

## **Open Rights Data Framework**

A European Digital Infrastructure Consortium –

Status Quo on 16 February 2023

The copyright infrastructure is the set of rules, technologies and institutions that frame data management practices in the creative industries to improve authoritative and updated information on rightsholders, terms and conditions, and licensing opportunities.

An intellectual property action plan to support the EU's recovery and resilience, COM(2020) 760

The multi-country project Open Rights Data Framework proposes to establish the Copyright Infrastructure EDIC to support three areas of activity of the Digital Decade Policy Programme:

- a) European common data infrastructure and services, in relation with
- g) Connected public administration, and
- h) European blockchain services infrastructure.

# Objectives of the Digital Decade Policy Programme

- Inclusive, transparent, and open digital environment
- Interoperable digital technologies and services
- Secure and accessible digital and data infrastructures
- Digital regulatory environment
- Sustainable, resilient, and efficient digital infrastructures
- Coherent coordination of policies and programmes

# Copyright Infrastructure EDIC

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#### **OPEN RIGHTS DATA EXCHANGES (ORDEs)**

technical layer providing mechanisms for trust and interoperation of identification and rights metadata

#### **OPEN RIGHTS DATA FRAMEWORK (ORDF)**

semantic layer addressing the challenges of declaration, discovery and conflict; the layer where the meaning of identification and rights metadata is made clear and consistent

#### **ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRE**

foundational legal layer; the layer defining authors' rights by conventions, treaties, directives, acts and regulations

### Set of rules

The semantic layer brings data together. Its building blocks are identifiers and schemas (the formats in which metadata is captured). There are many types of these in use, standard and proprietary.

The ORDF will be designed to combine any and all of them. Based on some of the best work done in metadata standards in the last 25 years, the ORDF will have an innovative data architecture able to integrate rights and content data of any kind or complexity.

## Set of technologies

The Copyright Infrastructure EDIC will promote the advances of technology programmes supporting the interoperability, searchability, and trustworthiness of rights management information.

These cutting-edge technologies are the base of the Digital Decade comprehensive framework: digital twins, high-performance computing, digital wallet, blockchain, and 5G.

### Set of institutions

Building a pervasive and inclusive ORDF at European and then global level requires cooperation and coordination between international and industry standards organisations.

The EDIC does not publish standards itself but coordinate requirements and resources to foster the creation and evolution of standards within standards organisations. It assures the governance of the ORDF and liaise with the European Data Innovation Board.

A European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC) is a legal entity set up by a decision of the European Commission. It has legal personality and full legal capacity recognised in all EU Member States. The basic internal structure of an EDIC is flexible and defined in the statutes by its members.

#### Members:

- Member States represented by one or more public entities, including private entities with a public service mission, contributing financially and/or in-kind,
- Private entities without a public service mission.

#### **Observers:**

- The European Commission, with a veto right about the specific use of its funds,
- Non-contributing Member States.

#### **Governance:**

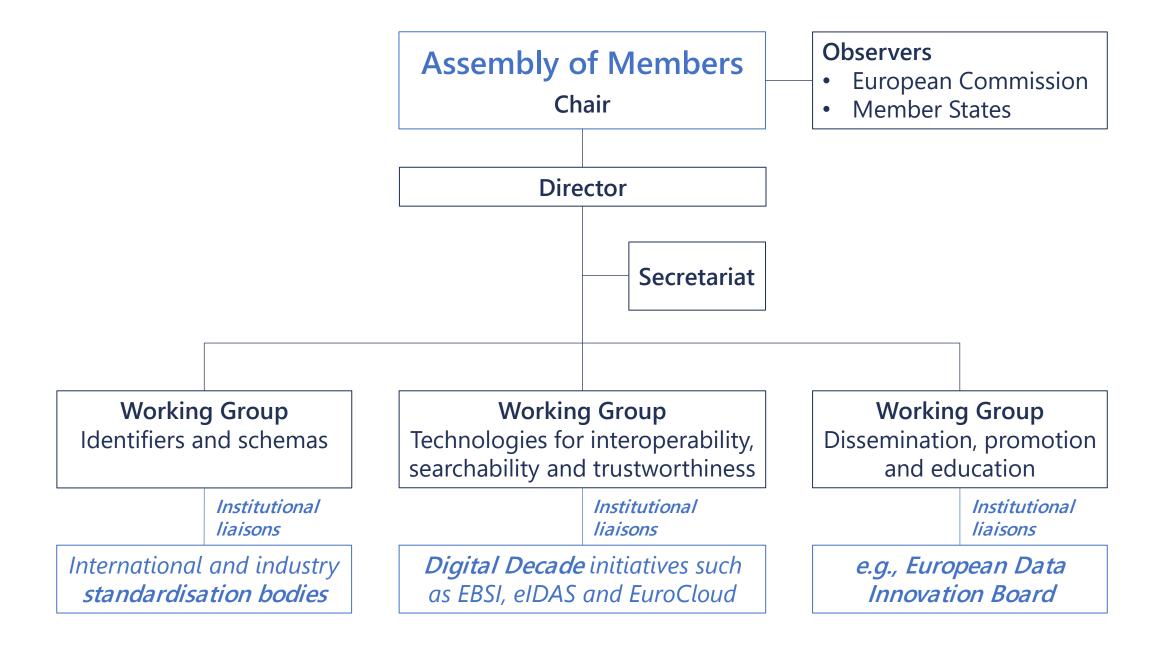
- Union Law, in particular Decision on the Path to the Digital Decade,
- The law of the Member State where the EDIC has its statutory seat,
- EDIC statutes and their implementing rules, whereby Member States hold jointly the majority of voting rights in the Assembly of Members.

