7th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
22 23 24 JANUARY 2014 • BRUSSELS BELGIUM
COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION
REFORMING DATA PROTECTION: THE GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE
WWW.CPDPCONFERENCES.ORG
Dear participants of CPDP, dear friends,

It is my pleasure to welcome you to Brussels for the 7th edition of the Computers, Privacy & Data Protection conference! 2013 has been a very important year for privacy. As the reactions to Snowden’s revelations have shown, privacy matters. We have a truly global line up this year with speakers from all over the world and some great sessions on the data protection reform package. I am looking forward to some lively discussions, to meeting old friends and to making a lot of new ones.

Warm wishes,
Paul De Hert

WHAT IS CPDP?

CPDP is a non-profit platform originally founded in 2007 by research groups from the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, the Université de Namur and Tilburg University. The platform was joined by the Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique and the Fraunhofer Institut für System und Innovationsforschung. For CPDP 2013, these conference partners have been joined by yet more outstanding institutions, including: TU Berlin, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law, the University of Leiden, the University of Passau and the University of Amsterdam. In addition, CPDP2014 welcomes the KU Leuven, University of Torino and St Louis as a new European partners and is also proud to welcome a number of prestigious American partners, including: Capital University, Berkeley, University of Main and Fordham University and also an Asian partner Korea University.

CPDP offers the cutting edge in legal, regulatory, academic and technological development in privacy and data protection. In an atmosphere of independence and mutual respect, CPDP gathers academics, lawyers, practitioners, policy-makers, computer scientists and civil society from all over the world to exchange ideas and discuss the latest emerging issues and trends. This unique multidisciplinary formula has served to make CPDP one of the leading data protection and privacy conferences in Europe and around the world.

The progressive growth of CPDP has culminated in an unprecedented 7th edition. A terrific programme with more than 55 panels held over three consecutive days. The panels will focus on key issues that cover all current debates: The data protection reform in the European Union, PRISM, big data, data retention, cloud computing, enforcement by Data Protection Authorities, biometrics, e-health, privacy by design, and much, much more. In addition, there will be a day event on the ethical issues of data collection on minorities, and the use of technology to advance the status of Roma.

In addition to the well-known classic Pecha Kucha side event, there will be several public debates held in the evenings – both in Dutch and English.

CPDP2014 will also continue to pay particular attention to high-level and innovative research from PhD Students and outstanding junior researchers by organizing sessions completely devoted to their work. CPDP2014 will also remain home to several award ceremonies, such as the award for the best Multidisciplinary Privacy Paper and the EPIC International Champion of Freedom Award and for the first time this year the Junior Scholar Award.
GENERAL CONGRESS INFORMATION

INFORMATION DESK
We provide general information about the Congress and inquiries about Brussels at the Information Desk in La Ruelle which is located at the entrance in the hallway.

INTERNET LOGIN AND PASSWORD
Login: leshalles
Password: CPDP2014

MAISON DES ARTS
For access to Maison des Arts use the staircase which is located at the end of La Ruelle.
NOTE: Only access by official congress badge.

MEETING PLAZA
You are welcome in The Village (located in the Grande Halle) where you can meet your colleagues for networking during the coffee breaks, lunch and cocktail reception and where you can find our sponsors in a small exhibition. Do not hesitate to visit the booth and change your badge.
During the sessions The Village is closed a silence room! Switch off your phone during sessions.

TOURIST INFORMATION
For tourist information about Brussels please go to the VISITBRUSSEL concierge desk which is located in The Village.

MEZANINNE
On the Mezzanine (The Balcony) we provide a terrace where you can have your lunch or breaks. Entrance via the staircases in The Village.
During the sessions the balcony is a silence room! Switch off your phone during sessions.

NAME BADGE
You will receive a name badge upon arrival with the dates of attendance during the congress. This is according to your registration. In case you would like to change your badge, please proceed to the registration desk.
It is obliged to wear your badge visible during the whole congress.

UPDATES CONGRESS NEWS
Please find the information at the registration desk, information desk and the screens in the venue or on the homepage: http://www.cpdpconferences.org

RESTAURANTS CLOSE TO LES HALLES
- La Cueva De Castilla (Spanish)
  Place Colgnon 14, 1030 Brussels
  +32 02 241 81 80
- Senzanome (Italian) (more expensive)
  Koninklijke Sint-Mariestraat 22, 1030 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 223 16 17 Make a reservation!
- Brasserie De Groene Ezel (Belgian Cuisine)
  Koninklijke Sint-Mariestraat 11, 1030 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 217 26 17
- La Mamma (Authentic Italian Food)
  Sint Joost Plen 9, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 230 53 00
- Les Dames Tartine (Old-Fashioned luxury)
  Hoachiestesteenweg 58, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 218 45 49
- Café Bota (Italian)
  Koningsstraat 236, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 226 12 28

Award Ceremonies at CPDP2014

MULTIDISCIPLINARY PRIVACY AWARD
The award is given to the authors of the best paper that describes new ideas in privacy and data protection in a multidisciplinary setting. Eligible papers will need to be authored by representatives of at least two different scientific disciplines, one technical, one non-technical (e.g., a lawyer and a computer scientist, a cryptographer and a policy researcher, an economist and a technologist). Preference is given to papers where authors combine their expertise to address both technical and societal issues. The best paper is selected on the basis of a call for papers.
The jury consists of: Alessandro Acsuisti, Carnegie Mellon University (US); Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University (NL); Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh (UK); Luciano Floridi, Oxford University (UK); Charles Ess, University of Oslo (NO); Simone Fischer-Hübner, Karlstad University (SE); Bettina Berendt, KU Leuven (BE); Marc Langheinrich (University of Lugano, SW); Claudia Diaz, KU Leuven (BE); Kai-Lung Hui, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, (CNI) and Yoko Murayama, Iwate Prefectural University, (JP).

Award ceremony Wednesday 22 January 2014 at 18.30 in the Village

EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD
The award is given annually to one individual outside of the United States who has shown great courage and dedication in the defense of privacy. Previous recipients of the award include Prof. Stefano Rodota, Italy (2009), Hon. Michael Kirby, Australia (2010), MEP Sophie In’t Veld, Holland (2011), Jennifer Stoddart, Canada (2012), Max Schrems, Austria (2013).
The jury consists of: Alessandro Acquisiti, Carnegie Mellon University (US); Ross Anderson, University of Cambridge (UK); Colin Bennett, University of Victoria (CA); Simon Davies (ESE/The Privacy Surgeon); David Flaherty, privacy consultant (CA); Pamela Jones Harbor, Centre for Democracy and Technology (US); Deborah Hurley, privacy consultant (US); Kristina Irion, IVIR-UvA (NL); Rebecca MacKinnon Global Voices Online (US); Gary Marx, MIT (US); Pablo G. Molina, Georgetown University (US), Marc Rotenberg, EPIC (US).

Award ceremony Friday 24 January 2014 at 13.00 in the Village

JUNIOR SCHOLAR AWARD
The junior scholar award is a new award at CPDP which is generously supported by Google. The winning paper is selected from the papers written by junior scholars who have already been selected from the general CPDP call for papers. The jury consists of: Ronald Leenes, University of Tilburg (NL), Bertjaap Koops, University of Tilburg (NL), Jess Hemenley, Google (US), Mariachiara Talascini, ECJC/IT (IT) and Chris Jay Hoofnagle, UC Berkeley (US). The award recognises outstanding work in the field of privacy and data protection.

Award ceremony Friday 24 January 2014 at 13.15 in the Village
### Wednesday 22 January 2014

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<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION by Paul De Hert</td>
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<td>IN REMEMBRANCE OF JON BING by Lee Bygrave</td>
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<td>PRIVACY AND MISSING PERSONS FOLLOWING DISASTERS</td>
<td>LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROFILING AND SOCIAL MEDIA</td>
<td>THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF DATA RETENTION: DISCUSSING THE CASE BEFORE THE ECJ</td>
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<td>EU DATA PROTECTION REFORM: FIXING THE LAST BUGS</td>
<td>PRIVACY AND NETWORK INFORMATION SECURITY IN EDUCATION</td>
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<td>Privacy by Design: The Transition From Concept to Essential Component of Data Protection Compliance</td>
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<td>Privacy Platform – Secure Science: Research and Data Protection: Will the Proposals for New EU Data Protection Legislation Impede Medical, Social or Historical Research?</td>
<td>FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: INTEGRATED TIAS AND A SECURITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT WIZARD</td>
<td>ACCESS RIGHTS: REGAINING CONTROL OVER PERSONAL DATA</td>
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<td>INTERNET GOVERNANCE FOR (PRIVACY EXPERTS) BEGINNERS</td>
<td>PERSONAL DATA IN MEDICAL RESEARCH WITH ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS</td>
<td>PRIVACY IN MOBILITY AND LOCATION DATA</td>
<td>ACADEMIC/PhD SESSIONS: RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN</td>
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<td>FROM PRIVACY PROFESSIONAL TO PRIVACY FOR PROFESSIONALS: EXPANDING PRIVACY BEYOND THE OFFICE OF THE CPO/DPO</td>
<td>WEARABLE SENSORS: LINKING INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND MAKING THEM VISIBLE</td>
<td>MONETIZING PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION: CAN PRIVACY BE PROFITABLE?</td>
<td>ACADEMIC/PhD SESSIONS: RENEWING PRIVACY &amp; DATA PROTECTION</td>
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<td>BACK TO THE FUTURE? UNDERCOVER POLICE, CITIZEN COPS AND CORPORATE SPIES</td>
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Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in The Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.
### Thursday 23 January 2014

