

DSSC Insight Series The Blueprint v.2.0

24 April 2025 | 16:00 CEST | online



Boris Otto Fraunhofer ISST



Heidi Korhonen VTT



Matthijs Punter TNO



Giuditta del Buono Gaia-X



Jelte Bootsma TNO



Viivi Lähteenoja MyData



Frank Berkers TNO

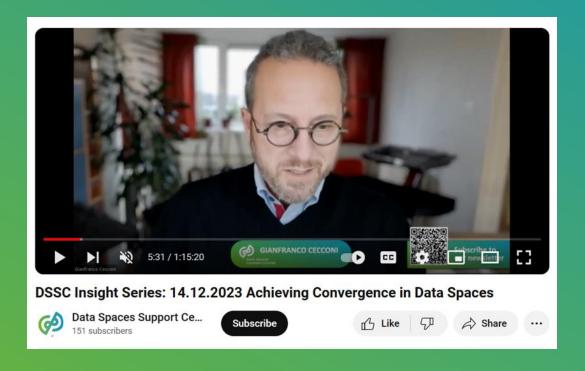


Intro – Prof. Dr. Boris Otto, Fraunhofer ISST



- The Blueprint v.2.0 Introduction Matthijs Punter, TNO
- Business and Organisational Building Blocks Heidi Korhonen, VTT
 - Intermediaries and Operators Viivi Lähteenoja, MyData
 - Business Models Frank Berkers, TNO
- Technical Building Blocks Matthijs Punter, TNO
 - Data Models Jelte Bootsma, TNO
 - Trust Giuditta Del Buono, Gaia-X Association for Data and Cloud AISBL
- Q&A (You can ask questions in the chat!)







This webinar is recorded. Did you know? Previous DSSC insight series recordings are available on our Youtube channel. Videos from our annual event are also available!

Check out our YouTube channel here









Stay up to date with Data Spaces Support Centre and the European Union's programme for common European data spaces.

