

Norwegian data centers

Smoke Free zone

EU power struggle provides exciting opportunities for Norwegian data centers. It should interest our politicians.

Gisle M. Eckhoff looks at the demise of the EU's Safe Harbour agreement with the United States as an opportunity

By Gisle M. Eckhoff

The ongoing power struggle between the EU and the United States, often referred to as "Safe Harbour", interests many. Not least are the interest to both climate and privacy wing of the ruling Conservative party profiled parliamentary representatives Nikolai Astrup, Michael Tetzschner, Heidi Nordby Lunde and Tina Bru.

US authorities have introduced legislation forcing US companies to have to disclose data stored abroad. The EU has however opposed this legislation and declared that national and EU legislation in terms of privacy shall apply.

In practice, they have rejected the American legislation. US authorities, and as a consequence US companies, must present a framework to protect the data of European companies, organizations and individuals from extradition. The deadline is set at the end of January, otherwise the EU will establish its own "firewall" against American access. The issue is complex and it concerns us all - although many are not aware of it.

Safe alternative

What are the prerequisites for this that could serve Norway and focus most on data center?

They said Conservative representatives should help ensure that changes in respectively electricity taxation and property tax on machinery etc. in mills and factories get right device. This has DigiPlex in dialogue with our leading politicians focused heavily on this subject. When they ensure that our comparative advantages are green, clean and stable energy, appropriate climate, political stability and high level of expertise used best.

Meanwhile exploits one opportunities in the EU and Norway is emerging as a safe and inspection-free alternative for customers who need location to their datacenter or needing service provision delivered by external data. Most companies want control over who has access to their business data. The same applies to private individuals and their data, regardless of the data in question

Artificial divisions

US and global suppliers of cloud services get a completely different challenge. They must make artificial distinctions in their clouds between who owns the data. These boundaries must be established in an environment that is designed to allow data and capacity to be fluent. In addition, distrust of security all established through the ongoing debate, which largely applies to the global and US suppliers. Not unexpectedly meets US authorities sturdy resistance among private companies providing cloud computing and thus are in possession of large amounts of customer data.

January is an exciting month for all who work in the data center industry and handle customer data or are concerned about privacy. This is no easy nut to crack, but for Norway and the Nordic countries, it is important to focus on our strengths, which now also include "snokefri zone." Sets you up, Bru, Nordby Lunde, Astrup and Tetschner?

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