

Tech Sector Priorities for U.S.-EU Summit

The European Union (EU)-United States (U.S.) economic relationship is the largest bilateral trade and investment relationship in the world. Enhancing cooperation on trade and technology and ensuring transatlantic data flows are critical to future economic growth as both economies recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Building on a foundation of common values, we strongly encourage the U.S. and EU to take advantage of the upcoming Transatlantic Leaders' Summit to commit to:

[Establish an outcome-oriented Trade and Technology Council premised on non-discrimination and international regulatory compatibility](#)

- Create a structured dialogue for discussing key digital policy issues, including competition, data governance, artificial intelligence, taxation, digital trade, subsidies, cybersecurity, and platform policy; develop coordinated, trade-facilitative regulatory approaches grounded in transatlantic norms of non-discrimination, consultative rulemaking, proportionality, and due process; ensure meaningful and transparent stakeholder engagement.
- Pursue transparent mechanisms that allow industry and regulators to rely on international, industry-driven, voluntary consensus standards – including services standards – as a means of complying with regulatory and procurement requirements and ensuring equal transatlantic access to technology and cloud public procurement markets; develop new trade disciplines that extend the benefits from development and reliance on international standards and conformity assessment approaches to digital services.
- Establish shared, rules-based approaches to addressing unfair trading practices, including with respect to forced data localization requirements, industrial subsidies, state-owned enterprises, forced technology transfers, and other distortionary practices not currently disciplined by WTO rules.
- Align policy approaches to export controls and investment screening, which will support EU and U.S. efforts to identify and block transactions that have potential implications for national security while encouraging exports and foreign direct investment flows that benefit both economies.
- Intensify cooperation on research, development, and deployment for semiconductors, trusted 5G network equipment, and other emerging technologies and include transatlantic cooperation among companies and research institutions as part of a long-term agenda.

[Take concrete actions to ensure the stability and reliability of transatlantic data flows](#)

- Swiftly achieve consensus on a new, durable mechanism to enable transatlantic data flows, which are essential to U.S.-EU cooperation, trade, and innovation, while providing robust privacy commitments that address the CJEU's judgment in *Schrems II*.
- Ensure that the redress and proportionality mechanisms included in a new transatlantic data flows mechanism are applicable to and buttress the durability of other data transfer mechanisms such as Standard Contractual Clauses.

[Take concrete steps to assert transatlantic leadership in multilateral forums](#)

- Support and promote the OECD *Trusted Government Access to Data held by the Private Sector* workstream as foundational to developing a global consensus on a durable, multilateral approach to ensure privacy safeguards in surveillance practices among like-minded democracies.
- Pursue alignment in key areas of engagement at the WTO, such as institutional reform, plurilateral negotiations on E-Commerce, and further market access opening for trade in ICT goods as well as environmental goods and services.
- Advance a multilateral solution under the auspices of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalization of the global economy and provide for the removal of unilateral taxation measures.