EUROGEOGRAPHICS General Assembly

Open Data policies vs. Security
Preparation for the Data Union Strategy

19 May 2025

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Public sector data and High-value datasets



Open Data Directive and High-Value Datasets

Open Data Directive

of 2019
(its predecessor in place since 2003)

- The <u>Directive</u>: all publicly accessible data from the public sector should be easier and cheaper to re-use for innovation.
- Access to information rules are mostly set by the MS.
- Application of the Directive must fully respect the data protection rules, confidentiality, security, IPRs etc.
 - Commission Implementing Regulation applicable from 9 June 2024.
 - <u>List of public sector datasets</u> with a high reuse potential for the society and economy that **have to be made** available:
 - for free, in machine-readable formats, via APIs and (where relevant) as bulk downloads.

Geospatial

Earth observation and environment

Meteorological

Statistics

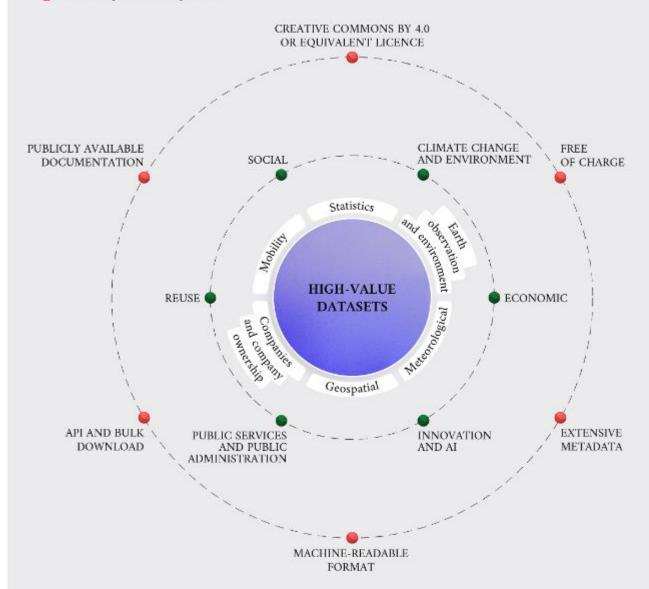
Companies and company ownership

Mobility



FEATURES OF HIGH-VALUE DATASETS

- = Macro characteristics
- Mandatory technical requirements



Member States reporting on High Value Datasets

By 9 February 2025 and then every 2 years.

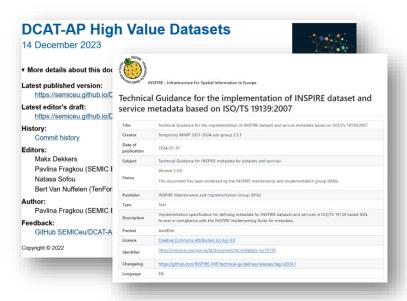
On the following information:

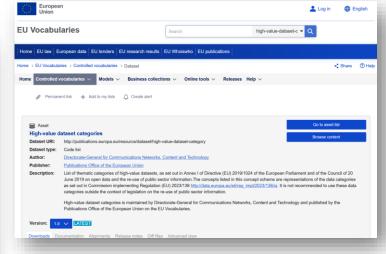
- (a) a list of specific datasets at Member State level;
- (b) persistent link to the licensing conditions;
- (c) persistent link to the APIs;
- (d) where available, **guidance documents** issued by the Member State;
- (e) where available, the existence of data protection impact assessments;
- (f) the number of public sector **bodies exempted from gratuity**.

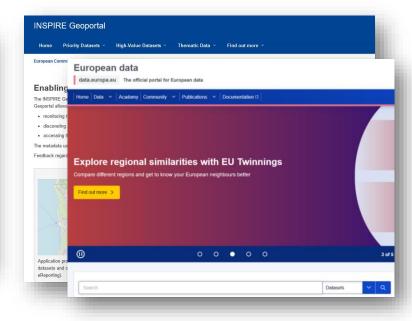


Reporting: builds on existing (improved) common practices

Use existing metadata standards and metadata sharing networks of data portals







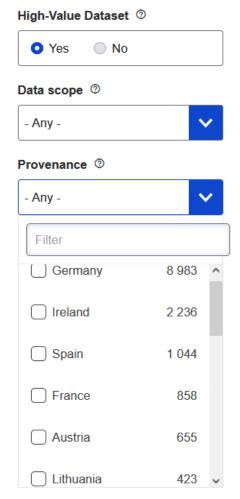
Metadata standards such as <u>DCAT-AP HVD</u>, INSPIRE HVD guidelines Shared code lists such as <u>HVD</u> categories, <u>licences</u>, ...

