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Please note that pages 1-44 and 50 onwards have been deleted as 'out of scope'.

3.1 Company visit PALANTIR – meeting with 4(1)(b)

Scene setter:

Format: presentation by 4(1)(b) and data analytics Palantir team, followed by discussion

Palantir is a software and services company specialising in Big Data analysis. Founded in 2004, Palantir's original clients were federal agencies of the United States Intelligence Community (USIC). It has since expanded its customer base to serve state and local governments, as well as private companies in the financial and healthcare industries.

The company is known for two software projects in particular:

- 'Palantir Gotham' – used by the government, among others, by counter-terrorism analysts at USIC and United States Department of Defense.
- 'Palantir Metropolis' - used by financial institutions such as hedge funds and banks.

The EU is currently looking at the Big Data phenomenon, in order to provide the best policy and regulatory framework to support the safe development of new technologies related to the rapid evolution of Big Data. In particular, we have identified the following issues: ownership/control, liability, IPR, standardisation and emergence of new business models.

Objective of the meeting:

- Discuss what should be the policy responses to (Big) Data phenomenon.
- Inform about Copernicus free access to Earth observation data.
- Find out how the US government is supporting small tech companies.

KEY messages

Big Data

- We are happy to meet you because in Europe we are reflecting on how best approach the phenomenon of Big Data.
- We believe that the role of public authorities is to create the preconditions for firms to lead innovation in this field.
- It is also a huge transformative vector for all the economy, including old industries. It is part of the digitisation of the industry.
- We need to make sure that access to data is non-discriminatory so that SMEs and start-ups can fully profit from the opportunities offered by data-driven innovation
- At the same time, there are challenges and questions around the emergence of big data.
- We aim to address especially issues such as localisation, liability, data ownership, IPR or usage rights.
- We want to give legal clarity while being very careful not to put a straightjacket on firms operating in a fast moving and globalised business area.
- So we are interested in your experience. To which extent are ad-hoc public initiatives on Big Data needed (if at all)? How do you see the role of public authorities in relation to this phenomenon?
- How do you address the issues of privacy and protection of Intellectual property in your systems?
- We are also interested to understand how the public authorities are helping small companies like yours.

Copernicus – access to data:

- Speaking of big Data, the EU is the owner of what will be one of the biggest Big Data providers in the world. The Copernicus Programme of Earth observation.
- It is operational with 4 satellites launched between April 2014 and April 2016 with more to come. It offers free, full and open data policy.
- The Commission will, over the next two years, significantly improve the access to Copernicus data and information, both in terms of the capability to download the data/information and the ability to access and process data and information on cloud systems in Europe.
- So we are also interested in your views on the Big Data economy in general and the challenges associated to it.

Defensives / Q&A

Question: We should want to use Copernicus data and information within the data pools supported by our systems. Where can we get hold of the data and information and what are the conditions for their use?

Answer: The Copernicus data policy is free, full and open and data generated by Copernicus is accessible by anyone. You can access and download the Copernicus satellite data and the information generated by the six Copernicus services from portals reachable through the website Copernicus.eu:

Data are not yet available online for Security applications, which are still in a development phase.

These services are free. Some data is also carried on US government services (USGS, NASA, NOAA).

Question: The US intelligence community is a satisfied customer of our products. Would the Commission be interested to use our products to support the European intelligence community on the basis of Copernicus?

Answer: Most aspects related to intelligence and national security within the EU are handled at national level. It may be assumed that services like the one you are proposing are available within those communities. There are however a number of use cases related to the management of emergencies for which you should contact the Copernicus emergency services to see whether and where your services could add value.

CV

4(1)(b)

