Data Spaces Symposium

13:30

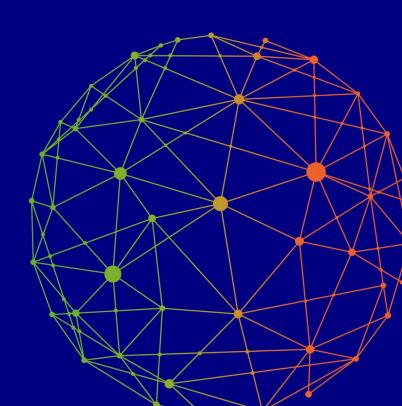
Capabilities you need to make a data space a success

Data space tech [facilitated by the DSSC]

Capabilities you needed to make a data space a success

Questions? Use the QR-Code





Capabilities you need to make a data space a success

- 1.- DSSC Validation scheme and Toolbox
- 2.- Data space tools in action
- 3.- Insights from Toolbox users



Sonia Jiménez Moreno **IDSA**



TNO



Mariano Blaya-Andreu **IDSA**



















Why a Toolbox (curated catalog)

Data spaces are being implemented

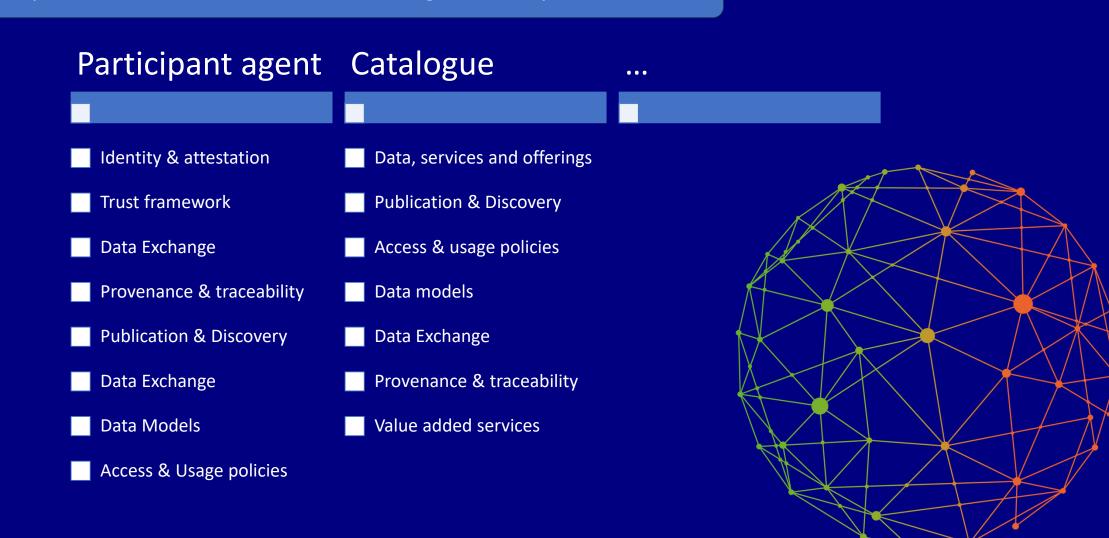
Matching offer and demand

Technical and organisational

Aligned with the Blueprint

Relationship with the Blueprint

Service implementations rather than building block implementations



Value added by the Toolbox

Solution providers

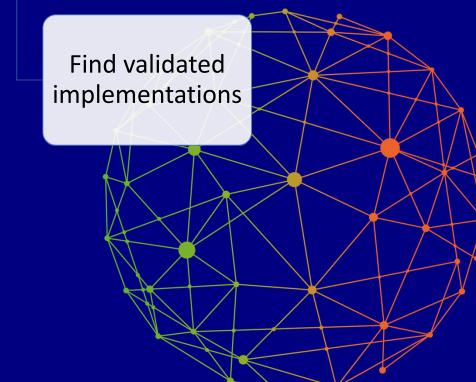
Data Spaces authorities

Data space participants

Alignment to the Blueprint

Organisational and business

Stamped by DSSC (and indirectly by EC)



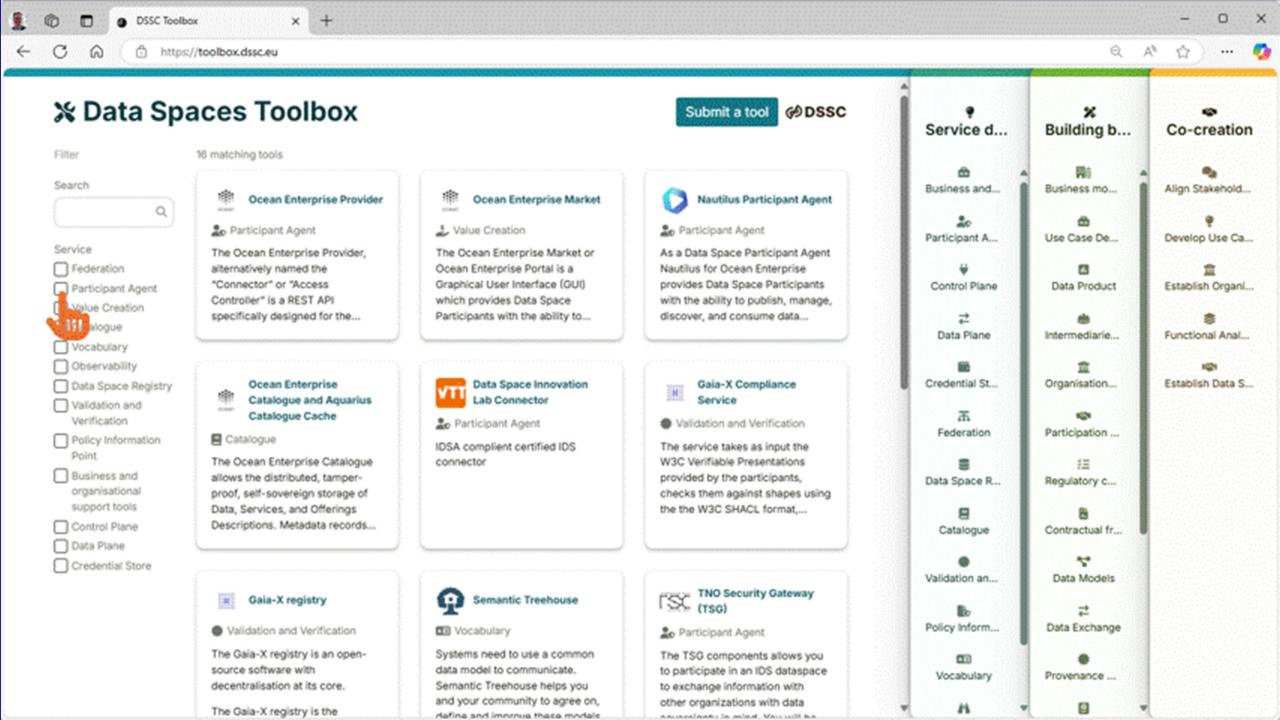
Submission process

Familiarise youself with the Blueprint

Fill the metadata template

Fill the selfassessment questionnaire Submit them both to the DSSC

All going well, it will find its way to the Toolbox



Data space tools

Examples of tools are data space connectors, catalogues, but also business and organisational support tools like templates and canvases.

These tools help organisations to set up, participate in and operate a data space.

sovity EDC Community Edition (EDC CE)

Participant Agent

The sovity EDC Community Edition extends the Eclipse Dataspace Connector (EDC) with additional open-source enhancements, providing a read...



TNO Security Gateway (TSG)

Participant Agent

The TSG components allows you to participate in an IDS dataspace to exchange information with other organizations with data sovereignty in mind. You will be...



