



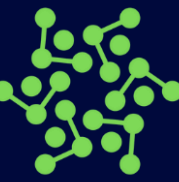
DATA SPACE FOR  
SMART AND SUSTAINABLE  
CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

# WP2- Governance

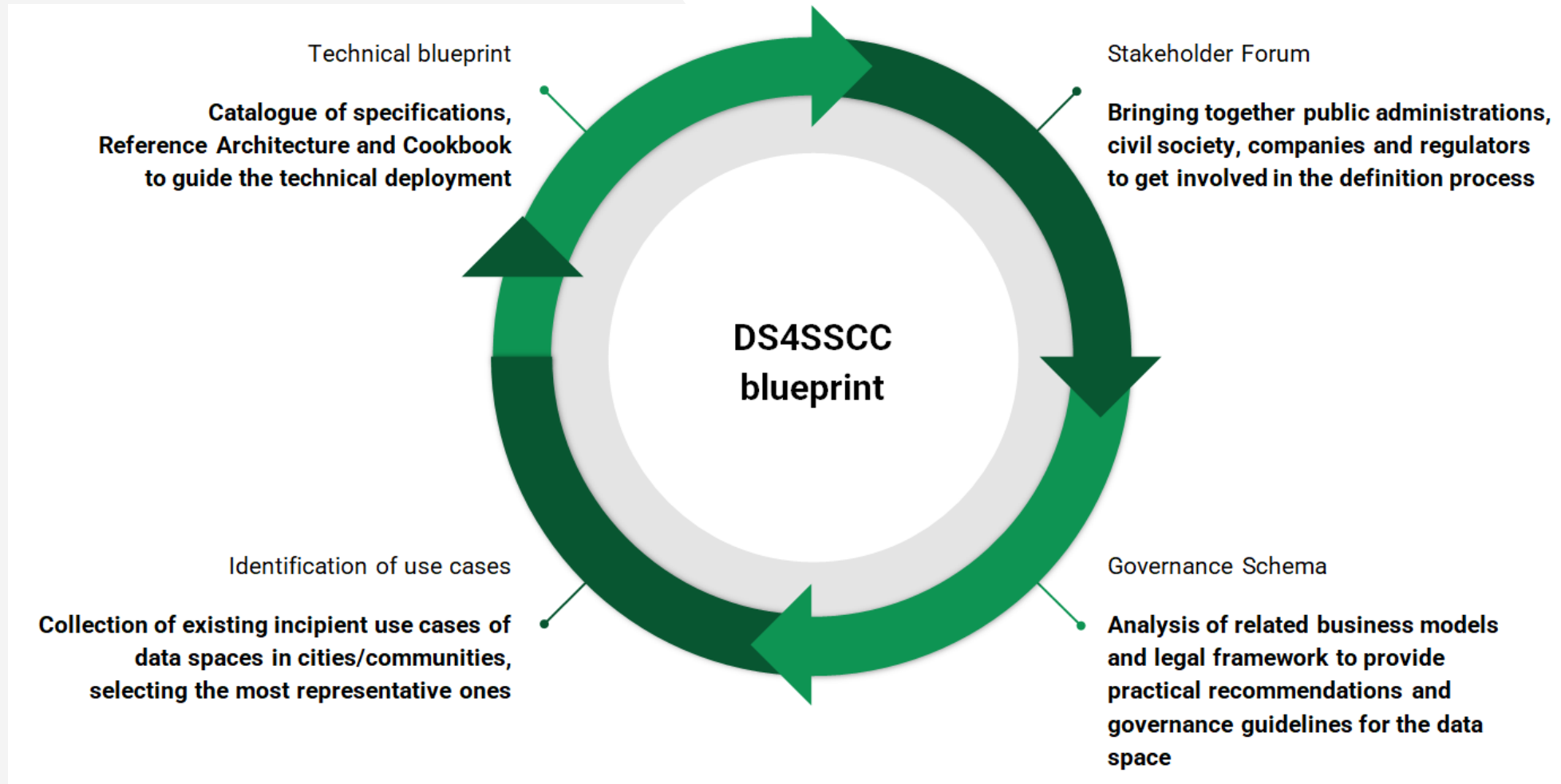
Webinar 26.06.23



Funded by  
the European Union



# DS4SSCC



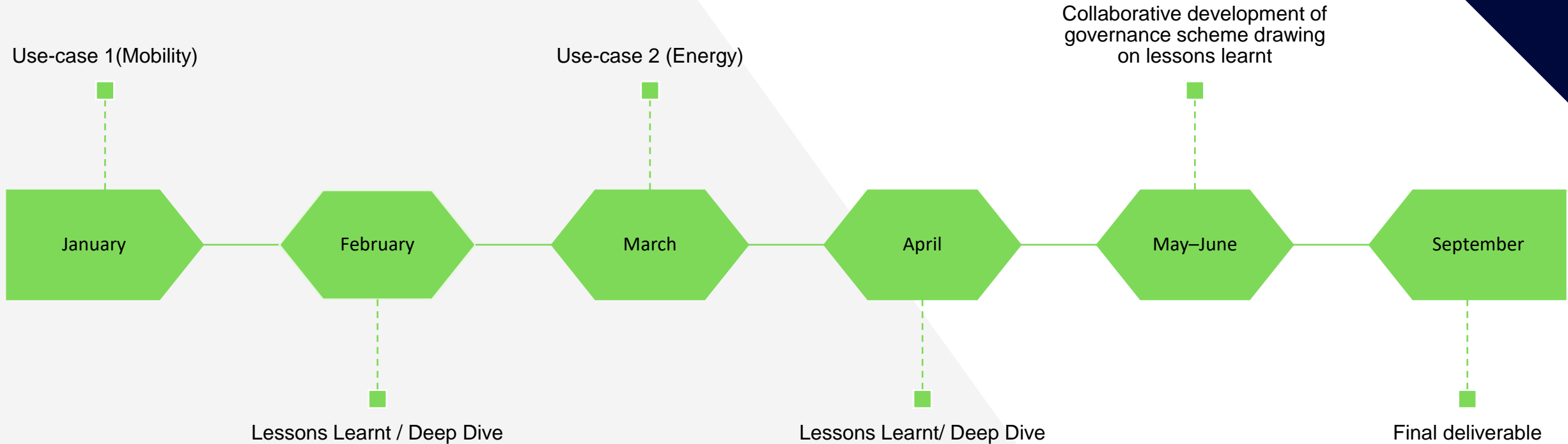


## WP2 – Governance

- Capture local ecosystems to draw lessons for governance scheme
- Mapping of stakeholders involved in each use-case (quadruple helix)
- Mapping of datasets & data flows
- Mapping of other types of exchanges between stakeholders which facilitate data flows (e.g. knowledge exchange, legal support, supply of data skills, data service providers, citizens involvement)
- Mapping of mechanisms underlying data exchange (i.e. incentives, cooperation/ decision making mechanisms, value distribution, financing, contractual agreements)

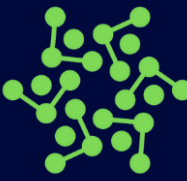


# WP2 – Governance



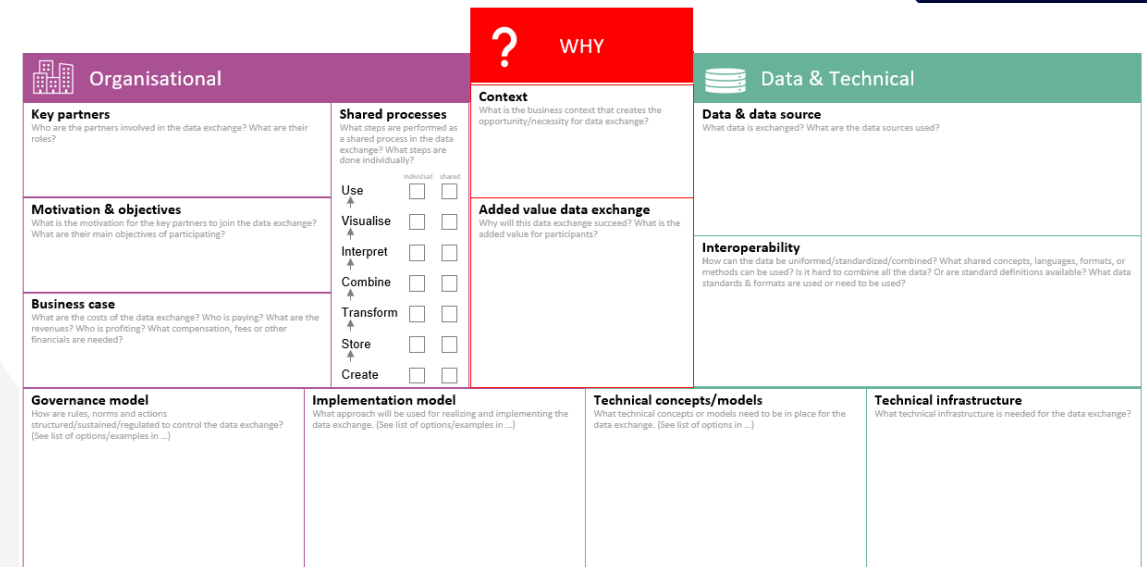
Participants: Aarhus, Amsterdam, Barcelona, Cologne, Eindhoven, Lisbon, Helsinki, Munich, Porto, Rennes, Riga, Tampere, Zaragoza

Broader Stakeholder Forum including academia, private sector & civil society organisations



# WP2 – Governance

- Co-development of a tool (led by Amsterdam City Council) to explore, design, discuss, describe and compare new and existing data cooperations
- Describe the current situation, requirements, opportunities, and challenges
- Explore/ defined typical solutions and be inspired by other descriptive data cooperation canvases



## ○ Organisational

- Key partners
- Motivation & objectives
- Shared processes
- Business case
- Governance Model
- Implementation Model

## ○ Why?

- Context
- Added value of data cooperation

## ○ Data & Technical

- Data & Data sources
- Interoperability
- Technical concepts/models
- Technical infrastructure



# Data Cooperation Canvas



## Organisational

### Key partners

Who are the partners involved in the data exchange? What are their roles?

### Motivation & objectives

What is the motivation for the key partners to join the data exchange? What are their main objectives of participating?