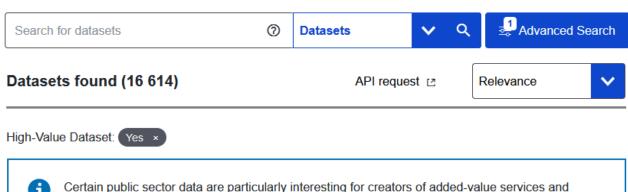
Harvesting networks and data portals such as <u>data.europa.eu</u> and <u>INSPIRE</u> data portal.



High-value datasets on data.europa.eu

Datasets





Certain public sector data are particularly interesting for creators of added-value services and applications and have **significant benefits** for society, the environment and the economy. That is why they should be made available to the public under conditions that make their reuse easier. A Commission implementing regulation laying down a list of specific high-value datasets has been set up under the Open data directive, defining **six categories of such high-value datasets**: geospatial; earth observation and environment; meteorological; statistics; companies; and mobility. These datasets have to be available in machine-readable format, via an application programming interface and, where relevant, as a bulk download.

For further information on the implementation of the EU legislation on open data go to Open data –

Paquets Arpège - Résolution 0,25°

Regroupement de différents paramètres du modèle français de prévision atmosphérique global Arpège, répartis en 4 groupes d'échéances : 00h-24h, 25h-48h, 49h-72h et 73h-102h. Données d'analyse et de...

Shaping Europe's digital future and to the HVD dedicated section under Documentation.



Harvested from 17 Member States



Reporting: status as partially processed by Power BI

24

Responding countries

21,977

Datasets

97.8%

% Datasets with category

37.0%

% Datasets with licence

87.8%

% Datasets with distribution



Member state Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Poland Portugal Romania Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden

MS overview

IVIS OVELVIE		D ()		5	Di di d
Member state	Flag	Datasets	% Datasets with category	Distinct main categories	Distinct category names
Austria					
Belgium			97.9%		6
Bulgaria	=				
Croatia	-0-	•	90.9%		2
Cyprus	€		100.0%		4
Czechia			100.0%		5
Denmark			100.0%		6
Estonia			100.0%		6
Finland	+		100.0%		6
France			98.2%		6
Germany			99.7%		6
Greece	15				
Hungary		•	100.0%		4
Ireland			99.8%		5
Italy			100.0%		3
Latvia			100.0%		8
Lithuania			100.0%		6
Luxembourg			100.0%		6
Malta	0		100.0%		2
Netherlands			100.0%		1
Poland			98.7%		6
Portugal	•	♦			
Romania			100.0%		7
Slovakia			99.1%		4
Slovenia	-		100.0%		14
Spain	2		100.0%		5
Sweden	-		84.2%		4
Total		21,977	97.8%		6 48

Category codes

Main category	Datasets	Distinct category codes
□ Companies and company ownership	26	2
■ Earth observation and environment	7,601	61
□ Geospatial	641	17
	521	5
Addresses	23	2
Administrative units	25	4
Agricultural parcels	1	1
Total	19,320	108

Category names

HVD category name ▼	Datasets	Distinct category names
Vremenska opozorila	1	1
Vállalati és vállalattulajdonosi adatok	6	1
Statisztikák	15	1
STATISTICS	849	1
STATISTICAL DATA	101	1
Statistic	14	1
Radarski podatki	1	1
Public sector	1	1
PROPERTY LAW DATA OF COMPANIES AND CO	18	1
Podnebni podatki: arhiv meteoroloških meritev	1	1
Podatki o opazovanjih, izmerjenih na vremenskih po	1	1
Podatki modela za numerično napovedovanje vremena	1	1
Območja upravljanja/zaprta območja/regulirana obm	11	1
Območja nevarnosti naravnih nesreč (III)	3	1
Nabori podatkov (DATASET)	1	1
Mobilnost (Mobility) Total	21,977	1 48



(Not only) security trumps openness

Rules on reuse of data only apply to **publicly accessible data**. Member States decide what data is accessible.

