Dear Friends of CPDP,

While Professor Paul de Hert is on sabbatical this year - he is traveling but will make it to the conference in time - the conference organisers realise that it has now been 16 years since we first came together as a community. As Professor de Hert, our dear founder maintains, it is the people that make up CPDP and the platform that it has become today.

CPDP has become and will always remain a truly multistakeholder forum. Throughout the years, we have strived to become the place where anyone and everyone from the academia, business sector, civil society organisations, and policymakers can come together to exchange ideas on the agenda for our digital future. The community has become a truly responsive network, comprised of all of you reading this today, because it continually listens to what others have to say. Our advocacy may not always be to change the world, but to be responsive to the world.

CPDP’s vision has evolved since the first conference in 2007. In this rapidly changing digital landscape, CPDP has endeavored to become a space where ideas can thrive, and different voices can be heard. It is with this in mind that this year’s theme - Ideas the Drive our Digital World - calls for inquiring minds to continually be the voices of reason. With the diversity of views that has become one of our greatest strengths – let’s continue to make CPDP a venue for democratic participation, where opinions and profound questions can be heard.

Asking us to question the status quo is the artwork that we have selected for you to see on the cover of this year’s brochure – ‘Resistors’ by Judith Fegerl - comprised of a collection of electronic circuit symbols. Resistors are electrical parts that restrict or oppose the flow of electricity in an electronic circuit, and ultimately prove to be essential components in converting power to data, and vice versa. ‘Resistors’ shares with us a powerful message of resistance and inspires us to question the structures and infrastructures that encourage a dynamic and ever-changing flow of ideas.

With the latest calls from experts around the world to press pause on the advancements of AI, we must remain ever vigilant and critical on the impact of technological convergences on power structures, fundamental rights, democratic values, and on our daily lives as a society. Join us in this year’s panels and workshops as we dive into the critical discussions and questions of today: How can we build trustworthy AI systems? Who safeguards our privacy? How can we design a just and fair digital ecosystem?

With warm regards and a warm welcome to CPDP2023,

Bianca-Ioana Marcu & Thierry Vandenbussche
REGISTRATION & NAME BADGE
Registration opens on Tuesday 23 May at 16:00 in La Cave (Les Halles de Schaerbeek). From Wednesday 24 May to Friday 26 May, registration is in La Cave from 7:30. You will receive a name badge with the dates of attendance.

INFORMATION DESK
We provide general information about the conference and inquiries about Brussels at the information desk in La Ruelle - located just inside the main entrance of Les Halles.

INTERNET LOGIN AND PASSWORD
Select SSID or Network CPDP • Password: CPDP2023

VENUES
CPDP takes place simultaneously in three venues. Three tracks of sessions will take place at **Area 42** - in the Grand, Midi and Petit rooms. Area 42 is located at 3 minutes walking distance (250 m) from Les Halles. Two tracks of sessions will take place at Les Halles - in the Grande Halle and La Cave. This year CPDP is introducing workshops and interactive sessions - two tracks will take place in **M-Village**, right next to Area 42. Maps will be available at the information desk in La Ruelle. There will be signposts and volunteers will help to navigate between the three venues.

LUNCH AND COFFEE BREAKS
- Early lunch will start at 12:30 in **Area 42**.
- Regular lunch will start at 13:00 in **Les Halles**.
- To make the best of CPDP in springtime, you can also take your lunch outside to the garden of **Maison des Arts** (Wednesday and Thursday only). Follow the signposts to find the garden (access via Les Halles). Coffee will be served in **Area 42** and **Les Halles**. Please note that CPDP is providing a vegetarian and vegan menu for this year’s conference.

You can purchase drinks tokens from the registration desk in La Cave and the information desk in **Area 42**.

NETWORKING AND SIDE EVENTS
- Cocktails will take place in **Le Village** (in **Les Halles**) starting at 18:30 on Wednesday and Thursday and at 19:00 on Friday.
- Don’t forget to follow the workshops and interactive sessions programme in **M-Village**, and the official party in **Area 42** on Thursday evening.

PLEASE RESPECT SILENT TIMES & AREAS
During the sessions, **Le Village** is closed (silent room!). The bars in **La Ruelle** and in **Area 42** stay open for drinks (cash bar). Please switch off your phone during all sessions.

VIDEO RECORDING AND PHOTOGRAPHY AT CPDP
Is CPDP watching you? Well… a bit. A professional photographer will be taking photos at the conference venues, including crowd shots, which will then be used for publicity. Please let us know during registration if you do not wish to be in these photographs. All panels will be filmed at the Conference venue and uploaded to the archive after the event.

TAXI
Please do not ask the information desk to call a taxi for you, please do this yourself. Companies like to know your name and phone number to avoid other people getting into the taxi you ordered.

Taxi Verts T: +32 2 349 49 49

**UPDATES AND CONGRESS NEWS**
Please keep a close eye on email updates from us throughout the conference and contact the registration and information desks if you have questions. Our wonderful volunteers will also be at both venues to help find your way around the venues.

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IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION

Books based on papers presented at previous CPDP conferences:


RESTAURANTS

- Brasserie De Groene Ezel / L‘âne Vert (Belgian) €€
  Rue Royale Sainte Marie 11, 1030 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 221 26 17
  Open: 11:30 - 14:30 and 18:30 - 23:00

- Le Millenium (Italian) €€
  Rue de Bériot 52 (not far from Bloom)
  +32 (0)2 223 03 55
  Open: 10:30 - 24:00

- 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 Haecht 58, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 218 45 49
  Open: lunch and supper

- Café Botte (inside Le Botanique) (Italian) €€
  Rue Royale 236, 1210 Brussels
  +32 (0)2 226 12 28
  Open: 12:00 - 14:30 and 18:00 - 23:00

- De Ultieme Hallucinatie
  Rue Royale 316, 1210 Bruxelles
  +32 (0)2 889 03 16
  Open: 11:30 - 14:00 and 18:00 - 22:00
Organisation of CPDP2023

