



BUILDING A EUROPEAN DATA ECONOMY

Open Data – next steps

7th Aporta Congress
24 October 2017, Madrid

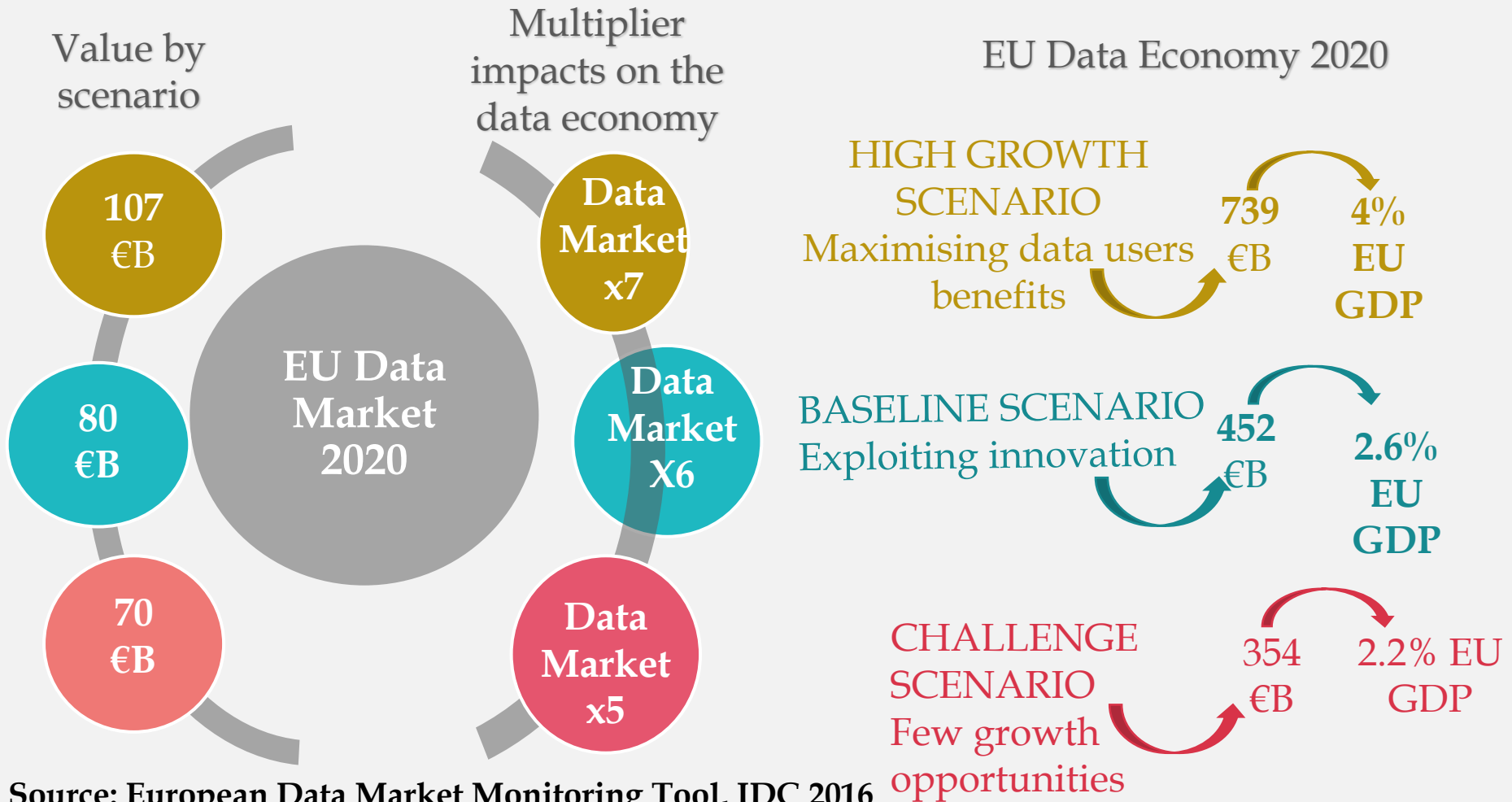
Szymon Lewandowski
Data Policy and Innovation
DG CONNECT – European Commission

"Data lies at the core of the 4th Industrial Revolution. This is an essential resource for economic growth, competitiveness, innovation, creation and society's progress in general."



