



European
Commission

The European Language Data Space

Philippe Gelin

Head of Sector Multilingualism,
Unit "Accessibility, Multilingualism & Safer Internet"

Directorate Data

Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology
European Commission

MY EUROPE, MY LANGUAGE.

...MADE IN EUROPE

Digital Programme

The [Digital Europe Programme \(DIGITAL\)](#) provides funding for projects in five crucial areas:



Programme VISION
Digital Decade and digital targets for 2030.

Programme FOCUS
Building the **strategic digital capacities** of the Union and facilitating the **wide deployment of digital technologies**.

Programme GOAL
Bridging the **gap between digital technology research and market deployment**, while supporting the **EU twin objectives** of a green transition and digital transformation.

DSs and the LDS are under SO2 'Cloud, Data and AI', whose aim is to drive the *digital transformation* of the *public and private sectors*.

'Origins' of the Common European Data Spaces

Common European Data Spaces

They are meant to harness the **value of data** for the benefit of the European economy and society.

are the centrepiece of the



Objectives



European Strategy for Data

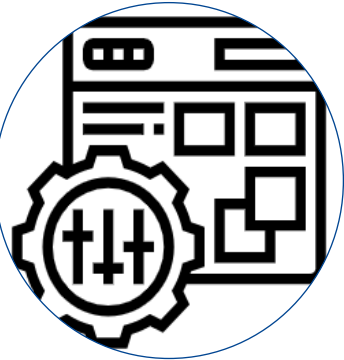
In February 2020, it announced the Commission's vision to empower businesses, public administrations and individuals to make better decisions **through the use of data**.

The creation of EU-wide common, interoperable DSs in strategic sectors is to **overcome existing legal and technical barriers** to data sharing and, as such, **unleash the potential of data-driven innovation**.

→ More data shared in a privacy-compliant, trustworthy, and secure way.

→ **A genuine single market for data.**

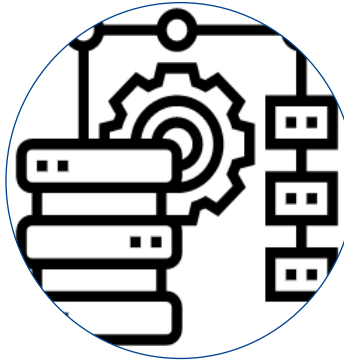
Design Principles of the DS



Data control

For data holders:

- Full control over data at all times;
- Option to change data access rights over time.



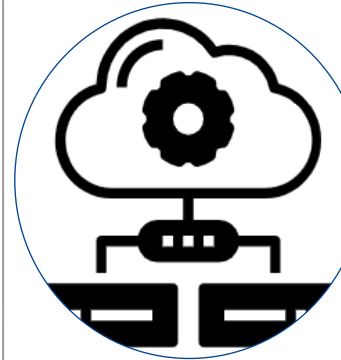
Governance Framework

- Fair,
- transparent,
- proportionate,
- non-discriminatory access to & sharing/use of data.



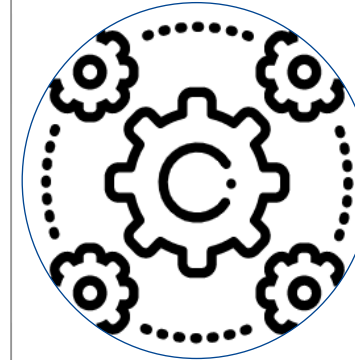
Respect of EU Rules & Values

- Personal data protection
- Consumer protection legislation
- Competition law



Technical Data Infrastructure

- Building blocks
- Efficient & coordinated DSs construction



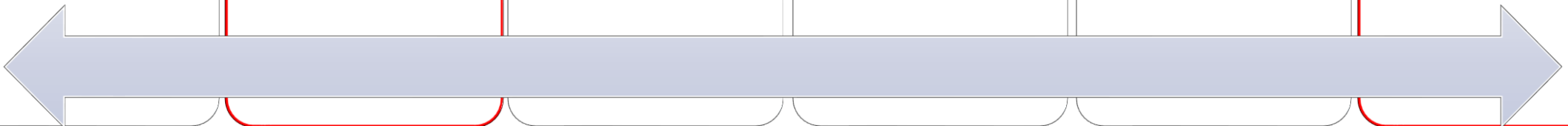
Interconnection & Interoperability

- Progressive interlinking of DSs
- Aims:*
- Fully integrated ecosystem
 - Cross-exploitation of data

