

AT A GLANCE: UK WANTS 'MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL' BREXIT DEAL – DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR ON ONCE-ONLY PRINCIPLE – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS A DIFFERENTIATOR FOR BANKING

Edition Content

BREXIT

UK wants 'mutually beneficial' Brexit deal **P.1**

CYBERSECURITY

European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers launched **P.2**

DATA PROTECTION

Data Protection Supervisor publishes opinion on once-only principle **P.3**

AI & ROBOTICS

Banking and finance shaped by big tech, not fintech **P.4**

SPECTRUM

Council presents position on Electronic Communications Code **P.5**

BREXIT

UK wants 'mutually beneficial' Brexit deal

UK Brexit Secretary David Davis reassured the EU that his country wants a Brexit deal "that works in the best interests of both the EU and the UK".

Barnier and Davis formally opened the **third round of Brexit negotiations on 28 August** – the **first meeting** since the UK published a series of position papers on issues including the customs union, the Northern Irish border and Britain's approach to leaving the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice.

Davis said that the UK's firm goal "remains to secure a mutually beneficial agreement, that works for people and businesses across Europe," and that "we're ready to roll up our sleeves and get down to work once more," according to the remarks sent by U.K.'s Department for Exiting the European Union.

Davis also told Barnier that the UK's position papers are to form the "basis" of the talks and that the UK wants to "lock in the points where we agree, unpick the areas where we disagree, and make further progress on a range of issues." But in order to do that, "we'll require flexibility and imagination from both sides," Davis said.

The Brexit secretary's remarks did not address a major stumbling block in the talks – the EU's demand that the UK submit a detailed methodology for calculating its financial obligations on exiting the bloc.

While both sides differ on the issue of the Brexit bill, they are expected to secure agreement on one key aspect of trade policy: a deal on reduced-tariff import quotas is expected to be signed off, according to diplomats familiar with the talks. If it can be finalized, it will be the first concrete result from the negotiations.

These negotiations will be the penultimate round of talks before EU leaders decide in October whether "sufficient progress" has been made on separation issues to move on to discussion of a future trade relationship between the U.K. and the bloc.

Source: [Politico Pro](#)



Edition Content

BREXIT

UK wants 'mutually beneficial' Brexit deal **P.1**

CYBERSECURITY

European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers launched **P.2**

DATA PROTECTION

Data Protection Supervisor publishes opinion on once-only principle **P.3**

AI & ROBOTICS

Banking and finance shaped by big tech, not fintech **P.4**

SPECTRUM

Council presents position on Electronic Communications Code **P.5**

CYBERSECURITY

European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers launched



This month the European Commission launched the European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers. The

catalogue contains information and results from cybersecurity & privacy research and innovation initiatives funded on a European, national and regional basis. The catalogue is an initiative of the EU-funded project Cyberwatching.eu, the European observatory of research and innovation in the field of cybersecurity and privacy.

Source: Dods + European Commission

Edition Content

BREXIT

UK wants 'mutually beneficial' Brexit deal **P.1**

CYBERSECURITY

European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers launched **P.2**

DATA PROTECTION

Data Protection Supervisor publishes opinion on once-only principle **P.3**

AI & ROBOTICS

Banking and finance shaped by big tech, not fintech **P.4**

SPECTRUM

Council presents position on Electronic Communications Code **P.5**

DATA PROTECTION

Data Protection Supervisor publishes opinion on once-only principle



The successful implementation of an EU-wide once-only principle to enable the lawful exchange of data across EU borders depends on ensuring that the relevant data protection principles are respected, the **European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)** said as he published his **Opinion** on the Commission's proposal for a Regulation establishing a single digital gateway and the once-only principle.

Giovanni Buttarelli, EDPS, said: "This proposal is one of the first EU instruments that explicitly refers to the once-only principle, which aims to ensure that citizens and businesses do not need to submit the same information to a public administration more than once. I welcome this initiative, but also recommend that the Commission take into account some key issues related to data protection in their continued development of the once-only principle. Additional clarity on important data protection principles, such as the legal basis of the processing, purpose limitation and data minimisation will reinforce the protection of the rights of individuals."

