



Access to re-usable public sector information: the European Data Portal and the CEF programme

Daniele Rizzi, European Commission - DG Connect, Unit Data Value Chain

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

1. Untapped business and economic opportunities: data is the new gold
2. Better governance and citizen empowerment: open data increases transparency, citizen participation and administrative efficiency and accountability
3. Addressing societal challenges: data can e.g. enhance sustainability of health care systems; is 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.



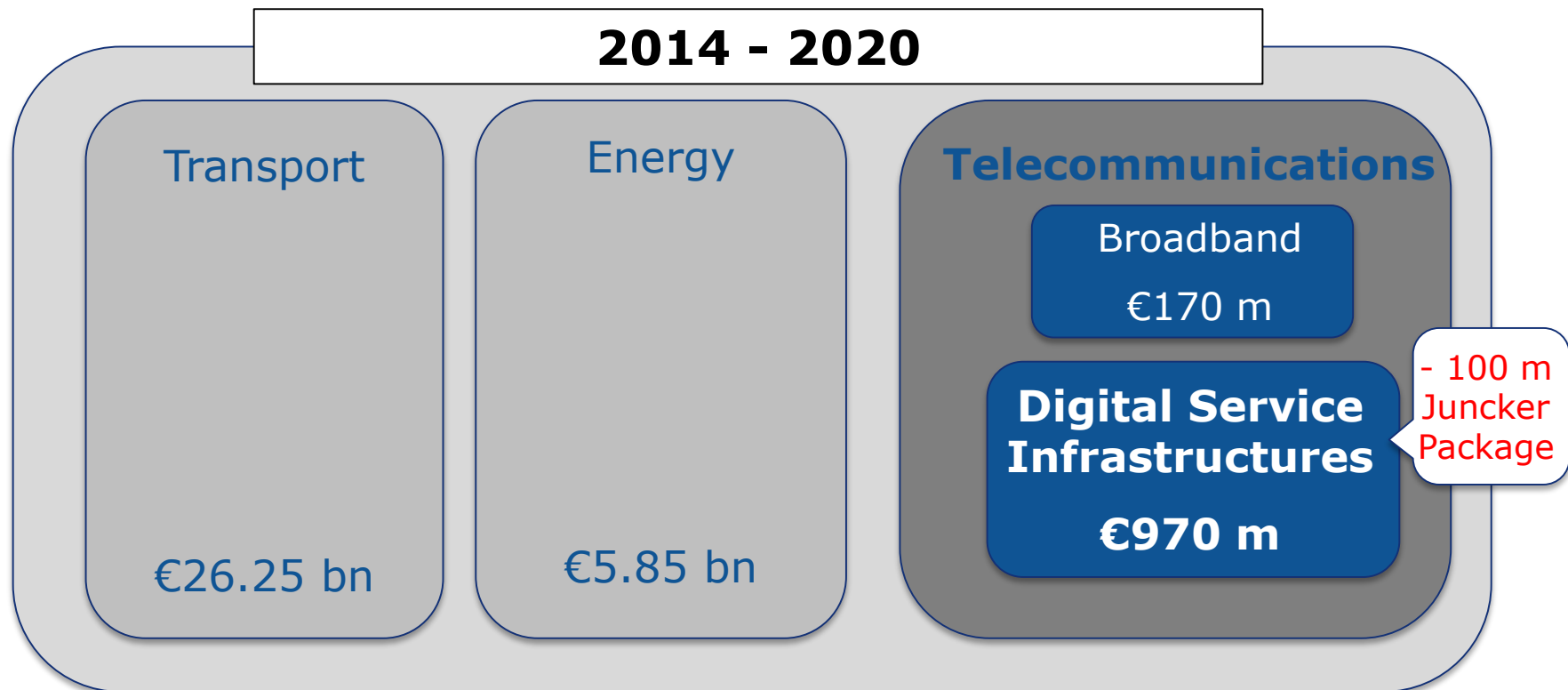
Open Data and the Digital Single Market Strategy

In line with the strategy presented in the 2014 Big Data Communication, **Open Data is part of the Data Economy:**

- Pillar III: Maximising the growth potential of the digital economy
- Building a data economy – **Free flow of data initiative**
- Commission to focus on:
 - Tackling data location restrictions
 - Launching a European Cloud initiative
 - Clarifying emerging issues of data ownership, access and liability
 - **Encouraging access to public data**

Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

Infrastructure programme to support the establishment of trans-European networks to reinforce an interconnected Europe

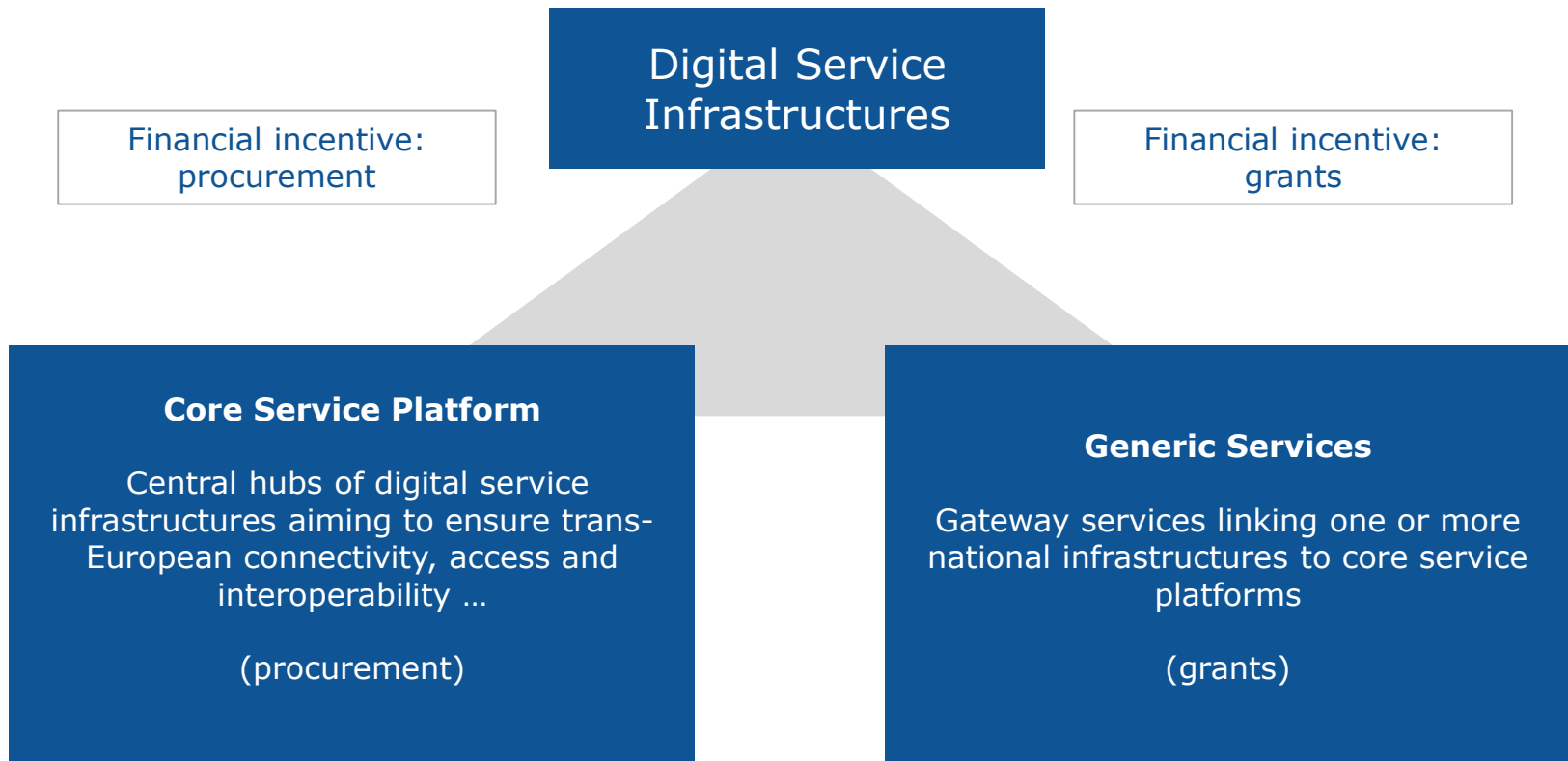


Why Digital Service Infrastructures?

