EUROPEAN POLICIES ON DATA

Celina Ramjoué

Deputy Head of Unit - Data Policy and Innovation
European Commission - DG CONNECT

Digitising agriculture and food value chains

Brussels, 17 November 2017

European Commission

THE POTENTIAL OF DATA

The potential of data

Societal benefits

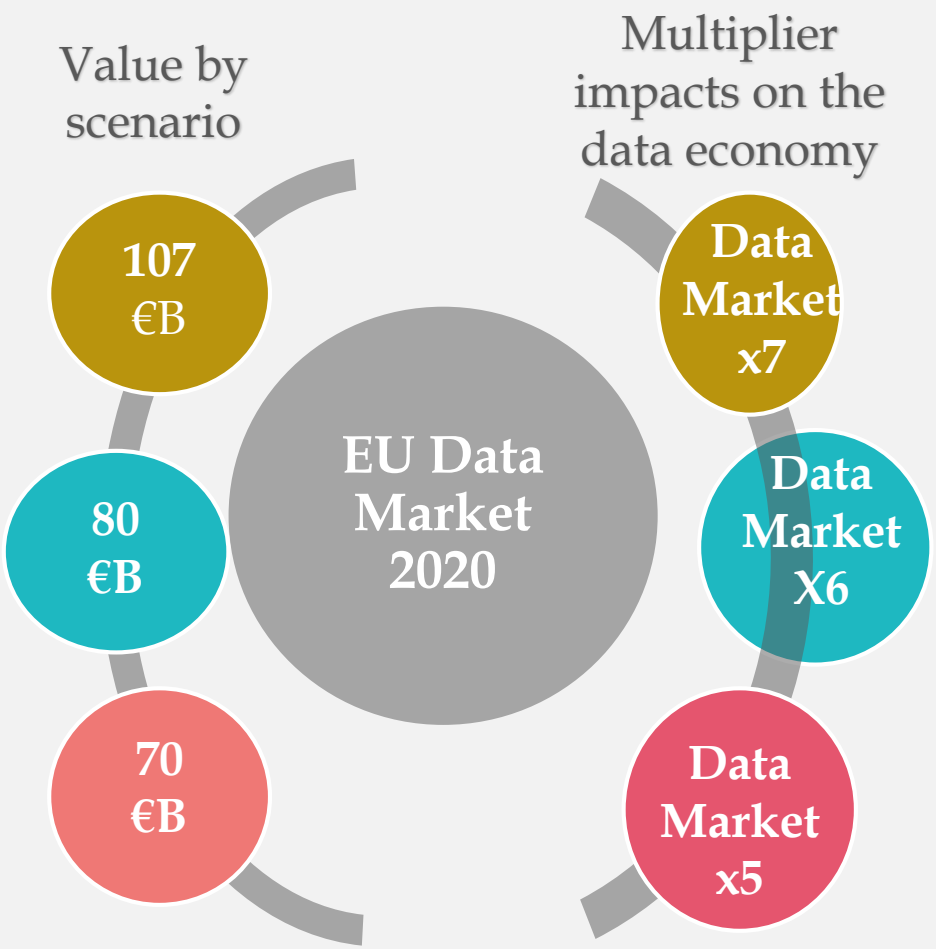
Easier, more efficient lives

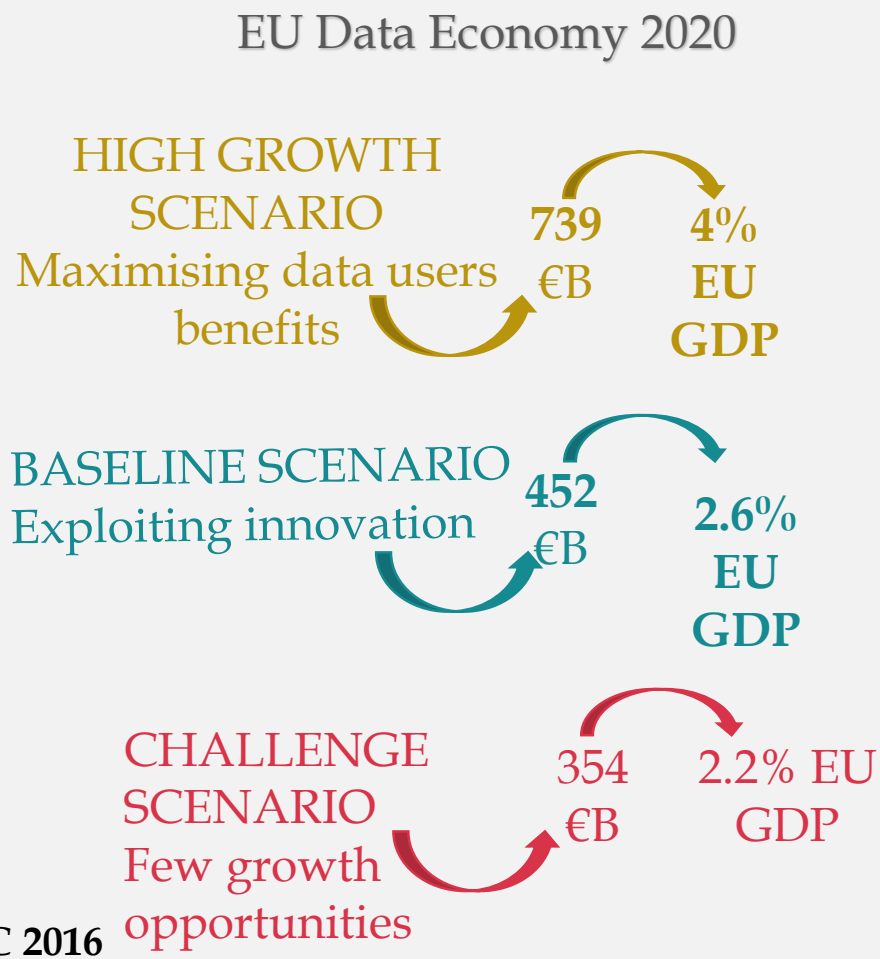
Better lives for individuals

Addressing societal challenges

Economic growth …

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

European Commission

DATA POLICY FRAMEWORK

Digital Single Market (DSM)

Data economy chapter

DSM Midterm Review (May 2017)

Proposed: Free Flow of Data (Sept. 2017)

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Data protection

Anonymisation, consent, portability

Application as of May 2018

EUROPEAN DATA POLICIES BY TYPE OF DATA

- Public sector / government data
- Research data
- Private sector data

Public sector data /government data

PSI Directive 2003/98/EC, amended by 2013/37/EU

- Requirements to ensure that public sector information can be re-used across sectors
- Re-use for commercial or non-commercial purposes
- Data resulting from public funding must be open in principle

Innovative products & services

Better policy-making

Public bodies are obliged to:

- be transparent on conditions for re-use
- avoid discrimination between re-users
- address re-use applications within a time limit
- In principle not enter into exclusive arrangements
- limit charges (marginal cost of reproduction)

REVIEW: 2018

European Commission

Research data

Open Science Policy: good for science, society & the economy

2012 EC Recommendation to MS on access to an preservation of scientific information – REVIEW FROM 2017

Open Research Data Pilot Horizon 2020: grantees deposit res. data; measures to grant open access to data

Principle of FAIR research data: Findable + Accessible + Interoperable + Re-usable; Data Management Plan (DMP)

European Open Science Cloud: data infrastructure for research and (later) other data; service catalogue

Text and datamining provisions – copyright framework

European Commission

European Commission

Private sector data

Building a European Data Economy - COM(2017)9

- Focus on non-personal, machine-generated data
- Contracts as main vehicles to share and re-use; silos
- Objective: facilitate B2B data sharing and trading
- Topics:
  - "Free Flow of Data" –> 19/9 proposal
  - Portability, interoperability and standards
  - Access to data, B2B data sharing
- Access to private sector data for public interest reasons