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<td><strong>To Consent, or Not to Consent?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Demonstrating Accountability – Trust but Self-Verify?</strong></td>
<td><strong>(Distributive) Justice vs. Privacy – The Uneasy Tradeoff in Copyright Debates</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Timing the Right to Be Forgotten</strong></td>
<td><strong>Unlocking the Potential of Audit Logs</strong></td>
<td><strong>Informed Consent at Its Limits - An Interdisciplinary Perspective</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Data Protection Authorities: Their Role and Experience in Enforcement</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accountability in Cloud Environments</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nudging Internet Citizens: Lessons from Behavioural Studies on Online Privacy</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Privacy and Online Behavioural Advertising: How to Comply?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Privacy v. Surveillance in Public Spaces: Essential Tools for a Fair Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Data Transfer Interoperability: Between the EU Member States and APEC Member Economies</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Comparative Research on Consumer Privacy Attitudes and Knowledge</strong></td>
<td><strong>Biometrics in India</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Value (or Monetisation) of Personal Data in the Era of Big Data</strong></td>
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<td>16.45</td>
<td><strong>User-Centered Data Ecosystems</strong></td>
<td><strong>Privacy Practices in Biometrics</strong></td>
<td><strong>Enforcing New Latin American Data Protection Legislation: Difficulties and Challenges</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Launch of the ‘Handbook on European Data Protection Law’, Council of Europe and Fundamental Rights Agency</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Taking Data to the Street - An Open Discussion</strong></td>
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<td>Government Access to the Cloud</td>
<td>Online Children’s Privacy: A Case for Hard or Soft Law</td>
<td>Roma Empowerment in the Digital Era: About the Role and Relevance of Identity, Data Collection and Technology in the Advancement of Roma Rights</td>
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<td>Open Source Surveillance and Online Privacy</td>
<td>Smart Metering and the Smart Grid: What about Privacy?</td>
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<td>Democracy, Surveillance and Intelligence Agencies</td>
<td>The Fight Against Child Sexual Abuse: How to Reconcile the Identification of Authors and Victims of Such Crime and the Respect of Privacy and Data Protection Rights?</td>
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<td>The EU Response to PRISM</td>
<td>Privacy-Intrusive Speech: Online Social Networks as Gatekeepers?</td>
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Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in The Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.
When natural disasters strike, government agencies, humanitarian organizations, private companies and others, collect information about missing persons to share with friends and relatives and in order to provide emergency services. The Missing Persons Community of Interest, a group of volunteers, companies, non-profits and humanitarian organizations, is well-underway on this panel will discuss the work being done to give concrete, meaningful operational effect to the principles of Privacy by Design.

- Overview of PbD – where it started, how it has progressed, and where it is heading
- Compliance aspects of PbD – how PbD can help organisations optimize compliance with the new EU data protection regulation
- Business impacts of PbD – how PbD can help organisations fulfill their business objectives
- Challenges in implementing PbD – what they are, why they exist, and how organisations can address them
- Operationalizing PbD – recommendations, practical advice, and tools for organizations

11.45 - PRIVACY BY DESIGN: THE TRANSITION FROM CONCEPT TO ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF DATA PROTECTION COMPLIANCE

organised by the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner Ontario, Canada
Chair Stewart Dresner, Privacy Laws and Business (UK)
Moderator Monique Altheim, The Law Office of Monique Altheim (US)
Panel Joan Antokol, Park Legal LLC (CA), Andre Delafort, Natural Security (FR), Ann Cavoukian/ Michelle Chibba, Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario (CA), Antonio Kung, Trialog (FR)

The momentum behind Privacy by Design (PbD) has been growing over the past several years. PbD was not developed as a theoretical concept of data protection, but meant to be a practical approach for implementation. We are now at the stage where market leaders and regulators are demonstrating ways to translate the principles of PbD into more prescriptive requirements, specifications, standards, best practices, and operational performance criteria. The participants on this panel will discuss the work being done to give concrete, meaningful operational effect to the principles of Privacy by Design.

- What are the different organizations doing with personal information to help missing persons?
- How does privacy law affect the sharing of missing person data, especially across national borders?
- What can be done to facilitate the development of missing persons information systems consistent with privacy laws and responsibilities?
our lives, our personal data is processed. The Internet governance discussions taking place in different fora contribute to shape common views on the evolution and the use of the Internet. The workshop will explore the intersection between internet policy and enforcement on the one hand, and privacy policy and enforcement on the other hand.

- What is Internet governance (definition, issues at stake, actors, objectives)?
- Where is it happening (universal, regional, and national initiatives)?
- What are the links between internet governance discussions and privacy?
- What is the added-value of the participation of privacy experts in those discussions?

16.45 - FROM PRIVACY PROFESSIONAL TO PRIVACY FOR PROFESSIONALS: EXPANDING PRIVACY BEYOND THE OFFICE OF THE CPO

business •••• policy •
organised by the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP)
Chair Henrike Tielmann, Covington & Burling (BE)
Moderator Omer Tene, International Association of Privacy Professionals (II)
Panel Vivienne Artz, Citi (UK), Tobias Bästing, Nokia (FI), Simon Hania, TomTom (NL), Philippe Renaudière, European Commission (EU)

Most large and medium size organisations, in business and government, recognise the importance of establishing a privacy office to take charge of data protection and management. Yet, increasingly, privacy needs transcend the privacy office and become an essential part of the skill set of HR professionals, IT and data security personnel and financial managers. This means that privacy training has become essential not only for privacy professionals but also for employees in other parts of the organisation. Join this interactive panel discussion to:

- Explore what this new scale of engagement means for a privacy association
- Consider the essential elements of a privacy programme for non-privacy professionals
- Identify the likely effects for individuals’ and consumers’ privacy.

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by IAPP

18.30 - Award Ceremony: Multidisciplinary Privacy Award

CPDP2014 PANELS AT PETITE HALLE

08.45 - LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROFILING AND SOCIAL MEDIA

academic ••• policy •••
organised by EMSOC
Chair Mathias Vermeulen, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Gary Marx, MIT (US)
Panel Alba Bosch, EDPS (EU), Francesca Bosco, United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (INT), Ahmed Ghappour, University of Texas at Austin (US), Sadibeh McCarthy, Centre for Irish and European Security (IE)

The automated collection of large amounts of personal data is one of the most important technological challenges to the protection of the right to privacy and the protection of personal data. Law enforcement and intelligence agencies are increasingly mining social networking sites in order to detect unexpected (communication) patterns between users. This panel will address different profiling techniques that are currently being used by these security actors and will examine their impact on the protection of privacy and the protection of personal data.

- How does profiling using social media work?
- How are law enforcement agencies using social media to profile people?
- What is the legal framework, and what are the challenges to this framework, posed by social media profiling?
- How do data protection authorities assess the challenges of social media profiling?

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - PRIVACY AND NETWORK INFORMATION SECURITY IN EDUCATION

business ••• policy •••
organised by the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA)
Chair Steve Purser, ENISA (EU)
Moderator Claudia Diaz, KU Leuven (BE)
Panel Francois Thill, Luxembourg Ministry of the Economy and Foreign Trade (LU), Kai Rannenberg, Goethe University Frankfurt (IE), Simone Fischer-Hubner, Karlstad University (SE), Trevor Hughes, International Association of Privacy Professionals (US), Ann-Sofie Ronnfeldt, EC DG Connect (EU)

The users of online services are expressing serious privacy concerns even though recent studies indicate that these concerns are not reflected in their daily practice online. Such a discrepancy could be addressed by investing in the education of users regarding personal data protection. In its “Cyber security Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace” the European Commission highlights the need for measures in order to “Step up national efforts on NIS education and training” including enhanced skills and competence for IT security and personal data protection. The objective is to establish trust - from the users’ perspective - in the online environment.

Stakeholders are invited to participate in the discussion and focus their attention on education and training initiatives, future challenges and on collaborative solutions. The panel will consider:

- Training on network and information security (NIS) and personal data protection
- Existing and possible certification programs: the NIS driving licence, privacy professionals certification
- NIS and data protection basic training for staff working in public administrations
- Privacy e-learning solutions
- What’s next? Is the above enough?

11.45 - DATA PROTECTION IN INDIA

business ••• policy •••
organised by CPDP
Chair Kush Wadhwa, Trilateral Research (UK)
Moderator Laura Juanes Micas, Yahoo! (US)
Panel Joseph Ahaddeff, Oracle (US), Bruno Genicarreli, EC DG Justice (EU), Apar Gupta, Advocates & Co. (IN)

With the advancement of biometrics projects, outsourced service centres and technology development centres, the data landscape in India is complex, requiring an understanding of legal initiatives from many other regions, across industry sectors. This panel will include views from the perspectives of research, industry, policy and civil society. Among the topics we expect to discuss are:

- Views on the history of privacy protection initiatives in India
- Impacts of regulations from outside India
- The outlook for changes to India’s regulatory environment, and
- How European data protection policy may be useful as a model for the future of DP in India

13.00 - Lunch
The proposal for a new EU Data Protection Regulation, aimed at replacing the current Data Protection Directive, has sparked much debate as to how to strike the balance between the control of the data subject over their own personal data, and the possibility for data controllers to process data. Central to this debate is the legal basis for the processing of personal data. Is the processing authorised on the basis of the consent of the data subject? For some data processing purposes this balance has been easier to strike than for others. During deliberations in the European Parliament, the medical and historical research communities in particular have raised concerns that the ambitions of the Commission and Parliament to establish strong data subject rights might risk the effectiveness of research projects. To further explore these concerns, and to try to find the right balance between data subject control and processing for research purposes, this edition of the European Parliament’s Privacy Platform is dedicated to Secure Science: Research and Data Protection. The panel will consider questions/issues such as:

- The panel will explore the possible consequences
- The fields of medical and historical research will be discussed in detail.
- What would be the impact of, respectively, the Commission proposal for a new Data Protection Regulation and the position adopted by the responsible European Parliamentary committee on 21 October 2013?
- Talking points will be, among others, the specific concerns regarding the concept of explicit consent, the right to deletion and the special regime for medical research (Articles 81 and 83 of the proposed Regulation).