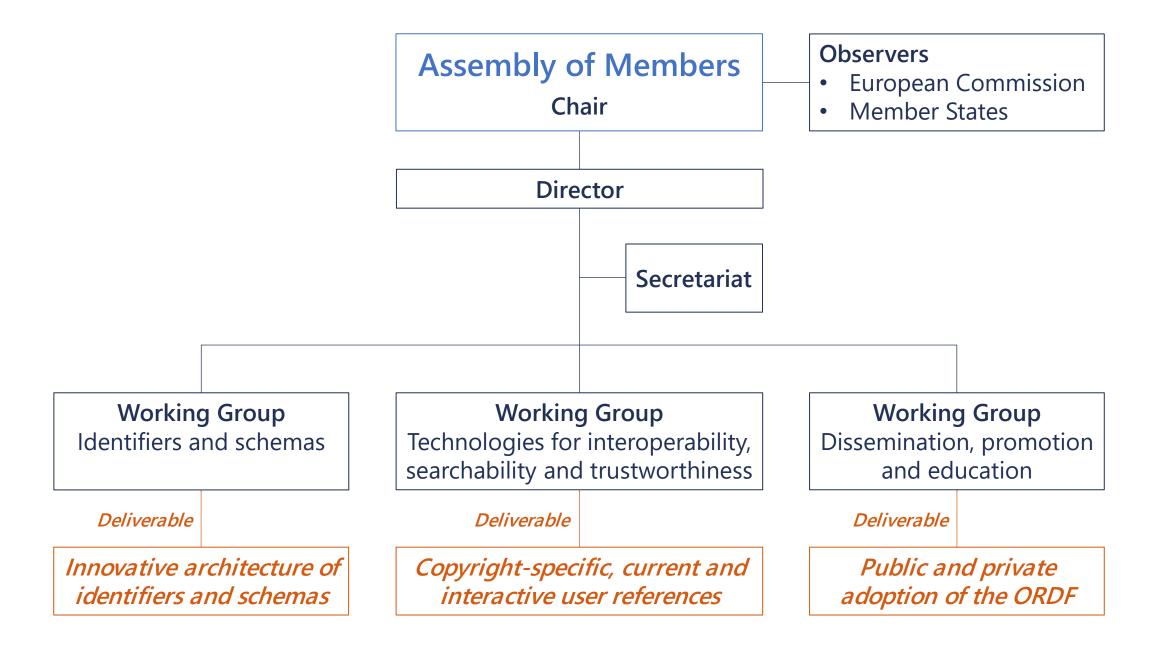
#### **International Organisation:**

- Requires a declaration by the Member State hosting the EDIC based on a parliamentary decision on tax exemptions,
- Not applicable in cases of private entity membership.

#### **State Aid Rule:**

Applies.





#### Members –

- a) appoint a representing entity (entities),
- b) participate actively in the working groups of CI EDIC,
- c) support and promote the adoption of relevant standards,
- d) promote uptake of CI EDIC work and resources among relevant users and gather users' feedback,
- e) facilitate the integration of CI EDIC services and resources,
- f) provide the annual financial and in-kind contributions.

#### EE/FI/PT/SI Task Force

- Reports to Secretaries of State
- Meetings with Secretaries of State
- Application: Spring 2023
  - Request to the Commission\*
  - Proposed statutes\*
  - Technical description\*

#### **European Commission**

- Support of the prospective EDICs
- Call for expressions of interest
- Decision on the Path to the Digital Decade
- Publication of the decision
- Call for applications

- Iterative assessment of the application
- Decision through comitology procedure
- Publication in the official journal of the EU
- Launch of the Copyright Infrastructure EDIC: Fall 2023

The Copyright Infrastructure EDIC is a not-for-profit organisation; the application of State Aid Rule should be straightforward.

The EDIC is an international organisation, not based on an international agreement but on a decision by the Commission.

Member States participate on a level playing field; their contributions are focused on their country.

Digiciti Networks OÜ, the **private entity** co-initiating the Multi-Country Project, operates the secretariat of the EDIC.

The EDIC welcomes all other Member States ready to join; by 2025, the EDIC is a cornerstone of the Digital Single Market.



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We will now prepare the application