Subscribe to the DSSC Newsletter! tinyurl.com/dssc-newsletter







DSSC Insight Series The Blueprint v.2.0

24 April 2025 | 16:00 CEST | online



Boris Otto Fraunhofer ISST



Heidi Korhonen VTT



Matthijs Punter TNO



Giuditta del Buono Gaia-X



Jelte Bootsma TNO



Viivi Lähteenoja MyData



Frank Berkers TNO



Blueprint for European Data Spaces







Evolution





Evolution





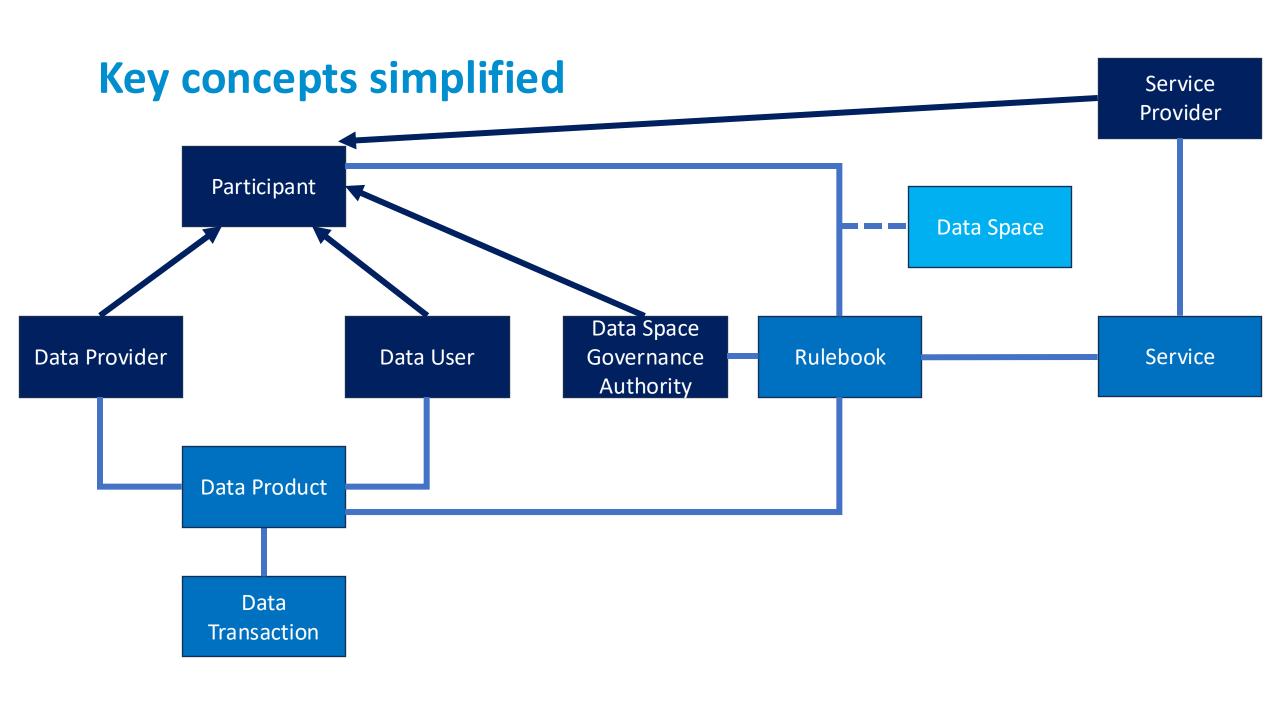
Evolution

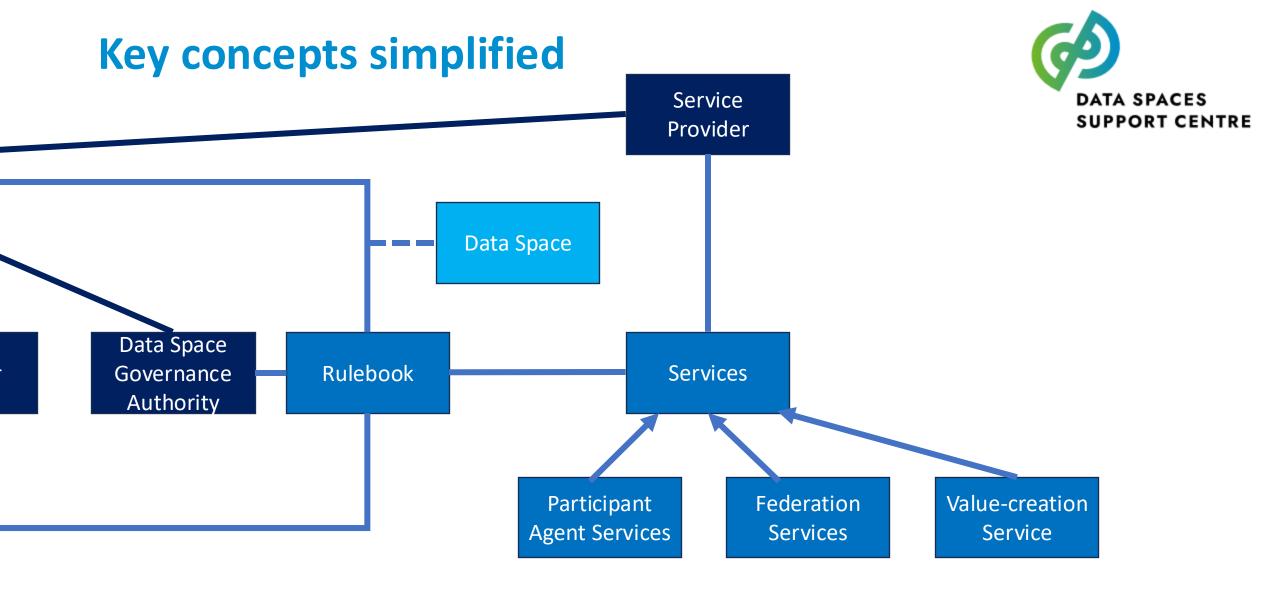




- ✓ Alignment with regulatory & standardisation developments
- ✓ New content in various building blocks
- ✓ Convergence of technical standards & services
- ✓ Cross-dataspace interoperability
- ✓ Input & validation by our Community of Practice





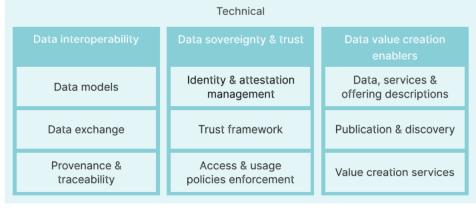


What is a blueprint?

