



Conceiving a Policy-Making Environment for Data-Sharing Infrastructures

Giovanni Sileno, DL4LD steering committee, 27th February 2019

DL4LD, WP2, Activity 1 and 2

Policy-making aspects

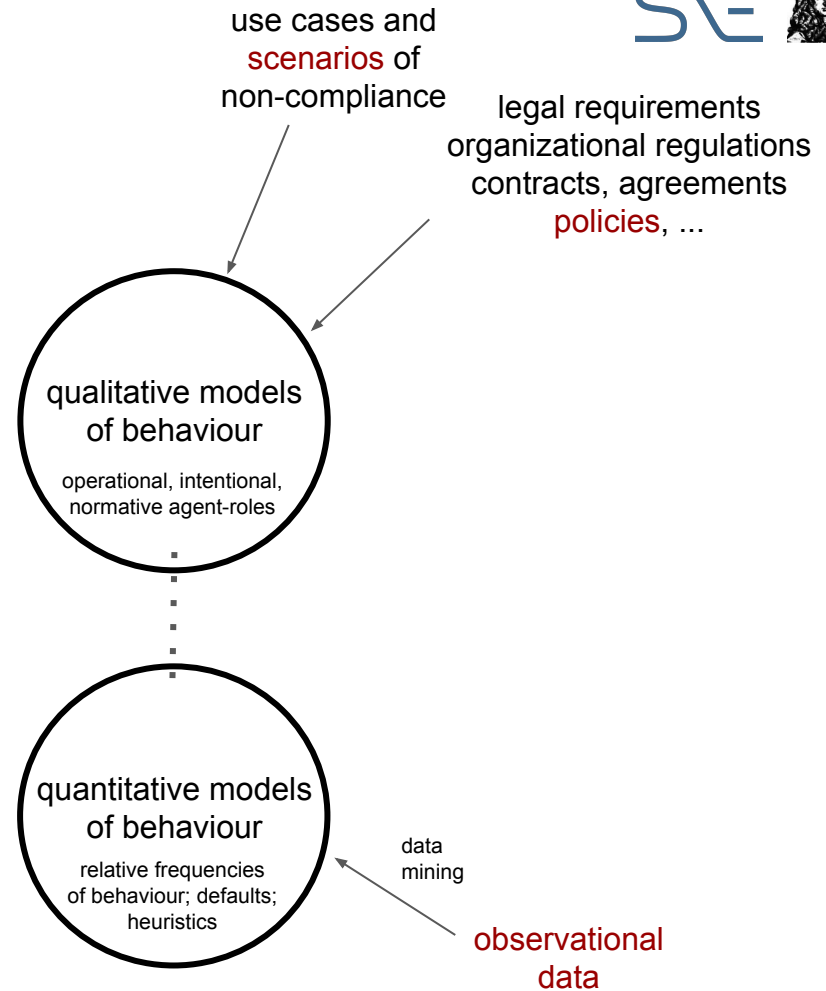
- **SITUATEDNESS** - policies are decided against existing social/normative systems
- **DIRECTIVITY** - ideally, policies are meant to maintain and promote certain business or organizational drivers (within a certain socio-institutional asset)
- **IMPACT** - policies (usually) have impact on the social system
- **RETROACTION** - social/normative systems might push a change in policies

Policy-making aspects for DL4LD

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- Here, the social system is a network of **data-sharing** actors
 - typical business drivers aim to minimize data sharing for **agreed purposes**
 - example of relevant legal norms: GDPR (legal requirements associated to **purpose of use, consent, agreements**)