Data Space Innovation Lab Connector

Participant Agent

IDSA complient certified IDS connector

Gaia-X Compliance Service

Validation and verification

The service takes as input the W3C Verifiable Presentations provided by the participants. checks them against shapes using the the W3C SHACL format



Semantic Treehouse

AZ Vocabulary

Systems need to use a common data model to communicate. Semantic Treehouse helps you and your community to agree on, define and improve these models



Tekniker Dataspace

Participant Agent

Modular solution that, deployed in any organization, allows to establish a single point of entry for multiple data sources either proprietary in the role of the Dat...



FIWARE Data Space Framework (FDF)

Participant Agent

The FIWARE Data Space Framework FDF is an integrated suite of components implementing DSBA Technical Convergence recommendations, every...



WISEPHERE

Value Creation

WISEPHERE is a technological environment developed by ITI that, once deployed, allows organizations to manage, share and exploit data in a reliable and...



Nautilus Participant Agent

Participant Agent

As a Data Space Participant Agent Nautilus for Ocean Enterprise provides Data Space Participants with the ability to publish, manage, discover, and consume data...



Ocean Enterprise Catalogue and Aquarius



Gaia-X registry



Smart Data Models

Align S

Develo

Establi

Function

Establi

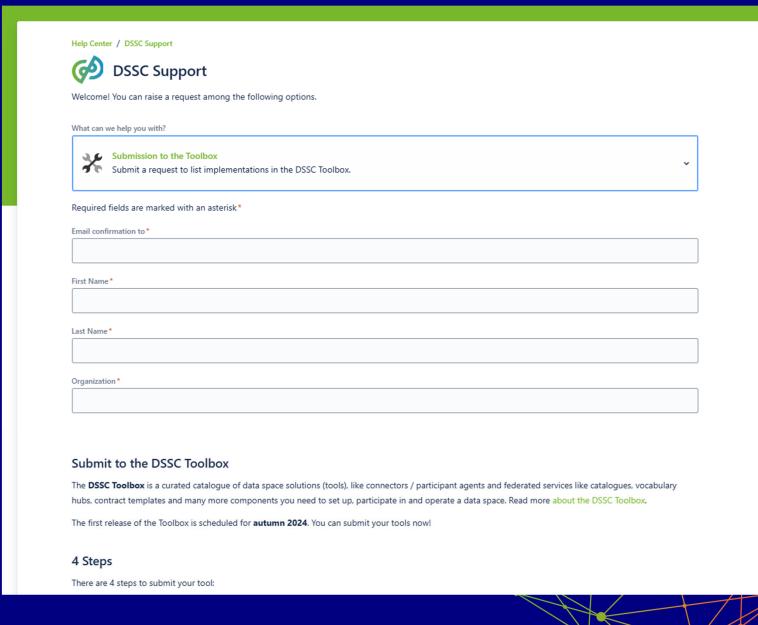
Submit now to be part of this next release

You can submit your solution via the DSSC support system.

Go to <u>dssc.eu</u> and navigate to the toolbox.
There you'll find the steps to submit.

We'll continue to process submissions, also after the Symposium.

contact@dssc.eu



Data Spaces Symposium

Share data. Unlock value. Boost impact.

Pitch presentations of Tools in the DSSC Toolbox





Tekniker Dataspace Connetor Gonzalo Gil Tekniker



Business Model Radar David Regeczi TNO



Rulebook tool Viivi Lähteenoja My Data



ITI



Tool Carlos Mazo NTT Data

Tekniker Dataspace Connector Dataspace Tools in Action

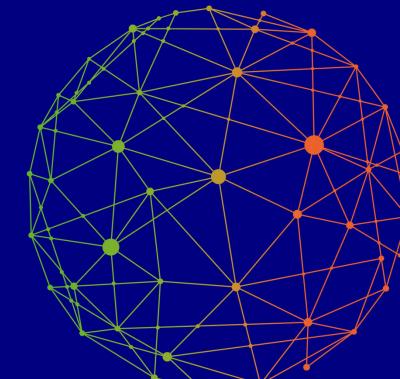
Data Spaces Symposium 2025

Dr. Gonzalo Gil Inchaurza Data Spaces Team Lead at Tekniker



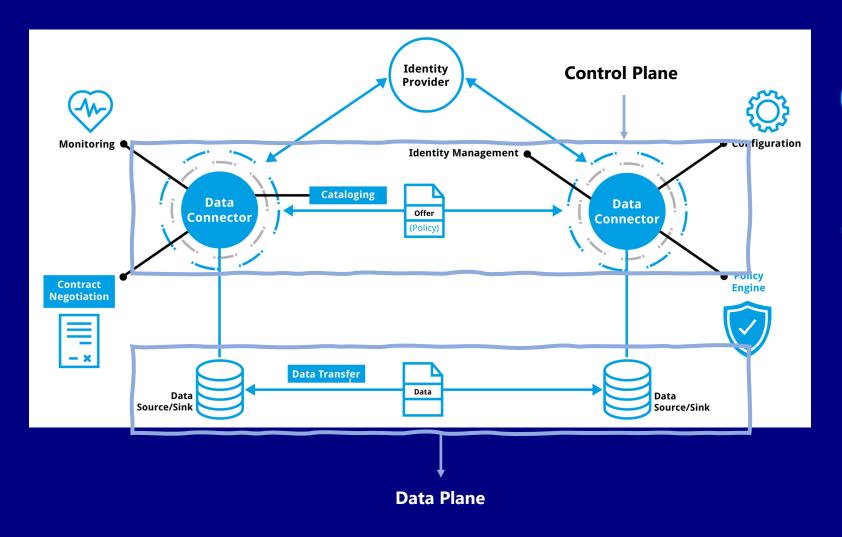






The need for Dataspace Protocol

Ensuring Data Space Interoperability





Promotes seamless technical interoperability, while addressing certain aspects of semantic interoperability.



Enables standardized data exchange across different data space instances.



Provides **flexibility** and **scalability** through the separation of control plane and data plane.

Dataspace Protocol

Collaborators defining and embracing the Dataspace Protocol





Tekniker Dataspace Connector

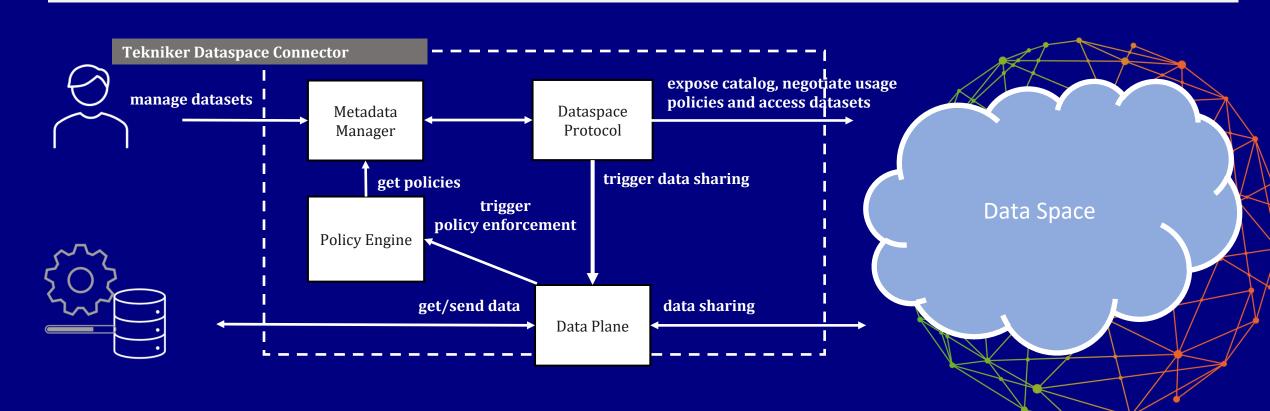
What is it?

