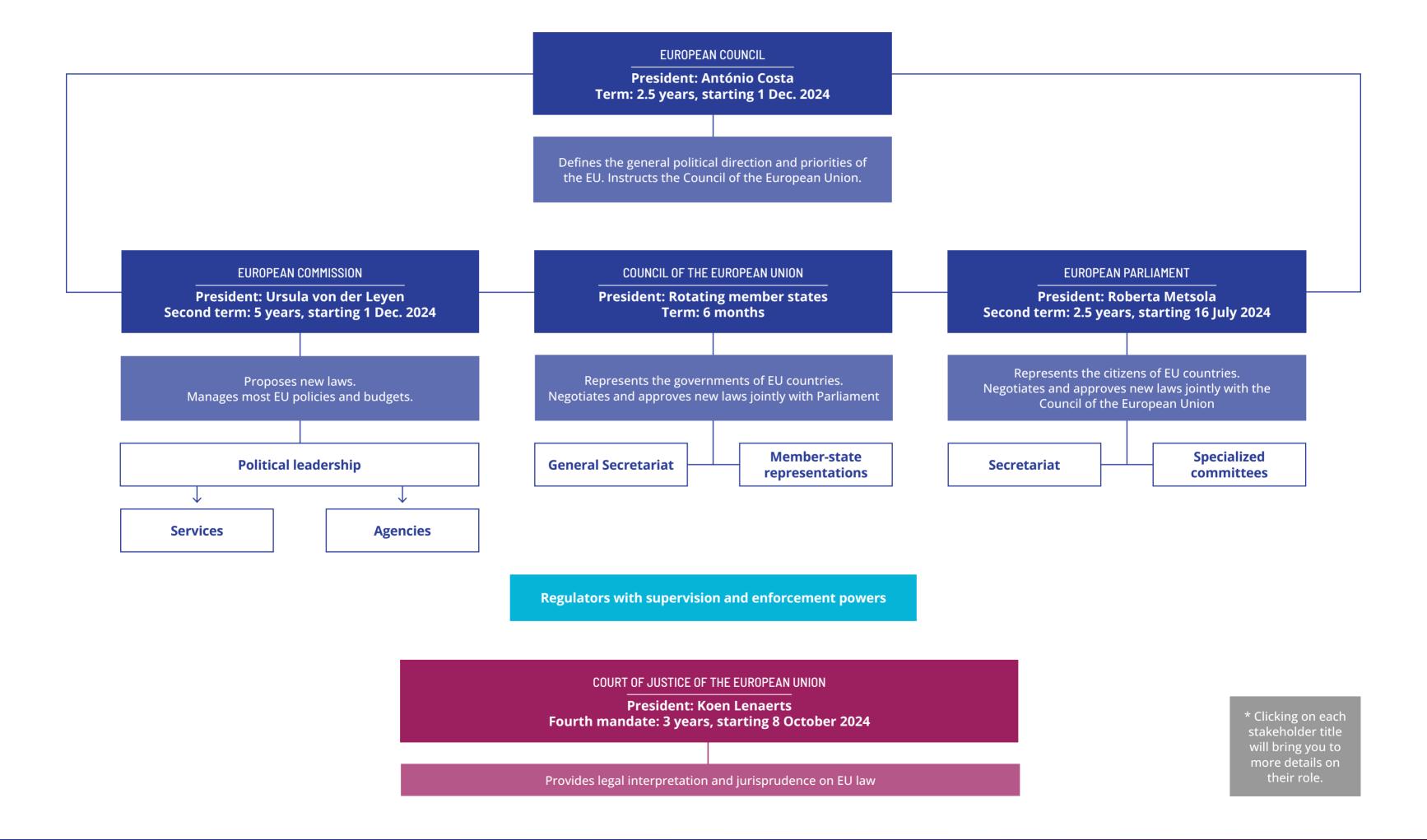
# **Digital Governance in Europe:**

# A Stakeholder Map of European Institutions and Regulators

By IAPP European Operations Coordinator Laura Pliauskaite





# EUROPEAN COMMISSION President: Ursula von der Leyen Second term: 5 years, starting 1 Dec. 2024 Political leadership

This is a selection of the European Commission's political leadership with roles relevant to digital governance.