The deployment of **Digital Service Infrastructures** supports the development and smooth functioning of the **Digital Single Market** by making it work in practice:

- enabling the delivery of networked trans-European interoperable services for citizens, businesses and/or governments
- while supporting the vision of public services being not only digital by default but also cross-border by default













How do they work?

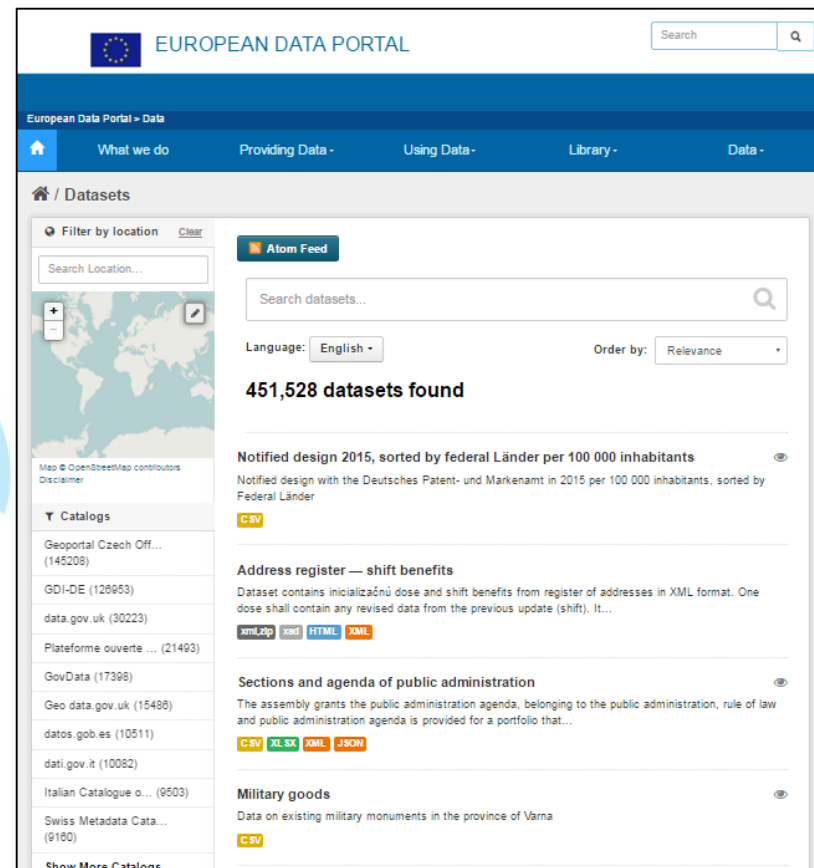


Objectives of funding a pan-European digital service infrastructure

- Improve access to reusable public data assets in Europe as a key input to value-added information services by facilitating the discoverability of such data;
- Increase the number of published data assets by public administrations in all EU Member States and the countries of the European Economic Area;
- Increase the number of services and products building on public data assets;
- Support the sustainability of (open) data portal infrastructures by providing evidence on their impact.

Launched on 16 November 2015, V1,0 February 2016

-  +450 K metadata sets
-  34 countries covered
-  +50 catalogues
-  13 categories to structure metadata
-  Metadata quality assessments
-  6 languages for static content: FR, DE, EN, ES, PL, IT
-  Visualisations & maps applications
-  A Goldbook for data holders
-  Training and eLearning material
-  A library with learning material, re-use examples, presentations
-  Featured highlights & featured data
-  Weekly Open Data news



The screenshot shows the European Data Portal interface. At the top, there is a search bar and the text "EUROPEAN DATA PORTAL". Below this is a navigation menu with options: "What we do", "Providing Data -", "Using Data -", "Library -", and "Data -". The main content area is titled "Datasets" and includes a "Filter by location" section with a search box and a map. A search bar for datasets is also present, along with a "Language" dropdown set to "English" and an "Order by" dropdown set to "Relevance". The results show "451,528 datasets found". Several dataset entries are listed, including "Notified design 2015, sorted by federal Länder per 100 000 inhabitants", "Address register — shift benefits", "Sections and agenda of public administration", and "Military goods". Each entry includes a brief description and available data formats like CSV, XML, and JSON.