DIRECTORS

- Paul De Hert (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS, Tilburg University TILT), Director and Founder
- Bianca-Ioana Marcu (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS), Managing Director
- Dara Hallinan (FIZ Karlsruhe – Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure), Programme Director
- Thierry Vandenbuusche (Privacy Salon), Arts and Events Director

CORE PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE

- Paul De Hert (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS, Tilburg University TILT)
- Dara Hallinan (FIZ Karlsruhe – Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure)
- Bianca-Ioana Marcu (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Suzanne Nusselder (Tilburg University TILT)
- Jorge Campos (Leiden University)

EXTENDED PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE

- Luca Belli (Fundação Getulio Vargas Law School)
- Dennis Hirsch (Ohio State University Moritz College of Law)
- Ronald Leenes (Tilburg University TILT)
- Omer Tene (Goodwin)

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Rocco Bellanova, University of Amsterdam (NL)
- Franziska Boehm, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, FIZ Karlsruhe – Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure (DE)
- Ian Brown, Research ICT Africa (SA)
- Paul De Hert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS (BE), Tilburg University TILT (NL)
- Willem Debeuckelaere, Ghent University (BE)
- Claudia Diaz, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (BE)
- Michael Friedwald, Fraunhofer Institute Für System- Und Innovationsforschung (SI) (DE)
- Serge Gutwirth, Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS (BE)
- Marit Hansen, Independent Centre For Privacy Protection (ULD) (DE)
- Mireille Hildebrandt, Ghent University (BE)
- Dennis Hirsch, Ohio State University Moritz College of Law (US)
- Gus Hosein, Privacy International (UK)
- Kristina Ilkan, Institute for Information Law (IViR), University of Amsterdam (NL)
- Jens Kindt, KU Leuven - CTIP (BE), Universiteit Leiden - eLaw (NL) & EAB (European Association for Biometrics)
- Eleonora Nestola, Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS (BE)
- Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University for Law, Technology and Society TILT (NL)
- Louis Michel, Tilburg Institute for Law, Technology and Society TILT (NL)

PANEL COORDINATORS

- Jonas Breuer, imec-SMIT/VUB
- Alessandra Calvi (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Cristina Coello (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Ana Fernández Inguanzo (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Isabela Xavier Gonçalves (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Guillermo Lazcoz (CIBER of Rare Diseases (CIBERER-ISCIII))
- Javier Lópe Gzmán (Universidad de Alcalá)
- María Magleráka (European University Institute)
- Natalia Menéndez González (European University Institute)
- Eleonora Nestola (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
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- Andrés Chomczyk Penedo (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Sajedeh Salehi (Vrije Universiteit Brussel LSTS)
- Spyros Syrrakos (London School of Economics (LSE))
- Sarah Tas (University of Maastricht)

LOGISTICS AND REGISTRATION

Medicongress Services
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Belgium • Phone: +32 (0)9 218 85 85
www.medicongress.com

CREATE
Noorwegenstraat 49 • 9940 Evergem
Belgium • T +32 (0) 9 330 22 90
www.create.eu • info@create.eu

Privacy Salon
Bianca-Ioana Marcu, Thierry Vandenbussche, Dara Hallinan, Karin Neukemans, Diana Dimitrova, Justien Van Struydonck, Bram Visser, Ana Gagua, Tabee Wagner, Jonas Breuer, Rodessa May Marquez and Peter Moussa
www.privacysalon.org

Design
Nick Van Hee
www.nickvanhee.be
## Thursday, 25th May 2023

### Grande Halle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.30</td>
<td>Registration in La Cave</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>Best Practices for Protecting Children’s Privacy in the Digital Age:</td>
<td>Grande Grand</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Practitioners’ Perspective organised by CPDP</td>
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<td>Sharing is caring: data intermediaries, synthetics and best practices</td>
<td>Grande Midi</td>
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<td>for data spaces organised by Centro Nazionale Istituto Privacy</td>
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<td>Bridging the gap – enforcing the DMA, learning from the data protection</td>
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<td>experience organised by ARTICLE 19</td>
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<td>10.00</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<td>10.30</td>
<td>Is strong encryption more important now than ever?</td>
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<td>organised by Apple</td>
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<td>11.45</td>
<td>Convergence in Action: lessons, opportunities, and challenges:</td>
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<td>for new DPAs organised by European Commission</td>
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<td>13.00</td>
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<td>14.15</td>
<td>The Future of Effective Enforcement: Transparency and Accountability</td>
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<td>organised by TU Berlin</td>
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<td>15.30</td>
<td>CNIL-Inita Privacy Award &amp; EPIC Champion of Freedom Award</td>
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<td>16.00</td>
<td>Privacy through Innovation - Privacy Enhancing Technologies, Consumer</td>
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<td>Protection and the Online Ads Ecosystem organised by Google</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.15</td>
<td>AI Fairness Testing: Making It Work in the Real World organised by Uber</td>
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<td>18.30</td>
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### Caves

#### La Cave

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<td>The global harms of powering Artificial Intelligence - Towards</td>
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<td>a sustainable future of data use and governance organised by ADAPT</td>
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<td>Privacy Preserving Advertising: Where are we now, what comes next</td>
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<td>14.15</td>
<td>Preparing Cryptography for the Quantum Age</td>
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<td>Assessing the Impact of (Algorithmic) Impact Assessments</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.30</td>
<td>E-Commerce and Data Transfers: A Latin American Perspective:</td>
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<td>GDPR: Macht die (unintentional) push towards automation?</td>
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<td>Assessing the Impact of (Algorithmic) Impact Assessments</td>
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<td>17.30</td>
<td>E-Commerce and Data Transfers: A Latin American Perspective:</td>
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FRIDAY 26TH MAY 2023