TITLE	Executive Vice President <u>Henna Virkkunen</u> Tech Sovereignty, Security and Democracy, in charge of Digital and Frontier Technologies portfolio		Commissioner <u>Michael McGrath</u> Democracy, Justice, the Rule of Law and  Consumer Protection	Executive Vice President <u>Stéphane Séjourné</u> Prosperity and Industrial Strategy, in charge of Industry, SMEs and the Single Market portfolio	
RELEVANT ROLES	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  → Prepares the EU Cloud and AI Development Act.  → Works on the AI Factories initiative.  → Develops the Apply AI Strategy.  → Sets up the European AI Research Council.  → Promotes investment in AI for defense.  → Ensures the use of AI respects data protection rules.  DIGITAL ECONOMY  → Ensures effective Digital Markets Act enforcement.  → Strengthens EU digital competitiveness and sovereignty.  → Tackles e-commerce platform challenges.  → Works on boosting productivity with digital technology diffusion.  → Incentivizes low-energy digital infrastructure solutions.  → Ensures coherent implementation, enforcement and simplification of the European digital rulebook.  → Works on improving coordination and cooperation between regulators.  → Oversees Europe's 2030 Digital Decade targets.  CYBERSECURITY  → Promotes a society-wide cybersecurity-bydesign agenda.  → Contributes to an action plan on the cybersecurity of hospitals and health care providers.  → Ensures the implementation and enforcement of the NIS2 Directive and Cyber Resilience Act.  → Improves the adoption process of European cybersecurity certification schemes.	CLOUD  → Prepares the EU Cloud and AI Development Act.  → Develops the EU-wide cloud policy for public administration and public procurement.  DATA SHARING  → Presents a European Data Union Strategy.  ONLINE CONTENT  → Ensures effective Digital Services Act enforcement.  → Contributes to work on the European Democracy Shield.  STANDARDIZATION  → Promotes digital standards that respect EU values.  → Ensures the delivery of technical standards that support the AI Act.  CONSUMERS  → Contributes to the EU-wide enquiry on the impact of social media and the action plan against cyberbullying.  → Helps combat unethical techniques online.  COPYRIGHT  → Improves the EU copyright framework to reflect digital developments like AI.  PRIVACY  → Ensures the General Data Protection Regulation's consistency with digital transformation, commercial and law enforcement needs.	CONSUMERS  → Develops a Digital Fairness Act.  → Ensures new consumer actions are consistent with relevant legislation, such as the DSA, DMA, Al Act and GDPR.  PRIVACY  → Works to adopt the GDPR procedural rules proposal.  → Ensures the GDPR is consistent with digital transformation, commercial and law enforcement needs, as well as with other EU digital policy initiatives.  → Promotes trusted data flows with international partners.  DIGITAL ECONOMY  → Tackles e-commerce platforms challenges.  → Supports innovative digital business models.  → Prepares the Digital Justice Strategy.  → Works on improving cooperation between enforcers.  ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  → Oversees the developments of the proposed Al Liability Directive.  → Promotes the use of Al tools by judicial authorities.  ONLINE CONTENT  → Leads work on the European Democracy Shield.  CLOUD AND DATA SHARING  → Works on recommendations for model contract clauses for data sharing and cloud computing.	DIGITAL ECONOMY  → Creates lead markets for clean tech. → Boosts the EU's competitiveness, innovation and digitalization. → Boosts public and private investment in key future sectors. → Streamlines legislation to reduce burdens. → Revises the Public Procurement Directive with digital technologies in mind. → Tackles e-commerce platforms challenges. → Works on digitalizing public administration.  ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE → Focuses on EU spending on strategic technologies, including AI and clean tech. → Modernizes the intellectual property framework and adapts it to emerging market realities, such as AI.  STANDARDIZATION → Evaluates the need to revise the Standardization Regulation to reflect digital transformation.  ONLINE CONTENT → Ensures effective DSA enforcement.	

