



FORMAZIONE AGID – FORMEZ SULLA TRANSIZIONE DIGITALE DELLA PA

Progetto Informazione e formazione per la transizione digitale della PA nell'ambito del progetto «Italia Login – la casa del cittadino»

(A valere sul PON Governance e Capacità Istituzionale 2014-2020)















Dati aperti e dati territoriali: lo stato dell'arte in Italia

La strategia europea per i dati e l'open data maturity report 2021 20 gennaio 2022

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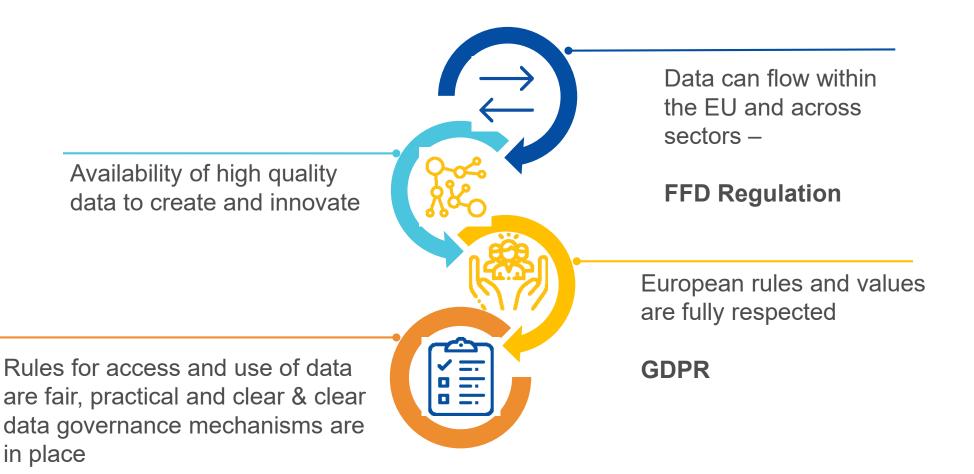






European Strategy for Data

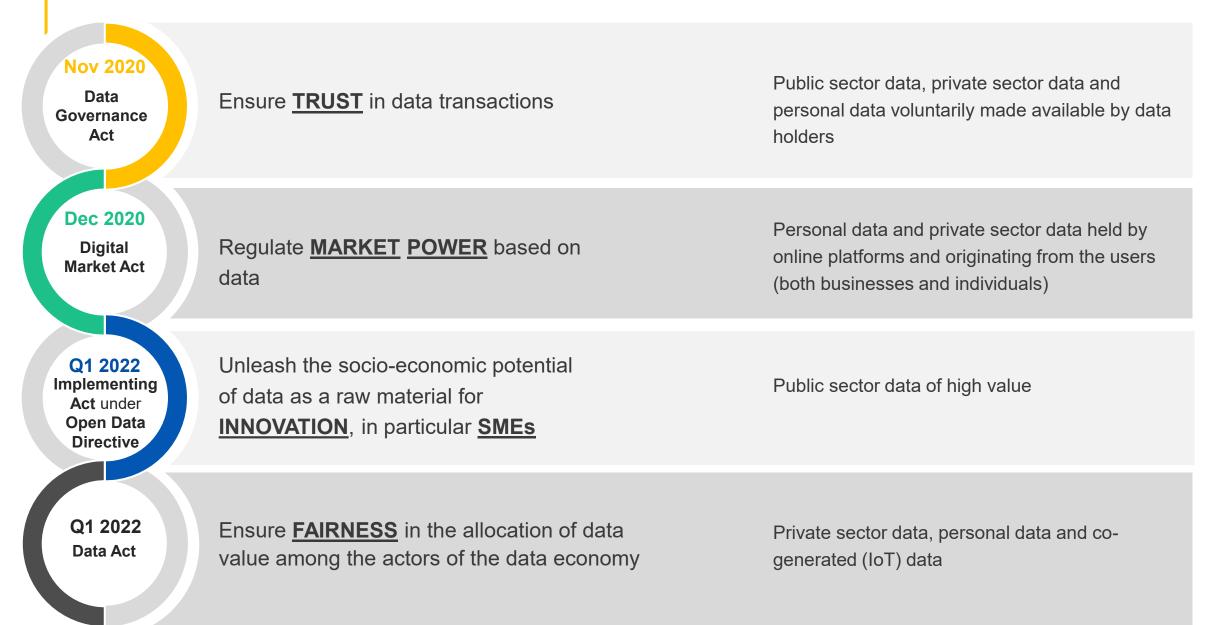
A common European data space, a single market for data





Benefitting from the second wave of industrial data

European Strategy for Data: 4 key instruments



Data Governance Act - Overview

The Data Governance Act (DGA) aims primarily to increase trust in the sharing of the data among companies. It will also enhance the availability of data from the public sector and of personal information for the public good.

- DGA will create a mechanism to enable the safe reuse of certain categories of public-sector data that are subject to the rights of others (trade secrets, personal data and data related to intellectual property rights), by making sure that public-sector bodies allowing this type of reuse are technically equipped to safeguard privacy and confidentiality.
- DGA will create a framework to foster data intermediation services through which companies will be able to share their data without fear of its being misused or of losing their competitive advantage while ensuring that data subjects' rights under GDPR are protected.
- Data altruism: entities seeking to collect data for objectives of general interest (such as medical projects) will be able to request to be listed in a national register of recognised data altruism organisations.
- European Data Innovation Board: a new structure will be created to advise and assist the Commission in enhancing the interoperability of data intermediation services and issuing guidelines on how to facilitate the development of data spaces.

Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on European data governance (Data Governance Act) - COM/2020/767 final

State of play: on 30 November 2021, the Council and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on the legal text,

without introducing substantial modifications to the Commission's proposal.



Data Act – objectives (work in progress)

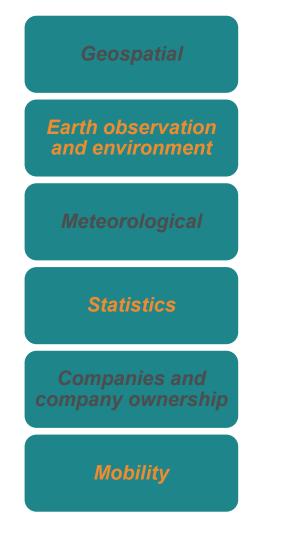
The key objective of the Data Act is to maximise the value of the data in the economy by ensuring that a wider range of stakeholders gain control over their data and that more data is available for innovative use, while preserving incentives to invest in data generation.

- The Act will shift the current status quo away from the manufacturers of connected objects who retain a near-exclusive control over the data collected by such objects, towards the users of such objects. This also includes consumers.
- It will lay down horizontal rules for data access across sectors (non-discrimination, fair pricing, etc.), that could be complemented by sectoral legislation where necessary (e.g. in case of legislation on car data with regard to data formats, cybersecurity or technical access requirements)..
- It will also ensure that in exceptional situations, such as the current epidemiological crisis, the public sector is allowed to access and use data held by companies.

State of play: The public consultation was closed in September. The Impact Assessment will be submitted to the Commission IA Board this week (6-10 December). The Commission internal consultations on the legal text are ongoing and the adoption of the proposal is expected in February 2022.



Open Data directive (2019/1024 of 20/6/2019) Implementing Act : list of high value datasets

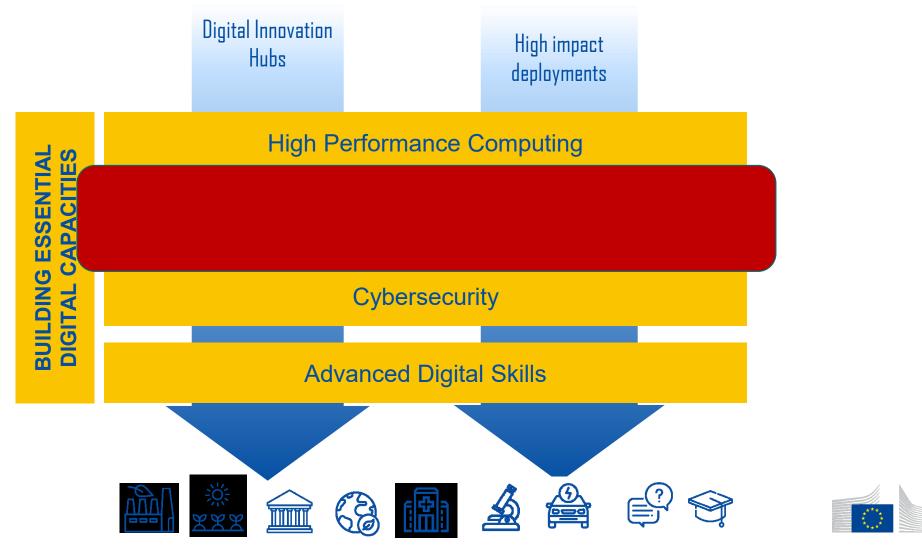


- Datasets listed in the implementing act to be made available:
 - for free
 - in machine-readable formats
 - via APIs and (where relevant) as bulk downloads
- Impact Assessment positive opinion
- Expected adoption: Q1-2/2022



Digital Europe Programme: the structure

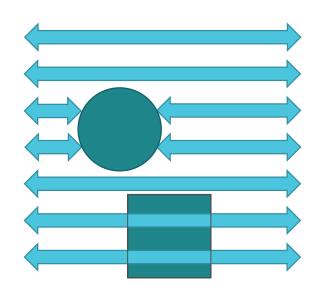
ACCELERATING THE BEST USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES



European Commission

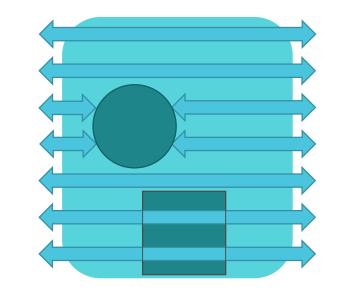
Data sharing models

Current situation



- One to one sector-specific data sharing based on contractual agreements.
- Data sharing infrastructures
 - with centralized data hosting,
 - and/or data marketplaces to enable discovery and reduce transaction costs where data is not held in a central repository.





An ecosystem where links are created between data space participants.

Federated data is stored in a distributed manner with tools to enable discovery, access, and analysis across industries, companies, and public entities.



Key characteristics of a data space

- A secure and privacy-preserving IT infrastructure to pool, access, process, use and share data.
- A data governance mechanism, comprising a set of rules of legislative, administrative and contractual nature that determine the rights to access, process, use and share data in a trustful and transparent manner.
- Data holders are in control of who can have access to their data, for which purpose and under which conditions it can be used.
- Presence of vast amounts of data that are made available on a voluntary basis and can be reused against remuneration or for free, depending on the data holder's decision.
- Participation by an open number of organisations/individuals.