<http://data.europa.eu/europeandataportal>

CKAN extension: JSON schema

- 👤 CKAN uses a flat JSON-based key-value data structure
- 👤 Core fields and schema is fixed
- 👤 Extension of arbitrary fields is possible
- 👤 DCAT-AP uses RDF with fixed properties
- 👤 The range of many properties is open and not fixed
- 👤 Challenge: Handling the semantic gap and map arbitrary source data to DCAT-AP and CKAN!
- 👤 Different point of views:
 - 👤 **User view: API and Frontend**
 - 👤 **Internal Processing**

CKAN extension: mapping

- 👤 Map DCAT-AP classes to fitting CKAN concepts
 - 👤 **Dataset → Package**
 - 👤 **Catalogue → Organization**
- 👤 Map each DCAT-AP property to a semantic equivalent CKAN core field (if possible)
 - 👤 **E.g. : `dct:description` → `notes`**
- 👤 Create new fields in CKAN for every property not covered
 - 👤 **E.g. : `dct:contactPoint` → `contact_point` (**extra field**)**
- 👤 DCAT-AP covers much more meta data than CKAN
- 👤 More than 25 extra fields were added
- 👤 Many core CKAN field have no equivalent



European Commission

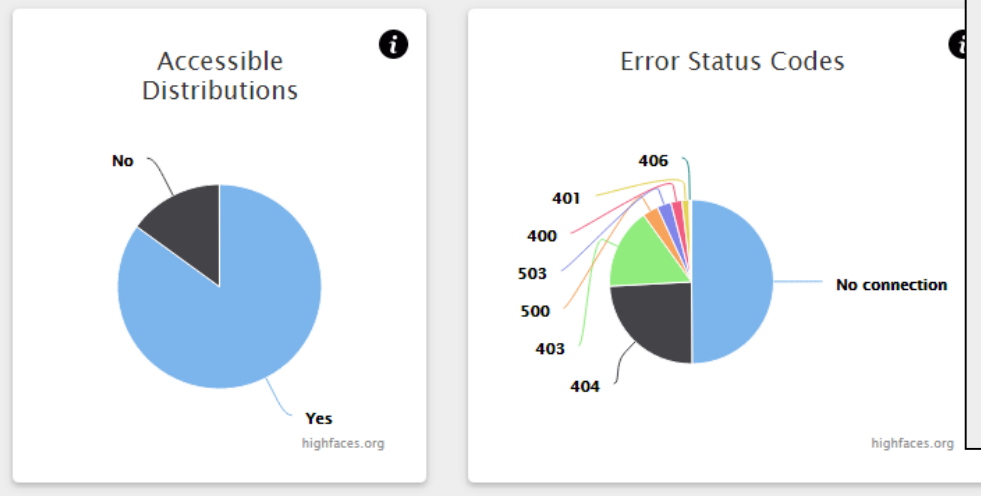
metadata quality

Metadata Quality Dashboard

The current quality analysis is based on 3 criteria: the accessibility of distributions, their machine readability a specification. For each catalogue all datasets and their corresponding distributions are checked. This page p catalogues. For a more detailed view by catalogue, please select the detailed view from the menu. Additional on the "i" icon on the upper right corner of the diagrams. The metadata quality is checked on a weekly basis. 6/5/2016.

Distribution Statistics

The following diagrams providing an overview of the accessibility of the distributions of all datasets. All distrib According to the DCAT-AP specification, each dataset must have a AccessURL; a DownloadURL is recomme HTTP GET request is executed and the corresponding answer is checked. The testing of the machine reada readable formats , published by the Open Data Monitor.





CEF-TC-2016-2: Public Open Data

The overall objective of the Open Data service infrastructure is to help boost the development of information products and services based on the re-use and combination of open public data, across the EU

2016 call: launched today

- **Open between 12/5/2016 and 15/9/2016**
- **Budget: 3,5 M€**
- **Co-funding rate: 50%**
- **Indicative duration of the actions: up to 24 months**

Public Open Data: Legal framework

- Commission communication on Open Data (COM(2011) 882 of 12 December 2011) – Open Data: an engine for innovation, growth and transparent governance

"The Commission will work together with Member States, public sector bodies and regional aggregators to establish a pan-European data portal that will give direct access to a range of datasets from across the EU (including the data available through the Commission portal). Where possible, the work will build on existing structures and developments, and the portal will gradually expand its content to cover key datasets from all the Member States."
- Directive 2003/98/EC and its revision 2013/37/EU on the re-use of public sector information (PSI)
- Commission notice 2014/C 240/01 - Guidelines on recommended standard licences, datasets and charging for the reuse of documents

Public Open Data: Objectives

In order to support a cross-border harmonisation process, the call addresses the aggregation/harmonisation of datasets covering cross-border areas in priority domains.