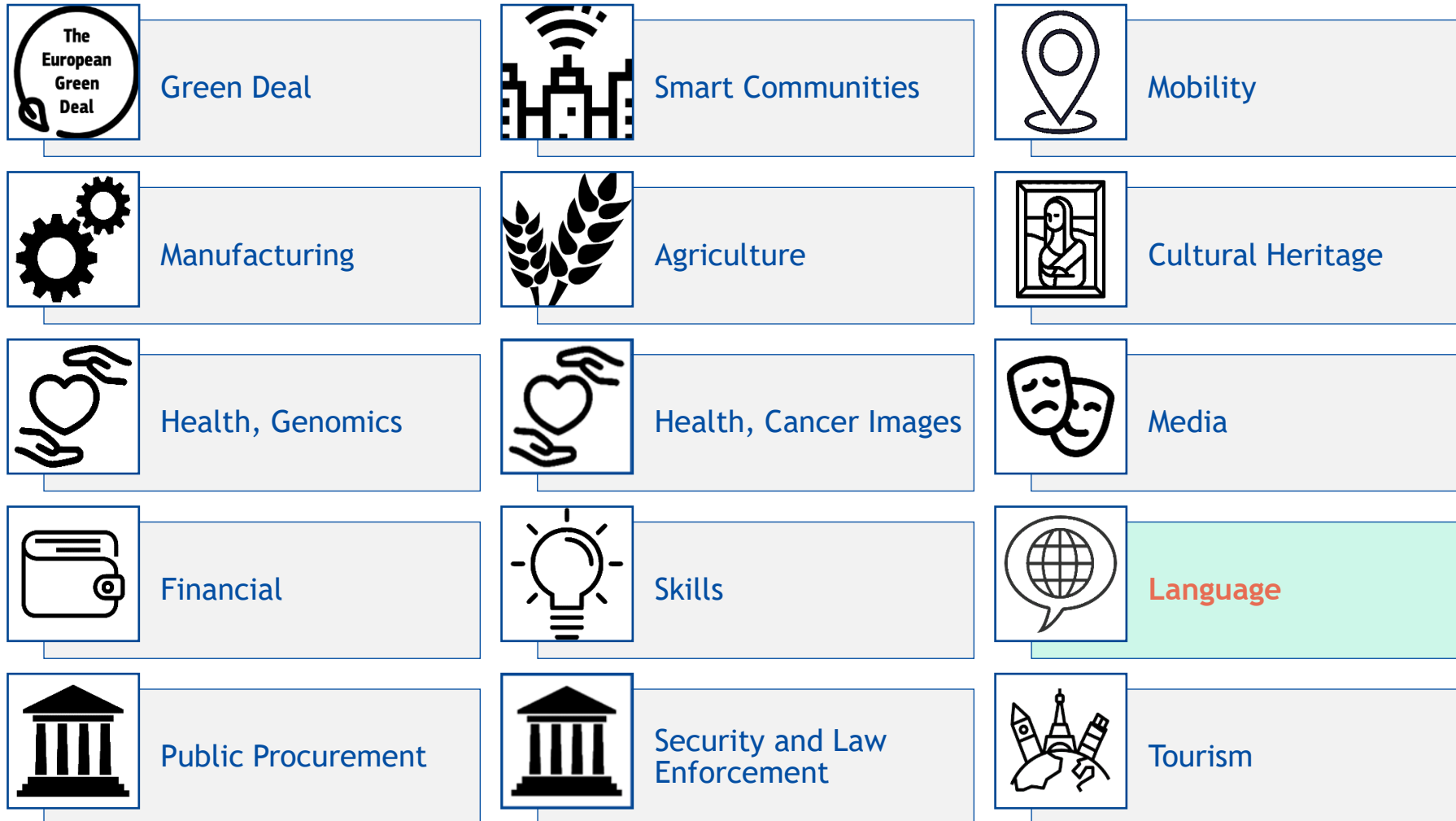


Openness

- For all actors, organisations or individuals;
- Aims:*
- Fostering competition
 - Avoiding lock-ins



DIGITAL WP 21-22 Data Spaces at a glance

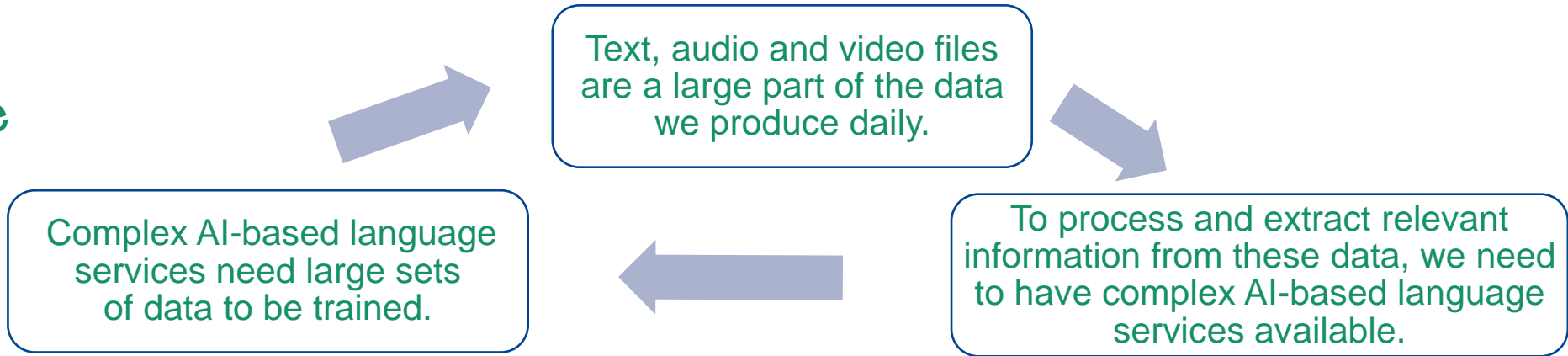


Language Data Space... What is it?