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - PERSONAL DATA IN MEDICAL RESEARCH WITH ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS

academic •• policy •
organised by Linked2Safety
Chair Solveig Ölsena, European Association of Health Law (IV)
Moderator Sjaak Nouwt, Royal Dutch Medical Association (NL)
Panel Athos Antoniades, University of Cyprus (CY); Zsuzsanna Belenyessy, EDPS (EU); Stéfaan Callens, KU Leuven (BE); Ranagotes Gkouvas, UBitech (GR); Norbert Graf, University Hospital Homburg (DE)

Electronic Health Records (EHRs) contain an increasing wealth of medical information. They have the potential to help significantly in advancing medical research, as well as improve health policies, providing society with additional benefits. However, the European healthcare information space is fragmented due to the lack of legal and technical standards, cost effective platforms, and sustainable business models. What are the current technical, legal and ethical challenges while trying to advance clinical practice and accelerate medical research by providing pharmaceutical companies, healthcare professionals and patients with an innovative secure semantic interoperability framework? How might the proposed Data Protection Regulation influence high level medical information technology research?

- What is the role of Data Protection in medical research and in relation to Electronic Health Records?
- How can medical research (including with genetic data) be conducted to comply with Data Protection legislation?
- What is the role of Data Protection Authorities regarding medical research with Electronic Health Records?
- How will the proposed model of a General Data Protection Regulation influence patient privacy in medical research?

16.45 - WEARABLE SENSORS: LINKING INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND MAKING THEM VISIBLE

academic •• business •• policy •
organised by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (EC JRC IPSC)
Chair Mariachiara Tallacchini, EC JRC IPSC (EU)
Moderator Mario Romao, Intel Europe (BE)
Panel Annibale Biggeri, Università degli studi di Firenze (IT); Barbara Prainsack, King’s College London (UK); Anne Wright, Carnegie Mellon University (US)

Despite their having been used for a long time to monitor personal fitness and health, wearable devices are now increasingly perceived and shaped as new empowering tools. Not only are individuals enabled to create and make sense of their own data for knowledge and decisions related to a variety of physical and psychological measures, but they can also collaborate and share their data with others (lay people and experts) for social purposes connected to health and the environment. The session will provide an opportunity to discuss and reflect on the scientific, ethical and legal aspects of this emerging and rapidly changing field.

- What are the current practices and trends surrounding wearable devices in the US and the EU? How is industry reacting/coping with the new tendencies towards DIY?
- What about the quality of knowledge? How can individually supplied data become comparable, reliable and validated?
- Are privacy and data protection hindering collaborative experiences?
- How will the EU draft regulations on medical and in vitro devices affect the field?

8.45 - THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF DATA RETENTION: DISCUSSING THE CASE BEFORE THE ECJ

organised by CPDP
Chair Simon Davies, Independant Privacy Advocate (UK)
Moderator Andreas Krisch, EDRi/AK Vorrat (AT)

There has been no piece of European legislation which has sparked more intense debate as to the privacy/security distinction than the Data Retention Directive. After more than 6 years of the Directive being in force, these debates have reached a head with the constitutionality of the Directive facing a challenge before the European Court of Justice. This session will take the shape of a structured debate considering the case and the underlying tensions it bring to the fore. In order to stimulate a fruitful and productive debate, audience members are asked to familiarize themselves with case documents in advance of the session. The session will consider questions/issues such as:
10.00 - START SESSION ON IMPACT ASSESSMENTS: WELCOME ADDRESS
organised by TUBerlin, SIAM project and EPINET project

This full day session focuses on the need for, and the practice of, Technology Impact Assessments (TIAs) with regard to novel technologies such as those used in security measures and grid applications. An increasing demand to include perspectives on the wider changes of the socio-political fabric of our societies creates a particular tension between normative and empirical approaches.

10.15 LEGAL AND STS TECHNOLOGY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

academic ••• policy •
Chair Mireille Hildebrandt, Erasmus University Rotterdam/Radboud University Nijmegen/Vrije Universiteit Brussel (NL/BE)
Moderator Leon Hempel, Technische Universität Berlin (DE)
Panel Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute (UK), Julie Cohen, Georgetown University (US), Roger Clarke, Australian National University (AU), Paul de Hert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel/Tilburg University (BE/NL), Kristin Gunnarsdottir, Lancaster University (UK), Danusz Klosza, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE), Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh (UK), Sarah Speikerman, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT), Stefan Verschoore, Belgian Privacy Commission (BE), Brian Wynne, Lancaster University (UK)

This panel focuses on presentation rather than discussion; the questions raised here shall have an “explorative” character rather than pursuing a well-established academic debate. The panel will confront the issues of legal and technological normativity, participatory social research and ethical standards. The question to be addressed is:

• How can TIA approaches on the legal, technical as well as on the socio-organisational level go hand in hand to address common regulative paradoxes between legal norms and socio-technical practices?

11.00 - START SESSION ON IMPACT ASSESSMENTS: LAW AND ETHICS

academic ••• business •• policy •
Chair Mireille Hildebrandt, Erasmus University Rotterdam/Radboud University Nijmegen/Vrije Universiteit Brussel (NL/BE)
Moderator Rasmus Nielsen, Danish Board of Technology (DK)
Panel Leon Hempel/ Hans Lammerant, Technische Universität Berlin/Vrije Universiteit Brussel (DE/BE), Christian Geminn, Universität Kassel (DE), Ronald Gouw/ Graeme Jones, Kingston University London (UK), Kjetil Rommetveit, University of Bergen (NO)

This session will turn the perspective from theory to practice. We will demonstrate a method for the concretisation of legal requirements as an instrument to design and evaluate security technologies and measures. The focus is on a participatory assessment toolkit developed within the SIAM FP7 project, which will be related to some of the first findings of the integrated technology assessments developed within the EPINET FP7 project.

• This session will engage with the issues discussed during the previous sessions and show how assessment criteria can be interfaced with an ICT Assessment System, and how legal conditions can be interfaced with engineering requirements.

• Finally, the attempt to provide computational support will be discussed from the perspective of an integrated TIA to detect added value, missing links and to other issues of future research.

11.45 - ROUND TABLE ON NORMATIVE AND EMPIRICAL PERSPECTIVES ON TIA

academic ••• business •• policy •
Chair Mireille Hildebrandt, Erasmus University Rotterdam/Radboud University Nijmegen/Vrije Universiteit Brussel (NL/BE)
Moderator Leon Hempel, Technische Universität Berlin (DE)
Panel Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute (UK), Julie Cohen, Georgetown University (US), Roger Clarke, Australian National University (AU), Paul de Hert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel/Tilburg University (BE/NL), Kristin Gunnarsdottir, Lancaster University (UK), Danusz Klosza, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE), Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh (UK), Sarah Speikerman, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT), Stefan Verschoore, Belgian Privacy Commission (BE), Brian Wynne, Lancaster University (UK)

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• How can TIA approaches on the legal, technical as well as on the socio-organisational level go hand in hand to address common regulative paradoxes between legal norms and socio-technical practices?

12.15 - Lunch

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: INTEGRATED TIAS AND THEIR COMPUTATIONAL SUPPORT

academic ••• business •• policy •
Chair Mireille Hildebrandt, Erasmus University Rotterdam/Radboud University Nijmegen/Vrije Universiteit Brussel (NL/BE)
Moderator Rasmus Nielsen, Danish Board of Technology (DK)
Panel Leon Hempel/ Hans Lammerant, Technische Universität Berlin/Vrije Universiteit Brussel (DE/BE), Christian Geminn, Universität Kassel (DE), Ronald Gouw/ Graeme Jones, Kingston University London (UK), Kjetil Rommetveit, University of Bergen (NO)

We are currently experiencing an explosion in the volume of data that are created by moving objects and their users. Location information is registered either explicitly, by users of location based social networks, or implicitly by GPS trackers on vehicles and RFID tags on moving objects. Often, this data can also be inferred by specific actions, like credit card charges in physical stores and usage of RFID cards in mass transit systems. The widespread availability of RFID chips and developments in wireless communications have resulted in a digitized environment where user and object movement very often leave a digital trace.

While, on one hand, location information constitutes valuable information, on the other hand it often poses a threat to the privacy of users – whose location is monitored or recorded. The disclosure of a user’s position to third parties is a violation of user privacy by per se, but this is just the tip of the iceberg. Automatic reasoning about location data can reveal a user’s habits, home and work addresses, political or sexual orientation and much more. The challenge is how to make it possible to collect and use location data, and to deploy all related services, while safeguarding the human right to privacy and without violating legal norms on data protection.

• Which are the main differences and challenges in personal data protection when location and movement data is involved?

• Which are the problems and opportunities arising through the presence of movement data?

• Personal data protection is a multi-disciplinary issue. Which result, from a different research area than yours, would help your research the most?

• Suppose you could express a wish and ask a researcher in a field different from yours to conduct some research. What would you ask for?
16.45 - MONETIZING PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION: CAN PRIVACY BE PROFITABLE?

- business **** policy •
- organised by LSEC & IPACSO project
- Chair Zeta Dooly, WIT – TSSG (IE)
- Moderator Ulrich Seldeslachts, LSEC (BE)
- Panel John Grant, Palanir (US), Richard Harrison, Reputation.com (UK), Nicola Jentzsch, DIW Berlin (DE), Filip Maertens, Aegulabs (BE), Bruno Segers, Irispect (BE), Alex van Eesteren, iWQuick (NL)

Similar to security, privacy is considered as being a cost to most organizations. Today, it is still more profitable to gain money through the use of individuals’ personal and private data, rather than by protecting them. However, some innovative for profit companies are trying to make a business out of ensuring privacy. The main purpose of this panel is to discover the business models, challenges and pitfalls and best practices of privacy related innovative companies, whilst identifying innovative services and technologies. Individuals will be able to learn from potential solutions and additional costs to preserve their right to privacy. Privacy and Security Officers and company representatives will be able to learn how to integrate these business models into their own service platforms and to cooperate with these innovative services. Policy makers will learn how to identify the challenges of the privacy imbalance, recognize how to support innovation in this domain and learn they must seek ways to support organizations in promoting privacy, rather than simply focusing on repressive enforcement measures.

