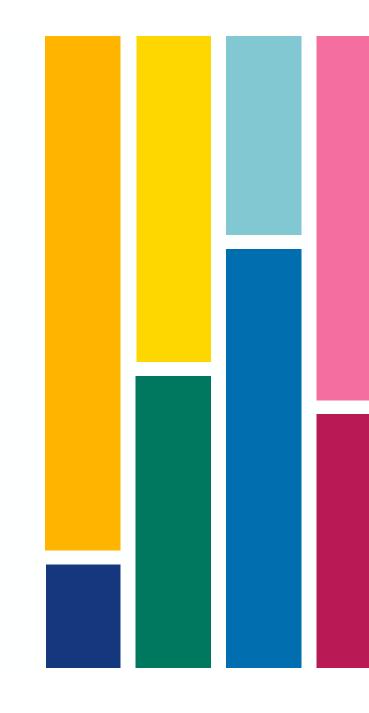


## Data spaces today – An outlook

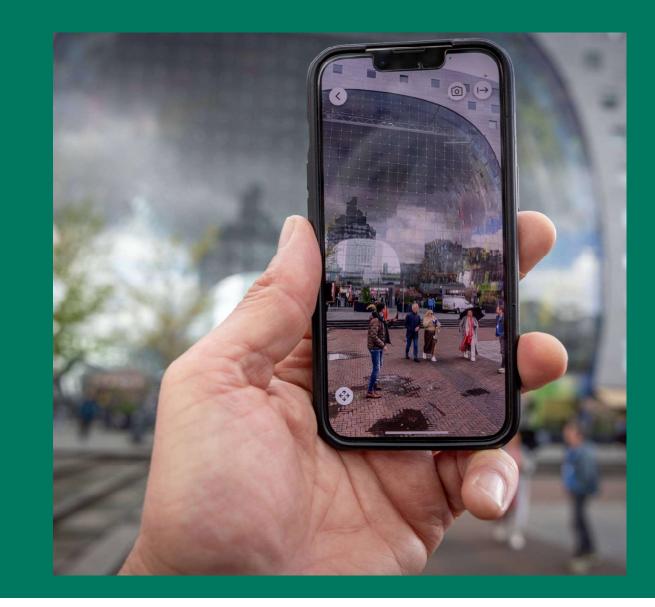
Find space for mobility & logistics data – 29 October 2024

**Chiara Venturini**, Head of Digital Transformation and Economic Developments, Eurocities



# Setting the scene

- Data spaces landscape in the EU today
- The global level
- Identifying, prioritising and addressing barriers





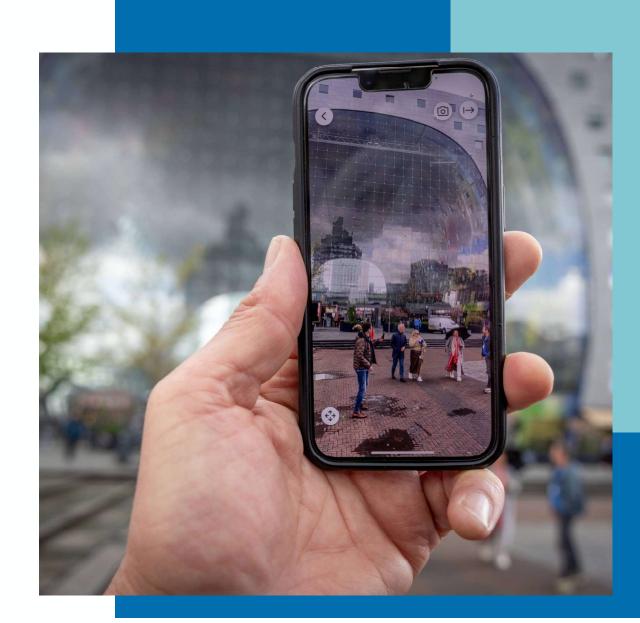
#### EU strategy for the digital age

- Main pillars: data, artificial intelligence (AI)
- Data: European Strategy for Data (2020) setting out the goals and instruments to deliver a single market for data ensuring Europe global competitiveness and data sovereignty
- Legislative framework:
  - Data Governance Act (2022): sets out rules for i) the reuse of public or protected data across sectors, ii) the operations of data intermediaries, and iii) data sharing for altruistic reasons. It covers both personal and non-personal data)
  - Data Act (2024): clarifies i) who can create value from data and ii) under which conditions
  - Implementing act on high-value datasets (2022): lays out datasets list and rules for publication by Member States, based on the Open Data Directive categories (geospatial, earth observation/environment, meteorological, statistics, companies/company ownership, mobility)
  - Personal data: GDPR, ePrivacy Directive
  - Digital Markets Act, Digital Services Act, AI Act
- Common European Data Spaces