26.5 GRANDE HALLE
7.30 Registration in La Cave
8.45 See You in Court! organised by NOYB
Page 46
9.30 Coffee break
10.00 Fairness in Personalisation: The Role of Transparency. User Control, and the Balance between Fundamental Rights
organised by Meta
Page 46
10.30 Have you tried asking? Engaging with citizens in policy and product development
organised by Information Commissioner’s Office
Page 46
11.15 The Collection, Sharing and Use of Gender Data
organised by Northeastern University
Page 46
11.45 The New E-Evidence Regulation: Problem Solved or Opening of a Pandora’s box
organised by University of Luxembourg
Page 46
13.00 Lunch
Page 50
14.15 Subjects and Structures: Re-Imagining Data Protection as a Critique of Power
organised by Fraunhofer ISI
Page 46
14.45 The Changing Face of Consumer Protection in Africa’s Digital Economy
organised by Lawyers Hub
Page 46
15.30 Coffee break
Page 50
16.00 A Safe Space to Create - How Platforms Are Approaching Minor Privacy
organised by TikTok
Page 46
17.15 The End of Online Behavioural Advertising
organised by Luddien University
Page 46
18.30 Closing remarks by Wojciech Wiewiórowski and Christopher Kuner
Page 46
19.00 Cocktail sponsored by Privacy Salon in Le Village
Page 50

26.5 AREA 42 GRAND
AREA 42 MIDI
7.30 Registration in Le Cave
8.45 Beyond ethics washing, impact assessments, audits, and oversight for AI
organised by Helsinki Institute for Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Helsinki
Page 48
Dark patterns: definitions and evidence for regulators
organised by INSSA
Page 48
13.00 Lunch
Page 50

26.5 LA CAVE
AREA 42 PETIT
M-VILLAGE GRANDE
M-VILLAGE MIDI
7.30 Registration in Le Cave
8.45 Accountability tools: from transfers to cross-border interoperability
organised by Center for Information and Policy Leadership
Page 52
Achieving social justice for data workers: is there a role for harmonised standards?
organised by European Trade Union Institute
Page 52
9.30 Workshop: How to bring Control back to the humans beings
organised by nexus Institut Berlin
Page 52
9.30 Seminar: Philosophers’ Seminar on Compliance and Automation in Data Protection Law
organised by CPDP ALTEP-DP and COHUBICOL (BE)
Page 57
10.00 Coffee break
Page 50
10.30 EU-US Data Privacy Framework: How does the US EO Sustain a new Durable Agreement?
organised by Center for AI and Digital Policy
Page 52
Flexibility’ in the ‘Essential Equivalence’ Test For Data Transfers: Taking Into Account Different Legal Traditions and Constitutional Constraints in Third Countries
organised by The School of Cybersecurity & Privacy, Georgia Institute of Technology
Page 52
11.15 Workshop: Dark Patterns - Fighting the dark patterns
organised by Centre for AI and Digital Policy
Page 52
Closing remarks
Page 57

26.5 IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD
10.00 Registration in Grande Halle
Page 50
10.30 The Social and Ethical Implications of Implantable Enhancement Technology
organised by Centre for Business Information Ethics, McGill University
Page 46
Will the Digital Services Act promote safer and healthier algorithmic rankings?
oranzied by The Mozilla Foundation
Page 46
11.15 GDPR & LGPD: Exploring the Potential of Codes of Conduct Across Borders
organised by cookiezero Europe
Page 46
The Governance of AI: Convergence or Divergence?
organised by Center for AI and Digital Policy
Page 46
13.00 Lunch
Page 50
14.15 The Ethics of Body-Technology Interactions
organised by IMPAKT (NL), Privacy Interactions (A), and transmediale (DE), as part of CODE.
Page 46
From Science Fiction to Reality: and their structures
organised by CDSL
Page 46
15.30 Coffee break
Page 50
16.00 A GDPR Certification Workshop - How to bring Control back to the humans beings
organised by nexus Institut Berlin
Page 46
From Science Fiction to Reality: The Ethics of Body-Technology Interactions
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Page 46
17.15 The End of Online Behavioural Advertising
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Page 46
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organised by Center for AI and Digital Policy
Page 46
18.30 Closing remarks by Wojciech Wiewiórowski and Christopher Kuner
Page 46
19.00 Cocktail sponsored by Privacy Salon in Le Village
Page 50

COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION
IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD
14
15
Join us for two immersive conversations on the privacy implications of the “cashless” society and participatory design, followed by a welcome cocktail to officially open the 16th edition of CPDP.

CLOUD MONEY, DATA PRIVACY AND SOVEREIGNTY - WHAT IS AT STAKE AND WHAT CAN BE DONE?

The push to digital payments entails an explosion in the sheer volume of data produced about peoples spending habits, needs and fears. It also entails a radical shift in who controls payment infrastructures, from the public infrastructures of cash, to the private systems of the banking and payments industry. In response central banks are proposing their own digital money in the form of CBDCs. Meanwhile, public & states are at odds over these trends with little more than a pinky-promise to protect privacy. On this panel of experts, former Central Banker Arauz will speak about the data of money and the relationship between privacy, payments and democracy. Author Brett Scott will describe who wins and who loses from the shift to cashless. And Nym Technologies Head of Research Piotrowska will explain some of the cryptographic possibilities, technical risks and remedies when it comes to privacy and payments.

Moderator: Jaya-Kliara Brokke, Nym Technologies (CH)
Speakers: Brett Scott, author of Cloud Money (UK/DE); Andres Arauz, former head of Central Bank of Ecuador (EC); Ania Piotrowska, Nym Technologies (CH)

TURNING DATA PROTECTION INSIDE OUT

JULIE COHEN, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY (US) - KEYNOTE SPEECH “FROM SURVEILLANCE VULNERABILITY TO DOUGHNUT PRIVACY”

Followed by a dialogue with

Moderator: Gianclaudio Malgieri, Brussels Privacy Hub (BE) and Leiden University (NL)
Speakers: Alexandra Geese, MEP Green Party (EU); François Pellegrini, CNIL (FR); Timo Jakobi, Nuremberg University (DE)

In the years since enactment of the GDPR, analysis of data protection and privacy has continued to benefit from new thinking about sustainability, participatory and value-sensitive approaches to design, and explorations of the impacts of digital technologies and data driven processes on vulnerable populations. After a keynote speech by Professor Julie Cohen about the path from surveillance vulnerability to sustainability in privacy and data protection, the panel will discuss what data protection can learn from discussions about the differential vulnerabilities of data subjects and from new approaches to participatory and value-sensitive design?

COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY BRAVE IN LE VILLAGE [TILL 21.00]

07:30 - Registration in Le Cave
08:15 - Welcome coffee in Le Village

08:45 – GLOBAL AI GOVERNANCE: POLICY AND PRACTICE

Academic Business Policy Organised by International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP)
Moderator: Caitlin Fennessy, International Association of Privacy Professionals (US)
Speakers: Julie Heliksa, DG Connect, European Commission (EU); Denise Wong, Singapore Personal Data Protection Commission (SG); Karine Perot, DECC Working Party on AI Governance (INT); Dennis Hirsch, Ohio State University Moritz College of Law (US)

Countries around the world are advancing AI legislation, guidance and rulemaking. Meanwhile, companies are considering what AI ethics and governance means in practice. Are different jurisdictions approaching this challenge similarly or not? What role will data protection professionals play in building and implementing AI systems within organizations? Join us to discuss areas of alignment and divergence in AI governance and how data protection teams are getting involved.

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

10:30 – WHAT WILL CHANGE IN 2024?

Academic Business Policy Organised by Council of Europe (INT)
Moderator: Patrick Pemrick, Council of Europe (INT)
Speakers: Tamar Kaldani, Council of Europe (INT); Bruno Giancarrilli, European Commission (EU); Alex Iezel, American University (US); Juliana Muller, CGRIF/ANPD (BR)

The ratification of the Protocol CETS No 223 amending Convention 108 remains the main priority for the 55 state Parties of Convention 108. And not only, as the European Commission is also advocating at a highest level for its quick entry into force and for that it stays the reference framework for the protection of privacy and personal data in the digital age. This Protocol, adopted in 2018, has already an impact on the level of privacy and the international flow of data, as it contributes to the convergence of privacy regimes around the globe, which will surely intensify once the instrument comes into force. Completing 38 ratifications in 2024, the modernised Convention 108 will, even if partially, enter into force. With this modernised and robust multilateral instrument new possibilities will be opened to elevate the protection of privacy to a global level based on its commonly agreeable and adaptable standards and provisions.

- Will the entry into force of the amending Protocol change anything at all?
- Will the modernised Convention 108 be able to deliver its promises?
- Will individuals be more protected in its state Parties? Globally?
- Will sending data abroad be easier after its entry into force? In the private sector?

11:45 – DOES THE COMPUTER KNOW I AM A CHILD? PROTECTING CHILD RIGHTS IN AN AGE OF ALGORITHMS.

Academic Business Policy Organised by EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (EU)
Moderator: David Reichel, EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (EU)
Speakers: Emilia Gomez, European Commission, Joint Research Centre (EU); Leandra Barrington-Leach, International Advocacy Sights Foundation (INT); Luca Tesori, DalatiNabnet (INT); Cecilia Arceza, Meta (BE); Carolien Michielsen, Sibbe (BE)

According to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the EU Fundamental Rights Charter children have a right to protection and participation. However, the internet and the use of algorithms have put children's wellbeing at risk: excessive use of online services and exposure to content that is particularly harmful to children raise many questions with regard to safeguarding the rights of the child. As online services are driven by algorithms, measures are needed to prevent algorithms from profiling children online. Secondary EU legislation includes several provisions to support safeguarding fundamental rights of children, including the GDPR, the DSA, and the proposed AI Act, most notably to prohibit profiling of children, e.g. for marketing purposes. However, are these legal requirements enough? How can we make sure that these rules are effectively implemented - notably in a fast-changing digital landscape?

- Can we even use algorithms to support child protection and participation in the online world?
- What are the main risks to the wellbeing of children posed by social media and other online services considering interplay between protection and participation?
- How does the use of algorithms harm, and how can it help safeguarding children rights online?
- Which provisions in available European law, such as the GDPR and
To understand the implications of the GDPR and ePrivacy Directive and how these measures have evolved over time. The sense that observation-based selling is “surveillance back has been data protection analysis that frames all data-driven marketing and advertising to a new and transformative level. The push to ensure we have safe and secure democratic societies, we cannot afford to halt AI innovation. Just as new types of AI continue to transform our world, questions remain on how we can ensure responsible innovation while protecting our most fundamental human rights.

• To make sure that legal provisions are effectively controlled and enforced.

13:00 – LUNCH

14:15 – DIALOGUE ON FRICTION BETWEEN MODERN MARKETING AND ADVERTISING AND GDPR AND EPRIVACY DIRECTIVE: IS THERE AN EFFECTIVE WAY FORWARD?

A NEW ERA OF AI COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION

The Nielsen TV ratings system was in born 1950, facilitating not just knowing how many people watched a program, but also their demographic information. The observation nature of the Internet data taken driven marketing and advertising to a new and transformative level. The push back has been data protection analysis that frames all data-driven marketing and advertising in a new and transformative way. This will be explored as a dialogue in this session:

• To examine the challenges that modern marketing and advertising poses to the privacy of individuals and how the GDPR and ePrivacy Directive address these challenges.

• To understand the implications of the GDPR and ePrivacy Directive for businesses that rely on modern marketing and advertising, including the requirement to obtain informed consent from individuals.

• Discuss best practices for businesses that rely on modern marketing and advertising to comply with the GDPR and Privacy Directive and how to meet the regulatory requirements without compromising the effectiveness of their advertising campaigns.

• Discuss conflation with other digital practices.

• Provide an opportunity for attendees to ask questions and engage in a dialogue with the panelists.

