









Data Portability at the crossroads of data protection and competition policy

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The Web is critical not merely to the digital revolution but to our continued prosperity—and even our liberty. Like democracy itself, it needs defending

By Tim Berners-Lee

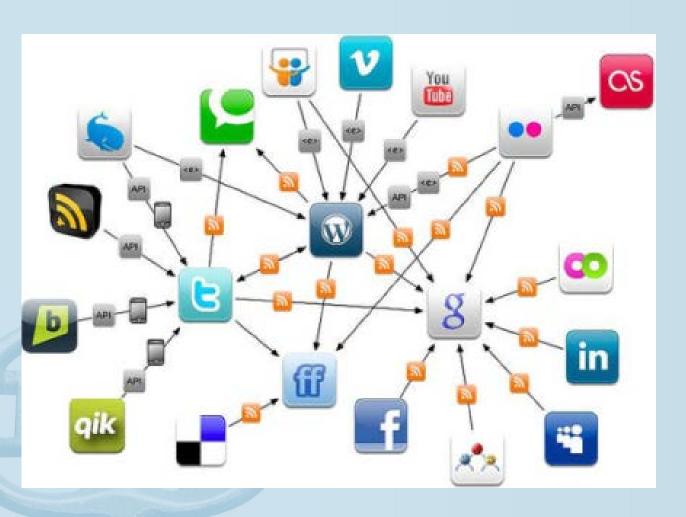
ATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT

"The web evolved into a powerful, ubiquitous tool because it was built on egalitarian principles…The web as we know it is being threatened. Some of its most successful inhabitants have begun to chip away at its principles…



Large social networking sites are walling off information posted by their users from the rest of the Web···[C]losed silos of content risk breaking the web into fragmented islands."

Tim Berners-Lee, "Long Live the Web: A Call for Continued Open Standards and Neutrality", Scientific American, Nov. 22, 2010



ability for people to exercise control over the data that a site has about them and to reuse their data across interoperable applications

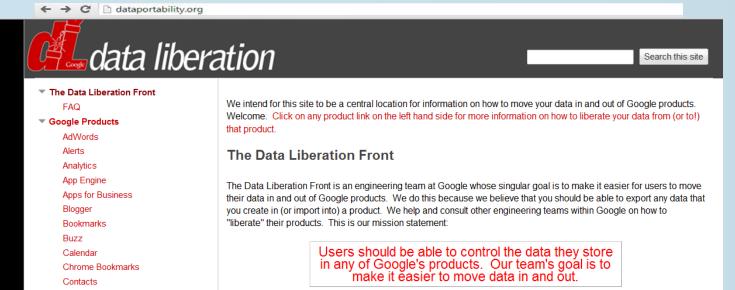
#### SNS, cloud...providers: different approaches

Building strong walls around "data silos" in order to preserve business model



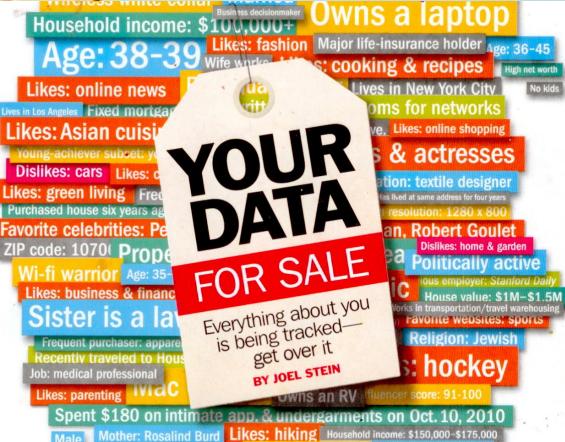


Advocating the sharing of user data and profiles









Previous address: 711 Wilcox Ave. Owns a smart phone

Likes: music

Likes: retail ackBerry user

- Recent policy developments in the field of data protection:
  - Draft General Data Protection Regulation (launched *January 2012*)
  - Article 18: right to data portability
  - Commission memo:

"The proposals will make it easier for you to access your data and give you a right to data portability, which means it will be easier to transfer personal data from one service provider to another."

 Commissioner Almunia (Privacy Platform event, Brussels, 26.11.2012)

In this respect, I believe that one of the principles of the current data protection reform goes to the heart of competition policy.

As I said, the proposed Regulation aims to ensure the 'right of portability'. This means that users should be able to move their personal data from one company to another without hassle and undue costs.

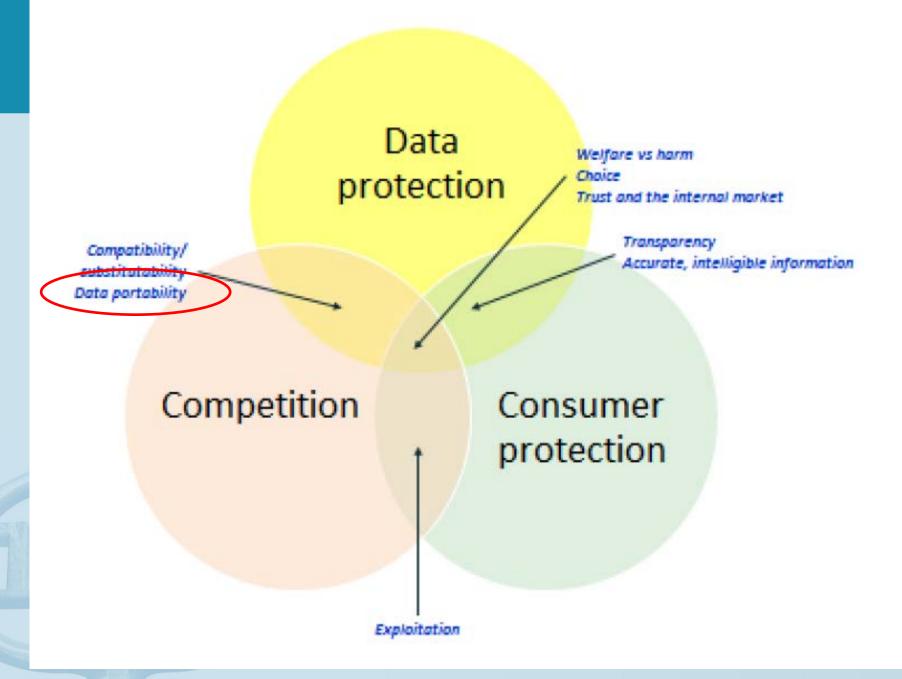
I believe that a healthy competitive environment in these markets requires that consumers can easily and cheaply transfer the data they uploaded in a service onto another service.