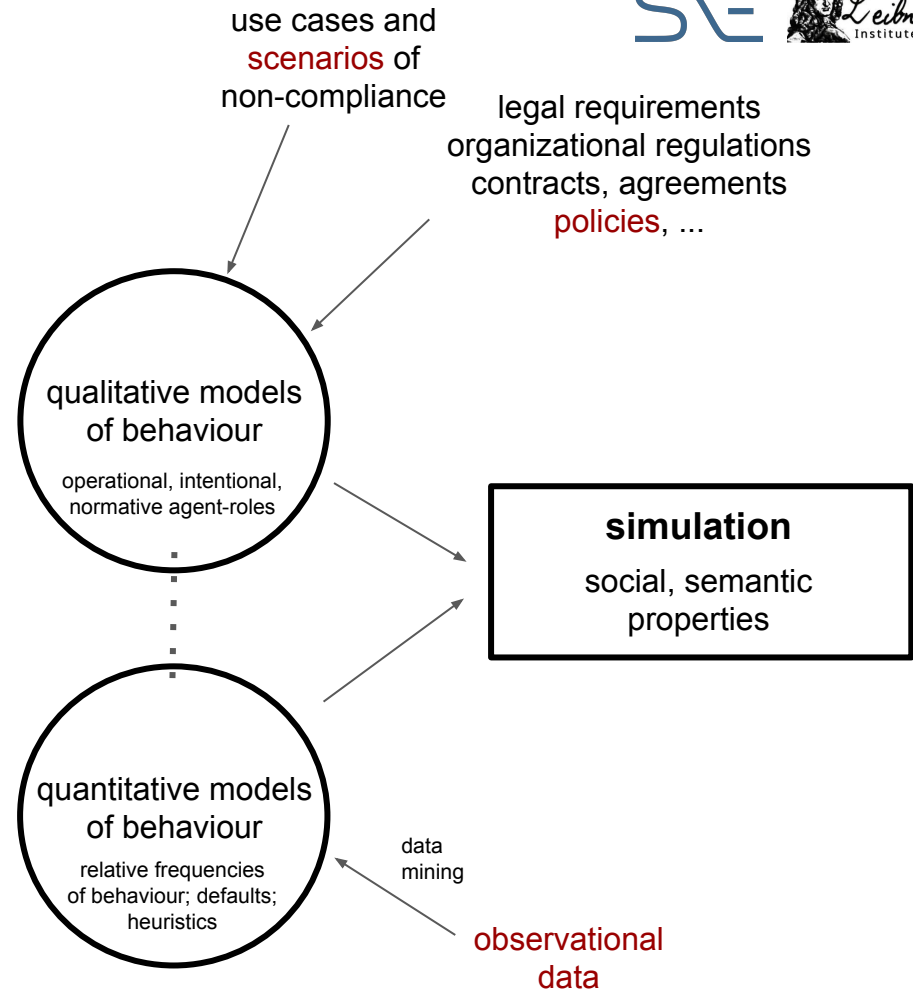


SITUATEDNESS