→ Stakeholder dialogue and consultation report

NEXT STEPS

European Commission

Bringing it all together

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

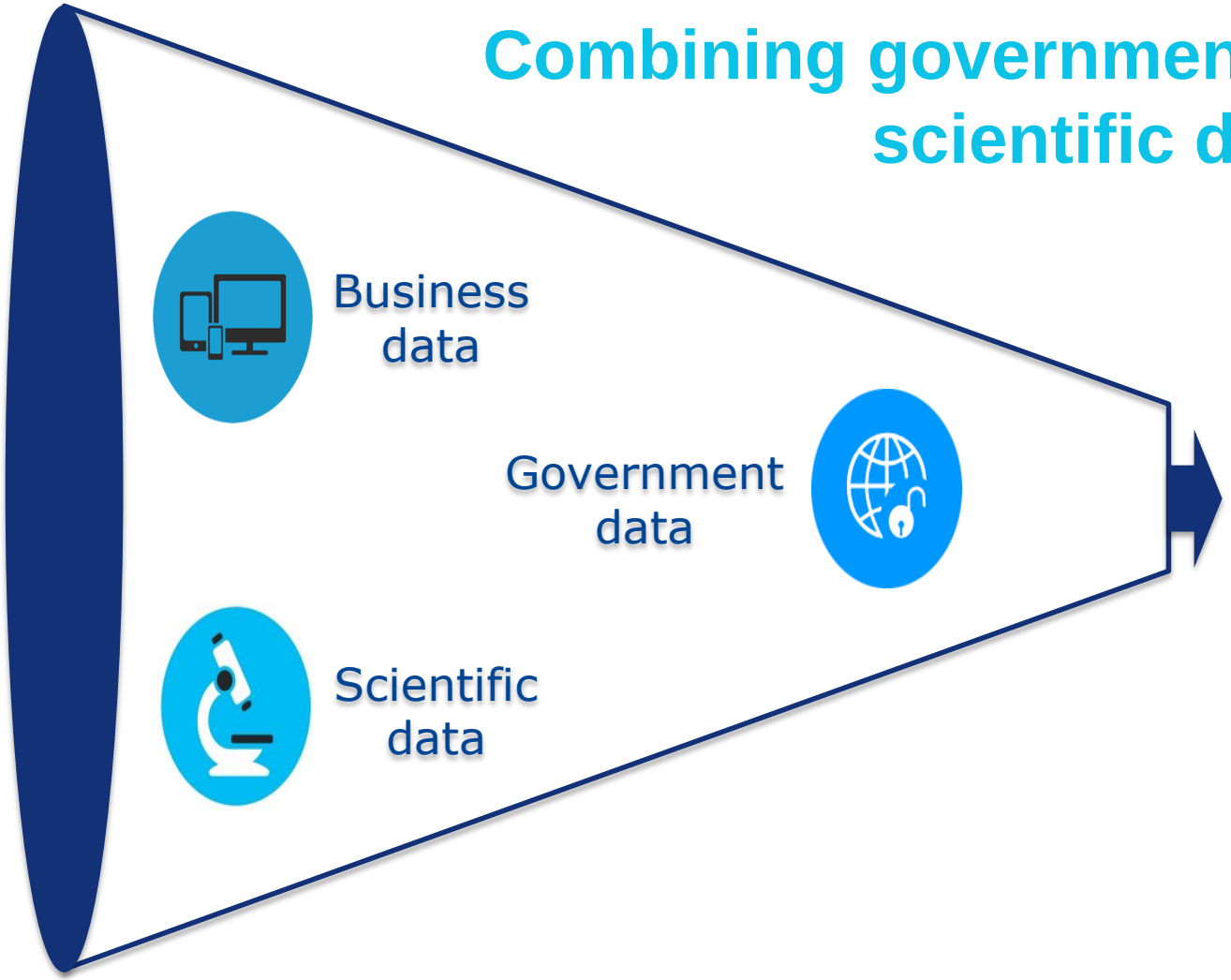
- across borders
- for & by different types of organisations (private, public, research)
- for & by different sectors (e.g. energy, manufacturing, health…).

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.

Combining government, industry and scientific data



Innovation & growth + solutions to societal challenges

Thank you!

celina.ramjoue@ec.europa.eu