The portability of data is important for those markets where effective competition requires that customers can switch by taking their own data with them.

In those markets that build on users uploading their personal data or their personal content, retention of these data should not serve as barriers to switching.

Customers should not be locked in to a particular company just because they once trusted them with their content.

Whether this is a matter for regulation or competition policy, only time will tell.



Source: Preliminary EDPS opinion on privacy and competitiveness in the age of big data, 26 March 2014









KU LEUVEN

Data Portability at the crossroads of data protection and competition policy

#### Before the coffee break

### Interdisciplinary and industry panel



N. Schifano Microsoft



S. Fratta Telefónica Digital



D. Geradin
Tilburg Univ. / Covington



T. Graf Cleary (Google)

- What does "data portability" entail from a technical viewpoint? How does it work?
- To what extent do online service providers already facilitate data portability?
- What is the potential role of competition law in facilitating data portability and redressing consumer lock-in?

#### After the coffee break

# Policy and consumer panel



N. Dubois DG JUST



R. Bendrath Eur. Parliament



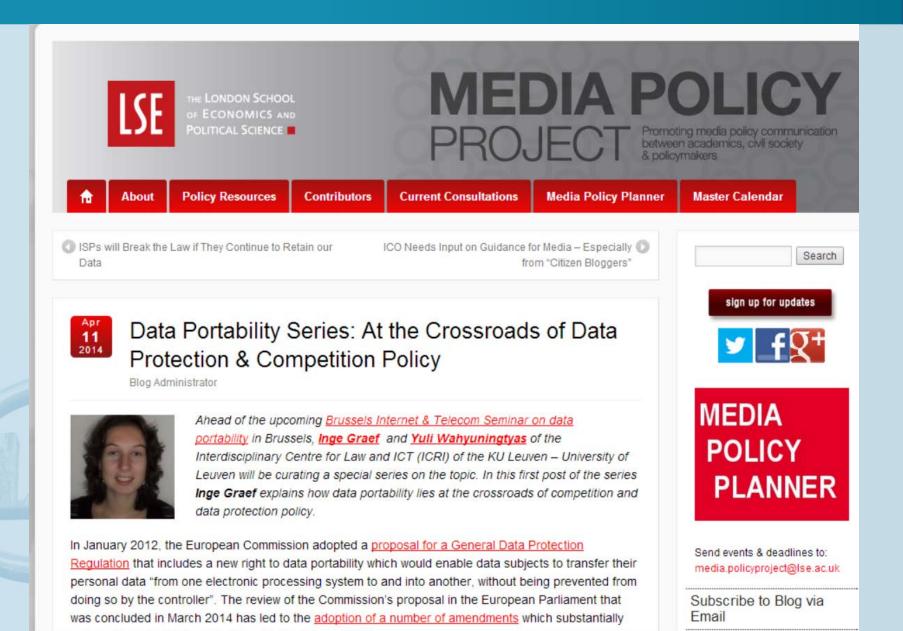
C. Giovannini ANEC



A. Klabunde EDPS

- What positive or negative effects would data portability bring for consumer welfare? Would it create privacy risks?
- How can interests of businesses and consumers be balanced?
- What does (did?) the right to data portability, introduced by the Draft Data Protection Regulation, entail?

# http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/mediapolicyproject/



#### Data Portability Series: Interview with Ian Brown

Blog Administrator



In the context of the <u>Brussels Internet & Telecom Seminar</u> on data portability coming up on April 29, <u>Inge Graef</u> and <u>Yuli Wahyuningtyas</u> of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Law and ICT (ICRI – iMinds) of the KU Leuven – University of Leuven, interviewed internet governance expert <u>Ian Brown</u> of the Oxford Internet Institute about the new right to data portability and its implications for the online social network industry.

Inge: Online social network providers claim that they already enable data portability by giving users the possibility to download their data in a particular format. Does this correspond with what you think data portability should entail?

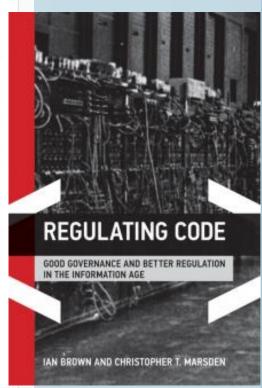
lan: As long as social network providers use an open format that anyone can write software to

parse, this would make data portability possible. This is what the European Commission's proposal for the General Data Protection Regulation stated in recitals 59, 130 and 131 and Article 18. We have to wait to see how far the Commission and the Council accept the version of the regulation approved by the European Parliament.

Yuli: Since data portability would enable users to switch between different online social networks more easily, how can a

balance be struck between the interests of these businesses to keep users in their platform and the interests of users to have control over their data?

If you consider competitive markets as a good thing both for efficiency and for user control, I













We wish you an interesting afternoon and stimulating discussions!