Data Sovereignty is a Control Problem, not a Location problem

Tim Steward

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What is data sovereignty?

Definition

The principle that digital data is subject to the laws of the country in which it is located or collected

Key aspects

Data localization requirements

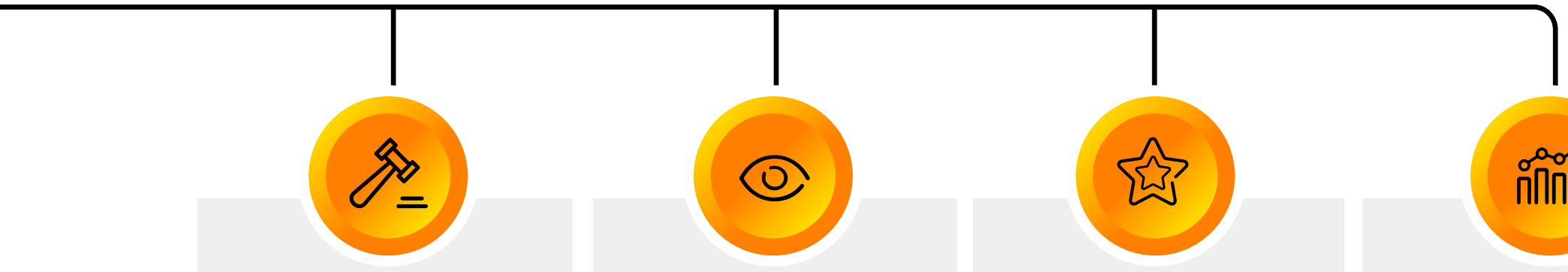
Example: GDPR in EU, CCPA in US, PDPA in Asia

Control over data storage, processing, and transfer

Risks

Legal penalties, data breaches, loss of trust

Why data sovereignty matters



Regulatory compliance

Avoid fines (*e.g.*, GDPR up to 4% of global revenue).

Security and privacy

Reduces exposure to foreign surveillance or breaches

Business benefits

Builds customer trust, enables market access in regulated regions

Global trends

Rise in laws like India's DPDP Act or Brazil's LGPD as of 2025

Why is there a need for sovereignty?

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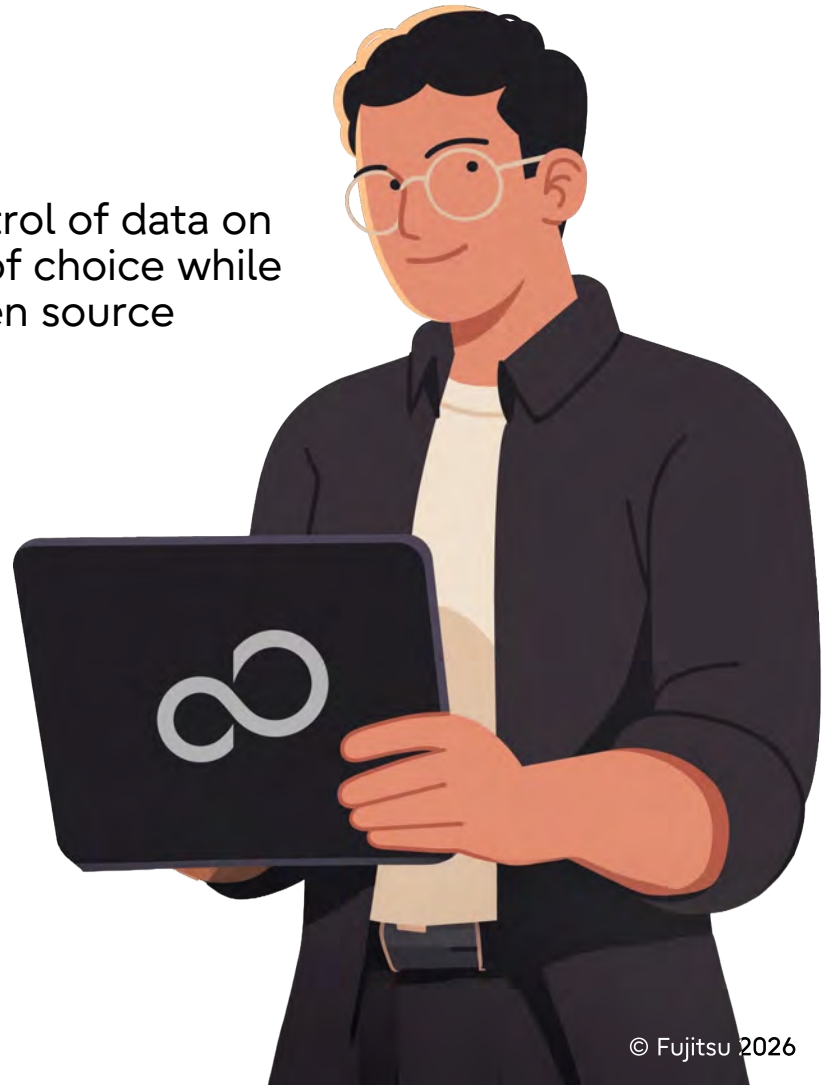
Maximize control of your data

Keep up with your data sovereignty and compliance standards

Improve operational efficiency

Need for unified experience

Maintain tight control of data on your deployment of choice while still leveraging open source

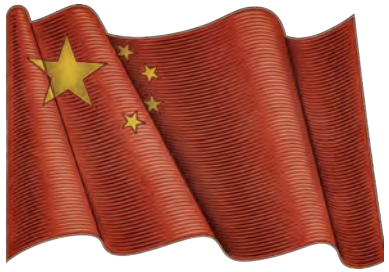


Where is there a need for sovereignty?

