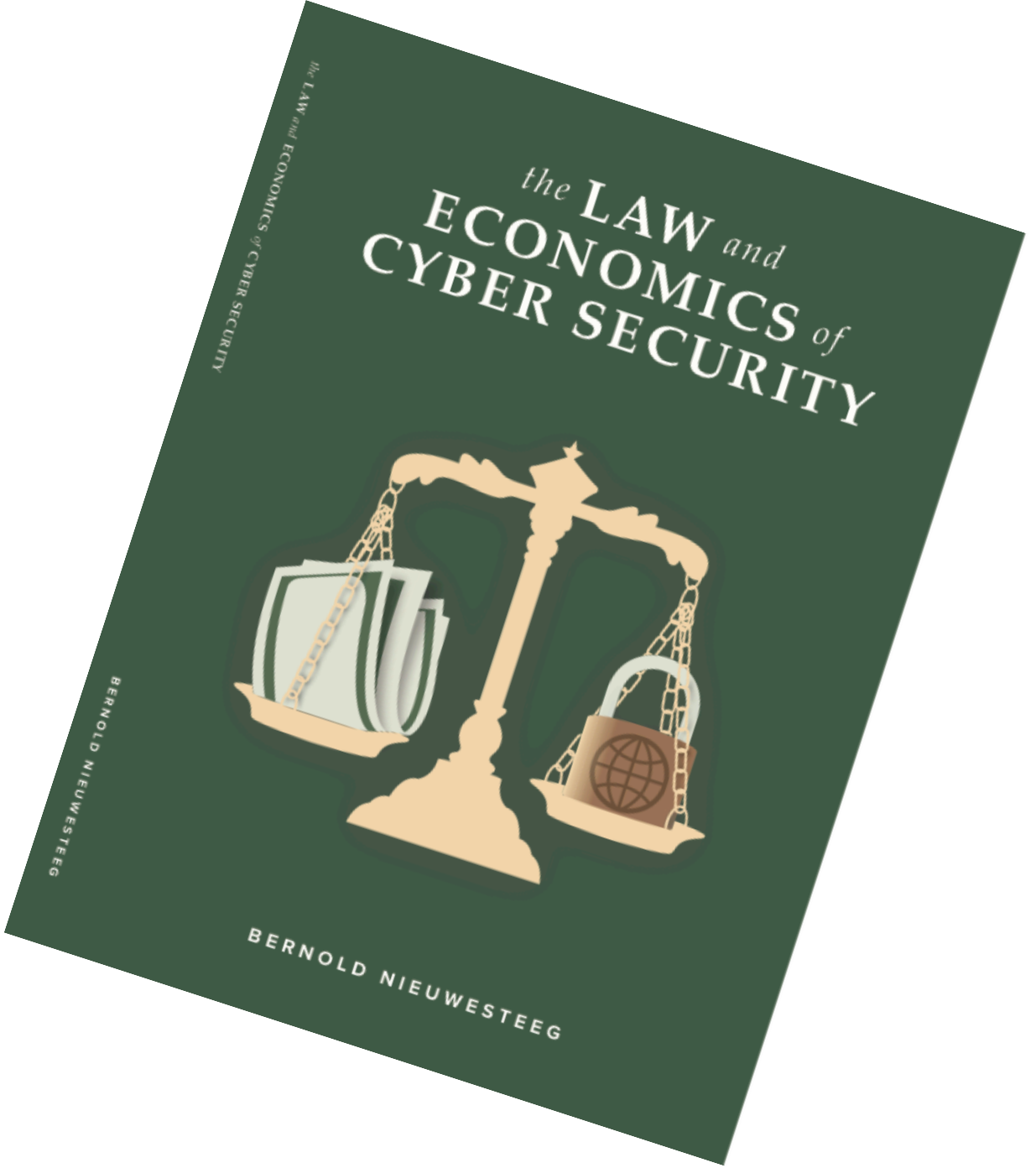
Centre for the Law and Economics of Cyber Security

Good criteria for European data collection with respect to data protection

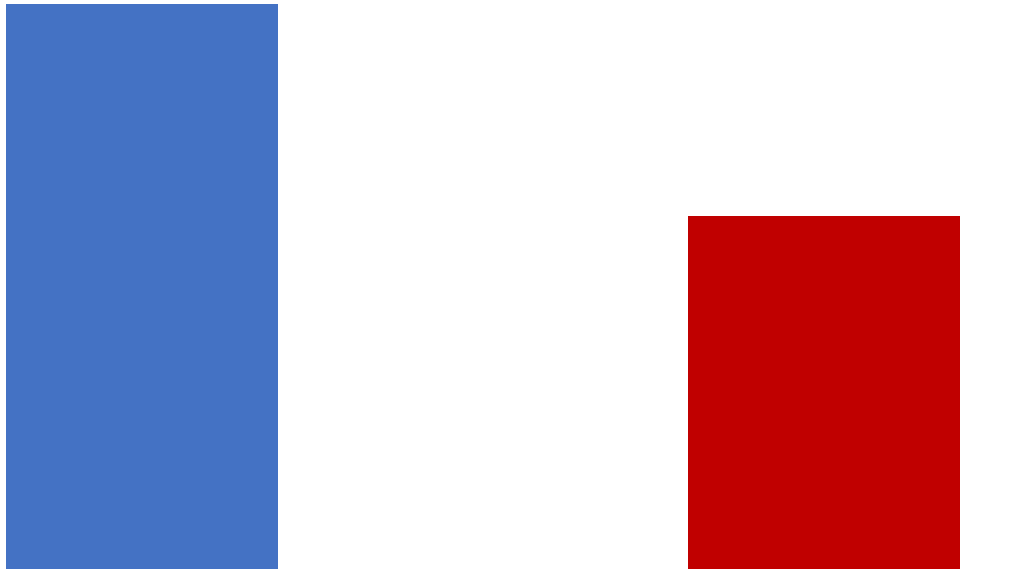
- Director Centre for the Law and Economics of Cyber Security at Erasmus University Rotterdam
- PhD in the law and economics of cybersecurity
- Independent senior strategic cyber security advisor



EXIT

Social benefits and private costs

"Hypothetical" example



Benefits and costs of data aggregation

Social benefits

- Incident prevention & reduction
- Better policy
- Keep sectors ‘insurable’

Private costs

- Data protection
- Cybersecurity
- Fear for data sharing with competition

MUTE
SOLO
CLEAR SOLO
PREV
NEXT

Strategies to move forward

1. Increase social benefits
2. Introduce private benefits
3. Reduce private costs

Increase social benefits

- Social welfare analysis
- Investigate positive spillover effects

Introduce private benefits

- Subsidies
- Co-creation
- Innovative business cases

Reduce private costs

- Efficient collective investments in cybersecurity
  - Harmonization and standardization
  - Knowledge sharing and incident response
  - Cyberinsurance
- Investment in GDPR compliance
- Reducing (fear for) data sharing with the competition

Next steps

- What are the exact social benefits of data aggregation?
- To what extend could one social benefits benefits ?
- To what extend could one introduce private benefits?
- To what extend could one decrease private costs?
- Who influences the decision making process?