EIP-AGRI Workshop Data Sharing

April 4 – 5, 2014 – Bratislava, Slovakia





EIP-AGRI Workshop 'Data Sharing' Tuesday 4 April 2017, Bratislava - Slovakia

- 13:30 13:40 Welcome & opening
 - Iman Boot, DG Agriculture and Rural Development
 - Karin Radecká, Ministry of agriculture and rural development of the Slovak Republic
- 13:40 13:45 Why we are here? *Iman Boot, DG Agriculture and Rural Development*
- 13:45 13:55 EC Communication on Building a European Data Economy Stefano Bertolo, DG CONNECT
- 13:55 14:30 Keynote presentation: What does effective data sharing mean? *Nikos Manouselis, Agroknow*
- 14:30 14:45 Introduction of next session

 Sarah Watson, EIP-AGRI Service Point
- 14:45 15:30 BREAKOUT SESSION: Trialling and developing the framework questions
- 15:30 16:15 Coffee break
- 16:15 17:15 BREAKOUT SESSION: Data sharing models: exploring and understanding data sharing issues through case studies Study cases introduced by:
 - Klaus-Herbert Rolf, Farmnet365
 - Daniel Azevedo, Copa-Cogeca
 - · Pascual Romera, Hispatec
 - Max Schulman, Central Union of Agricultural Producers and Forest Owners (MTK)
- 17:15 18:00 Agreeing best practice across real data sharing case studies (Interactive session in plenary)
- 18:00 18:15 Wrap up and introduction to next day Sarah Watson – EIP-AGRI Service Point
- 19:30 22:00 Dinner





BUILDING A EUROPEAN DATA ECONOMY

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European Commission

DG CONNECT/G1



Digital Single Market Strategy Background



Creating a European Digital Economy and society with growth potential

Pillar 3
ECONOMY
&
SOCIETY

Ensuring that Europe's economy, industry and employment take full advantage of what digitalisation offers.





• Cloud



Inclusive digital economy and society



e-government



Standardisation & interoperability



• Digital skills



Data economy





The digital revolution is built on data

Most economic activity will depend on data within a decade Potential of the data-driven economy

2015

2020

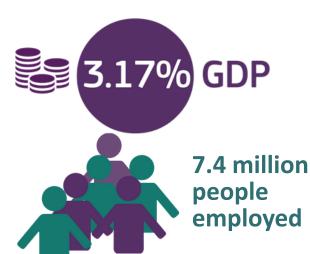
€272 bn

With adapted policy & legal solutions

€643 bn









Data should be able to flow freely across borders and within a single data space. We need a coordinated and pan-European approach to make the most of data opportunities, building on strong EU rules to protect personal data and privacy.

Andrus Ansip



#dataeconomy



European Commission's actions to unleash EU's data economy



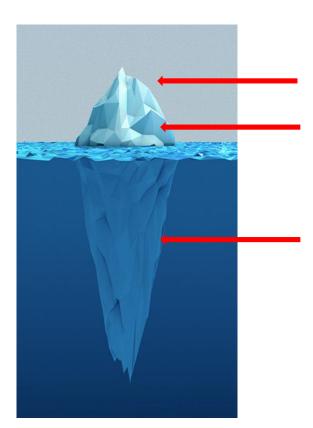


- ✓ A Communication that outlines possible policy and legal solutions for a European data economy in relation to:
 - ✓ Free flow of data
 - ✓ Emerging issues of data access, portability and liability
- ✓ Launch of a public consultation and a debate with Member States and stakeholders to define the next steps



1. Free Flow of Data

The data localisation problem



Around **50 restrictions** – legal and administrative rules identified so far

Restrictions yet **to be discovered** (e.g. regulatory practices, public procurement requirements)

Strong **perception** by businesses and public sector organisations of the need to localise data in a particular Member State, including perceived threat of unfavourable regulatory scrutiny if data is not stored and processed locally



1. Free Flow of Data

OBJECTIVE

Removing data localisation restrictions except if they are required for national security and similar objectives

- Structured dialogues with the Member States and other stakeholders
- Followed by, where needed and appropriate, infringement proceedings and if necessary, further initiatives on the free flow of data



2. Data access and transfer

Why is it important?



Machines now generate enormous amounts of data

This drives innovation, creation of new products

Market players need access to large and diverse datasets



2. Data access and transfer

- Limited access to data: companies tend to analyse data only in-house and keep data to themselves, creating data silos
- Lack of comprehensive policy framework for the economic utilisation, re-use and tradability of machine-generated data
- When contract is king, there is risk of unfair standard contract terms imposed on weaker parties
- Manufacturers de facto "owners" of machine-generated data
- Data silos hamper innovation



2. Data access and transfer

OBJECTIVE

Making machine-generated data more accessible for businesses to boost innovation and the digital economy

- > Guidance on data sharing
- > Foster technical solutions to identify and exchange data
- Default contract rules
- > Access for public interest and scientific purposes
- Data producer's right
- > Access against remuneration



3. Data portability, interoperability and standards

- GDPR rules on portability do not apply to non-personal data
- Portability of non-personal data could foster innovation and new services, and stimulate competition
- Data portability should be made easier and less costly in B2B contexts
- Importance of interoperability of services, and of appropriate technical standards

- Recommended contract terms to facilitate switching costs of service providers
- > Developing further rights to data portability
- Improving technical interoperability and sector-specific standards



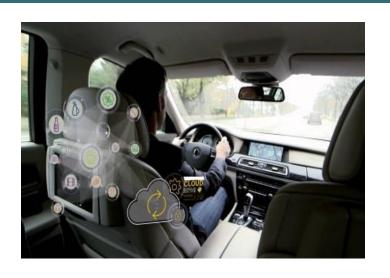
4. Liability in the context of IoT and autonomous systems

- IoT and autonomous systems combine hardware, software & data from many market players, making it difficult to identify who is responsible
- Legally difficult to qualify as either products or services
- Established concepts & principles possibly not fit for purpose

- > Defining responsibilities according to how a risk is generated or how it is managed
- Considering voluntary or mandatory insurance schemes



5. Experimentation and testing



- Important part of the exploration of the emerging issues
- Dedicated trials should be organised for testing possible solutions

EXAMPLES

- > Cooperative connected and automated mobility with trials based on 5G
- > Experimenting with **geo-spatial** data
- ➤ More...?



Way forward

- Communication and Staff Working Document to inform the debate
- Launching wide dialogue with Member States / stakeholders, including public consultation (10/01 to 26/04) on:



- Free flow of data
- Access to and transfer of data
- Portability
- Liability (IoT and robotics)

Studies to gather further evidence



EIP-AGRI Workshop 'Data Sharing'

ALL PRESENTATIONS & BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE EVENT WEBPAGE

WWW.EIP-AGRI.EU