Key themes covered by the panel will be:
- Identifying the drivers and challenges to privacy innovation
- Identifying the market interest in privacy
- Identifying privacy protecting tools and solutions

20.20 - 22.20 PECHA KUCHA

CPDP2014 PANELS AT MAISON DES ARTS

10.30 - HACKERS: DEFENDERS OR ENEMIES OF PRIVACY?

- academic *** business • policy •
- organised by CPDP
- Chair Michael Nagenborg, University of Twente (NL)
- Moderator Michael Dizon, University of Tilburg (NL)
- Panel Christian Horchert, Chaos Computer Club (DE), Tim Jordan, Kings College London (UK), Bertjan Koops, University of Tilburg (NL), Saskia Sell, Free Universitaet Berlin (DE), Representative of the Hacker Community

Hackers are known to highly value privacy. The German hacker association, Chaos Computer Club, expressly includes respect for and protection of other people’s private data among the tenets of their hacker ethics. There is an obvious incongruity then for hackers to be portrayed as one of the biggest threats to privacy and data protection today. One security industry report even states that hacktivists were responsible for 58% of all data breaches in 2011. This panel brings together experts from different disciplines to discuss the relationship between hacker ethics and privacy. Specifically, the panel delves into the following themes and issues:
- How do different actors understand and frame “hacking,” “hacker,” and “hacktivism”?
- Does the idea of a “hacker ethic” still offer a fruitful perspective for differentiating and evaluating different types of “hacking”?
- How to address the tensions between privacy and other hacker values such as transparency, freedom of access, and openness?
- What are the legal and social implications of the hacker motto “privacy for the weak, transparency for the powerful” on privacy and data protection laws, technology regulation, and governance of the networked society?

11.45 - RESILIENCE TO SURVEILLANCE

- academic ****
- organised by the IRISS project
- Chair Reinhard Kiesiel, IRISS (AT)
- Moderator Ben Hayes, Statewatch (UK)
- Panel Kristie Ball, Open University (UK), Pete Fussey, University of Essex (UK), Hille Koskelo, University of Turku (FI), Minas Samatolas, University of Crete (GR)

Online Surveillance has become a pervasive element of modern societies. Analyses of the effects of surveillance frequently focus on privacy infringements from a legal perspective: what are citizens’ rights to privacy and how are they affected by surveillance. This panel will broaden the focus and take the citizens’ perspective into account by looking at surveillance from below. The contributions will present a number of case studies demonstrating how laypersons react to surveillance, how they perceive surveillance measures and how surveillance is integrated into their daily lives. Different forms of resilience towards surveillance and adverse events will be discussed and presented to demonstrate resilient reactions of a rather mundane kind. The panel will address the following issues:
- To what extent can resilience against surveillance be applied as an analytical framework to better understand the inner workings of a surveillance society?
- How do citizens understand surveillance? How do they use it for their own purpose?
- What forms of resilience can emerge at the level of the ordinary citizens? Are fatalism and ignorance forms of resilience?

In the information age data can be processed swiftly and at a large scale – perfectly suited for surveillance purposes. The recent PRISM scandal gives us a clue as to how our personal data could be, and actually are, processed regardless of the data subject’s rights and interests. Although the right of access to personal data is considered as ancillary within ARCO rights, it represents – for the data subject – the first step in gaining effective control over his data. After having given a visual representation of the impact of data leaks and of their consequences, the panel will address the question of how data subjects exercise access rights. While doing so, it will identify the main obstacles and limitations towards the practical operationalization of this right.

- How much of our personal data do we give away online/offline every day?
- How can data subjects have access to data that concern them and can exercise their access rights?
- What are the main limitations and difficulties towards the operationalization of this right?
- How do data controllers engage in ensuring citizens’ access to their data?
- How can we strengthen access rights?

14.00 - ACCES RIGHTS: REGAINING CONTROL OVER PERSONAL DATA

- academic • business • policy •
- organised by IRISS and CPDP
- Chair Antonella Galantia, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
- Moderator Xavier L’hoir, University of Sheffield (UK)
- Panel David Lenaerts, Deloitte (BE), Bernhard Rieder, University of Amsterdam (NL), Jannieke Sloetjes, Bits of Freedom (NL), Steve Wood, Information Commissioner’s Office (UK)

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- How can data subjects exercise their access rights?
- How can we strengthen access rights?

15.15 - Coffee break

WEDNESDAY AT MAISON DES ARTS DES ARTS
15.30 - ACADEMIC/PHD SESSIONS: RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN
Chair Bert-Jan Koops, Tilburg University (NL)
Speakers
• Ten Reasons Why the ‘Right to be Forgotten’ should be Forgotten by Christof Markou.
• Tracing the right to be forgotten in the short history of data protection law: The “new clothes” of an old right by Gabriela Zanfir.
• Information Privacy and the “Right to be Forgotten”: An Exploratory Survey of Public Opinion and Attitudes by Clare Doherty and Michael Lang.
• Purpose Limitation and Fair Re-use by Merel Koninckx.

16.45 - ACADEMIC/PHD SESSIONS: RENEWING PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION
Chair Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University (NL)
Speakers
• Evolution or revolution? Steps forward to a new generation of data protection regulation by Attila Kiss and Gergely Laszlo Szöke.
• Enabling Privacy by Design in Medical Records Sharing by Jovan Stevovic, Eleonora Bassi, Alessio Giori, Fabio Casati and Giampaolo Armellin.
• Privacy in security research? On the framing of a European conflict by Matthias Leese.
• What are the cognitive, structural and contextual limits of the “informed consent” rules?
• How should these rules be articulated with other principles embedded in the proposal?

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 – TIMING THE RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN
academic **** policy **
organised by Tilburg Institute for Law, Technology and Society (TILT), PI.lab
Chair Paul van Koenen, PI.lab/TILT (NL)
Moderator Ronald Leenes, TILT/PI lab (NL)
Panel Meg Leta Ambroso, Georgetown University (US), Jef Ausloos, ICRI - iMinds - University of Leuven (BE), Giovanni Sartor, University of Bologna (IT), Jay Stanley, ACLU (US), Ivan Szekely, Eotvos Karoly Policy Institute (HU)

Retaining information indefinitely seems to be the default on the web. Some personal information, however, loses its relevance over time and people also may want to have certain information ‘forgotten’. The ‘Right to Be Forgotten or Erasure’ (R2BF), article 17 of the proposed General Data Protection Regulation in Europe aims to provide individuals with a means to have parts of their ‘past’ erased. However, individual interests are not the only ones at stake; online information can also have a historical, scientific or public value. The R2BF acknowledges these interests, but gives relatively few hints – if any – of a vision on the value and importance of information within the frame of the passing of time. This panel addresses this issue by providing different views on the manner in which the concept of ‘time’ can, or should, play a role with regard to information accessible on the Web.

• How have DAPAs performed this role?
• What are the constraints and opportunities?
• How have data controllers complied with the decisions and regulations of DAPAs?
• How will enforcement be likely to change in the light of the new EU Regulation?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - PRIVACY AND ONLINE BEHAVIOURAL ADVERTISING: HOW TO COMPLY?
organised by CPDP
Chair Karin Lesina, AT&T (US)
Moderator Kenneth Parnham, TRUSTe (UK)
Panel Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute (UK), Anna Buchta, EDPS (EU), Walter van Holst, Vrijshrift (NL), Tanguy Van Overstraeten, Linklater (BE)
This panel will address Online Behavioural Advertising (OBA), looking at both the consumer and business angles. From a consumer viewpoint, the panel will aim to “demythify” OBA, explaining what it is (and is not) and how it can (or cannot) affect privacy. From a business viewpoint, the panel will address the economic benefits of OBA but also the legal pitfalls and regulatory obstacles it faces.

The panel will analyse how the constitutive elements of OBA are regulated at EU level (including profiling, cookies and direct marketing), what the key compliance issues are and will discuss some of the recent self-regulatory initiatives (e.g. the Interactive Advertising Bureau’s Self-Regulation for OBA).

The panel will also look at the impact of the upcoming Regulation, especially with its strengthened data subject rights, the principle of the ban on profiling and the Regulation, especially with its strengthened data subject rights. In the US, survey research is important in part because consumer attitudes are sometimes evaluated through the lens of the “reasonable expectation of privacy” test.

Survey research can be a powerful tool for evaluating theoretical assumptions about privacy, understanding of and attitudes toward the substantive coverage of privacy laws, and knowledge of the default rules embedded in local privacy law. In this panel, academics from the US and Europe will give overviews of their own, and other, representative survey research of consumers concerning information privacy in Europe and the United States. Panelists will then discuss approaches for comparing results and undertaking further comparative work.

- What has research helped us understand about the contours of privacy attitudes and knowledge?
- Are there subpopulations with different privacy attitudes? What might underpin these different attitudes?
- Where do American and European attitudes on privacy converge and diverge?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of assessing privacy attitudes and knowledge?

15.15 – Coffee break

15.30 – COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON CONSUMER PRIVACY ATTITUDES AND KNOWLEDGE

**academic policy**

organised by the Samuelson Clinic, University of California Berkeley

Chair Tal Zarsky, University of Haifa (IL)

Moderator Frederik Zuiderveen Borgesius, University of Amsterdam (NL)

Panel Chris Hoofnagle, UC Berkeley (US), Sabine Trepit, Hamborg Media School (BE), Jennifer Urban, UC Berkeley (US), Marc van Lieshout, TNO (NL)

Academics in the US and Europe have initiated survey research projects to better define individuals’ understanding of information privacy concepts, attitudes toward privacy and knowledge about privacy rules. These inquiries are important because “privacy” is interpreted differently across cultures, and is implemented according to differing methods, and with different levels of intensity. In the US, survey research is important in part because consumer attitudes are sometimes evaluated through the lens of the “reasonable expectation of privacy” test.

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- What are the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of assessing privacy attitudes and knowledge?