Are data spaces the same as data lakes?



A data lake is a repository that allows to store structured and unstructured data at any scale. You can store your data as-is, without having to first structure the data, and run different types of analytics—from dashboards and visualizations to big data processing, real-time analytics, and machine learning to guide better decisions.

If you have access to the data lake, you have access to all the data contained in it.



Data Spaces are more like fish markets



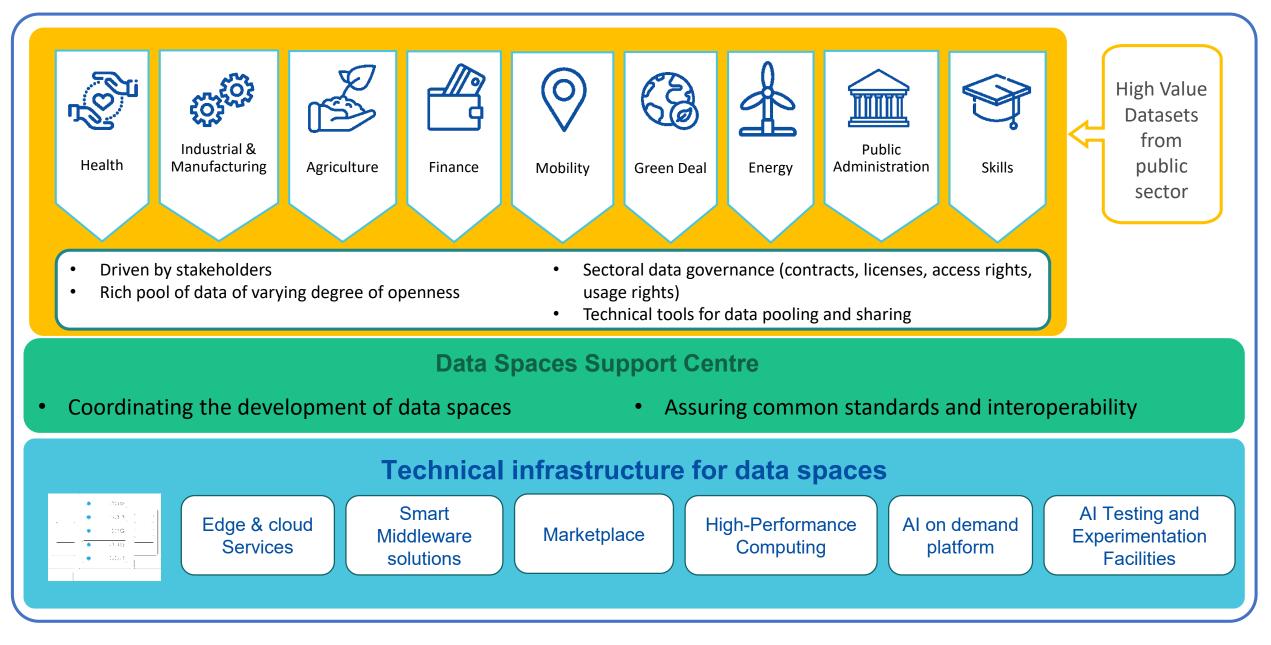
A data space can be defined as a federated data ecosystem based on shared policies and rules. The users of such data spaces are enabled to access data in a secure, transparent, trusted, easy and unified fashion.

Data holders are in control of who can have access to their data, for which purpose and under which conditions it can be used.

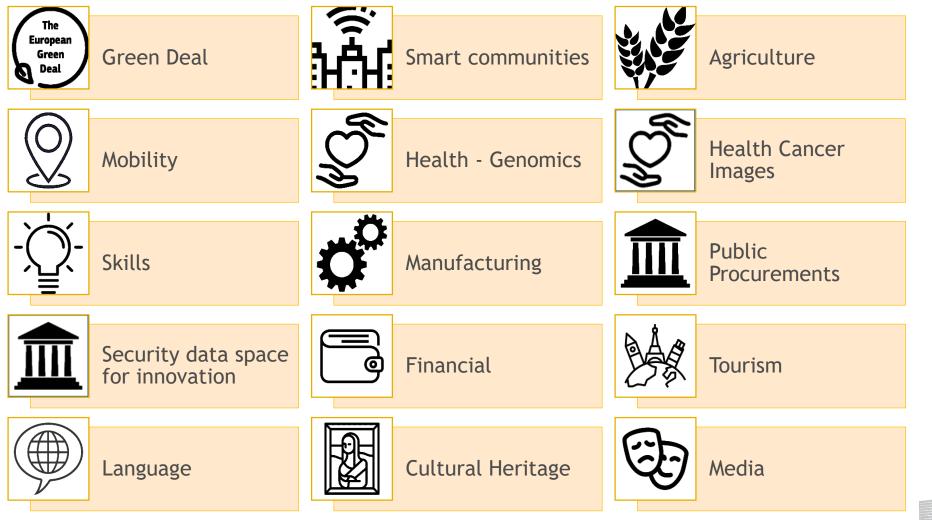
From a technical perspective, a data space can be seen as a data integration concept which does not require common database schemas and physical data integration, but is rather based on distributed data stores and integration on an "as needed" basis.



