8th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
21 22 23 JANUARY 2015 BRUSSELS BELGIUM
COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION
DATA PROTECTION ON THE MOVE

WWW.CPDPCONFERENCES.ORG
Dear participants of CPDP, dear colleagues, dear friends,

I am very happy to welcome you to Brussels for the 8th time to discuss and share experiences during the Computers, Privacy & Data Protection conference! Over the last year, privacy has never been more pertinent, and with the policy response to the attacks in Paris promoting yet more surveillance the right to privacy is once again under threat. Where are we heading? Will 2015 be the year of privacy? Will it be the year of the data protection reform? CPDP2015 will provide a forum for professionals from all disciplines to engage in a cutting edge discussion of the most pressing and interesting political and scientific debates around data protection and privacy. As always, CPDP addresses a broad audience and will be organizing a number of interesting and entertaining side events. We are happy to invite you to many stimulating debates, workshops and of course our art exhibition FACELESS. I am hoping for interesting discussions, challenging ideas and look forward to meeting old and new friends.

Warm wishes,

Paul De Hert

ABOUT 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. In the following years the Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique and the Fraunhofer institut für system und innovationsforschung joined the platform which now includes 22 academic centers of excellence from the EU, the US and beyond. As a world-leading multidisciplinary conference, CPDP offers the cutting edge in legal, regulatory, academic and technological development in privacy and data protection. Within an atmosphere of independence and mutual respect, CPDP gathers academics, lawyers, practitioners, industry, policy-makers, computer scientists and civil society from all over the world. This platform takes place in Brussels, offering a unique and relevant arena to exchange ideas and discuss the latest emerging issues and trends. This multidisciplinary formula has served to make CPDP one of the leading data protection and privacy conferences in Europe and around the world.

The 8th edition of CPDP will be bigger than ever and features 70 challenging panels covering a wide range of current debates. CPDP2015 is “on the move”, and includes topics such as mobile technologies, border surveillance, big data, encryption, privacy and innovation, revenge porn, cybersecurity and of course the EU data protection reform. In light of recent developments we would also like to draw your attention to our panels on EU-US relations and the regulation of government surveillance as well as those on cross-border data flow.
For direct access to the programme: download the App via http://m.twoppy.com/CPDP/

LOGIN AND PASSWORD
Login: CPDP
Password: CPDP2015

MAISON DES ARTS
For access to Maison des Arts use the staircase located at the end of La Ruelle.
NOTE: Access only with official congress badge.

MEETING PLAZA
You are welcome to Le 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 booths and meet our CPDP sponsors.

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

NAME BADGE
You will receive a name badge upon arrival with the dates of attendance. This is according to your registration. In case you would like to change your badge, please proceed to the registration desk. Please ensure your badge is visible for the duration of the conference.

OFFLINETAGS: CHOOSE YOUR PRIVACY PREFERENCES AT CPDP 2015!
In your conference bag, you will find a set of four coloured buttons, called #offlinetags. By attaching one of these to your clothing, you can signalise what you want to be done with photos which may be taken of you.
- Red ("No photos, please") stands for the request not to take any photos of you.
- Blue ("Blur me") expresses that you want your face to be made unrecognizable before uploading/sharing photos somewhere.
- Yellow ("Don’t tag") indicates that you are fine with photos being uploaded/shared but that you don’t want these photos to be subject to name tagging or face recognition.
- Green ("upload me") stands for an acceptance of all uploading, sharing, and tagging.
Learn more at: http://offlinetags.net/en

TAXI
Please do not ask at the information desk to call a taxi for you, please do this yourself. The companies like to know your name and phone number to avoid people getting into the taxi you ordered.
Taxi Verts T +32 2 349 49 49

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

UPDATES AND 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 Colignon 14, 1030 Brussels
  +32 02 241 81 80
  Open: 12.14.30 and 18.30-23.00
- **Senzanome** (Italian)(more expensive)
  Rue Royale Sainte Marie 22, 1030 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 233 16 17 Make a reservation!
  Open: 12-13.30 and 19.00-21.00
- **Brasserie De Groene Ezel** (Belgian Cuisine)
  Rue Royale Sainte Marie 11, 1030 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 217 26 17
  Open: 11.30-14.30 and 18.30-23.00
- **La Mamma** (Authentic Italian Food)
  Place Saint Josse 9, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 230 53 00
  Open: 12.00-16.00 and 18.30-23.30
- **Les Dames Tartine** (Old-Fashioned luxury)
  Chaussée de Hoeck 58, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 218 45 49
  Open: lunch and supper
- **Café Bota** (Italian)
  Rue Royale 236, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 226 12 28
  Open: 12.14.30 and 18.30-23.00

### CONFERENCE BOOKS

Books based on papers presented at previous CPDP conferences:

- Gutwirth, S., R. Leenes, and P. De Hert and Y. Poullet, *Com Feren Ce B oo Ks* (Oxford)

### Award Ceremonies at CPDP2015

**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) and MEP Jan Philipp Albrecht, Germany (2014).

The jury consists of: Alessandro Acquisti, Carnegie Mellon University (US), Ross Anderson, University of Cambridge (UK), Colin Bennett, University of Victoria (CA); Simon Davies LSE/The Privacy Surgeon (UK), David Flaherty, Information and Privacy Commission British Columbia (former Commissioner) (CA); Pamela Jones Harbor, US Federal Trade Commission (former Commissioner) (US) Deborah Hurley, EPIC C (US); Kristina Iiron, Ivan Szekeley, Central European University (HU), and Jess Hemerly, Google (US). The award recognizes outstanding work in the field of privacy and data protection.

**Award ceremony Thursday 22 January 2015 at 18.15 in Le 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, Tilburg University (NL), Franziska Boem, University of Münster (DE), Michael Binhack, Tel Aviv University (ISR), Ivan Szekely, Central European University (HU), and Jess Hemerly, Google (US). The award recognizes outstanding work in the field of privacy and data protection.

**Award ceremony Friday 23 January 2015 at 13.00 in Le Village**

**SOCIAL ENGINEERING CHALLENGE 2014**

Cybercrime is increasing rapidly all around the globe. Methods such as phishing, scamming, and hacking are becoming more sophisticated. To counteract this pervasive problem, organisations have investigated technical solutions as well as awareness programs for employees and customers. As social engineering - tricking the human element of security - is a key factor in 92% of industrial espionage attacks (Verizon), the human factor is attracting increasing media attention. However, systematic analysis of the social engineering problem is still rare, and scientists and practitioners from diverse research disciplines are trying to understand the mechanisms behind it more holistically. The TRE PASS project launched the first social engineering challenge in 2014, inviting participants to think of creative social engineering scenarios, countermeasures and tests. After selection by a professional jury, the award winning proposal will be announced at the CPDP conference in Brussels, Belgium, on January 22, 2015, and the winner will receive €750 prize.

**Award ceremony Thursday 22 January 2015 8.45 at La Cave**
Organisation of CPDP2015

CORE PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE

- Paul DE HERT (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS, Tilburg University TILT)
- Rosamunde VAN BRAKEL (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Dara HALLINAN (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI)
- Alessia TANAS (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Efrain CASTANEDA-MOGOLLON (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
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- Julia Muraszkiewicz (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, FRC)
- Dennis HIRSCH (Capital University Law School)
- Omer TENE (International Association of Privacy Professionals)
- Malavika JAYARAM (Berkman Center for Internet and Society)

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- Serge GUTWIRTH (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
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- Yves POUJET (University of Namur FUNDP, CRID)
- Claire LOBET (University of Namur FUNDP, CRID)
- Antoinette ROUROY (University of Namur FUNDP, CRID)
- Cécile DE TERVANGNE (University of Namur FUNDP, CRID)
- Bert Jaap KOOPS (Tilburg University TILT)
- Ronald LEENES (Tilburg University TILT)
- Daniel LE MÊTAYER (Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique INRIA)
- Michael FRIEDEWALD (Fraunhofer Institut für System- und Innovationsforschung ISI)
- Rocco BELLANOVA (Peace Research Institute Oslo PRI, Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Caspar BOWDEN (Independent Privacy Researcher)
- Lee BYGRAVE (University of Oslo)
- Willem DEBEUCKELAERE (Belgian Data Protection Authority)
- Claudia DIAZ (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven ESAT)

- Denis DUEZ (Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis, FUSJ)
- Marii HANSEN (Independent Centre for Privacy Protection, UID)
- Gus HOSEIN (London School of Economics and Political Science)
- Marc LANGHEINRICH (University of Lugano)
- Emilio MORDINI (Centre for Science, Society and Citizenship)
- Charles RAAB (University of Edinburgh)
- Marc ROTENBERG (Georgetown University Law Center)
- Ivan SZEKELY (Eotvos Károly Policy Institute, OSA Archivum)

LOGISTICS AND REGISTRATION

KNMG Congresbureau/Royal Dutch Medical Association
Mercatorlaan 1200, 3528 BI Utrecht – T +31 30 28 23 203
Congresbureau@Fed.knmg.nl – www.knmg.nl/congresbureau
Riki Strik – Conference Director
Babette Cuppé – Conference Manager
Marjolein Kamerbeek – Conference Manager
Monique Venema – Project Manager
Olaf Holdrinet – Conference Assistant
Marienelle Reins – Conference Assistant

LOGISTICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

DESIGN & WEBSITE

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<td>REGISTRATION</td>
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<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION</td>
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<td>TO BE OR NOT TO BE (ANONYMOUS)? ANONYMITY IN THE AGE OF BIG AND OPEN DATA</td>
<td>La Cave</td>
<td>Implications of the CJEU Judgement of 8 April 2014 on Data Retention organised by INRIA</td>
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<td>10.00</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<td>10.45</td>
<td>CROSS BORDER DATA FLOWS: WHERE DO WE STAND?</td>
<td>La Cave</td>
<td>A Learning Health Care System: Secondary Use of Health Data in Research (1) organised by FEDERA/COREON until 13.15</td>
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<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>14.00</td>
<td>LATIN AMERICA: AT THE VANGUARD OF DATA PROTECTION, IN FACE OF TECHNOLOGICAL RISKS</td>
<td>La Cave</td>
<td>A Learning Health Care System: Secondary Use of Health Data in Research (2) organised by FEDERA/COREON</td>
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<td>USER’S CONTROL OVER THEIR DATA: IS PRIOR CONSENT THE BEST WAY TO MONITOR?</td>
<td>La Cave</td>
<td>Opportunities and Risks of Big Data in Disease Surveillance organised by the Robert Koch Institute</td>
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<td>16.45</td>
<td>LGBT+ &amp; DIGITAL RIGHTS</td>
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<td>Privacy of the Genome: Challenges Beyond Traditional Medical Records organised by Ecole polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY DELOITTE</td>
<td>Le Village</td>
<td>Cocktail event sponsored by Deloitte</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.30</td>
<td>VERNISSAGE ART EXHIBITION @ DE MARKTEN</td>
<td>Grand Halle</td>
<td>Vernissage event @ De Markten</td>
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<td>20.30</td>
<td>A NEW KID IN TOWN: SCIENCE FICTION, LEGAL FRAMEWORKS AND THE CHALLENGES OF ROBOPRIVACY</td>
<td>Grand Halle</td>
<td>A new kid in town: Science Fiction, Legal Frameworks and the Challenges of Roboprivacy organised by Universiti of Turin @ De Markten</td>
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Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in Le Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.
## Thursday 22 January 2015

### GRANDE HALLE

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<td>8.45</td>
<td>ACCOUNTABLE ORGANISATIONS DESERVE BENEFITS FROM REGULATORS</td>
<td>CPDP</td>
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<td>10.00</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>ENGINEERING PRIVACY INTO THE INTERNET</td>
<td>EDPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>DATA PROTECTION AUTHORITIES AND DATA PROTECTION OFFICERS: THEIR RELATIONSHIPS</td>
<td>CPDP</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>EU DATA PROTECTION REFORM: HAVE WE FOUND THE RIGHT BALANCE BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC INTERESTS?</td>
<td>European Commission JRCIPSC</td>
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<td>15.15</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.30</td>
<td>THE EMERGENCE OF PRIVACY COMPANIES: PRIVACY AS A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE</td>
<td>Fraunhofer ISI</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.45</td>
<td>BETWEEN TWO COMMISSIONS: THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION MEETS THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY EPIC IN LE VILLAGE</td>
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### PETITE HALLE

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<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>BY INVITATION ONLY BIG DATA BREAKFAST</td>
<td>Byte Project &amp; CPDP</td>
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<td>10.30</td>
<td>PUBLIC AND PRIVATE USE: AN ONLINE SPHERE IN COPYRIGHT?</td>
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<td>11.45</td>
<td>EXPLORATION OF THE ADEQUACY OF PRIVACY PROTECTION LAW OF FEDERAL STATES: COULD THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA QUALIFY FOR ADEQUACY STATUS?</td>
<td>CPDP</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>COOPERATION BETWEEN DATA PROTECTION AUTHORITIES: THREATS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES</td>
<td>European Commission JRCIPSC</td>
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<td>15.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.30</td>
<td>DPO ON THE GROUND: KEY CHALLENGES OF THE EU REFORM FOR PRIVACY PROFESSIONALS</td>
<td>CE PDO</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.45</td>
<td>COMPLAINTS HANDLING AND LITIGATION BY DPAS</td>
<td>CRIDS University of Namur and EDPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>AWARD CEREMONIES EPIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.15</td>
<td>PUBLIC DEBATE &quot;DISCRIMINATION AND BIG DATA&quot; @ DEBUREN</td>
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### MAISON DES ARTS

