beyond civic

Data Space Rulebook

Glossary

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1 Scope

Foundation (19 terms) is taken from the CEN-CENELEC Workshop 1 Paper (add reference). Selected terms from the DSSC glossary (Blueprint version 1.5) where added. We only added terms which are considered relevant (subjective view) in the scope of the work for BK.

We then enhanced the terms by:

- Adding synonyms
- Adding a German translation
- Mapping to Termdat where applicable

Whenever possible a reference to ISO/IE is made. ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

2 Terms and Definitions

2.1 Clearinghouse

Definition:

Note 1:	Ambiguous term: Gaia-X and IDSA use this term differently!
Note 2:	In the context of Gaia-X: GXDCH
[Note 3:]	
Source:	
[ISO/IEC:]	
Synonym:	Digital Clearinghouse
[German:]	
[Termdat:]	

2.2 Data

Definition:	Re-interpretable representation of information in a formalised manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing
Note 1:	DSSC: 'Data' means any digital representation of acts, facts or information and any compilation of such acts, facts or information, including in the form of sound, visual or audiovisual recording; (DGA Art. 2(1))
Source:	CEN-CENELEC
ISO/IEC:	ISO/IEC 20546:2019 (Big data – Overview and vocabulary)
German:	Daten
Termdat:	Data: Reinterpretable representation of information in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing.

2.3 Data access policy

Definition: A specific data policy defined by the data rights holder for accessing their shared data in a data space.

Note 1: A data access policy that provides operational guidance to a data provider for deciding whether to process or reject a request for providing access to specific data. Data access policies are created and maintained by the data rights holders.

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.4 Data Act

Definition: A European regulation that establishes EU-wide rules for access to the product or related service data to the user of that connected product or service. The regulation also includes essential requirements for the interoperability of data spaces (Article 33) and essential requirements for smart contracts to implement data sharing agreements (Article 36).

Note 1: Abbreviation: DA

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

Synonym: EU Data Act

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.5 Data altruism

Definition: The voluntary sharing of data on the basis of the consent of data subjects to process personal data pertaining to them, or permissions of data holders to allow the use of their non-personal data without seeking or receiving a reward that goes beyond compensation related to the costs that they incur where they make their data available for objectives of general interest as provided for in national law, where applicable, such as healthcare, combating climate change, improving mobility, facilitating the development, production and dissemination of official statistics, improving the provision of public services, public policy making or scientific research purposes in the general interest;(DGA Article 2(16))

[Note 1:]

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.6 Data catalog

Definition: Organized inventory of data products published by one or more data providers that can be searched by data users

Note 1: Difference between data catalog and data marketplace
Source: CEN-CENELEC
Synonym: Data catalogue
German: Datenkatalog
Termdat: Data catalog: Organised inventory of data assets in an organisation.

2.7 Data Governance Act

Definition: A European regulation that aims to create a framework to facilitate European data spaces and increase trust between actors in the data market. The DGA entered into force in June 2022 and applies from Sept 2023. The DGA defines the European Data Innovation Board (EDIB).

Note 1: Abbreviation: DGA
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
Synonym: EU Data Governance Act
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.8 Data holder

Definition: A legal person, including public sector bodies and international organisations, or a natural person who is not a data subject with respect to the specific data in question, which, in accordance with applicable Union or national law, has the right to grant access to or to share certain personal data or non-personal data;(DGA Article 2(8)) a natural or legal person that has the right or obligation, in accordance with this Regulation, applicable Union law or national legislation adopted in accordance with Union law, to use and make available data, including, where contractually agreed, product data or related service data which it has retrieved or generated during the provision of a related service;(DA Article 2(13))

Note 1: In general context we use data holder within the meaning of DGA Art. 2(8) and in case the word data holder is used in the context of DA (IoT data), we

identify it with DA at the end of the term. Please note that data rights holder has a specific and different meaning than data holder and is used especially in data transactions.

[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.9 Data intermediary

Definition: Legal person that provides data intermediation services to data providers and data users

Note 1: DSSC:
A data space participant that provides one or more enabling services while not directly participating in the data transactions itself.

