

## The EU Open Data policy

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# Creation of "data value chain friendly" policy environment

- Fostering of (Open) Data policy
- Adoption of the revised Directive on the re-use of Public Sector Information (PSI) and the Commission decision on re-use of its own information
- ➤ Implementation of PSI policy across Europe by ensuring compliance and the development of soft law instruments (e.g. guidelines on licensing and charging)
- > Stakeholder involvement and engagement



# Open (public) data: Why does it matter for Europe?

- 1. Untapped business and economic opportunities: data is the new gold; possible direct and indirect gains of €140bln across the EU27; Dutch geo-sector in 2008: 15.000 jobs
- 2. Better governance and citizen empowerment: open data increases transparency, citizen participation and administrative efficiency and accountability
- 3. Addressing societal challenges: data can enhance sustainability of health care systems; essential for tackling environmental challenges
- **4. Accelerating scientific progress**: e-science essential for meeting the challenges of the 21st century in scientific discovery and learning.



### Re-use of open government data

- Publicly funded data must be available for all
- What data are we talking about? Statistics, environmental and geographical data, meteorological data, business information, legal information
- Combination of different types of data (e.g. geo, traffic and tourism)
- EU-wide applications and services
  Capitalise on the size of the internal market
- Systems that facilitate decision making by companies



## Open data strategy

- Communication on Open Data (COM(2011)882)
- A revision of the Decision governing the re-use of Commission's own information (2011/833/EU)
- Revision of the Directive on the re-use of public sector information (2013/37/EU)
- Open data-portals
  - EU Open Data portal
  - pan-European portal



# Decision governing the re-use of Commission's own information (2011/833/EU)

As a default rule, reuse has to be allowed for non-commercial and commercial purposes:

- without the need for an individual application
- without charging the reuser
- without putting conditions on the reuse
- without discriminating between reusers

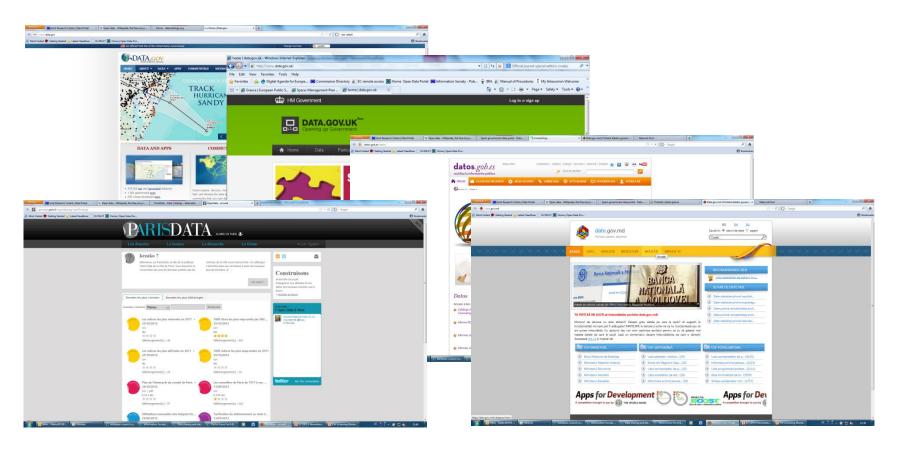
(subject to duly justified exceptions: e.g. personal data)

Machine-readable formats must become the norm

Not applicable to: s/w, documents covered by third parties IPR; documents made accessible to the EC under specific rules governing privileged access to documents



# **Open data portals**





## **EU Open Data portals and infrastructures**

- 2012: Commission Open Data Portal
- 2013: pan-European Open Data Portal (pilot)
- 2014-2020: European Digital Service infrastructure for Open Data ("Connecting Europe Facility" programme)



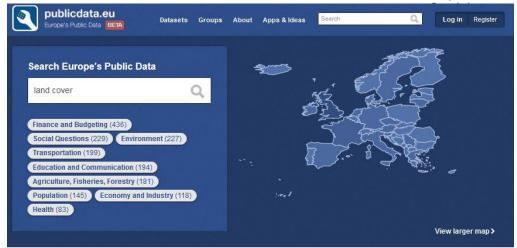
# Towards a pan-European infrastructure for (open) data

### **Rationale**

- One single gateway to reusable information with the aim of enabling combination of information held by various open data portals at various levels throughout the EU
- Services around open data
- Dedicated service infrastructure for language resources in order facilitate multi-lingual access to online services







#### **Open Data Showcase**

#### **Featured Applications**



influential... (show more)



OpenCorporates has taken one of the most im... (show more)



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#### Bike Share Map

Showing the current state of bike share sys... (show more)



#### **Evolution of European Union**

Explaining the legislative activity of the .