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<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>CYBERCRIME SOCIAL ENGINEERING ANALYSIS CHALLENGE</td>
<td>TREPASS Project</td>
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<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>LOCATION PRIVACY: WHAT PROBLEMS, WHICH SOLUTIONS?</td>
<td>University of Strathclyde</td>
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<td>11.45</td>
<td>CAN AUTOMATED PROCESSING MAKE PRIVACY NOTICE/CHOICE MORE EFFECTIVE FOR USERS, BUSINESSES AND DPAS?</td>
<td>University of Luxembourg and University of Münster</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
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<td>14.00</td>
<td>THE PRICE TO BE LEFT ALONE: CAN THE MARKET YIELD PRIVACY?</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.30</td>
<td>THE RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN - EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES</td>
<td>Tilburg University and Chuo University</td>
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<td>16.45</td>
<td>HOW PRIVACY INNOVATORS ARE TRYING TO SEIZE THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY OF PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION</td>
<td>LSEC and the IPACSO project</td>
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<td>18.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.15</td>
<td>PUBLIC DEBATE &quot;DISCRIMINATION AND BIG DATA&quot; @ DEBUREN</td>
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Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in Le Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.
**Friday 23 January 2015**

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Petite Halle</th>
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<tr>
<td>7.45</td>
<td>Registration in La Cave</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>STAYING AHEAD OF THE WAVE: FROM CYBER SECURITY TO CYBER RESILIENCE, organised by CPDP</td>
<td>BY INVITATION ONLY IRISS BREAKFAST MEETING, Starts at 8.00, organised by IRISS project</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>&quot;WE GIVE UP – PLEASE FIX THE INTERWEBZ&quot; - PRIVACY, PREDICTABILITY AND “PRESCRIBED BY LAW” AFTER THE CJEU GOOGLE/SPAIN AND UPC TELEKABEL CASES, organised by CPDP</td>
<td>WHO BEST WATCHES THE WATCHERS?, organised by CPDP</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTERNET JURISDICTION, organised by CPDP</td>
<td>JUDICIAL ACTIVISM IN THE FIELD OF DATA PROTECTION LAW: A THREAT TO THE EUROPEAN REGULATOR?, organised by Maastricht University</td>
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<td>13.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>AWARD CEREMONY JUNIOR SCHOLAR AWARD</td>
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<td>14.00</td>
<td>SURVEILLANCE BY INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES - AFTER SNOWDEN, AND AFTER CHARLIE, organised by CPDP and University of Passau</td>
<td>SMART PHONES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT, organised by CPDP</td>
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<td>Coffee break</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.30</td>
<td>REVIEWING INTELLIGENCE SERVICES, DATA COLLECTION AND EU/US RELATIONS, organised by CPDP</td>
<td>CROSS-BORDER FLOW OF PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES, organised by Korea University</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.45</td>
<td>CONCLUDING NOTES by Giovanni Buttarelli</td>
<td>CONCLUDING NOTES in Grande Halle</td>
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<td>17.00</td>
<td>COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY BRUSSELS PRIVACY HUB IN LE VILLAGE</td>
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Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in Le Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.

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**LA CAVE**

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<td>DRONES AT THE MARGINS: RPAS APPLICATIONS FOR COMMUNITY AND CITIZEN-LED APPLICATIONS, organised by European Commission JRC-IPSC</td>
<td>ASSESSING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF AUTOMATED BORDER CONTROL GATES, organised by ABC4EU project</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>ONLINE PRIVACY VERSUS FREEDOM OF SPEECH: BALANCING RIGHTS IN THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT, organised by Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam</td>
<td>GOVERNING CREDIT SCORING: DATA PROTECTION, ALGORITHMS &amp; SURVEILLANCE, organised by IRISS project</td>
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<td>10.30</td>
<td>PROMISES AND PITFALLS OF GENETIC DATA, organised by CPDP and CNIL</td>
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<td>14.00</td>
<td>CITIZENS’ ATTITUDES TO PRIVACY, SURVEILLANCE AND SECURITY (1), organised by the PRISMS and SurPRISE Projects</td>
<td>PRIVACY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION, organised by the University of Ulm</td>
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<td>15.30</td>
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<td>ETHICS OF THE SECURITY RESEARCHER, organised by the P5 and IPATCH projects</td>
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<td>17.00</td>
<td>PRIVACY PARTY WITH DATA CONCERT</td>
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Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in Le Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.
WeDnesDay at GranDe HaLLe

Wednesday 21 January 2015

CPDP2015 PANELS AT GRANDE HALLE

08.30 - WELCOME AND INTRO-DUCTION BY PAUL DE HERT

8.45 - TO BE OR NOT TO BE (ANONYM-OUS)? ANONYMITY IN THE AGE OF BIG AND OPEN DATA
academic ** policy ** business **
organised by INRIA
Chair Daniel Le Mélay, INRIA (FR)
Moderator Benjamin Nguyen, INSA Centre Val de Loire (FR)
Panel Josep Domingo-Ferrer, UNESCO Chair in Data Privacy (SP), Mark Elliot, University of Manchester (UK), Antoinette Rouvroy, University of Namur, CRIDS (BE), Vincent Toubiana, CNIL (FR)

Anonymisation is seen as an essential prerequisite for the development of big data and open data because it is the only way to allow the disclosure of large datasets while preserving individuals’ privacy. However, what do we mean exactly by anonymisation, and what could be considered as a truly anonymous dataset? Is it possible to ensure that “anonymised” data cannot be de-anonymised one day? If not, can we draw a line between anonymous and personal data? How should data utility be taken into account? What do we mean exactly by anonymisation, and what are the limitations of anonymisation techniques?

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - THE EU-US INTERFACE: IS IT POSSIBLE?
academic ** policy *** business *
organised by Information Society Project at Yale Law School
Chair Frederik Zuiderveen Borgesius, University of Amsterdam (NL)
Moderator Joan Antokol, Park Legal LLC (US)
Panel Margot Kaminski, The Ohio State University Moritz College of Law (US), Joel Reidenberg, Fordham University School of Law (US), David Thaw, University of Pittsburgh (US) and Pier Luigi Perri, University of Milan (IT), Joris van Hoboken, University of Amsterdam/New York University (NL/US), Eduardo Ustaran, Hogan Lovells International (UK)

The EU and the United States have vastly different approaches to data privacy and data security. In light of EU attempts at data protection reform and the ongoing negotiations of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), this panel will discuss whether it is possible to build a working cross-border interface between EU and US data protection regimes. The panel will explore differences and identify commonalities between the EU and US approaches, with an eye to both the protection of civil liberties and to practical questions faced by organizations seeking to fulfill compliance obligations. It will discuss to what extent data protection should be housed in governments versus delegated to private industry. It will ask whether free trade agreements such as the TTIP are an appropriate venue for discussing increased harmonization between the regulatory regimes. Key issues to be discussed include:

- Can we identify commonalities between EU and US approaches to data regulation?
- Are commonalities substantive, or procedural?
- Can the development of compliance activities be successfully delegated to private industry?
- Are free trade agreements the appropriate venue for discussing increased harmonization between the US and EU?

11.45 - CROSS-BORDER DATA FLOW: WHERE DO WE STAND?
policy *****
organised by CPDP
Chair Christopher Kuner, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Malavika Jayaram, Harvard University (US)
Panel Colin Bennett, Victoria University (CA), Danilo Doneda, Rio de Janeiro State University (BR), Bruno Gencarelli, European Commission (EU), Houk Lee-Makiyama, ECIP/Economic Information Daily (BE/CN)

The transfer of data across borders has become crucial to the functioning of society, and to the global economy. However, global transfers of data also make data subject to misuse, whether by companies or intelligence agencies. This also leads to uncertainty about which protections apply, and different countries have taken different approaches to the protection of privacy. The problems this causes for international data transfers between the EU and US have been discussed at length. However, the focus on the EU-US relationship has obscured the fact that data are being transferred between many other countries, and that data transfers have become a global phenomenon. This panel takes a global perspective in exploring some of the key issues concerning the protection of cross-border data flows, focusing in particular on the following questions:

- What does it mean to regulate cross border data transfers in light of the Internet and ubiquitous computing?
- What regulatory approaches are being used around the world?
- What prospects are there for an international treaty or solution in this area?
- How can we avoid increasing international conflicts caused by the extraterritorial application of data protection law?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - LATIN AMERICA: AT THE VAN-GUARD OF DATA PROTECTION, IN FACE OF TECHNOLOGICAL RISKS
academic ** policy ** business **
organised by CPDP and Jaume I University
Chair Artemi Rallo Lombarte, Jaume I University (ES)
Moderator Danilo Doneda, Rio de Janeiro State University (BR)
Panel Ana Bian Nougères, Estudio Jurídico Britann y Asociados (UR), Pablo Palazzii, Universidad de San Andrés (AR), Ximena Puente de la Mora, Instituto Federal de Acceso a la Información y para la Protección de Datos (MX), Paulina Silva, Carey y Cia (CL)

In recent years, Latin America has not only experienced incredible developments in the right to data protection but has also experienced a growing awareness of the need to protect personal information in face of technological progress and the risks this brings. In April 2014, the NetWundal (a global multi-stakeholder meeting on the future of Internet governance) was held in São Paulo. It was here where Brazil introduced the “first Constitution of the Internet”. After a constitutional reform in 2014, Mexico is currently approving a new General Data Protection Act that introduces regulatory developments with global scope (child protection, cloud computing, accountability, etc.). Recent judgments before Argentine courts
have impacted decisively on Internet search engines. In Uruguay, new rules regulate the use of free software for data processing by government agencies and seek to implement action plans to ensure the security of information in data processing centres.

- What content and scope has the Brazilian law known as the “First Constitution of the Internet”?
- What are the most important technological challenges faced by Data Protection Authorities in Latin America?
- How does the Ibero-American Data Protection Network contribute to strengthening the enforcement capabilities of DPAs?
- What other legislative developments are happening in Latin America that may impact on the protection of personal data?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - USERS’ CONTROL OVER THEIR DATA: IS PRIOR CONSENT THE BEST WAY TO MONITOR
academic ** policy ** business **
organised by CPDP
Chair Bojana Bellamy, Hunton & Williams (UK)
Moderator Tine Larsen, National Commission for Data Protection (LU)
Panel Julie Brill, Federal Trade Commission (US), Finn Myrtatt, the Norwegian Consumer Council (NO), Marie-Charlotte Roques-Bonnet, Microsoft (FR), Wojciech Rafal Wiewiórowski, EDPS (EU)

Are we, as consumers, disciplined and patient enough to read, understand and, most of all, dig into privacy issues before consenting? Does clicking “yes” before signing an agreement, accessing a service or purchasing a product mean that we have full understanding of the data processing we consented to? Concretely, in an Internet of things, big data and online “take-it or leave it” world, shall we still consider prior consent as giving data subjects’ full control over their data? Article 7 of Directive 95/46 identified several legal grounds “for making data processing legitimate”. First of all, for almost 20 years, the “notice and consent” mechanism has been fairly considered as the core principle for processing personal data. It should still be considered as such. However, data subjects’ unambiguous consent cannot stem from a prior, once and only once “ticking a box”. Practically, and insofar as the European Parliament focuses on “lifecycle data protection management” (art. 33.3 of EP draft regulation), consenting before collection can only be a starting point. At most, in an ideal world where, on the one hand, comprehensive, intelligible and clear information would be given and, on the other hand, it would be cautiously read, assessed and fully accepted, prior consent could only trigger the first step to control personal data and monitor its further use. In order to reconcile an “out-of-this-world-theory” of prior consent and “real-life-best-way-to-monitor”, the panel will address the following points:

- The criteria for qualification in “unambiguously given” consent in the Internet of things, Big data, online services and optin partners world;
- The legal approach data controllers should retain when data subjects’ prior consent cannot either be asked for or be obtained unambiguously;
- The means needed to ensure consumers’ trust, through a careful and regular balancing of the legitimate interests of the data holder against the interests, fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject;
- The reasonable but necessary steps data controllers should take so as to give effective and lasting control back to users who gave prior consent to the collection of their personal data

16.45 - LGBT+ & DIGITAL RIGHTS
academic ** policy ** business **
organised by the Council of Europe
Chair Sophie Kwarsny, Council of Europe (INT)
Moderator Monika Zalnieriute, Centre for Internet & Human Rights (DE)
Panel Lara Ballard, US Department of State (US), Valentina Pellizer, Association for Progressive Communications & One World See (BA), Renato Sabbadini, International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (CH), Ben Wagner, Centre for Internet & Human Rights (DE)

The digital rights and online freedoms of LGBT+ communities is a complex issue that has so far received very limited public attention. This panel aims at initiating the debate by focusing on the right to privacy and freedom from surveillance online of LGBT+ communities. In this context, the right to privacy online becomes a particularly sensitive issue, as, for many individuals, the right to privacy may also be an important aspect of protecting their physical safety. The panel discusses how privacy should enable the right to free speech online (e.g., ban on ‘propaganda of non-traditional sexual relations to minors’) as well as the impact of government surveillance which historically has been used to out, blackmail, humiliate, and bully LGBT+ people. The panel also critically discusses the technological capacities available today to track individual browsing habits (e.g. porn websites) and the availability to use this information to discredit individuals – e.g., ‘political opponents’ or ‘radicalizers’. The panel will discuss the following issues:

- LGBT+ Communities and privacy online: complex ethical considerations and social practices (e.g. “outing” by social networking sites, fear of bullying or reprisals)
- LGBT+ content and Internet censorship, ‘propaganda’ laws and bans
- LGBT+ and the right to information online
- LGBT+ communities and government surveillance – past and present (e.g. NSA tracking of porn habits for discrediting)

8.45 - IMPLICATIONS OF THE CJEU JUDGEMENT OF 8 APRIL 2014 ON DATA RETENTION
academic ** policy ** business **
organised by CPDP
Chair Jens-Henrik Jeppesen, Centre for Democracy and Technology (BE)
Moderator Sylvain Métille, BCCC Avocats Sàrl (CH)
Panel Simon Davies, Privacy Surgeon (UK), Fanny Hidvégi, HCLU (HU), Hielke Hijmans, EDPS (EU), Cecilia-Joanna Verkleij, European Commission (EU)

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 reached a head with the Directive being declared invalid by the CJEU in the Digital Rights Ireland case. However, almost one year on from the decision, there are a number of uncertainties as to what the decision means, the obligations it bestows on lawmakers and the consequences it will have. EU Member States may choose opposite paths in reacting to the decision and this may bring new court cases. The panel will consider the consequences of this judgment and where Data Retention law goes from here.

