

# Sitran suunnitelmat EU-rahoituksissa

## Digital Europe & Horizon Europe

**Kevät 2025**

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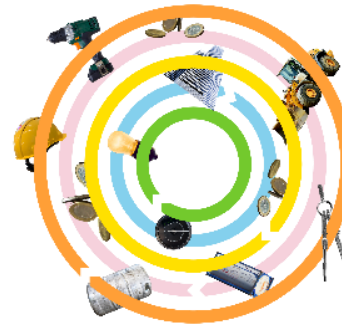
# Sitra international

## Sitra is a trusted partner in international programmes – some examples of our ongoing work

World Circular Economic Forum



EU Circular Economy Resource Center



**17M euros  
2025–2030**  
European  
Commission, MFA

TEHDAS2



**6M euros  
2024–2027**  
European Commission  
30 countries  
[tehdas.eu](https://tehdas.eu)

PSLifestyle service platform



**5M euros  
2021–2025**  
European Commission  
Live in 9 EU countries  
Over 250K users  
[lifestyletest.eu](https://lifestyletest.eu)

Data Spaces Support Centre



**14M euros  
2022–2026**  
European Commission  
12 organisations  
16 associated members  
[dssc.eu](https://dssc.eu)

Value from Nordic Health Data



**1.65M euros  
2024–2025**  
Nordic Council  
5 Nordic countries  
[sitra.fi/valo](https://sitra.fi/valo)

# Data ja tekoäly: Sitran lähtökohdat EU-rahoitteisiin hankkeisiin

## 1. Teknologian sääntelystä sääntelyteknologioihin

Vaatimustenmukaisuuden osoittaminen, raportoinnin automatisointi, ennakkointikyvykkyyden vahvistaminen teknologialla

## 2. Terveyttä ja hyvinvointia datasta

Tekoälyn pilotointi terveydenhuollossa

## 3. Muut tärkeät lähdöt

Civic Tech, kyberturvallisuus, kriittiset teknologiat...



## Digital Europe

*The complexity and volume of reporting requirements stemming from EU legislation are growing, posing difficulties for both regulatory bodies to enforce laws and for public and private entities trying to comply.*

*These challenges underscore the need for innovative solutions to streamline compliance processes and enhance competitiveness within the EU.*

## Horizon Europe

*As the European Union (EU) legislation continues to expand, both in the digital (GDPR, Open Data Directive (ODD), Data Governance Act, AI Act, Data Act) and nondigital realm (green deal, due diligence, healthcare), businesses and professionals face increasing challenges in maintaining compliance. Also, the complexity and volume of reporting obligations are growing, posing difficulties for both regulatory bodies to enforce laws and for entities trying to comply. These challenges underscore the need for innovative solutions to streamline compliance processes and enhance competitiveness within the EU.*

# Kiikarissa keväällä

## Digital solutions for regulatory compliance through data

Digital Europe, 2.2.2.4

15.4.-2.9.2025

Simple grant 50%  
8 M EUR (2025), 10 M EUR (2026)

3-4 deliverables that streamline  
regulatory reporting

Koordinaattori

## Fostering innovative and compliant data ecosystems

Horizon Europe, data-13

5-10/2025

100%, 7-9 M EUR

Apu-  
koordinaattori

## Data Spaces Support Centre

Digital Europe, 2.2.2.1

100%, 10 M EUR

Työpaketti

# Digital Europe: Deliverables by 2028

1 Delivering three or four separate projects on the streamlining of regulatory reporting through automated and trusted sharing of compliance data, each demonstrating how the governance and technical aspects as well as the legal and processing aspects have been addressed.

2 Each project will deliver a pilot in realistic operational conditions and a live presentation (demo) of the pilot use case by the participants as well as a final report.

3 The project outcomes, including the developed solutions, will have to be disseminated to relevant stakeholders, such as public administrations and private entities (in particular SMEs), showcasing the benefits of streamlining compliance processes and reducing administrative burdens.

## PROJECT ORGANISATION OVERVIEW

## OUTCOMES

Use case 1 on financial transactions: AML/CFT compliance with privacy-enhancing technologies (TNO)

Use case 2 on streamlining permits in the built environment sector: Regulatory compliance with digital tools (TNO)

Use case 3 on circular economy reporting: ELV compliance with a digital platform  
Car recycling (FCR)

Deliverable 4: ?