16.45 – USER-CENTERED DATA ECOSYSTEMS

**business policy**

organised by CPDP

Chair Rita Balogh, BSA/The Software Alliance (BE)

Moderator Carolyn Nguyen, Microsoft (US)

Panel Rosa Barcelo, European Commission (EU), Nicolas Decordes, Orange France (FR), Andreas Krisch, EDRi/AK Vorrat (AT), Alfred Kabso, University of California, Irvine (US)

A confluence of technology evolution, changing social norms, and economic pressures has transformed a data-scarce world to one where data is ubiquitously and continuously generated. Big data and its associated analytics create new growth but also increase concerns about risks to individuals. Although users express a desire to control access and use of their data, very few actually do — there is little understanding today of user attitudes and behaviours regarding the management of personal data. The panel will consider how users think about their data, how they define context, what variables impact their sensitivity towards sharing data, how this can help to define more flexible and user-friendly policies, the role technology can play in enabling and reinforcing user preferences and how a policy framework can provide the appropriate protection.

- How can these insights be leveraged to empower and motivate users to more actively manage their digital lives?
- How can additional research in these areas motivate new thinking for policy frameworks and legislative and non-legislative initiatives that enable sustainable user-centered data ecosystems by balancing economic growth with user needs?
- What are some potential approaches for such policy and regulatory frameworks?

18.00 – Cocktail sponsored by EPIC

18.15 – Launch of the ‘Handbook on European data protection law’, Council of Europe and Fundamental Rights Agency
Audit logs today are primarily used forensically. Data is stolen or otherwise misused and the breach appears on the front page of a major newspaper, at which point engineers are tasked with digging through reams of highly complex audit log data to piece together the incident. The use of big data analytics on audit log data can vastly increase the value of this information for both security and privacy purposes. This panel will discuss these potential uses for audit log data, including proactive monitoring of system use, the development of better informed data handling policy, the production of oversight and public-facing materials to demonstrate policy compliance, and the overall evaluation of data system efficacy (e.g., ratio of false positives to actionable conclusions in an analytics program). The panel will also discuss technological and policy challenges to implementing these new uses.

- What are the relevant accountability/auditing regulations for companies and government agencies? Why is it so difficult to fulfill these requirements?
- What are the technical challenges to providing effective auditing and to the effective use of audit trails?
- How far can technology based approaches go toward addressing these challenges and fulfilling these requirements?
- What are the future prospectives for auditing capabilities? What is holding back their development and/or implementation?
- What are the consequences of failing to institute more effective auditing systems and regimes?

11.45 - ACCOUNTABILITY IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS

The search for a fair balance between privacy and other competing interests, in particular security-related interests is an on-going issue. Various initiatives, at various levels translate a search for tools and methods destined to help accompany and frame the decision making process for the implementation of surveillance measures (EU lawmaking tools, IA, fundamental rights checklist). When implemented in public spaces, the deployment of such measures raises specific issues in relation to the scope of privacy of individuals, suitability of public policy and legitimacy of the decision making process leading to the implementation of surveillance systems in public spaces. This panel discusses, from a multidisciplinary perspective, some of the essential ingredients that require further development or implementation to frame the excessively difficult task of achieving correct balance between privacy and security related interests. The panel will consider the following themes:

- The role of law and the principle of proportionality
- The role of technology and Pro-active Privacy by design
- The role of accountability
- The role of multidisciplinary (ELSI) approaches

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - BIOMETRICS IN INDIA

The privacy issues of biometric technologies and solutions have been long debated. As more and more everyday biometric applications are brought to the market (such as the new Apple iPhone with its fingerprint sensor), it becomes increasingly important how different players are dealing with privacy challenges in practice. Given the advantages of biometric technologies over traditional technologies in relation to, for example, authenticity, it is to be discussed if, and how, these benefits can be profited from without infringing on users’ privacy rights. The panel will consider questions/issues such as:

- The untraceability of biometric templates or the possibility to re-identify individuals
- The pros and cons of internal and external biometric features
- The necessity and possibilities of novel approaches for de-specialisation of biometric data with informative value about health etc.
Various Alternative Compensation Schemes legalizing and monetizing private, nonprofit and currently illegitimate online uses of copyrighted works have been proposed as alternatives to enhanced enforcement and widespread infringement. At first glance such solutions could end the debate among privacy advocates and those who ask for more effective online enforcement. But at a second glance, there is a nasty trade-off present in this positive agenda. ACS have to offer distributive justice, they have to ensure that each rights holder gets her fair share of monies. But accounting for works at the end of the long tail would require a complete monitoring of all internet traffic, 24/7.

Developments in technology and the shift towards digital marketplaces enable us to move towards more equitable distribution models. With this panel we hope to include certain copyrighted works or authors from the remuneration system? Is privacy such a reason?

What are the implications of a system of metered culture to various legal/policy fields?

10.45 - (DISTRIBUTIVE) JUSTICE VS. PRIVACY – THE UNEASY TRADEOFF IN COPYRIGHT DEBATES

academic •• business •• policy ••
organised by the Institute for Information Law (IVR)
Chair Irina Baraluc, LSTS Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Balázs Bodó, IVR University of Amsterdam (NL)
Panel Erwin Angad-Gaur, Dutch Musicians’ Union (NL), Peter Bradwell, Open Rights Group (UK), Kristina Iror, IVR University of Amsterdam (NL), Philippe Laurent, Marx Van Ranst Vermersch & Partners (BE), Michael Weiler, Cultural Commons Collecting Society (DE)

If fair distribution is technologically feasible, is there a reason not to remunerate the use of each and every work in existence? Are there reasons to exclude certain copyrighted works or authors from the remuneration system? Is privacy such a reason?

What are the implications of a system of metered culture to various legal/policy fields?

11.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - INFORMED CONSENT AT ITS LIMITS - AN INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE

academic •• business •• policy ••
organised by University of Münster
Chair Franziska Boehm, University of Münster (DE)
Moderator Roger Brownword, Kings College London (UK)
Panel Rainer Böhme, University of Münster (DE), Andy Goldstein, EDPS (EU), Eleni Kosta, University of Tilburg (NL), Chris Sherwood, Allegra (BE)

The panel focuses on questions surrounding the discussion of the ‘informed consent’ requirement in online environments. One key element of the data protection reform package refers to the strengthening of the rights of individuals by empowering them to give “explicit and informed” consent to the processing of personal data. We agree that active consent is needed, but we doubt that it is best achieved “by ticking a box when visiting an Internet website” (recital 25 of the proposal for a data protection regulation). The panel focuses, first, on the discussion of consent in the online-environment. Second, possible solutions to the “active-participation deficit” issues will be discussed. The panel will consider questions/issues as:

- Standard terms in online contracts vs. how to guarantee the full attention of consumers in the online environment?
- Is the EU data protection reform proposal enough to strengthen individuals’ bargaining power?
- Which other ideas could help to improve the position of the consumer?
- Are there effective incentives for industry to implement more consumer friendly consent decisions?

11.45 - NUDGING INTERNET CITIZENS: LESSONS FROM BEHAVIOURAL STUDIES ON ONLINE PRIVACY

academic •• policy ••
organised by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, Institute for Prospective Technology Studies (EC JRC IPTS)
Chair Gabriele Espósito, EC JRC IPTS (EC)
Moderator Norberto Andrade, University of California, Berkeley (US)
Panel Alessandro Acquisti, Carnegie Mellon University (US), Pam Briggs, Northumbria University (UK), Dorothea Kübler, Berlin Social Science Centre (DE), Shara Moretonlee, EC JRC IPTS (EC)

Behaviourally informed approaches to regulatory problems have been demonstrated to be particularly effective in attaining concrete policy objectives. The use of nudges to change behaviour is particularly promising.

European policymaking is increasingly relying on behavioural studies and methods for better decision making; these methods can be applied also to the Information Society area. Understanding why Internet users behave in certain ways can help to enhance the effectiveness of specific policies. Behaviourally informed regulation seems particularly apt at raising privacy awareness and promoting privacy-protective behaviours. Nevertheless, the use of nudges in regulatory contexts also raises problems and issues, such as users’ decision autonomy, perceptions of being monitored and paternalism.

This panel explores the potential benefits, as well as the challenges and limitations, of the application of behavioural methods in the area of privacy. It will pay special attention to the use of privacy nudges, interactive notices and gamification techniques. Building on existing behavioural studies and experiments, this panel will address in particular the following issues:

- Could nudges help to address the privacy paradox (divergence between users’ declared privacy concerns and their actual behaviour)? Should we use them towards this aim?
- What are the main limitations of privacy behavioural experiments?
- What are the pros and cons of specific design interventions, e.g., privacy nudges and other persuasive technologies for behaviour change?
- Should privacy nudges be considered indispensable tools for implementing transparency and privacy by design principles (see proposed Data Protection Regulation)?
- To what extent are some forms of paternalism inevitable? Can we identify moments and spaces of everyday life where nudging and gamification are opportune and where they are not?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - DATA TRANSFER INTEROPERABILITY: BETWEEN THE EU MEMBER STATES AND APEC MEMBER ECONOMIES

business ••• policy •••
organised by Korea University Cyber Law Centre & CPDP, supported by PHAEODRA
Chair Nohyoung Park, Korea University (KR)
Moderator Hazel Grant, Brustows (UK)
Panel Norswadi Ismail, Quotient Consulting (UK), Daniel Pradelles, HP (FR), Peter Schaar, European Academy for Freedom of Information and Data Protection (DE), Blair Stewart, Office of the New Zealand Privacy Commissioner (NZ)

In the EU, Binding Corporate Rules (BCR) is the preferred compliance solution to facilitate and govern international data transfers. It aims to define data controllers’ policies on data transfers to ensure adequate safeguards once data are transferred from the EU to...
third countries. Since 2008, APEC has developed the Cross-Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) system, designed to protect the privacy of consumer data moving between APEC member economies. It requires companies to develop their own internal business rules on cross-border data privacy procedures. As of September 2013, 23 regulators from 8 APEC member Economies have joined this regional enforcement arrangement. The panel will focus on the extent to which the BCR and CBPR approaches are similar to, and differ from, each other.