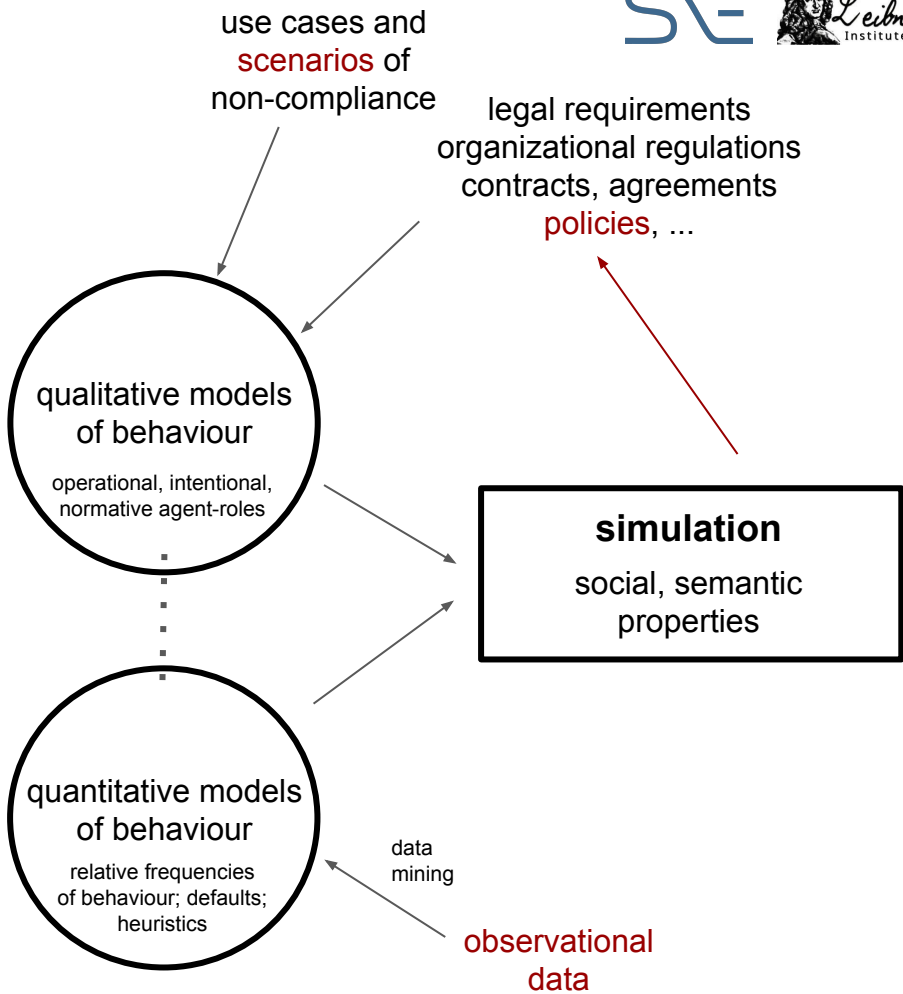


IMPACT



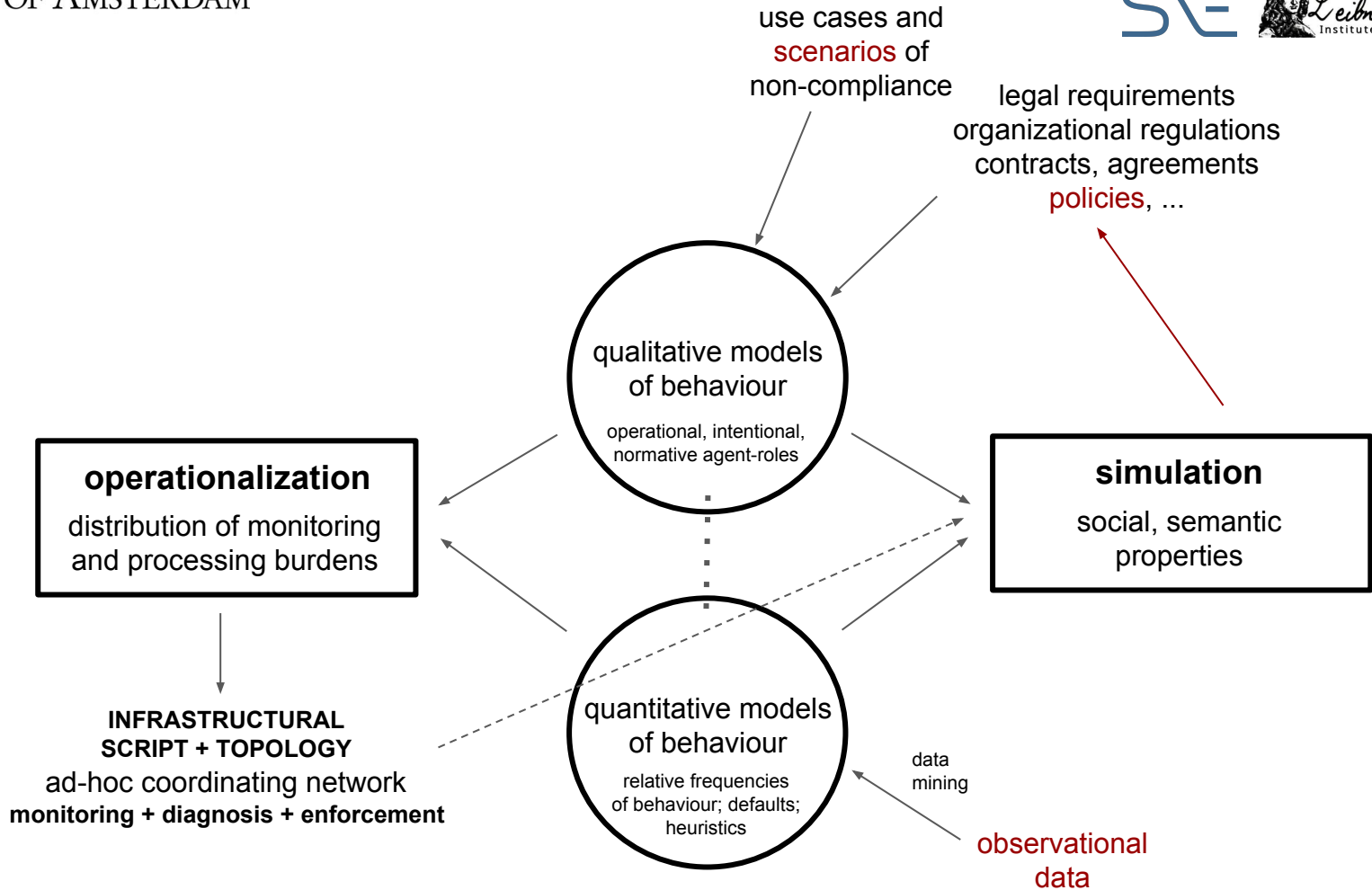


