



Weekly Policy News Summary

Year 2018 – week 23

European Data Protection Board - Overview of first documents published

As the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) entered into application, its pre-decessor Directive 95/46/EC was repealed. At the same time, the Article 29 Working Party, the body bringing together the independent data protection authorities, ceased to exist and was replaced by a new body: the European Data Protection Board or EDPB composed of all national supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Supervisor.

A [Memorandum of Understanding](#) has been signed between the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) and the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) during the first plenary meeting of the EDPB. This MoU outlines the way in which the EDPB and EDPS will cooperate. Thus far, the EDPB has endorsed the [GDPR related WP29 Guidelines](#) and the [statement of the WP29 on ICANN/WHOis](#). It also adopted a [statement on ePrivacy](#), [draft version of the Guidelines on certification](#) and the [final version of the Guidelines on derogations applicable to international transfers \(art 49\)](#).

“Horizon Europe”

Commissions’ proposal “Horizon Europe” (Regulation COM (2018) 435) was presented this week with a budget of €97.6 billion over 2021-2027. It is the biggest ever research and innovation funding programme. The proposal will be discussed with the MS in the Council and the Parliament until its adoption expected in 2020. A new programme will build on the achievements and success of the previous research and innovation programme (Horizon 2020) and will introduce the following main new features: A European Innovation Council (EIC) to help the EU become a frontrunner in market-creating innovation; New EU-wide research and innovation missions focusing on societal challenges and industrial competitiveness; Maximising the innovation potential across the EU; More openness: The principle of 'open science' will become the modus operandi of Horizon Europe, requiring open access to publications and data; A new generation of European Partnerships and increased collaboration with other EU programmes.

The Joint Research Centre (JRC), the Commission's science and knowledge service, will continue to contribute with scientific advice, technical support and dedicated research.

Commission proposes investments in infrastructure networks and space technology

For the next long-term EU budget 2021-2027, the Commission is proposing two programmes that will boost Europe's economy by investing in strategic sectors. First, is to renew the '**Connecting Europe Facility**', with a budget of €42.3 billion to support investments in the infrastructure networks for transport (€30.6 billion), energy (€8.7 billion) and digital (€3 billion). Second, a budget of €16 billion for the new **EU Space programme** to help maintain and further enhance the EU's role in this field. The new programme builds on successes such as Galileo and EGNOS in satellite navigation, Copernicus in Earth observation and will develop new security components. It will invest more in space activities, adapting to new needs and technologies to foster a strong and innovative space industry.