### Business case

What are the costs of the data exchange? Who is paying? What are the revenues? Who is profiting? What compensation, fees or other financials are needed?

### Shared processes

What steps are performed as a shared process in the data exchange? What steps are done individually?

	Individual	shared
Use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
↑		
Visualise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
↑		
Interpret	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Combine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Transform	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Store	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
↑		
Create	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## WHY

### Context

What is the business context that creates the opportunity/necessity for data exchange?

### Added value data exchange

Why will this data exchange succeed? What is the added value for participants?



## Data & Technical

### Data & data source

What data is exchanged? What are the data sources used?

### Interoperability

How can the data be uniformed/standardized/combined? What shared concepts, languages, formats, or methods can be used? Is it hard to combine all the data? Or are standard definitions available? [What data standards & formats are used or need to be used?](#)

### Governance model

How are rules, norms and actions structured/sustained/regulated to control the data exchange? (See list of options/examples in ...)

### Implementation model

What approach will be used for realizing and implementing the data exchange. (See list of options/examples in ...)

### Technical concepts/models

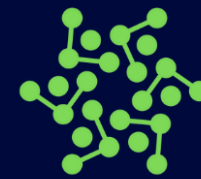
What technical concepts or models need to be in place for the data exchange. (See list of options in ...)

### Technical infrastructure

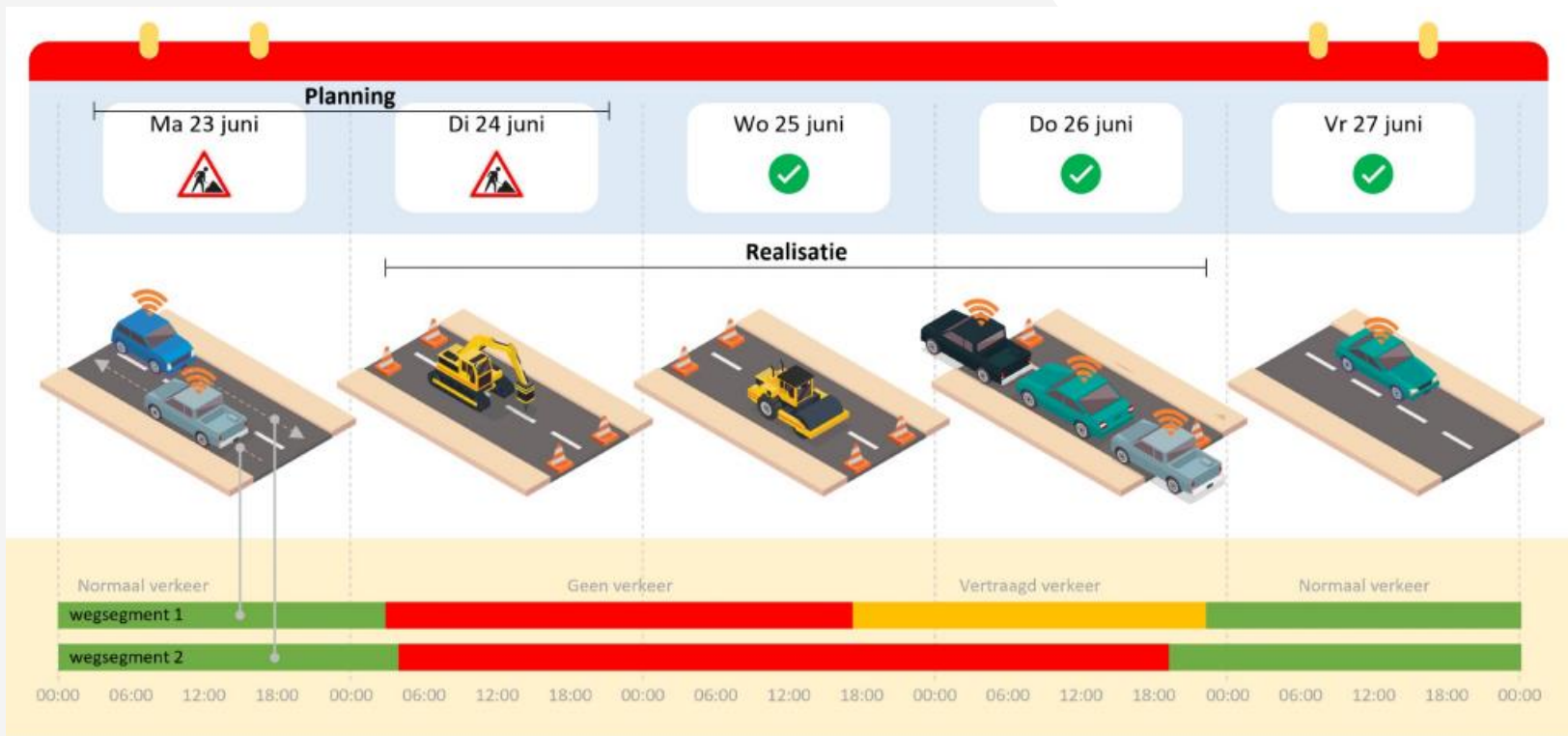
What technical infrastructure is needed for the data exchange?