There are several types of data space intermediaries, and their use in data spaces may vary. In Europe, the Data Governance Act (DGA) regulation defines data intermediation services. The DGA is the primary legal context for operating data space intermediaries in Europe (see JRC report).
DGA definition (simplified): 'Data intermediation service' means a service which aims to establish commercial relationships for the purposes of data sharing between an undetermined number of data subjects and data holders on the one hand and data users on the other, through technical, legal or other means, including for the purpose of exercising the rights of data subjects in relation to personal data.
A data space intermediary compliant with the data intermediation service requirements referred to in Article 10 of the Data Governance Act (DGA) may be labelled as a 'data intermediary service provider recognised in the Union'.

Source: CEN-CENELEC
Synonym: Data space intermediary
German:
Termdat: Data intermediary: Organisation that makes data from different sources accessible to both data users and data providers.

2.10 Data intermediation service

Definition: One of the optional services which aims to support data transactions between data providers and data users

Note 1: DSSC:
'Data intermediation service' means a service which aims to establish commercial relationships for the purposes of data sharing between an

undetermined number of data subjects and data holders on the one hand and data users on the other, through technical, legal or other means, including for the purpose of exercising the rights of data subjects in relation to personal data, excluding at least the following:
services that obtain data from data holders and aggregate, enrich or transform the data for the purpose of adding
substantial value to it and license the use of the resulting data to data users, without establishing a commercial
relationship between data holders and data users;
services that focus on the intermediation of copyright-protected content;
services that are exclusively used by one data holder in order to enable the use of the data held by that data holder, or that are used by multiple legal persons in a closed group, including supplier or customer relationships or collaborations established by contract, in particular those that have as a main objective to ensure the functionalities of objects and devices connected to the Internet of Things;
data sharing services offered by public sector bodies that do not aim to establish commercial relationships;
(DGA Art. 2 (10))

Note 2: Some data intermediation services fall under the rules defined in the Data Governance Act.

Note 3: In some regulated industries, the use of data intermediation services can be mandatory.

Source: CEN-CENELEC

German:

2.11 Data licence terms

Definition: Terms and conditions of use of a data product as defined by the data provider

Note 1: Terms and conditions include notions such as, without being limited to, duration, territory, sub-licensing rights or commercial terms.

Source: CEN-CENELEC

German:

2.12 Data policy

Definition: A set of rules, working instructions, preferences and other guidance to ensure that data is obtained, stored, retrieved, and manipulated consistently with the standards set by the governance framework and/or data rights holders.

Note 1: Data policies govern aspects of data management within or between data spaces, such as access, usage, security, and hosting.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
Termdat: Data policy: The body of objectives and measures leading to the creation of added value through data use and the protection of personal data in accordance with the latest standards.

2.13 Data producer

Definition: Natural person, legal person, device or any software that generates data

Source: CEN-CENELEC
German: Datenproduzent

2.14 Data product

Definition: Data sharing unit, packaging data and metadata, and any associated licence terms

Note 1: DSSC:
A standardised data unit packaging relevant data resources and services into a consumable form complying with data product specifications. Data products are used by data space participants within data space use cases.
Note 2: Data product does not necessarily imply commercial aspects.
Note 3: Data product can be published in a data product catalogue that is searchable by data users.
Note 4: In the context of trusted data transactions, a data product will be associated with data licence terms.
Source: CEN-CENELEC
German: Datenprodukt

2.15 Data provider

Definition: Legal person that has the right or duty to make data available to data users through data products

Note1: DSSC:
A transaction participant that, in the context of a specific data transaction, technically provides data to the data recipients that have a right or duty to access and/or receive that data. The term data provider can be used also for providers of data services when those are transaction participants. If necessary, it can be made specific by using a data (service) provider.

Note 2: Data provider carries out several activities, ie.:

- non-technical, on behalf of a data rights holder, including the description of the data products, data licence terms, the publishing of data products in a data product catalogue, the negotiation with the data users, and the conclusion of contracts,
- technical, with the provision of the data products to the data users.