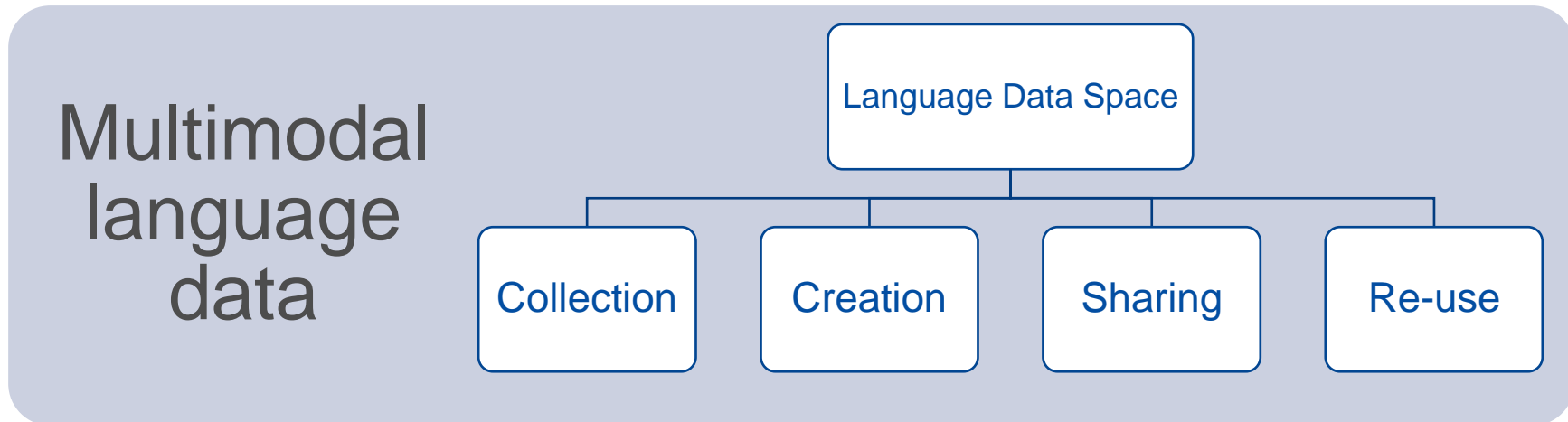
Goal

Increase Data Exchange

Where we are



What we offer



European DS Ecosystem – DIGITAL SO2

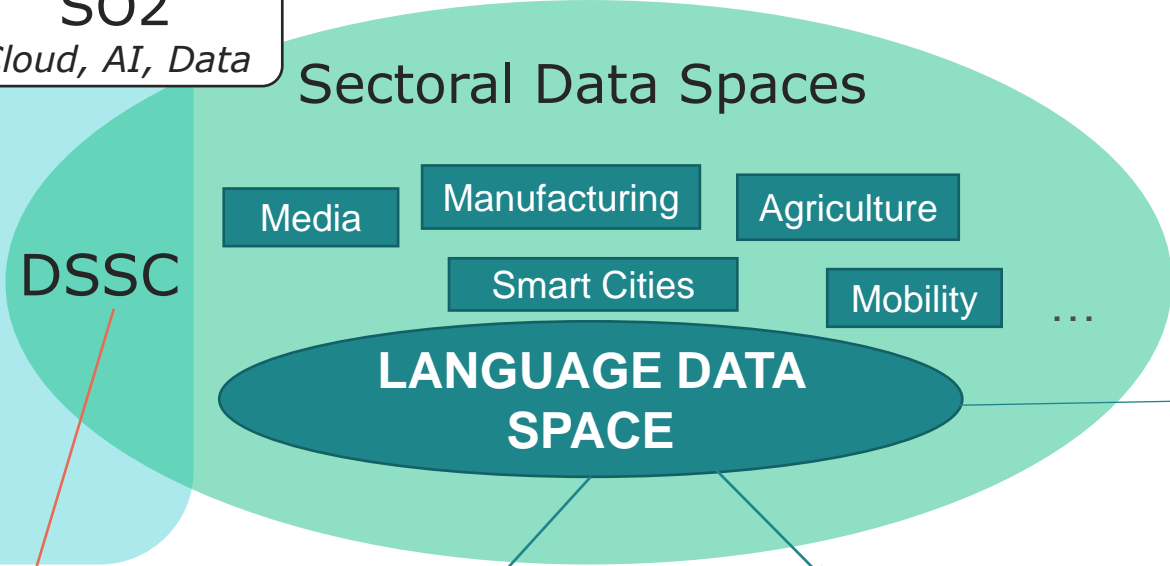
EDBI - European Data Innovation Board
 supporting the EC in issuing guidelines on how to facilitate the development of DSs as well as identifying the relevant standards and interoperability requirements for cross-sector data sharing.

SO1
HPC

European Data Spaces Technical Framework
 consisting of
 Cloud-to-Edge Infrastructures and Services
 including

- Smart Middleware Solutions
- Marketplace

SO2
Cloud, AI, Data



SO4
Advanced Skills

SO3
Cyber-security

DSSC – Data Spaces Support Centre
 support all relevant actions on sectoral DSs and their architectures and data infrastructure requirements available for the DSs.

AI on-demand platform
 connecting providers and consumers/users of AI resources.