RETROACTION

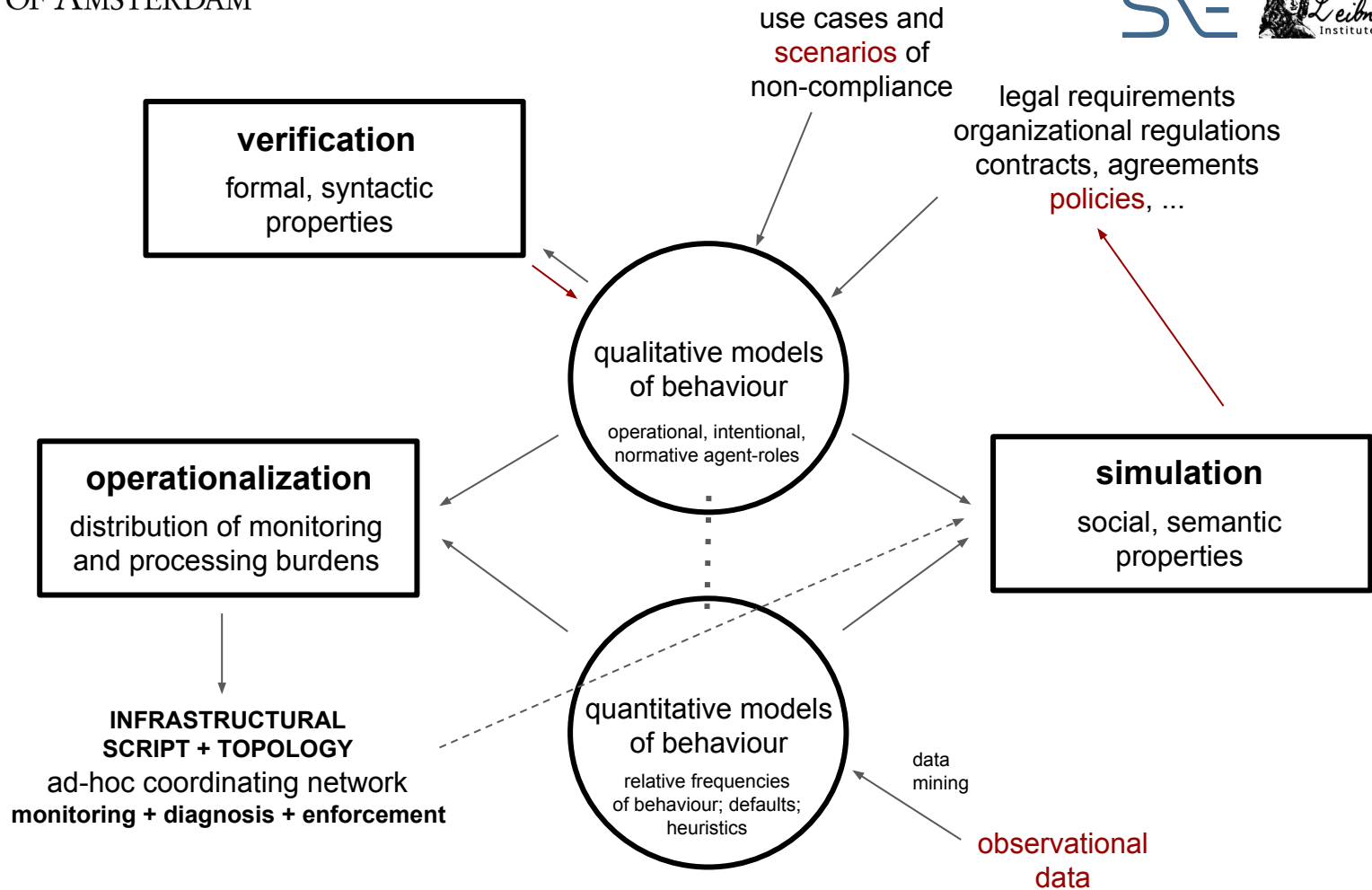




