

3.9.2021

Position Paper Data Act and review of the Database Directive CSC – IT Center for Science Ltd.

Considering the immense untapped potential of data economy and data-based policy-making, CSC warmly welcomes the Commission's plans to enhance B2B and B2G data sharing in Europe by means of a dedicated Data Act. Data sharing must be encouraged in several ways, including by making sufficient data infrastructure and support services available for users. This becomes particularly important in case data sharing is made compulsory in some fields.

Like all data regulation, the new act must be firmly rooted in the GDPR<sup>1</sup>, MyData principles<sup>2</sup>, FAIR principles<sup>3</sup> and the European Interoperability Framework<sup>4</sup> in order to guarantee a humancentric and collaborative approach. In case of datasets that contain personal data, data sharing must be organised in a way that ensures that personal data is properly protected and individuals have control over their own data, including data generated by their using of smart connected objects. Due attention must be paid to creating appropriate authentication and authorisation processes as well as anonymisation or pseudonymisation of personal data.

Effective data sharing requires efforts to improve data interoperability at all its levels (legal, organisational, semantic, technical). Regulation, particularly the upcoming Data Governance Act<sup>5</sup>, should steer this process but detailed interoperability standards and data management practices should be agreed in a community-driven bottom-up manner. In general, it is important to maintain a light-touch approach to data-related legislation in order to not build unnecessary barriers for the development of data economy.

The Data Act can have a significant positive impact on research by increasing the availability of business data for research purposes. The review of the Directive on the legal protection of databases also presents an opportunity to support research by amending the sui generis right that has been used to prevent access to research data, which is contradictory to EU's policies on open access to research data. In CSC's view, all publicly funded research data must be available for re-use and therefore exempted from the sui generis right.

Kimmo Koski Managing Director kimmo.koski@csc.fi Irina Kupiainen Public Affairs Director irina.kupiainen@csc.fi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u> content/PT/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L .2016.119.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2016:119:TOC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://mydata.org/declaration/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif\_en</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52020PC0767</u>