Source: CEN-CENELEC
Synonym: Data holder
German: Datenanbieter
Termdat: Datenanbietende

2.16 Data recipient

Definition: Person's trade, business, craft or profession, other than the user of a connected product or related service, to whom the data holder makes data available, including a third party following a request by the user to the data holder or in accordance with a legal obligation under Union law or national legislation adopted in accordance with Union law;(DA Article 2(14))

Note 1: Data recipient has a broader (not limited to IoT) meaning in the context of data transactions enabled by data space: "A transaction participant to whom data is, or is to be technically supplied by a data provider in the context of a specific data transaction".
Note 2: When we use data recipient in the meaning of DA (IoT data), we specify it with DA at the end of the word.
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
Synonym: Data user, data consumer
German: Datennutzender, Datenempfänger
Termdat: Datennutzende

2.17 Data rights holder

Definition: Natural or legal person that has legal rights or obligations to use, grant access to or share certain data, or transfer such rights to others

Note1: DSSC:
A party that has (legal) rights and/or obligations to use, grant access to or share certain personal or non-personal data. Data rights holders may transfer such rights to others. This party can be a data space participant, but not necessarily, when the party provides permission/consent for a data provider to act on its behalf and participates in the actual data sharing.
Note 2: Data rights holder and data provider represent different roles, that can be carried out by the same entity or by different entities.
Source: CEN-CENELEC
German:

2.18 Data sharing

Definition: Process by which a data provider grants a data user access to a data product, subject to applicable technical, financial, legal, or organisational use requirements

Note 1: DSSC:
'Data sharing' means the provision of data by a data subject or a data holder to a data user for the purpose of the joint or individual use of such data, based on voluntary agreements or Union or national law, directly or through an intermediary, for example under open or commercial licences subject to a fee or free of charge;
(DGA Art. 2(8))

Note 2: The process refers to a full spectrum of practices related to sharing or exchanging any kind of data, including but not limited to open data and the many forms of non-open data.

Note 3: The process may or may not require transfer of data.

Note 4: In the context of this document "data exchange" and "data sharing" are used in an interchangeable way.

Source: CEN-CENELEC

Synonym: Data exchange

German: Datenaustausch

2.19 Data space

Definition: Interoperable framework, based on common governance principles, standards, practices and enabling services, that enables trusted data transactions between participants

Note 1: Old DSSC version (deprecated):
A distributed system defined by a governance framework that enables secure and trustworthy data transactions between participants while supporting trust and data sovereignty. A data space is implemented by one or more infrastructures and enables one or more use cases.

Note 2: Data space enabling services are implemented by one or more infrastructures

Note 3: Data spaces enable one or more use cases.

Source: CEN-CENELEC

Synonym: Dataspace (preferred option: data space)

German: Datenraum

Termdat: Datenraum

2.20 Data space connector

Definition: A technical component that is run by (or on behalf of) a participant and that provides participant agent services, with similar components run by (or on behalf of) other participants.

Note 1: A connector can provide more functionality than is strictly related to connectivity. The connector can offer technical modules that implement data interoperability functions, authentication interfacing with trust services and authorisation, data product self-description, contract negotiation, etc. We use “participant agent services” as the broader term to define these services.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

Synonym: Connector (short version)

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.21 Data space governance authority

Definition: The body of a particular data space, consisting of participants that is committed to the governance framework for the data space, and is responsible for developing, maintaining, operating and enforcing the governance framework.

Note 1: A ‘body’ is a group of parties that govern, manage, or act on behalf of a specific purpose, entity, or area of law. This term, which has legal origins, can encompass entities like legislative bodies, governing bodies, or corporate bodies.
The data space governance authority does not replace the role of public regulation and enforcement authorities.
Establishing the initial data space governance framework is outside the governance authority's scope.
The governance authority performs the governing function (developing and maintaining the governance framework) and the executive function (operating and enforcing the governance framework).
Depending on the legal form and the size of the data space, the governance and executive functions of a data space governance authority may or may not be performed by the same party.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

Termdat: Datenraumträgerschaft

2.22 Data space governance framework

Definition: The structured set of principles, processes, and practices that guide and regulate the governance, management and operations within a data space

to ensure effective and responsible leadership, control, and oversight. It defines the functionalities the data space provides and the associated data space roles, including the data space governance authority and participants.

