

DIGITAL MARKETS ACT

General objective: To ensure a fair and contestable economy of platforms

Application to universities/academics: as data users and as users of digital infrastructure

Relevant provisions:

Article 6(10)

Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2022 on contestable and fair markets in the digital sector and amending Directives (EU) 2019/1937 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Digital Markets Act)

Article 5(9)(10)	Obliges gatekeepers to provide advertisers and publishers with access to information on advertisements placed by the advertiser or displayed on the
+ Art. 6(8)	publishers' inventory, access to performance measuring tools, and access to data necessary for advertisers and publishers to conduct their own
	verification of advertisements inventory (aggregated and non-aggregated data)
Article 6(9)	Obliges gatekeepers to provide free of charge and effective data portability (including tools to facilitate data portability) to end users and continuous and
	real-time access to their user data provided by the end user or generated through the activity of the end user in context of using the gatekeepers' core
	platform service

Obliges gatekeepers to provide business users free of charge with effective, high-quality and real-time access to, and use of data that is provided for or generated in context of using the core platform service(s) by those business users and end users engaging with the business users' products/services

(aggregated and non-aggregated data)

Anticipated impact on universities:

Topic	Capacity	Impact	Explanation
Data access (advertisers and publishers)	Data user	Low	This information may be interesting to certain academics, it can be indirectly obtained through data donation
Data portability/ data access (end	User of digital infrastructure/ data user	Medium	Improved data portability rights may strengthen university's options to switch between services providers, thereby contributing to increased digital sovereignty.
users)	Data user	High	The requirement of effective and free of charge data portability and continuous and real-time data access may implicate possibilities for data donation, which can be valuable to academics and research, as it enables easier and direct sharing of data by end users.
Data access (business users)	Data user	Medium	In case universities act in capacity of a business user, they can use their right to data access as business user to obtain 'their' data, which can be valuable for research purposes.

Interactions with other frameworks & potential (consistency) issues:

	The General Data Protection Regulation, the Free Flow of Non-Personal Data Regulation and the proposed Data Act also contain rules on data portability and the switching between services providers.
Issue	Highly concentrated markets and lack of alternatives for standard applications still prevail, despite the increased data portability options.

This factsheet is part of the project: Information Law and the Digital Transformation of the University. Please see the high-level summary for more information.