finance



Health



Skills



Manuf.



### Data applications and services

Applications and services using data from and share data to the dataspace, and abide by its agreements.



### Stakeholder single market interaction

All stakeholders sharing, using and exchanging data are de facto part of the data space. Building on the underlying interoperability, standards and aligned rules.



### Sectoral data spaces

Standards and common practices within sectors



### General data space governance

Generic data governance, interoperability and standards



### Networked Technology

Federated cloud services





# Horizontal legal framework

## 1. Data Governance Act

- Build trust in data sharing.
- Data altruism, data intermediation.
- Data interoperability.

## 2. Digital Markets Act

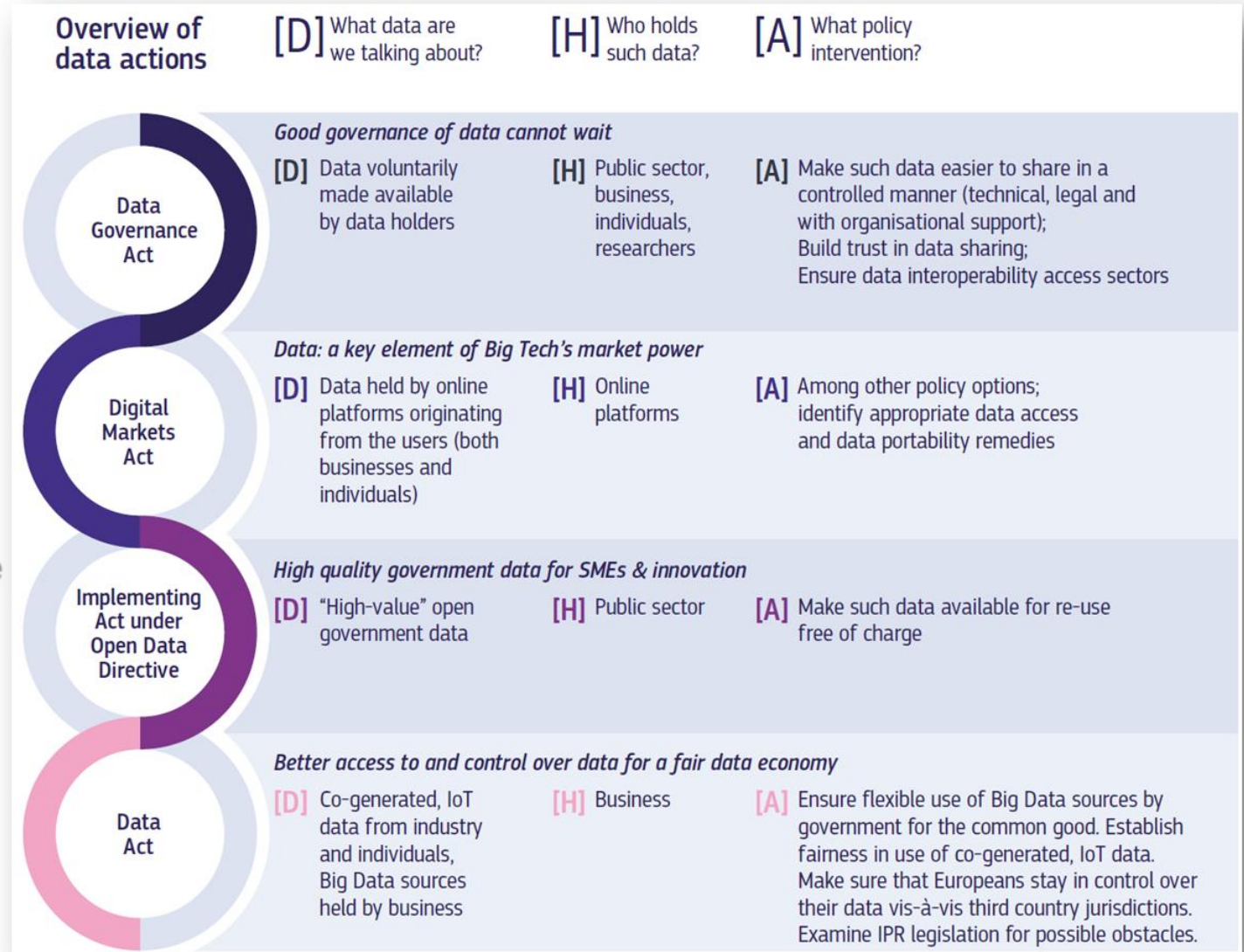
- Data portability.
- Regulate practices of 'gatekeepers'.

## 3. Implementing Act - Open Data Directive

- Increase data availability and access.
- Reduce heterogeneity in licensing.

## 4. Data Act

- Increase data availability to foster innovation / Incentivize data generation.
- Fair access to and use of data.
- Data sovereignty.



# What role for Geospatial in Data spaces?

- Options

- A) A geospatial data space

- B) Contribution to domain-specific data spaces

- *Geospatial value proposition*

- Build on existing assets, data, community and practices
  - Interoperability based on location
  - Powerful analytical and visualisation capabilities

# Discussion – governance

- Data governance should become more inclusive
  - From FAIR to CARE (Collective Benefit, Authority to Control, Responsibility, Ethics)
  - Level playing field for smaller actors
  - New actors should participate
    - Prominent role of data altruism and data intermediaries
    - Communities of users and early adopters

# Discussion – technical

- New KPIs
  - Beyond dataset counting
  - Measure utility & impact
  - Unused data is a cost
- From data sharing to data visiting
  - Potential for use of PET
- What role for Generative AI?

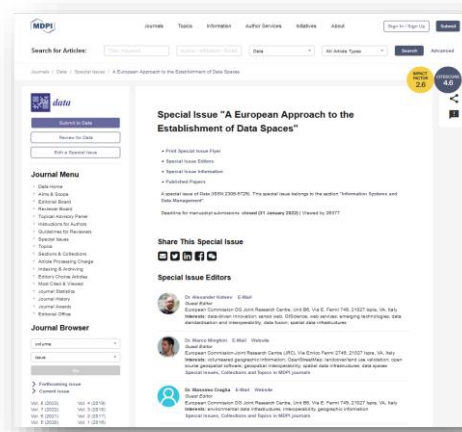
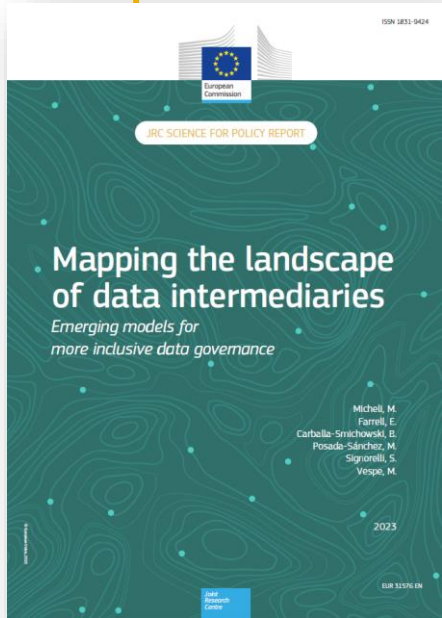




# A few expectations from the workshop

- Towards a shared vision for the way forward, principles, development pathways
- Community of practice on (geospatial) data ecosystems
- Joint statement/position paper?

# Some recent works



# Thank you



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