- What effect has the CJEU judgment had and what are the consequences for other programmes [PNR etc.]?
- What are the consequences for citizens and service providers?
- Which obligations did it place on lawmakers, and what have these obligations been met and is there any space for Data Retention law?
- How can the recent calls for an EU Patriot Act be reconciled with the CJEU judgment?
- Where does Data Retention go from here

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by Deloitte
The arrival of new technologies in schools and classrooms has been met with a mixture of enthusiasm and anxiety. Governments around the world are actively deploying innovative technologies, ranging from cloud-based data storage systems to adaptive personalized learning platforms to CCTV cameras in classrooms and playgrounds. These new systems and tools present tremendous opportunities, allowing schools to enhance safety, increase measurement and accountability and tailor programs to individual students. At the same time, the combination of enhanced data collection with highly sensitive information about children and teens presents grave privacy concerns. This delicate balance has recently been recognized by the President of the U.S., who launched a legislative reform proposal focusing on student privacy. The panelists will discuss the roll out of ed tech platforms in four countries, including CCTV systems in Australia and Israel, a national student database in Turkey and a cloud based interoperability system in four countries: Australia, Israel, Turkey and the U.S.

The health care system uses data about health and creates even more data about health. These data are used and reused in the health care system and beyond – e.g. as evidence for policy decisions such as about the risks of smoking. In the first instance, they are available for the diagnosis and treatment of the patient. However, they are also used in a secondary capacity to sustain a solidarity based health care system which offers optimal quality and is sustainable in the long run. Examples of such secondary uses are: reimbursement, planning of health care, PMS of drugs and medical devices, quality control of treatments and for medical research into the causes of disease and the failures of treatments. The panel discusses secondary use from a number of angles and perspectives including those of patients, of medical researchers, of the law, of ethics and of governance. The panel will consider the following topics:

10.30 - Coffee break

10.30 - BENTHAM GOES TO SCHOOL: SURVEILLANCE AND STUDENT PRIVACY IN THE CLASSROOM

academic • policy • business •
organised by COPP
Chair Rosamunde Van Braakel, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Valerie Steeves, University of Ottawa (CA)
Panel Michael Birnhack, Tel Aviv University (IL), Yucel Saygin, Sabanci University of Istanbul (TR), Emmeline Taylor, Australian National University (AU), Omer Tere, IAPP (US)

The legal, ethical and political implications of introducing education technology in schools.

Separating fact from fiction about student data use and abuse.

11.45 - A LEARNING HEALTH CARE SYSTEM: SECONDARY USE OF HEALTH DATA IN RESEARCH (1)
TILL 13.15

academic • policy •
organised by FEDERA/COREON
Chair Lex Burford, Erasmus MC (NL)
Moderator Spak Nouwt, KNMG (NL)
Panel Joanna Forsberg, Uppsala University (SE), Christian Ohmann, University of Dusseldorf (DE), Matti Rookus, NKI (NL), Magnus Sterbenz, Karolinska Institute (SE), Evert-Ben van Veen, MedLawconsult (NL)

This panel is a continuation of the discussions started in the previous panel.

13.15 - Lunch

14.00 - A LEARNING HEALTH CARE SYSTEM: SECONDARY USE OF HEALTH DATA IN RESEARCH (2)

academic • policy • business •
organised by FEDERA/COREON
Chair Lex Burford, Erasmus MC (NL)
Moderator Spak Nouwt, KNMG (NL)
Panel Remco Coppen, Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research (NII), Ernst Hafner, ETH (CH), Dennis Horgan, European Association for Personalised Medicine (BE), Peter Knight, Department of Health (UK), Tessa van der Valk, VSOP (NL)

This panel will discuss the following:

- Does the use of big data analytics present an epistemic shift in epidemiology?
- Could this shift help emphasize addressing determinants of health-related states or events rather than focusing on perceived health risk or threat in public health?
- Might the use of these new tools change priority-setting in public health more broadly?
- There are implications for privacy and discrimination in digital epidemiology. Is it possible to limit rights infringements?
- How should we assess the ethical and social impact of digital epidemiology?

15.30 - OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS OF BIG DATA IN DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

academic • policy •
organised by the Robert Koch Institute
Chair Tim Eckmanns, Robert Koch Institute (DE)
Moderator Leon Hempel, TU Berlin (DE)
Panel Ciro Cattuto, ISI Foundation (IT), Jennifer Cole, Royal Holloway University of London (UK), Martin French, Concordia University (CA), Edward Velasco, Robert Koch Institute (DE)

Public health comprises a complex system of civil society, government and private industry; these actors have their own perspectives and mandates. Rapid innovation in digital technology has called for adaptations in current practice that have resonated in different ways with these actors, and have resulted in, among other things, new approaches that challenge current practices and fundamental premises in traditional public health. For example, digital epidemiology aims to capture, record and analyze (aggregated) Internet-based and social media data using methods of Big data analytics and data mining to enhance public health surveillance. This promises to improve detection of, and response to, emerging infectious diseases by minimizing reaction times to public health events with enhanced intelligence, and to save costs by reducing administrative burden. However, while digitalization of infectious disease surveillance might offer such improvements, it may also generate epistemological debate as well as manifold clashes between the imperatives of public health, security, human rights (e.g. privacy) and social justice. This panel will discuss the following:

- The deployment of education technology solutions in four countries: Australia, Israel, Turkey and the U.S.
- The legal, ethical and political implications of introducing education technology in schools.
- Separating fact from fiction about student data use and abuse.

16.45 - PRIVACY OF THE GENOME: CHALLENGES BEYOND TRADITIONAL MEDICAL RECORDS

academic • policy • business •
organised by École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
Chair Jean-Pierre Hubaux, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (CH)
Moderator Kay Hamacher, TU Darmstadt (DE)
Panel Jurgi Camblong, Sophia Genetics (CH), Emiliano De Cristofaro, University College London (UK), Jacques Fellay, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (CH)

- Does the use of big data analytics present an epistemic shift in epidemiology?
- Could this shift help emphasize addressing determinants of health-related states or events rather than focusing on perceived health risk or threat in public health?
- Might the use of these new tools change priority-setting in public health more broadly?
- There are implications for privacy and discrimination in digital epidemiology. Is it possible to limit rights infringements?
- How should we assess the ethical and social impact of digital epidemiology?
Impressive advances in genome sequencing have opened the way to a variety of revolutionary applications in modern healthcare. In particular, the increasing understanding of the human genome, and of its relation to diseases and its response to treatments brings promise of improvements in preventive and personalized healthcare, as well as in public health. However, because of the genome’s highly sensitive nature, this progress raises important privacy and ethical concerns that need to be addressed. Indeed, besides carrying information about a person’s genetic condition and predisposition to specific diseases, the genome also contains information about the individual’s relatives. The leakage of such information can open the door to a variety of abuses and threats not yet fully understood. The panel aims to:

- Raise awareness in the realm of policy setting for the trade-offs between research and medical care benefits and privacy risks
- Discuss and introduce potential technical solutions in ‘secure bioinformatics’
- Encourage businesses and legal practitioners to contribute their expertise

The workplace is typically a place where privacy and data protection are challenged by competing in

10.30 - CryptO Wars Reloaded?

Privacy technologies, cybersecurity governance and government access to data

Organized by CPDP

Chair Joanna Cavan, interception of communications commissioner’s office (uk)
Moderator Seda Gurses, NYU (US)
Panel Luc Beirens, Deloitte and former head of Belgian federal computer crime unit (BE), Gis Hosen, Privacy international (UK), Bart Prienel, Kuleuven (BE), OI van Daalen, digital defence (NL)

The recent announcement by the British prime minister David Cameron expressing his plans to ban encryption if he is re-elected is the latest popular indicator that we may be witnessing a second round of the crypto-wars. The most recent of these debates was rekindled after apple, google and facebook-owned whatapp announced that they would enable encryption on mobile phones that afford “absolute privacy” guarantees to their customers. While such privacy enhancing technologies have been freely available for years, the backing of such technologies by corporations with large user bases has attracted reaction-ary responses from government agencies in the US and elsewhere under the rubric of “going dark.” In this panel, participants from civil society, companies, government agencies, and academics will be asked to critically engage with the current terms of the debate:

- What is the role of user-centric encryption for privacy and for trust in online services?
- How does the desire to provide customers with strong encryption interact with the responsibility of companies to implement cybersecurity governance and resilience frameworks in cooperation with government agencies?
- What is the “crypto-paradox”?

8.45 - Combining privacy in the workplace with information security measures

Academic ** policy ** business **

Organized by the interdisciplinary centre for law and ICT (ICRI) KU leuven
Chair Ying Shin van der Sype, (ICRI) KU leuven (BE)
Moderator Estelle Masse, Access Now (BE)
Panel Frank Hendrickx, KU leuven (BE), Walid Madoj, university of hamburg (DE), NigeL Moss, Coca-cola enterprises (UK), Stephanie Raets, Claesys & engels (BE)

The workplace is typically a place where privacy and data protection are challenged by competing interests. The panel will highlight the issues surrounding the balancing of employer security-related interests with the reasonable privacy expectations of employees. While the value of information increases, humans are still considered as the weakest link in a company’s security chain. Thus, companies are required to take security measures in order to protect their information assets. Company information is stored on, or made available via, the company’s databases and networks. This information is accessible by using mobile devices — whether or not furnished by the employer — from multiple places inside or outside company premises. For this reason, the implementation of security measures requires a careful balancing of all legitimate interests at stake. The debate in the panel will highlight the core issues regarding privacy and data protection in the workplace. In particular, the panel will focus on:

- The balance between privacy and data protection and the rights and freedoms of others,
- The importance of a sanctioning risk for employers to move beyond mere compliance,
- The complications associated with data transfers to third countries,
- The impact of the proposed general data protection regulation on the privacy protection of employees.

11.45 - Dynamic data obscurity

Academic ** policy ** business **

Organized by CPDP
Chair Daniel Pradelles, Hewlett-packard (FR)
Moderator Marty Abrams, Information Accountability Foundation (US)
Panel Yuki, Chaos Computer Club (DE), Erin Kenneally, Echlemy (US), Gary LaFever, Anonos (US), Shauf Levy, AVG Innovation (NL)

It is impossible to have an information age without information. Improvements in medical research, economic growth, education, and other benefits from analysis of data require use of robust data sets. However, dangers to individuals and society are also present. We must have systems of control that are workable, rigorous, and granular to ensure fundamental rights are protected in connection with the use of this data. Current data protection control mechanisms are not sufficient. Dynamic Data Obscurity is an approach to the future mix of policy and technology that encourages trust by improving security and privacy to enable more protective, productive, and controlled use of data. This session is focused on giving definition to the vision and will be highly participatory with the audience.

- How to use policy and technology to restore confidentiality to an observational world?
- Can the full value of big data be realized until we can selectively take the “person” out of personal data in a trustworthy manner?
- The true value of the internet of things (IoT) will not be things but the value it creates for people — how can we maximize this value without betraying the people who generate it?
- Observational data gets more terrifying and more promising every day — can we obscure the person from the data so we all can “have our cake but eat it?”
WeDnesDay at La Cave

13.00 - Lunch

13.00 - PRIVACY PLATFORM EVENT: PRIVACY AND COMPETITION IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY
TILL 14.30
policy *****
organised by Sophie in ‘t Veld, MEP (EU)
Chair Sophie in ‘t Veld, MEP (EU)
Panel Giovanni Buttarelli, EDPS (EU), Morten Møsserschmidt, MEP (EU), Sophie Mooner, European Commission (EU) Kevin Voges, AFAS Personal (NL)

The construction of the EU’s digital market makes it evident that privacy is an increasingly important factor in competitiveness and competition policy. Not only might privacy-friendly businesses have a competitive edge over other companies, privacy rights and data protection deserve a central place in thinking about competition rules and policies in the digital market. The panel of speakers in this edition of the Privacy Platform will focus on issues such as data portability and company mergers with implications for privacy.

