

Open Data and its economic impacts

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Towards a data-driven economy for the EU

... open data is significant part of it



Why is data-driven economy important for Europe?

Estimated size of the Big Data market

have a higher share for the EU in the global data market growing by 40% per year

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increase by
5-6% the
productivity of
companies
through datadriven business
intelligence

better address societal challenges (health, energy, etc)



Data-driven applications ...





home automation



health

telecom

lifecycle management



market research



information marketplaces



traffic management



water management



energy management

... will revolutionise decision making!

... have great economic potential!



Opportunities in individual sectors

Sectors/Domains	Big Data Value	Source
Public	EUR 150 billion to EUR 300 billion in new value	OECD, 2013
administration	(Considering EU 23 larger governments)	
Healthcare & Social	EUR 90 billion considering only the reduction of national	McKinsey Global
Care	healthcare expenditure in the EU	Institute, 2011
Utilities	Reduce CO2 emissions by more than 2 gigatonnes, equivalent to EUR 79 billion (Global figure)	OECD, 2013
Transport and	USD 500 billion in value worldwide in the form of time	OECD, 2013
logistics	and fuel savings, or 380 megatonnes of CO2 emissions saved	
Retail & Trade	60% potential increase in retailers' operating margins possible with Big Data	McKinsey Global Institute ² , 2011
Geospatial	USD 800 billion in revenue to service providers and value	McKinsey Global
	to consumer and business end users	Institute ² , 2011
Applications &	USD 51 billion worldwide directly associated to Big Data	Various [,]
Services	market (Services and applications)	



Data is a top political priority: European Council of October 2013



Need to enhance the **potential of 'Open Data'** and **'data-driven innovation'**: 'technologies building on 'Big Data' are "**important enablers for productivity** and better services'

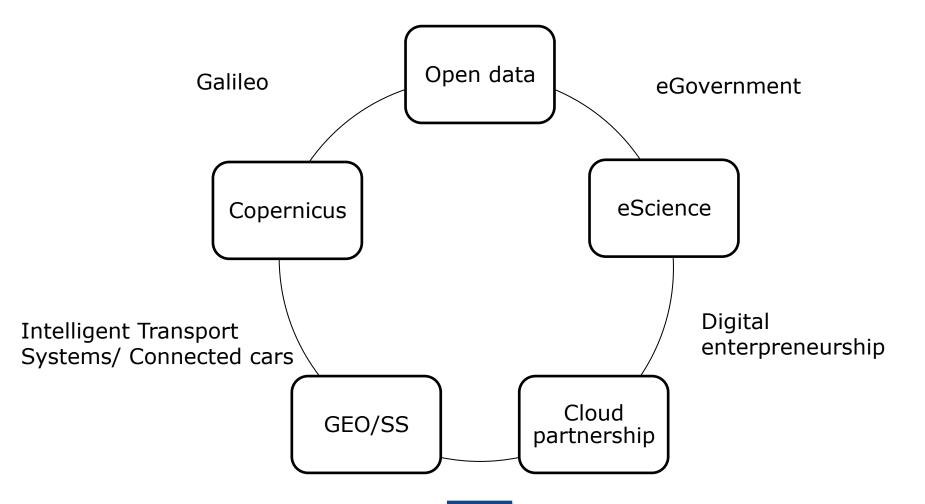


EU Challenges:

- Seize the opportunities provided by (open) data:
 - higher growth, more and better jobs,
 - better-quality and efficiency
 - more personalised products and innovative services;
- Boost Europe's capabilities with to embrace the potential of (big) data;
- Preserve European values (e.g. personal information, muliti-ligualism...)



EU Response: current initiatives (examples)





EC Communication – July 2014 "Towards a thriving data-driven economy"

- First ever EU-wide initiative addressing data in a holistic manner
- The Communication sketches the necessary features of the data-driven economy (vision)
- It sets out a number of operational conclusions to support and accelerate the transition towards it (actions) including in the area of cloud computing
- It seeks to initiate a debate with the Parliament, Council and other stakeholders in order to prepare a detailed action plan



Data Communication – main elements

Community building

- Public-private partnership on data
- Open data incubator for SMEs
- Network of centres of excellence

Framework conditions

- Open data
- Standards and interoperability
- Infrastructures (cloud)
- Legal framework (privacy/ data mining)
- Skills



The European Open data strategy



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

- 1. Untapped business and economic opportunities: data is the new gold; possible direct and indirect gains of €140bln across the EU28; Dutch geo-sector in 2008: 15.000 jobs
- **2. Better governance and citizen empowerment**: open data <u>increases transparency</u>, <u>citizen participation</u> and <u>administrative efficiency and accountability</u>
- **3. Addressing societal challenges**: data can enhance sustainability of health care systems; 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 strategy

- Communication on Open Data (COM(2011)882)
- A revision of the **Decision** governing the **re-use of Commission's own information** (2011/833/EU)
- Revision of the Directive on the re-use of public sector information (2013/37/EU)
- Commission Notice: guidelines on PSI re-use (2014/C 240/01)
- EU Open data infrastructure
- R+I funding for fostering the cross-sectoral re-use and combination of different types of data



Revision of the PSI Directive: main changes

- Creation of a **genuine right to re-use** public information: all generally accessible information will become re-usable
- New default <u>charging rule based on the marginal cost</u> for reproduction, provision and dissemination of the information. (In exceptional cases, full cost recovery will remain possible)
- Cultural institutions brought within the scope of the Directive
- **Increased transparency** requirements with regard to charges and conditions applied by public sector bodies
- <u>New rules on digitisation agreements</u>, which protect the cultural sector and the interests of the general public



Guidelines on PSI re-use - 17.07.2014

- Focus on three topics: licensing, datasets and charging
- Adoption by the College as Commission Communication in form of a Notice
- Non-binding document
- Gives guidance and best practice examples
- Useful for the Member States during the transposition phase and afterwards



Towards a pan-European infrastructure for (open) data

- One single gateway to reusable information with the aim of enabling combination of information held by various open data portals at various levels throughout the EU
- Services around open data
- Additional dedicated service infrastructure for language resources in order facilitate multi-lingual access to online services



G8 Open Data Charter

18 June 2013: the Lough Erne G8 Summit adopted an **Open Data Charter**



- very progressive and forward-looking approach to Open Data
- •G8 members commit to a number of actions, namely that as a general rule all data they hold should be made openly available, also for reuse
- •particular efforts to make available for reuse data belonging to **areas of high value**, both for improving democracies and encouraging innovative re-use of data



We encourage the GI industry to:

- Materialize the business and innovation potential of open data
- Identify and develop ecosystem/s for geo-data-driven innovation
- Collaborate with other stakeholders to share best practice and identify cross-border and cross-sector synergies
- Contribute to the definition of educational needs to match future demand for data skills
- Engaging in the building of the EU data-community



Conclusions

- Data has become an economic and societal asset creating fantastic opportunities for new business but also some threats (information overabundance, privacy)
- An enabling framework and a dynamic data community are pre-conditions for a data-driven economy
- Open data offers great opportunities to develop ecosystems across economy and society
- Industry involvement is key to ensure a successful data ecosystem in Europe
- The PPP is open and inclusive join the community!



Thank you for your attention

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