Abstract

In the coming society, data utilization with good balance is important to contribute to improvement of social efficiency and development of industry, as overcoming legal issues or social problems, such as data ownership, copyright, privacy, contract law, data product liability and cost burden.

If there is criteria for data sharing assuming the second distribution (utilization) of data, it makes possible to maximize the advantage on data utilization because both of data providers and data users can be released from the confidential processing of protection of personal data. Moreover, when data-exchange, the system of exchanging data among companies, is promoted based on that criteria for data sharing, various data passing in different industries fields would become active. In the data-exchange, since the ideas or know-how of data utilization in a variety of application fields are also exchanged and accumulated, consequently the application market on big data utilization is anticipated to develop.

Additionally, as activities that should link with the data-exchange, administration is expected to provide personnel such as scientists who are able to create value from data and to make effort to analyze previously the various data to be a model of big data utilization. Many of issues of data utilization are difficult to solve in only companies, therefore, administration needs to lead strategically for planning the overall optimization and economic rationality of the society. Administration is also expected to work on the analysis and visualization of big data for own policy making and to implement the hypothesis verification about its effectiveness. By verifying the correctness and objectivity of the effectiveness of administrative measures utilizing big data, data-exchange by private-sectors who sympathize with the result would also further accelerate.

It is said the next is data-driven society that data becomes the engine of society. For realization of data-driven society, new administrative processes are required, such as systems fitting to the society, rules and laws needed for Japanese society, collaborations among industries and supportive measures.