# Amsterdam Intelligent Data Exchange Alliance (IDEA)



City of Amsterdam



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CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



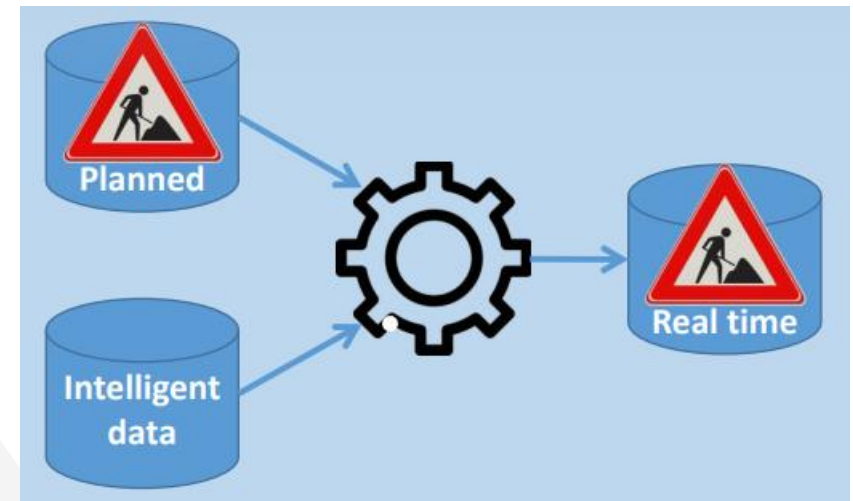
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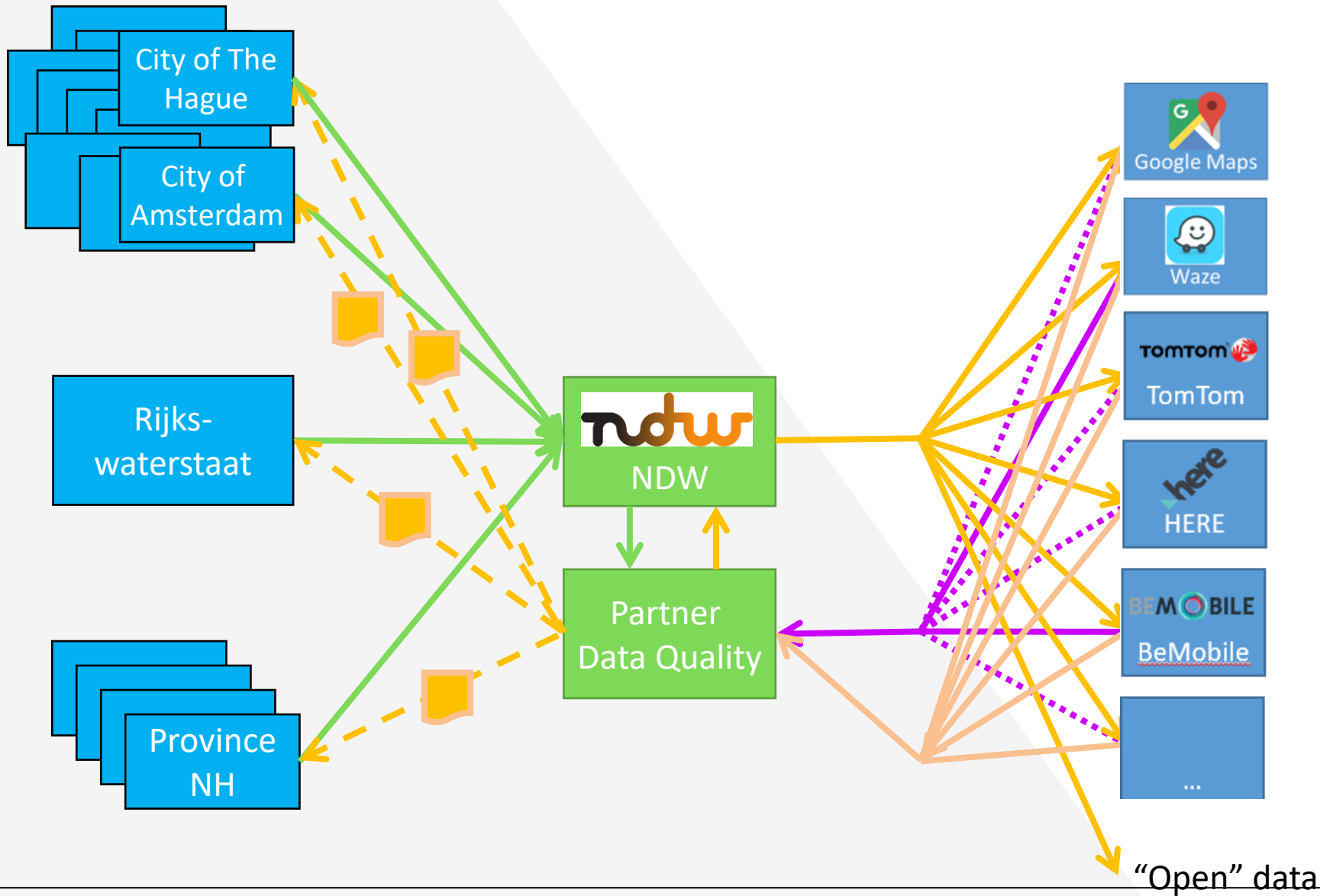
# Amsterdam Intelligent Data Exchange Alliance (IDEA)

