

Meeting with Computer & Communications Industry Association (CCIA Europe), 2 June 2022, 11:30

Participants:

Computer & Communications Industry Association

- [REDACTED], CCIA
- [REDACTED] CCIA;
- [REDACTED], AWS;
- [REDACTED], eBay;
- [REDACTED] Meta;
- [REDACTED], Amazon
- [REDACTED], Apple
- [REDACTED], Cloudflare
- [REDACTED], Google
- [REDACTED], Pinterest

Commission:

- Werner Stengg, CAB of EVP Vestager
- Penelope Papandropoulos, CAB of EVP Vestager
- Ida-Maria Fallesen, CAB of EVP Vestager
- [REDACTED], CAB of EVP Vestager

Topics: CSAM proposal, implementation of DSA, DMSA, telecom infrastructure

The Commission and CCIA Europe discussed the telecom infrastructure levy - recently suggested by the telecommunications incumbents industry (ETNO). CCIA underlined that the internet model is working and wanted the Commission to clarify the problems and explain what is new. In addition, Meta underlined that they already contribute heavily to optimising the infrastructure, investing to facilitate the quality for the end-users, and highlighted that it is a radical change to move from the current model.

Furthermore, CCIA and the Commission discussed investments, the balance of traffic, streaming and infrastructure. Google underlined that traffic related to streaming only refers to the 'last mile', and that OTTs invest heavily in upstream infrastructures.

The Commission highlighted that CNECT is responsible and looks into the digital principles of fair contributions to the internet infrastructure. Currently, the Commission is trying to map the situation and welcomes inside knowledge.

On DSA, the Commission and CCIA discussed implementation, especially related to the very large online platforms - how to define active users, the designation process and the timeline. In addition, they expressed concerns about the national Digital Services Coordinators not yet being in place when VLOPs have to comply with the DSA already.

Amazon expressed concern about the limited time to implement the DSA, which made them question the proportionality of the Act. Amazon stressed the need to get the final text. The exact number of active users determines their opportunities for action.

On CSAM, the Commission and the group discussed hosting providers, transparency, and the balance between protecting children and privacy. The group stressed that the CSAM proposal could harm core principles in Europe and compromise encryption. They underlined that the protection of children must

be highly prioritised, but the privacy of the citizens is also essential. Therefore, the Commission should focus on prevention and improve that part of the proposal.

Amazon expressed concerns about the scope and the responsibility to remove the content as a hosting provider because there often will be a company between them and the buyer. If the Commission quickly wants content down, it is sufficient to go directly to the companies. In addition, they expressed concerns about transparency, as it can compromise safety and security concerns.

The Commission took note of the points raised, briefly explained the timeline of the DSA and referred to CNECT concerning specific questions related to implementation.