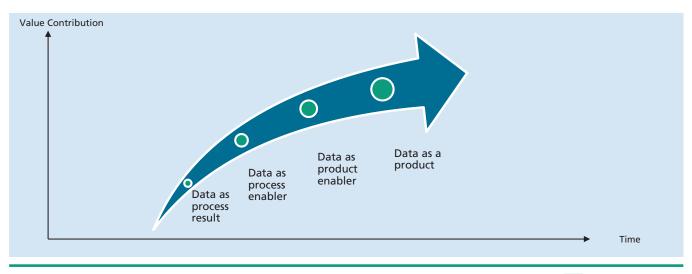


### The Digital Economy drives innovation in various sectors



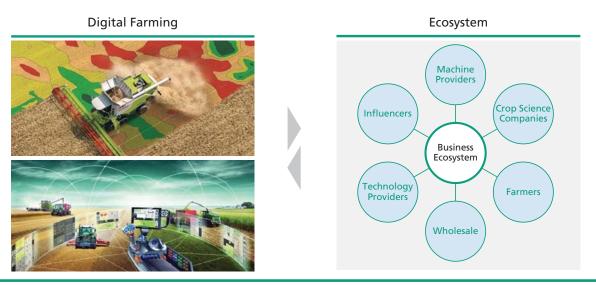
### Data has become a valuable key resource in these innovative scenarios



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# Furthermore, the Digital Economy gives rise to the emergence of ecosystems – as the example of the farming industry shows



#### Data sharing between ecosystem partners is key to success

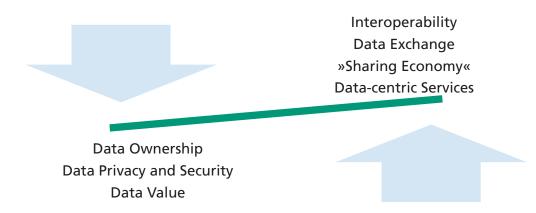


Image sources: Johns Hopkins University (2016), Umweltbundesamt (2016), Smellgard, Schneider & Farkas (2016), urbanmanagement.nl (2017)

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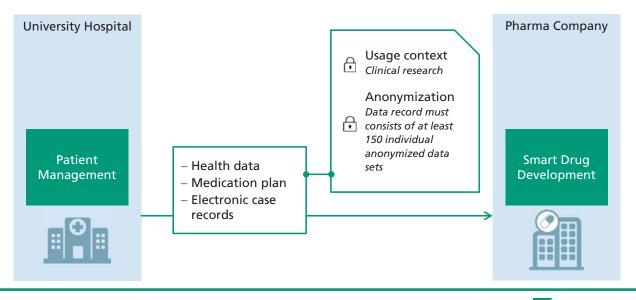
### Both businesses and individuals end up in a conflict of interest between the demand to share data and the need to protect it



Data sovereignty is the capability of a natural person or corporate entity for exclusive self-determination with regard to its economic data goods



# Data sovereignty is about attaching usage restrictions to shared data – as shown in a healthcare example



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## Data sovereignty is a key prerequisite for the Digital Economy and requires an international effort

- Data sovereignty allows individuals and businesses to benefit from their data and thus, from the Digital Economy
- It enables data sharing while keeping control over it, hence, fostering digital trade and business interaction in ecosystems
- An technical infrastructure and standard for data sovereignty is required as proposed by the
   Industrial Data Space initiative

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