

PRESENTED AT

30th Annual Technology Law Conference

May 25-26, 2017

Austin, Texas

Forced Localization of Cloud Services: What are the Real Drivers?

Christopher Millard

Christopher Millard
Professor of Privacy and Information Law
Queen Mary University of London
c.millard@qmul.ac.uk

University of Texas 30th Annual Technology Law Conference

Austin, 26th May 2017

Forced Localization of Cloud Services: What are the Real Drivers?

Christopher Millard

Professor of Privacy and Information Law, Queen Mary University of London
Principal Investigator, Cloud Legal Project & Microsoft Cloud Computing Research Centre
Senior Counsel, Bristows LLP



Why is cloud computing regulation so hot now?

- The explosive growth in online, scalable, IT resources on demand is **disruptive**, technically, commercially, and legally
- Many concerns relate to **compliance** and **liability**, including transparency, control, and security
- Revelations of massive and systematic **government surveillance** haven't exactly boosted confidence in cloud
- The Internet is a global network of networks, but **geography still matters**
- Huge data pipes and hyper-scale data centers provide many **opportunities for regulatory intervention**



‘Clouds’ involve lots of physical infrastructure

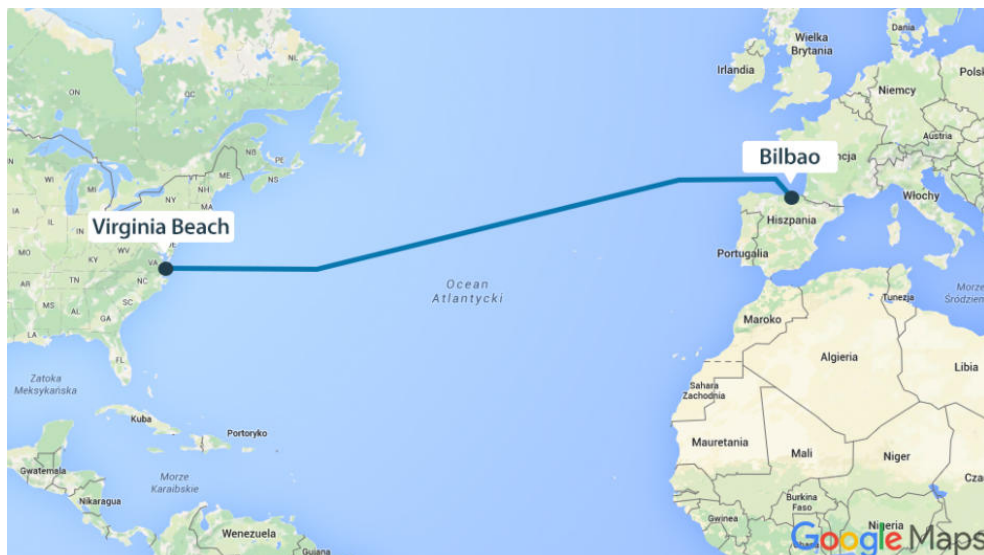
- Hyper-scale data centers are proliferating
- Substantial requirements for power and connectivity
- Data centres come in various shapes and sizes

Microsoft Datacentre Tour:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zXsoygN_v7A

Inside a Google data center:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZmGGAbHqa0>

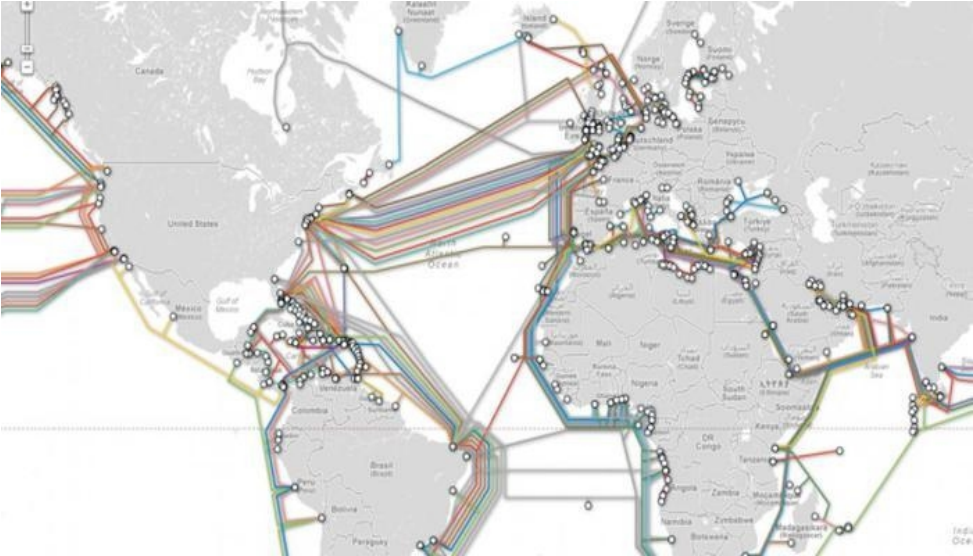


MAREA


Facebook /
Microsoft
transatlantic
cable

6,600 KM

Currently under
construction



MAREA is just the latest addition to a huge web of international networks



Queen Mary University of London
Centre for Commercial Law Studies

Apple data centre in North Carolina with the world's largest privately-owned solar energy farm...



IBM commits \$1.2B to expand global cloud footprint

IBM building massive network of local cloud hubs for businesses worldwide with 40 data centers across five continents

IBM will have cloud facilities in major geographies and key financial centers, bringing greater flexibility, compliance and data residency, control and transparency to clients.

To meet growing client needs for choice, compliance and data residency, IBM will have **40 data centers worldwide**

Key markets to open data centers in 2014: Washington, D.C., Hong Kong, London, Toronto, Japan, India, China, Canada, Mexico and Dallas.

IBM doubling SoftLayer cloud capacity to meet client demand.

Learn more at ibm.com/cloud



Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the [UT Law CLE eLibrary \(utcle.org/elibrary\)](http://utcle.org/elibrary)

Title search: Forced Localization of Cloud Services: What are the Real Drivers?

Also available as part of the eCourse
[2017 Technology Law eConference](#)

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the
30th Annual Technology Law Conference session
"Forced Localization of Cloud Services: What are the Real Drivers?"