Pilot, live presentation, final report

Digital Product Passports (Fraunhofer)

AI tools (LightOn)

AI assessment (Fraunhofer)

Data governance and standards

ID wallet and security

Regulatory adherence (TNO, Bird & Bird)

Direct contributions to the deliverables / use cases

Supporting regulatory tools (Sitra)

Communication & network (Sitra + Aalto)

Coordination (Sitra)

Dissemination, stakeholders, awareness

# Horizon Europe: DPP + AI = streamlining compliance

Development and integration of advanced technology for data collection, data sharing and data analytics for simplifying and automating compliance

## **AI-enabled digital product passports in priority verticals**

3 use cases with industrial partners

### **European Data Spaces**

Actions to ensure auto-compliance of data transactions and data spaces with applicable regulation and to develop automatic or semi-automatic tools that analyse and take into account the specific architecture, exchange mechanisms, tools, data types, identity management, smart contracting and other user needs or operational features of the actual data spaces, liaising with and building on other actions working in this area, in particular the Data Spaces Support Centre.

### **Advanced technologies**

Actions to integrate AI, cybersecurity, language technologies, and privacy preservation with the capability to detect changes in EU legislation

Ensuring **broad user training and support for rolling out and scaling up “compliance by design” and the FAIR principles** in the constantly evolving regulatory landscape.

# Transforming compliance with regulatory technologies

27.5.2025 12.30-14.00 CEST  
Brussels and online

<https://www.sitra.fi/en/events/the-ai-driven-future-of-the-eu-transforming-compliance-with-regulatory-technologies/>



# Horizon Europe: Problem to be solved

The complexity and volume of reporting obligations are growing, posing difficulties for both regulatory bodies to enforce laws and for entities trying to comply. These challenges underscore the need for innovative solutions to streamline compliance processes and enhance competitiveness within the EU. Another current challenge are limitations of real-world data such as issues with availability, confidentiality, and bias. Synthetic data is becoming increasingly vital in addressing these problems.

1

**Development and integration of advanced technology** for data collection, data sharing and data analytics for simplifying and automating compliance.

2

Generating, managing, and leveraging **synthetic data** to improve fitness for purpose. These initiatives aim to address limitations of real-world data, enhance data quality, diversity, and representativeness, while mitigating bias and addressing other ethical issues.

3

Ensuring **broad user training and support for rolling out and scaling up “compliance by design” and the FAIR principles** in the constantly evolving regulatory landscape.

# Horizon Europe: Three areas of action

## 1

### ***Compliance technologies (AI)***

- Actions to develop advanced compliance technology integrating AI, cybersecurity, language technologies, and privacy preservation.
- This framework could include the creation of NLP-driven semantic analysis tools for deciphering complex legal texts and translating them into clear compliance tasks, energy-efficient neuromorphic approaches or machine learning algorithms trained on historical data to predict and mitigate potential compliance violations.
- With the capability to detect changes in EU legislation, these advanced AI systems and analytics tools will provide deep insights into compliance performance, risk management, and help forecast upcoming regulatory trends to strategically prepare for future requirements.

## 2

### ***Sectoral data spaces***

- Actions to ensure auto-compliance of data transactions and data spaces with applicable regulation (e.g. data and sectoral legislation).
- Actions in this area should anticipate compliance tasks within the context of Common European Data Spaces and coordinate with them as necessary.
- Actions in this area are required to develop automatic or semi-automatic tools that analyse and take into account the specific architecture, exchange mechanisms, tools, data types, identity management, smart contracting and other user needs or operational features of the actual data spaces, liaising with and building on other actions working in this area, in particular the Data Spaces Support Centre.

## 3

### ***Synthetic data***

- Actions to generate, manage and leverage synthetic data in order to improve data quality, availability, representativity, fitness for purpose and compliance.
- The actions should in particular address the inherent shortcomings of real world data that would necessitate synthetic data (e.g. data availability, confidentiality, privacy protection, enhancing quality, diversity, representativeness, bias).
- Additionally, actions may target generating synthetic data for sparse or unusual domains, integrating synthetic and real data effectively, or advancing technological capabilities in generative models and simulation-based approaches to drive synthetic data generation forward and/or addressing or modelling rare events and complex dynamic systems.
- All actions under this Area are required to address the evaluation, validation and benchmarking of synthetic data to ensure fitness for purpose and safe, ethical and compliant use of synthetic data.
- For this purpose, collaboration with simulation/digital twins actions could be explored.