Rules on reuse of data do not apply to:

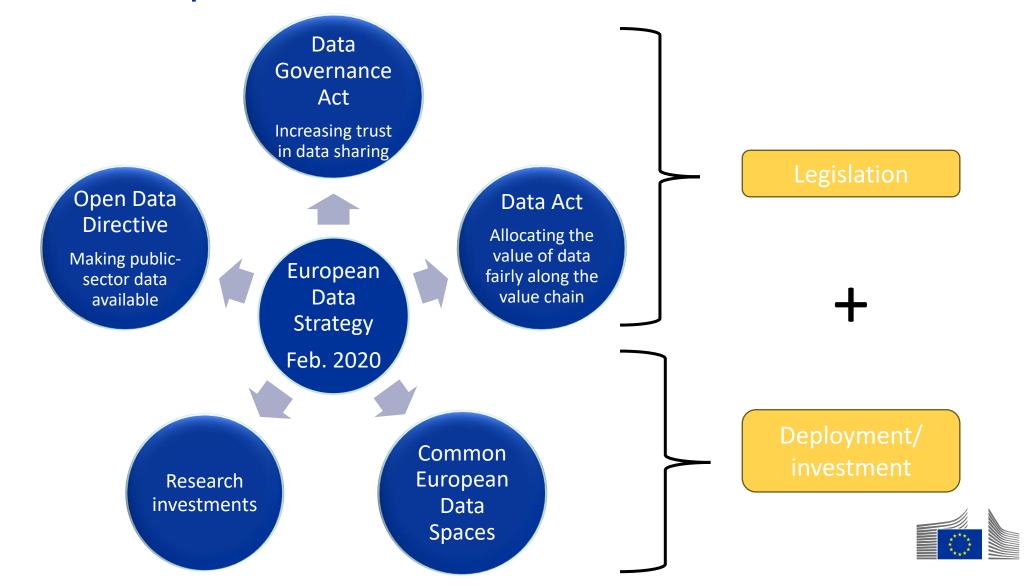
- documents for which third parties hold intellectual property rights;
- documents, access to which is excluded or restricted on grounds of protection of personal data,
- documents excluded from the access regimes e.g. on grounds of:
 - the protection of national security (namely, State security), defence, or public security;
 - statistical confidentiality;
 - commercial confidentiality (including business, professional or company secrets);
- documents access to which is excluded or restricted on grounds of sensitive critical infrastructure protection.



Future policies – New Commission 2024-2029



Key achievements of the Commission's previous mandate – data policies



Data can help EU competitiveness



Innovators including GenAl companies <u>are</u> running out of data

Lack of harmonisation of data legislation, including sector-specific laws, and overlapping governance bodies

Data is underutilized <u>for</u> <u>compliance purposes</u> (beyond data legislation)



Scaling up of <u>data</u> markets Businesses fear sharing data due to competition concerns

Geopolitical tensions lead to <u>uncertainty in international data flows</u>



Those who can freely access new research, increasingly accurate data, and more efficient technologies can innovate more quickly, improve their processes, and maintain competitiveness in the global market.

Letta report, April 2024



The EU should promote cross-industry coordination and data sharing to accelerate the integration of AI into European industry.

Commissioner - Henna Virkkunen

Executive Vice president for Tech Sovereignty, Security and Democracy



Mission Letter to Henna Virkkunen



Accessible High-Quality Data

Ensure high-quality data is available to European innovators addressing the scarcity of fresh datasets for European AI. (AI Continent)

Streamlined legislation

Simplification and burden reduction for businesses. Possibly, clarify and streamline the existing data legislation to make it more coherent and understandable and user friendly.

International Data Flows

Enhance, secure cross-border data exchanges, balancing privacy with innovation potential.



Timeline

Q1 2025

Data Union Communication

Q3 2025

Q4 2025

Q1 2026

Evaluation/fitness check

 Two studies (Feb-Nov): on future data needs and evaluation of legislative framework DGA, ODD, and Free Flow of Data

Q2 2025

- Public consultation on "Have Your Say" (from May running for at least 8 weeks)
- Targeted surveys to EDIB (Mar-Jun)
- **Sectoral workshops** (Apr-Jun): Civil Society, Mobility, Technology Providers, Health, Manufacturing/Energy
- Major outreach events (Apr-Sep): PLPRES conference and Data Union conference (likely mid-September)

Back-to-Back Impact Assessment

If relevant: Impact
 Assessment for possible
 new legislative measure
 can be conducted back to-back with an evaluation
 if a legislative proposal is
 deemed necessary



Open Data Directive – evaluation

Article 18 of the Directive:

No sooner than 17 July 2025, the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive, and submit a report on the main findings of that evaluation to the European Parliament and to the Council as well as to the European Economic and Social Committee.

Member States shall provide the Commission with the information necessary for the preparation of that report.

- = > Study to support the evaluation has been launched
- = > Questionnaire submitted to the European Data Innovation Board
- = > Online public consultation will be launched in Q2 2025
- = > PSI Group will be involved



Thank you very much for your attention



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