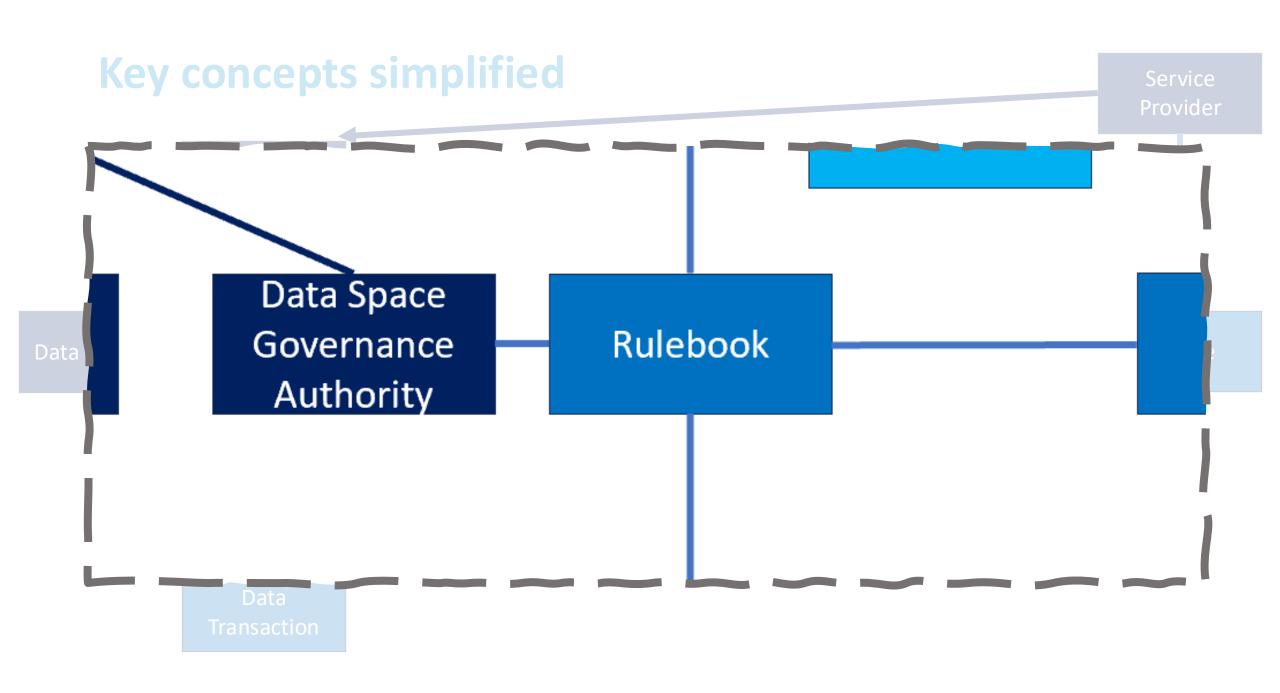


- Building block = required capability for a data space
 - Business & organisational
 - Technical
- Common specifications
- Co-Creation Method: design decisions for individual data spaces



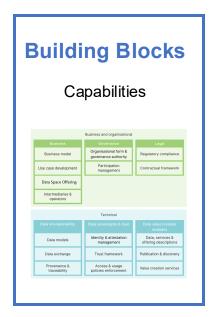


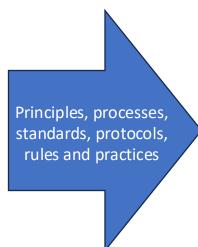




Building blocks feed into governance framework and rulebook

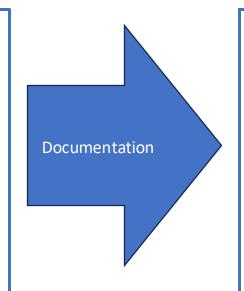






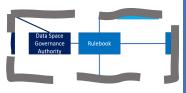
Governance Framework

Internal rules and policies applicable to all data space participants



Rulebook

Documentation of the Governance Framework

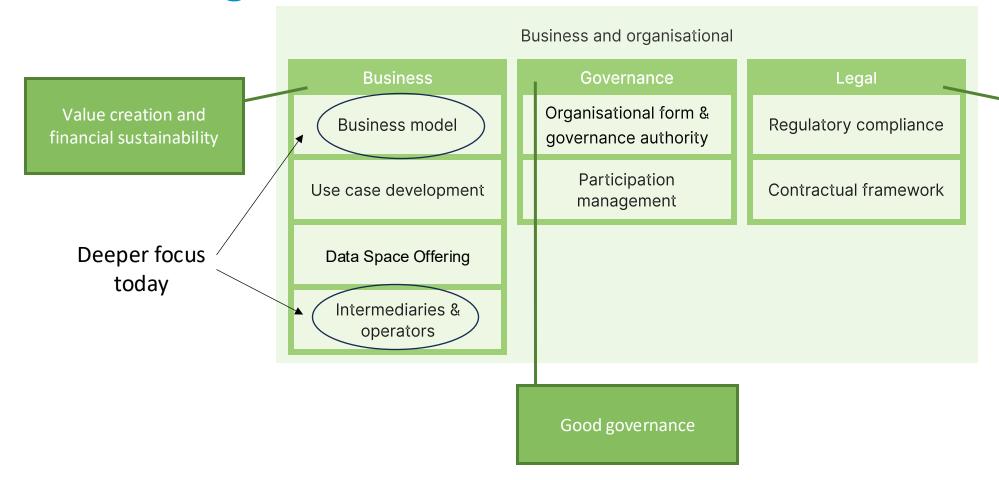


Co-Creation Method



Business & organisational building blocks





Regulation, contracts, and agreements



Organisational Form and Governance Authority

Good governance

Business and organisational

Business

Business model

Use case development

Data Space Offering

Intermediaries & operators

Governance

Organisational form & governance authority

Participation management

Organisational form and governance authority building block helps choose organisational form, create governance framework, and create governance authority.