Mariya Gabriel

By 2020 the European Data Economy in the most favourable scenario could contribute up to 4% of EU GDP



Source: European Data Market Monitoring Tool, IDC 2016
data: www.datalandscape.eu

The importance of public open data for Europe's Data Economy

Market size:
75 billion EUR
in 2020

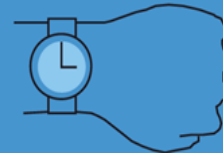
36% increase



Creating value through Open Data
Cap Gemini, 2015



629 million
hours saved



5.5% less
road fatalities



25,000
jobs created



Mid-Term Review of the Digital Single Market Strategy Actions in the field of the data economy

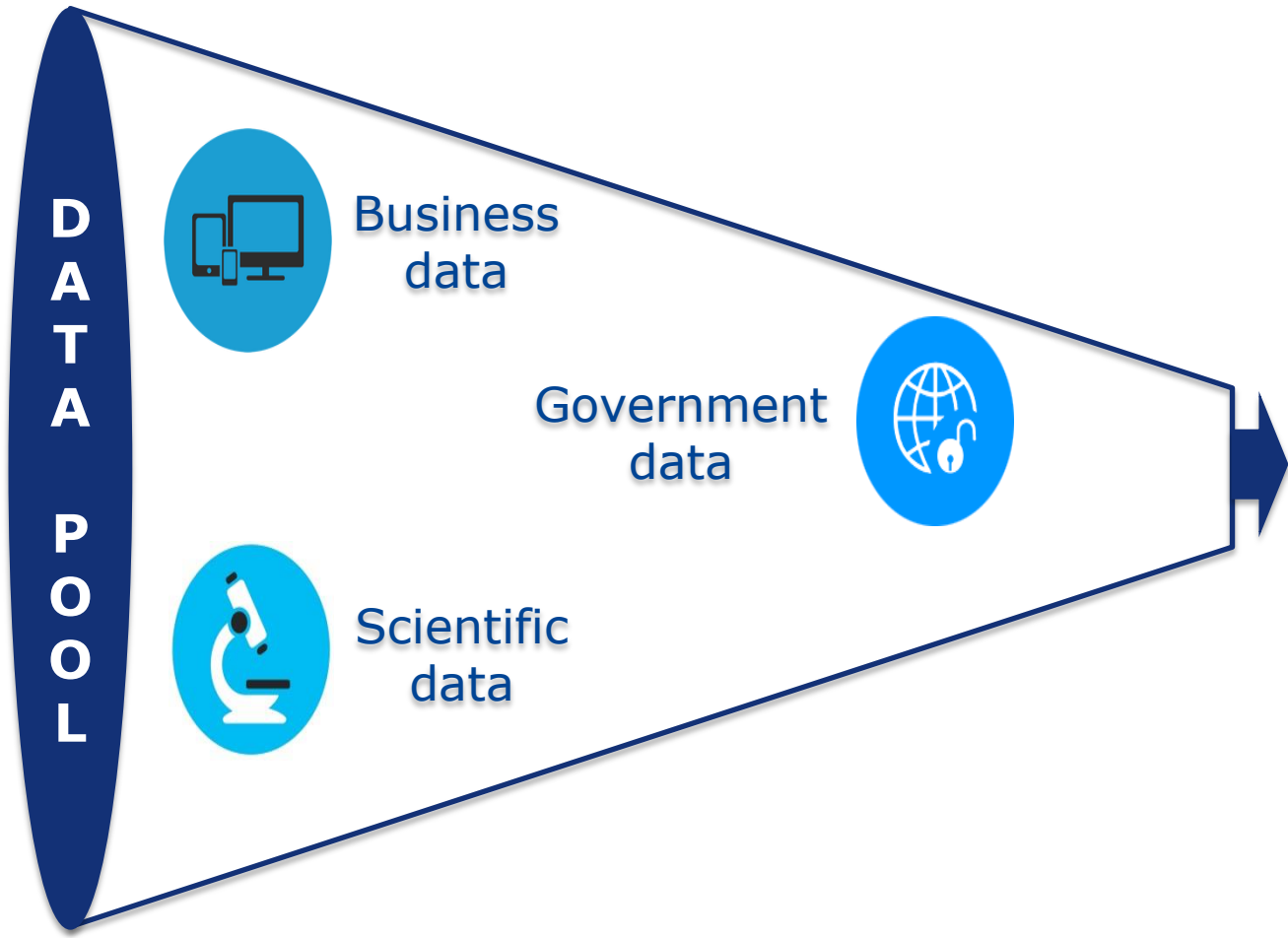


Pillar 3 ECONOMY & SOCIETY

To enhance access to data and its transfer across sectors, borders and disciplines, the Commission will (among other measures):

- **Present an initiative on access to and reusability of public and publicly funded data**
- Further investigate the emerging issues of the data economy (sharing/access to data)
- Examine the area of access to private sector data for public interest and scientific purposes

2018 Data package – overall objective



**Innovation & growth
+ solutions to societal challenges**

2018 Data package – public sector data

- Public online consultation open until 12 December 2017
- Focus: review of the Directive on the re-use of public sector information 2003/98/EC (PSI Directive)
- The questions of this online consultation cover:
 - Evaluation of the functioning of the current Directive
 - Remaining barriers to PSI re-use and possible solutions
 - Possibilities of enhancing access to data of public interest

THE ONLINE CONSULTATION IS AVAILABLE VIA EU SURVEY:

https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/PSI-Directive_review

Review of the PSI Directive

- Review clause (art. 13): to be done by July 2018
