



Computer & Communications  
Industry Association  
Tech Advocacy Since 1972

# IT'S TIME TO RESTORE TRANSATLANTIC TRUST AND BOOST DIGITAL GROWTH

## Ten recommendations to boost our transatlantic digital economy and restore trust:

### 1. Finalize an improved framework for law enforcement data transfers.

The EU and the U.S. should complete negotiations on an improved framework for data transfers for law enforcement including anti-terrorism purposes which will better safeguard citizens. CCIA strongly supports the new U.S. bipartisan bill which will extend privacy rights to Europeans.

### 2. Agree on an improved EU-U.S. framework for commercial data transfers

CCIA encourages the EU and the U.S. to agree on an improved EU-U.S. Safe Harbour data transfer framework which European and U.S. companies depend on for transfers of commercial data.

### 3. Remove data barriers without erecting new ones

Our data-driven economy increasingly depends on the free movement of data. CCIA supports removal of existing barriers between EU Member States which hamper the utilisation of cloud computing and big data. As Europe, the US, and other trading partners seeks to create data economies they should avoid creating a "fortress for data" which would hamper investments, innovation, and employment.

### 4. Ensure free data flows and avoid forced localisation

The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) offers a historic opportunity for the EU and the U.S. to promote our agreed EU-US Trade Principles for ICT Services. In light of protectionist measures in certain third countries, we have a shared interest in ensuring the free flow of information across borders and in avoiding forced localisation of data or infrastructure.

### 5. Prevent discrimination in access to communications networks

Trade commitments must also encourage fair and non-discriminatory wholesale or special access to communications networks. Broadband services providers and businesses must be able to obtain business access services at a reasonable price to ensure competition.

### 6. Keep our markets open to foreign investments, innovation and competition

Our Transatlantic Digital Market should incentivize investments and innovation by companies from all over the world and in all parts of the technology value chain. The EU and the U.S. should not favour local businesses over global competitors. This would hurt consumers and



**Computer & Communications  
Industry Association**

Tech Advocacy Since 1972

hinder technological innovation and competitiveness. Instead we should challenge global digital trade barriers and keep the global internet free and open. Competition and intellectual property enforcement powers must be used in an objective fashion, without politisation or as a protectionist tool.

### **7. Ensure net neutrality protections**

CCIA supports the U.S. and the European work to ensure net neutrality protections to enable that consumers can access the data they want on the devices of their choosing.

### **8. Maintain robust intermediary liability protection rules**

The threat of terrorism has led some governments to call for more surveillance by online intermediaries of their own platforms. New legislation must not undermine online rights including data protection and the right to information. The EU and the U.S. should recognise how existing legislation has set a good balance for liability rules and obligations which has enabled the Internet to flourish. Intermediaries collaborate with rights holders and take down infringing material when notified. CCIA opposes disproportionate regulation, in the name of public security, which could oblige intermediaries to actively monitor the activities of Internet users.

### **9. Fight for the multi-stakeholder Internet governance model**

CCIA encourages the EU and the U.S. to reconfirm their full support for multi-stakeholder governance structures of the Internet that are inclusive, transparent, accountable and technically sound. As the oversight role of Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is transitioned to the multistakeholder community, in a timely and successful manner, no single entity, company, organisation or government should seek to control the Internet.

### **10. Extend the mandate of the annual Internet Governance Forum**

The EU and the U.S. should support extending the mandate of the annual Internet Governance Forum (IGF) beyond 2015. The IGF has positively enriched discussions on Internet governance and increased the level of inclusiveness and participation by all stakeholders.

## **About CCIA Europe**

CCIA is an international not-for-profit membership organization dedicated to innovation and enhancing society's access to information and communications. CCIA promotes open markets, open systems, open networks and full, fair and open competition in the computer, telecommunications and Internet industries.

**Contact: Christian Borggreen, CCIA Europe, [cborggreen@ccianet.org](mailto:cborggreen@ccianet.org) & +32 (0) 49 754 3636**