SUP Decision tree for organisational form Regulatory Do you want to establish a No further action it a permanent establishment or a temporary one (e.g. project)? Contractu Temporary Permanent No legal personality Are EU Member States (e.g. Ministry) participating? Examples EDIC can be created with 3 Member Joint venture established in a specific Member Strategic alliance Consortium Other forms of Member State cooperation Under EU law Partnership Foundation Interest

DATA SPACES



Participation Management



General Terms & Conditions

Continuously verify validity of

memberships

participant

registry

Good governance

Business and organisational

Business

Business model

Use case development

Data Space Offering

Intermediaries & operators

Governance

Organisational form & governance authority

Participation management

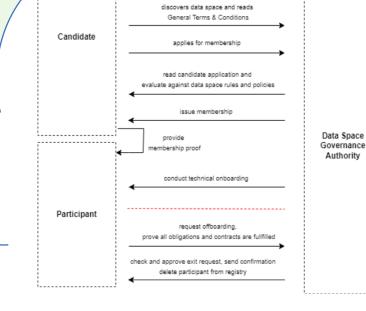
Participation management

building block provides support for managing participant engagement in data spaces.

Legal

Regulatory compliance

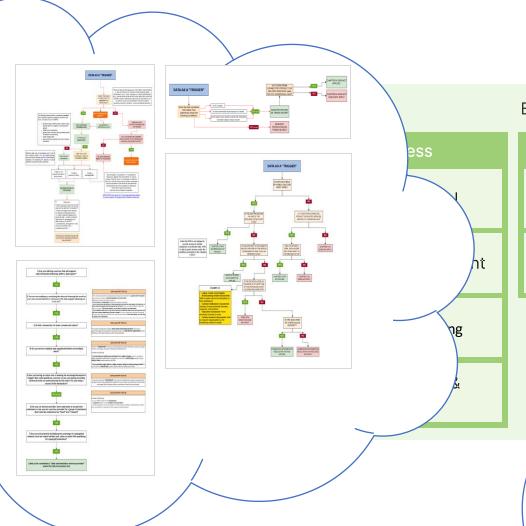
Contractual framework





Regulatory Compliance





Business and organisational

Governance

Organisational form & governance authority

> Participation management

Legal

Regulatory compliance

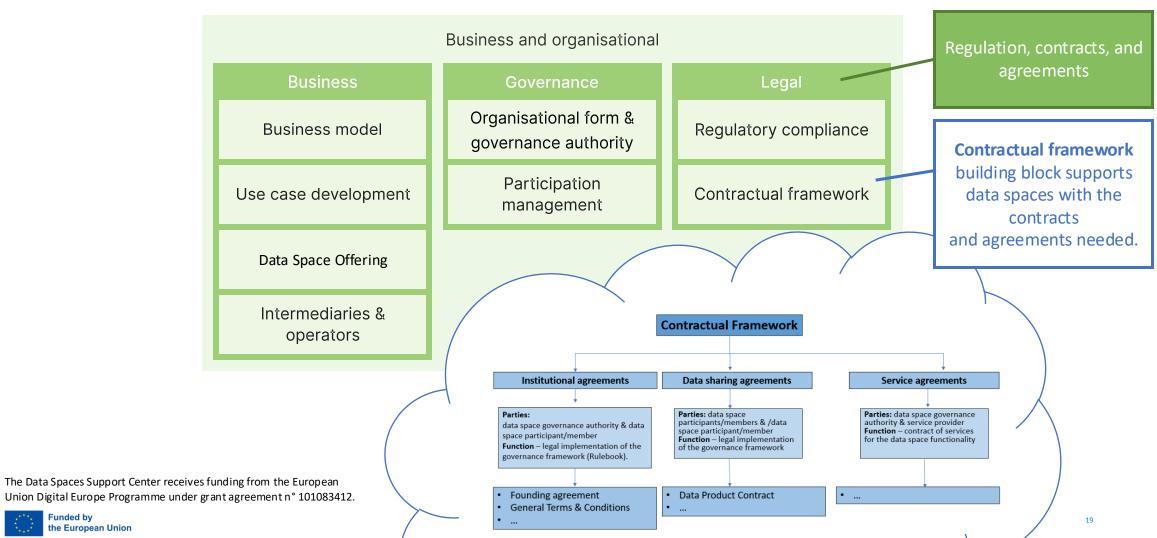
Contractual framework

EU Legal



Contractual Framework





Union Digital Europe Programme under grant agreement n° 101083412.



Use Case Development

DATA SPACES

Value creation and financial sustainability

Use case
development
building block
provides process
guidance on how to
develop use cases.