Common European data spaces



Data Spaces in DIGITAL



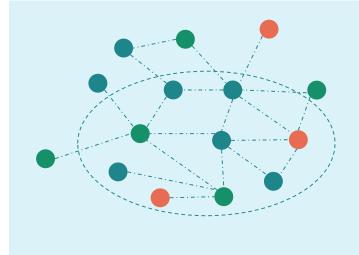


DIGITAL approach for the deployment of sectoral data spaces

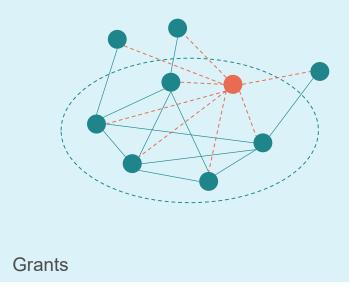
Establishing a stakeholders network

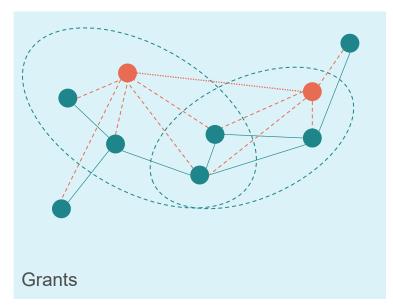
Support the creation of initial data infrastructures

Federation of projects in large data spaces



Coordination Support Action









Technology provider.

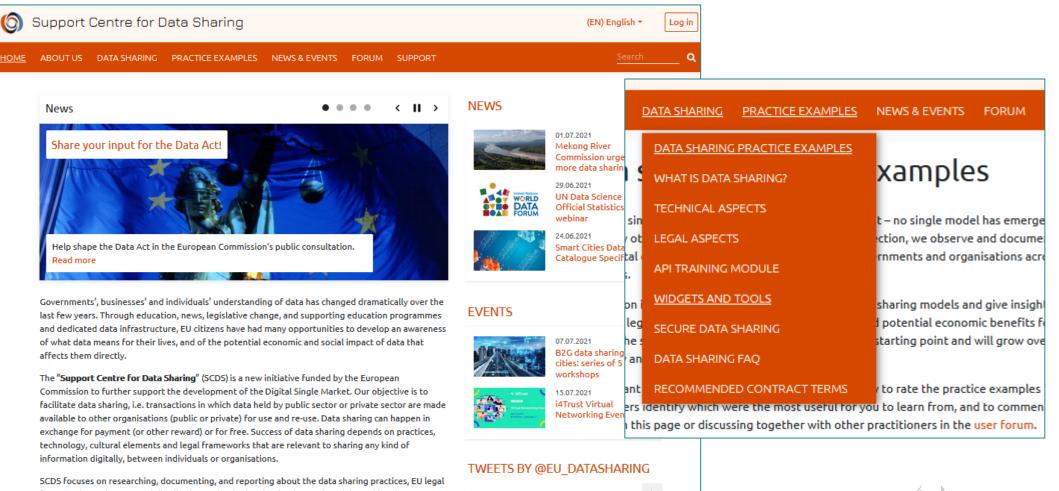


Main synergies in the context of the capacity building for data and data ecosystem

	CEF Digital – Work Programme 2021-2023	Digital Europe – Work Programme 2021-2022	Recovery & Resilience Facility (decided by Member States)
Making sense of Data		 National HPC Competence Centres AI on demand platform Deployment Demonstrators for industrial/sectorial HPC tools, codes & software environment Testing and Experimentation Facilities for Manufacturing, Health, Agri-food, smart cities and communities EDIHs supporting SMEs and public sector for AI 	
Supporting Data Ecosystems		 Deployment of <u>data spaces</u> for the Green deal, Mobility, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Cultural Heritage, Health, Media, Public administration, Public Procurement, Law enforcement, Finance. <u>Data spaces Support Centre</u> <u>Open data Platform and making accessible High Value</u> <u>Datasets held by public sector</u> 	the creation of data spaces, including the adoption of common standards, interoperability and governance mechanisms.
80% of European data processing at the edge	 Studies to interconnect cloud backbone networks 5G coverage along transport corridors 5G for smart communities 	 Cloud-to-edge-based services, built over the smart middleware platform Testing and Experimentation Facilities on Edge AI 	federated European cloud to edge services and
A sovereign cloud stack	- European DNS resolver		
A European vendor-neutral multi- cloud management solution		 Smart middleware platform, including a sovereign EU multi-cloud solution A federated marketplace for cloud-to-edge-based 	
(Interconnected) data processing capacities across Europe	 Cross-border interconnection of cloud and edge capacities Terabit connectivity for High Performance Computing 	services, AI, etc. - Federation of HPC resources	 Next generation cloud to edge data centres.



