

## EU tech regulation and policy orientations What lies ahead?

The EU tech regulatory landscape can be daunting, given the explosion in tech regulation in recent years. Texts are often technical and complex, requirements can be stringent and burdensome and the interplay between all these different pieces of legislation can be difficult to manage for organisations.

Awareness of the regulatory framework is key, in terms of obligations and risk management but also of opportunities.

You may have seen some of our publications aimed at helping you apprehend and make sense of key existing and upcoming EU tech legislation.



## EU tech legislation - What's been moving in 2024?

2024 has been a major year with the adoption, entry into force or application of key tech-related legislation. Here are examples of that legislation and other initiatives that have been moving in 2024<sup>2</sup>.



Revision of the EU Cybersecurity Act,

- ☐ Revised Security of Network and Information Systems Directive (NIS 2),
- Critical Entities Resilience Directive (CER),
- ☑ Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA),



- ☐ Digital Services Act (DSA) and
- ☐ Digital Markets Act (DMA)



Revised elDAS Regulation (European Digital Identity)



- ☑ Data Governance Act and
- Data Act



GDPR Procedural Regulation



European Health Data Space Regulation



- ☐ EU Artificial Intelligence Act (Al Act), Al Liability Directive and
- ☐ Revision of the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU) Regulation



- General Product Safety Regulation and
- Machinery Regulation



☐ Revised Product Liability Directive



☐ Platform Work Directive



- Chips Act and
- Critical Raw Materials Act



- Political Advertising Regulation and
- ☐ European Media Freedom Act



Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA)
Regulation, Payment Services Directive
(PSD 3), Payment Services Regulation,
Digital Euro Regulation and Financial
Data Access (FIDA) Regulation



☐ Gigabit Infrastructure Act



☑ Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA)



- ☑ Right to Repair Directive,
- ☐ Batteries and Waste Batteries Regulation,
- ☐ Common Charger Directive and
- Ecodesign Requirements for Sustainable Products Regulation



Regulation to Prevent and Combat Child Sexual Abuse

#### Legend:

Text published in the Official Journal of the EU.

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And what

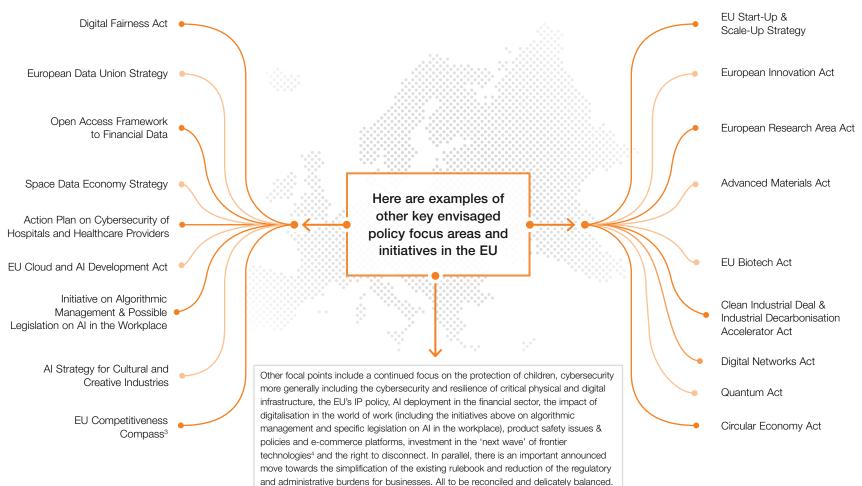
lies ahead?

<sup>1.</sup> Organised around key themes, e.g. cybersecurity, online services / platforms, digital ID, data, AI, although some cut across themes. Links included where the text has been published in the Official Journal of the EU.

<sup>2.</sup> This covers anything from discussions / debates and proposed revisions in the context of the legislative process through the adoption or entry into force of the relevant legislation to the entry into application of all or part of its requirements. Also, EU texts are often supplemented or to be supplemented by other key documents such as implementing / delegated acts, related national implementation measures where needed, codes of practice / conduct, critical guidance and harmonised standards. For specific information, please reach out.

You will probably have heard of many of the texts and initiatives above.

### But have you heard of the following?





These are some of the other tech-relevant hot topics and initiatives the new European Commission, which took office on 1 December 2024, should be pushing looking ahead. And some are expected to be delivered on within **100 days**.

We will be monitoring this closely – together with all the other tech-related legislation and initiatives in the EU, including as mentioned in this piece, their implementation and enforcement, as well as opportunities to get involved and help shape a legal framework that ensures responsible, safe and secure innovation and tech development, uptake and deployment.



Issues addressed in this document are time-sensitive and moving, and developments need to be constantly monitored.

<sup>3.</sup> Announced as the new European Commission's first major initiative, built around 3 pillars and encompassing various different aspects: closing the innovation gap with the US and China; a joint plan for decarbonisation and competitiveness; and increasing security and reducing dependencies.

<sup>4.</sup> Supercomputing, Semiconductors, IoT, Genomics, Quantum Computing, Space Tech and beyond.

# C L I F F O R D

This publication does not necessarily deal with every important topic or cover every aspect of the topics with which it deals. It is not designed to provide legal or other advice.

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