- BCR and APEC CBPR – the mirror with 2 faces?
- Similar principles, different approaches.
- Understanding how the APEC Cross-border Privacy Enforcement Arrangement works and its (potential) interoperability with the EU.
- Legislative challenges for the EU, APEC member economies and the ASEAN Economic Community
- BCR versus APEC CBPR: views from multinational companies, the marketplace and emerging APEC member economies – simplicity or complexity?
- Issues for the future: trade treaties on the horizon, notably the Trans-Paciﬁc Partnership, and their signiﬁcance for data transfers.

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - THE VALUE (OR MONETISA-
TION) OF PERSONAL DATA IN
THE ERA OF BIG DATA
academic • business • policy •
organised by Digital Enlightenment Forum
Chair Rocco Bellanova, Université St Louis/Peace Research Institute Oslo (BE/NO)
Moderator Jacques Bus, Digital Enlightenment Forum (NL)
Panel Michael Donohue, OECD (INT), Joerg Hlajdk, Hunton & Williams (BE), Sarah Speker-
man, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT), Jacqui Taylor, Bournemouth University (UK)

2013 saw discussions in major fora result in a call for accountable, context-dependent personal data eco-
systems with necessary checks and balances. These discussions concluded that the rapidly evolving abili-
ty to process and derive value from “big data” does not merely increase the threat to privacy, but actually transforms it in ways that render vacuous previously operational concepts (Purpose limitation, Notice and Consent). This Panel will discuss the various types of value, including monetary value, that Big Data can create, and the legal and policy issues that this raises.

- How are personal data currently being valued or monetised and what does it mean for Big Data?
- What are the various types of value, in addition to monetary value, that Big Data can create?
- Which are the drawbacks and diﬃculties of the monetisation of Big Data?
- What are the emerging trends and changes for Big Data that intersect and affect personal data and the value it brings?
- What legal challenges does the processing and trading of Big Data create under US and EU law (including the proposed General Data Protection Regulation), and how can these challenges be ad-
dressed?

16.45 - ENFORCING NEW LATIN
AMERICAN DATA PROTECTION
LEGISLATION: DIFFICULTIES AND
CHALLENGES
business • policy •
organised by CPDP
Chair Artemi Rallo, Jaume I University (SP)
Moderator Verónica Pérez Asinari, European Data Protection Supervisor (EU)
Panel Pedro Less Andrade, Google Latin America (AR), Laura Jaunès Micas, Yahoo! (US), Cristos Velasco, ProDiataMx (MX)

In recent years, Latin America has shown extraordi-

dinary development in data protection regimes. Today, there are already data protection laws in Mexico, Co-

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - SECURITY AND PRIVACY: BE-
YOND THE TRADE-OFF MODEL
academic • policy •
organised by PRISVS, PACT and SurPRISE
project
Chair Ima van der Ploeg, Zuyd University (NL)
Moderator Roger Clarke, Australian National University (AU)
Panel Jenneke Christiaens, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE), Maria Grazia Porceddu, European University Institute (IT), Govert Valkenburg, Zuyd University (NL), Sunil Patil, RAND Europe (UK)

The relation between Security and Privacy is often con-
ceived in terms of a trade-off, more security necessarily
comes at the cost of privacy, and vice versa; and policy or technology choices are therefore presented as requiring striking a ‘balance’ between these two competing values. On the other hand, counter-discourses seem to consider that this idea is fundamentally wrong. The flawed nature of the trade-off model, or metaphor, will be put under the microscope in this panel.

In this panel, the presenters are asked to bring some nuance to this issue, and discuss the model’s persistence, limitations, function, performativity, as well as its potential alternatives, based on empirical findings.

- Where and by whom is the trade-off model used, and to what effect? Is it mostly authorities when arguing for another privacy invasive measure, or is it also the way public understanding of the issue is framed?
- What do the notions ‘security’ and ‘privacy’ exactly mean when they are played off against each other? Which meanings are thus obscured? Is it always clear for example, whose security is played off against whose privacy?
- Are there cases/contexts in which arguing for a trade-off or balance is actually recommendable? For example, to stimulate public debate, to get it on the public agenda, to mobilize public protest/support?
- How can the trade-off model be defended or criticised in relation to European policy, regulations and declarations of rights etc; in particular in relation to the notion of proportionality?

11.45 - PRIVACY IN THE AGE OF PREEMPTIVE SECURITY

Organised by the SAFE project

Chair Marieke de Goede, University of Amsterdam (NL)
Moderator Tugba Basaran, University of Kent (BE)
Panel Louise Amoore, Durham University (UK), Rocco Bellanova, Université St Louis/Peace Research Institute Oslo (BE/NL), Diana Alonso Blas, Eurojust (EU), Guirine Eijkman, Leiden University (NL), Daniel Drewer, Europol (EU), Quirine Eijkman, Leiden University (NL), Louise Amoore, Durham University (UK), Marieke de Goede, University of Amsterdam (NL), Tugba Basaran, University of Kent (BE)

In the context of security threats that are conceived to be largely unpredictable but potentially catastrophic, security practice increasingly aims to mine and analyse data in order to pre-empt these future threats. Concrete examples include risk-based schemes to identify suspect travelers and abnormal financial transactions through large-scale data mining programmes of PNR records and SWIFT transactions. This panel addresses the challenges that data-driven preemptive security practices pose for the philosophy and legal practice of rights to privacy. Although traditional questions concerning collection, storage and security of data remain of critical importance in relation to preemptive security, these are complemented by novel questions on how data are analysed, moved from commercial domains to security settings, and (re)combined with other data fragments in order to enable security decisions. The discussion will be a dialogue between researchers from different disciplines – including law and the social sciences and practitioners who confront these new relationships between privacy and anticipatory security.

- Why has the mining and analysis of data become so important to the preemption of security threats?
- In what ways do new techniques reorient conventional practices in relation to data collection, data sharing and integration, data storage and data subjects?
- What are the implications of preemptive security for the philosophy and legal practice of rights to privacy?
- What would effective privacy safeguards look like in an age of preemptive security?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - AUTOMATIC NUMBER PLATE RECOGNITION

Organised by the Centre for Research into Information Surveillance and Privacy & CPDP

Chair Kirstie Ball, Open University (UK)
Moderator Mathias Vermeulen, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Panel Willem Debeuckelaere, Belgian Privacy Commission (BE), Ad Hellemans, Netherlands, Police Agency (NL), Nick Pickles, Big Brother Watch (UK), William Webster, University of Stirling (UK)

In recent years, the diffusion of ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) camera systems has accelerated, with such systems now commonplace in a range of settings in Europe. ANPR is a mass surveillance method which utilises optical character recognition analytical technology to ‘read’ vehicle registration plates and to match vehicles against a range of databases, including vehicle ownership. Such systems have been used by a range of public agencies and private companies to identify driving offences, provide locational security, collect electronic road tolls, and to monitor traffic flows and congestion. They are also becoming more prevalent in car parks and as mobile units attached to police cars. ANPR systems allow for the real-time location specific identification of cars and depending on the extent of the system, the live tracking of vehicles. Concerns about the use of ANPR have focussed on the privacy concerns associated with the tracking of citizens’ movements, cost, error rates and the potential for misidentification. This panel will explore the use of ANPR and its regulatory and social implications and consequences.

- How has ANPR been utilised across Europe?
- How is ANPR regulated in different European settings?
- How effective is ANPR?
- What are the privacy and surveillance concerns raised by the increased use of ANPR?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - WORKPLACE PRIVACY

Organised by CPDP and the Belgian Privacy Commission

Chair Hans Lammersen, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Seda Gunes, New York University (US)
Panel Clara Fritsch, GPP-dip (AU), Erik luysterborg, Deloitte (BE), Catherine Preumont, Cloeys & Engels (BE), Evelyn Regner, Member of the European Parliament (EU), Stefan Verschuere, Belgian Privacy Commission (BE)

The workplace is a major area of contention where data protection is concerned. The proposed GDPR will create a uniform regime dealing with data protection across the EU. However, while many amendments try to include extra safeguards, regarding specific rules on data protection in the employment context, the Regulation refers back to the national level. Will this reproduce the existing patchwork of national data protection rules which impeded enterprises functioning across the EU? Does the GDPR provide adequate protection for workers’ data or is there specific rulemaking needed?

This debate will confront the visions of data protection in the workplace from the perspective of unions and businesses, politicians and academics.

- Which data protection-related problems exist in the workplace? Is workers’ data adequately protected?
- Do the data protection rules by themselves pose problems for companies?
- Which solution does the GDPR provide for these problems? Is this adequate? If not, what solutions can be provided?
- Is extra or complementary regulation needed? If so, on which level (EU, Member State, negotiations between social partners)?

16.45 - ACADEMIC/PHD SESSIONS: SURVEILLANCE

Chair Jean-Pierre Nordvik, EC JRC Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (EU)

Speakers

- Ten Tensions in Ethical Algorithmic Surveillance Systems by Daniel Neyland and Patrick Murphy.
- Borderless data flows: connecting post-panoptic surveillance and deterritorialised dynamics of the network State by Elias Jacob de Menezes Neto and Jose Luis Bolzan de Moraes.
- Surveillance minimisation by Paul Bernal.
- Ma3th - Privacy AND Knowledge - Dynamic Networked Collective Intelligence by Udo Knoop.
- LEAP: The LEAP Encryption Access Project by Harry Halpin and Elijah Sparrow.
Cyber security and data protection are two sides of the same coin. The overlap is evident when personal data are collected regarding behavior that is expressed through ICT (Internet surfing behavior, telephone, etc.) and that can be specific enough to single out a person. The overlap is however, not always visible and foreseeable, especially when personal as well as non-personal data can be stored by law enforcement for building so-called ‘information positions’ that can be useful in criminal investigations. The panel will consider questions/issues such as:

- What are the scope and limits of building information positions, and what are the limits of technical security?
- What are the risks in merging public and private databases and open source data?
- What is the awareness of citizens?
- What are the chances for privacy and data protection in a globalised world?