Pilot: improving data on road works

- Road authorities (local and national) have open data on road works. This data about the planned road works may differ from the actual road works due to subcontractors
- By validating the planned road works, using live data (from floating car data (FCD)), IDEA generates a high quality, real-time data feed for road works => Data partnership







# Amsterdam IDEA



Organisational		?	WHY																								
<p><b>Key partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDW (National Datawarehouse on road traffic)</li> <li>• City of Amsterdam, Traffic Department</li> <li>• City of The Hague, Traffic Department</li> <li>• Province of North Holland</li> <li>• RWS (National Road Authority)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Shared processes</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Individual</th> <th>shared</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Use</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visualise</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interpret</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Combine</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uniform</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Store</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Create</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Individual	shared	Use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Visualise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interpret	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Combine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Uniform	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Store	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Create	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Context</b></p> <p>Road authorities (local and national) have open data on road works. This data about the <b>planned</b> road works may differ from the <b>actual</b> road works due to f.e. subcontractors.</p>	<p><b>Added value data cooperation</b></p> <p>Service providers and road authorities want to have data on <b>actual</b> road works. By validating the planned road works, using live data (from floating car data (FCD)), IDEA generates an high quality, real-time data feed for road works.</p> <p>Service providers can provide better information to road users, and road authorities have insight into their road works' actual impact. For example to check on subcontractors.</p>
	Individual	shared																									
Use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																									
Visualise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																									
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Store	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																									
Create	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																									
<p><b>Motivation &amp; objectives</b></p> <p>Providing high quality, real time data on road works. To service providers and road authorities.</p>																											
<p><b>Business case</b></p> <p>The road authorities invest in IDEA to create high quality data. This data will improve the information to road users (through the service providers) and may be used to efficiently control subcontractors.</p>																											
<p><b>Governance model</b></p> <p>City of Amsterdam led, initiated and financed the pilot phase. Currently IDEA is in the process of transferring the technical lead to the NDW and setting up a national user group to govern the functional parts.</p>	<p><b>Implementation model</b></p> <p>Local pilot, directly based on the national platform, so a nationwide implementation is (technically) an easy next step.</p>																										

# Amsterdam IDEA



## Functional Model

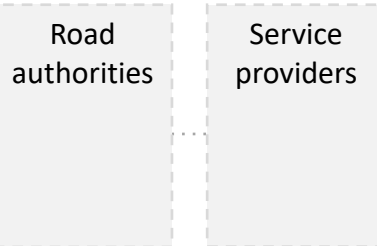


## Governance model

## Implementation model



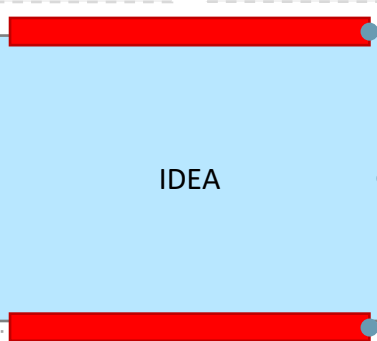
Use



Visualise



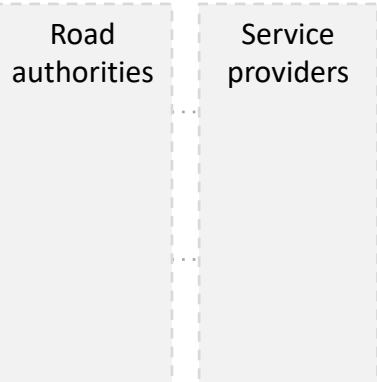
Interpret



Combine



Uniform



Store



Create

### Output Governance: Open

The IDEA feed is available as open data for anyone. It requires a data user to have a (free) profile at NDW.

### Process Governance: Agreement in advance

- A cooperative governance is set up. Together, a user group of road authorities decide on functional issues.
- At the financial and technical side, the NDW is in charge, which is a shared service center for all road authorities it self.
- All input is in Datex-II, a European data standard for road data.
- A machine learning model is used to validate the planned data based on actual and historical floating car data.
- The resulting data is one uniform feed of road works, in Datex-II format.

### Input Governance: Mixed (mainly strictly controlled)

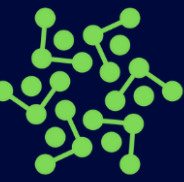
Input for IDEA by road authorities is based on the existing processes and platforms (Melvin, LTC, SPIN) for planned roadworks. Only official road authorities can provide their data.  
 Input from service providers for Floating Car Data is bought on a commercial contract.  
 Service Providers are invited to provide feedback on the IDEA data.

- IDEA is initiated and initially financed by the City of Amsterdam.
- IDEA is developed in cooperation with NDW, the national shared service center for data from national, regional and local road authorities.
- By working together with the NDW, a local solution is build on top of the national framework, using only existing data sources. By doing this, from a technical viewpoint, nationwide scaling up to other road authorities would be very easy.
- A pilot was started with 2 local, a regional and a national road authority.
- IDEA is now ready to be implemented for all road authorities in The Netherlands, using only existing systems and data sources.