Business and organisational

Business

Business model

Use case development

Data Space Offering

Intermediaries & operators

Governance

Organisational for governance au

Participati manageme Identifying and
 Monitoring Use
 Case Scenarios

60/N060

2. Refining Use Case Scenarios

60/N060

3. Implementing Use Cases

Measure success

- Interoperability
- Security

The design of the use case

gradually takes shape and is confirmed and realised

in the development

- Purpose and value

Participants, their roles and

their flows

More detailed design:

Data products Value creation

Business case Impact of regulation

Contracts and agreements

services

responsibilities

Value propositions for participants

Data and services, and

Core design:

3. Implementing

4. Continuous Improvement Process

Identify opportunities

for improvement

Plan for changes

Implement

the changes

Throughout the Life Cycle of Use Cases:

Development → Introduction to market → Growth → Maturity → Decline



Data Space Offering



Other information

Value creation and financial sustainability

Data space offering
building block supports
data spaces with the
services and data
products that are offered
through a catalogue.

Business

Business model

Use case development

Data Space Offering

Intermediaries & operators

Governance

Business and organisational

Organisational for governance av

Particip manage

Offering

Resource(s)

Offering description

Description of the

resource(s)

License terms

₩ 0..n

Service

Data Product

Data Space Offering

consists of



Intermediaries and Operators



Value creation and financial sustainability

Business

Business model

Use case development

Data Space Offering

Intermediaries & operators

Business and organisational

Governance

Organisational form & governance authority

Participation management

Legal

Regulatory compliance

Characteristics of intermediaries, related to

- data space service model
- governance
- intermediary business and revenue model
- regulatory compliance
- risk management

Intermediaries and operators building block helps data spaces to think of their options for using different kinds of intermediaries.



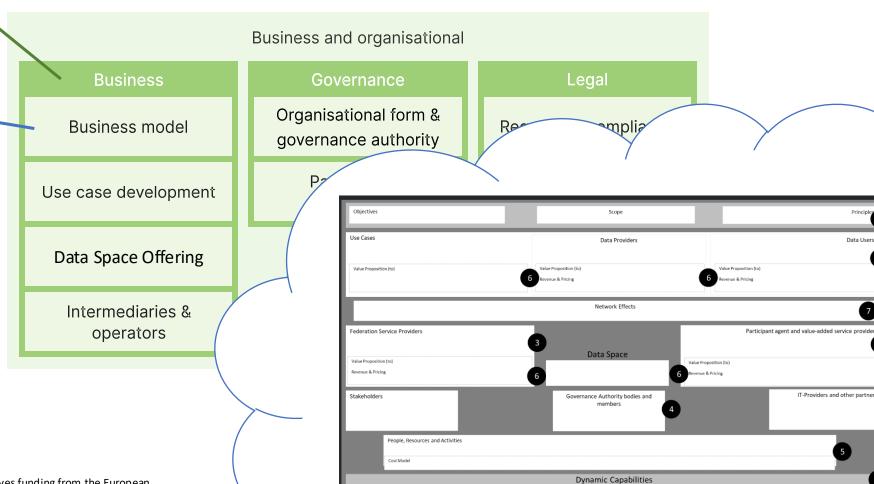
Business Model

DATA SPACES SUPPORT CENTRE

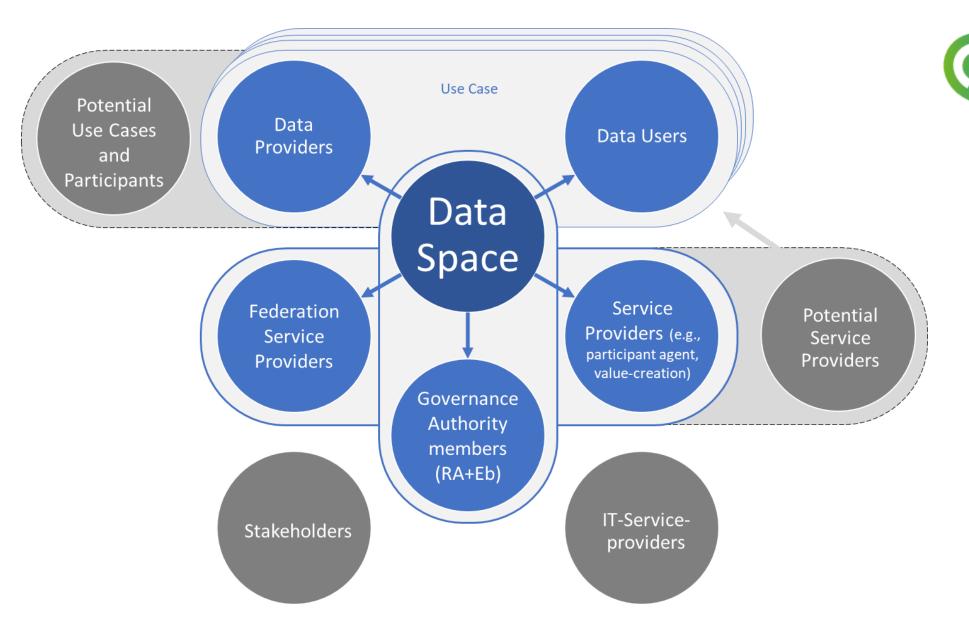
IT-Providers and other partners

Value creation and financial sustainability

Business model building block provides guidelines for a successful business model of a data space.