Is the cloud a tool for digital empowerment or an opportunity for governments to obtain greater access to sensitive personal data? Governments are forming policy responses to the rapid accumulation of data in the cloud, balancing considerations of privacy, data security, law enforcement and national security. Businesses are often caught in a bind, required on the one hand to protect individuals’ privacy and on the other hand to comply with government requests for data, sometimes originating from foreign jurisdictions. This panel will seek to assess the vulnerability of the cloud to government access, addressing issues such as: Differences and commonalities across legal systems; the declining ‘wall’ between national security and other uses; businesses’ incentives to collaborate with government requests; and the gap between the law on the books and the reality on the ground (or, rather, “in the cloud”).

- Lessons from the NSA revelations as to the ability to secure and protect data in the cloud.
- Formal and informal collaboration between government and private sector.
- The effects on business, competition and cross-border data flows.

In the last decade, counter-terrorism and crime prevention measures have created a by-product of mass surveillance, while the digital natives generation share their personal information online on an unprecedented scale, and much of it is publicly available. As a result, authorities can dig for information and survey people without the need of a search or arrest warrant. Police can collect, analyse and combine publicly available information from different sources. This is helped by various legal and social factors such as incomprehensible privacy policies, complex privacy settings on websites, poor data retention rules and voluntary sharing by social networks. Such surveillance can result in profiling people, and branding them as “dangerous”. This panel will discuss emerging trends in open source surveillance, technological possibilities and the adequacy of legal safeguards, as well as elaborating on how to achieve the right balance between crime prevention and the preservation of the right to privacy. Issues to be addressed include:

- Legal frameworks, current and in development, to control open source surveillance.
- Necessity and proportionality tests for such surveillance.
- Existing safeguards, if any, against abuse of this data.
- Recommendations for future policy in this area.

The ongoing disclosure of mass-surveillance activities by the US National Security Agency and GCHQ especially, but also involving groupings of European intelligence agencies, has induced an urgent debate on their technological capabilities, implications for their oversight, and the consequences for fundamental rights. Whilst it is important to analyse such specific questions, it is also timely to focus on the effects on society at large. Is the concept of democratic legitimacy challenged by these developments, especially if the surveillance apparatus is so secret (and complicated) that the electorate has no comprehension of its scale or intensity? Further concerns arise when surveillance is conducted unilaterally by a foreign government, irrespective of where people and data are physically located. What are the implications for judicial review and the separation of powers? As these issues are debated differently on both sides of the Atlantic, the panel brings together specialists from both Europe and the US. Issues to be addressed include:

- Secret mass surveillance - an issue of democracy?
- Different concepts of privacy rights and democracy in Europe and the US.
- The role of national and international judicial review.
Can international legal structures guarantee fundamental rights against an overwhelming hegemony of technical surveillance power?

15.15 – Coffee break

15.30 - THE EU RESPONSE TO PRISM

• policy ••

organised by CPDP & EDPS

Chair Paul De Hert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel/ Tilburg University (BE/NL)

Moderator Giovanni Butarelli, EDPS (EU)

Panel Caspar Bowden, Independent Privacy Advocate (FR), Alex Joel, US Office of the Director of National Intelligence (US), Paul Nemitz, EC DG Justice (EU), Martin Schenin, European University Institute (IT)

As the previous panels have shown, the PRISM revelations have had huge repercussions and have thrown up a number of important questions on both sides of the Atlantic. It seems certain that the breadth of such questions, and the importance of the underlying tensions they have brought to light will eventuate in such questions, and the importance of the underlying of the Atlantic. It seems certain that the breadth of such questions, and the importance of the underlying tensions they have brought to light will eventuate in a political, perhaps legislative, response. One actor which may be key in this is the EU. What remains to be seen however, is whether, and if so how the EU will respond to PRISM. The panel will address the following issues:

• What is the proper ‘role’ of the EU in reacting to the PRISM revelations? Does the EU have any legislative competence to respond to PRISM?

• If so, what are the substantive issues which should shape this response?

• What might a proportionate and effective response look like? At which level, and through which tools could this be achieved?

• What could the repercussions of such a response be?

16.45 - CONCLUDING NOTES

BY PETER HUSTINX [European Data Protection Supervisor]

17.00 - Cocktail

sponsored by The Privacy Surgeon

Petite Halle is closed on Friday

08.45 - POST-MORTEM PRIVACY: EXPLORING DECEASED’S PRIVACY IN A DIGITAL WORLD

academic ••

organised by the Centre for Creativity, Regulation, Enterprise & Technology (CREATE)

Chair Michael Birnhack, Tel Aviv University (IL)

Moderator Irina Basarabu, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)

Panel Damien McCallag, Galway University (IE), Elaine Kasket, British Psychological Society (UK), Jan Bikker, University of Dundee (UK), Wendy Marcur, University of Dundee (UK), Edina Harbinja, University of Strathclyde (UK)

This panel explores the issues surrounding post mortem privacy (PMP): privacy of the deceased in the digital realm. This concept has only recently become a subject of concern in various disciplines, including law, sociology, psychology, computer sciences, anthropology, and forensics. The panel aims to tackle and explain how the competing privacy interests of the deceased, bereaved family, heirs and society should be dealt with following death. It will assess and question the value and importance of the various aspects of privacy in digital remains from personal interest and public interest perspectives. Panelists, drawn from a diverse range of disciplines and interests, will explore the challenges posed to the values and aspects of privacy by our interactions with digital technology and post-death phenomena, specifically digital legacy, inheritance, identity, property, mourning and the repurposing or further uses of digital remains.

This interdisciplinary panel envisages tackling the following PMP-related challenges:

• The bequest, inheritance and repurposing of personal data (such as emails, photos and social network site interactions) in the context of the death of technology users;

• Technologically-mediated mourning and memorialisation and posthumously maintained bonds with the dead;

• Comparative legal issues related to the phenomenon of PMP (personality, data protection, copyright);

• PMP themes relating to the interests of victims experienced in global disasters, whether survivors, the deceased or next-of-kin.

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - ONLINE CHILDREN’S PRIVACY: A CASE FOR HARD OR SOFT LAW

academic •• business •• policy ••

organised by Leiden University

Chair Simone van der Hof, University of Leiden (NL)

Moderator Anna Fielder, Privacy International (UK)

Panel Sonja Dürager, bpv Hügel Rechtsanwälte OG (AT) (tbc), Joe McNamara, European Digital Rights (BE), Isolde Sprekel, Zuyd University (NL), Bibi van den Berg, Leiden University (NL)

Children have a right to privacy. Children think privacy is important. But they also share a lot of personal information, because social interaction is important too. In their social interaction, online platforms and apps, such as Facebook, Tumblr, Twitter, Instagram, Tinder and Snapchat, play a crucial role. This panel will address how the child’s right to privacy can be meaningfully shaped in a world where children and young people are always on and always connected and

11.45 - SMART METERING AND THE SMART GRID: WHAT ABOUT PRIVACY?

academic •• business •• policy ••

organised by the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Chair Anouk Lodder, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (NL)

Moderator Ian Brown, Oxford Internet Institute (UK)

Panel Raphael Gellert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, (BE), Johan Rambi, Landier (NL), Martin Spindler, Smart Energy (DE), Alessia Tanas, Independent Energy Expert (BE), Tijmen Wismans, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (NL)

The European Union is strongly pushing the introduction of smart meters and the smart grid. Smart meters should, within the next 5 to 10 years, replace most existing electricity monitoring systems. These meters are physically within the private sphere of the home, but are connected and approachable from a distance. The European Union is strongly pushing the introduction of smart meters and the smart grid. Smart meters should, within the next 5 to 10 years, replace most existing electricity monitoring systems. These meters are physically within the private sphere of the home, but are connected and approachable from a distance. They by itself questions how technology should be developed to respect the privacy of the home. In addition, smart meters might become more than a metering system, and turn into a crucial building block of the future internet. The Internet of Things. The aim of the panel is to discuss issues from different perspec-
The fight against Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) online is supported by various technologies like video analytics, web filtering, hash function, etc. The first step in this fight is prevention which is implemented through smart grid and smart meters: data protection and/or privacy?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - THE FIGHT AGAINST CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE: HOW TO RECONCILE THE IDENTIFICATION OF AUTHORS AND VICTIMS OF SUCH CRIME AND THE RESPECT OF PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION RIGHTS?

The panel will consider:

- What functionalities of smart meters are needed for the smart grid to work?
- What technologies could facilitate real negotiations on the smart grid?
- How to balance technical functionality, energy profits and privacy?
- Smart grid and smart meters: data protection and/or privacy?

The huge volume of audio-visual data collected in the fight against CSA or offering very privacy invasive capabilities for profiling. The aim of this session is threefold:

- To present some of the main technologies used for this fight
- To identify possibly issues regarding respect for privacy and data protection rights
- To promote solutions which will simultaneously apply privacy by design principles and will offer enhanced results in the fight against CSA.

08.45 - OPEN DATA AND DATA PROTECTION: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

- Should OSNs play a role in mediating privacy disputes? Or should such matters be resolved exclusively by public authorities?
- If OSNs are to play a role, how significant are the risks of interference with freedom of expression? Are there ways to mitigate these risks?
- What practical and legal issues does the proposed ‘right to be forgotten’ present in the context of online social networks?

10.00 - Coffee break

10.45 - OPEN DATA AND DATA PROTECTION: THE GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

- How should we grasp the impact of IP laws in this context?
- How should we grasp the impact of IP laws in this context?

15.30 - PRIVACY-INTRUSIVE SPEECH: ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS AS GATEKEEPERS?