• Why is privacy important for the EU digital economy?
• How should we think about privacy from a competition law and policy perspective?
• How can data portability enhance competitiveness in the EU?
• What are the current policy developments in the overlapping fields of privacy and competition?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - USING ICT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION: OVERLAPS BETWEEN PRIVACY AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
academic ** policy ** business **
organised by National University of Ireland Galway
Chair Raphael Gellert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)

Environmental regulators are making increasing use of information and communications technology (ICT) for many aspects of their activities. This data is of value to regulators, citizens, and non-governmental organisations. ICT has an important role in surveillance and monitoring. The Commission has assigned it a critical role in order to achieve energy efficiency since 2009. By providing real-time and highly granular information, these may enable cheaper, faster, and better environmental protection. However, this use of technology also creates risks for the privacy of individuals. Whereas these concerns (massive data-bases, geo-located data, and constant surveillance) have been widely studied in many spheres of government activity, little or no attention has been devoted to this specific field. This panel explores the issues that result, with contributions from lawyers, information systems scholars, non-governmental agencies and environmental regulators. In particular, the panel will discuss:

• What is the current state of affairs in the use of ICTs for environmental regulation (de-regulation)?
• What are the overlaps and conflicts in the protection of privacy and the protection of the environment?
• How does this use of ICT conform with the EU’s policy of Responsible Research and Innovation?
• What is the role of ICTs in innovation policies, and in particular for energy efficiency (ICT4EE)?

16.45 - PRIVACY BY ANALOGY: LESSONS FROM COPYRIGHT LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW AND COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL REGULATIONS
academic ** policy ****
organised by the Institute for Information Law (IVR), University of Amsterdam (NL)
Chair Kristina irion, IVR (NL)
Moderator Serge Gutwirth, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Panel Egbert Dommering, IVR (NL), Dennis Hirsch, Capital University Law School (US), Anna Fielder, Privacy International (UK), Jyn Schultz-Melling, Allianz SE (DE)

In spite of being heralded as one of the most progressive legal regimes worldwide, EU data protection regulation is legitimately criticized for its ineffectiveness. The scale and magnitude of online personal data processing is widely perceived as a disruptive challenge that would require an evolution in the tactics and means of data protection regulation. The draft general data protection regulation aims to modernize data protection regulation and governance. The panel draws on these analogies in order to develop new insights about data protection regulation and governance, and to inform the discussion about a modern and effective approach to data protection regulation and governance.

• How could a modern and effective approach to data protection regulation and governance be informed by experiences in other policy areas?
• Which critical issues faced by EU data protection regulation arise in a comparable way in other policy areas?
• How could a particular cross-sectoral comparison facilitate policy learning? Are policy responses transferable?
• For which of these critical issues does the draft EU data protection regulation cement path-dependency in policy responses or bring about regulatory innovation?

18.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle
The need to design privacy into technological development and deployment is well understood and has resulted in concepts and approaches like ‘Privacy by Design’ and ‘Privacy Enhancing Technologies’. Although these approaches are well established, they are arguably hampered by being too prescriptive and relatively unsympathetic to complex organisational settings and processes. Recently, these approaches have been complemented by a drive to commercialise privacy, to place a monetary value on privacy and to demonstrate how privacy can represent a commercial opportunity. Whilst this perspective places added value on the concept of privacy it does little to ensure privacy is a cherished value. This panel takes the strengthening of privacy to a step further by exploring how it can be embedded in organisational processes and practices.

- What is the role of regulation in commercialising privacy?
- Where does society draw the limits for the use of mobile surveillance?

The objective of this panel is to discuss the ethics and politics of the day-to-day monitoring of the Net for violent extremist material – including material inciting racial hatred from extreme right wing groups (including fascist political movements in Europe), and material “glorifying” and recruiting individuals to terrorism. It will discuss the monitoring activities of police, intelligence agencies, the Internet industry, and private groups and individuals – including the use of information fusion and information technology analytics to acquire, integrate, process, analyse, and manage the diversity of content available. These issues have important long-term academic and policy implications, but also contemporary resonance given the role extremist content is playing in some EU member states, and current conflicts in Syria, Iraq and Gaza. The panel will discuss, in particular:

- Social media and Internet communications surveillance
- Privatised law enforcement and human rights
- Counter-terrorism and foreign fighters
- The function, capability and role of data fusion

The reliability and reach of digital technology has increased and changed the nature of surveillance. There has been considerable interest in the development of ‘smart’ or ‘intelligent’ CCTV systems, with the rise of ‘smart’ surveillance and sophisticated video analytics featuring prominently in popular and academic discussion. However, there has been little consensus on the extent to which these systems and technologies fulfil the promises of advanced surveillance and improved privacy when compared to conventional video surveillance. This session will address some of the ‘hype’ surrounding the rise and mobilisation of smart CCTV. The panel will explore ‘smart’ CCTV technologies, their development, functionality and limits, ethical and societal concerns, and consider what the future might hold.

The panel will thus discuss:

- The state of the art of visual surveillance, ‘Smart’ CCTV
- Developments in data and video analytics
- Privacy and ethics concerns related to ‘Smart’ CCTV
- Future developments in video surveillance

14.00 - BEYOND THE HYPE? SO WHAT! THE RISE AND MOBILISATION OF SMART CCTV

15.15 - Coffee break
15.30 - ACADEMIC/PHD SESSIONS
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by CPDP
Chair Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University [NL]

• Addressing the Human Factor in Data Access by Felix Ritchie and Richard Welpton

• A Precautionary Approach to Big Data Privacy by Edward Felten, Joanna Huey and Arvind Narayanan

• Privacy as Agency & the Techno-Social Jurisdiction of the Individual by Lisa Lucile Owens

• Behavioural Advertising and the New ‘EU Cookie Law’ as a Victim of Business Resistance and Lack of Official Determination by Christiana Markou

16.45 - ACADEMIC/PHD SESSIONS
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by CPDP
Chair Laurent Beslay, European Commission [EU]

• Tracing the enactment of suspicion in ANPR police practices. Following privacy design in sensor networks by Vlad Niculescu-Dunca and Jason Pridmore

• Towards the Panoptic City? CCTV Proliferation in the Public Spaces of Brussels and Copenhagen by Pauline De Keersmaecker and Corentin Debailleul

• Europe v. Facebook: An Imbroglio of EU Data Protection Issues by Liane Colonna

• Police Databases and the Fight Against ‘Politically Motivated Crime’ in Germany by Daniel Guagnin and Niklas Creemers

• The Innovation of Privacy by Ignacio Cofone

18.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle

CPDP2015 PANELS AT MAISON DES ARTS CELLAR

10.30 - BOILING THE FROG: ROUNDTABLE ON (PRIVACY) IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AS A RESPONSE TO (SMART) SURVEILLANCE TILL 13.00
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by the Advise Project and VUB/IES
Chair Dariusz Kloza, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Panel Jose Ramon Carrauso, Madrid Municipal Police [ES], Paul Chartier, Convergent Software (UK), Michal Czerwiawski, Ministry of Administration and Digitization (PL), Anastasios Dimou, CERTH/ITI (GR), Gemma Galdon Clavell, Ethics [ES], Emilio Montagudo, Madrid Municipal Police [ES], Carmela Ochipi, Engineering Ingegneria Informatica [IT], Tomas Piatrak, Queen Mary University of London [UK], Kostas Rantos, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace Institute of Technology (GR), Claude Tetelin, French National RFID Centre (FR)

In the popular story, a frog put into a pot of boiling water immediately jumps out. But put in a pot of cold water that is gradually heated, the frog allows itself to be boiled alive, not realising it is in any danger. The same can be said about modern surveillance practices. Were these introduced now, out of the blue, they would face overwhelming societal resistance. Instead, we have become used to them in gradual doses. Thus, the idea of this roundtable is to examine how various stakeholders attempt not to boil the frog, i.e. how they deal with the gradual increase of surveillance practices.

Since our interest lies more in “method” than “substance”, we chose impact assessments – in particular privacy impact assessments – as a means to address the societal challenges posed by (smart) surveillance. To that end a diverse group of stakeholders, including representatives from policy-making, public administration, industry, academia, law enforcement and civil society share their experience and views.

• Why have stakeholders opted-in for (privacy) impact assessment?

• Why (not) for any other type of similar approach?

• How do they conduct these impact assessments?

• What problems do they face?

• How efficient do they consider them?

14.00 - LA VIE PRIVÉE: UN DROIT FONDAMENTAL!
EVENT IN FRENCH. FINISHED AT 16.00
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by La ligue des Droits de l’Homme
Chair David Morelli, Ligue des droits de l’Homme (BE)
Panel Franck Dumortier, University of Namur (BE), François Koene, Université catholique de Louvain (BE), Laurie Phillips, Ligue des droits de l’Homme (BE)

Depuis plusieurs années, on assiste à la multiplication et au renforcement des mesures sécuritaires visant à lutter contre le terrorisme et les comportements délits- tueux, entre autres, sur le web. Certaines de ces mesures mettent clairement en danger le respect de la vie privée des citoyens et créent une forte tension entre les libertés fondamentales: le droit à la sécurité et le droit à la vie privée. Quels sont les droits et les outils à disposition des citoyens pour protéger leur vie privée? Quel équilibre trouver entre une certaine volonté politique de renforcer les mesures sécuritaires, le besoin de mieux protéger les données personnelles des citoyens et des internautes et le respect impérieux de ce droit fondamental qu’est la vie privée?

• Contexte historique et survol des dispositions applicables en matière de vie privée

• Tensions entre vie privée et politiques sécuritaires

• Données personnelles : situation actuelle et droits des internautes

• Sécurité des données et cryptographie

For several years, we have witnessed the multiplication and strengthening of security measures justified by the fight against terrorism and criminal behavior, among others, on the web. Some of these measures clearly endanger respect for the privacy of citizens and create a strong tension between two fundamental liberties: the right to security and the right to privacy. What are the rights and tools available to citizens to protect their privacy? What balance can be found between the political will to strengthen security measures, the need to better protect citizens’ and web users’ personal data and compelling respect for the fundamental right to privacy? The panel will consider:

• The historical background and the applicable privacy rules

• The tensions between privacy and security policies

• Personal data: the current status and rights of internet users

• Data security and cryptography
Several interested forces have emerged making the conditions perfect for an accountability approach to demonstrating compliance and moving beyond the compliance checklist. Accountable organizations have effective privacy management and are compliant with privacy laws. Research has shown that organizations can be compliant without an effective privacy management program, but organizations cannot be accountable without an effective privacy management program. Join the panelists as they discuss the merits of this approach and address the following questions:

- Could regulators create a policy that provides accountable organizations with benefits if they volunteer to stand ready to demonstrate compliance and demonstrate an effective privacy management program, do these organizations deserve benefits?

While regulators and legislators invest in improving legal rules for the protection of personal data and privacy, internet tools and applications are deployed with data collection and processing mechanisms, but without proper privacy and data protection safeguards in place. This trend unfortunately increases risk to individuals’ privacy despite the best efforts of data protection authorities and privacy advocates. In reaction to the Snowden revelations in 2013, many Internet engineers realized the need to implement more robust privacy protection at all technical levels. Accordingly, a number of initiatives have been launched. For example, the Internet Privacy Engineering Network (IPEN) aims to bring together participants from data protection authorities, academia, open source and business, to work on finding engineering solutions to privacy challenges. Considering the need to engineer privacy into the internet, the panel will consider:

- Which technical factors lead to poor privacy features in the Internet?
- What can engineers do to improve the privacy features of their products?
- How can we enable better privacy engineering?
- How can we bridge the communication gap between lawyers and technologists?

DPAs and DPOs (or CPOs) both play important roles in ensuring legal compliance and promoting good data protection practice, but there may be tensions between them. An organization might expect its DPO to be: (a) the DPA’s ‘agent’, reporting on unlawful activities; (b) the controller’s quasi-defence lawyer, concealing questionable operations from the DPA and discouraging data subjects from complaining; (c) a compliance officer, acting as an internal auditor. The DPO acts in a buffer zone between the data controller’s organisation and the DPA, but companies vary in the way they have developed and embedded DPO roles in their organisational practice, and in their intended purposes. DPsAs vary in the way they relate to DPOs of regulated organisations, and in their expectations. This panel examines the DPA-DPO ‘pair’ through the eyes of experienced practitioners on both sides of the fence. They will address the following questions:

- What is the current status of the reform package?
- What are the relationships between DPAs and organisations’ DPOs?
- Where do these relationships lie on a continuum between adversarial and collaborative?
- Is there a danger of ‘regulatory capture’ through close relationships, whereby DPAs ‘go native’ and restrict the possibility of enforcing compliance on companies?
- How are these relationships likely to change under the proposed Data Protection Regulation?