TEFs – Testing and Experimentation Facilities
 for experimenting with AI-based solutions in real-world environments.

SO5
Best use of Tech
Common Services Platform

LDS Work Strands

1

Establishing an institutional Centre of Excellence for Language Technologies (**CELT**)

Actions:

Governance layer

→ to framework the collection, creation, sharing and re-use of **language data & models**, incl. legal aspects.

2

Deploying the Language Data Space

Operational layer

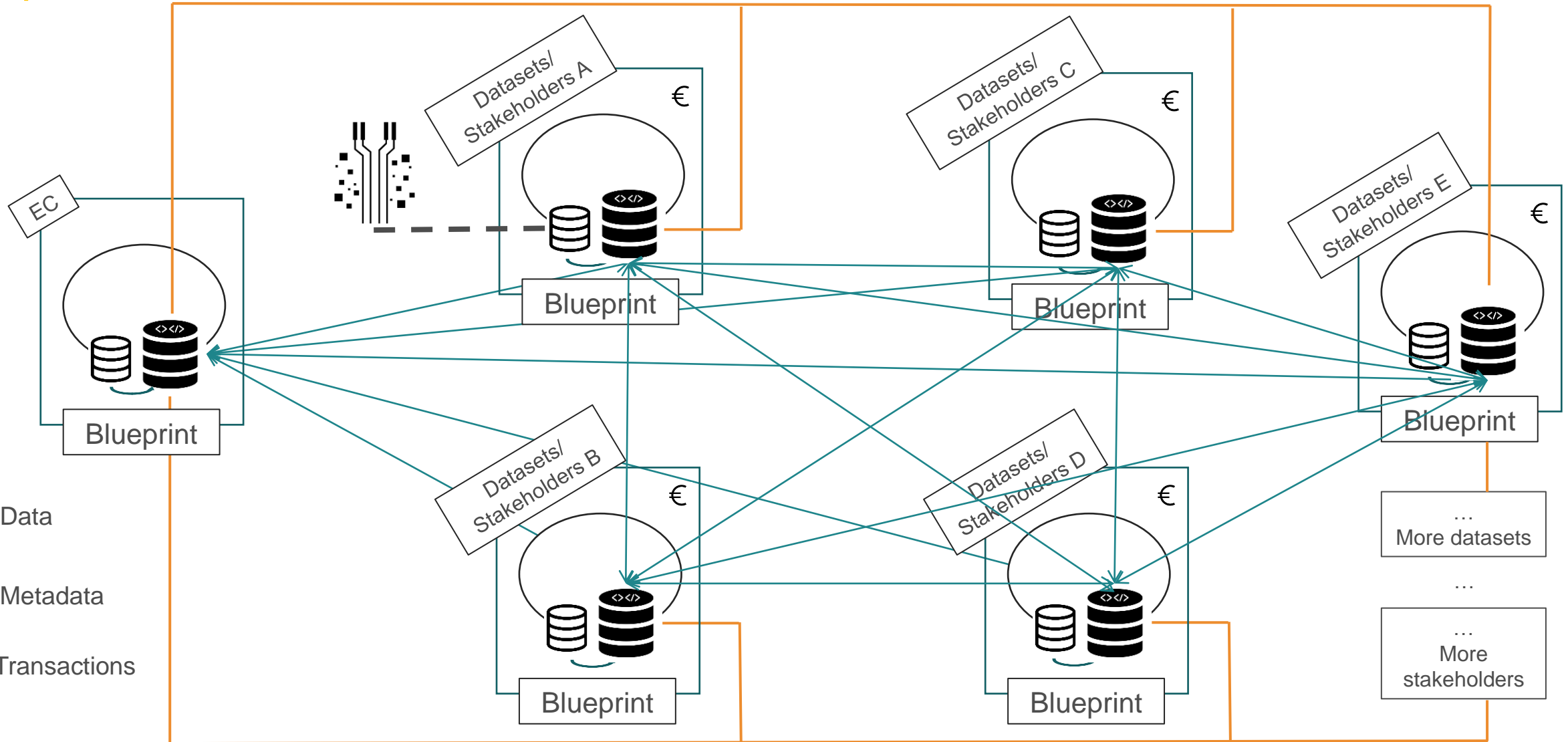
→ to implement the **architecture**;
→ to promote the **exchange of data**;
→ to support the deployment of **large multimodal language models** and a wide range of **AI language technology services** through the AI on-demand platform.

