

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION PROPOSES NEW MEASURES IN THE FIELD OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

Recent European Commission proposals to the Parliament and Council aim to simplify existing rules on artificial intelligence (AI), cybersecurity, and data. The proposals take the form of a **comprehensive package of measures in the field of digital technology**.

The initiative complies with the strictest European standards in the field of fundamental rights, data protection, security, and fairness, which, together with the Data Union Strategy ensuring high-quality data for AI and European Business Wallets that will offer companies a single digital identity to simplify paperwork and make it much easier to do business across EU Member States.

MEASURES



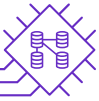
Innovation-friendly AI rules: The Commission proposes linking the entry into application of the rules governing high-risk AI systems to the availability of support tools, including the necessary standards. The timeline for applying high-risk rules is adjusted to a maximum of 16 months after the relevant standards and support tools are available and companies have them at their disposal. The amendments to the AI Act simplify the technical documentation requirements and save businesses significant costs.



Simplifying **cybersecurity reporting:** a single-entry point where companies can meet all incident-reporting obligations. Currently, companies must report cybersecurity incidents under several laws.



Modernising cookie rules to improve users' experience online: the number of times cookie banners pop up will be reduced and allow users to indicate their consent **with one-click** and save their cookie preferences through central settings of preferences in browsers.

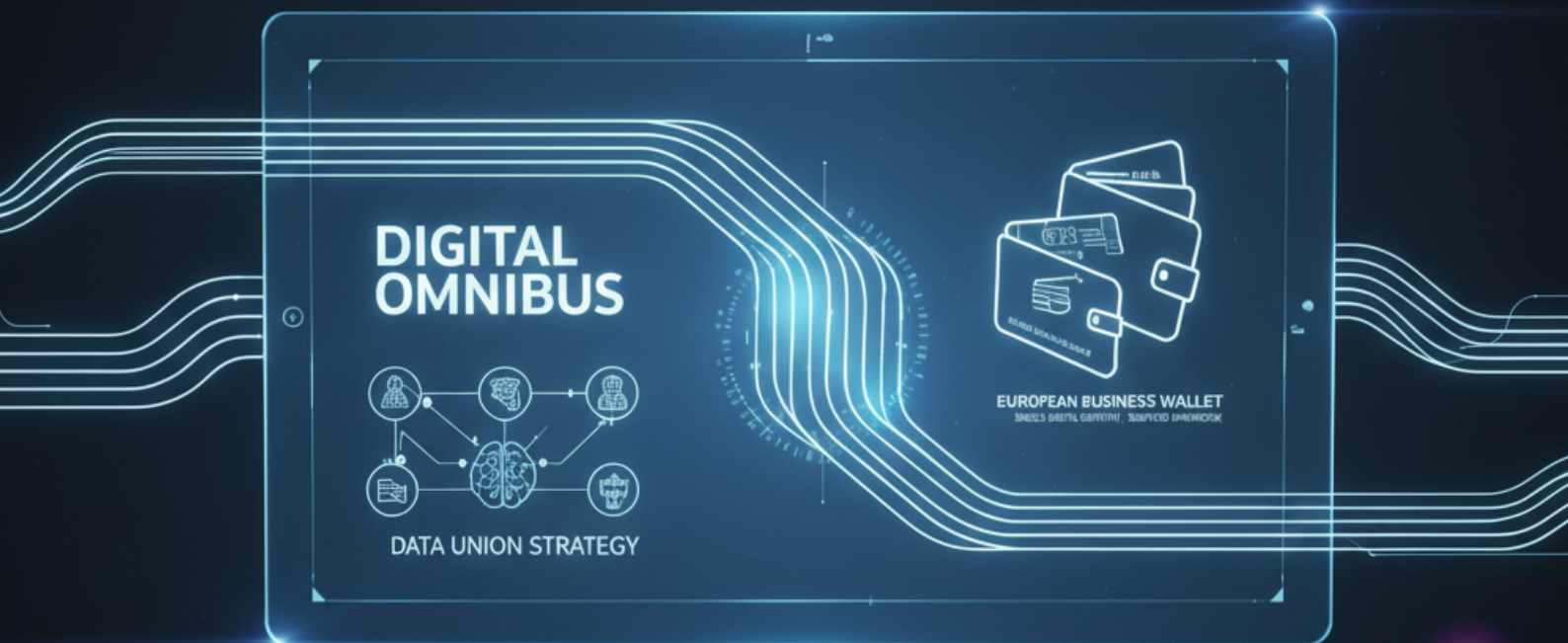


Improving access to data: simplifying data rules by consolidating four legislative acts **through the Data Act. Introducing targeted exemptions to cloud-switching rules** for SMEs, boosting European companies by **unlocking access to high-quality and fresh datasets.**

The new **Data Union Strategy** expands access to data, for example through the use of data laboratories.

European companies and public sector bodies will be provided with a unified digital tool enabling them to digitalise operations and interactions. Businesses will be able to time-stamp and seal documents; create, store, and exchange verified documents in a secure manner; and communicate securely with other businesses or public administrations in their own country and in the other 26 Member States.





If widely adopted, European business wallets will enable European companies to reduce administrative processes and costs. Businesses will be able to digitally sign, timestamp and seal documents; securely create, store and exchange verified documents; and communicate securely with other businesses or public administrations in their own and the other 26 Member States. If widely adopted, the European Business Wallets will allow European companies to reduce administrative processes and costs.

By March 11, 2026, broad consultations will be held to review the suitability of the regulatory framework for digital technologies. The review will stress test how the rulebook delivers on its competitiveness objective. The Commission aims to achieve at least 25% reduction in administrative burdens, and at least 35% for SMEs until the end of 2029.