It has been three years since the European Commission released the data protection reform package. Despite the recognition of the need for reform and the generally positive reaction to the initial reform package, progress has been slow. Now, although the Parliament approved its initial version of the Regulation in March last year, the Regulation sits before the Council and it seems a number of issues remain unresolved. In this special debate, we gather together four Members of the European Parliament to discuss their views on the process, the current state of the Regulation and prospects moving forward:

- What is the current status of the reform package?
- What are the key areas of disagreement obstructing further progress, and which parties disagree?
LES HALLES

MAISON DES ARTS

SPONSORS

COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION

DATA PROTECTION ON THE MOVE
16.45 - BETWEEN TWO COMMIS-
sions: The European Commission meets the
Federal Trade Commission

Policy *** Business ***
organised by IAPP
Moderator Omer Tene, IAPP (US)
Panel Julie Brill, Federal Trade Commission
(US), Paul Nemitz, European Commission (EU)

As with every year in recent memory, 2014 has been a landmark year for privacy on both sides of the Atlantic. In Europe, the General Data Protection Regulation continues to make its way through the legislative process, the CJEU delivers its landmark judgment in the Costeja case, and the repercussions of the Snowden revelations continue to be felt. In the U.S., the FTC builds on its record of privacy and data security enforcement actions, the President submits an ambitious legislative agenda, and cybersecurity data breaches rattle industry leaders in finance, retail and healthcare. In this session, policy leaders from both sides of the Atlantic discuss the future of Safe Harbor, the Right to Be Forgotten, government access, competition, innovation and regulation.

• Hear leading policymakers discuss the most complex issues on the transatlantic data protection agenda.
• Learn about operationalizing the right to be forgotten across different legal cultures.
• Explore different approaches to the balance between competition, innovation and regulation.

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EPIC
18.15 - Award Ceremonies EPIC

8.00 - Big Data Breakfast

By invitation only
organised by the Byte Project & CPDP
10.00 coffee break

10.30 - Private use in Public and
Public use in Private: Privacy
And Data Protection Law
To the Rescue of the “Private” in Copyright

Academic **** Business
organised by FWO Project on “Public and Private Use: An online private sphere in copyright?”
Chair Miquel Peguera, Open University of Catalonia (ES)
Moderator Sari Depeuve, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Panel Maurizio Barghi, Bournemouth University (UK), Severine Dusoirier, University of Namur/Sciences Po (BE/FR), Stavroula Karakopou, University of Reading (UK), Orla Lynskey, London School of Economics (UK)

The dichotomy between the “public” and the “private” is fundamental in many fields of law, including in copyright. It matters whether music is listened to in the privacy of one’s room, among family members, or shared with “friends” on Facebook. The absence or presence of a “public” will qualify such act as a private (unprotected) use or a public (restricted) use of a protected work. This dichotomy has come under pressure in the digital environment, which blurs the distinction between public and private spaces. Can privacy and data protection law come to the rescue?

This panel will examine the origin, the purpose and the consequences of this dichotomy in copyright, privacy and data protection law. It will provide critical insights as to whether the public/private distinction has become obsolete in our networked world or whether the legal construction of an “online private space” is more critical than ever. The issues to be discussed include:
• Notion, reason, relevance and legal consequenc-es of the “public” and the “private”
• Use of privacy law notions for the legal construc-tion of “private space” in copyright
• Technology-neutral or technology-specific applica-tion of the public/private dichotomy
• Need for a “private space” in copyright in online social environments

11.45 – Exploration of the Adequacy of Privacy Protection Law of States with Federations: Could the State of California Qualify for Adequacy Status?

Academic **** Policy **
organised by CPDP
Chair Lillie Coney, Privacy and Cyber Security Expert (US)
Moderator Stephanie Perrin, Digital Discretion (CA)
Panel Leonardo Cervera Navas, EDPS (EU), Laura de Boel, Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich and Rosati (BE), Claire Gayrel, University of Namur (BE)

The panel will consider the results of a survey of the State of California’s privacy laws and mechanisms for the protection of personal data of state residents to determine if the state’s laws, policies and enforcement authority are sufficient to qualify California for “Adequacy Status” under EU law. This is an opportunity to consider the policies and laws of state governments that comprise federations, wherein states, under their own legal framework may establish a level of privacy protection that is on a par with Europe even if the federation itself does not. The panel will consider the potential for bilateral or multilateral state agreements when data protection norms, values and laws are commensurate with what EU law requires.
How would the state of California fare under the process of determining “adequacy” for the purpose of processing data on EU citizens?

If the state of California did apply for “Adequacy” what laws, policies and enforcement mechanisms are its strongest and which are its weakest?

What would be the economic benefits to the State of California and the EU in the state achieving “Adequacy” status?

What would be the consequences for international relationships between the EU and federations should individual states be allowed to pursue Adequacy Status?

Would it be fruitful to explore other consumer protection legal norms and values where existing laws, policies and practices in federated states are on a par with EU law?

13.00 lunch break

14.00 - COOPERATION BETWEEN DATA PROTECTION AUTHORITIES: THREATS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

policy •••• business ••
organised by European Commission JRC/IPSC
Chair Laurent Beslay, European Commission (EU)
Moderator Gwendal Le Grand, CNIL (FR)
Panel Emmanuelle Bartoli, Allen & Overy (FR), Ignacio Sanchez, European Commission (EU), Max Schems, Privacy Activist (AT), David Wright, Trilateral Research & Consulting (UK)

The aim of this session is to explore the challenges of cooperation between EU Data Protection Authorities, both from the perspective of the authorities and from the perspective of representative stakeholders interacting with those Authorities. A growing number of data protection issues are indeed affecting individuals in multiple countries. These issues are usually multifaceted, technologically complex and therefore require multiple types of expertise, strong collaboration and effective decision making to be appropriately addressed.

Highlighting the need for trained people, effective tools and robust rules, concrete examples requiring DPA cooperation, as well as proper techniques and best practices, will be presented and discussed. Enhanced Data Protection Authority cooperation is at the heart of the forthcoming data protection reform package and it can undoubtedly be explored through concrete examples. The aim of this session is to:

- Provide examples of DPA cooperation based on today legal framework
- Explore best practices in DPA cooperation
- Explore the challenges of DPA cooperation
- Scan the horizon for emerging problems and solutions

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - DPO ON THE GROUND: KEY CHALLENGES OF THE EU REFORM FOR PRIVACY PROFESSIONALS

academic • policy •• business •
organised by CEDPO
Chair Cecilia Alvarez, CEDPO (EU)
Moderator Stewart Dresner, Privacy Laws and Business (UK)
Panel Jennifer Barrett-Glasgow, Axciom (US), Delphine Harou, EDPS (EU), Gabriela Krader, Deutsche Post (DE), Leticia López-Lapuente, Sanitas (SP), Philippe Renaudière, European Commission (EU)

The EU data protection reform has re-introduced a debate regarding the increasingly important role of the DPO. Mandatory or not, there is a real need for organizations to have privacy professionals with adequate skills – whether to embrace privacy as a business driver and a competitive advantage or just to guide businesses through their privacy compliance programs in view of the numerous legal and technical duties (to be) imposed by the reform, in particular, when organizations are managed on a global basis.

Are we prepared? The panel will, in particular, consider the following:

- Privacy as a competitive advantage: an enhanced role for the DPO?
- Why appoint a DPO when he/she is not imposed by law?
- Data subjects’ rights in a global environment: the role and challenges for global DPOs
- A demanding profession: what are the minimum qualification standards for DPOs to perform all the tasks (to be) entrusted to them by the EU Data Protection Reform.

16.45 - COMPLAINTS HANDLING AND LITIGATION BY DPAS

academic • policy •• business •
organised by CRIDS and the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)
Chair Jan Dhont, Lorenz (BE)
Moderator Diana Alonso Blas, Eurojust (EU)
Panel Willem Debeuckeleer, Belgian Commission for the Protection of Privacy (BE), Mathias Moulin, CNIL (FR), Udo Oelen, Dutch Data Protection Authority (NL), María Verónica Pérez Asinari, EDPS (EU)

The role of DPAs in interpreting the law, from compliance practices (e.g. the type of decisions and enforcement actions, sanctions, the role of the DPA) to guide businesses through their privacy compliance programs in view of the numerous legal and technical duties (to be) imposed by the reform, in particular, when organizations are managed on a global basis.

The panel will consider the following:

- How DPAs apply data protection law in concrete cases
- The role of DPAs in interpreting the law, from complaints to litigation
- Procudural, substantial and policy aspects of complaints handling and litigation
- Present and Future challenges

18.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle

CPDP2015 PANELS AT LA CAVE

8.45 - CYBERCRIME SOCIAL ENGINEERING ANALYSIS CHALLENGE

academic • policy •• business •
organised by the TREPASS Project
Chair Efrain Castaneda Mogollon, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Sven Übelacker, TU Hamburg-Harburg (DE)
Panel Margaret Ford, Consult Hyperton (UK), Marianne Junger, University of Twente (NL), Roeland van Zeijst, Netherlands High Tech Crime Unit (NL), Winner of the TREPASS social engineering challenge award

Cybercrime increases rapidly all around the globe. Methods such as phishing, scamming and hacking are in use in very sophisticated ways. A vast majority of cyber-attacks include some form of manipulation of people. This so-called social engineering is becoming an art, and scientists and policy makers from diverse backgrounds are trying to understand the mechanisms behind it. The TREPASS project aims at integrating social engineering in cyber security and privacy policy and risk management practices. As part of the project,
we hand out a social engineering challenge award. In
the challenge participants are asked to think of manipu-
lative scenarios that could be used to bypass existing
security controls, as well as suitable countermeasures.
The panel will discuss the state of the art in social
engineering research and policy, and will include the
award ceremony.

• What is the state of the art in cybercrime social
engineering?
• Which perspectives are available to understand
this?
• What are the possible policy responses?

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - LOCATION PRIVACY: WHAT
PROBLEMS, WHICH SOLUTIONS?
academic •• policy •• business •
organised by COSIC KU Leuven
LSTS, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Chair Claudia Diaz, KU Leuven (BE)
Moderator Mireille Hildebrandt, Vrije Universiteit
Brussel (BE)
Panel Rosa Barcelo, European Commission (EU),
Michael Herrmann, KU Leuven (BE), Linnet
Taylor, Oxford Internet Institute (NL), Laura Tiele-
mans, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)

People expose their whereabouts on a daily basis
while using modern communication devices. Such
deVICES, their positioning capabilities, persistent-
ously and often surreptitiously, disseminate location data
to friends, services providers, and third parties (such as
law enforcement or intelligence services). In prac-
tice, users run software provided by a wide variety of
PARTIES on their mobile devices, many of which find
ways to gain (lawfully or unlawfully) access to the us-
er’s location data. These data may then be stored,
aggregated and sold to other entities that will use the
location information with unforeseeable consequences
to the individual. This panel discusses (1) WHAT is the
problem with location data, (2) how location privacy
can be protected from a legal and a technical per-
spective, and (3) how technical solutions contribute to
Data Protection by Design for location privacy.

• What can be learnt from taking a global perspec-
tive, for instance, taking into account that location
data of people(s) in sub-Saharan Africa may en-
danger the life of both groups and individuals?
• Which threats against location privacy can be
detected from a technical perspective and what
socio-technical strategies have been developed to
enable location privacy?
• How should we understand the relationship be-
tween the fundamental right to conduct a business
and purpose limitation, especially where business
models thrive on re-use of location data?

11.45 - CAN AUTOMATED PROCESS-
ING MAKE PRIVACY NOTICE/ CHOICE
MORE EFFECTIVE FOR
USERS, BUSINESSES AND DPAS?
academic •• policy •• business •
organised by Fordham University
Chair Ann-Katrin Habbig, Vrije Universiteit
Brussel (BE)
Moderator Joel Reidenberg, Fordham Univer-
sity (US)
Panel Aaron Burstein, Federal Trade Commis-
sion (US), Alexander Dix, Berlin Data Protection
Commissioner (DE), Clarisse Girot, CNIL (FR),
Cameron Russell, Fordham University (US), Florian
Schaub, Carnegie Mellon (US)

Online privacy policies are a pillar of the consent mod-
el for the protection of individuals. Yet, website privacy
notices are notoriously confusing, verbose and ineffec-
tive for users. Technologists have sought to develop a
variety of mechanisms to improve the effectiveness of
privacy notices as a means to convey privacy to users.
Most recently, experiments show that automated and
semi-automated natural language processing may be
able to extract on a mass scale the meaning of terms
from website policies and then convert those terms to
understandable information in a meaningful way for
users. These experiments hold promise not just for us-
ers, but also for enforcement agencies.

• How can automated and semi-automated natural
language processing be used to interpret privacy
policies?
• What implications do these technological tools
have for drafting privacy policies?
• How can these technologies help users?
• How might these tools be used by enforcement
agencies (e.g. large scale identification of faulty,
corrupt, or deceptive privacy policies)?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - THE PRICE TO BE LEFT
ALONE: CAN THE MARKET YIELD
PRIVACY
academic •• policy •• business •
organised by University of Washington
Chair Michael Hintze, University of Washington
(US)
Moderator Hanna Draper, Open Society (UK)
Panel Renata Avila, World Wide Web Founda-
tion (GT), Stewart Room, PwC (UK), Tonguy
von Overstraeten, Linklater LLC (BE), Tal Zarsky,
University of Haifa (IL)

The panel will discuss whether market forces are up to
policing privacy. Recent events suggest that firms are
competing on privacy and security as never before.
But many in and outside of academia have strong
reservations that the market could or should protect
personal and societal privacy. The panel will examine
how market forces interact with privacy in the U.S.
and Europe.