The Commission's proposal aims to modernise administrative services by facilitating the availability, quality and accessibility of information across the EU. It foresees the exchange of evidence for specified cross-border procedures, such as a request for recognition of a diploma, through a technical system, which will allow authorities to exchange data directly, at the explicit request of the individuals concerned and without these individuals having to re-submit documents that are already available in another Member State.

The EDPS supports the efforts made to ensure that individuals remain in control of their personal data. He also welcomes the amendments to the **Internal Market Information System (IMI) Regulation**, which the proposal introduces. These clarify the coordinated supervision mechanism foreseen for IMI and would enable the new European Data Protection Board to benefit from the technical possibilities offered by IMI for information exchange under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

However, the EDPS also asks for additional clarity on some subjects. In particular, the proposal should not provide a legal basis for the exchange of information for purposes other than those it specifies, and it should not provide a restriction on the principle of purpose limitation as set out under the GDPR. He also requests clarification on a range of issues relating to the practical implementation of user control.

The EU data protection reform package was adopted on 24 May 2016 and gives Member States 2 years to ensure they are fully implemented in their national legal frameworks by May 2018.

Source: EDPS

Edition Content

BREXIT

UK wants 'mutually beneficial' Brexit deal **P.1**

CYBERSECURITY

European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers launched **P.2**

DATA PROTECTION

Data Protection Supervisor publishes opinion on once-only principle **P.3**

AI & ROBOTICS

Banking and finance shaped by big tech, not fintech **P.4**

SPECTRUM

Council presents position on Electronic Communications Code **P.5**

AI & ROBOTICS

Banking and finance shaped by big tech, not fintech



Financial institutions' drive to become more "experience-driven" is opening the door to potential competition from global technology giants, according to a **report** published this month by the **World Economic Forum**.

The report states that the challenge to banks and insurers is down to large technology firms hollowing out the value proposition of these institutions by carrying out more core functions, even as banks and insurers lean ever more heavily on them to compete. Another finding of the report, which aims to examine the impact of innovation on the financial ecosystem, is that fintech start-ups, while achieving success in terms of changing the basis for competition, have had less impact than expected in disrupting the competitive landscape.

"The partnership between banks and large tech companies risks not staying a reciprocal one," said Jesse McWaters, lead author of the study, and Project Lead, Disruptive Innovation in Financial Services at the World Economic Forum. "Financial institutions increasingly rely on technology firms for their most strategically sensitive capabilities, but can so far only offer their ongoing business in return." The report draws on interviews and workshops with hundreds of financial and technology experts.

It highlights cloud computing, customer-facing artificial intelligence and "big data" customer analytics as three capabilities that are becoming critical to the competitive differentiation of financial institutions. All three are domains where technology giants like Amazon, Google and Facebook have far deeper experience than their financial services counterparts and where scale effects will make it difficult for financial institutions to catch up. As a result, many banks and insurers are turning to technology firms to provide these core functions.

Source: Dods + World Economic Forum

Edition Content

BREXIT

UK wants 'mutually beneficial' Brexit deal **P.1**

CYBERSECURITY

European Catalogue of Cybersecurity & Privacy Service Offers launched **P.2**

DATA PROTECTION

Data Protection Supervisor publishes opinion on once-only principle **P.3**

AI & ROBOTICS

Banking and finance shaped by big tech, not fintech **P.4**

SPECTRUM

Council presents position on Electronic Communications Code **P.5**

SPECTRUM

Council presents position on Electronic Communications Code



The European Commission proposed a recast Directive on the **Electronic Communications Code** in September 2016, inviting the two co-legislators, European Parliament and Council, to come to an agreement on the proposed text. The **European Parliament** is progressing towards finding its respective position: a vote in the Industry Committee is originally scheduled for September, likely to be postponed.

Member States in the Council have received a **compromise proposal** from the Council's Estonian presidency in August. This will serve as a basis for the Council's position, to be agreed on in October. Once the Council has reached an agreement between Member States, the last hurdle will be the trilogue negotiations between the institutions on the Parliament's report, the Council's "general approach" and the Commission's original proposal.

Source: Dods + Interel