Cloud Security Revenue Spend as of Dec 2025 for the top 5 countries

1

United States



2

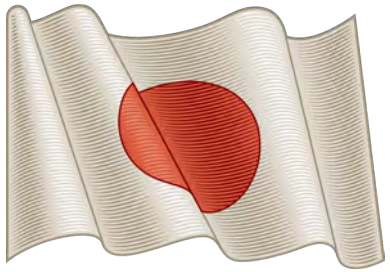
China

3

United Kingdom

4

Germany



5

Japan

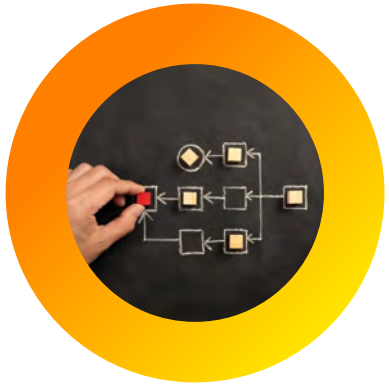
Spending between 2.5M and 7.5M

Sources: Statista Market Insights, Financial Statements of Key Players, National Cyber Security Organizations

What data sovereignty really means

Data sovereignty is more than data residency

Keep sensitive data in approved jurisdictions



Maintain control over infrastructure, operations, and access

Reduce dependency on a single foreign cloud or proprietary platform

Enforce local compliance, auditability, and operational transparency

How SUSE supports sovereignty

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SUSE provides the sovereign container foundation

- Open-source, hybrid, and multi-cloud by design
- Rancher Prime centralizes Kubernetes management across environments
- Supports on-prem, edge, and cloud deployment models
- Helps organizations keep options open and reduce lock-in
- Works with regional and sovereign cloud strategies

Why containers matter for sovereignty

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Containers separate applications from infrastructure lock-in

Standardized deployment across cloud, on-prem, and edge

Policy consistency across different hosting locations

Easier movement of workloads when laws or risks change

Greater operational independence from hyperscaler-native tooling

What Fujitsu Enterprise Postgres adds

Enterprise PostgreSQL for regulated and business-critical environments

- Based on PostgreSQL with added enterprise-grade capabilities
- Transparent Data Encryption for data at rest
- Data Masking for controlled exposure of sensitive data
- Dedicated Audit Log for monitored database access
- High availability, operational resilience, and migration support

The SUSE + Fujitsu combination

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SUSE governs the platform; Fujitsu protects the data layer

SUSE manages containerized infrastructure and policy across environments

Fujitsu Enterprise Postgres secures and runs the database workload

Together they support sovereignty from platform to persistent data

Open-source alignment reduces lock-in while preserving enterprise controls

Sovereignty architecture pattern

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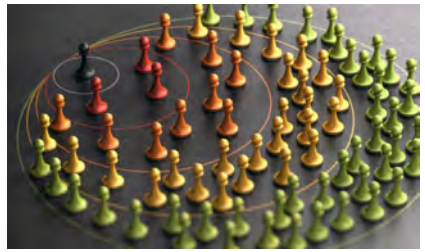
Reference pattern for regulated workloads

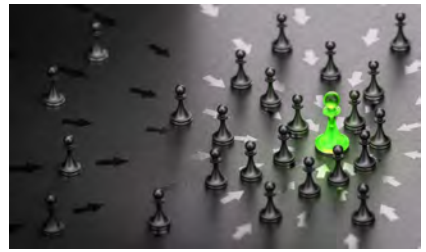
Run Kubernetes with SUSE Rancher Prime across approved environments

Deploy sensitive apps in sovereign cloud, private cloud, or on-prem

Run Fujitsu Enterprise Postgres as the sovereign data service



Apply encryption, masking, audit, HA, and centralized platform governance



Keep application portability while protecting the database core

Kubernetes-native database modernization

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Modern PostgreSQL operations for container environments

Fujitsu Enterprise Postgres has a Kubernetes offering and operator model

Supports teams building cloud-native and platform-engineered environments

Aligns database modernization with container governance

Helps bring sovereign database operations into modern delivery pipelines

Business value

Why enterprises should care

- Better control over where data and workloads run
- Reduced cloud and platform lock-in
- Stronger audit and security posture for sensitive databases
- More flexibility to meet changing residency and compliance rules
- A modern path from legacy estates to open, governed platforms

Summary

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Fujitsu Open Data Platform: Addressing the unified data challenge

- SUSE helps customers control the platform
- Fujitsu Enterprise Postgres helps customers control the data
- Together they create a practical sovereignty model for modern apps
- The result is portability, resilience, compliance, and operational choice

Thank you

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Tim Steward

Principal Data Enterprise Architect

"Data sovereignty isn't just compliance—it's a competitive edge."

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