• Is the market capable of producing greater priva-
cy?
• If not, what conditions would have to obtain for
this to become the case?
• How, if at all, is this question different in the U.S.
and the EU?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - THE RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN
– EUROPEAN AND INTERNA-
TIONAL PERSPECTIVES
academic •• policy •• business •
organised by Chuo University and Tilburg
University
Chair Ronald Leenes, TilT/Plab (NL)
Moderator Anna Fielder, Privacy International
(UK)
Panel Hiroshi Miyashita, Chuo University (JP),
Artemi Ralli Lombarte, Jaume I University (SP),
Marc Rotenberg, EPIC (US)

The Right to be Forgotten is one of the most controver-
sial (new) rights in the proposed upcoming General
Data Protection Regulation. The Google Spain ruling
by the CJEU [Google Spain Sl, Google Inc. v Agen-
cia Española de Protección de Datos, Maria Coste-
ja González, C131/12, ECUI:EU:C:2014:317] of 13
May 2014 made clear that an rtbF in fact already
exists under the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC.
The Court held that the processing of data which is “in-
adequate, irrelevant or excessive” i.e. not merely inac-
curate might also be inconsistent with the Directive.
In such cases, where the data is incompatible with
the provisions of article 6(1)(e) to (f) of the Directive,
relating to data quality, the information and links in the
list of results must be erased by search engines. Since
the CJEU ruling the debates regarding the meaning
and scope of an rtbF have taken a new turn, Google
and others have taken steps to implement the judg-
ment and policy makers and supervisory authorities
have taken further steps to clarify the right and devise
practical procedures for implementing it.
It is fair to say that there have been a variety of re-
sponses to the CJEU judgment. One of the factors in-
fluencing peoples’ responses to the very idea of ‘a
right to be removed from search engine results’ is their
cultural background. Another important point of dis-
cussion is the enforceability of this ‘right’. In this panel
we explore the different perceptions of the rtbF as
framed by the CJEU with respect to search engines
in the US, Europe and Asia. The panel will address
topics such as:

14.00 - THE PRICE TO BE LEFT
ALONE: CAN THE MARKET YIELD
PRIVACY
What are the dominant opinions about the right as clarified by the CJEU in different regions around the globe?

How does the RTBF relate to other rights, such as freedom of expression and freedom of information in different regions?

Who decides what to take down and under what criteria?

How we can ensure a transparent and accountable deletion mechanism?

How can we streamline the RTBF in different jurisdictions offered by the same global service?

16.45 - HOW PRIVACY INNOVATORS ARE TRYING TO SEIZE THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY OF PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

Policy • Business •••
organised by LSEC and the IPACSO project
Chair Bart Renard, Vasco Data Security (BE)
Moderator Ulrich Selléldélochs, LSEC (BE)
Panel Paula Buuringen, Intel (US), Rob Leslie, Sedicii (IE), Marcel van Galen, QiY (NL), Toby Weir Jones, Blackphone (US)

The panel will address some of the challenges in this domain including identifying applicable privacy issues, outlining concrete measures for establishing sound information systems and instituting operational practices that address organizational objectives while also proactively ensuring responsible data stewardship as it pertains to particularly vulnerable populations. In particular, the panel will:

- Business innovations, products and solutions inspired by privacy
- Innovators’ drivers, challenges and best practices
- Privacy business drivers
- The future prospects for innovating for privacy and data protection

18.00 - Cocktail at Grande Halle

CPDP2015 PANELS AT MAISON DES ARTS

8.45 - UNDERSTANDING THE DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY ISSUES SURROUNDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Academic • Business •••
organised by CPDP
Chair Courtney Bowman, Palantir Technologies (US)
Moderator Julia Muraszkiwicz, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Panel Felicity Gerry, 36 Bedford Row (UK), Baerbel Heide UN, datACT (DE), Jennifer Kimball, Polaris Project (US), Ryszard Piotrowicz, Aberystwyth University (UK)

Increasingly, civil society and academics focused on anti-human trafficking issues are turning to “big data” analytics to support their efforts. These data applica-

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - REVENGE PORNOGRAPHY: LEGAL AND POLICY ISSUES

Academic • Policy •••
organised by CPDP & University of Strathclyde
Chair Abhilash Nair, University of Strathclyde (UK)
Moderator Lawrence Siry, University of Luxembourg (LU)
Panel Christina Gagnier, Gagnier Margossian (US), Laura Higgins, UK Safer Internet Centre (UK), Holly Jacobs, Cyber Civil Rights Initiative (US), Nishant Shah, Leuphana Universität Lüneburg (DE)

The non-consensual disclosure of sexually explicit images, referred to by some as ‘revenge pornography’, raises a number of legal and policy issues. There have been recent initiatives to criminalise ‘revenge pornography’ in various countries, including the US, Australia, Brazil, to name a few. There is also a Bill going through Parliament in the UK, which aims to criminalise ‘revenge pornography’. Whilst it is clear that non-consensual disclosure of sexual images can cause distress and harassment to the victims, there are diverging views on the proportionality of a criminal offence and its impact on a wider range of free expression. Critics argue that civil remedies might offer a better solution. The role of content providers, search engines and social networking sites in addressing the issue also feature in the wider debate. The panel aims to explore the various legal, policy and practical implications of regulating so-called ‘revenge pornography’. In particular, the panel will consider the following:

- What is ‘revenge pornography’?
- What privacy issues does it raise?
- What is the relationship between consent and revenge pornography?
- Which regulatory approaches are available and what are their implications?

11.45 - WHEN PORN AND PRIVACY COLLIDE – WHO’S TRACKING YOUR DIRTY LITTLE SECRET?

Academic • Policy •••
organised by University of Luxembourg and University of Münster
Chair Franziska Boehm, University of Münster (DE)
Moderator Mark Cole, University of Luxembourg (LU)
Panel Julia Hörnle, Queen Mary University of London (UK), Abhilash Nair, University of Strathclyde (UK), Lawrence Siry, University of Luxembourg (LU)
The panel focuses on the relationship between the regulation of pornography, including child pornography and privacy. It intends to shed light on how the regulation of pornography (and sometimes child pornography) is used to “censor” content on the Internet. We will first speak about the difference between the search for perpetrators of child pornography on the Internet and the legal use of regular pornography. Whereby the search for perpetrators of child pornography may even be deterred by privacy concerns (we will refer to a German example), the use of regular pornography becomes increasingly regulated and this regulation also impacts Article 8 ECHR/CFR. For the latter case we will refer to the UK example and discuss how recent British opt-in content policies effect individual rights. We will also take a look at the technical side of identifying and tracking users of pornography. In particular, the panel will consider:

- The regulation of pornography in Europe
- The relationship between privacy and pornography
- The UK opt-in policy and Article 8 ECHR/CFR
- The identifiability of customers of pornography

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION

academic *** policy ***
organised by CPDP

Chair Gloria González Fuster, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
Moderator Anne Roth, NSA Inquiry Committee of the German Bundestag (DE)
Panel Nighat Dad, Digital Rights Foundation (PK), Nicole Dewandre, European Commission (EU), Heather Moggan, University of Aberdeen (UK), Valerie Steeves, University of Ottawa (CA)

Everyone has the right to privacy and to the protection of personal data concerning him... or her. But do women have the same chances of enjoying these rights as men? Or are female nude pictures more likely to be the object of hacking attacks and unsolicited over-exposure? And what happens when public discourse, in those cases, blames the women affected? In an online world predominantly designed and run by men, where automated profiling on the basis of gender is often presented as not interfering with any fundamental rights, and where feminists are regularly (more or less violently) threatened, has time come to make sure women can take back their privacy, offline and online? This panel considers, in particular, the following questions:

- What are the challenges to ensuring women’s rights to privacy and personal data protection?
- What about girls and young girls?
- How to empower women in the defence of their rights?
- How to further strengthen their role in relevant decision-making?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - ACADEMIC SESSIONS

academic *** policy *** business ***
organised by CPDP

Chair Laurent Beslay, European Commission (EU)
Moderator Jeanette Fitzgerald, epsilon (US)
Panel Laurent Bernat, OECD (INT), Lillie Coney, Privacy and Cyber Security Expert (US), Douwe Koff, London Metropolitan University (UK), Maarten Stassen, European Privacy Academy (BE)

Transborder Biometric Information Flows: Legal Challenges by Vanessa Díaz
Metadata, Traffic Data, Communications Data, Service Use Information... What is the Difference? Does the Difference Matter? An Interdisciplinary View From the UK by Sophie Stallà-Bourdillon
On Location Privacy in the Absence of Anonymous Payments by Tilman Frosch, Sven Schäge, Martin Göll and Thorsten Holz
“I See the Solution to Each Problem as Being Detectable in the Pattern and Web of the Whole”: Privacy Failure as System Failures - A Privacy-Specific Formal System Model by Anthony Morton

16.45 - ACADEMIC SESSIONS

academic *** policy *** business ***
organised by CPDP

Chair Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University (NL)
Moderator Jeanneke Halsmeier, Tilburg University (NL)
Panel Paul de Hert and Vagelis Papakonstantinou, University College London (UK)

- Data Protection in the Deep Web: Diving With the Right to Be Forgotten Household Exemption by Napoleon Xanthoulis
- Forget About Being Forgotten: From the Right to Oblivion to the Right of Reply by José M. del Álamo and Yad Samuel Martín García
- The ‘Silver Bullet’ of Interoperability by Marijn Hoijtink and Matthias Leese
- Could CE Marking Be Relevant to Enforce Privacy by Design in the Internet of Things? by Eric Lachaud
- The GDPR and the Future of a European Privacy Seal by Rowena Rodrigues, David Barnard-Willis, Paul de Hert and Yogesha Papakonstantinou

18.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle

Friday 23 January 2015

CPDP2015 PANELS AT GRANDE HALLE

8.45 - STAYING AHEAD OF THE WAVE: FROM CYBER SECURITY TO CYBER RESILIENCE

academic *** policy *** business ***
organised by CPDP

Chair Erik Luytenborg, Deloitte (BE)
Moderator Jeanette Fitzgerald, epsilon (US)
Panel Laurent Bernat, OECD (INT), Lillie Coney, Privacy and Cyber Security Expert (US), Douwe Koff, London Metropolitan University (UK), Maarten Stassen, European Privacy Academy (BE)

Current cyber threats and challenges
How both private and public sector address these challenges
How organizations create resilience by identifying threats and prepare to respond in advance
How privacy and (cyber) security matters are closely linked
The overlooked CJEU

The application of contemporary approaches of jurisdiction to the online environment has so far been a rather unhappy saga, marked by controversy and failures. This is unsurprising given the stark contrast between the Internet’s relatively borderless nature and the territorial focus of most jurisdictional rules. Currently, more attention is given to this topic than ever before, and this session will consider in particular:

- What is jurisdiction in today’s society?
- What does jurisdiction mean when news spreads globally at the very moment of posting and companies are located worldwide?
- Why would states collaborate via mutual legal assistance if they can get, or try to get, the data they are looking for not from companies abroad but from their subsidiaries at home – where the law enforcement agency is based?
- How should corporations organize themselves when they are faced with such requests?

Privacy and Free expression in Europe

The fundamental legal requirements for surveillance to be justifiable

- How oversight is presently conducted in the UK and its limitations
- Progress of the inquiry and prospects for future reform in Germany
- US Constitutional considerations for arriving at any settlement with the United States

• Over the last year, what shape has the political and legal response to these revelations taken?
• Is this response adequate, if not, what is missing?
• How has it shaped relations between the US and the EU?
• How has it practically impacted the behavior of intelligence agencies?
• Where does intelligence reform go from here?

15.15 - Coffee break

16.45 - CONCLUDING NOTES
by Giovanni Buttarelli

1700 - Cocktail sponsored by Brussels Privacy Hub
CPDP2015 PANELS AT PETITE HALLE

8.00 - DPA MEETING IRISS BREAKFAST MEETING BY INVITATION ONLY organised by: IRISS

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - WHO BEST WATCHES THE WATCHERS?
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by: CPDP
Chair: Diane Whitehouse, The Castlegate Consultancy (UK)
Moderator: Jay Stanley, ACLU (US)
Panel: Emma Carr, Big Brother Watch (UK), Bryn Cunningham, Cunningham Levy (US), Nils Leopold, Bundestag (DE), Nico van Eijk, University of Amsterdam (NL)

This panel will discuss the structure, institutions, processes, and effectiveness of parliamentary oversight of intelligence and national security activities in Germany, the Netherlands, the UK, and the United States, using the US system as a baseline. The panellists will briefly describe the institutions, evolution, and overall effectiveness of these several different systems, comparing and contrasting them with recent events as the backdrop, including revelations about National Security Agency surveillance activities, and those of their European counterparts. Key points to be discussed include:

- The parliamentary institutions that conduct the oversight of intelligence and security activities;
- The extent to which such institutions and oversight actions are independent of the executive authorities directing intelligence and security activities;
- The effectiveness of such oversight in recent years, and particularly in response to recent surveillance revelations;
- Any complimentary executive or judicial oversight mechanisms.