Establishment of the CELT & the CELT+

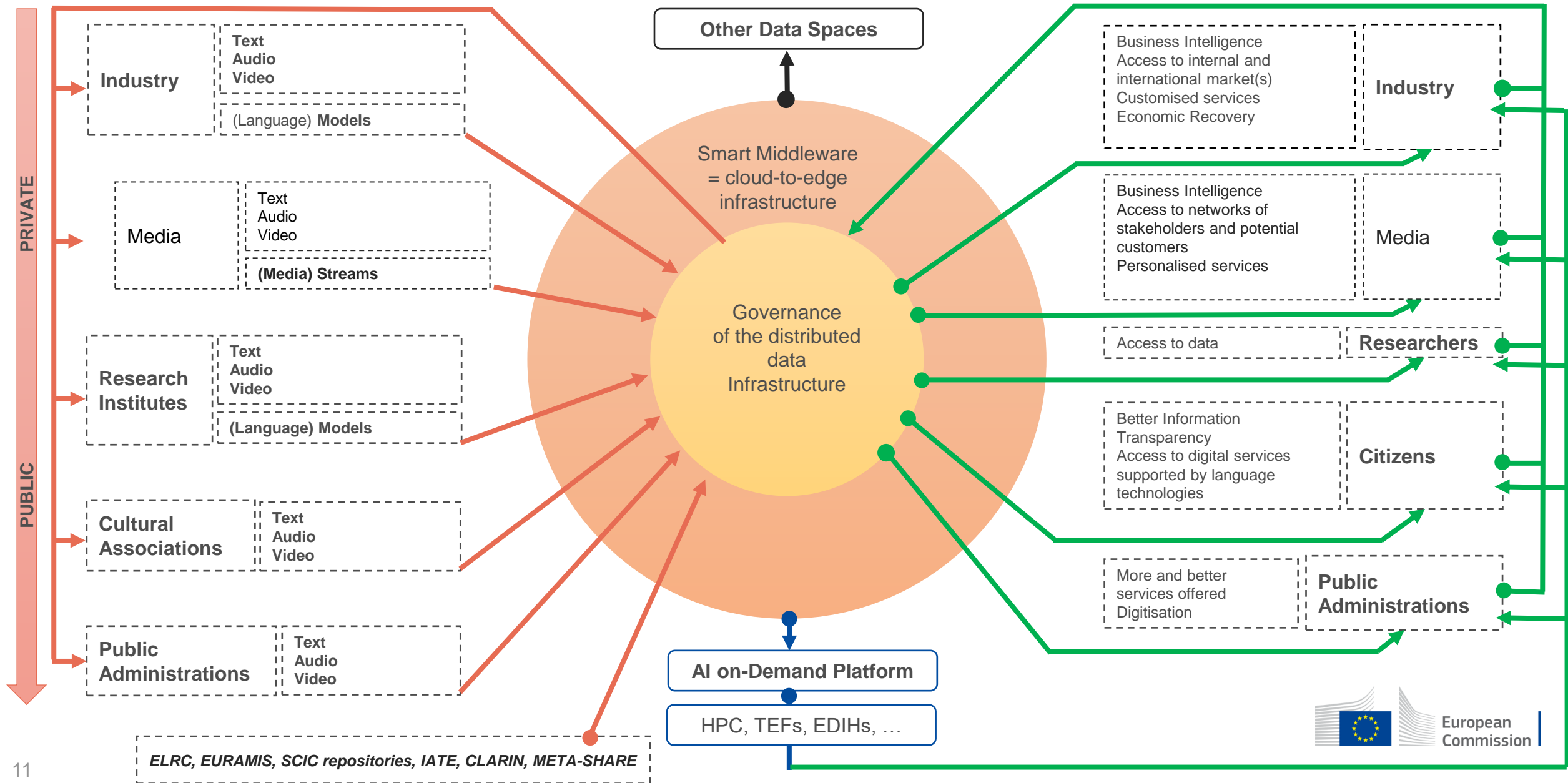
Strategic Level	<p>CELT Coordinating across the MSs the creation and collection of multimodal language data and models.</p>	Networking	<p>Identifying and bringing together existing European stakeholders/initiatives and language resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Datasets and data streams • <u>Large language models</u> <p><i>ELRC, EURAMIS, SCIC repositories, IATE, CLARIN, META-SHARE, etc.</i></p>
		Governance	<p>Developing a Multi-Stakeholder Data and Services Governance Scheme</p>
Operational level	<p>CELT+ Driven by Industry</p>	Planning	<p>Elaborating a Blueprint for the Language Data Ecosystem based on existing EU/national legislation, incl. a detailed roadmap on how to deploy the language data space</p>

