

Data localisation: Analysing a growing global regulatory phenomenon

11 October 2018
Lisbon Conference Room, Lower Ground Floor, Institue for European Studies, VUB, Pleinlaan 5, 1050 Brussels

Data localisation is an umbrella term for various legislative measures with the common characteristic of encumbering cross-border data transfers. Proposals of this sort are not historically unprecedented. In recent years, however, the number of localisation measures has greatly increased. Until the year 2000 only 15 measures of this kind had been imposed anywhere. By 2008, the number of such measures had doubled, and it more than doubled again by 2016. As data transforms into an object for governments all around the world to pursue, localisation is a regulatory phenomenon that follows inevitably.

In this panel, we will explore the phenomenon of localisation across the globe, paying special attention to legislative developments in the EU and US. In the EU, personal data regulations are the most well-known example of data localisation. That said, these regulations present just a fraction of all data localisation measures and, because of their human rights nature, may differ from localisation of financial, meteorological or satellite data. Thus, one important issue which the event will focus on are the factors that convert localisation into a desirable outcome of national or supranational policies.

The event will be followed by an evening reception.

16.45-17.00	Arrival
17.00-18.30	Panel debate followed by discussion with the audience with o Professor Andrew Keane Woods, University of Arizona o Helena U. Vrabec, Palantir Chair: Professor Paul de Hert, Brussels Privacy Hub, VUB
After 18.30	Evening reception