The Data Spaces Support Center receives funding from the European Union Digital Europe Programme under grant agreement n° 101083412.



DATA SPACES

SUPPORT CENTRE

Business & organisational building blocks



Value creation and financial sustainability

Business

Business model

Use case development

Data Space Offering

Intermediaries & operators

Business and organisational

Governance

Organisational form &

Participation management

governance authority

Legal

Regulatory compliance

Contractual framework

Regulation, contracts, and agreements

Good governance



Technical building blocks



Semantics, technical interfaces (APIs), observability

Technical

Data interoperability

Data models

Data exchange

Provenance & traceability

Data sovereignty & trust

Identity & attestation management

Trust framework

Access & usage policies enforcement

Data value creation enablers

Data, services & offering descriptions

Publication & discovery

Value creation services

Publication, discovery, valueadded services

Identification, trust, access & usage policies



Technical building blocks



Publication,

discovery, value-

added services

Semantics, technical interfaces (APIs), observability

Technical

Data interoperability

Data models

Data exchange

Provenance & traceability

Data sovereignty & trust

Identity & attestation management

Trust framework

Access & usage policies enforcement

Data value creation enablers

Data, services & offering descriptions

Publication & discovery

Value creation services

Each domain should specify its own, however we promote interoperability (e.g article 33 Data Act)

Identification, trust, access & usage policies

(e.g article 33 Data Act)

Why data models matter

Context: data offered in a catalogue, let the data sharing begin

Problem: we are speaking different language, leading to misinterpretation

Solution: data models create a shared structure that enable accurate data exchange

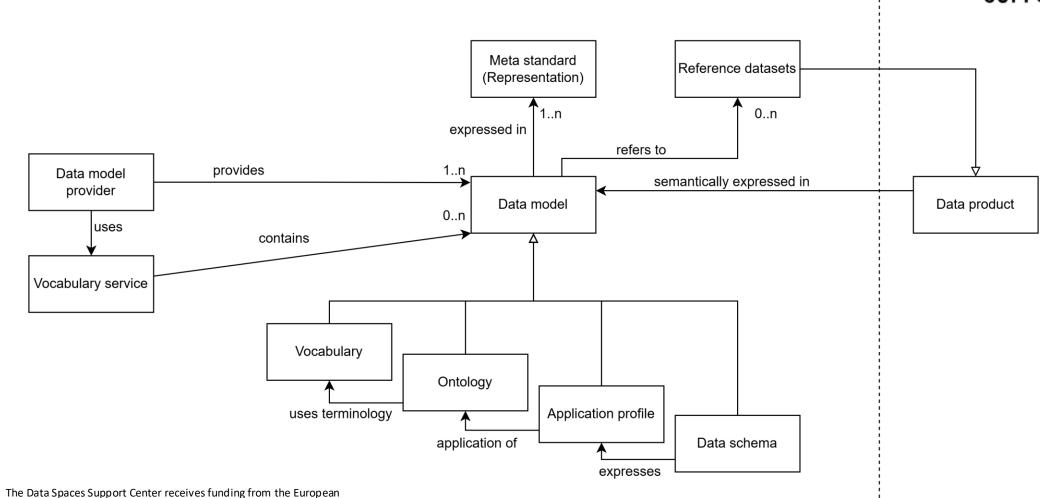




Data models in different abstraction layers



model

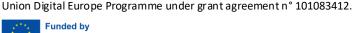




What do data spaces initiatives need to do? Implementing this building block



- Evaluate the scope of your data products
- Determine whether data models can be reused or should be developed
- Decide upon the meta-standard for your data model
 - Decide upon de reference datasets for your data model
 - Decide upon the governance of the data model
 - Select and acquire tooling support (vocabulary service)



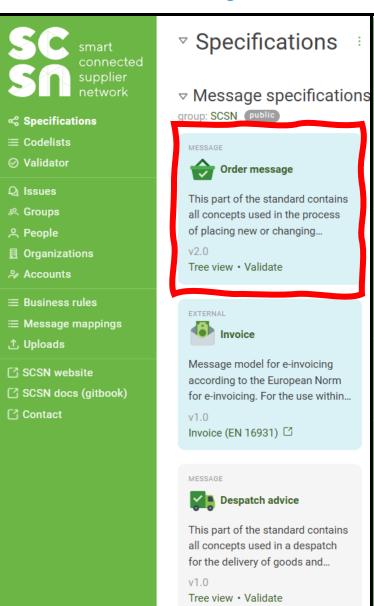
The Data Spaces Support Center receives funding from the European

