



Compte-rendu de la thèse (EN)

Machine Learning and Autonomous Driving: The Challenge of Governance for Personal Vehicle Data

Nolwen Le Guennec

In a dense regulatory landscape, this thesis aims to determine whether the current data protection framework (GDPR, Data Act) and AI regulations (AIA) are adequate for the introduction of autonomous vehicles on the French, German, and European markets. Based on this, the author questioned the ways to address the gaps in the developing legal frameworks and attempted to provide elements of response to the following questions: Is the GDPR substantially inadequate and should it be subject to revision? How does it interact with new texts related to AI and the digital sector? What kind of sector-specific regulation would be appropriate to tackle these specific aspects of autonomous vehicles? A thorough reflection on these questions led the author to propose a European regulation aimed at regulating automotive personal data, to better welcome autonomous vehicles into the European market. More broadly, the aspects discussed throughout the study contribute to determining whether it would be appropriate to create a specific law for autonomous vehicles or whether it suffices to adapt the current law applicable to connected objects and data protection. The author argues that the adoption of a European framework should be in continuation of the pre-existing regulations of the main players in the European automotive market, including France and Germany. Thus, the comparative study of French and German law was a guiding thread of the thesis, and the common challenges were confronted with both IT challenges related to AI and international competitive issues. This last point led to extending the comparison of French and German law to a detailed comparative analysis of European, Chinese, and American data law.