15:30 – COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – EXAMINING FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN A NEW ERA OF AI

Academic Business Policy

Organised by Interpolicy Group (US)

Moderator: Swila Cockeaur, Interpolicy Group (US)

Speakers: Dale Sutherland, Ireland’s Data Protection Commission (IE); Charles Ring, Winterberry Group (UK); Paul Breitbarth, Cataventki (NL); Gabrielle Robitaille, Word Federation of Advertisers (BE)

The panel aims to contribute to current discussions on the effectiveness of the GDPR by focusing on challenges arising from the regulatory design set forth. The GDPR is obviously a “data protection law, legal deconstruction reveals that it strives to achieve its objectives by applying and fusing rules and institutions from various legal fields. These include, inter alia, EU law, fundamental rights law, regulatory law, corporate governance and private law. These measures, in turn, focus on the behavior of individuals, enforcement agencies and corporations. Reflecting on the breadth of these measures provides new insights as to the challenges of deploying the GDPR. In addition, although these measures share a common goal, they might be in tension if not conflict, with each other due to their different legal nature, thus generating inefficiency. The discussion of these issues is crucial for properly establishing priorities in GDPR application, as has relevance to other developing multifaceted regulatory areas, such as Artificial Intelligence.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY EUROPEAN COMMISSIONER FOR JUSTICE, DIDIER REYNERS

For years now, it seems we have been on something of a merry go round regarding transfers between the EU and the U.S. – an adequacy decision is adopted, and then subsequently struck down. Currently, a new EU-US adequacy decision has been proposed and is being discussed: the EU-US Data Privacy Framework.

The proposed decision has already been subject to a range of different critiques, from a range of different actors. Against this background, this high-level panel will bring together stakeholders from politics, industry, civil society, and academia, to discuss the status and future of EU-US transfers. Amongst others, the following questions will be discussed:

- What is the status of the EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework?
- What are the obstacles which remain to its adoption?
- Which criticisms have been put forward against the framework?
- What is the future of the framework moving forward?

18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY EDPS

IN TOWN

10:00 – COFFEE BREAK

10:30 – REFORMING THE ADTECH ECO SYSTEM: OPTIONS FOR CHANGE BEYOND THE E-PRIVACY DIRECTIVE, DSA AND DMA

Academic Business Policy

Organised by AWO Agency

Moderator: Nick Button, AWO Agency (UK)

Speakers: Johnny Ryan, Irish Council for Civil Liberties (IE); Angela Mills Wade, European Publishers Council (EU); Peter Ebert, European Commission (EU); Alexandra Geese, European Parliament (EU)

A new EU study conducted by AWO found that the digital advertising market is unsustainable: on the one hand, fundamental rights are undermined by the market’s focus on personal data, profiling and tracking, and on the other, publishers and advertisers complain about their lack of control and lack of competition. Indeed, the market is beset by a variety of problems: lack of transparency, lack of user control over their personal data, high energy intensity, fraud, dependency on large platforms, and ad-funding harmful content, among others. Legislation such as the GDPR, ePrivacy Directive, DSA, and consumer protection law does not address all of these problems, and the market’s rapid evolution and complexity act as barriers to effective enforcement. This panel will combine expertise from the policy, industry and digital rights sector to discuss the gaps in EU law applicable to the digital advertising market. Its aim will be to help chart the way forward for future EU legislation to make the digital advertising market more balanced and sustainable.

- Beyond the DMA, how can the digital advertising market be made more balanced and transparent?
- Beyond the GDPR, ePrivacy Directive and consumer law, how can we increase user control over their personal data in digital advertising?
- Beyond the DSA’s focus on targeting to minors and based on sensitive data, should other practices in the market be forbidden?
- How can the market be improved from an advertiser and publisher perspective while at the same time protecting fundamental rights?
- How can we encourage the growth of alternative models of digital advertising that rely on less personal data?

CPDP2023 PANELS AT AREA 42 GRAND
11:45 - A MARKET OF ONE: PERSONALISED PRICING FROM A DATA, COMPETITION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION PERSPECTIVE

Academic Business Policy
Organised by European Commission (EU)
Moderator: Linda Pacult, European Consumer Organisation (BEU) (BE)
Speakers: Gaëtan Lapenta, OECD (INT); Harmonis Vo Van Anh, Epsy (DE); Petra Leopold, VU Academy (AT); Aymen Pourmedhi, CNIL (FR)

“Consumers want personalised offers and experiences. ‘Personalisation ensures customers receive the best deal they can get’. These quotes could be equally attributed to a tech company executive. The technological means to personalise prices online are extensive and developing rapidly. Companies use profiling and data analytics to tailor prices and offers to the extent that an individual becomes a market in oneself. With first grade price personalisation, consumers cannot compare prices any longer and a reference price for the market does not exist anymore. The aim is often to extract the maximum that an individual is willing to pay, or to vary prices so fast to account for the cost of serving individual customers. How can we have fair and transparent markets in this situation? Do competition, consumer and data protection regulate price personalisation adequately and protect consumers from abuse?

• What are the harmful effects that personalised pricing has for consumers?
• What are the legal issues that personalised pricing raises from a competition, consumer and data protection law perspective?
• How should regulation address personalised pricing to adequately protect consumers?
• How can we tackle unfair personalised pricing practices through the interdisciplinary enforcement of competition, data protection and consumer law?

13:00 - LUNCH

13:00 – CHAT CONTROL: LURKING SURVEILLANCE STATE?

Academic Business Policy
Organised by Privacy Platform (BE)
Moderator: Gabriela Zanfir-Fortuna, Future of Privacy Forum (US)
Speakers: Denise Wong, Deputy Commissioner of the Personal Data Protection Commission of Singapore (SG); Alla Wikmen, Interna-
tional Affairs and Data Flows, European Commission (EU); Philip Raether, Allianz (UK)

Model clauses are an instrument that is increasingly used for data transfers in different systems around the world. Two systems that have developed such clauses are the European Union (Standard Contractual Clauses) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Model Con-traction Clauses). In both cases sharing a number of common traits, the EU and ASEAN are working together to further facilitate their use. This notably includes the publication of a Guide to assist companies present in both jurisdictions with their compliance efforts under both sets of clauses. This panel will explore the role and benefits of model clauses as a transfer instrument and the objective of this new dimen-sion of the cooperation between the EU and ASEAN.

• What has led the EU and ASEAN to adopt or modernise model data protection clauses for data transfers?
• What are the benefits of such model clauses for businesses, individu-als, etc.?
• What is the purpose of the Guide and what next steps are foreseen?
• What are the opportunities for further cooperation between the EU and ASEAN in this area?
• Are there opportunities for cooperation on model clauses beyond the EU-ASEAN dimension?