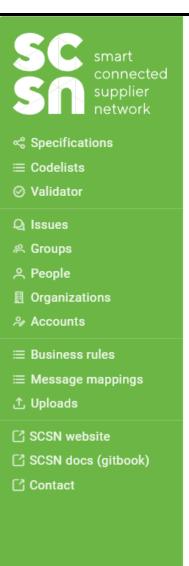


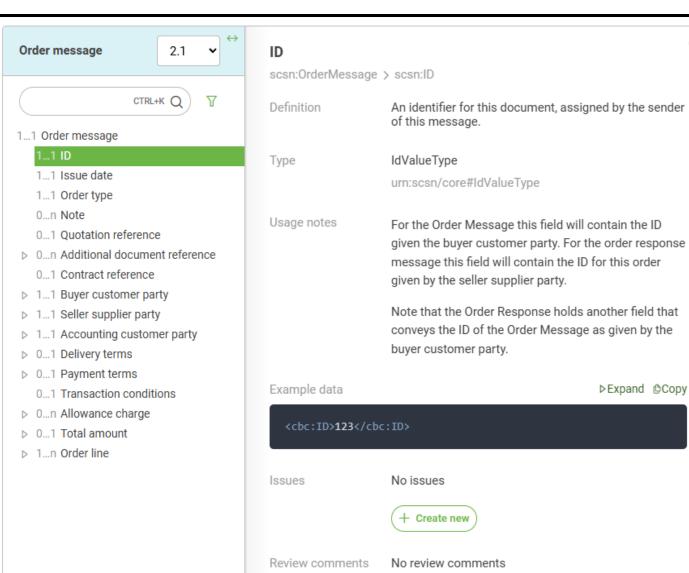


Vocabulary Service

Check it out: https://toolbox.dssc.eu/







+ Create new

Technical building blocks

Common technical standards (based on W3C VCs), but governance mechanisms will differ per data space



Semantics, technical interfaces (APIs), observability

Technical

Data interoperability

Data models

Data exchange

Provenance & traceability

Data sovereignty & †rust

Identity & attestation management

Trust framework

Access & usage policies enforcement

Data value creation enablers

Data, services & offering descriptions

Publication & discovery

Value creation services

Publication, discovery, valueadded services

Identification, trust, access & usage policies



Three categories of trust



Trust among data space participants

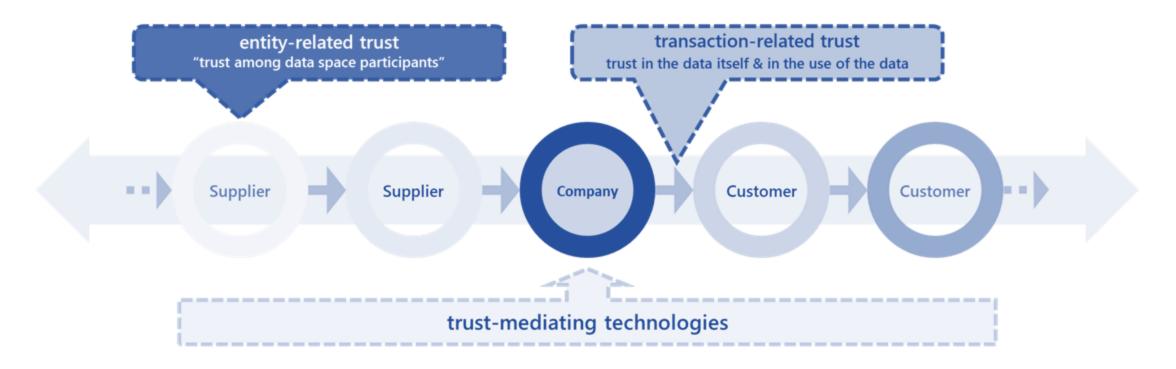
Data space participants need to trust the other parties (i.e., other participants) they interact with, including their identity and other relevant characteristics (ref. Data Sovereignty and Trust pillar, Blueprint v2.0).

Trust in data itself

Will be addressed in Blueprint 3.0.

