

# ILR Institut für Landwirtschaftsrecht

## ENABLING INNOVATION AND PROVIDING GUIDELINES - A GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURAL DATA -

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# **INNOVATION VS FRAMEWORK**

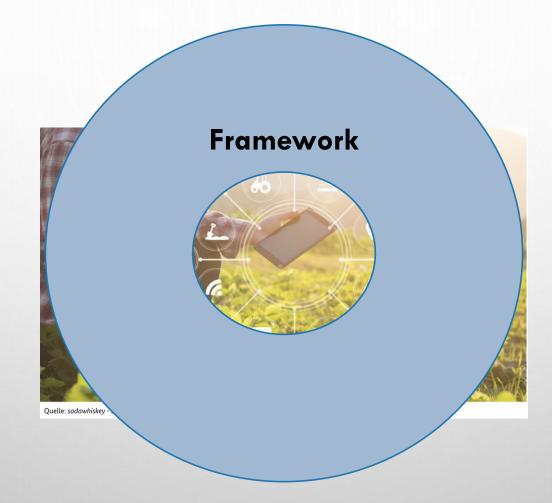




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## **INNOVATION VS FRAMEWORK**









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1. DIGITALISATION TAKES ALREADY PLACE

2. DIGITALISATION IS BASED ON FUNCTIONING GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

3. DIGITALISATION IS A DYNAMIC PROCESS

## **DIGITALISATION ALREADY EXISTS**



- DIGITALISATION IS A SOCIAL, NOT A GOVERNMENTAL PHENOMENON
- THESE TECHNOLOGIES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN AND BY SOCIETY (INVENTIONS)
- THEY ARE CURRENTLY BEING MADE READY FOR APPLICATION (INNOVATION)
- IN PRINCIPLE, THEY PROVE TO BE MARKETABLE (DIFFUSION).

## DIGITALISATION IS BASED ON FUNCTIONING GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES



## DATA GOVERNANCE

- ALL THE FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS AND REGULATIONS
- THAT DETERMINE
  - THE GENERATION,
  - STORAGE,
  - ANALYSIS AND
  - USE OF DATA.
- INCLUDES
  - LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS,
  - ECONOMIC COMMITMENTS,
  - ETHICAL CODES AND
  - TECHNICAL STANDARDS

#### **Technical rules**

Database architectures Information flow architectures BlockChains/ Smart contracts

#### **Ethical rules**

Compliance-by-design / Algorithm design Transparency Fairness Non-discrimination Integrity Privacy

#### Legal rules

Legislation Data Protection Act Database law Competition Act Protection of intellectual property (Open Data Law ) (Cyber security law)

Regulations or standards Standards (ISO, etc.) Commitments

#### Economic rules

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Market dynamics Market failure phenomena Behavioural Economics Incentive scheme Data "ownership" / public goods Business Practices

Data analysis (incl. quality) Customer life-cycle management Metrics and guarantees Data assessment and monetization

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## TASK OF THE STATE / SCIENCE



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- WE CAN ANALYSE WHETHER THE EXISTING SYSTEM
  - IS SUFFICIENT OR
  - NEEDS FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- DIGITALISATION IS AN ONGOING PROCESS
- FURTHER TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CANNOT EXACTLY
   BE PREDICTED
- THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE MUST NOT HINDER DEVELOPMENT IN THE THREE AREAS OF
  - INVENTION,
  - INNOVATION AND
  - DIFFUSION

# THREE CRITERIA/QUESTIONS TO REVIEW THE EXISTING GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



- 1. WHICH SOCIALLY DESIRABLE OUTCOMES ARE LINKED TO THE TECHNOLOGY?
- 2. HOW GREAT IS THE NEED TO ENSURE THAT THE DESIRED EFFECTS ARE ACHIEVED (COMMITMENT)?
- 3. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHANGING THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE?

## WHAT SOCIALLY DESIRABLE OUTCOMES ARE LINKED TO THE TECHNOLOGY?



### DETERMINED BY LAW

- PROTECTION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (DATA PROTECTION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY)
- CYBERSECURITY
- PROTECTION OF THE MARKET BALANCE

## TO BE ANSWERED BY EMPIRICAL SCIENCES/POLITICS

- PROMOTING ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY?
- IMPROVED SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE?
- MORE EFFICIENT / ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE?
- FREE ACCESS TO DATA / TRANSPARENCY?
- PROTECTION OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED FARMS?
- DEVELOPMENT AID?

## THE NEED TO ENSURE THAT THE DESIRED EFFECTS ARE ACHIEVED (COMMITMENT)



- THE NEED FOR <u>BINDING REGULATIONS</u> BECAUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
  - PROTECTION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (DATA PROTECTION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY)
  - CYBERSECURITY
  - PROTECTION OF THE MARKET BALANCE
  - SAFEGUARDING AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE/FOOD SECURITY

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHANGING THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE?



• EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY, ACCEPTANCE OR IMPLEMENTABILITY CAN ALSO (WITH PRIORITY) BE ACHIEVED THROUGH NON-LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

State/EU (exceptional case)	<ul> <li>Protection of fundamental rights</li> <li>data protection,</li> <li>intellectual property</li> <li>Cybersecurity</li> </ul>

Selfregulation or State/EU (regular	In particular	
case)	<ul> <li>Rights of use</li> </ul>	
	Standardisation	
	Balancing particular interests	

## **CHALLENGES FOR INNOVATION-FRIENDLY REGULATION**

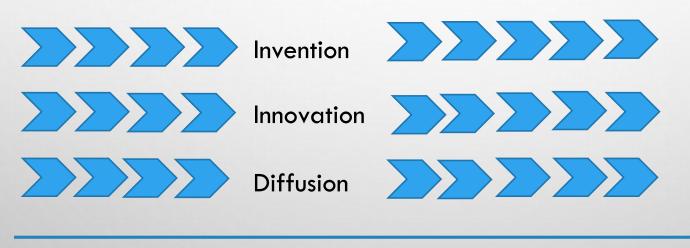


- NETWORKED REGULATIONS INSTEAD OF HIERARCHICAL TASK FULFILMENT
- EXTENSION OF THE FORMS OF ACTION
  - PRE-DESIGNING MODELS FOR SELF-REGULATION (E.G. CONTRACT-BASED MODELS)
  - INCENTIVES
- SELF-EVALUATION OF THE GOVERNANCE-SYSTEM
- TRANSDISCIPLINARY INVOLVEMENT OF ALL SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES
- TAKING INPUT FROM EXISTING GOVERNANCE-SYSTEMS





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## MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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