While this data harmonisation, for cost-benefit reasons, may not be worth to be extensively applied at the EU level for every domain and geographic coverage, it can be beneficial for specific geographic areas and/or domains.

Public Open Data: Objectives

1. Facilitate the re-use of datasets belonging to the same domain and generated by different authorities in cross-border areas, e.g. by harmonising their metadata beyond the use of the same metadata and possibly the data themselves, e.g. through their aggregation, as well as by improving their overall quality.
2. Address both technical and legal issues, therefore including the adoption of harmonised conditions for re-use (through direct access or a provided service) and ensuring maximum interoperability of licensing conditions (ideally one single standardised license) for public data open for re-use, taking into account the recommendations of the PSI guidelines, section 2

Public Open Data: Objectives

3. Give priority to the domains defined in the PSI guidelines at section 3.1 (i.e. geospatial data, earth observation and environment, transport, statistics, company and business registers; other categories may be considered 'core' or 'high-value' data, depending on the circumstances (relevance to strategic goals, market developments, social tendencies, etc.) to be extensively justified)
4. Streamline the metadata/data production process in view of a sustainable process to ensure long-term maintenance
5. Liaise with ongoing activities (both at the EU and National level) already providing assistance for fostering uptake on public open data supply
6. Analyse foreseen benefits for citizens and/or businesses as a result of the proposed action

Public Open Data: Eligibility (1)

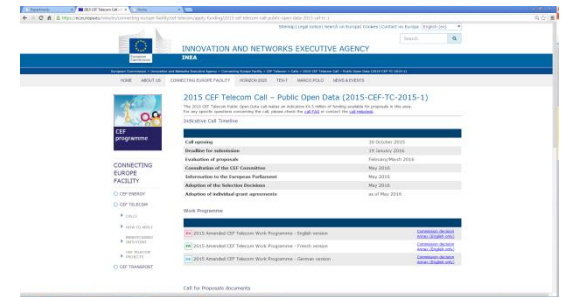
- Minimum of two public administrations from two different Member States, directly or indirectly representing the data providers
- Public administration: see definition at Art. 2.1 and 2.2 of the PSI Directive
 - public sector body' means the State, regional or local authorities, bodies governed by public law and associations formed by one or several such authorities or one or several such bodies governed by public law and the subsequent definition of a "body governed by public law"

Public Open Data: Eligibility (2)

