

INVITATION

professor Zdzisław Krasnodębski, MEP invites you to the **WORKSHOP on TDM**

What is Text and Data Mining and why Europe needs it

Wednesday | 21 June 2017 | 17:00-19:00

European Parliament | Brussels | rue Wiertz 60 | room A1H1

SPEAKERS:

Marie Timmermann, *Science Europe*

Chris Hartgerink, *Tilburg University*

prof Martin Kretschmer, *University of Glasgow / CREATE*

Lenard Koschwitz, *Allied for Startups / European Alliance of Research Excellence*

Michał Sadowski, *Brand24*

Christian Rammig, *Otto Group (tbc)*



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Text and Data Mining (TDM) has become a key instrument for researchers dealing with vast amounts of data and publications. The strategic importance of TDM, which allows for accelerated knowledge creation, competitiveness and growth, has been recognised by a number of countries. Appropriate legal solutions were adapted in the US, Singapore, Israel, and South Korea enabling the use of TDM technology to benefit research. In comparison, Europe lags behind other parts of the world, because of its outdated regulations. For example, in the US, 47 % of scientific articles are mined, whereas in the UK, which is still ahead of continental Europe, only 11% are.

The Commission addressed this problem in the proposal for a Directive on Copyright in the Digital Single Market by introducing a mandatory exception for TDM. However, the scope of the beneficiaries and uses triggered allegations that the proposal did not deliver either on the promise of legal clarity or on expected outcomes. Stakeholders emphasise that a broad TDM exception is needed to bring the EU onto a level playing field with other jurisdictions, such as the US and Japan.

The workshop will give a voice to representatives from academia, research-intensive organisations, and start-ups, who will answer following questions: Why should having lawful access to content include the right to mine that content? Why is arbitrarily limiting the beneficiaries of the exception to research organisations counterproductive? Why does Europe need more successful data mining start-ups? Why is TDM important for groups, such as journalists, citizens, scientists, cultural heritage organisations, which leverage data mining in the public interest?