Note 1: Functionalities include, e.g., the maintenance of the governance framework that is the functionality of the data space governance authority and participantship (by the participant role).
The responsibilities covered in the governance framework include assigning the governance authority and formalising the decision-making powers of participants.
The data space governance framework specifies the procedures for enforcing the governance framework and conflict resolution.
The operations may also include business and technology aspects.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.23 Data space infrastructure

Definition: A technical, legal, procedural and organisational set of components and services that together enable data transactions to be performed in the context of one or more data spaces.

Note 1: This term was used in the data space definition in previous versions of the Blueprint. It is replaced by the governance framework and enabling services, and may be deprecated from this glossary in a future version.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.24 Data space participant

Definition: A party committed to the governance framework of a particular data space and having a set of rights and obligations stemming from this framework.

Note 1: Depending on the scope of the said rights and obligations, participants may perform in (multiple) different roles, such as: data space members, data

space users, data space service providers and others as described in this glossary.

[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.25 Data space role

Definition: A distinct and logically consistent set of rights and duties (responsibilities) within a data space, that are required to perform specific tasks related to a data space functionality, and that are designed to be performed by one or more participants.

Note 1: The governance framework of a data space defines the data space roles. Parties can perform (be assigned, or simply 'be') multiple roles, such as data provider, transaction participant, data space intermediary, etc.. In some cases, a prerequisite for performing a particular role is that the party can already perform one or more other roles. For example, the data provider must also be a data space participant.

[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.26 Data space rulebook

Definition: The documentation of the data space governance framework for operational use.

Note 1: Ambiguous term (Sitra Rulebook vs. IDSA Rulebook)
Note 2: The rulebook can be expressed in human-readable and machine-readable formats.

[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.27 Data subject

Definition: An identified or identifiable natural person that personal data relates to.(GDPR Article 4(1))

Note 1: Data subject is implicitly defined in the definition of 'personal data'. In the context of data spaces we use the broader term data rights holder, to refer to the party that has (legal) rights and/or obligations to use, grant access to or share certain personal or non-personal data. For personal data, this would equal the data subject.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

Termdat: Data subject: Natural person whose personal data is processed.

2.28 Data transaction

Definition: Result of an agreement between a data provider and a data user with the purpose of exchanging, accessing and using data, in return for monetary or non-monetary compensation

Note1: DSSC:
The result of an interaction between two participants with the purpose of sharing, accessing, exchanging or processing data. A data transaction implies data sharing among involved participants. It relates to the technical, financial, legal and organisational arrangements necessary to make a data set from Participant A available to Participant B. The physical data transfer may or may not happen at the time of the data transaction.

Note 2: "Data exchange" and "data access" terms are used in order to describe different mechanisms, like actual transfer of data or situations where data does not move but where access is provided to different stakeholders.

Note 3: Data transactions do not necessarily imply a commercial relationship.

Note 4: Each data transaction is unique and must be treated independently of other data transactions.

Source: CEN-CENELEC

German: Datentransaktion

2.29 Data usage consent

Definition: Legal basis for the usage of personal data

Note 1: DSSC:

'Consent' of the data subject means any freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her;
(GDPR Art. 4(11))
A consent expressed within a data usage contract where the data rights holder is a natural person, and this consent constitutes the legal basis for processing data under the GDPR.

This is in line with the GDPR definition: 'consent' of the data subject means any freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her.

Source: CEN-CENELEC
Synonym: Consent
German: Einwilligung
Termdat: Einwilligung der betroffenen Person

2.30 Data usage contract

Definition: Agreement between a data provider and a data user specifying the terms and conditions of a data usage, including the data rights holder's permission

Note 1: DSSC:
An agreement between a data rights holder or data provider, and a data recipient specifying the terms and conditions of a data exchange, which may refer to specific data policies. The term data usage contract can also be used for usage contracts related to data services.

