

EU DIGITAL LEGISLATION OVERVIEW

EUROPEAN AI HUB

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A comprehensive
overview of recent
EU acts and
policies aimed at
enhancing digital
infrastructure,
sustainability, and
AI governance.

EU DIGITAL LEGISLATION OVERVIEW





DIGITAL SERVICES ACT

LET'S DIVE IN

Aims to create a safer online environment for users and hold online platforms accountable for addressing illegal content and activities.

Establishes a framework for cooperation between the European Commission, EU and national authorities to ensure compliance.

DIGITAL SERVICES ACT

Defines the obligations of online platforms, including transparency, accountability, and risk management.

Safeguards the rights and interests of users, including freedom of expression and access to legal remedies.

DIGITAL SERVICES ACT

Covers a broad range of online services, including social media platforms, online marketplaces, and cloud computing services.

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Safeguards the rights and interests of users, including freedom of expression and access to legal remedies.

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DIGITAL SERVICES ACT

DIGITAL NETWORKS ACT

- Key points: Single market for telecoms services, reduced fragmentation, innovation, investment, competition, access to high-capacity networks.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, national regulators, telecoms operators, consumers.



DIGITAL NETWORKS ACT

- Commission: Supports the Act, aims to boost EU's digital competitiveness.
- Parliament: Supports the Act, focuses on consumer rights and competition.
- Council: Supports the Act, aims to ensure fair access to networks.





GIGABIT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

LET'S DIVE IN

GIGABIT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

Aims to accelerate gigabit network deployment, providing financial support, reducing investment barriers, and boosting the EU's digital competitiveness. Supported by key EU institutions and actors, it focuses on consumer access, competition, and ensuring fair access to networks.



GIGABIT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

Every household in
the EU is expected
to have access to
at least 1 Gbps
Internet
connection by
2030



GIGABIT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

Accelerates gigabit network deployment, enhancing connectivity across the EU.

Supported by the EU Commission, Parliament, and Council, it focuses on boosting digital competitiveness and consumer access.



GIGABIT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

- Key points: Accelerated gigabit network deployment, financial support, reduced investment barriers, access to high-speed internet, boost EU's digital competitiveness.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, national governments, telecoms operators, infrastructure providers.



GIGABIT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

- Commission: Supports the Act, aims to boost EU's digital infrastructure.
- Parliament: Supports the Act, focuses on consumer access and competition.
- Council: Supports the Act, aims to ensure fair access to networks.





RIGHT TO REPAIR POLICY

LET'S DIVE IN

RIGHT TO REPAIR POLICY

Introduces consumer rights for product repairs, reducing waste and promoting sustainable consumption. Supported by EU institutions, it emphasizes electronic waste reduction and sustainability.

RIGHT TO REPAIR POLICY

- Key points: Consumer right to repair own devices, reduced electronic waste, sustainable consumption.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, consumers, manufacturers, repair providers.
- Commission: Supports the policy, aims to reduce electronic waste.
- Parliament: Supports the policy, focuses on consumer rights and sustainability.
- Council: Mixed views on the policy, some members support, some oppose.

NET ZERO INDUSTRY ACT

Aims to transition to a climate-neutral economy by boosting green technology production. Receives mixed views from the Council but is supported for enhancing EU's green industries.



NET ZERO INDUSTRY ACT

- Key points: Transition to climate-neutral economy, green technology production, job creation, reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, industries, environmental groups.



NET ZERO INDUSTRY ACT

- Commission: Supports the Act, aims to boost EU's green industries.
- Parliament: Supports the Act, focuses on sustainability and job creation.
- Council: Mixed views on the Act, some members support, some oppose.





CYBER SOLIDARITY ACT

LET'S DIVE IN

CYBER SOLIDARITY ACT

Improves cybersecurity capabilities and promotes cooperation between Member States. Supported by EU institutions, it focuses on cybersecurity readiness and consumer protection.



CYBER SOLIDARITY ACT

- Key points: Improved cybersecurity capabilities, cooperation between Member States, crisis management, protection from cyber threats.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, Member States, cybersecurity providers.



CYBER SOLIDARITY ACT

- Commission: Supports the Act, aims to improve EU's cybersecurity.
- Parliament: Supports the Act, focuses on consumer protection and data privacy.
- Council: Supports the Act, aims to ensure EU's cybersecurity readiness.





AI ACT

LET'S DIVE IN

AI ACT

Regulates AI development, focusing on ethical and responsible AI. Unanimously supported by EU countries, it balances citizens' rights with AI innovation.

- Key points: Regulated development and use of AI, focus on high-risk applications, ethical and responsible AI.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, AI industry, civil society groups.

AI ACT

- Commission: Supports the Act, aims to build trust in AI.
- Parliament: Supports the Act, focuses on consumer protection and ethical AI.
- Council: Supports the Act, aims to ensure safe and ethical AI development.



DATA ACT

LET'S DIVE IN

DATA ACT

Regulates data sharing and access, aiming to unlock data value in the EU. It focuses on creating a single market for data, with an emphasis on consumer rights and data privacy.

DATA ACT

Regulates data sharing and access, data governance, data portability, aims to unlock value of data in EU.

Main actors and their positions:

- European Commission: Supports the Act, aims to unlock value of data, create single market for data in the EU.
- European Parliament: Supports the Act, focuses on consumer rights, data privacy.

DATA ACT



- Council of the EU: Supports the Act, but with mixed views on specific provisions.
- Member States: Mixed views on provisions related to data access and sharing.
- Overall consensus: Data Act needed to regulate data sharing and access in EU, but details of implementation still being worked out.



ECODESIGN REGULATION

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ECODESIGN REGULATION

Promotes product sustainability and energy efficiency through the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation. Introduces a Digital Product Passport for product sustainability transparency.



ECODESIGN REGULATION

- Key points: Reduced energy consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable consumption.
- Main actors: European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the EU, industries, environmental groups.



ECODESIGN REGULATION

- Commission: Supports the Regulation, aims to reduce environmental impact.
- Parliament: Supports the Regulation, focuses on sustainability and consumer rights.
- Council: Mixed views on the Regulation, some members support, some oppose.



THANK YOU



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