15:30 - COFFEE BREAK

15:30 – CHAT CONTROL: LURKING SURVEILLANCE STATE?

• What are the harmful effects that personalised pricing has for consumers?
• What are the legal issues that personalised pricing raises from the com-
petition, consumer and data protection law perspective?
• How should regulation address personalised pricing to adequately protect consumers?
• How can we tackle unfair personalised pricing practices through the interdisciplinary enforcement of competition, data protection and consumer law?

16:00 – FROM NOTORIOUS RULE BREAKER TO PRIVACY ADVOCATE: HOW GOVERN-MENT CAN CHANGE ITS STRIPES

Academic Business Policy
Organised by Bits of Freedom (NL)
Moderator: Evelyn Austin, Bits of Freedom (NL)
Speakers: Cecile Schüt, Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens (NL); Spera Nas, Privacy Company (NL); Estelle Masel, Access Now (BE); Ron Roosendael, Ministry of Internal Affairs (NL)

This panel will explore the coherence of the work of all stake-holders involved in protecting privacy’s people. From drafting laws and regulations, complying with privacy law and enforcing it, to challeng-ing the rules and the rule-breakers: although all stakeholders act au-
tonomously, their work is deeply intertwined. This is a panel of diverse experts: each one of them has a specific role in this system. And each brings years of experience, some even in multiple capacities. That’s a perfect basis for shared reflection on the state of play. Initial questions we’d like to explore are:

• Assuming we have the common goal of protecting people’s privacy, where and why does the system (in some cases) fail to do so?
• What can we learn from individual experiences?
• What do each of us need to excel in our role?
• How can we best align our efforts?

17:35 - LOOKING BEYOND THE EU DATA STRATEGY. WHERE NEXT FOR DATA USE AND REGULATION?

Academic Business Policy
Organised by Ada Lovelace Institute (UK)
Moderator: Adriana Ugarte, Independent consultant and author of Transborder Flow of Personal Data within the EC (NL); Katrina Smyth, Director of Operations, 3FC Foundation (UK); Inge Graef, Tilburg University (NL); Theresa Stadler, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) (CH)

Despite the new EU digital package of regulation nearly completely adopted, many fundamental questions still remain open. Current regula-tion does not go far enough in terms of challenging the dominant business model based on data exploitation. At the same time, large companies gain more and more power from drawing inferences about people, deriving in-sights based on information that might be about you. This deepens power and information asymmetries, brings novel risks from inference predic-tions, and opens questions whether we might need a paradigm shift to data regulation.

Central to the Ada Lovelace Institute’s work to ‘rethink data’ is the ques-tion: ‘What is a more ambitious vision for data use and regulation that can deliver a positive shift in the digital ecosystem towards people and society? This is explored in the report publication on Rethinking data and rebalancing digital power, looking at four areas of change across infra-struc-tures, governance, institutions and public participation. The aim of this panel is to reflect critically on fundamental questions that are left unaddressed by existing regulation and use of data, as well as on potential opportunities that can prepare the ground for more ambitious transformations in data-driven systems that benefit people and society.

• What are some of the fundamental questions we need to tackle, be-yond the EU Data Strategy?
• How can we challenge the wider socio-technical and economic infra-structures that enable the vast collection, management, and sharing of data?
• At the confluence between data and AI, do we need a new paradigm for how we develop data processing and identification in light of inferential analytics?
• How is the economy of incentives changing in digital markets with the adoption of the new EU regulatory package?

18:30 - COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY EDPS in Le Village

CDP2023 PANELS AT AREA 42 MIDI

08:30 - WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION BY PAUL DE HERT in Grande Halle

08:45 - MEASURING DARK PATTERNS AND THEIR HAZARDS: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY, ANTICIPATORY PERSPECTIVE

Academic Business Policy
Organised by Interdisciplinary Centre for Security, Reliability and Trust (SnT), University of Luxembourg (LU)
Moderator: Marie Potel, Amatuli (FR)
Speakers: Felix Michalsch, NOIV (LU); Ariane Roos, Soft University of Luxembourg (LU); Cristina Santos, Utrecht University (NL); Clara Clark, Nevada, ICO (UK)

Dark patterns are under the spotlight in policymaking, research and practice: the DSA, DMA and Act Data proposals define them as design elements that impair user autonomy and informed decisions. However, the impact on autonomy is difficult to prove, whereas focusing only on graphical interface elements might not account for next-genera-

-ceptive patterns that emerge from personalised hypervisors, hu-
man-robot manipulation, voice and haptic interfaces, etc. But how might we reliably detect, test, measure and regulate digital influences when they are so varied and sometimes challenging to constitute? How is often based on more or less paternalistic views? The individual and col-
llective perception of adverse effects, as well as demonstrable direct and indirect harms, may be ideal proxies to identify and report dark patterns.

• Which attributes can we leverage to reliably measure the presence of dark patterns in digital services?
• Which legal, technical and design instruments do we need to quantify dark patterns? What are these more severe for certain “vulnerable” users?
• How might we detect targeting and potential for harm in emerg-
ing technologies?

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK
Europe might potentially prevent this transformation from achieving its end goals; some would argue that wartime, terrorism, natural or human-made disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis, mass displacement of people and international migration, and providing humanitarian relief are occasions that challenge data protection on ethical, human rights, and practical grounds. Panellists will report on the experience of DPAs, emergency-relief and human rights organisations, and give views on these dilemmas, examining the ways in which they might be resolved.

• What experience and problems have DPAs had in protecting or over-coming-relief and human rights organisations, and give views on these dilemmas, examining the ways in which they might be resolved.

• Have DPAs discussed these dilemmas with each other and with emergency-relief organisations informally or in formal meetings across countries or jurisdictions?