The attention of the Open data debate has been drawn predominantly to the factors on which such openness depends, i.e., the availability of information, the conditions of its accessibility, etc., and the principles that are endorsed by disclosing information, such as fairness, impartiality, or respect. On this basis, the focus has been on the availability of public, as opposed to personal, data as a crucial condition for citizens exercising their civil rights, governments legitimizing their political choices, or businesses exploiting raw material and new resources for the creation of value-added information products. However, this information should be considered as “personal data” in several cases and, what is more, scholars have often presented both privacy and data protection as if they were opposed to openness in a “zero-sum game.” The aim of this panel is thus to examine today’s legal framework and the technical means that may enable the lawful access and reuse of personal data, so as to strength the informational openness which goes hand in hand with the principles that make transparency to be aspired towards. The purpose is to determine whether, or under what circumstances, a “win-win” scenario is feasible.

- What principles are at stake by restricting or disclosing information?
- Are open data and data protection opposed in a “zero-sum game”?
- What technical means can enable the lawful access and reuse of personal data?
- How should we grasp the impact of IP laws in this context?
11.00 - ROMA IDENTITY
Chair: Eva Brems, University of Ghent (BE)
Panel:
- Elspeth Guild, University of Nijmegen (NL), Julie Ringelheim, UCLouvain (BE), Andras Pap, Central European University (HU)

The panel will explore whether and if so, how, the Roma are identified across the European Union. Speakers will look into identity debates, benefits and risks of adjudicating Roma identity, and the relevance and role of legal frameworks.

12.00 - ROMA EMPOWERMENT AND THE ROLE OF IDENTITY
Chair: Isabelle Rorive, Université Libre de Bruxelles (BE)
Panel:
- Ivan Ivanov, Executive Director European Roma Information Office (BE), Violeta Nayaheno-va, Open Society Foundation (BE), Marina Vasic, Open Society Foundation (BE)

After looking into the issue of Roma identity, the speakers in this panel will explore how Roma identity can play a role in the empowerment of Roma across borders.

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - ETHNIC DATA COLLECTION (1)
Chair: Daniel Cuypers, University of Antwerp (BE)
Panel:
- Michal Beis, Fundamental Rights Agency (EU), Shannon Phoman, ENAR (BE), Corinne Torrekens, Université Libre Belgique (BE)

This panel will consider why and how the collection of data on ethnicity could strengthen existing non-discrimination means and measures. Panelists will also refute some of the misconceptions that exist concerning data protection and privacy legislation.

15.00 - Coffee break

15.15 - ETHNIC DATA COLLECTION (2)
Chair: Ilke Adam, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Panel:
- Jozef De Witte, Centre for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism (BE), Rachel Laget, Kruispunt Migratie-Integratie vzw (BE), Kieran O’Reilly, European Roma Rights Centre (HU)

This panel will present a state of play of ethnic data collection practices on Roma in different Member States of the European Union. Due attention will be given to Romania and Belgium.

16.15 - USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR, OR AGAINST, ROMA
Chair: Peter Vermeersch, KULeuven (BE)
Panel:
- Gwendolyn Albert, Independent Human Rights Researcher (US), Gabriela Habanova, ERGO (BE), Elisabetta Vivaldi, Bucks New University (UK)

This panel focuses on how ICT can be used to help the self-representation of Roma regarding their interests in the public discourse and to promote a positive perception of Romani ethnic identity. The panel also considers how ICT can be used to the disadvantage of Roma communities.

17.30 - Cocktail
sponsored by The Privacy Surgeon
What? The debate with MEP Marietje Schaake (D66) and Stef van Grieken (Open State Foundation) will focus on the understanding by citizens, politicians and journalists of the impact of technology on the information society and civil liberties. For more information http://www.deburen.eu/nl/programma/detail/aan-de-knoppen-1-de-netwerksamenleving

WEDNESDAY 22 JANUARY 2014

20.20 - PECHA KUCHA
Location La Cave (Les Halles)
What? 12 speakers, each speaker has 6 minutes 40 sec. for a presentation in 20 images. Each image is on screen for only 20 seconds. No more, no less. 20 images x 20 seconds each. Tempo, story, tension, show-and-tell. The Brussels format includes designers, architects, artists, scientists, fashion designers, photographers, musicians, and creative entrepreneurs. Many will discuss technology and its implications. Some will not.
Information & registration http://pechakucha.architempo.net/

20.00 - BACK TO THE FUTURE?
UNDERCOVER POLICE, CITIZEN COPPS AND CORPORATE SPIES
organised by VUB-LSTS, CPDP & Statewatch
Location La Maison des Arts (just around the corner from Les Halles)
Moderator Ben Hayes, Statewatch (UK)
Panel Nafeez Ahmed, The Guardian (UK), Gemma Galdon Clavell, University of Barcelona (ES), Gary T Marx, MIT (US), Eveline Lubbers, University of Ghent (BE)

THURSDAY 23 JANUARY 2014

19.30 - PRIVACY DEBATE WITH PAUL DE HERT & BAS HEIJNE (IN DUTCH)
organised by deBuren and Ons Erfdeel, with the support of CPDP
Location deBuren, Leopoldstraat 6, 1000 Brussels
What? This double interview with Professor Paul De Hert (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) and Bas Heijne (NRC Handelsblad) will be moderated by Krisof Clerix (Montafoal Nieuws) and will focus on “The Future of Privacy” in the Low Countries.
For more information http://www.deburen.eu/nl/programma/detail/wat-is-de-toekomst-van-de-privacy

FRIDAY 24 JANUARY 2014

20.30 - PERFORMANCE REVANTA SARABHAI
organised by Les Halles & Europalia India
Location Petit Halle (Les Halles)
What? Carrier pigeon, smoke signals, drums, telegraph, telephone, Minitel, Internet and Facebook; humanity is not short of inventiveness when it comes to getting closer and enjoying the warmth of togetherness. But is togetherness really possible when we are in fact further and further apart? Revanta Sarabhai, son of one of Indian greatest female dancers, invites us with panache and lightness to examine this grave issue. Indian myths dislocated into Bollywood movies, everything passes this way, but via FaceBook, so as to maintain loving relationships in the era of Netscape. A phenomenal, moving and hilarious performance, combining theatre, dance, video, live music and new technologies to reinvent, against all odds, the art of love.
For more information and tickets http://www.halles.be/fr/program/616/RevantaSarabhai
ART EXHIBITION “ARE YOU BEING SERVED”
organised by CPDP & Constant Association for Art and Media
When? during the conference
Location Les Halles & La Maison des Arts (just around the corner from Les Halles)
What? Since 2011 CPDP has exhibited privacy, surveillance and new technologies related art. The 2013 art exhibition “A Look Inside” was a great success and some of the works will be exhibited again this year. This year CPDP is working together with Constant Association for Art and Media to bring you part of the exhibition “Are You Being Served”. The artists come from all over Europe and have asked themselves the question: “Who does that server really serve?” The Internet has become a platform for increasing numbers of service providers that control computer use and network and data traffic. Cloud computing service providers ought to ensure security and transparency when processing your data, which are stored in unknown locations and being ‘served’ back to you where and whenever you want – but do they?

The art will be exhibited at CPDP and will address – in a humorous and inventive way – the stereotypical gender relations in IT environments, the protection of sensitive medical data, interceptions of network traffic and the commercial use of user generated data, etc.

The following artists, amongst others, will present their work: Eleanor Greenhalgh (UK), Olia Lialina (RU), An Mertens (BE), Wendy Van Wynsbergh (BE), Men in grey (DE), irrational (UK), Silvio Lorusso (IT), Sebastian Schmieg (DE)

Guided tour There will be a guided tour of the art exhibition on Thursday 23 January 2014 from 19:00 till 20:00.

to register for this event, please contact Karlien Haelterman at the information desk, before Thursday 23 January, 12am.

ART IN LA RUELLE
organised by Jeroen De Meyer
When? during the conference
What? The following art works are exhibited: Heith Bunting - Piercing the veils of identity and Bureau d’Etudes - Governing Agrofood.

SAXOPHONE & TRAPEZE PERFORMANCE
When? Wednesday 22nd of January at 18:15
Location The Village
What? The young saxophone player, trapeze acrobat and composer Conny Schneider has been pioneering the marriage of jazz and circus since the beginning of her career. Conny combines music, circus and theatre in all possible and impossible ways. Questioning and curious about new forms and new media for her creations, Conny’s performances uplift and inspire people from all walks of life. Her music, as poetic as enriching, colours the world with brightness, joy, and hope. Conny will be accompanied by Lieven Laureys at the piano.

More conny schneider.com

BHARATA NATYAM DANCE PERFORMANCE
When? Thursday 23rd of January at 19:30
Location The Village
What? Bharata Natyam is one of the oldest forms of dance in India. In the ancient times, it was used to be performed by the “Devasadhas” in the temples of Tamil Nadu. Nowadays Bharata Natyam is practiced by male and female dancers all over India. Eric Røzen has been one of the few precursors and professors of this form of dance in Belgium. His dancers regularly perform in public events in Brussels.


MUSIC PERFORMANCE “BRUSSELS UNDERGROUND”
When? Friday 24 January at 17:15
Location The Village
What? Brussels Underground, specially put together for Balkan Traffic Festival in 2012 under the leadership of Nicolas Hauzeur (Kopanica asbl), brings together an array of street and wedding musicians. Nicolas Hauzeur has brought together Roma musicians who work outside the traditional music circuit, on the streets or at wedding festivities. The difficult economic circumstances in their own countries led many street musicians to emigrate. Some were well-known soloists in their own countries, with extensive careers behind them. Without any management, and sometimes without a clear status, they play on the streets, in the metro, and for associations they are members of. The ‘wedding musicians’ confirm Europe’s current migration movements: they are new nomads who move around at the demand of emigrated communities. In April 2013, the band Brussels Underground produced a first CD ‘Romanian Gypsy’. The group was then limited to street musicians from the romanian community in Brussels. Part of this band will perform for us today.

With Aurel Budisteanu and Marian Raducan (accordion), Costel Ursulets (cimbalom), Costel Dinca (clarinet), Stefan Marin (double bass)

More http://www.kopanica.be/
Six books based on papers presented at previous CPDP conferences have been published:


Organisation of CPDP2014

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