Note: This table draws from official documents produced during the Commission confirmation process and is subject to change.

Political Leadership continued on next page ↓

# EUROPEAN COMMISSION President: Ursula von der Leyen Second term: 5 years, starting 1 Dec. 2024 Political leadership

This is a selection of the European Commission's political leadership with roles relevant to digital governance.

TITLE	Commissioner <u>Magnus Brunner</u> Internal Affairs and Migration	Commissioner <u>Olivér Várhelyi</u> Health and Animal Welfare	Commissioner  Maria Luís Albuquerque  Financial Services and the Savings and Investments Union	Executive Vice President Ekaterina Zaharieva Startups, Research and Innovation	
RELEVANT ROLES	CYBERSECURITY  → Works on the fight against cybercrime.  → Strengthens the EU's approach to cybersecurity.  DIGITAL ECONOMY  → Designs and implements a new European Internal Security Strategy in 2025, including on online threats.  DATA SHARING  → Updates law enforcement tools for access to digital information and rules on data retention, while safeguarding fundamental rights.  ONLINE CONTENT  → Works on initiatives to better protect children against sexual abuse online and offline, including regulations on child sexual assault materials.	CYBERSECURITY  → Prepares a European action plan on the cybersecurity of hospitals and health care providers.  DATA SHARING  → Completes the European Health Data Space.  CONSUMERS  → Leads an EU-wide inquiry on the impacts of social media on people's well-being, particularly young people.  ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  → Promotes the uptake of AI in the medical field.	<ul> <li>DIGITAL ECONOMY</li> <li>→ Fosters capital for innovation.</li> <li>→ Reviews the regulatory framework to ensure innovative European companies and startups can finance their expansions in Europe.</li> <li>→ Improves digital finance and payments to support new technologies in EU financial systems.</li> <li>→ Monitors new opportunities and risks in the financial sector arising from digital technologies.</li> <li>DATA SHARING</li> <li>→ Implements the open-access framework to financial data.</li> <li>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE</li> <li>→ Assesses AI deployment in the financial sector.</li> </ul>	DIGITAL ECONOMY  → Develops an EU startup and scaleup strategy.  → Simplifies access to funding for innovative small and medium-sized enterprises and small companies with medium-sized market caps.  → Facilitates access to venture capital for European innovative startups and scaleups.  ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  → Puts forward a strategy to increase the uptake of Al by European scientists.  → Expands the European Al Research Council.	
TITLE	Commissioner <u>Andrius Kubilius</u> Defense and Space	Vice President <u>Kaja Kallas</u> High Representative/Vice President for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy	<b>Executive Vice President Roxana Mînzatu</b> Social Rights and Skills, Quality Jobs and Preparedness	Executive Vice President <u>Teresa Ribera</u> Clean, Just and Competitive Transition, in charge of Competition portfolio	
RELEVANT ROLES	<ul> <li>CYBERSECURITY</li> <li>→ Addresses the EU's vulnerability to cyber threats, including through its partnership with NATO.</li> <li>DATA SHARING</li> <li>→ Proposes a space data economy strategy.</li> </ul>	DIGITAL ECONOMY  → Strengthens the link between internal and external EU policies, including digital policy.  CYBERSECURITY  → Boosts the EU's ability to respond to cyberthreats, including via its NATO partnership.	<ul> <li>DIGITAL ECONOMY</li> <li>→ Focuses on the impact and opportunities of digitalization in the world of work.</li> <li>→ Reviews the Digital Education Action Plan.</li> <li>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE</li> <li>→ Works on an initiative on algorithmic management.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DIGITAL ECONOMY</li> <li>→ Addresses the challenges and dynamics of digital markets, including platform economies and data-driven business models.</li> <li>→ Ensures effective DMA enforcement.</li> </ul>	

Note: This table draws from official documents produced during the Commission confirmation process and is subject to change.



