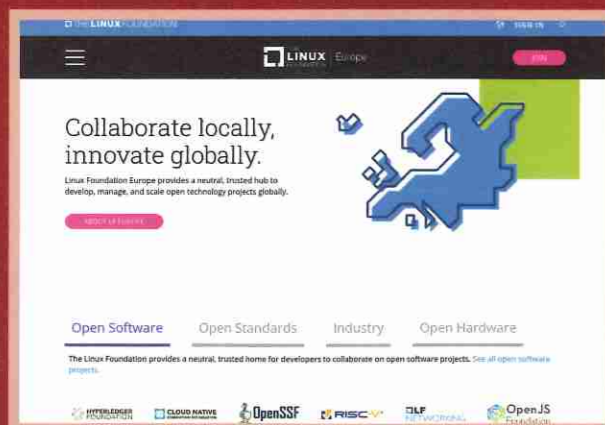


UN MODULE DÉDIÉ AU DIAGNOSTIC ET À L'ASSISTANCE DES VICTIMES DE CYBERMALVEILLANCE

La plateforme Cybermalveillance.gouv.fr a mis à disposition de tout un chacun un module pouvant être intégré au sein de n'importe quelle page d'un site web et permettant facilement à tout internaute d'accéder directement à un service de diagnostic s'il est victime d'un acte de cybermalveillance. Tout acteur du Web sensibilisé aux enjeux de cybersécurité peut souscrire gratuitement à ce module afin de le rendre disponible à ses visiteurs. Vous trouverez plus de détails sur le sujet en vous rendant sur <https://www.cybermalveillance.gouv.fr/tous-nos-contenus/actualites/assistance-cyber-en-ligne>.

En attendant, pour tester ce module, il vous est toujours possible de vous rendre sur <https://www.cybermalveillance.gouv.fr/diagnostic/profil>. Ce service de diagnostic en ligne vous posera tout d'abord un certain nombre de questions afin de préciser votre profil et cerner la ou les problématiques rencontrées avant de vous présenter des solutions. ■

LANCEMENT DE LA BRANCHE EUROPÉENNE DE LA LINUX FOUNDATION



Announced at the occasion of the last edition of the Open Source Summit, the Linux Foundation has launched its European branch in order to boost among others innovation in the open source sector in our region of the world, but also to increase collaboration between its various actors. It will have its seat in Brussels and will be led by the Italian Gabriele Columbro, known also for his work at the head of the Fintech Open Source Foundation.

The organization will allow hosting of collaborative open projects directly on the European soil. The first to benefit from it is the Open Wallet Foundation (digital wallet engine of « digital currency » based on interoperability and security in order to be able to respond to various use cases). More information on <https://linuxfoundation.eu/>. ■

QUEL AVENIR POUR LES ENTREPRISES DE L'OPEN SOURCE EN EUROPE ?

Le 16 juin dernier, l'APELL (l'association professionnelle européenne du logiciel libre) a tenu sa première conférence à Strasbourg, rassemblant des acteurs majeurs de 9 organisations open source européennes. L'APELL a pour objectif de s'engager auprès des institutions européennes pour sensibiliser, représenter et défendre les entreprises open source. La conférence du 16 juin était organisée par le CNLL à Strasbourg (Union Française des entreprises du logiciel libre et du numérique ouvert) et avait pour thème « L'avenir des entreprises open source en Europe ».



The discussions were articulated around three working groups that each issued lists of recommendations and proposals:

- the first group worked on the following question: « How can the European open source industry strengthen its capacities to respond to a growing demand? ». Among the discussions, it was highlighted that the economic model adopted by open source companies shows the interest of intensified collaboration between them, that it was necessary to collaborate beyond borders to develop. The idea of developing a central collaboration platform (employment, perspectives...) that would serve to exchange information was submitted. It would also be necessary to encourage the organization of international conferences that would allow putting in light and sharing good practices focused on marketing and sales.
- the second group of work brought proposals around possible options of engagement and investment of governments in the framework of financing development and growth of open source software. It was admitted that the open source industry needed appropriate structures to help it organize its collaboration and its growth possibilities, via OSPO (Open Source Program Office), dedicated programs for start-ups, educational structures, etc. in order to encourage its financing.
- finally, the third group was interested in the regulation of pro-competitive in order to reduce the obstacles to competition for open source companies. It was indicated that certain countries like Portugal or even the Netherlands already have regulations pro-open source, but these are not necessarily respected in reality. It was highlighted the importance of putting the emphasis on interoperability by encouraging the use of standards really open allowing a high level of competition between the European ecosystem and American. In terms of data protection, it is necessary to strengthen the surveillance of American giants who do not care about the subject. Finally, one of the recommendations issued suggested making pressure for the establishment of a « Buy European Act » (law on the purchase of European software) or ideally a « Buy Open Source Act » (as voted in Italy).

For more information, do not hesitate to consult <https://cnll.fr/news/apell-conference-the-future-of-open-source-business-in-europe/> and to follow the actions of CNLL and of APELL on their respective internet sites. ■