- DSM Mid-Term review: announces Spring 2018 initiative
- Public Online Consultation (Sept. – Dec. 2017)
- The review will look at:
 - Re-use of cultural heritage materials
 - Functioning of charging provisions
 - Interplay of personal data protection and re-use
 - Re-use of data held by semi-public undertakings
 - Re-use of research data
 - Improving data discoverability, machine readability
 - Better use of dynamic data
 - Clarification of the interplay with INSPIRE

Bringing it all together

The data economy will flourish *if* data is accessible & re-usable:

- across borders
- for & by different types of organisations (private, public, research)
- for & by different sectors (e.g. energy, manufacturing, health...).

Having a large 'reservoir' of data available for re-use will

- make it possible to build new information services
- allow for searching for correlations and patterns
- enable the emergence of ideas and answers to societal challenges
- e.g. epidemics, smart cities

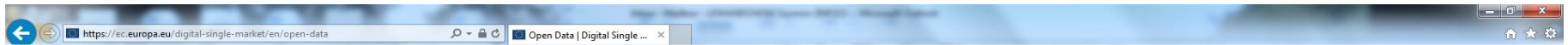
→ It must be legally & technically possible not only to access and re-use, but also to blend and combine data and tools.



European
Commission

More information:

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



European Commission > Strategy > Digital Single Market >

Digital Single Market

Open Data

Open data refers to the idea that certain data should be freely available for use and re-use.



The Commission's work in this area currently focuses on generating value through re-use of a specific type of data: public sector information, sometimes also referred to as government data. That is all the information that public bodies produce, collect or pay for. Examples are

- Policies
- Blog posts
- News
- Events
- Funding
- Consultations
- Reports and studies
- Laws

Related policies

- Big Data