RESPONSIBLE COMMISSIONER	SERVICES
Executive Vice President Henna Virkkunen	<ul> <li>Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology</li> <li>Directorate-General for Digital Services</li> </ul>
Commissioner Michael McGrath	Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers
Executive Vice President Stéphane Séjourné	Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry,     Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Commissioner Maria Luís Albuquerque	Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union
Commissioner Magnus Brunner	Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs
Commissioner Olivér Várhelyi	Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety
Executive Vice President Roxana Mînzatu	<ul> <li>Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture</li> <li>Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion</li> </ul>
Executive Vice President Ekaterina Zaharieva	Directorate-General for Innovation and Research
High Representative/ Vice President <u>Kaja Kallas</u>	<ul> <li>Coordinating the Commission's presence in the Foreign Affairs Council</li> <li>EU delegations in third countries</li> </ul>
Commissioner Andrius Kubilius	Directorate-General for Defense and Space
Executive Vice President Teresa Ribera	Directorate-General for Competition

Note: This section will be supplemented early	y 2025, as the new European	Commission is currently	undergoing internal	organization

# **European Data Protection Supervisor**

Acts as a supervisory and enforcement authority for EU institutions under relevant EU privacy and AI laws.

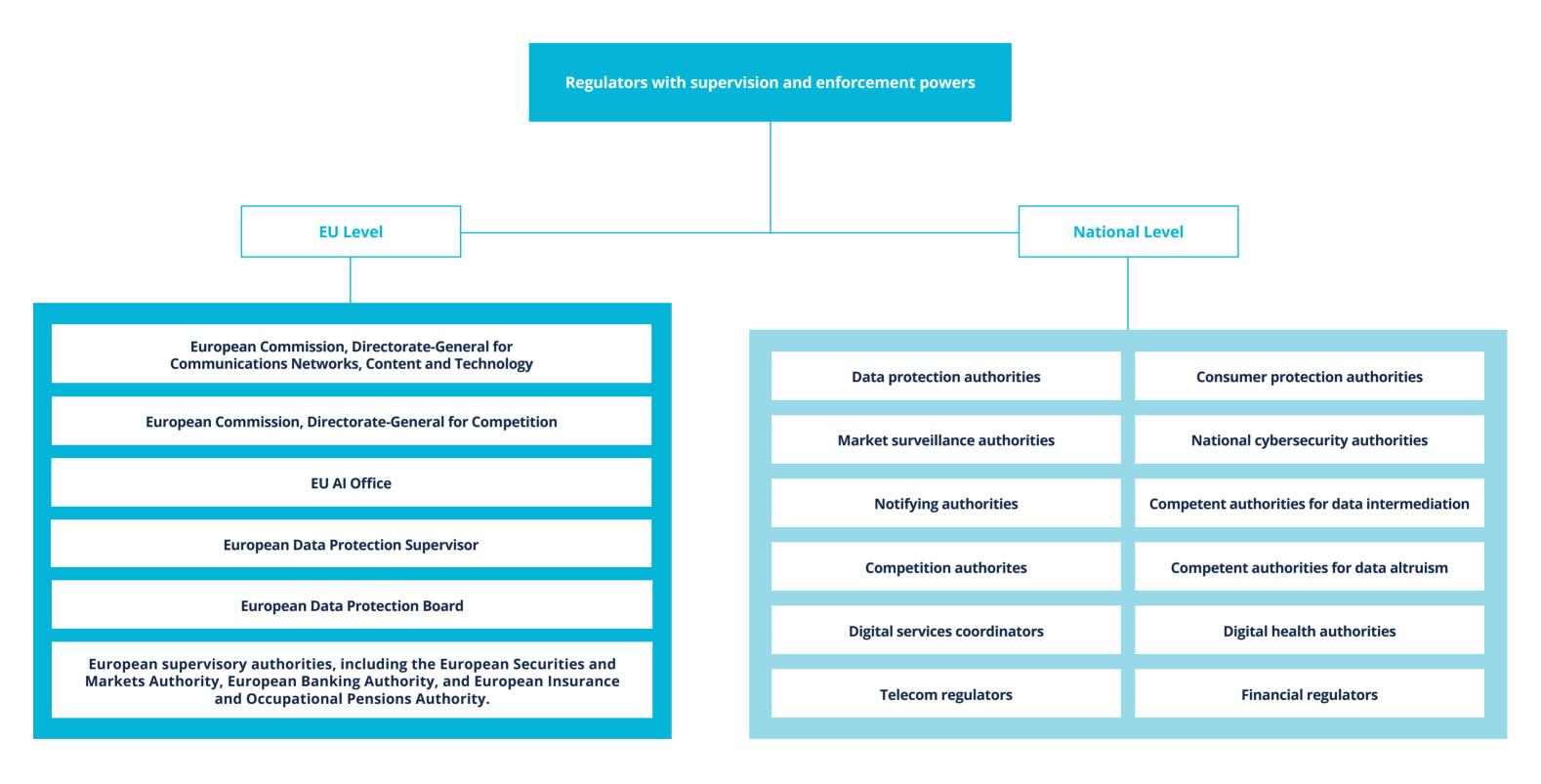
Advises on privacy policy making.