#### Europe's carbon dioxide emissions

Our emissions map (http://www.sandbag.org.u... (show more)

## publicdata.eu



# 2012-2020: EU wide Open Data Infrastructures

2013:pilot of a pan-European Open Data Portal progressive
implementation
as one of the CEF
(Connecting Europe Facility)
Infrastructures
(Open Data)



## **G8** Open Data Charter

18 June 2013: the Lough Erne G8 Summit adopted an **Open Data Charter** 



- very progressive and forward-looking approach to Open Data
- G8 members commit to a number of actions, namely that as a general rule all data they hold should be made openly available, also for reuse
- particular efforts to make available for reuse data belonging to areas of high value, both for improving democracies and encouraging innovative re-use of data



## **G8 Open Data Charter**

5 principles, all fully in line with the Commission policy on open data:

- Open Data by Default ("all government data be published openly by default")
- Quality and Quantity (released data should be timely, comprehensive, accurate and clear)
- Usable by All (open data should be available free of charge; without bureaucratic or administrative barriers, such as registration requirements; in open formats wherever possible; as much data as possible)
- Releasing Data for Improved Governance (share technical expertise and experience, be transparent on data collection, standards, and publishing processes)
- Releasing Data for Innovation



## **G8** Open Data Charter

### High value data - 14 categories:

- Companies, Crime and Justice, Earth observation, Education, Energy and environment, Finance and contracts, Geospatial, Global development, Government accountability and democracy, Health, Science and Research, Statistics, Social mobility and welfare, Transport and infrastructure
  - set out in an action plan (10/2013) how and when to release datasets

### Key datasets:

- National Statistics, Maps, Elections, Budgets
  - available and discoverable as from June 2013
  - accessibility and granularity improvement by December 2013



# **EU implementation of the G8 Open Data Charter**

### 6 commitments:

- 1. Publication of core datasets held at EU level (budget, elections, statistics)
- 2. Publication of high value datasets held at EU level
- 3. Publishing data on the EU open data portal
- 4. Promoting the application of the principles of the G8 Open Data Charter in all 28 EU Member States
- 5. Supporting Activities, Outreach, Consultation and Engagement
- 6. Sharing experiences of open data work



EU G8 datasets – 'high value'		When	When	When	When	When	When	When	When	When met TBL
Dataset	Level of detail/caveats (including web links)	exist	digital	machine- readable	open format	bulk	free	openly licensed	regularly publishe d	3 definition
Government accountability and democracy	Published legislation and legislative proposals	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Government accountability and democracy	Joint European Parliament and Commission Transparency Register for organisations and self-employed individuals engaged in EU policy- making and policy implementation	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Government accountability and democracy	Register of Commission expert groups and similar entities	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Government accountability and democracy	Staff by grade (European Commission)	Now	Now	Q4 2014	Q4 2014	Q4 2014	Now	Now	Now	Q4 2014
Finance and contracts	Beneficiaries of EU spending	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Finance and contracts	Detailed information on research projects funded by the EU	Now	Now	Now	Now	Q4 2013	Now	Now	Now	Now
Finance and contracts	Tendering opportunities	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Global development	Development aid spending of the EU	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Energy & Environment	Pollutant release and transfer from industrial facilities	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Energy & Environment	Ambient air quality	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now
Multilingualism	Bodies of translated text by the EC translation service 2004-2012	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	Now



### Conclusions of the European Council (25/10/2013)

## Investing in the digital economy

3. Several strategic technologies such as Big Data and Cloud computing are important enablers for productivity and better services. Cloud computing should improve access to data and simplify their sharing. Big Data aims to process, collect, store and analyse large amounts of data. EU action should provide the right framework conditions for a single market for Big Data and Cloud computing, in particular by promoting high standards for secure, high-quality and reliable cloud services. The European Commission and the Member States, with the support of the "European Cloud Partnership", should continue to make every effort to put Europe at the forefront of cloud adoption. The European Council calls for the establishment of a strong network of national digital coordinators which could play a strategic role in Cloud, Big Data and Open Data development.



## Conclusions of the European Council (25/10/2013)

## Promoting a consumer and businessfriendly Digital Single Market

9. The modernisation of public administrations should continue through the swift implementation of services such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement. This will lead to more and better digital services for citizens and enterprises across Europe, and to cost savings in the public sector. Open data is an untapped resource with a huge potential for building stronger, interconnected societies that better meet the needs of the citizens and allow innovation and prosperity to flourish. Interoperability and the re-use of public sector information shall be promoted actively. EU legislation should be designed to facilitate digital interaction between citizens and businesses and the public authorities. Efforts should be made to apply the principle that information is collected from citizens only once, in due respect of data protection rules.





More info and updates:

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/content-and-media/data