16:00 - DUTIES OF DATA LOYALTY AND THE FUTURE OF DATA PROTECTION

Academic Business Policy
Organised by Cornell Institute, Washington University in St Louis (US)
Moderator Neil Richards, Cornell Institute at Washington University in St Louis (US)
Speakers David Ennos, University of Cambridge (UK); Carolina Foglia, European Data Protection Board (IT); Woodrow Hartzog, Boston University, (US); Claudia Haupt, Northeastern University (DE); Orla Lynskey, London School of Economics (IE)

Lawmakers in Europe and the United States have enacted or are considering duties of data loyalty as a way to supplement or anchor data privacy regimes. For example, the Data Governance Act contemplates loyalty obligations on intermediaries as part of a fiduciary obligation; California and the United Kingdom’s Age Appropriate Design Code prioritize the “best interests of the child” and the “best interests of the minor” over data protection; and the newly passed American Data Protection and Privacy Act is anchored by a duty of loyalty requiring robust data minimization and specific legal data practices. This panel will consider these efforts, their effectiveness, their limits, and their possible future as a complement to established data protection rules. It will address how loyalty is conceptualized and clarified in the law and whether loyalty duties are balanced with other obligations, and how they might differ in the EU from the United States.

• How should data loyalty be conceptualized?
• What specific loyalty rules look like?
• How should duties of data loyalty deal with competing values and co-existing loyalty obligations?
• How should data loyalty be situated within larger privacy and data protection frameworks?

17:15 - FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE DIGITAL CONSTITUTIONALISM AND DATA JUSTICE ACROSS THE GLOBE

Academic Business Policy
Organised by Data Privacy Brasil Research Association (DPBR) (BR)
Moderator Mariana Marques Riehl, Data Privacy Brasil Research Association (BR)
Speakers Laura Scherel Mendes, University of Brasilia (BR); Linda Bonym, Lawyers Hub Africa (KE); Katerina Dematzou, Future of Privacy Forum (BE); Sarah Chander, EDRi (BE)

While an exponential number of comprehensive data protection laws are currently in place across the globe, with a rapid expansion in Global South countries, it is important to note that specific social, political and legal contexts also translate into different values and priorities, and that the path towards what would constitute meaningful data protection can vary. On the one hand, a vibrant field of comparative study of data protection regimes around the world has been emerging, not least in the drive towards regulatory convergence - particularities must be carefully understood for common solutions to arise. At the same time, and perhaps more interesting, are the examples found in other, broader, strategies to not only deal with eventual data processing implications on individual data subject’s rights, but rather the wide implications of datafication processes over individuals, collectives, public-private relationships, political regimes, etc. Throughout the extremely diverse countries and regions that make up the so-called Global South, histories of political and social struggles have given rise to legal strategies to counter violations of privacy and data protection by way of defending other fundamental rights, such as due process and civil rights, ingenuous. More recently, strategic litigation to counter surveillance and privacy harms practices has leaned on constitutional provisions (both data protection and otherwise) where data protection legal regimes may not be fully applicable. The panel will seek to explore the underlying questions around constitutionalization of data rights and what entails for meaningful data protection and strategic litigation. Some of the questions that will be discussed are:

• What are the gains, in practice, of inscribing data protection in constitutional provisions when it comes to enforcing rights?
• Considering in some legal regimes data protection is a corollary of other fundamental rights and values, how can strategic litigation at the constitutional level be effective?
• Are the concepts of datafication and data justice useful to describe and address how information capitalism is reshaping and reinforcing the asymmetry of power in the relationships between citizens, governments and corporations? How does that play, if at all, into legal debates?
• What lessons can be derived from the experiences of strategic litigation to protect privacy and data protection (in all countries/regimes represented in the panel)?

18:30 - COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY EDPS
In Le Village

11.45 - ADDRESS THE DIGITAL DIVIDE TO ACHIEVE EQUAL AND INCLUSIVE HEALTHCARE IN EUROPE

Academic Business Policy
Organised by TIBBG Institute for Law, Technology, and Society (TILT) (NL)
Moderator Taner Karu, TILT (NL)
Speakers Nisha Shih, University of Oxford (UK); Robin van Kessel, Maastricht University (NL); Mindy Nunez Duffourc, Penn State University, (US); Claudia Haupt, Northeastern University (DE); Orla Lynskey, London School of Economics (IE)

When understanding how data protection and privacy law puts safeguarding in place to protect human vulnerability, it is crucial to start with understanding who are the vulnerable people and groups that need protection, in which contexts and to what harms. This panel will discuss how to define vulnerability in a relevant way for the data-driven society before exploring the actual mechanisms in data protection law and in the broader European Digital Strategy (modest the DSA and the AIA) to ensure the protection of vulnerable and marginalised people.

• What is the best way to address vulnerabilities of data subjects, users, citizens?
• Is the definition of vulnerable people in the AIA adequate?
• Is the DSA a relevant addition to protect human vulnerabilities online?
• Are there active participatory models that could mitigate marginalisation, power imbalance and vulnerability?

15.30 - COFFEE BREAK
This discussion at the intersection of people, policy and technology will engage participants in long-term thinking to help make privacy lastingly more user-friendly, and explore how latest technology progress and new governance models can help to achieve this goal.

• Looking beyond our preoccupations today, what trends and critical uncertainties that will reshape digital trust by the end of this decade are currently overlooked?

• From data minimization to stronger liability clauses, what are policy interests and vulnerabilities that need to be considered and what investments need to be made, to ensure global privacy even “invisible” to the user as they will be embedded in systems and architectures from the get-go?

• To strengthen digital trust over the next decade, what concerns need to be addressed and what needs to be done, to make privacy luxurious for some?

• How can human values be designed into new digital technology, in particular as it pertains to and micro-targeting? Meanwhile, too little data is available for research in many forms of research. Whilst it is hoped that the EHDS will go some way to redressing a perceived research gap that has opened up between the GDPR and the proposed eIDAS 2.0, state-of-the-art blockchain-based identity management systems, including Self- Sovereign Identity and biometric recognition. The aim is to provide a brief overview of the applications’ main components, taking into account the opportunities and challenges for data protection.

• What are the benefits and risks of such systems?