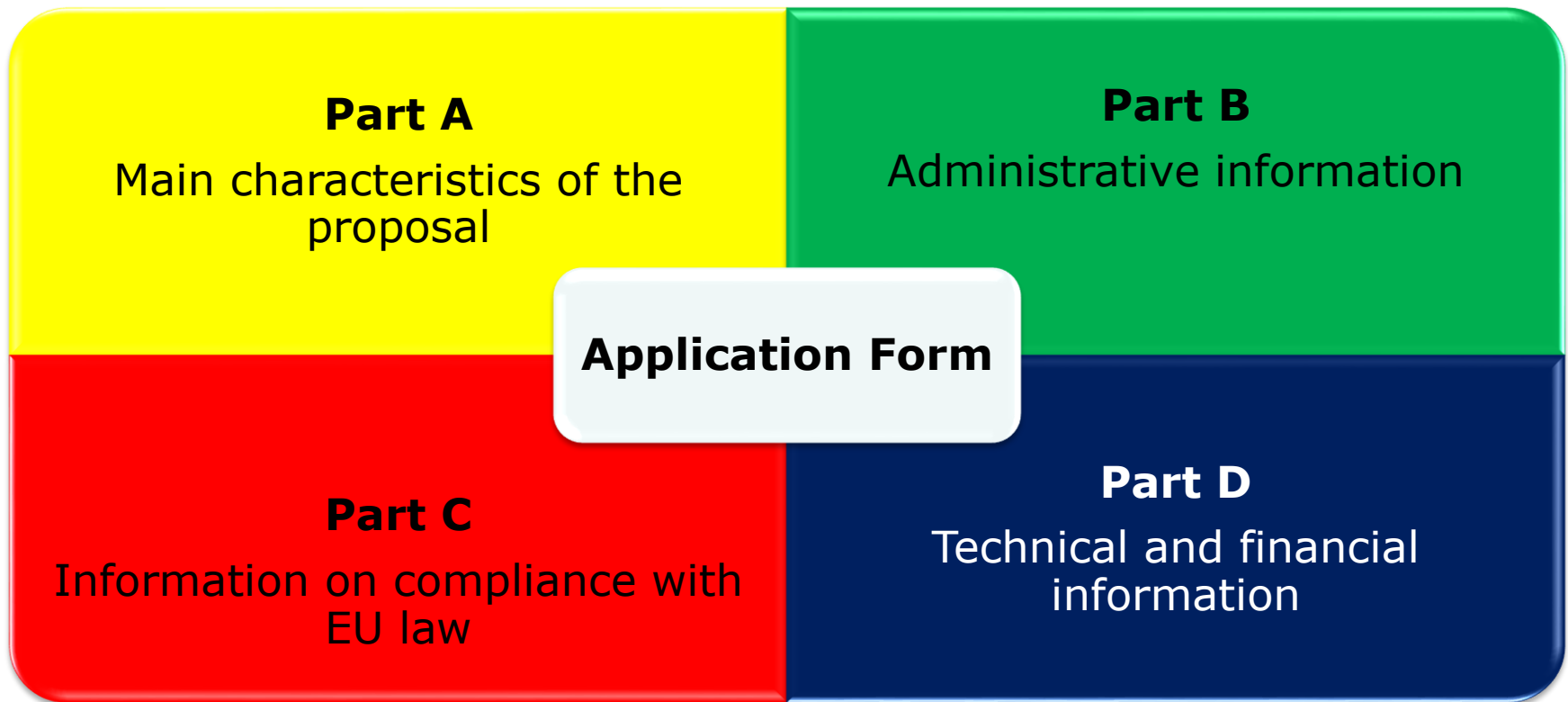
- Consortia may also involve data users and/or private sector organisations (e.g. for providing technical support) *in addition to the requirement above*
- Type of applicants established in:
 - EU 28
 - Norway and Iceland
 - International organisations, joint undertakings, or public or private undertakings or bodies established in Member States *with the agreement of the Member States or EEA countries concerned*

Before you get started...

- Read through ALL of the call documents on your call webpage, especially:
 - **Work Programme (Annex)**
 - **Call text**
 - Take special note of the **Priorities** (section 3) and **Results** (section 4) which provide specific information on what is expected in the proposals
 - Carefully read the **Award Criteria** (section 10) which explain on what the proposal will be evaluated
 - **Guide for Applicants**



Application form: overview



Tips to improve your proposal:

content

- Provide ALL relevant information on the application forms
- Be consistent in describing the objective, activities, duration and budget in your responses to different questions and parts of the application form
- Present a clear time table and planning overview, explain possible risks and delays and provide evidence that these are being addressed
- Show evidence that the proposed Action supports the objectives/aims of the call
- Justify why the financial support is needed

Use simple, clear language!

Tips to improve your proposal: process

- Start early (especially **for Member State endorsement** and multi-applicant proposals)
- Save your proposal often in the system
- Avoid uploading all supporting documents and information at the last minute
- Visit your call webpage regularly to check for updates, sign up for our Twitter feed for notifications

Public Open Data : Other information

- Call webpage:
<https://ec.europa.eu/inea/en/connecting-europe-facility/cef-telecom/apply-funding/2016-cef-telecom-calls-proposals>
- Call info days:
 - virtual 3 June 2016
 - Brussels 9 June 2016
- [Linkedin group](#)
- European legislation on reuse of public sector information (Communication on Open Data, PSI Directive, Guidelines):
<http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/european-legislation-reuse-public-sector-information>
- European data portal:
<http://data.europa.eu/europeandataportal>