#### EURO CITIES

# Funding data spaces

- Sector- and domain-specific initiatives: through Horizon Europe and Digital Europe programmes
- Data Spaces Support Centre: financed by Digital Europe and running until March 2026 with the goal of coordinating all relevant actions on sectoral data spaces
- SIMPL (Smart Open-Source Middleware): a cloud-to-edge platform to ensure that the deployment of all data spaces is based on a common technical infrastructure





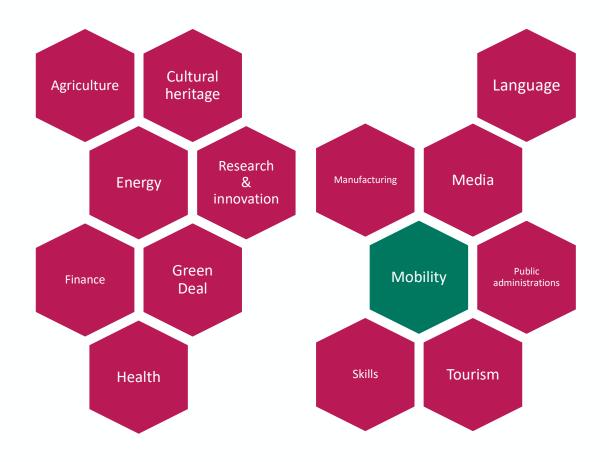
#### European Digital Infrastructure Consortia (EDIC)

- A new legal entity, able to apply for EU funding in order to develop and implement multi-country projects in strategic areas
- EDICs relevant to data spaces:
  - Alliance for Language Technologies (ALT EDIC): focusing on the development, deployment and promotion of AI-based large language and foundation models
  - Networked Local Digital Twins towards the CitiVERSE: implementing an open digital infrastructure contributing to a common European smart communities data space





## Data spaces today Please also refer to the Commission <u>Staff Working Document</u> (January 2024)





### Mobility data space (EMDS)

- Supports the objectives of the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy
- Will facilitate access, pooling, sharing of relevant for an efficient and interconnected multimodal transport system
- Contributing to the creation of a sustainable, smart, and inclusive mobility and transport sector adapted to users' needs

#### Legislative initiatives:

- Review of the railway regulatory framework
- Revision of the ITS Directive
- Revision of provisions on multimodal travel information services
- Establishment of a multimodal transport common dataset for regulatory freight transport information

#### Funding:

- CSA mapping mobility data domains and building blocks
- Deployment action focusing on traffic and urban mobility data sharing use cases
- CEF study on EMDS governance, to be followed by a deployment action



### Timeframe and next steps

Year	2022			2023				2024				2025	
EMDS	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	& beyond
Map mobility data ecosystems, provide recommendations on building blocks													
Communication on Common EMDS													
Deployment of data space for traffic/urban mobility data sharing													2026
Study on data space governance and interlinking of various domains													
Launch of a mobility and logistics data EDIC*													
Deployment of the interlinking layer													2025-28



\*Subject to receipt of a high-quality Member State application

#### International approaches to data

	Strategy	Policies
**	Closely monitor data and maximise its use for economic growth	<ul> <li>Data classified as production factor; national industrial policies include directives for data resources allocation</li> <li>Online anonymity limited, obligations for private sector to store data domestically and share it with the state</li> </ul>
	Strengthen consumer privacy and harness non-personal data for growth	<ul> <li>Data minimisation requirements + guidelines for personal data use</li> <li>Data localisation, priority access for local businesses</li> <li>National data sharing framework, high-value datasets in critical areas</li> </ul>
	Promote privacy, attract new businesses, support experimentation	<ul> <li>Clear data protection rules facilitating data use by individuals/companies</li> <li>Plans to increase industry access + regulatory sandboxes</li> </ul>
****	Ensuring broad data access for economic growth especially in strategic areas	<ul> <li>Federal data strategy + individual states frameworks on data protection</li> <li>Sectoral approaches to data protection/use</li> </ul>



### Challenges





- Data protection: gap between GDPR provisions and citizens'/businesses' understanding
- Regulatory compliance (complex framework, privacy preservation)

- Resistance to change
- Investment evaluation
- EU-wide policies/regional innovation approaches



## Thank you!

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