AT A GLANCE: INDUSTRY COMMITTEE ADOPTS DRAFT REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY ACT – EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT VOTES TO REJECT COPYRIGHT REFORM – AUSTRIAN PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL TO PUSH FOR EU-LEVEL DIGITAL TAX – EU SIGNS DATA TRANSFER DEAL WITH JAPAN – TRANSPORT COMMITTEE PUBLISHES DRAFT REPORT ON CONNECTED AND AUTOMATED MOBILITY

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Glossary:

REGULATION: EU legislative act that is binding in its entirety and is to be applied in its entirety across the EU by all EU Member States.

DIRECTIVE: EU legislative act that sets out a goal that all EU Member States must achieve. However, it is up to the EU Member States to adopt their own laws on how to achieve the EU goals enshrined in the Directive.

TRILOGUES: Informal negotiations between the European Parliament, Commission and Council of the EU to reach an agreement on a specific legislative proposal. Agreement then needs to be formally adopted by the Parliament and Council.

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IEEE EPPC POLICY WEBINAR

IEEE members are kindly invited to attend and tune in to the next Policy Webinar on EU policy-making in September. Date and time will be communicated closer to the date.

Source: Interel
Industry Committee adopts draft report on Cybersecurity Act

On 10 July, the European Parliament’s Industry Committee (ITRE) adopted its report on the Cybersecurity Act with an overwhelming majority of 56 votes in favor, 5 against and 1 abstention. The agreement follows the adoption of the Council’s common position from 8 June.

The adopted text establishes a mechanism of stakeholder engagement in the form of a Stakeholder Certification Group, which is an advisory body tasked to provide inputs on ICT products and services to be covered by certification schemes.

Furthermore, the agreed report stresses that certification should follow the entire life cycle of a product and that a process should be put in place to deal with vulnerabilities discovered in products, processes and services. In addition, it introduces an obligation on the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA) to carry out assessments (audits) of the procedures for issuing European cybersecurity certificates put in place by conformity assessment bodies. The goal of these audits would be to ensure the uniform application of the Regulation.

The report will be subject to a vote in the European Parliament plenary in September; thereafter, informal trilogue negotiations between the European Parliament, Council and Commission will begin. It is hoped that the dossier will be concluded by the end of the year or early 2019.

(Source: Interel)
COPYRIGHT
European Parliament votes to reject copyright reform

On 5 July, the European Parliament voted to reject the mandate to enter inter-institutional negotiations with the Council and the Commission on the report on copyright in the Digital Single Market, reopening the debate on the dossier previously adopted in the European Parliament’s Legal Affairs Committee.

The rejected text, which aimed at strengthening the enforcement of copyright rules online, would have handed more power to license holders, from publishers to media companies and record labels, and would have led online platforms to increase monitoring for copyright infringements.

The draft report will be sent back to the European Parliament for further discussion, allowing Members of the European Parliament to propose new amendments to the text, with a new vote expected to take place in September.

(Source: Interel + Politico Pro)
DIGITAL TAX

Austrian Presidency of the Council to push for EU-level digital tax

During an exchange of views in the European Parliament in a plenary setting on 3 July, Austrian Chancellor Sebastian Kurz told MEPs that the government will push for a digital tax on tech revenues during its Council Presidency. This further confirmed the Austrian Presidency’s programme, which recognised the economic potential of the digital economy, but added that it aims to continue “the EU’s work on the taxation of the digital economy in order to ensure that profits are taxed in the country in which they are generated.”

While the European Commission proposed a digital tax in March to ensure that the tax revenues of tech companies are taxed “fairly” and that value is taxed where it is created, discussions between Member States have been extremely slow in the past months. A group of about 10-12 Member States, including France, strongly support the introduction of an EU-level digital tax, while another group of countries, with Ireland and Luxembourg prominent among them, are understood to be more skeptical.

Concluding his remarks at the European Parliament, the Austrian Chancellor added that ‘the EU should take a leading role’ on the establishment of a digital tax. However, the unanimity rule in the Council on taxation issues make an agreement in the upcoming months difficult.

(Source: Interel + Politico Pro)
EU signs data transfer deal with Japan

On 17 July, the EU and Japan agreed to ‘recognize each other’s data protection systems as equivalent’. The deal, which was signed ahead of the finalization of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the EU and Japan, will allow companies to transfer personal data between the two partners more easily.

Furthermore, while the deal will commit Japan to implement ‘additional safeguards to protect EU citizens’ personal data,’ the European Commission stressed that the agreement is set to create ‘the world’s largest area of safe transfers of data, based on a high level of protection for personal data’.

The two sides will now initiate their internal procedures to adopt the so-called ‘adequacy findings’: following an opinion from the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) and an approval from a committee made up of Member States’ representatives, the Commission will adopt an ‘adequacy decision’ on Japan, which is expected to be finalized in autumn.

(Source: Interel)

If you have any suggestions for content, or would like to know more about IEEE’s European Public Policy activities, please contact eppc@ieee.org. Thank you.
AUTOMATED MOBILITY

Transport Committee publishes draft report on connected and automated mobility

Following the publication of the Third Mobility Package in May, which included a Communication on the deployment of connected and automated driving, the European Parliament’s Transport Committee published its draft report on automated mobility.

While the text welcomes the Commission Communication, it also urges the European Commission to present concrete legislative actions, especially with regards to data protection, access to in-vehicle data and cyber security. In addition, the document calls upon the EU to take a leading role in the international technical harmonization of automated vehicles within the framework of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Members of the European Parliament’s Transport Committee will be able to propose amendments to the draft report by 12 September. Following the deadline, the Transport Committee will adopt its report on 22 November, with a vote in the European Parliament’s Plenary expected in January 2019.

(Source: Interel)