EC Role: Facilitator

LDS Distributed Architecture

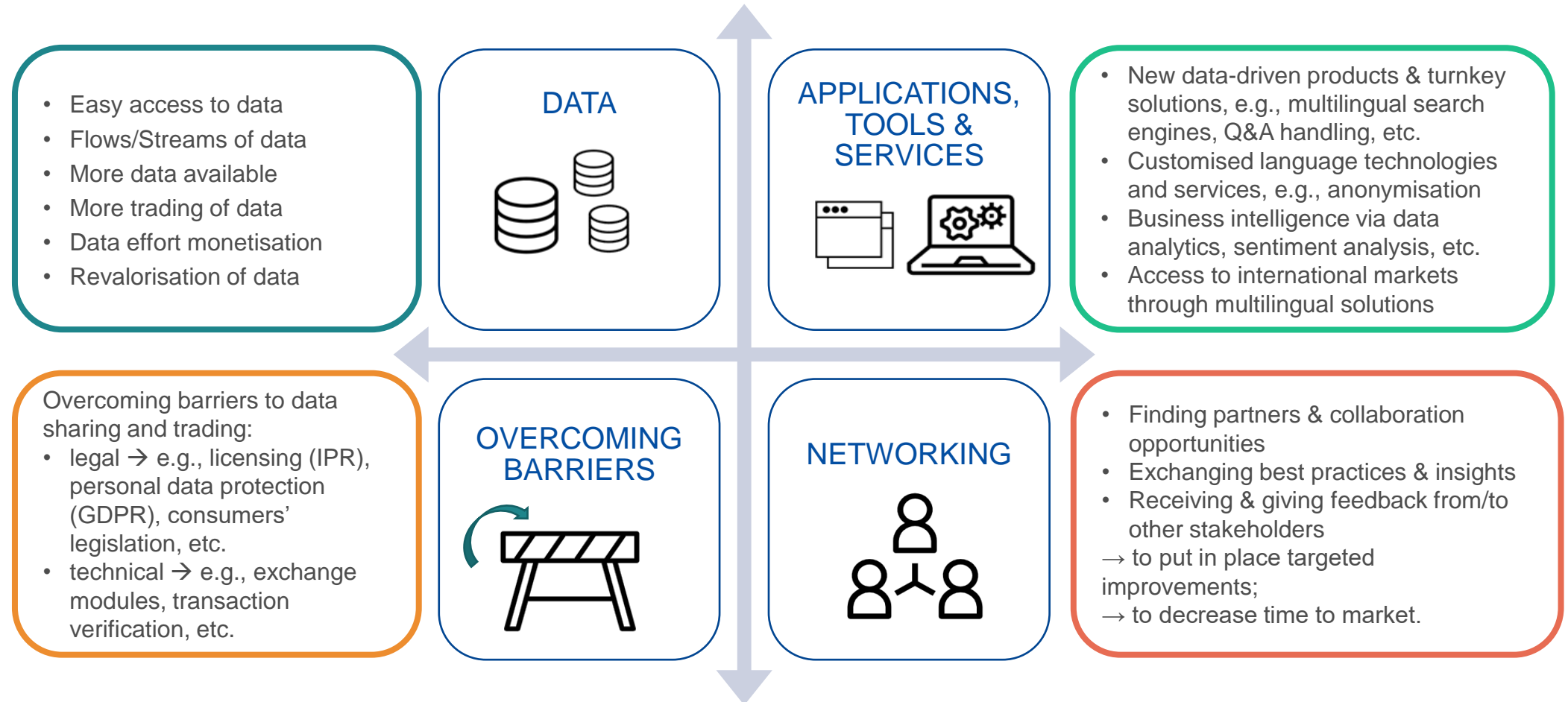


Stakeholders' Landscape

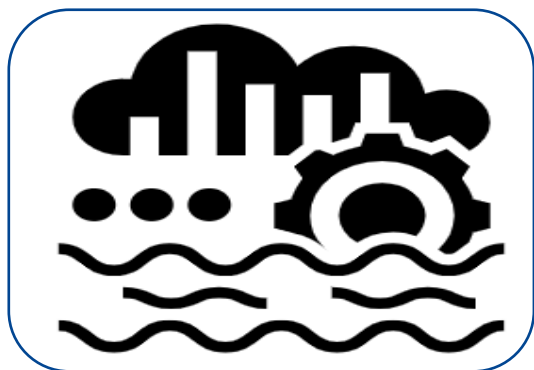


Benefits of the LDS

The LDS has been thought to be a **platform and a marketplace** *where the request for language resources and services matches the offer.*