# Amsterdam IDEA

Enablers of data sharing	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improving data quality as key enabler to data sharing and collaboration with private sector</li><li>• Using a Data Quality Partner (technology company) as a temporary intermediary to improve quality of data but also build trust in the ecosystem</li><li>• Two intermediary roles in ecosystem</li><li>• Bottom-up approach / starting with limited number of partners</li><li>• Data density (existing open datasets, data to re-use)</li><li>• Less costs of involvement for other public bodies after initial proof of concept</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Upfront investment to create legal agreements and set up the ecosystem (time, resources, costs)</li><li>• Initial push to build trust with private sector partners</li></ul>



# Amsterdam IDEA

## Benefits:

- Better quality of traffic data for all stakeholders
- Service providers can provide better information to road users
- Road authorities and cities have insights into actual road works' impact (e.g. enabling check on subcontracts).
- Less traffic disruption and air pollution, increase liveability of cities
- Accelerating the shift to smart & sustainable mobility



# Barcelona Data City Lab

**Reduce the energy poverty of the vulnerable population in Barcelona**

by generating electricity from photovoltaic solar energy on public buildings



Ajuntament de Barcelona

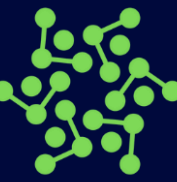


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CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



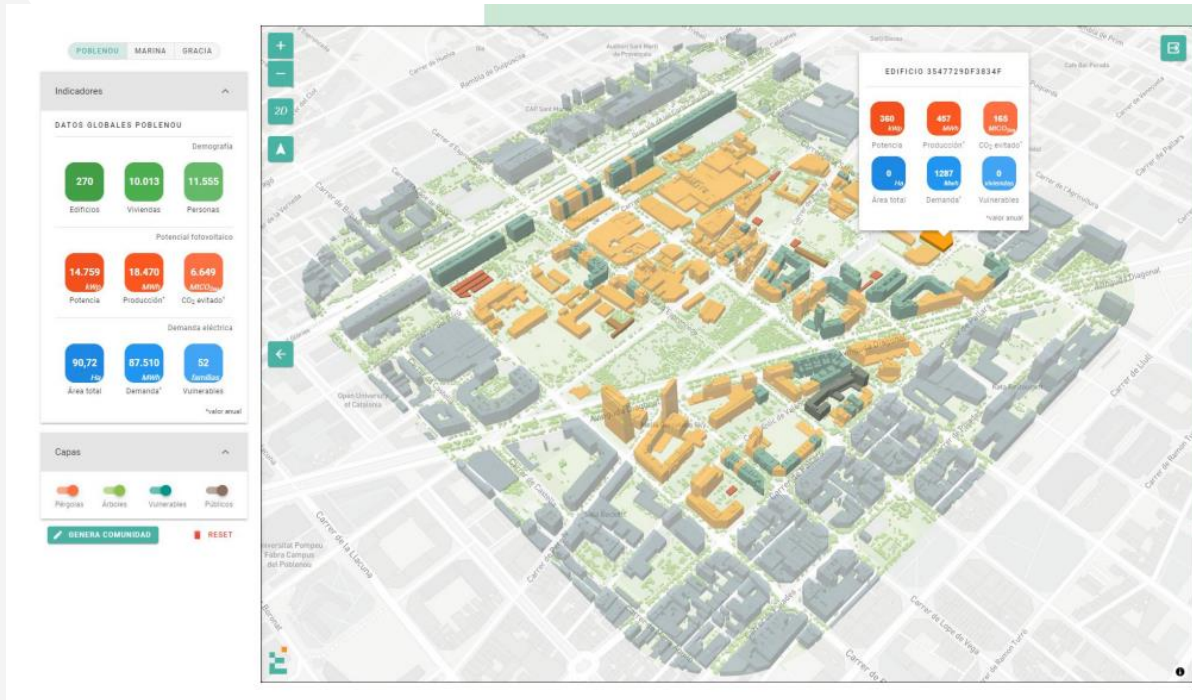
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# Barcelona Data City Lab




- Development of a tool to assess the maximum surplus of solar energy - generated from municipal buildings and public spaces – in relation to the maximum impact on the spending of households in a situation of energy poverty.



Providers	Type of datasets	Access
<b>Barcelona city council</b>	Geospatial data Social services data CRM data Population statistics Employment data Public building/public spaces characteristics	Open data / restricted
<b>Datadis</b>	Aggregated energy consumption per postcode	Restricted (Private APIs)
<b>Endesa</b>	Anonymised aggregated energy data (monthly consumption per building)	Restricted