Source: CEN-CENELEC
German:

2.31 Data usage permission

Definition: Legal basis for the access and usage of non-personal data

Note 1: DSSC:
'Permission' means giving data users the right to the processing of non-personal data (DGA Art. 2(6))

Source: CEN-CENELEC
German:

2.32 Data usage policy

Definition: A specific data policy defined by the data rights holder for the usage of their data shared in a data space.

Note 1: Data usage policy regulates the permissible actions and behaviours related to the utilisation of the accessed data, which means keeping control of data even after the items have left the trust boundaries of the data provider.

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.33 Data user

Definition: Person or organization authorized to exploit data

Note 1: DSSC:
'Data user' means a natural or legal person who has lawful access to certain personal or non-personal data and has the right, including under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in the case of personal data, to use that data for commercial or non-commercial purposes;
(DGA Art. 2)

Note 2: Data are in the form of data products.

Note 3: Data consumer is considered as a synonym of data user.

Source: CEN-CENELEC

ISO/IEC: ISO 5127:2017 with Note 1 and Note 2 to entry added]

Synonym: Data consumer, data recipient

German: Datennutzer

Termdat: Datennutzenden

2.34 Federation services

Definition: Services which facilitate the interplay of participants in a data space, enabling them to engage in (commercial) data-sharing relationships of all sorts and shapes. The Federation services perform an intermediary role in the data space.

[Note 1:]

[Note 2:]

[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5

[ISO/IEC:]

[Synonym:]

[German:]

[Termdat:]

2.35 Marketplace

Definition: A common intermediary that enables functions such as catalogues and online transaction capabilities (e.g. ordering, billing, payment) for trading data products.

[Note 1:]
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
Synonym: Data marketplace
German: Marktplatz
[Termdat:]

2.36 Metadata

Definition: Data about data or data elements, possibly including their data descriptions, and data about data ownership, access paths, access rights and data volatility

Source: CEN-CENELEC
ISO/IEC: ISO/IEC 20546:2019 (Big data – Overview and vocabulary)
German: Metadaten
Termdat: Metadata: Structured information that describes, explains, locates, or otherwise makes it easier to retrieve, use, or manage an information resource.

2.37 Non-personal data

Definition: Data other than personal data (DGA Article 2(4))

[Note 1:]
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
Termdat: Sachdaten

2.38 Participant agent service

Definition: Services to enable an individual participant to join the data space, facilitate the sharing (providing or using) of data, specify access and usage policies,

and more. Participant agents implement the control- and (in some cases) the data plane.

[Note 1:]
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.39 Personal data

Definition: Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person;(GDPR Article 4(1))

Note 1: Often referred to Personally Identifiable Data (PII)
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
German: Persönliche Daten
Termdat: Personendaten

2.40 Personal data intermediary

Definition: A specific participant agent intermediary that is focused on providing services for natural persons.

[Note 1:]
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.41 Trust Framework

Definition: A composition of policies, rules, standards, and procedures designed for trust decisions in data spaces based on assurances. Trust framework is part of the data space governance framework.

[Note 1:]
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]
Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]

2.42 Trust anchor

Definition: Well-defined, shared authority that creates assurances

Note 1: Trust anchors can be used for example, but not limited to, for guaranteeing identities of natural or legal persons.
Note 2: DSSC:
A trust anchor is a service provider that issues assurances that participants are truthful on who they claim to be.
Source: CEN-CENELEC
German: Vertrauensanker

2.43 Trust service

Definition: Enabling service that offers assurances within a data transaction

Note 1: DSSC:
A data space enabling service that offers assurances within a data space.
Note 2: A trust anchor is a fundamental, inherently trusted entity or value used to verify the authenticity and integrity of other entities or data in a system, while a trust service refers to the broader set of services that facilitate and manage trust, including creating, verifying, and validating digital signatures, seals, and certificates.
Source: CEN-CENELEC
German: Vertrauensdienst

2.44 Vocabulary provider

Definition: A common intermediary that performs the vocabulary management processes, and provides vocabulary services.

Note 1: Sometimes also referred to as vocabulary hub
[Note 2:]
[Note 3:]

Source: DSSC Blueprint Version 1.5
[ISO/IEC:]
[Synonym:]
[German:]
[Termdat:]