

# HIGH-VALUE DATASETS



## 1 WHAT ARE THEY?

High-value datasets are those whose reuse is associated with **considerable benefits** for society, the environment and the economy.

Source: [Directive \(UE\) 2019/1024](#)

## 2 WHICH DATASETS ARE CONSIDERED HIGH VALUE?

[Directive \(EU\) 2019/1024](#) of 20 June 2019 sets out in its Annex a proposal for **6 thematic categories**, which have been defined in the [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2023/138](#), of 21 December 2022.

» A participatory process was carried out with [stakeholders](#) and the [citizens](#) to develop this list.



### GEOESPATIAL

Administrative units

Geographical names

Addresses

Buildings

Cadastral parcels

Reference parcels

Agricultural parcels



### EARTH OBSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Hydrography

Elevation

Air

Climate

Protected sites

Energy resources

Geology

Nature preservation and biodiversity

Habitats and biotopes

Oceanographic geographical features

Land cover

Waste

Land use

Environmental monitoring facilities

Area management

Noise

Orthoimagery

Species distribution

Production industrial facilities

Water

Horizontal legislation

Soil

Mineral resources

Natural risk zones

Emissions

Bio-geographical regions

Sea regions



### METEOROLOGICAL

Observations data measured by weather stations

Validated observations (climate data)

Weather alerts

Radar data

Numerical weather prediction (NWP)



### STATISTICS

Industrial production

Tourism flows in Europe

National accounts - key indicators on corporations

Industrial producer price index breakdowns by activity

Environmental accounts and statistics

Employment

EU International trade in goods statistics

Consolidated government gross debt

Unemployment

Current healthcare expenditure

Harmonised Indices of consumer prices

Inequality

Poverty

Volume of sales by activity

National Accounts - GDP

Population, fertility, mortality

National accounts - key indicators on households

Potential labour force

Government expenditure and revenue



### COMPANIES AND COMPANY OWNERSHIP

Basic company information: key attributes



### MOBILITY

Transport networks

These high-value datasets may be **expanded in line with technological and market developments**.  
Discover the [proposal for the extension of categories](#) drawn up by the European Commission (2023)

### 3 HOW SHOULD THESE DATASETS BE PUBLISHED?

EU states must push for the opening of these datasets, fulfilling the following requirements:

- 1 Using non-restrictive open data licences (**CCO, CC BY 4.0** or equivalent)
- 2 Through **machine-readable** formats
- 3 Via **API**, indicating the characteristics of the service (performance, capacity and availability)
- 4 **Enabling bulk downloading** where appropriate and in **real time** when the nature of the information requires it
- 5 With a **comprehensive metadata description**



**In accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/138 of 21 December 2022:**

The high-value datasets identified in this Regulation must be available for re-use by **June 2024** (Article 6).



From **February 2025** onwards, States must report on progress made in this area to the European Commission every two years (Article 5).

### 4 WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW MORE?

- [High-value datasets: an overview through visualisation](#)
- [Europe defines the high-value datasets that the public sector will have to open up by 2024 at the latest](#)
- [Guidelines on how to use DCAT-AP for the publishing high-value data](#)
- [European Data Portal shares report with some standards for homogenising high-value data](#)
- [Complying with Europe: Inspire and the High Value Geospatial Assemblies Regulation](#)
- [High value statistical datasets foreseen in the National Statistical Plan 2021-2024 | datos.gob.es](#)