# Barcelona DataCity Lab



 Organizational		 WHY																								
<b>Key partners</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barcelona City Council</li> <li>Other local authorities</li> <li>DataCity Lab</li> <li>ImpactE</li> <li>Acciona</li> <li>Endesa</li> <li>University of Barcelona</li> </ul>	<b>Shared processes</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Individual</th> <th>shared</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Use ↑</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visualise ↑</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interpret ↑</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Combine ↑</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transform ↑</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Store ↑</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Create ↑</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Individual	shared	Use ↑	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Visualise ↑	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interpret ↑	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Combine ↑	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform ↑	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Store ↑	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Create ↑	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Context</b> Barcelona has developed an energy strategy (SEAP) which aims to use 100% renewable energy, with zero emissions and reduce energy poverty.
		Individual	shared																							
Use ↑		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
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Create ↑	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																								
<b>Motivation &amp; objectives</b> The cooperation aimed to use data to evaluate the potential of photovoltaic panels on public buildings in three neighbourhoods of Barcelona (i.e. Poblenou, La Marina and Vila de Gràcia) and in turn inform the creation of Energy Communities.	<b>Added value data exchange</b> Development of a visual tool for city use which can support decision making in terms of energy transition and the development of energy communities																									
<b>Business case</b> Acciona funded the project under the condition that the final product produced should present a new business opportunity both for Acciona and ImpactE.																										
 Governance																										
<b>Governance model</b> Barcelona city council led and coordinated the project. DataCity Lab acted as project manager, looked for funding for the challenge, organised workshops to define specific challenges and provided administration and legal support.	<b>Implementation model</b> Local pilot tested in three neighbourhoods. The start-up company tasked to develop the tool is a local start-up (ImpactE)																									

# Barcelona DataCity Lab

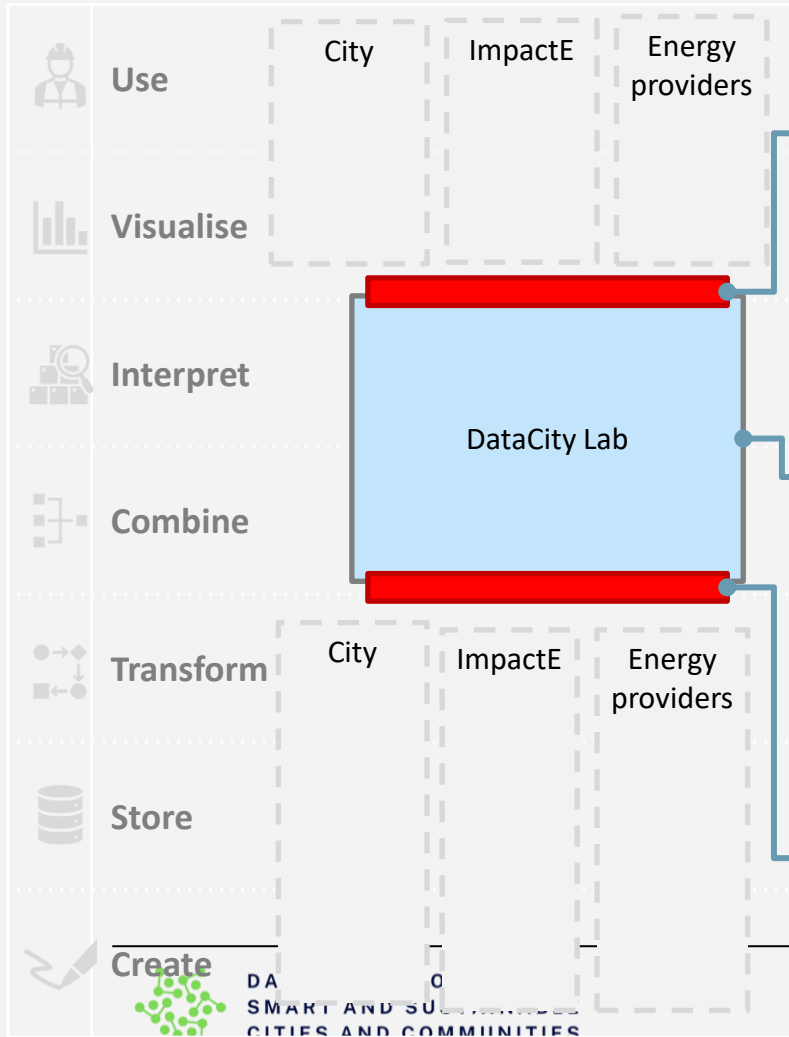


## Functional Model



## Governance model

## Implementation model



### Output Governance

- Tool developed by ImpactE made available to the city council (SaaS)

### Process Governance: Agreement in advance

- Consortium Contract as part of the DataCity Lab programme, including safeguards to protect Intellectual Property Rights
- Validation of models and algorithms developed and used by ImpactE as well as data quality by the data science department of the University of Barcelona

### Input Governance:

- Barcelona city council (open & restricted anonymised data). Example of datasets include Geospatial data, Social services data, CRM data, Population statistics or Employment data.
- Datadis Open & Restricted API (aggregated energy data per postcode)
- Endesa provided limited anonymised aggregated energy data (monthly consumption per building) in the context of the challenge (restricted)

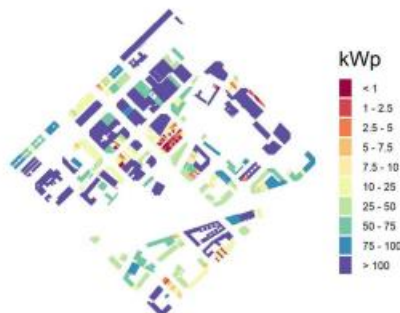
- Co-development of a visual tool which aggregates different sources of data. In doing so the tool allows to assess the maximum surplus of solar energy generated from municipal buildings and public spaces in relation to potential impact on the spending of households in a situation of energy poverty.
- Data science expertise provided by the University of Barcelona and ImpactE, energy provider expertise provided by ImpactE and Acciona, local expertise provided by city council.