	AGENCIES WITH DIGITAL GOVERNANCE EQUITIES			
BEREC Office	Agency for Support for the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications			
CEPOL	EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training			
EASO	European Asylum Support Office  EU Agency for Cybersecurity  European Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice			
ENISA				
EU-LISA				
Europol	EU Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation			
Eurojust	EU Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation			
FRA	EU Agency for Fundamental Rights			
Frontex	European Border and Coast Guard Agency			

# COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION Hungary's Presidency: July-December 2024 Poland's Presidency: January-June 2025 | Denmark's Presidency: July-December 2025 **General Secretariat** Permanent representations (embassies) Main relevant working groups where all member states sit: of EU member states in Brussels $\rightarrow$ Data protection $\rightarrow$ Competition → Co-legislate with European Parliament and Commission $\rightarrow$ Justice and home affairs $\rightarrow \text{Cyber issues}$ → Liaise with their national government ightarrow Transport, telecommunications and energy **EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT President: Roberta Metsola** Second term: 2.5 years, starting 16 July 2024

		Relevant committees for digital governance					
Status	File*	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs Chair: Javier Zarzalejos	Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Chair: Borys Budka	Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Chair: Anna Cavazzini	Committee on Legal Affairs Chair: Ilhan Kyuchyuk	Committee on Culture and Education Chair: Nela Riehl	
ONGOING	Al Liability Directive						
ONGOING	Child Sexual Abuse Material Regulation	Rapporteur: Javier Zarzalejos					
ONGOING	GDPR Procedural Regulation	Rapporteur: Markéta Gregorová					
UPCOMING	Digital Fairness Act						
UPCOMING	European Data Union Strategy						
UPCOMING	EU Cloud and Al Development Act						
UPCOMING	Action plan on the cybersecurity of hospitals and healthcare providers						
UPCOMING	Apply Al Strategy						
UPCOMING	Al Factories Initiative						

<sup>\*</sup>The table will be supplemented early 2025 as the new European Parliament is still organizing its responsibilities.



Note: This list showcases some of the regulators with supervisory and enforcement powers pertaining to EU digital legislation. This list is presented in order to depict the wide scope of regulators involved and is nonexhaustive.

### COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

President: Koen Lenaerts
Fourth mandate: 3 years, starting 8 October 2024

## **Court of Justice**

Handles requests for preliminary rulings from the member states' national courts on interpretation of EU law, certain actions for annulment and appeals.

### National courts of the member states

Apply EU law and lodge requests for preliminary rulings to the Court of Justice.

## Provides legal interpretation and jurisprudence on EU law

- Composition: 27 judges and 11 advocates general appointed by common accord of the governments of the member states
- Term: 6-year renewable appointment

### **General Court**

Handles actions for annulment brought by individuals, companies and, in some cases, EU governments.

# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

**Key Dates for EU Initiatives** 

**European Strategy for Data - Overview of New Regulations** 

**EU** decision-making at a glance: How do **EU** laws get approved?

**European Parliament: Ninth parliamentary term recap (June 2019-2024)** 

**EU AI Act Stakeholder Map** 

Von der Leyen Commission 2024-2029

List of presidencies of the Council of the European Union