Modular solution that allows companies to establish a single point of entry to the data offered and requested through a data space:

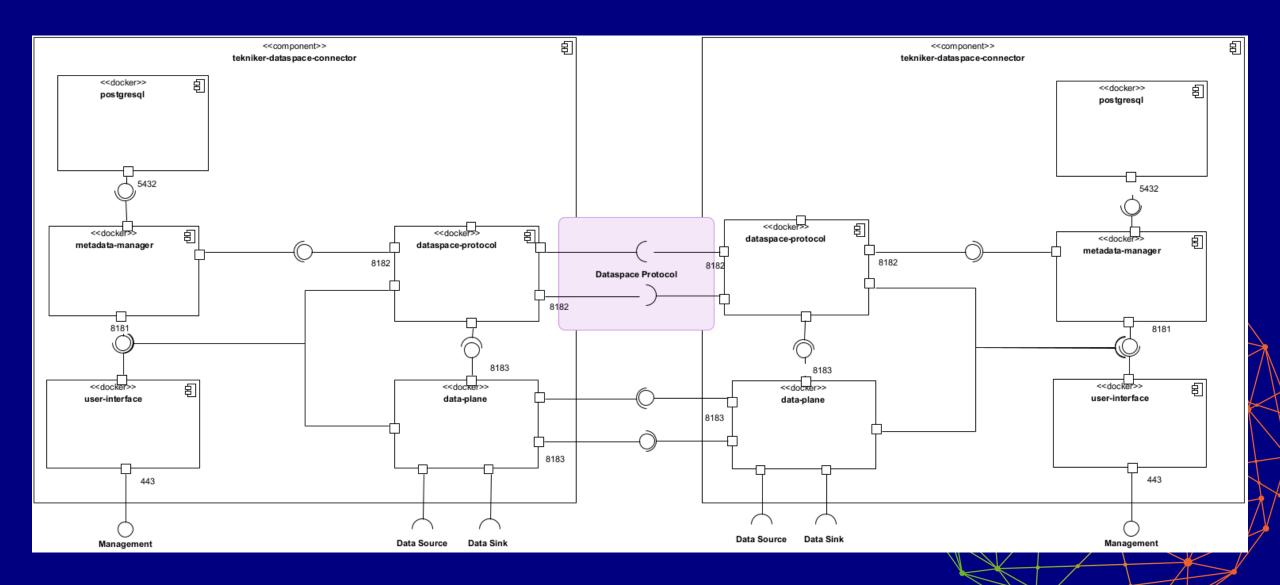
- Interoperability at data sharing
 - Dataspace Protocol 2024-1 & Data Correctness
- Data Sovereignty throughout its life-cycle
 - Usage Control

How does it work?

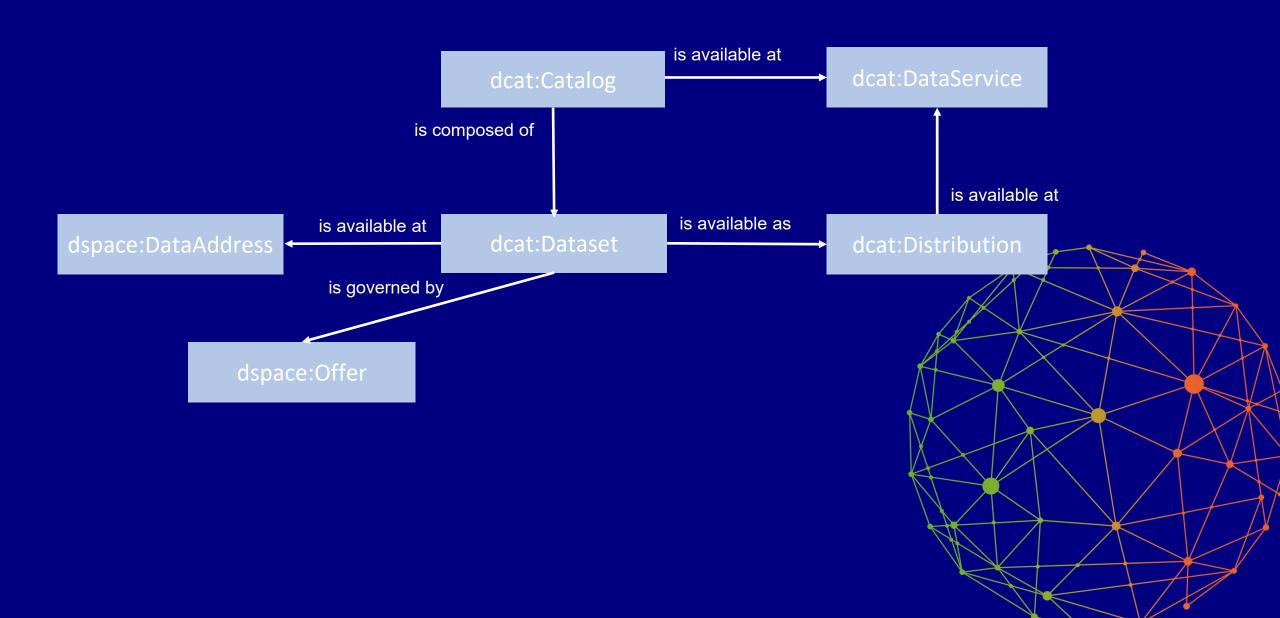
- **1. Metadata Manager:** management of datasets offered and requested through the data space
- **2. Dataspace Protocol:** description of catalogs, negotiation of use agreements and standardized access to datasets
- **3. Data Plane:** data transfer through different protocols adapted to the requirements of the use cases
- 4. Policy Engine: enforcement of usage control policies