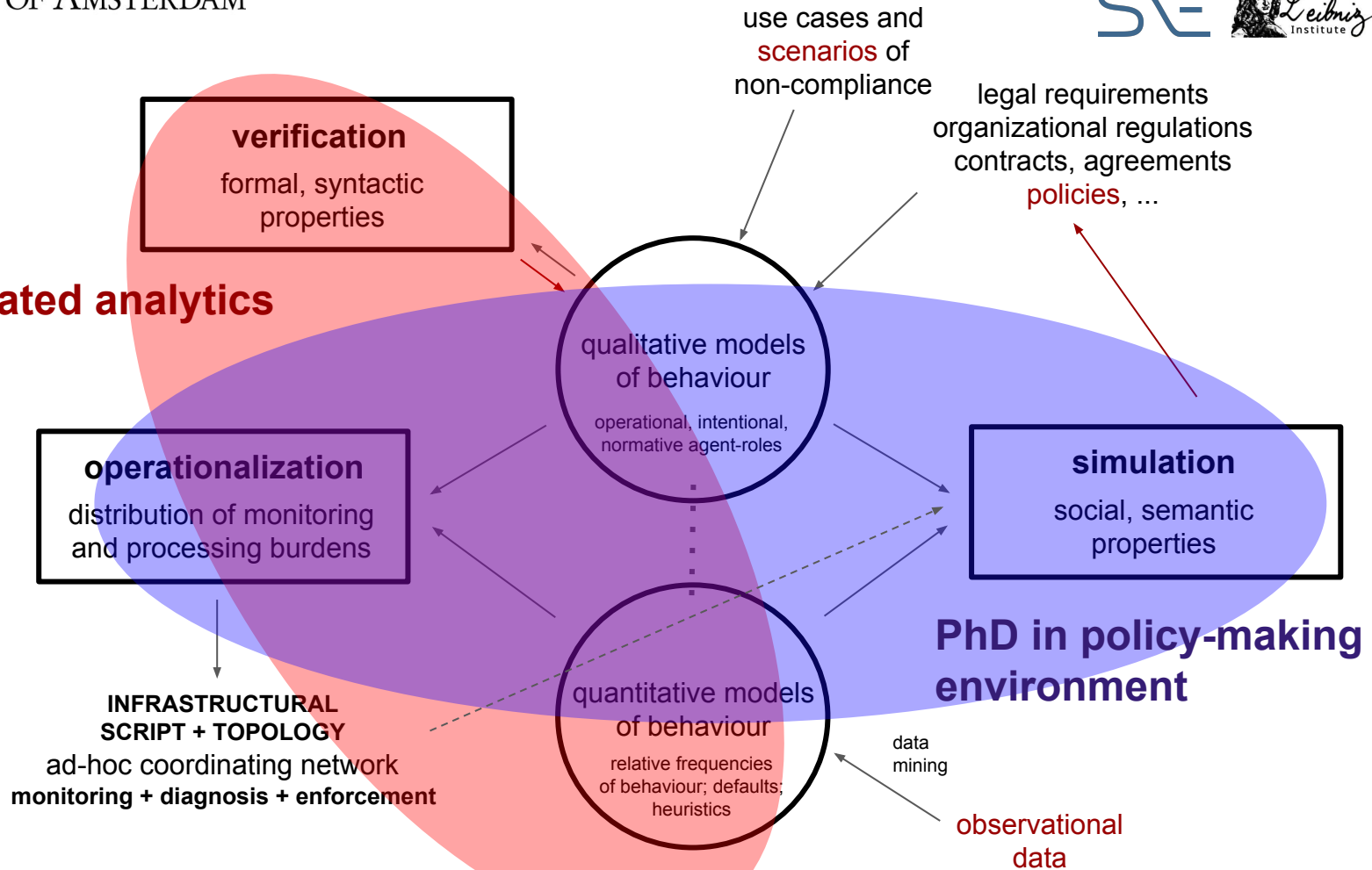
DIRECTIVITY



(bonus)

