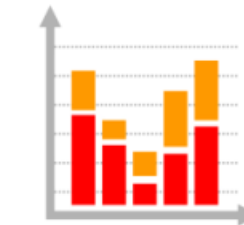
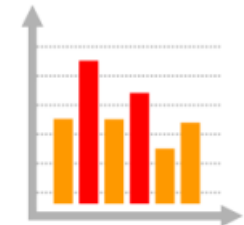
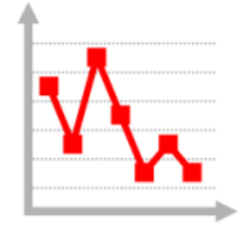


# French experience concerning access to privately held data

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Date

# Contents

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- What did we do in France and how ?
- Why ?
- A EU legislation ?

# How to get data : A (long?) story

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- 2012 : Agreements with 4 supermarket groups (30% of national turnover)
  - Daily transmission of scanner data
  - Fine tuning
- 2015 : How to secure the price index production ?

# Digital Act – October 2016

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- Mandatory electronic data collection after concertation and decision by the Economy minister
  - Administrative fines (up to 50000€) in case of refusal
- To be followed by a Gouvernemental act precisising concertation (march 2017)

# Why such a law ?

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- At ministerial level, Legal Affairs considered it will be risky to proceed otherwise.
- Risks coming from :
  - French Constitution
  - Directive 96/9 on the legal protection of databases (art. 8-9)

# Some EU regulation ?

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- Extraction of a « **substantial** » part of a **published** database needs authorization of its maker, except :
  - For teaching or scientific research
  - For public security purposes

# Some EU regulation ?

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- Important modifications of directive 96/9
  - Need to extend derogations to databases **not** already **published**
- Which sort of statistics ?
  - European and **national** statistics

# French experience concerning access to privately held data

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Any questions ?

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