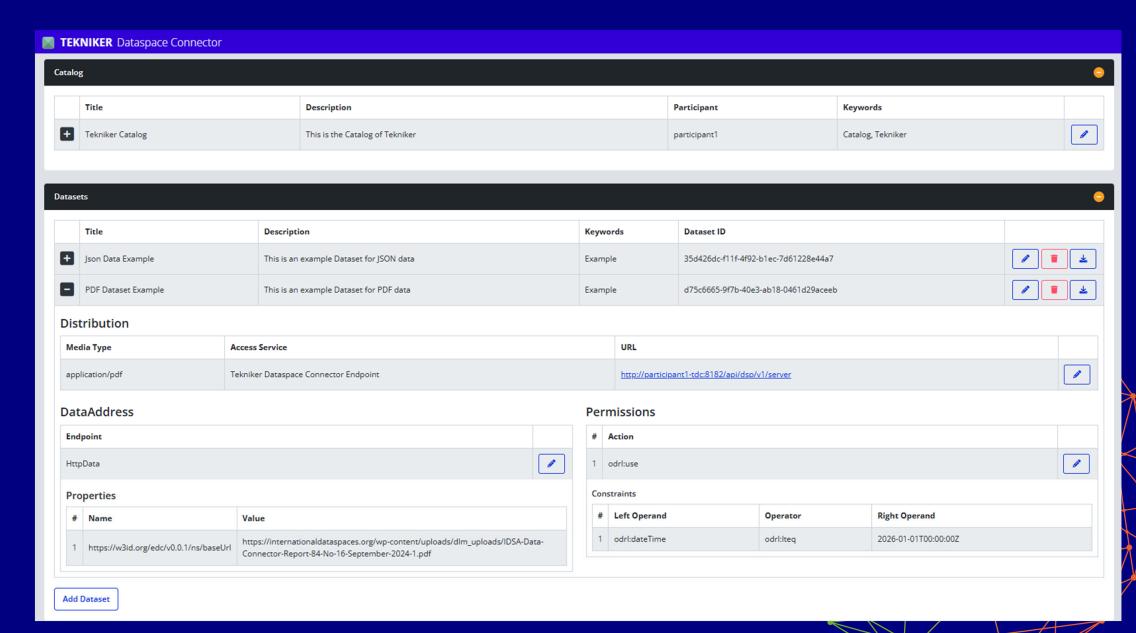
Tekniker Dataspace Connector



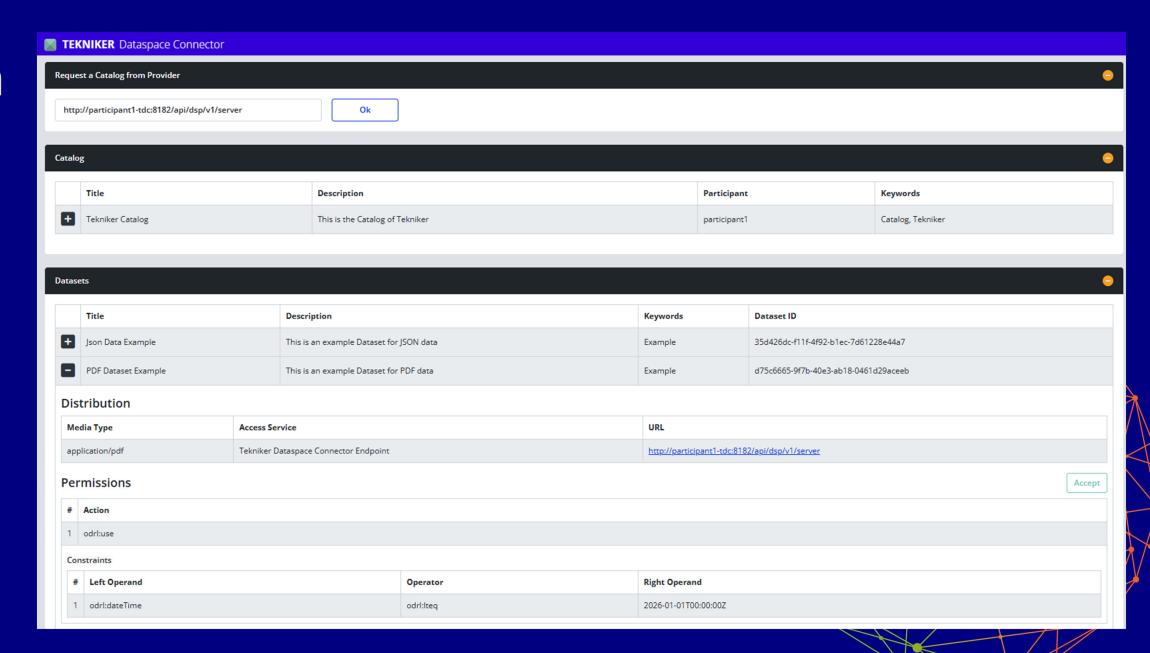
Publish a Catalog



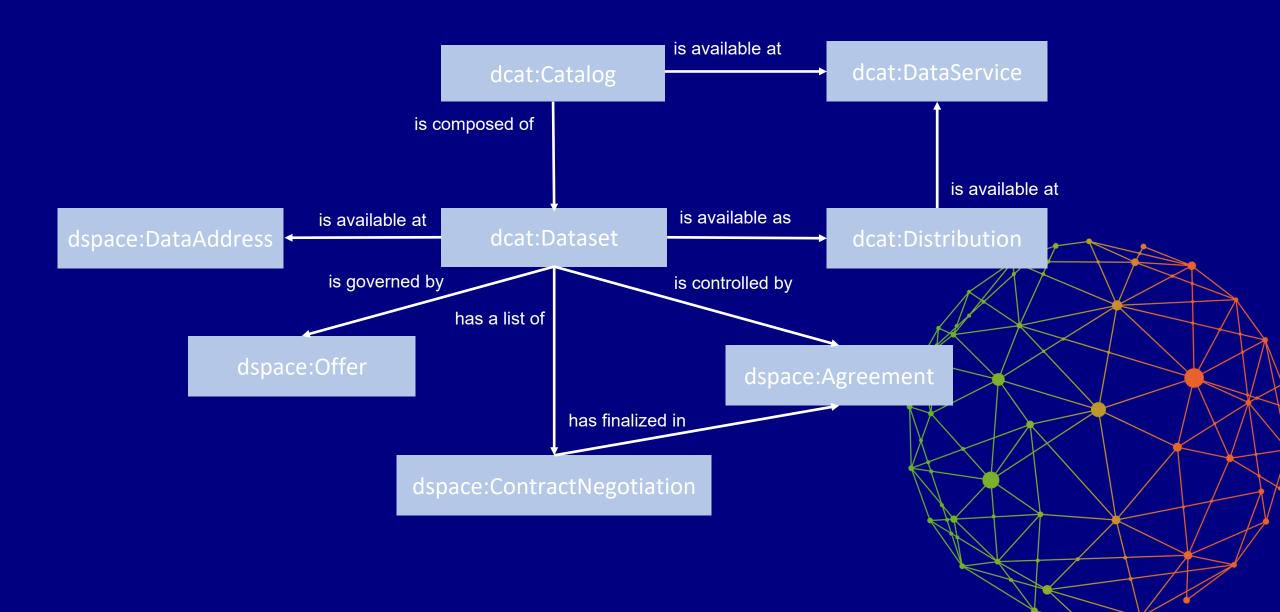




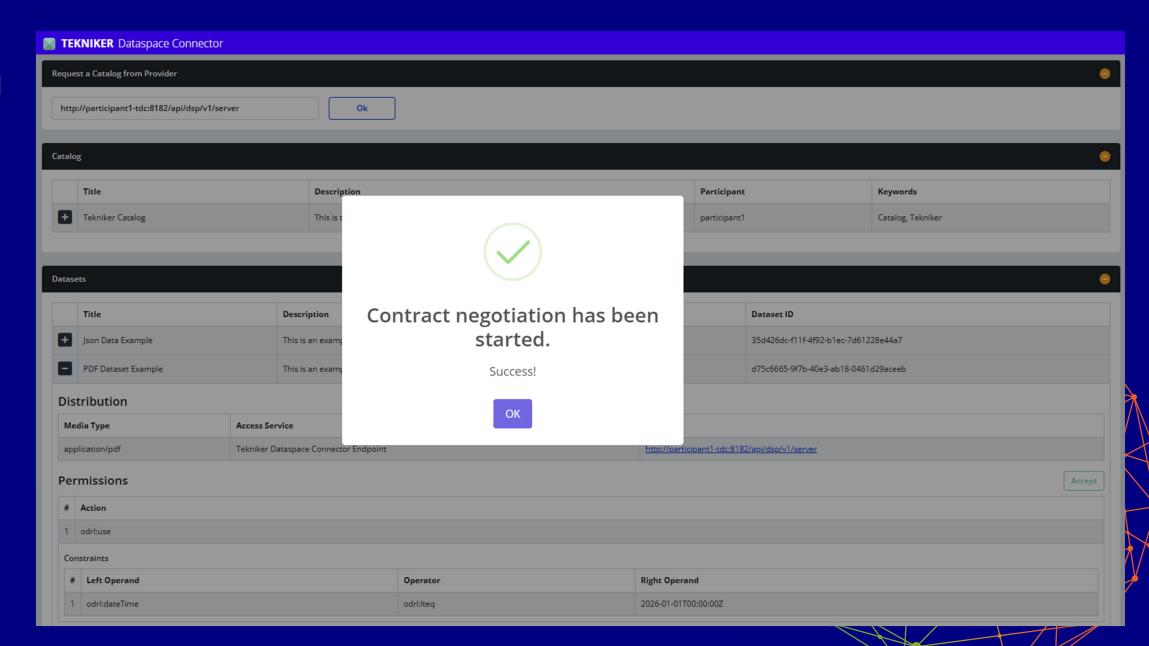




Negotiate Usage Policies





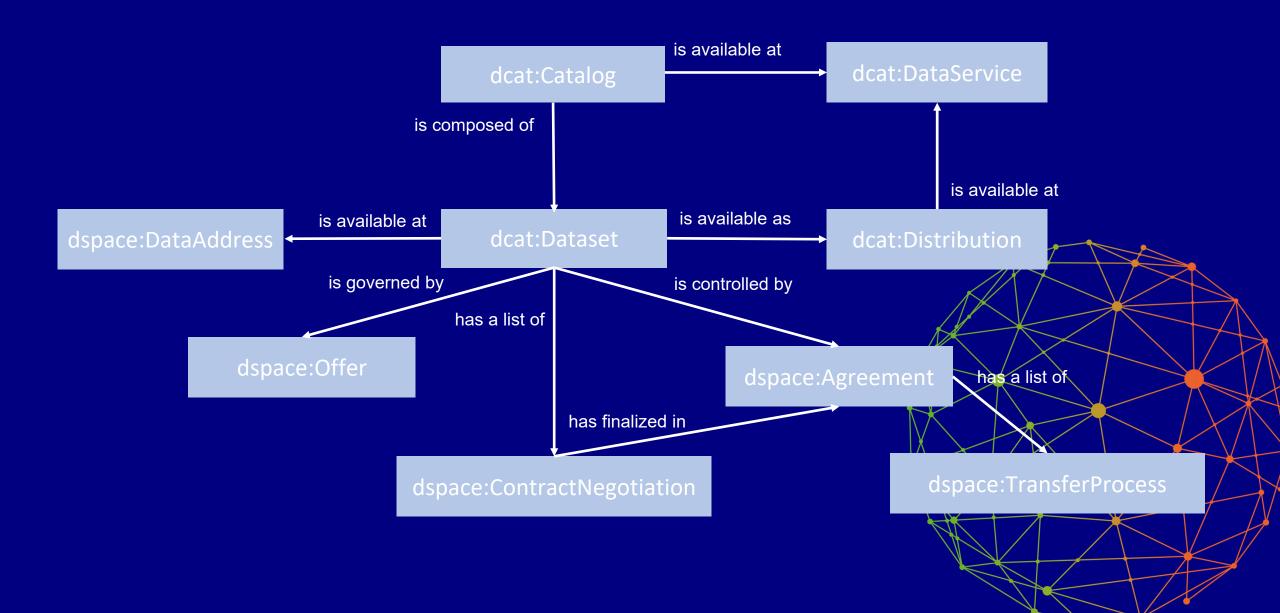




TEKNIKER Dataspace Connector

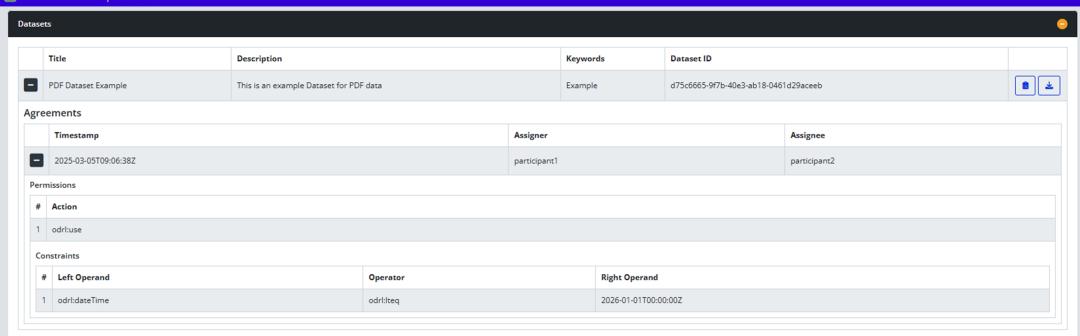
atasets										
1	Title		Кеуч		Ceywords Dataset ID					
-	PDF Dataset Example	Dataset for PDF data	et for PDF data		d75c6665-9f7b-40e3					
Contr	Contract Negotiations									
	Provider PID Co		Consumer PID		Callback Address			State		
	747f6c1f-5e5d-4f0b-ab45-fe671f3412f1		5f931325-7277-40ef-b8e5-62142738d8a7		http://participant1-tdc:8182/api/dsp/v1/server		dspace:FINALIZED			
Agre	greements									
	Timestamp		Assigner				Assignee			
	2025-03-05T09:06:38Z		participant1			participant2				
Pern	nissions									
#	Action									
1	odrl:use									
Constraints										
#	Left Operand	Operator	Operator		Right Operand					
1	odrl:dateTime	odrl:lteq	odrl:lteq		2026-01-01T00:00:00Z					