Support Centre for Data Sharing

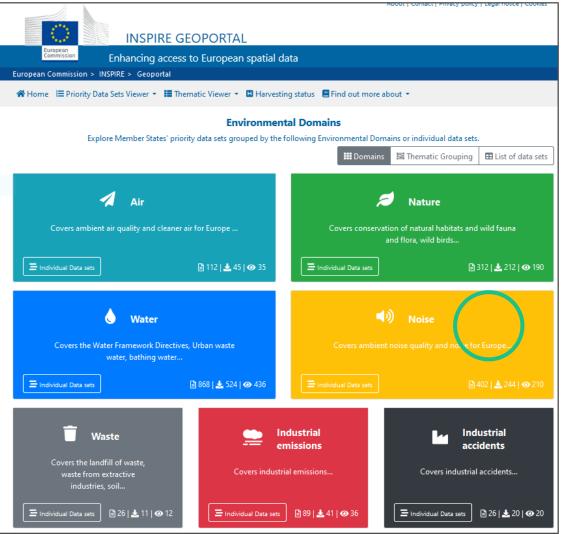


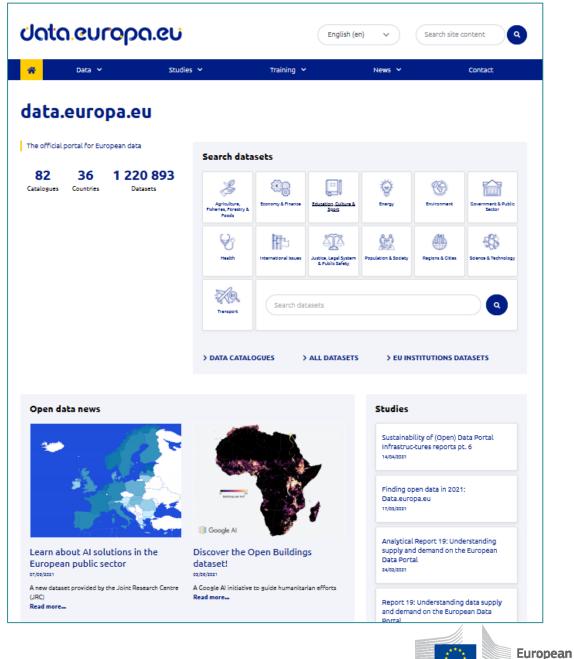
frameworks, and access and distribution technologies that imply novel models, and legal or technological challenges. Through this website, we collect, develop and disseminate tools and technical expertise and provide practical support for data transactions. With awareness of the value and potential of data, maturity has evolved as well.

EU Support Centre for Data Sharing @EU_DataSharing Popular #datasharing use cases

European Commission

(geo)portals





Commission

Each year, data.europa.eu performs an assessment to benchmark open data performance across Europe

What?

 Annual assessment of the state of open data in European countries (EU27, EFTA countries, UK, and Eastern Partnership countries, Candidates)

Why?

 Create insights in the state of open data and challenge countries to improve

How?

 By filling out a questionnaire on the four dimensions of open data maturity by the national open data teams

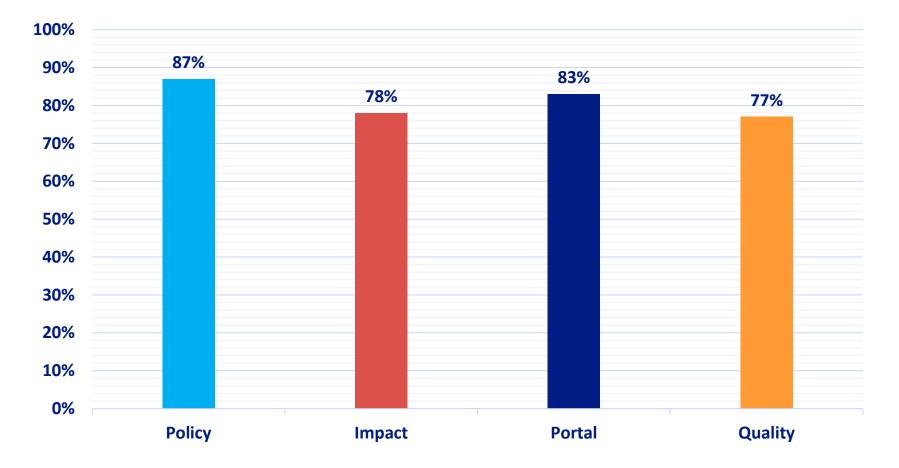


Each of the four Open Data Maturity dimensions consists of several sub-dimensions

Policy	Policy framework	Impact	Strategic awareness
رکم	Governance		Political impact
	Implementation		Social impact
			Environmental impact
			Economic impact
Portal	Portal features	Quality	 Monitoring and measures
Portal	Portal featuresPortal usage	Quality	 Monitoring and measures Currency and completeness
Portal		Quality	
	Portal usage	Quality	Currency and completeness



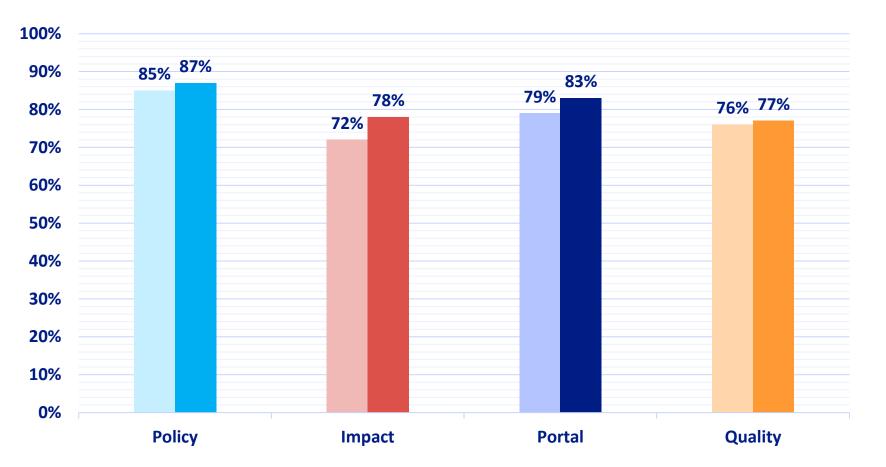
In 2021, the EU27 Member States have an average Open Data Maturity score of 81%