# In the past few years, Sitra has financed and implemented more than 100 data-driven pilots



Boosting data sharing in machinery value chain



Mitigating port congestion mitigation with data and AI

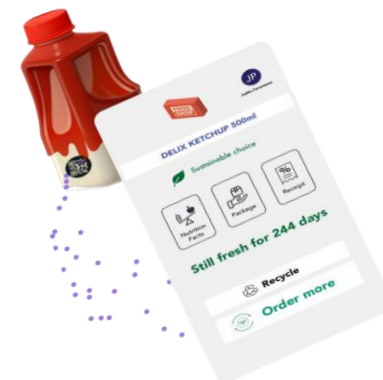


Streamlining car recycling value chains with a data platform and AI



Making health data flow borderless

Supporting innovators to anticipate the operational impacts of EU regulations with RegTech tools

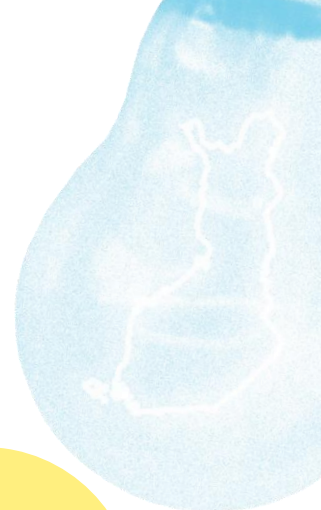


Scaling product passport use cases to cast light to global value chains

Sense-making the business opportunities of the EU data legislation with crash course materials for companies



# Connecting the dots in the value chain: Insights from Finnish RegTech network



## Monitoring

*Have there been regulatory changes affecting us?*

## Analysis

*Are our operations within the scope of regulation X?*

## Application

*What changes must we do to comply with the regulation X?*

## Reporting

*How do we best fulfill the reporting requirements? Can it be automated?*

**Data and data protection (GDPR, Data Act, et al)**

**Sustainability (CSRD, et al)**

**Medical devices (MDR, IVDR, et al)**

**Cybersecurity (NIS2, et al)**

**Finance (AML, KYC, sanctions lists, et al)**

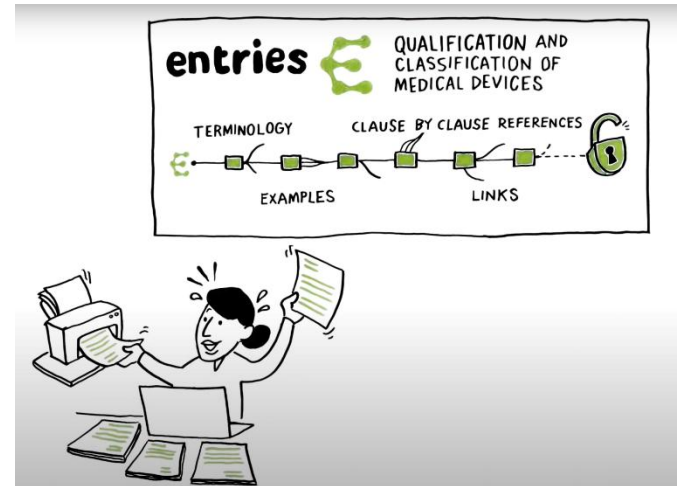
**X, Y, Z ...**

# Could technology help with the complexity of EU regulations?

The Sitra-backed study on the potential of regulatory technologies (RegTech) published in 2023 outlined five potential areas to streamline compliance with new data legislation:

- 1. Risk and operations tech** Tools for organisations to manage their compliance with (developing) regulations
- 2. Compliance and reporting tech** Tools for organisations to streamline the flow of compliance and reporting data with authorities
- 3. Supervisory tech** Tools for authorities to effectively oversee and enforce regulations
- 4. Ethical tech** Tools for organisations to navigate the grey zones or unregulated areas
- 5. Enabling infrastructure tech** Platforms that enable organisations to build their services on top and be compliant by design

<https://www.sitra.fi/en/publications/enabling-the-responsible-use-of-technology-at-scale/>



