The Data Act: what’s in it for vertical sectors?

Challenges of IoT and Edge Computing for European Industry
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Cross-sectoral legislation to enable the EU Data Strategy

Ensure **FAIRNESS** in the allocation of data value among the actors of the data economy

Ensure **TRUST** in data transactions
(Political agreement reached within 1 year after proposal)

Tackle imbalances caused by the **MARKET POWER** of gatekeepers

Unleash the socio-economic potential of data as a raw material for **INNOVATION**, in particular for **SMEs**

**GDPR**: The Data Act does not change or amend but complements and builds on the rights existing under the GDPR.

**Sectoral legislation**: Further requirements on technical aspects, limits on the rights of data holders and aspects going beyond data access and use can be specified.
Data Act: Scope of rights and obligations

**Better access to IoT data**

- Manufacturers of IoT objects need to allow access & can use the data
- Users of IoT objects get right to access and port data
- 3rd parties can use the data to offer services (SMEs get special conditions)

*Rules for IoT data also frame data sharing in other sectors*

**Tackle contractual unfairness**

- Companies are prohibited from unilaterally imposing unfair contractual clauses related to data sharing on SMEs

**Make business data available for the common good**

- Companies must make data available to public sector bodies in case of emergencies and other exceptional needs

**Easier switching between cloud services**

- Cloud service providers must ensure easy switching conditions for customers

**Facilitate data flows through technical standards and interoperability**

- The European Commission may adopt technical specifications if necessary to ensure interoperability

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Mobility

Acquis

Existing (e.g. ITS, type approval) and upcoming legislation (access to in-vehicle data)

Benefits

Increased competition for services based on IoT data (e.g. maintenance, insurance)

Clear legal framework for access by authorities to privately held data for exceptional needs
Agriculture

Acquis

EU Code of conduct on agricultural data sharing by contractual agreement

Benefits

Re-balance relationship between farmers and equipment manufacturers and cloud service providers
Energy

**Acquis**

Very regulated sector with regards to data access (Energy efficiency directive, Electricity directive, etc.)

**Benefits**

Enable new energy-related services based on data (e.g. smart appliance, car charging, solar panels)

Interoperability of data spaces