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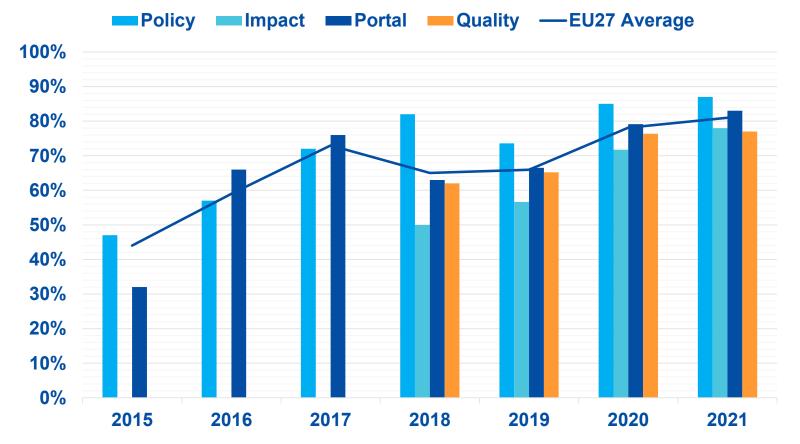
Compared to 2020, each of the dimensions have increased in score, with the highest increase found in impact



- Compared to 2020, the maturity score increased from 78% to 81% in 2021
- The highest increase is found in the impact dimension (6 %-points)



The progress over the years is flattening after a substantial leap in 2020





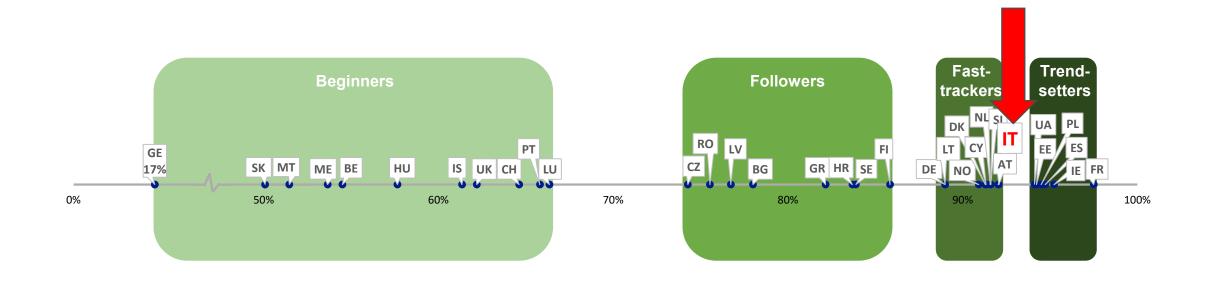
Italy is ranked at the 8th place in 2021, well above the EU average

8





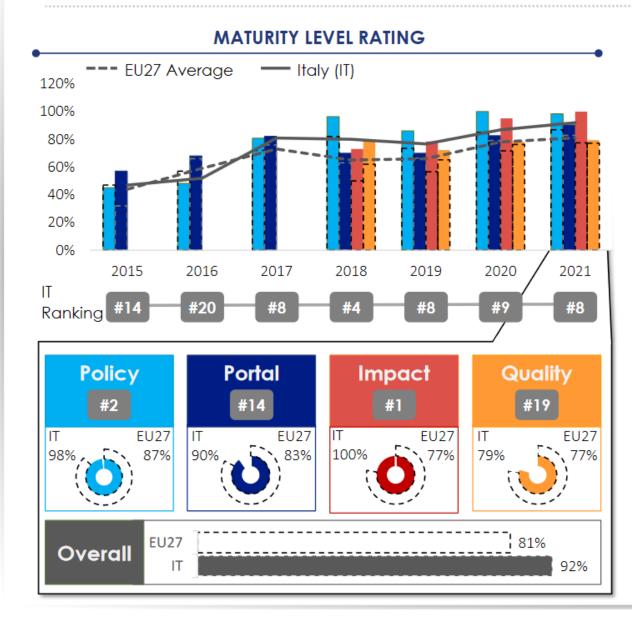
Clear clusters are shown, with the scores of the trendsetters and fast-trackers concentrated at the higher end of the spectrum