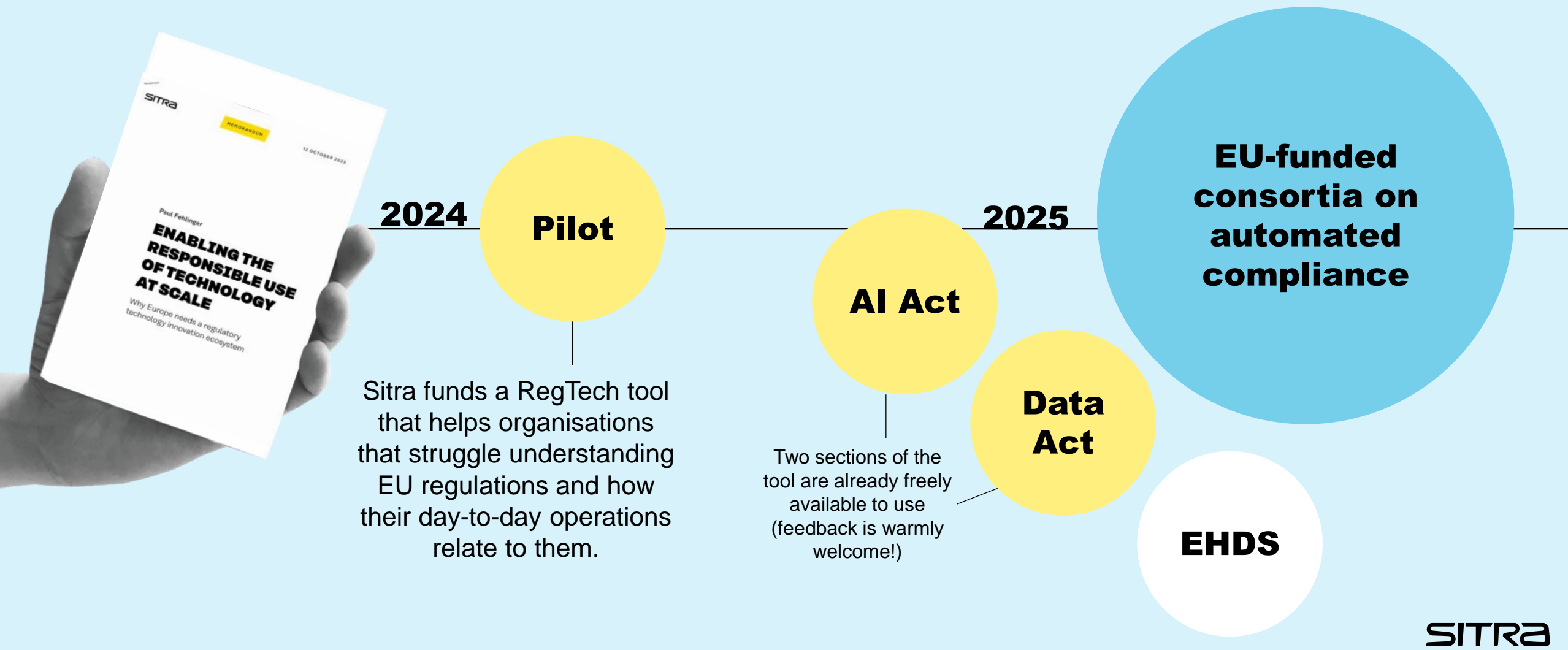
Today Sitra funds a RegTech pilot that helps organisations that struggle understanding EU regulations and how their day-to-day operations relate to them.

The pilot covers the AI Act, the Data Act, and the Regulation on the EHDS.

<https://www.sitra.fi/en/projects/tools-for-applying-digital-regulation/>



# RegTech tools: From a vision to competitiveness gains



# Sitra recommendations for the EU

## Promoting the digital single market through better implementation and enforcement of data regulation

1. Improve the governance model of the new data legislation, the coordination of the development of data spaces and their interoperability
2. Prioritise technical standards for data are key to address the low interoperability and boost data spaces
3. Ensure the interoperability of data legislation with the GDPR and extend the periodical evaluation and review structure to the emerging data framework



# Digital single market repair kit

1. **Keep the goals and objectives in mind.** The measures need to be balanced and support legal certainty.
2. **GDPR should be updated to support innovation activities and the entry of companies into the internal market.** The purpose of the GDPR is to support the development of the economic union and the protection of fundamental rights. Citizens' ability to control the use of their data should be improved.
3. **The possibilities offered by RegTech and the simplification of regulations are needed.** EU regulation is complex and difficult to implement. SMEs need help in taking advantage of the opportunities created by legislation.
4. **The focus of supervision should be on proactive guidance rather than retrospective sanctions.** Authorities are expected to provide guidance and advice in addition to financial support. Speed in removing legal uncertainty is a competitive factor.
5. **Fragmentation occurs in many areas of law, such as tax laws and copyright legislation.** This causes uncertainty and costs for companies in cross-border operations.