Key messages



**Data sharing
against
remuneration**

E.g., multilingual
and/or multimodal
data



**Developing,
selling and
purchasing
language-based
applications,
tools and models**

E.g., automatic
speech
transcription



**Developing,
selling and
purchasing
language-based
services**

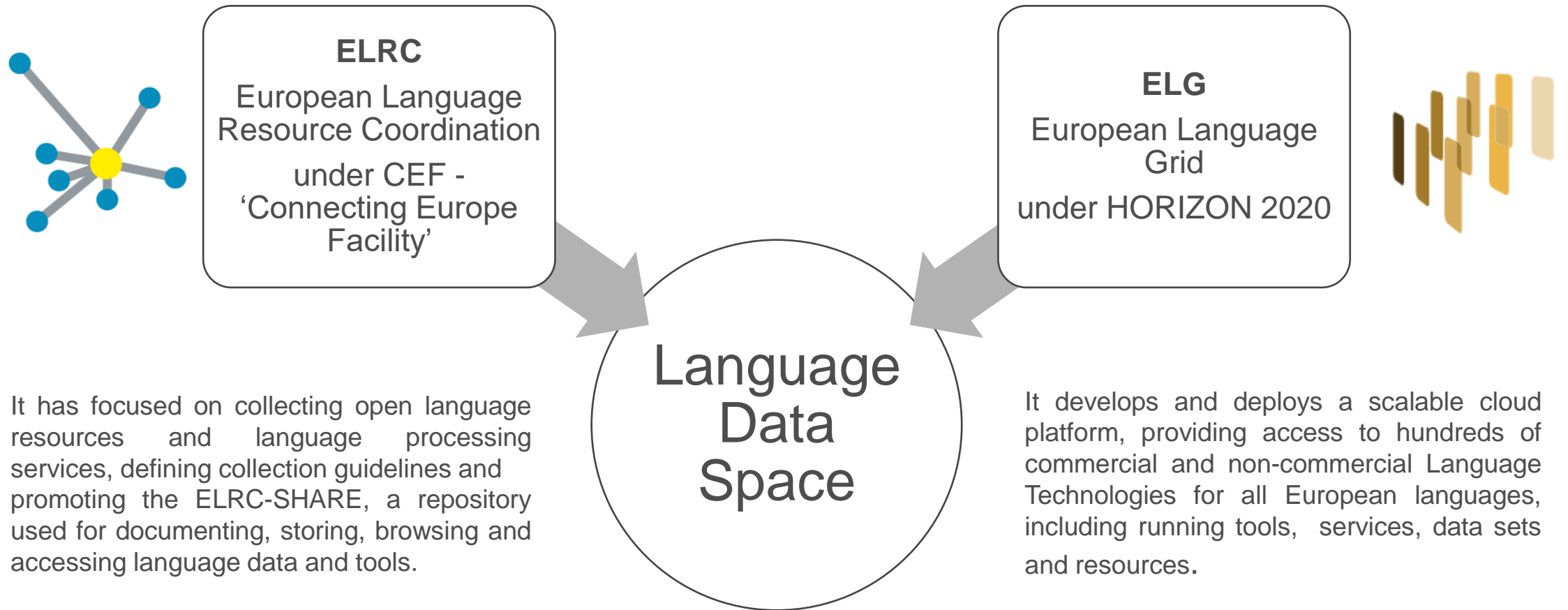
E.g., automatic text
summarisation



**Performing data
analytics and
further exploiting
the market for
more reach and
visibility**

E.g., historical data

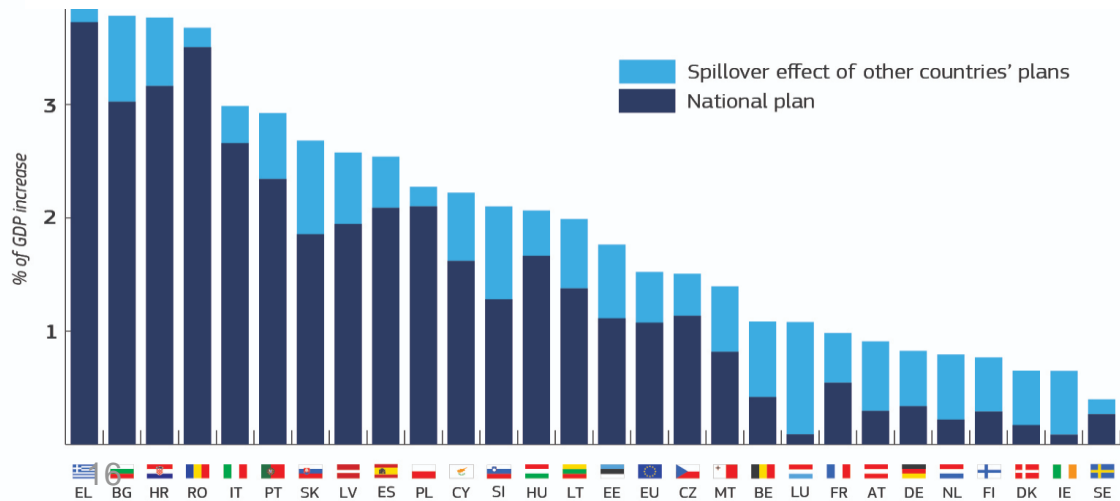
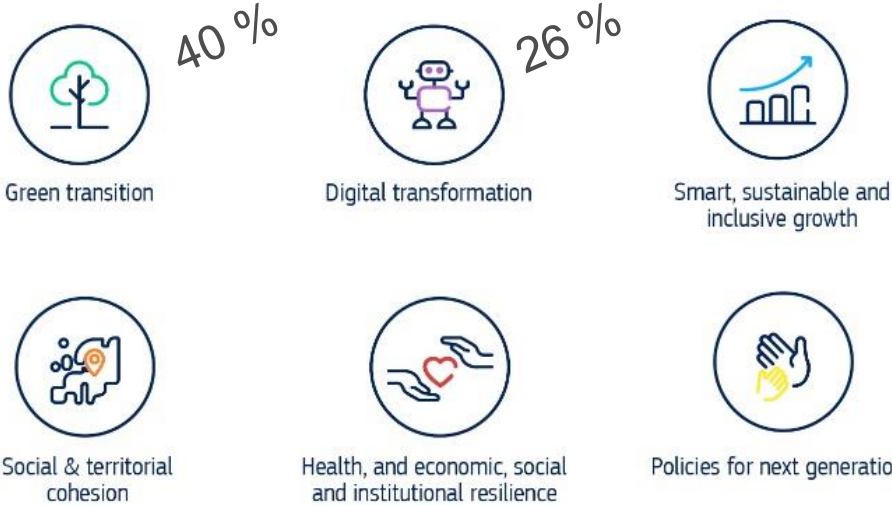
Previous Projects Relevant for the LDS



