



European
Commission

EUROPEAN DATA GOVERNANCE

A NEW APPROACH FOR
THE DIGITAL DECADE

November 2020

Setting up a new European way of data governance will facilitate data sharing across sectors and Member States. It will create wealth for society, and provide control to citizens and trust to companies.

The economic value of data sharing

- ◆ Data access and reuse can generate **social and economic benefits of 1% to 2.5%** of GDP¹.
- ◆ The new measures could **increase the annual economic value** of data sharing by up to €7-11 billion by 2028².
- ◆ In addition, the new rules will have a **wider impact on the EU economy and society** as a whole:



€ 1.3 trillion

in increased productivity in
manufacturing through
Internet-of-Things data by 2027³



€ 120 billion

of savings per year in the
EU health sector⁴

The EU will boost the development of trustworthy data-sharing systems:

- ◆ Empower **Europeans** to decide what happens to their data, and what data they would like to share with whom.
- ◆ Facilitate **data altruism** to make it easier and safer for companies and individuals to voluntarily make their data available for the benefit of society.
- ◆ Enhance the **reuse** of public sector data that cannot be made available as open data.
- ◆ Create **new EU rules on neutrality** to allow novel data intermediaries to function as trustworthy organisers of data sharing.
- ◆ Set up a **European Data Innovation Board** to steer data governance and prioritise standards.

¹ OECD (2019). [Enhancing Access to and Sharing of Data: Reconciling Risks and Benefits for Data Re-use across Societies](#), OECD Publishing, Paris.

²⁻³ European Commission (2020). Support Study to the Impact Assessment accompanying the proposal for a Regulation on European data governance, SMART 2019/0024, prepared by Deloitte.

⁴ McKinsey (2020). [Shaping the digital transformation in Europe](#).

Data-driven innovation will bring benefits for individuals and companies



Health data: Providing better healthcare, improving personalised treatments, helping cure rare or chronic diseases.

Providing a more effective response to the coronavirus crisis:

18 partner organisations identified several molecules for treatment against the virus, thanks to the 'donation' of information by pharmaceutical companies to European research centres. In the absence of a data-sharing process it took 3 months, but a common European health data space would have facilitated the development of faster solutions.

**EXSCALATE
4COV**



Mobility data:

Saving more than 27 million hours of public transport users' time and up to €20 billion a year in labour costs of car drivers thanks to real-time navigation⁵.



Environmental data:

Combatting climate change, reducing CO₂ emissions and fighting emergencies, such as floods and wildfires.



Agricultural data:

Developing precision farming, new products in the agri-food sector or new services in rural areas.



Public administration data:

Delivering better and more reliable official statistics, contributing to evidence-based decisions.



Common European data spaces

Trusted European common data spaces protecting Europeans' rights and fundamental values will create an alternative to the platform model currently led by Big Tech companies.



HEALTH



INDUSTRIAL &
MANUFACTURING



AGRICULTURE



FINANCE



MOBILITY



GREEN DEAL



ENERGY



PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION



SKILLS

⁵ Huyer E. (2020). *The economic impact of open data: opportunities for value creation in Europe*, European Data Portal Study.

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