Data Access

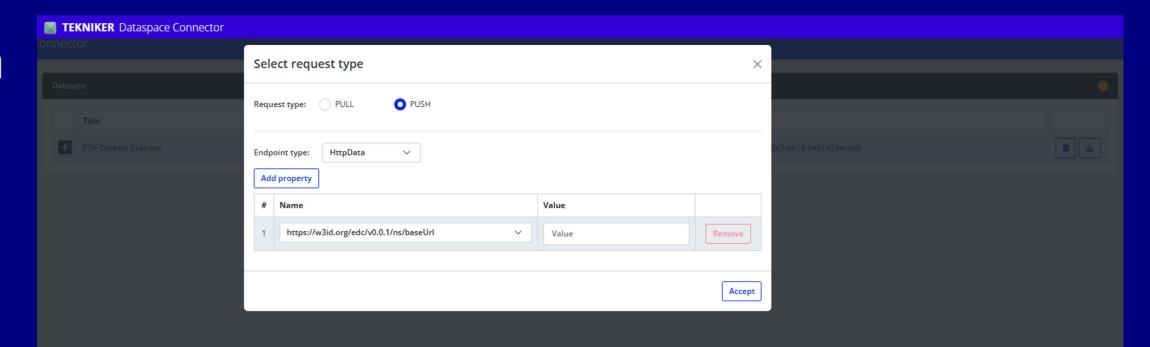




TEKNIKER Dataspace Connector



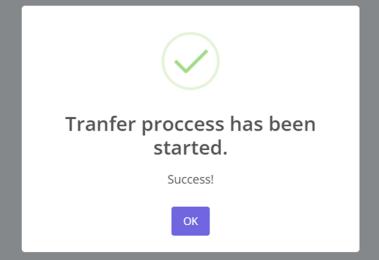














TEKNIKER Dataspace Connector

ataSe	ts							
	Title	Description			Keywords Dataset ID			
-	PDF Dataset Example	This is an example Dat	aset for PDF data		Example	d75c6665-9f7b-40e3		
gre	ements							
	Timestamp			Assigner			Assignee	
-	2025-03-05T09:06:38Z			participant1			participant2	
Trai	nsfers							
#	Provider PID		Consumer PID		Callback Address			State
1	1020d1b7-d6f6-469f-a383-8064862dc63e		13a3c563-31d3-46c5-9065-ff582b61f98b		http://participant1-tdc:8182/api/dsp/v1/serve		r	dspace:STARTED

Dataspace Protocol

Collaborators defining and embracing the Dataspace Protocol





R&D Projects Adopting DSP























DigiChecks has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under GA ID: 101058541.



Tec4MaaSEs has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under GA ID: 101/138517.