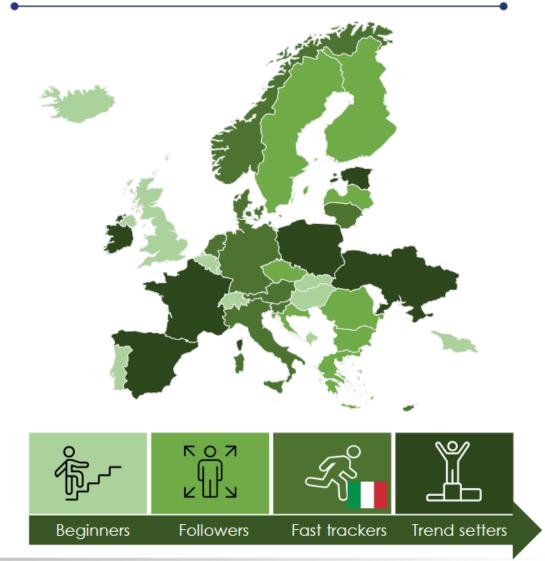


State-of-Play on open data - 2021





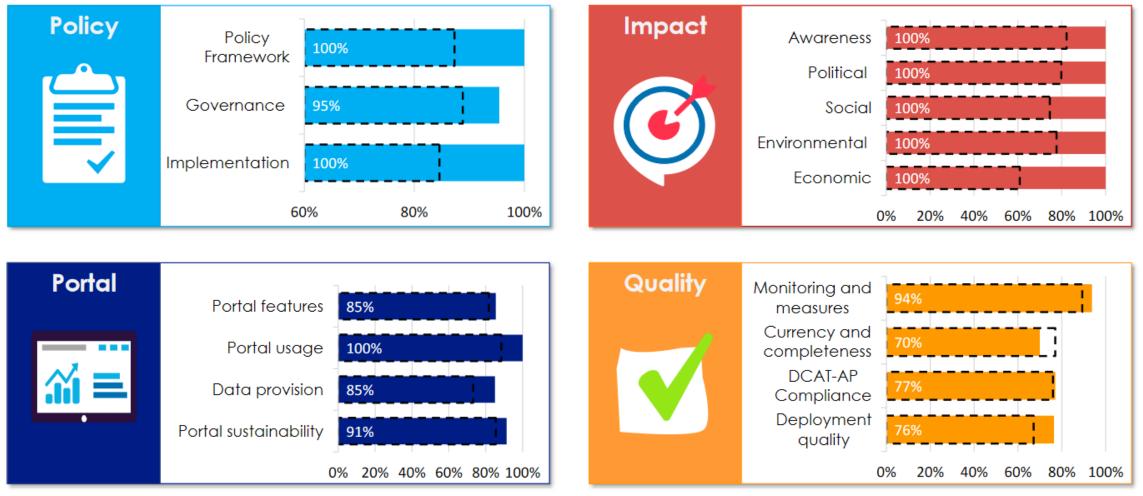
OVERALL MATURITY LEVEL SEGMENTATION



State-of-Play on open data - 2021



DIMENSION PERFORMANCE



LEU27 Average X% Italy

				A B	C	D	
221			838	129	Do you conduct activities to promote and familiarise data providers with ways to ensure higher	xy	ves
222	Dimension 2: Open Data Impact		339		quality data (such as promoting the model referenced in the previous question)?	_	no
222	Assessing the impact of open data is still generally considered a new field, with no consensus,		840		o If yes, please briefly describe.		
	for example, on the definition, or methodologies to measure impact. Nonetheless there are				"AGID promotes the implementation and the use of the standard ISO 25012 on data quality, ISO		
	several elements that are considered essential to demonstrating impact, first and foremost				25024 on data quality measurement, and UNI-TS 11725 ""Guidelines for measuring data quality.		
	monitoring mechanisms, but also proxies of impact - such as the degree of re-use of				Increasing the quality of data is a specific goal of the ICT 2020 - 2022 Three Year Plan		
	published open data. The impact dimension in this questionnaire captures these elements.				[https://www.agid.gov.it/it/agenzia/piano-triennale].		
	The re-use examples of each section (political, social, environmental, economic) help infer a				In addition, AGID has adopted a specific act aimed at improving data quality.		
	degree of open data impact in the respective field. The countries are encouraged to provide,				[https://www.agid.gov.it/sites/default/files/repository_files/circolari/dt_cs_n.682013dig		
	whenever possible, new examples of re-use for each section. This will also provide a good				regole_tecniche_basi_dati_critiche_art_2bis_dl_179-2012_sito.pdf]		
	indication for the EDP and the guestionnaire respondents themselves of an increase in reuse				and the measurement of the data quality		
	of data from certain domains compared to previous year(s). Please note that the scoring will				[https://www.agid.gov.it/sites/default/files/repository_files/documenti_indirizzo/iso_25024_agid_		
	also take the diversity in examples vs previous year(s) into account.				misurazione_della_qualita_dei_dati.pdf]"		
	Please note that although the impact dimension sets a strong focus on open data re-use		342		msurationc_acho_quanta_acr_aut.payy		
	cases, the European Data Portal does not consider the availability of re-use examples as a		942 843	120-	What percentage of datasets is made available under a standard open licence or an explicit custom		>009/
	direct evidence of impact.		343	1209	open licence, in any data format including text documents?	_	71-90%
			345		open incence, in any data format including text documents:	_	51-70%
	Please fill out all the questions by selecting the answer option by marking it with an "x" in the		345		-	_	31-50%
	boxes. If applicable, please provide additional information in the grey text box containing		940 347		-	_	
223	"Please fill your answer here".		947 348		-	_	10-30% <10%
224	Question	Answer options	940 349			-	10%
225	2.1. Strategic awareness			1205	Of the percentage indicated in the proving question (Question 29) what percentage of datagets is	_	>90%
226 30	At the national level, do you see interest in understanding the level of re-use	yes, there is a strong focus	850	1200	Of the percentage indicated in the previous question (Question 28), what percentage of datasets is	_	71-90%
227	of your country's open data?	yes, but the focus is limited					51-70%
228		no, no focus	232	352 data format?		_	
229	o If yes, what activities / efforts have you observed within public bodies that support your observed	ation?	555		-	_	31-50%
230	Please fill your answer here.		854 855		-	_	10-30%
231	And a standard the last the second		356			-	<10%
31	At the national level, are there any processes running to estimate the level of	yes		120-	Of the encoder of the last the the encoder and the (Output in 20) with the static state in the second		> 0.001/
232	re-use of your country's open data (such as monitoring, surveys, web		357	1300		_	>90%
233 234	analytics or catalogues of apps that use the data)?	l don't know	158		and machine-readable format?	_	71-90%
235	o If yes, please briefly describe these processes and provide the URLs to support the answer.				-	_	51-70%
236	Please fill your answer here.				-	_	31-50%
237	r lease myour ansiremente.				-	_	10-30%
32	Are there incentives or obligations in place for public bodies or civil servants	yes		-		-	<10%
238	at all levels of government to estimate the level of re-use of their own open	/	864	1204	Of the percentage indicated in the previous question (Question 31), what percentage of datasets	_	>90%
239	data?	no		1200		-	
240		l don't know	365 366		also consistely use Uniform Resource Identifiers?	_	71-90%
241	o If yes, please briefly describe these activities and provide the URLs to support the answer.				-	_	51-70%
242	Please fill your answer here.		867 868		-	_	31-50%
243					-	_	10-30%
33	Has your government specified what "impact of open data" means (e.g., in a	yes	369 370				<10%
244	strategy document)?		370	120-	Of the encoder of the test of the encoder and the (Output test 20) whether encoder and the test of		> 000/
245		no	371	130e	Of the percentage indicated in the previous question (Question 32), what percentage of datasets	_	>90%
	o If yes, how do you define the impact of open data in your country? Please provide a URL to a		372		also links to other renowned sources to provide additional context for the users, e.g. in a linked data		71-90%
246	public document describing it.				fashion?		51-70%
247	Please fill your answer here.		874		-	_	31-50%
248	-		875		-	_	10-30%
34	Do you have a methodology in place to estimate the impact of open data in	yes	376			×	<10%
249	your country?		377				
250	и н.	no	878		End of Dimension & Ones Data Quality		
4	Front Page Respondent Information Open Data Maturit	y Dimensions 🕞	379		End of Dimension 4: Open Data Quality		
	Honerage Respondent morniador Open Data Matant			4	Front Page Respondent Information Open Data Maturity Dimensio	ons	(+)