Trust in the use of the data

Ref. Data Sovereignty and Trust pillar, Blueprint v2.0



Using Trust Frameworks

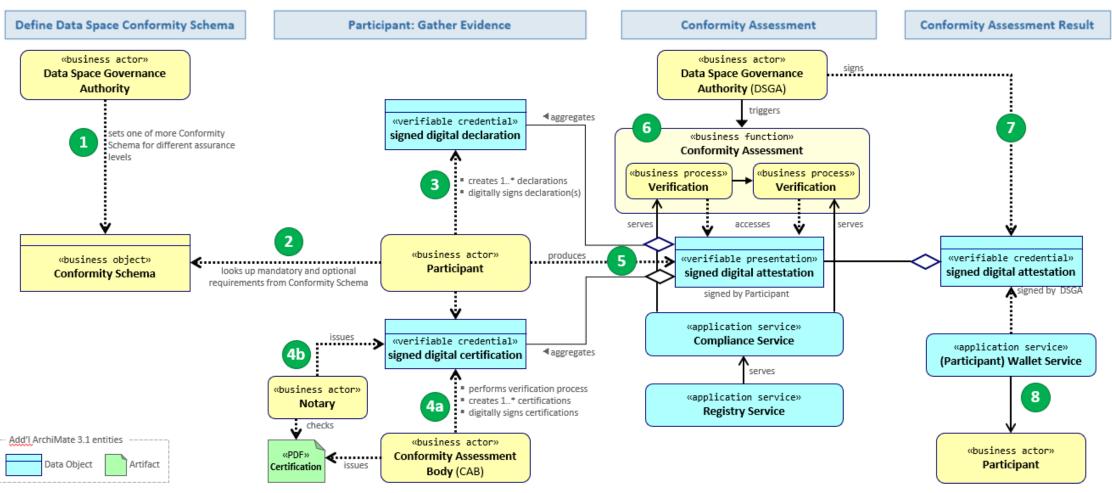


- Trust Frameworks facilitate and accelerate data exchanges, supporting the growth of data spaces.
- Simplifying and potentially automating compliance verification enables broader participation in data spaces, particularly for SMEs.
- The Data Space Governance Authority (DSGA) is responsible for verifying compliance with the Data Space Rulebook (onboarding and issuance of Data Space Membership credentials).
- A Trust Framework consists of:
 - Business-related policies, rules, and standards, which are consolidated and documented in the Data Space Rulebook.
 - Procedures for automation and implementation, which support both the automation and the organisational implementation of the business-related components.
- It also includes the identification of trust roles, such as trust anchors, trust service providers, trusted data sources, and notaries.



Conformity Assessment Workflow





Common types of attestations in a data space



- **Identity attestations** (possible choice to rely on eIDAS QTSPs)
- Membership attestation (the DSGA acts as the Trust Anchor)
- Compliance attestations (including attestations related to data quality, usability, accuracy, and attestations related to value creation services offered within a data space)

The Data Spaces Support Center receives funding from the European



Technical building blocks



Publication,

discovery, value-

added services

Semantics, technical interfaces (APIs), observability

Technical

Data interoperability

Data models

Data exchange

Provenance & traceability

Data sovereignty & trust

Identity & attestation management

Trust framework

Access & usage policies enforcement

Data value creation enablers

Data, services & offering descriptions

Publication & discovery

Value creation services

Identification, trust, access & usage policies

Promote the use of ODRL for expressing policies



Technical building blocks



Semantics, technical interfaces (APIs), observability

Technical

Data interoperability

Data models

Data exchange

Provenance & traceability

Data sovereignty & trust

Identity & attestation management

Trust framework

Access & usage policies enforcement

Data value creation enablers

Data, services & offering descriptions

Publication & discovery

Value creation services

Publication, discovery, valueadded services

DCAT for expressing metadata

Identification, trust, access & usage policies



Global & European Standards



Foundational (global) technical standards

- W3C DCAT → for describing your datasets and services
- W3C ODRL → for defining (technical) access and usage policies
- W3C VC/VP → for the exchange of identities and attestations
- W3C RDF → for specifying semantic models



- Dataspace Protocol (DCAT/ODRL)
- Identity/Claims Protocols (VC/VP)
- Conformity Assessment Policy and Credential Profile (VC/VP)

(IDSA, Gaia-X, Eclipse and others)



Key technical specifications for data space services



Legal requirements

- Data Act (e.g. article 33)
- eIDAS
- Data Governance Act



Harmonised EU Standards

- CEN/CENELEC + ETSI
- JTC25
- Data Act standardisation request



Domain specific choices

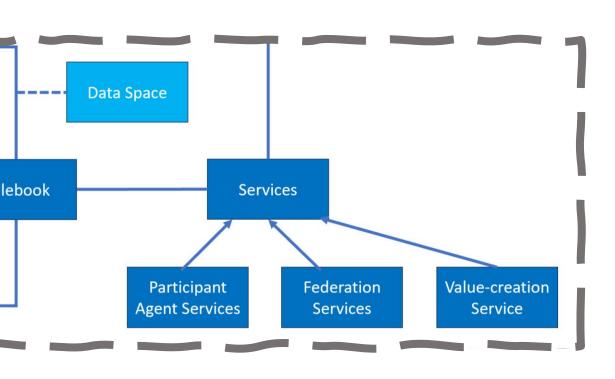
- Policies
- Data Models
- APIs



Technical rulebook for your data space initiative

Implemented using technical services





 Participant Agent Services → for participants to join a Data Space

■ Federation Services → to support the interplay of participants

■ Value Creation Services → services 'on top of' the Data Space

Where to start?



- 1. Read our introduction on key concepts
- 2. Use the Co-Creation Method
- 3. Apply the specifications in the building blocks
- 4. Use the DSSC Toolbox





Q&A



Subscribe to the DSSC Newsletter!