# Ajuntament de Barcelona

## MAXIMUM POTENTIAL

### Poblenou

La Supermanzana Social de Poblenou podría, con 14.8 MWp instalables, cubrir el 21.1 % de su demanda.



@urbanimpacte

**149**

Familias vulnerables

**3**

Edificios Públicos

**243**

kWp instalables

**44**

Familias vuln. alcanzadas

**41**

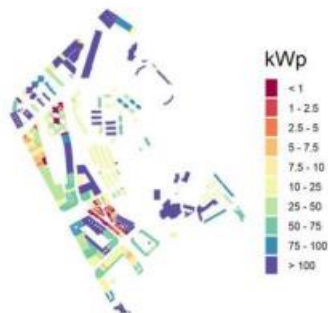
% ahorro energético

**250**

€ ahorro medio por familia

### La Marina

La Supermanzana Social de La Marina podría, con 10.2 MWp instalables, cubrir el 18.1 % de su demanda.



@urbanimpacte

**525**

Familias vulnerables

**8**

Edificios Públicos

**280**

kWp instalables

**62**

Familias vuln. alcanzadas

**42**

% ahorro energético

**193**

€ ahorro medio por familia

### Gràcia

La Supermanzana Social de Gràcia podría, con 14.3 MWp instalables, cubrir el 13.8 % de su demanda.



@urbanimpacte

**259**

Familias vulnerables

**14**

Edificios Públicos

**434**

kWp instalables

**130**

Familias vuln. alcanzadas

**24**

% ahorro energético

**310**

€ ahorro medio por familia

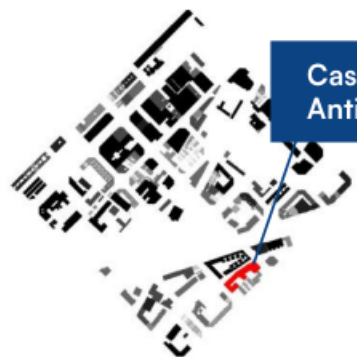


# Ajuntament de Barcelona

## OPTIMAL CASES

1. Periodo de retorno
2. Máximo ahorro económico sobre familias vulnerables
3. Máximo ahorro económico por familia

### Poblenou



Casal de Barri Bac de Roda,  
Antic de València 96

@urbanimpacte

**18**  
Familias PE

**100**  
kWp

**10**  
% Energía público

**40**  
% ahorro energético PE

**4.5**  
K€ Ahorro PE

**0.3**  
k€ ahorro público

### La Marina



Escola Enric Granados,  
Zona Franca 96

@urbanimpacte

**28**  
Familias PE

**100**  
kWp

**20**  
% Energía público

**29**  
% ahorro energético PE

**8.5**  
K€ Ahorro PE

**3.5**  
k€ ahorro público

### Gràcia



Mercat de la Llibertat,  
Llibertat 27

@urbanimpacte

**18**  
Familias PE

**100**  
kWp

**10**  
% Energía público

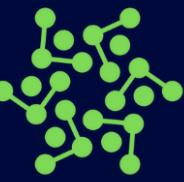
**40**  
% ahorro energético PE

**3.7**  
K€ Ahorro PE

**1.6**  
k€ ahorro público





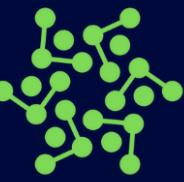


# Barcelona Data City Lab

## Benefits:

- Support decision making in terms of energy transition and the development of energy communities
- Supplying clean, affordable, and secure energy
- Reduction of energy poverty / Leave no-one behind (Just Transition)





# Barcelona Data City Lab

Enablers of data sharing	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internal collaboration and coordination within Barcelona City Council (across four departments)</li><li>• DataCity Lab as a facilitator: acted as project manager, looked for funding for the challenge, organised workshops to define scope, but also provided admin and legal support</li><li>• Close collaboration with other municipalities which allows to run the model developed by ImpactE</li><li>• Building on Acciona funding as well as their expertise</li><li>• University of Barcelona as another facilitator by providing data skills, validation models/algorithms used, data quality, process, mentoring and peer reviewing role</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Municipality does not have access to energy data/ Difficulties to get data from private utilities</li><li>• Timespan of project too short to develop methodology to obtain consent from citizens to share their data (e.g. Rubi City Council)</li><li>• Question of project's sustainability (i.e. funding)</li></ul>



# Lessons for DS4SSCC governance

- Identification win-win situations. Legislation is a possible stick. However, it is better to find mutual incentives to collaborate
- Start from use-cases/existing needs
- Importance of defining roles and responsibilities within data collaborations and rules for stakeholders (e.g. to prevent unfair competition)
- Key role of intermediary organisations, especially B2G
- Importance of knowledge/ best practices sharing (role of community orchestrator)



DATA SPACE FOR  
SMART AND SUSTAINABLE  
CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

[www.ds4sscc.eu](http://www.ds4sscc.eu)

[ds4sscc@oascities.org](mailto:ds4sscc@oascities.org)

## CONTACTS

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