Dimension 4: Open Data Quality						
1. Currency and completeness						
1.1	 A pre-defined approach is in place to ensure metadata is up to date. 					
1.2	 Harvesters are programmed to ensure that changes at the source are reflected with the least amount of delay on the national portal. 	h				
1.3	 The portal provides access to a vast range of data, both historical and current. 					
2. Monito	2. Monitoring and measures					
2.1	 Mechanisms are in place to monitor the quality of the metadata. Information on the quality of the metadata is available to the broader public. 					
2.2	 Guidelines and/or tools are available to assist publishers in choosing the right typ of licence for their data. The compliance level in terms of correct licencing information is monitored. 	e				
2.3	 Measures are in place to assist publishers in publishing in high-quality metadata data. 	/				
3. DCAT-A	Compliance					
3.1	 Guidelines and materials to help publishers in ensuring compliance with DCAT-A are linked on the national portal. 	Ρ				
3.2	 Compliance with the DCAT-AP standard in terms of mandatory, recommended an optional classes is monitored. The compliance level is monitored. 	d				
3.3	 Monitoring activities of the percentage of accessible distributions (availability AccessURL and DownloadURL) are in place. The compliance level is monitored. 	of				
4. Deploy	ent quality and linked data					
4.1	 A model (such as the 5-star open data model or similar) is used to assess the qualit of data deployment. Activities to familiarise publishers with this model and linked data are conducted. 					
4.2	 The percentage of published open data that complies with the requirements of th 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5-stars deployment levels is known. The improvements in terms of quality of open data deployment are monitored. 	e				



Dimension	Key metrics	Scoring	Weight
Open Data Policy		650	25%
	Policy framework	220	
	Governance of open data	220	
	Open data implementation	210	
Open Data Impact		650	25%
	Strategic awareness	140	
	Political impact	130	
	Social impact	120	
	Environmental impact	150	
	Economic impact	110	
Open Data Portal		650	25%
	Portal features	240	
	Portal usage	150	
	Data provision		
	Portal sustainability	150	
Open Data Quality		650	25%
	Currency and completeness	150	
	Monitoring and measures	150	
	DCAT-AP compliance		
	Deployment quality and linked data	170	
Total		2600	100%

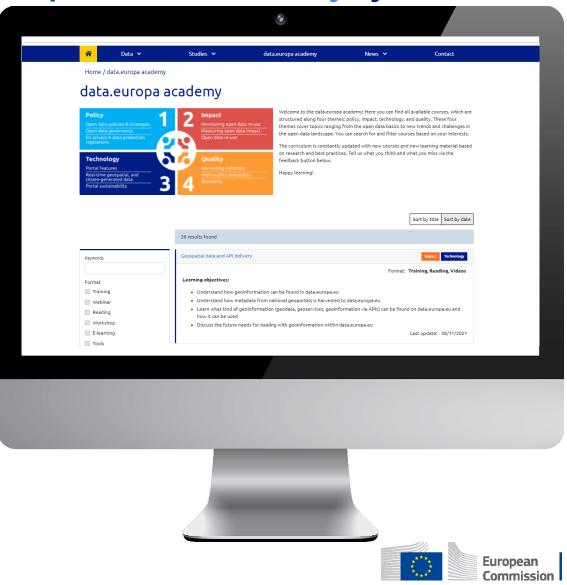


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You can find training courses ranging from the open data basics to new trends and challenges in the open data landscape.

The curriculum is constantly updated with new courses and new learning material based on research and best practices.

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www.agid.gov.it

EU Data Strategy: <u>EU Data Strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fit-digital-age/european-data-strategy_en</u>

EU Data Portal:

https://data.europa.eu/en