CircPlastX has received funding from the European Union's Digital Europe Research and Innovation Programme



Tekniker Dataspace Connector Dataspace Tools in Action

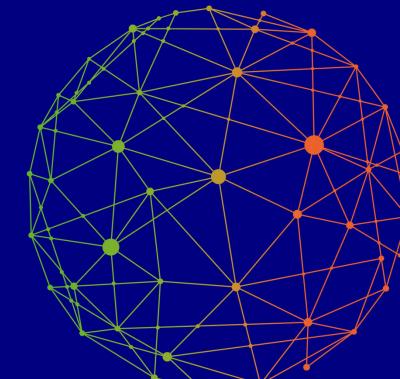
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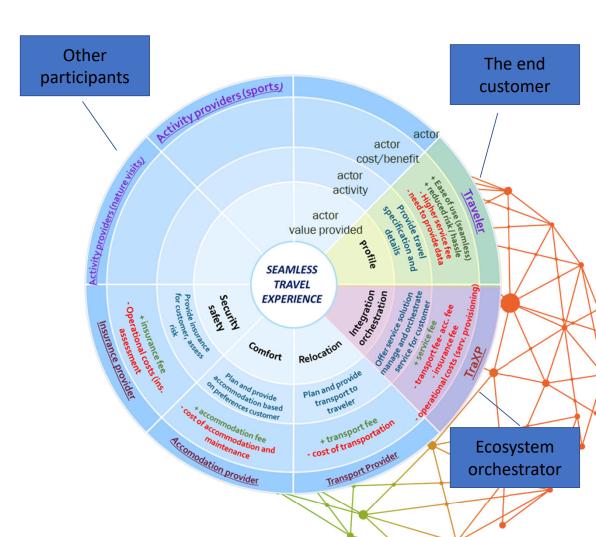




Business model radar

What is a business model radar

- The business model radar is a variation on the business model canvas
 - The focus is more on the value created as a part of a network of organisations
 - Visualising all actors and what they offer in a way that emphasies relationships and flows – reciprocity
 - In cases where there is not a single organisation that 'orchestrates' the way that the data space should be shaped, this kind of template also helps avoid putting one organisation in the centre

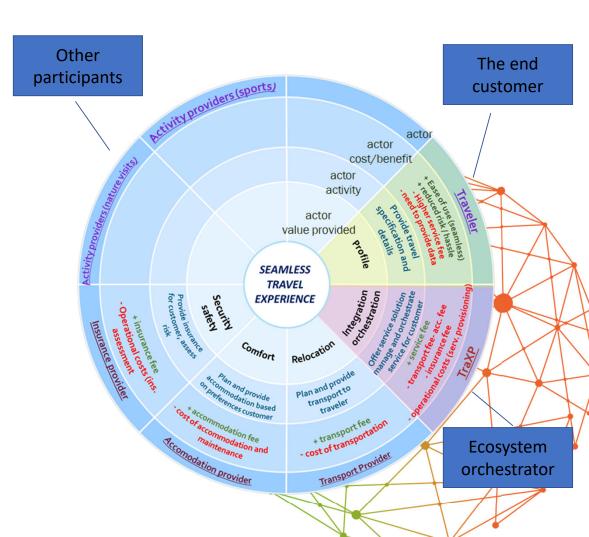


How to use the Radar

- Work from the middle to the periphery looking at each key stakeholder
 - Start with the value that each actor brings to the data space
 - Next examine what the actor brings to the data space
 - And finally, look at both the costs and benefits for each participant

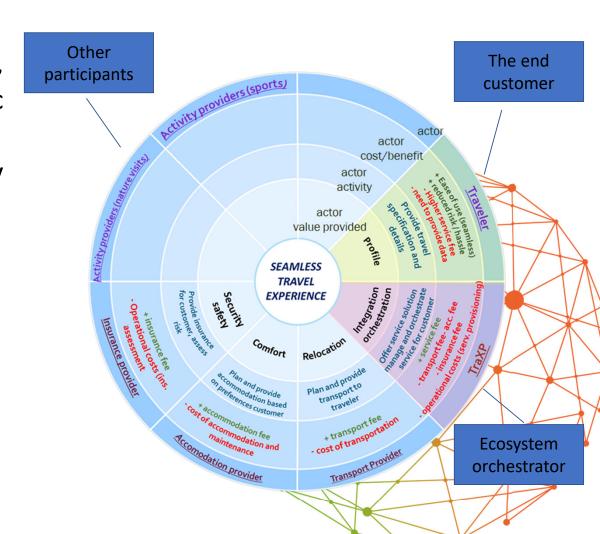
Keep in mind the participants can be types of companies or key, individual organisations

Business Model Pattern List | Business Model Navigator



Follow-up on the radar

- The radar is a starting point for discussion, and you will want to capture specific interdependencies and map joint journeys
 - This can mean nested radars or journey maps



Data space rulebook tool

Viivi Lähteenoja



Data space - Rulebook

EXTERNALS

- Individuals
- Legal entities
- Others
- Data sources
- Data subjects
- Subscribers

General part

Check lists

Ethical maturity model

Data Security
Op Model

Glossary

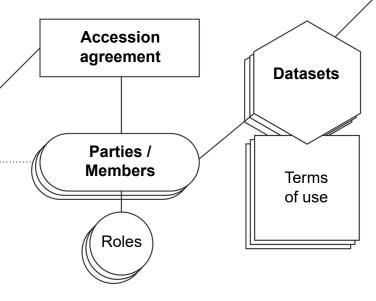
Constitutive agreement

Description of Data Network

General Terms & Conditions

Governance Model

Other Appendices



BUSINESS

Sample Checklist Question

B1. Purpose and core needs

Key questions:

- What is the business context driving the need for data sharing?
- What is the thematic scope of the data space?
- What is the key problem it addresses, and what objectives does it aim to achieve?

Guidance:

Key purpose and scope

1.

(CCM1.1)

• Clearly define the thematic focus of the data space (e.g., supply chain optimisation, maintenance services, or data marketplaces).

Identify the specific problem being solved and its potential impact.

Examples:

- Media industry: "Create a secure and reliable data space for collaboration and joint innovation.
- Manufacturing: "Streamline supply chain logistics."
- Energy industry: "Provide a research platform for open innovation in renewable energy."

Aligned with DSSC Co-Creation Model questions: overlapping topics use same formulations and reference the relevant CCM step

Answer:

DATA SPACE CANVAS

1. Purpose and core needs

Business context & problem: What is the business context that creates the need for data sharing? What is the key problem it solves?

Motivation & objectives: What is the motivation for participants to join the data sharing ecosystem? What are their main objectives for participation?

Added value: What is the added value from data sharing for participants? What makes this data sharing ecosystem so valuable it will succeed?

Use cases: What are the key use cases for data sharing among the participants? Now and next?

Open issues and questions

2. Key participants and stakeholders and their roles

Participants now: Who are the committed participants involved in this data sharing ecosystem? What are each their roles?

Participants later: Whom would you still like to include or add as participants? In what roles? Sooner or later?

Stakeholders: Who else are relevant stakeholders? Why?

7. Infrastructure and interoperability

Service infrastructure: What services are needed in the data sharing ecosystem? Who provides these services? Partners, stakeholders, neutral / other third-party service providers?

Technical infrastructure: What technical infrastructure (such as storage) is needed for the data sharing ecosystem? What type of architecture model is used (distributed / (de)centralised / federated)?

Interoperability: How is legal, organisational, semantic, and technical interoperability addressed within the data sharing ecosystem? Which concepts, languages, ontologies, standards, formats, or methods are used? Are some compulsory and some optional? Which ones?

3. Ecosystem scope and resources

Scope: What is in and what is out of scope for this data sharing ecosystem? What will it do and what won't it do?

Resources: What organisational resources are required for this data sharing ecosystem to operate in a sustainable way? What resources are available in partner organisations

4. Business model and value flows

Ecosystem level business model:

What is the business model of the ecosystem as a whole (with current partners)? Is it self-contained or does it rely on revenue from non-partners? What value does it offer to generate this revenue?

Value flows between ecosystem partners: What are the value flows among partners? Who gives and who gets what kind of value? Who pays whom and for what?

Who profits?

