

Brussels, RSB

Opinion

Title: Impact assessment / Commission Implementing Regulation laying down a list of high-value datasets

Overall opinion: POSITIVE

(A) Policy context

The public sector holds vast amounts of data, which could be a valuable resource for the digital economy. However, this information is often not made available or re-used to its full potential. Application of re-use charges, incompatibility of licensing terms, low data standardisation and poor machine readability are obstacles to enhanced re-use of public data.

This problem is most prominent for high-value datasets (HVDs), which can create important benefits for society, the environment and the economy. Six themes are concerned: companies, geospatial, earth observation and environmental, meteorological, mobility and statistics.

The Directive on open data and the re-use of public sector information provides the legal framework for this initiative. It aims to make the data held or funded by the public sector easily available for re-use. This impact assessment accompanies the implementing act, which defines a list of HVDs. It assesses different options for the identification of HVDs and publishing arrangements.

(B) Summary of findings

The Board notes the useful additional information provided in advance of the meeting and commitments to make changes to the report.

The Board gives a positive opinion. The Board also considers that the report should further improve with respect to the following aspects:

- (1) The report's intervention logic is not sufficiently coherent. The problem description and objectives are not sufficiently linked to the options.
- (2) The report does not sufficiently justify the set of options.

This opinion concerns a draft impact assessment which may differ from the final version.

(C) What to improve

- (1) The intervention logic should cover both the number and type of HVDs and the way the public sector shares them. The current problems and objectives neglect the number and type of HVDs, which does not allow a proper link between the problem description, objectives and options. The report could be clearer on what defines the high value of data.
- (2) The report should better explain why the options consist only of a higher intensity and lower intensity intervention, applying to both the scope and the publication modalities. It should justify why it does not consider any intermediate options, or options with gradual elements, such as a longer implementation period for some datasets.
- (3) The report should be clearer on the limitations and degree of uncertainty of the quantitative estimates of the costs and impacts.

The Board notes the estimated costs and benefits of the preferred option(s) in this initiative, as summarised in the attached quantification tables.

Some more technical comments have been sent directly to the author DG.

(D) Conclusion

The DG may proceed with the initiative.

The DG must take these recommendations into account before launching the interservice consultation.

Full title	Commission Implementing Regulation laying down a list of
Reference number	PLAN/2019/5761
Submitted to RSB on	18 November 2020
Date of RSB meeting	16 December 2020

ANNEX - Quantification tables extracted from the draft impact assessment report

The following tables contain information on the costs and benefits of the initiative on which the Board has given its opinion, as presented above.

If the draft report has been revised in line with the Board's recommendations, the content of these tables may be different from those in the final version of the impact assessment report, as published by the Commission.

I. Overview of Benefits (total for all provisions) – Preferred Option (policy package 3)											
Description	Amount	Comments									
Direct benefits (range per annum 2024-2028)											
Economic impact	982 - 5734 million EUR	Incremental direct economic impact (GVA/GDP) is estimated as differential to baseline. Annual values for the years 2024 and 2028 are presented.									
Employment	10 - 61 thousand persons employed	Incremental employment impact for the preferred policy package. Total number of persons employed, estimated based on the employment coefficient/ratio to GVA for the EU27 ICT sector.									
Governmental revenues	452 - 2638 million EUR	According to the definition of Eurostat, the governmental revenue is the sum market output, of taxes, net social contributions, sales, other current revenues and capital transfer revenues. Combining these categories of governmental revenue, a weighted coefficient of EU27 by GDP is obtained. Following the calculations of Eurostat, this coefficient has and approximately value of 46% of GDP for the EU27. Ratio is applied to the direct economic impact. Hence it should be noted, that the indicator presented reflects the statistical revenues for governments in general, induced by the stimulation of GDP due to the policy interventions.									
	Indirect ber	nefits (range 2024-2028)									
Economic impact	2633 - 15225 million EUR	The analysis focuses on the indirect (forward) impact on downstream industries, which is considered to be the major indirect									
Employment	28 - 161 thousand persons employed	impact. To measure these impacts with regard to the PSI/HVD economic activity, results of the EU Data Monitoring have been analysed. As a result, for the indirect (forward) impact a magnitude between ca. 2.5 and 3.0 has been identified. To estimate the indirect									
Governmental revenues	1211 - 7004 million EUR	(forward) economic impact, multipliers at the lower bound between 2.6 and 2.8 have been applied to the direct impacts.									

II. Overview of costs – Preferred option (policy package 3)												
		Citizens/Consum ers		Businesses		Administrations						
		One-off	Recurr ent	One- off	Recurre nt	One-off (low estimate)	One-off (high estimate)	One-off (medium/ average)	Recurrent estimate)	Recurrent (high estimate)	Recurrent (medium/ average)	
Defining list of HVDs free from barriers inhibiting their reuse	Direct costs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24.9m€	435.9m€	122.3m€	153.1m€	1 316.9m€	473.6m€	
	Indirect costs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a			n/a		