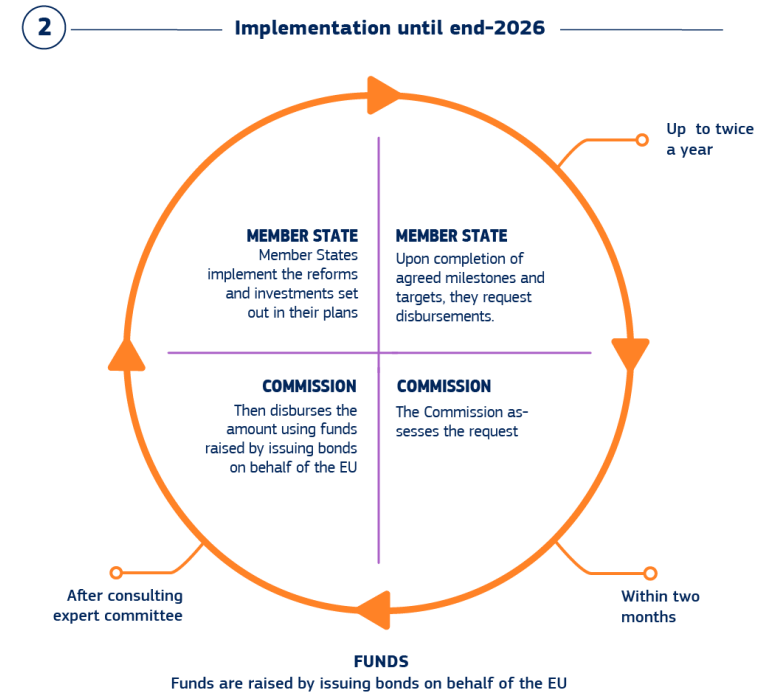
Our actions: Legislative, Coordination & Funding



Next Generation EU & Recovery and Resilience Facility



Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)	€723.8 billion
<i>of which, loans</i>	€385.8 billion
<i>of which, grants</i>	€338.0 billion



What is a European Digital Infrastructure Consortium ?

*Pending Legal
Implementation*

- EDIC is a new legal framework to support Multi Country Project
- They have first been introduced in the Path to the Digital Decade Policy Programme (DDPP) proposal.
- The concept has been inspired by the success of European Research Infrastructure Consortia (ERICs).
- Advantages:
 - ✓ Facilitating coordination of funding between MS;
 - ✓ Speedy establishment and flexible implementation;
 - ✓ Ensuring common standards and interoperability;
 - ✓ Sustainability.

EDIC vs Other MCP Implementation Mechanisms

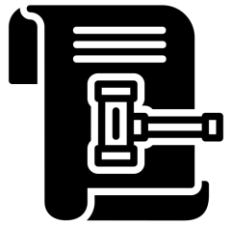
Pending Legal Implementation

MCP Implementation \ Key Characteristics	Legal personality (mandatory)	Rapid set up	Outside the research realm	Membership: MS participation is mandatory	Membership: Flexibility (MS can join later)	Membership: Other entities than MS allowed (companies or intl organisations)	Governance: Voting rights proportionate to financial contributions of all entities	Financial liability: Limited to respective contributions of members	State Aid Rules: Assumption of Conformity	Exemptions from VAT and excise duty	Statutory Seat in one MS
Joint Undertaking (JU)	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	N/A
European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC)	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Through Union's agencies	N/A	-	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A
Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI)	-	-	X	X (Min. 2, after rev. will be 4)	-	X	-	-	X	-	-
European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC)	X	X	X	X (Min. 3)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

What are the main features of an EDIC?

Pending Legal Implementation

LEGAL STATUS



- Legal entity
- Set up by EC decision upon MS request

PARTICIPATION



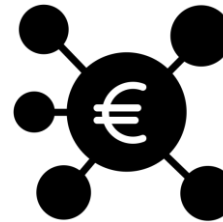
- 3 MS needed for set-up
- Members = voting rights
- Observers = no voting rights
- Open for new MS to join
- Open for entities other than MS

GOVERNANCE



- Flexible structure, defined in the EDIC Statutes
- Assembly of Members with a Director

FINANCING



- Commitments of EDIC MS (financial or not)
- Funding from EU Programmes (CEF, DEP, HORIZON Europe, etc.)
- Contributions from private entities

FINANCIAL ADVANTAGE



- VAT exemption (if EDIC recognised as international body)

LIABILITY



- MS liability limited to their contribution/ (general)
- No EU liability for EDIC's debts

What initiatives could a Language EDIC benefit from?

Pending Legal Implementation

From EC Side

Ongoing **European Language Resource Coordination (ELRC)**, finishing end of 2022

Upcoming **LDS** procurement, starting in early 2023

EU research initiatives
(e.g., H2020 European Language Grid or ELG, ending in June 2022)
Future HORIZON calls

From MS Side (*non limitative*)

Germany: OpenGPT-X project

France: BigScience project and 'Jean Zay' supercomputer

Spain: PERTE – The New Language Economy

Sweden: Autonomous Systems and Software Programme

Slovenia: Development of Slovene in Digital Environment (DSDE)

Latvia: Hugo.lv

...

What are the next steps (1)?

Pending Legal
Implementation

EC side

- **EDIC** significant stages and next steps

- Political agreement on the DDPP Decision reached in *July 2022*;
- Informal Call for Expression of Interest in EDICs: *November/December 2022*;
- Expected DDPP entry into force: *January 2023* (tbc).

= Initiation of a Language EDIC as early as 2023, but sync with LDS necessary.

- EC guidance on implementing best-suited mechanism for the MCP in question.



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