5. Data and control layers

Data resources: What data (sets, products) are shared: accessed or transmitted? Data flows: Technically, where are the data resources and where do they go (if they move at all)?

Control and permissions:
Who has which rights to
which data? How do they
give permission for
others to use that data
and for which purposes?
How are permissions
checked and enforced?

6. Ecosystem governance

Governance: Who makes the rules for the data sharing ecosystem as a whole? Who can change them? What are the basic principles of participating in the ecosystem? How is the ecosystem governed based on these rules? How is compliance with agreements monitored and/or enforced?

Rulebook Contract Structure

Checklist



Constitutive Agreement

- Founders draft and sign
- Defines the ground rules of the data network

General Terms & Conditions

- Standard across networks provides compatibility between networks and makes it easier to start a network
- Attached as is

Governance Model

• Defines how decisons in the network are made, how new members are accepted, how rules are changed, etc.

Accession Agreement

• New members join the data network by signing an accession agreement and thus announcing that accept the constitutive agreement and its appendices

Data Set Terms of use

- Defines what the others can do with the data, who can use it, etc.
- Can be different for different data sets



"Rolebook" templates



Servicebook [TOOL]

The purpose of this tool is to support the business design of the data space regarding services required and offered. It suggests a classification of different technical services that follows the DSSC Blueprint v1.5², but others may be adopted. Using this tool will help define key aspects of service governance in a data space, namely: which services are considered "core" or mandatory for the data space to function, who can provide each type of services, what additional policies apply to the provision of specific services (such as whether the costs of the service are covered by the Governance authority or by individual participants), and possibly other aspects of governing different types of services.

	Туре	Service	"Core" service designation	Approved provider (s)	 [Condition A]
		Data space registry services			
	Federation services	Validation and verification services			
		Policy information point services			

Data space tools in action Data space tech

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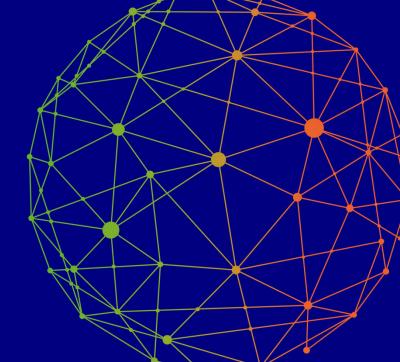


Daniel Sáez-Domingo – ITI (dsaez@iti.es)













ACCELERATING THE ADOPTION OF INNOVATIVE DATA & AI TECHNOLOGIES

The largest Technology Centre focused on Data & Al

Key player in eDIHs, Al Networks & Data Spaces

Own technology stack for data Exploitation and Sharing

Experimentation and Demonstration Labs

250+ companies formally linked

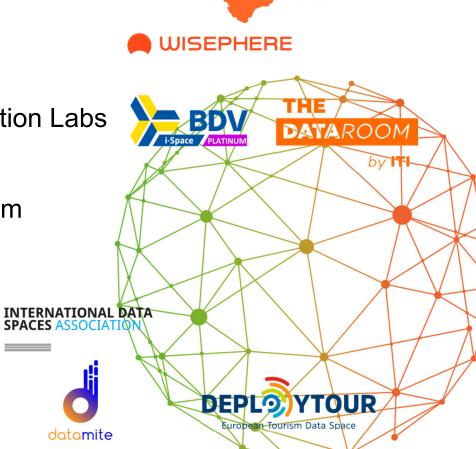
500+ companies in our ecosystem







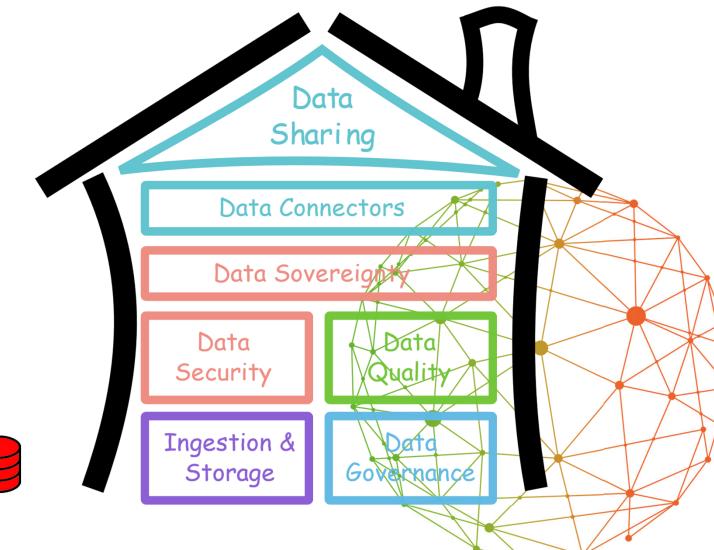




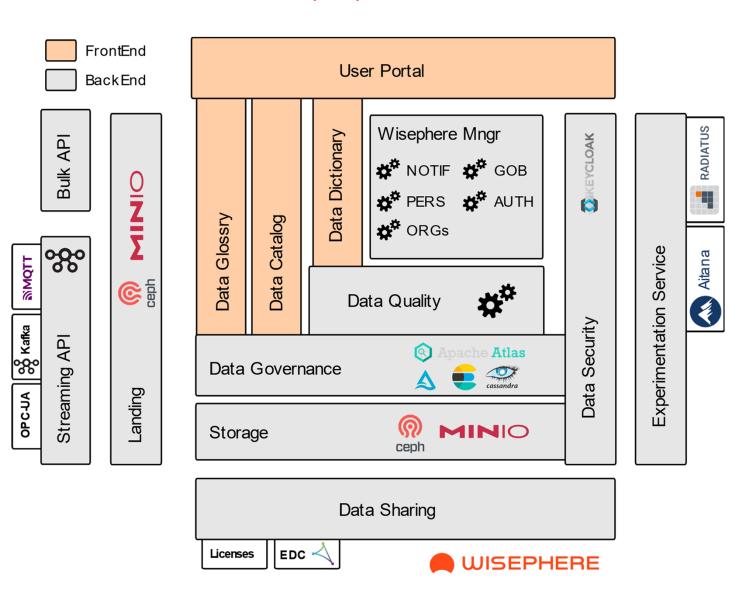




WISEPHERE is a technological environment developed by ITI that, once deployed, allows organizations to manage, share and exploit data in a reliable and secure environment, with the aim of transforming this data into knowledge and value. WISEPHERE helps companies to adopt data technologies, offering a response to their technological, legal and economic uncertainties, thus facilitating the path towards the data economy and to the Data Spaces.



WISEPHERE



Enriched node providing:

Data Quality

Data Governance

Data Ingestión

Data Storage

Data Sharing

Data Processing

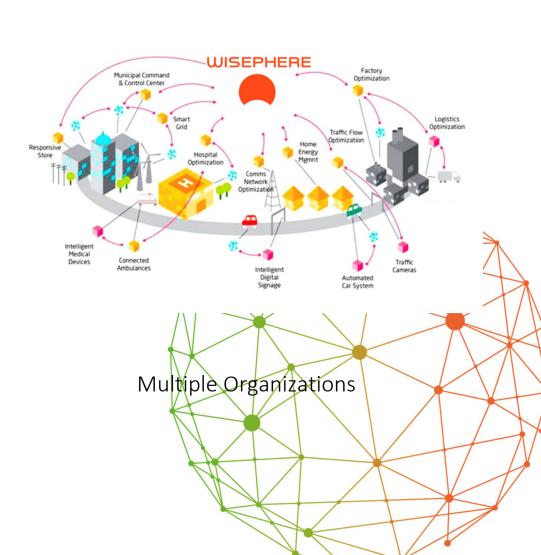




WISEPHERE AS DATA HUB

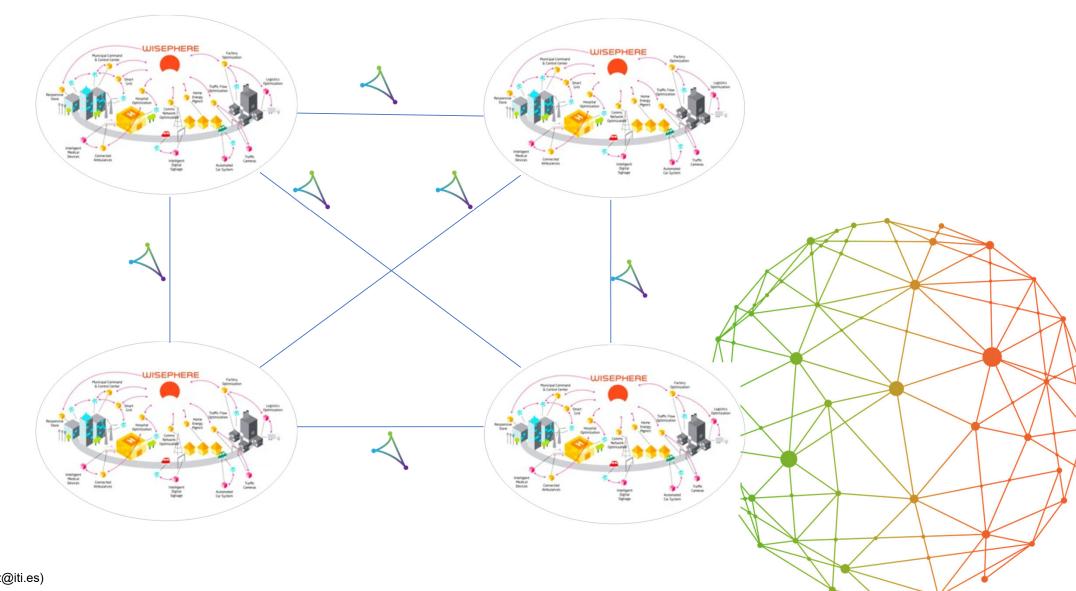


Single Organization





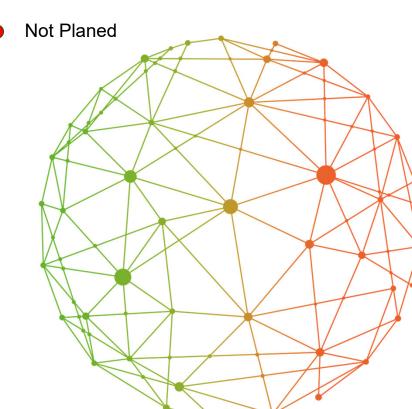
WISEPHERE AS A DATA SPACE BUILDER





Features	WISEPHERE		
Data Discovery (from Databases)	S3, PostgreSQL, MongoDB, MySQL, Cassandra, Azure, other		
Data Ingestion Bulk	Yes		
Data Ingestion Streaming	Plugin Based (MQTT, Kafka, OPC-UA)		
Data Catalog & Glossary	Yes		
Data Quality: Inherent metrics	Yes		
Data Quality: User defined metrics	Yes		
Creation of Data Products	Yes		
Data Sovereignty	Basic rules, being extended		
Data Spaces Sharing	EDC		
Sharing to other initiatives	No		
Data Processing	Yes		
Extra functionalities (Anonymisation, harmonisation,)	No		
Data Visualisation	Yes		
Organisation Management	Yes		

- Ready
- Short Term
- Mid Term



Delivering data spaces through Data Space Builder Data space tools in action

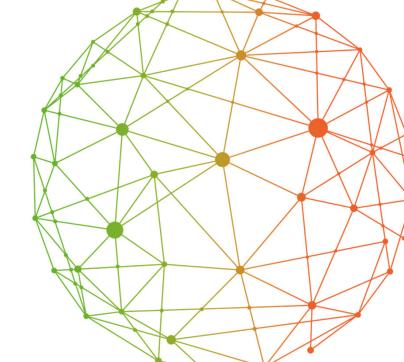
Data Spaces Symposium 2025

Carlos Mazo – NTT DATA









Delivering data spaces through Data Space Builder Agenda

NTT DATA – Data Spaces Overview

Data Space Builder - Features Components Interfaces Services









NTT DATA – Data Spaces Overview























DATA SPACE LIFECYCLE

CONSULTANCY & ECOSYSTEM DESIGN

ARCHITECTURE & TECHNICAL DESIGN

BUILDING BLOCKS IMPLEMENTATION

DEPLOYMENT & OPERATION

EXPLOITATION & APPLICATIONS

+50 EXPERTS IN SPECIFIC DOMAINS

DATA SHARING ECOSYSTEMS

INTEROPERABILITY & SEMANTICS

TRUST SERVICES & DIGITAL IDENTITY





Data Space Builder – features

Delivering E2E data space business processes







Data Space Builder - components

Technical architecture aligned with DSSC Blueprint

Participant Agent

Vocabulary Service

Observability Service

Catalog of Resources Value Services engine

Interoperability & Data

Interoperability & Data Exchange



Eclipse-edc Connector



Data Space Protocol

Semantic
Interoperability & data
standardization



Triple store



DCAT-AP 3.0.0

Provenance & trust



PROV-O ontology



Log management

Publication & discovery Policy management engine

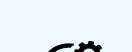


Triplestore



DCAT-AP 3.0.0 + ODRL

Semantic data management & AI



Interoperable services



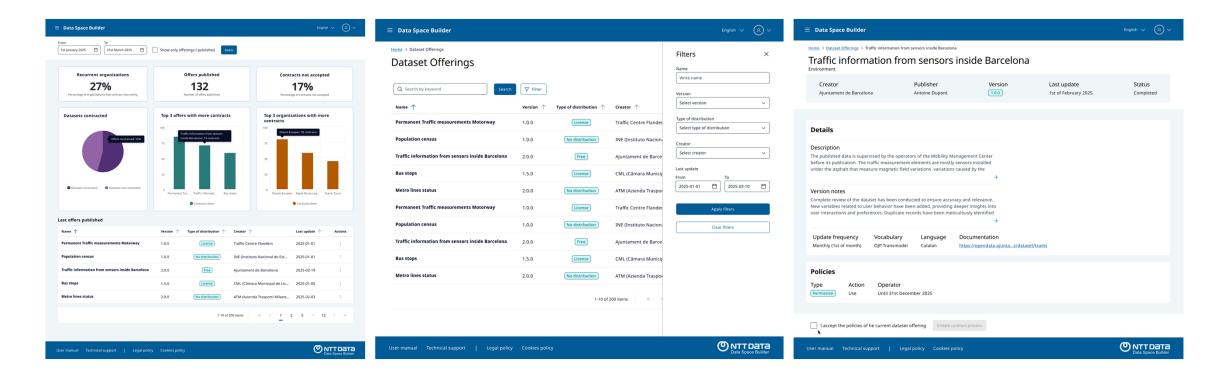
Linked data lifecycle





Data Space Builder - interfaces

GUI layer & REST services for enterprise integration







Data Space Builder – Service catalog

Organizational business goals





Design & Deliver your data sharing ecosystem



Data sharing ecosystem up & running



Boost your data space



Succeed in impact, use cases, business models



Prepare your organization and data for sharing



Produce high value datasets, organizational align



Interoperate with other data spaces (DS2DS)



LOST Interoperability achieved



Join a data sharing ecosystem as participant (P2DS)



Organizational, technical & semantic alignment





Panel discussion | Insights from Toolbox users

Capabilities needed to make a data space a success



Valentina Staveris SIMPL



Gianfranco Cecconi DSSC



Viivi Lähteenoja My Data



Matthias De Bièvre Prometheus-X



Moderated by
Michiel Stornebrink
TNO for DSSC