11.45 - JUDICIAL ACTIVISM IN THE FIELD OF DATA PROTECTION LAW: A THREAT TO THE EUROPEAN REGULATOR?
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by: Maastricht University
Chair: Bruno de Witte, Maastricht University (NL)
Moderator: Orla Lynne, The School of Economics (UK)
Panel: Maia Brikian, Maastricht University (NL), Johannes Eichenhofer, University of Bielefeld (DE), Gloria González Fuster, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE), Marko Ilešic, Court of Justice of the European Union (EU), Giovanni Santor, European University Institute (IT)

The panel will address the question as to how much the European courts actively shape the content of the fundamental right to data protection. In the light of brisk development of information technologies and the inability of the existing and proposed legislation to quickly adapt to these changes, the courts seem to take on an increasingly proactive role in this field, for example, by creating new fundamental rights, such as the right to be forgotten (CJEU: Google Spain case) or the right to internet access (German Supreme Court: Decision No. I ZR 98/12). However, can such judicial activism be legally justified and is it desirable from a policy perspective? The panel will thus address the question as to whether the courts are, in their (over)zealous attempts to enhance data protection, actually overstepping their judicial competence and encroaching upon those that are traditionally vested in the legislator. In particular, the panel will consider:

- Judicial activism in data protection law
- The fundamental right to data protection
- The separation of powers between legislative and judicial branches
- The interplay between the Court of Justice of the European Union and national courts

13.15 - Lunch

14.00 - SMART PHONES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by: CPDP
Chair: Mario Oelheimeer, FRA (EU)
Moderator: Tobias Bräutigam, Microsoft (FI)
Panel: Diana Alonso Blas, Eurojot (EU), Els De Busser, Max Planck Institute (DE), Daniel Drewer, Europol (EU), Michael Olmsted, US Mission to the EU (BE)

Smartphones are used to manage many aspects of life – both work and private. Accordingly, smartphones contain large amounts of personal information – address book, e-mails, Facebook profile etc. The data stored on smartphones makes them much more useful for law enforcement than ordinary phones. Additionally, the user is often unaware of the amount of personal data that is accessible through their smartphone.

Recent court cases – such as Riley v. California – have drawn out this tension and have reached novel conclusions as to what a smartphone is, and therefore, what a fair balance between privacy and law enforcement interests should look like as far as smartphone searches are concerned. The panel will consider the following issues:

- When and why do law enforcement authorities seek access to smartphones?
- What is the current legal framework regulating access?
- Is this framework adequate?
- If not, what needs to change?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - CROSS-BORDER FLOW OF PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES
academic ** policy ** business ** organised by: Korea University
Chair: Erik Valgaeren, Stibbe (BE)
Moderator: Hee-Eun Kim, Samsung Electronics (KR)
Panel: Noh Young Park, Korea University (KR), Dervish Tayyip, Microsoft (US), Jan-Willem Verheijden, European Commission (EU), Steve Wood, Information Commissioner’s Office (UK)

Cross-border flows of personal data are vital to the financial services sector. However, the added convenience and efficiency resulting from global data flows also increases the risk to individuals’ privacy. Protection of privacy and of the confidentiality of personal and commercial data in an international context has become inextricably linked with other important global issues, such as human rights, security, and trade. Recently, the Korea-EU FTA and Korea-US FTA included very important provisions for financial services. Although the Korean government regulated for transfer of financial data, including personal data, from Korean territory in 2013, the application of the regulation is not clear for the business sector. This panel will discuss this issue from the viewpoint of the EU and Korea, and make policy recommendations. In particular, the panel will consider:

- How to manage the risk of cross-border data flows in financial services
- How to comply with the financial data flow provisions in international agreements
- How the users of financial services should be protected in their financial transactions
- What the most desirable model dealing with cross-border data flows is

17.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle
Remotely piloted aviation systems (RPAS/‘drones’) are aerial vehicles that fly without an on-board pilot, as well as their wider support systems. Perhaps the most established RPAS applications are for military purposes, but many applications exist for civil purposes (environment, security, emergency response, surveillance, and recreation). These technologies are (largely) ready for market, but regulatory barriers remain. Some privacy and data protection implications of RPAS for state and commercial actors have been identified. However, less attention has been paid to this issue.

The right to privacy has gained momentum. Different studies show that people do care about their online privacy. But what if one person claims a right to free speech, and another wants respect for her privacy? With a growing number of Internet users and the particularities of online speech, values inherent in the fundamental right to privacy seem to be particularly vulnerable. Europe, where privacy is rooted in the notion of dignity, became the norm entrepreneur in this respect. Both on the legislative and judicial levels, there is an ongoing trend towards enhancing the protection of privacy, reputation and other personality rights in the online environment. However, such a trend does not come without an impact on the right of online freedom of speech.

What can be learned from the ethics of surveillance practices? Both in physical and in virtual space, behaviour does not go unnoticed. Two recent FP7 projects, PRISMS (Privacy and Security Mirrors) and SurPRISE (Surveillance, Privacy and Security) have surveyed how citizens perceive these practices. PRISMS has used the survey to study whether the oft-mentioned trade-off hypothesis is present in how citizens assess security situations. SurPRISE has held a number of citizens’ summits to discuss these issues with citizens directly. The panel aims to address the following questions raised by the projects:

- What can be learned from the ethics of surveillance technologies?
- Is there grounds for the trade-off hypothesis?
- How do people perceive security and privacy issues in various contexts?
- What lessons can be learned from the inclusion of the public?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - CITIZENS’ ATTITUDES TO PRIVACY, SURVEILLANCE AND SECURITY (2)

Citizens’ privacy is increasingly challenged not only by intelligence services but also by law enforcement agencies, companies and even fellow citizens. Due to the obvious problems with enforcing the current legal framework, it has been suggested by actors ranging from activists to governments that ordinary citizens should be enabled to protect their privacy themselves. Numerous tools for “do-it-yourself privacy protection” have been developed over the last 20 years that are, however, hardly used. Factors behind this failure story include technical, economic, political, and last but not least social. This panel will discuss the value and shortcomings of the do-it-yourself privacy protection approach and ask what role it can play in a networked and globalised world where powerful oppositions have a vested interest in fewer privacy safeguards. In particular, the panel will consider:

- Who should be responsible for privacy protection?
- What would be the negative effects of effective and widely used do-it-yourself privacy protection, if any?
- Is do-it-yourself privacy protection feasible in an increasingly globalized and interconnected Internet (of things and services) and in the face of Big data?

13.00 - Lunch
The emergence of ubiquitous surveillance, and the manifold manner in which individuals’ data is captured, monitored and used for surveillance and security measures of different kinds, enhance the need for balanced decision making. This balanced decision-making should capture the interests of all involved parties and should pay special attention to privacy needs. The oft-cited trade-off model presumes people are willing to trade privacy for security. Empirically, this has been proven wrong. This implies that due respect should be paid to privacy concerns in decision-making that fully take privacy into account, and that should help including privacy constraints in the process, will be presented and actively discussed. The audience will be involved in an interactive manner in decision-making on the spot. The panel will consider:

- How to organise the real involvement of citizens in decision support for security–privacy issues
- How to integrate awareness for privacy in security decisions
- The role of integrative and interactive Decision Support Systems in policy making
- What lessons can be learned from the inclusion of the public

17.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle
22.00 - Privacy party with Data Concert

10.30 - GOVERNING CREDIT SCORING: DATA PROTECTION, ALGORITHMS & SURVEILLANCE
academic • policy • business • organised by IRIS Project
Chair Rocco Bellanova, Peace Research Institute Oslo (NO)
Moderator Kristie Boll, Open University (UK)
Panel Julia Horwitz, EPIC (US); Agnieszka Marzec, BiK (FI); Keith Spiller, Open University (UK); Hågen Thomas Løgdøl, Datatilsynet (NOC)

Credit scoring of individuals is a rather overlooked topic in Europe, both at political and academic level. Yet, credit scoring practices are in use across the EU, and are an important field where data protection, algorithmic surveillance and economics meet. This panel aims at fostering a conversation with important and diverse players in the field. It also considers a cross-country comparison at European and transatlantic level. Key questions to be discussed include:

- What are the main practices and the main purposes of credit scoring in Europe and in the US?
- What are the most relevant legal frameworks that govern credit scoring?
- What are the key controversies surrounding credit scoring?

11.45 - NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH: TOWARDS SECURITY SELF-MANAGEMENT OF INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS
academic • policy • business • organised by IRIS Project
Chair Chiara Fonio, UCSC (IT)
Moderator Reinhard Kressl, IRKS (AT)
Panel Joachim Kersten, German Police University (DE); James Maddan, U.K. Neighbourhood Watch (UK); Alexander Neumann, IRKS (AT)

‘If you suspect it, report it’, asserted the London Metropolitan Police in one of its campaigns in 2008. Although such patrolling might remind us of the totalitarian practices of the past, neighbourhood watch schemes take place and are implemented in contemporary democracies. Whether or not these practices are legally and/or politically legitimised, they are widely socially accepted as they respond to public order and safety concerns. This panel focuses on neighbourhood watch as a surveillance practice implying care and control of citizens within communities. In particular, the following questions will be addressed:

- What are the reasons for establishing neighbourhood watch schemes?
- Which benefits and risks derive from the deployment of neighbourhood watch practices (for both the watcher and the watched)?
- What role should the state and the police have in the implementation of neighbourhood watch schemes?
- How can democracy be increased in the face of this surveillance practice?

13.00 - Lunch

14.00 - PRIVACY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION
academic • policy • business • organised by University of Ulm
Chair Frank Kargl, University of Ulm (DE)
Moderator Jaap-Henk Hoepman, Radboud University Nijmegen (NL)
Panel Claudia Diaz, KU Leuven (BE); Claudia Roda, American University Paris (FR); Raj Samani, McAfee (UK); Carmela Troncoso, GRADIAN (ES)

Privacy plays a more important role in new computer science and information systems curricula as reflected, e.g., in the ACM/IEEE CS curriculum 2013. Still, the topic is often scattered between being presented as a pure policy/civil rights topic (being treated non-technically), an HCI topic, or being part of a security course (where it is often neglected in favor of core security aspects). In this panel we will discuss different approaches to privacy in CS education and how to
make it a first-class citizen. In essence, how to allow an integrated treatment of policy, organizational and technical approaches so that students can learn that good privacy comes from understanding policy and the implications of absent privacy, knowing how to analyze privacy issues in IT systems (e.g., through PAs) and applying the right tools (like minimization or attribute-based credentials) to build truly privacy-preserving systems. In particular, the panel will address:

- The role of privacy in computer science education
- Approaches to reflect privacy holistically in the curriculum
- The quality of current curriculum proposals
- Strategies for enhancements

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - ETHICS OF THE SECURITY RESEARCHER

academic • policy • business •
organised by P5 and IPACh projects

Chair Bart Tommelein, State Secretary for the Fight against Social Fraud, Privacy and North Sea (BE)

Moderator Jean-Marc Van Gyselghem, University of Namur (BE)

Panel Andrew A. Adams, Meiji University (JP), Frank Dumortier, University of Namur (BE), James Ferryman, University of Reading (UK), Alain Loute, University of Namur (BE)

Since the 1990s, a new constraint has been included in European Research & Development projects. We refer here to the need to address the ethical, legal and social issues raised by technological innovation and scientific research. This is of course the case for surveillance and security technologies projects. Academic researchers are involved in these projects in order to examine their ethical, legal and social implications. On the one hand, given that compliance with ethical rules in European security projects is becoming a legal obligation, there is a need to clearly define the limits of the responsibility of legal researchers. On the other, the mandate of ethical researchers consists of assessing the “social acceptability” of the developed technologies. That concept also needs to be clearly defined. The panel will consider:

- The scope of obligations laid out for European Research & Development projects.
- Ethical, legal and social issues raised by technological innovation and scientific research.
- The responsibility of legal and ethical researchers in European security projects.
- The definition of the concept of “social acceptability” of new technologies.

17.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle

CPDP2015 Side Events

WIFI HACKING DEMO

PRIVACY AND SECURITY AWARENESS POWERED BY DELOITE

Are you aware how much information your mobile device is communicating about you? Do you want to understand how this information can be used against you (e.g. for social engineering)?

A Deloitte security expert will be giving real-life demonstrations on this matter during the lunch breaks on Wednesday 21 and Thursday 22 at the Deloitte booth in the main exhibition hall. He will give clear guidance on what you can do to better protect yourself against malicious use of your personal data.

PLEASE NOTE as the protection of your personal data and the respect for your fundamental rights is of the utmost importance, our expert will only passively read information that is proactively transmitted by mobile devices and, thus, publicly available. This information will exclusively be used for this awareness session. The information will not be stored nor used for other purposes.

Our expert will not hack existing WiFi networks and uses a separate and controlled WiFi hotspot for the purpose of this awareness session. Therefore, do not connect to a WiFi network called “HACKING DEMO – DO NOT CONNECT.”
9.00 – 18.00 - PRIVACY CAMP
“BIG DATA & EVER INCREASING STATE SURVEILLANCE”
organised by European Digital Rights (EDRi), the Law, Science, Technology and Society research group at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB-ILTS), Universiteit Saint-Louis/Bruxelles (USLB), FP7 project IRISS-Increasing Resilience in Surveillance Societies

When? 20 January 2015, 9.00 - 18.00
Location Université Saint-Louis, Rue du Marais 119, 1000 Brussels

What? Privacy Camp is a civil society warm-up event for CPDP, dedicated to privacy and data protection challenges and possibilities in Europe. The event aims to bring together digital rights advocates, members of NGOs and civil rights groups from all around Europe and beyond to discuss the problems currently facing human rights online and develop strategies to address the key challenges. This year’s program will kick off with a roundtable discussion on Big Data and surveillance followed by debates and strategy workshops on data retention, EU PNR and TTIP negotiations in the wider context of transatlantic data flows. The event will end with a meeting between privacy advocates and surveillance studies scholars.