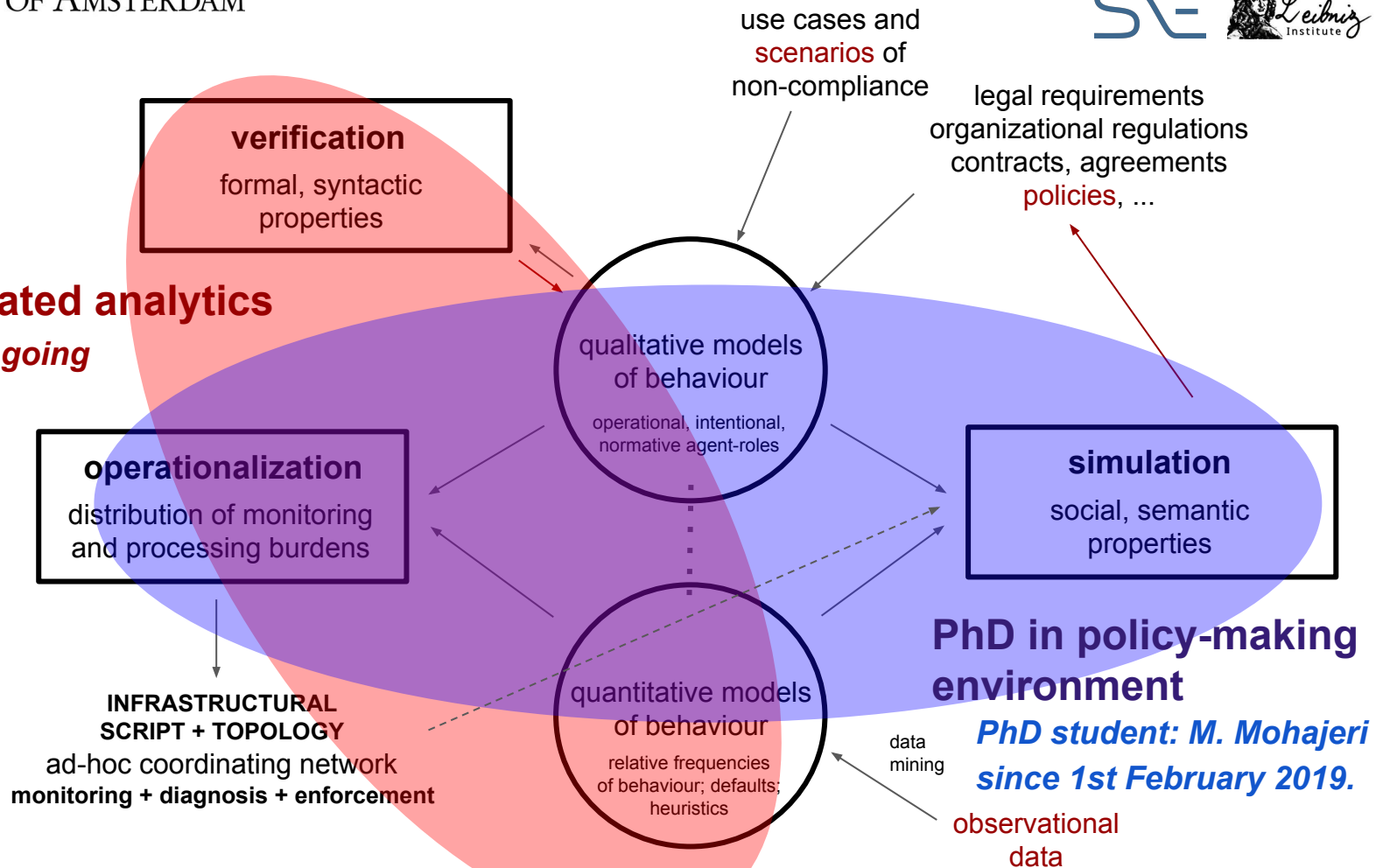


PhD in federated analytics

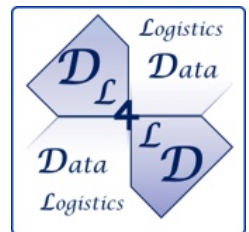


PhD in federated analytics

PhD student: ongoing selection.



Questions?



Acknowledgements:

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