Digital sovereignty, Charybdis, Scylla and Standards
DigHum lecture, 6 October 2020

Digital sovereignty, (open) strategic autonomy

What's in a word?

Commissioner Breton, interview Politico (1/09/ 2020)

EU digital sovereignty rests on 3 pillars

- A **EU cloud**, secured under EU law, especially for industrial data; something like a "Gaia-X plus", with very strict KPIs.

- **Semi-conductors & processors**, critical for e.g. HPC, edge computing where a lot of data is produced. In this domain, self-sufficiency is key

- **Connectivity**, controlled and maintained, incl. with fibre and low orbit satellites to serve low density areas. Plus quantum encryption of communications

Ursula von der Leyen at EUCO (2/10/2020)

3 digital priorities

- Greater industrial data liberalisation/ access & cloud regime (Gaia-X)
- AI development in parallel with ethical guidelines & European Digital Identity
- Infrastructure: broadband coverage, secure connectivity, 5G/6G expansion

Standardization is not a stand alone

In EU, a powerful machinery

It's about ingredients and dosage

"European leaders are expected to call on the EU to draft a "digital compass" that sets goals for Europe's tech sector to speed up by 2030"

(EUCO President 2 October)

Good timing for a DigHum lecture

"Between the American model of 'business above all' and the Chinese state-controlling authoritarian model, there is plenty of room for an attractive and human-centered model".

EUCO President Charles Michel (2 Oct.)

L'enlevement d'Europe, Felix Vallotton, 1908