13.00 – 14.30 - TRUST, DATA AND NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY: SOLUTIONS FOR A CONNECTED WORLD
organised by CEPS

Location Concert Noble, Rue d’Arlon 82, 1000 Bruxelles
Chair Sergio Carrera, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS
Speakers Brad Smith, General Counsel and Executive Vice President, Microsoft
Discussants Jan Albrecht, Member of the European Parliament, Renate Nikolay, Head of Cabinet, Vera Jourová’s Cabinet, DG Justice, European Commission, Michał Boni, Member of the European Parliament, Alexander Segers, Head of Data Protection and Cybercrime Division, Council of Europe

What? Technological innovation is a major driver of economic growth and opportunity. Recent events and revelations have undermined trust in digital life and created the sense that we have difficult trade-offs between economic benefits, privacy and security to make. With data flowing freely across borders, the traditional geographical order is also challenged. There are often divergent, and at times conflicting rules multiplying covering formal and informal transnational law enforcement access to data. This puts both economic and societal benefits of technology at risk and poses a number of challenges for all actors involved. This lunchtime meeting will explore new ways and solutions to ensure fundamental rights and the rule of law, regardless of data location, while ensuring that law enforcement can do the job that is expected by citizens and businesses. It also addresses the role of the European Union at times of finding solutions for re-building trust in an increasingly connected world.

19.00 - RECEPTION ON THE OCCASION OF THE 9TH EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION DAY ON INVITATION ONLY
Organized by ambassador Marek Prawda, the Permanent Representative of Poland to the EU, and Minister Wojciech Wiewiórowski, the Inspector General for Personal Data Protection

Location the Permanent Representation of Poland to the EU, Rue Stevin 139, 1040 Brussels

What? During this informal event among friends and seasoned with the Polish cuisine, we would like our guest speakers to share with us their views on how challenging the year 2015 is going to be in terms of the ambitious data protection agenda for the next months.


19.30 - DEBATE: VIDEOGAMES AND ADDICTION: HOW DO YOU DEAL AS A PARENT WITH TEENAGERS PLAYING VIDEO GAMES?
organised by Privacy Salon vzw & deBuren supported by Kenniscentrum Kinderrechten

Location deBuren, Leopoldstraat 6, 1000 Brussels
Moderator Dirk Bosmans, Interactive Software Federation of Europe
Introduction Paul de Hert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Panel Tony van Rooij, expert gaming addiction research office VO, Roxanne Rikken, editor in chief Invader & Gamer, Tom Coulter, parent of a gaming teenager and 15 years of experience as a social youth worker in a social youth center, Jochem de Groot, Microsoft.

Language Dutch

What? More and more young people have computer games as a hobby: but when does a hobby become an addiction and what are the consequenc-
es? How should parents act and react if their children are addicted? Which offers for help are available and can technology be supportive in teaching children how to responsibly use computer games? Can parent’s violate their children’s privacy?

WED 21 JAN 2015

18.30 – 22.00 - VERNISSAGE FACELESS
organised by Privacy Salon vzw & deBuren

Location De Markten, Oude Graanmarkt 5, 1000 Brussels

More information see exhibition
Join us, have a first look at the exhibition and have a drink and a chat with some of the artists.

20.20 - PECHA KUCHA
Organised by Architempo & CPDP

Location La Cave (Les Halles), Rue Royale-Sainte-Marie 22, 1030 Brussels, Belgium

What? 10 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.

For registration https://www.eventbrite.com/e/pechakucha-night-brussels-vol42-cpdp-halles-tickets-14240484673

20.30 – 22.00 - DEBATE – A NEW KID IN TOWN: SCIENCE FICTION, LEGAL FRAMEWORKS AND THE CHALLENGES OF ROBOPRIVACY
organised by the University of Turin, LSTS - Vrije Universiteit Brussels & Privacy Salon vzw supported by deBuren

Location De Markten, Oude Graanmarkt 5, 1000 Brussels
Moderator Ugo Pogallo, University of Turin
Panel Bibi van den Berg, Leiden University, Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University

What? Since Karel Capek’s play Rossum’s Universal Robots (1920), and Isaac Asimov’s first story on the “three laws of robotics” (1942), science fiction has paved the way for scholarly analyses about the multiple ways in which the design and construction of autonomous machines may affect pillars of the law and, vice versa, how legal rules can restrain the behaviour of such machines. The aim of this workshop is to show that the future is here as several robotic applications – e.g. the imperceptible flying of tiny drones – are already impacting the rules and principles of privacy and personal data protection. In light of the new generation of consumer robots equipped with sensors, cameras, GPS, facial recognition apps, Wi-Fi, microphones and more, what Sci-Fi scenario will turn out to be real next?

• How, or to what extent, may some robotics applications, such as consumer robots, affect the flow of information that individuals deem appropriate to reveal, share, or transfer, in a given context?
• What role could privacy by design play, so as to keep robots within limits that people can rationally
What Sci-Fi scenario will turn out to be real next?

• Is today’s legal framework around privacy and data protection well equipped to tackle the new legal challenges of robotics?

What? Data can be analysed, correlated and correlated, discussed, visualised, and sonorised. During a live-coding concert Alexandra Cárdenas, a Colombian composer living in Berlin, will correlate some of the data the artists in deBuren experimented with. Afterwards Belgian mathematician and musician Valery Vermeulen offers us a first listening of Krystall Ball, a composition on the base of econometric data, algorithms and models that shape the global financial industries. His sound waves will be taken on by dj’s and transformed in a steaming dance experience.

The DJs Onda, Vienna, Austria; Martin, Ehrenhaus-er, Bruxelles, Belgium; Mombo, Malaga, Spain; Duct Taue, Rostock, Germany

18.00 – 22.00 - WORLD PRIVACY DAY SYMPOSIUM – IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EXHIBITION FACELESS

Location: De markten, Oude Graanmarkt 5, 1000 Brussels

For more information watch the CPDP webpage about the art exhibition: http://www.cpdpcconferences.org/Exhibition.html

THU 22 JAN 2015

19.30 – 22.00 DEBATE - DISCRIMINATION AND BIG DATA

organised by: Constant vzw, Privacy Salon vzw and deBuren

Location: deBuren, Leopoldstraat 6, 1000 Brussels

Moderator: Seda Gürses, New York University

Panel: Geoffrey Bowker, University of California, Anouk Rouvoy, University of Namur and Solon Borocas, Princeton University

What? In the context of the ‘Carrelations project and the annual Computers, Privacy and Data Protection Conference: Constant vzw in cooperation with Privacy Salon vzw and deBuren presents an evening program around the shadow effects of Big Data. Researchers and experts Geoffrey Bowker, Anouk Rouvoy and Solon Borocas will present us their latest ideas, and will comment on some of the local Brussels’ experiments developed and framed by a group of artists during their residency in deBuren. Their respective views will be challenged by moderator Seda Gürses and the people present in the audience. Geoffrey Bowker is a respected voice in the reflection on Big Data and the importance of looking at the values represented in the design of knowledge systems. Anouk Rouvoy coined the concept of ‘Algorithmic government’, to name decision making that is based on statistics. Solon Borocas is post-doctoral researcher at Princeton University, where he conducts research into the epistemological and ethical issues that are raised by new applications of machine learning. Seda Gürses is ex-Brussels inhabitant and post-doctoral researcher at New York University.

For more information and registration please contact Laura Jacques: laura.jacques@cpdp-conferences.org

FRI 23 JAN 2015

21.00 - DATA CONCERT & PRIVACY PARTY

organised by: Privacy Salon vzw and Constant vzw

Location: Les Halles, Rue Royale-Sainte-Marie 22, 1030 Brussels

What? Data can be analysed, correlated and correlated, discussed, visualised, and sonorised. During a live-coding concert Alexandra Cárdenas, a Colombian composer living in Berlin, will correlate some of the data the artists in deBuren experimented with. Afterwards Belgian mathematician and musician Valery Vermeulen offers us a first listening of Krystall Ball, a composition on the base of econometric data, algorithms and models that shape the global financial industries. His sound waves will be taken on by dj’s and transformed in a steaming dance experience.

The DJs: Onda, Vienna, Austria; Martin, Ehrenhaus-er, Bruxelles, Belgium; Momba, Malaga, Spain; Duct Taue, Rostock, Germany

EXHIBITION FACELESS

When? Vernissage 21 January 18.30 - 20.30 • Exhibition 22 January - 08 February, Tuesday – Sunday: 12.00 - 18.00 • World Privacy Day Symposium 28 January

organised by: Privacy Salon vzw and Restart vzw

Supported by: deBuren, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Research Group on Law Science Technology and Society), De Markten, iAPP (International Association for Privacy Professionals) and freiraum quartier21 IN-TERNATIONAL / MuseumsQuartier Vienna

Location: De Markten, Oude Graanmarkt 5, 1000 Brussels

What? FACELESS, curated by artist Bogomir Doringer in support of Brigitte Felderer from the Applied Arts Academy in Vienna, is an exhibition exploring a phenomenon present all around us: the fashion of facelessness that first appeared in the creative arts at the beginning of this century and has remained popular since then. The exhibition reminds us of the impact that media-generated images can have on the creative arts and the ways in which they respond to public images, pop culture, and the mainstream in general. The exhibition shows, the appeal that hiding, veiling, or masking the face exerted on art and fashion after 9/11. The fear of terrorist attacks led to a change in security concepts and the installation of surveillance systems in public spaces – presented to us as if for our own safety. As a result, we feel that our faces are becoming “compressed” and exposed. The only way for us to regain this lost privacy is through subversive media strategies or by reinventing privacy. By wearing a “mask” we form a collective critical body. Visitors are kindly invited to upload “faceless” images and join the ongoing research and future exhibitions www.facelessexhibition.com.

BSA | THE SOFTWARE ALLIANCE
BSA | The Software Alliance is the leading advocate for the global software industry. Its members are among the world’s most innovative companies, creating software solutions that spark the economy and improve modern life. With headquarters in Washington, DC and operations in more than 60 countries around the world, BSA pioneers compliance programs that promote legal software use and advocates for public policies that foster technology innovation and drive growth in the digital economy.

EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (FRA)
The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), established by the EU as one of its specialised agencies in 2007, provides independent, evidence-based advice on fundamental rights to the institutions of the EU and the Member States on a range of issues. The staff of the FRA, which is based in Vienna, includes legal experts, political and social scientists, statisticians, and communication and networking experts.

DELOITTE BELGIUM
Deloitte Belgium is a member of the international network of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited. Our privacy & security practice is a part of Deloitte’s Cyber Risk Services group, a distinct practice of over 7,500 professionals across our global organization who help our clients manage risk and uncertainty. Our ongoing mission is to achieve robust security & privacy through the delivery of end-to-end solutions, by world-class experienced professionals, utilizing proven methodologies and tools, in a consistent manner globally. Deloitte can assist you in improving enterprise security and value, bring new solutions to market and develop risk-aware programs and processes.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION JRC-IPSC
The mission of the JRC Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (JRC-IPSC) of the European Commission is to enhance safety and stability of the European society on the basis of an agreed EU agenda by creating scientific results and turning them into measurable impact. JRC-IPSC provides European policy makers with scientific and technology advice on issues relevant to safety, security and stability within and outside the EU.

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IRISS
The IRISS project addresses the question of resilience in surveillance societies. Starting from the assumption that modern societies are “sleepwalking” into a surveillance regime, the project understands resilience primarily as a form of reaction against surveillance. On the one hand, IRISS investigates the impact of surveillance on individual freedom, democracy and privacy, taking a social, legal and political theory perspective. On the other hand, it sets out to reconstruct effects of surveillance from the perspective of citizens in different European countries. Employing this dual analytical framework a complex interpretation of the effects of surveillance emerges, demonstrating the ambivalence of resilience in surveillance societies.

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Palantir Technologies builds data analytic platforms designed to enable human analysts to derive valuable, actionable insights from large-scale data sets. Palantir’s customers range from intelligence agencies to banks to health insurance providers to non-government, disaster relief organizations, where we work to solve some of the world’s hardest problems.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRIVACY PROFESSIONALS (IAPP)
The International Association of Privacy Professionals is the largest and most comprehensive global information privacy community and resource, helping practitioners develop and advance their careers and organizations manage and protect data. Founded in 2000, the IAPP is a non-profit association that helps define, support and improve the privacy profession globally. More information about the IAPP is available at www.privacyassociation.org.

NYMITY
Nymity is a global research company specializing in accountability, risk, and compliance software solutions for the privacy office. Nymity’s suite of software solutions helps organizations attain, maintain, and demonstrate data privacy compliance. Organizations all over the world rely on Nymity’s solutions to proactively and efficiently manage their privacy programs - empowering them to comply with confidence. Learn more at www.NYMITY.com

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