• What are the legal challenges for fundamental rights and freedoms, and data protection, particularly when biometric data are integrated into these systems?

• What could be the safeguards against the discussed risks?

• How can the EU’s data protection framework be improved?

• What are the benefits and risks of such systems?

• What are the legal challenges for fundamental rights and freedoms, and data protection, particularly when biometric data are integrated into these systems?

• What could be the safeguards against the discussed risks?

11:45 - HOW TO MAKE PRIVACY MORE USER-FRIENDLY FOR THE LONG-TERM

The proposed European Health Data Space represents a radical idea that is likely to fundamentally change the way health data is used and shared across Europe. Its proposals to facilitate the increase secondary use of health data for scientific research will bring about an increased level of data sharing and seemingly reduce the importance of obtaining consent in many forms of research. Whilst it is hoped that the EHDS will go some way to redressing a perceived research gap that has opened up between Europe and the US, significant concerns exist surrounding the protection of individual interests, especially in terms of privacy and data protection. This panel will explore some of these issues, looking both at the promiss and the challenges the EHDS brings with it.

• The secondary use of health data: is it the revolution in legal regimes for data?

• How may the secondary use of health data facilitate the scientific research?

• Is the secondary use of health data compatible with data protection, privacy, and other interests of individuals?

• The EHDS and secondary use of health data: what is the direction to move forward?

15:30 - COFFEE BREAK

16:00 - DIGNITY, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN VALUES IN SMART TECHNOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTS: FROM DESIGN TO THE LIVED EXPERIENCE

Academic O Business O Policy O
Organised by Centre for Research into Information, Surveillance and Privacy (CRISP) (UK)
Moderator William Webster, CRISP (UK)
Speakers Philippa Hedley-Takhar, Design for Dignity (UK); Hielke Hijmans, Belgian Data Protection Authority (BE); Anja Wenzel, TU Berlin; Adelina Hübner, University of Stirling (UK)

An established line of thinking promotes the importance of designing human values into the development of technology. Values include dignity, fairness, autonomy, and transparency, and go beyond fundamental legally recognised human rights. The dominant view is that these values will not naturally be accommodated and that there must be a conscious effort to design technology to facilitate these values. The emergence of new technologies, such as AI, with their opaque information processes, has proven to be challenging. There is a clear movement to ensure appropriate governance and oversight of these in use, in order to fuel the promotion of human values and at the same time manage potential risks.

The GDPR and the proposed AI Act illustrate the growing importance of designing in the regulation of AI and other data-processing systems, and the human values in question have been among those articulated in the host of ethical frameworks produced in recent years. This panel explores the process of designing in human values by contrasting the design phase of development with the lived experiences of those using the technology. The panel highlights discrepancies in design and implementation, and offers valuable lessons about how to enhance the design process.

• What are human values and what is the relationship between human values and new technology?

• How can human values be designed into new digital technologies, including AI?

• Are there any lived experience examples of how digital technologies reflect previous attempts at designing in human values?

• How can the process of designing be enhanced by lived experiences to better reflect the importance of human values?

17:15 - WHO IS VISIBLE IN DATA PROTECTION?

ACADEMIC O BUSINESS O POLICY O
Organised by European Network Against Racism (ENAR) (BE)
Moderator Oumaima Hajri, Rotterdam University of Applied Sciences

The correct specification of the GDPRs scope continues to pose a difficult quest for stakeholders in a data-driven society. Anonymisation approaches, such as k-anonymity or differential privacy, are suggested to offer a way for safe and legally sound data processing. However, as the concept of personal data is not sufficiently clarified, it is impossible to reliably answer the question of the right anonymisation to offer a way for safe and legally sound data processing. However, as the fundamental rights of the data subjects (see Art. 1 sect. 2 GDPR). This panel tries to reconnect the question of anonymisation and privacy, taking into account the opportunities and challenges for data protection.

• What is the view of data protection authorities on this?

• What is the view of data protection authorities on this?

• What could be the safeguards against the discussed risks?

13.00 - LUNCH

16:35 - THE EHDS AND SECONDARY USE OF DATA: IS IT POSSIBLE TO BALANCE INDIVIDUAL INTERESTS WITH THE ULTIMATE NEED FOR DATA SHARING TO FACILITATE RESEARCH

Academic O Business O Policy O
Organised by Vi Europe Université Brussel, Health and Ageing Law Lab O LISTS, HALS (BE)
Moderator Paul Quine, VUB (LISTS, HALS) (BE)
Speakers Pauline Granger, Sandor (FR); Sara Roda, Committee of European Researchers for Data Innovation (CERDI); Anna Koning, VUB (LISTS, HALS) (BE); Cyuy (ETIS) (FR); Nerea Peris Brines, EDP (BE)

In recent years, blockchain technology has triggered public and legal debates among others, regarding its tension with the GDPR. For instance, the GDPR is predicated on the idea that in each data processing activity, there is always at least one natural or legal person ("data controller") who is accountable for compliance and can be requested to fulfill their rights of data subjects. However, the polycentric nature of blockchains seems to challenge this logic. Furthermore, it is practically impossible to delete the data on the blocks, which further endangers the applicability of the right to be forgotten. At the same time, the European Digital Identity Regulation proposal amending the eIDAS Regulation is opening the way for new regulatory technical measurements, including tamper-proof electronic ledgers. It also includes references to self-sovereign identification, timestamps, and data integrity, giving stakeholders evidence of identity verification.

Consequently, stakeholders are confronted with several legal issues in developing blockchain-based identity management systems, including trust service providers defined in the eIDAS and the proposal. This panel will focus on the interplay between the GDPR and the proposed eIDAS 2.0, state-of-the-art blockchain-based identity management systems, including Self-Sovereign Identity and biometric recognition. The aim is to provide a brief overview of the applications’ main components, taking into account the opportunities and challenges for data protection.

• What is the rationale for the use of blockchain-based identity management systems?

• How do such systems operate?

• What are the benefits and risks of such systems?

• What are the legal challenges for fundamental rights and freedoms, and data protection, particularly when biometric data are integrated into these systems?

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

10:30 - BLOCKCHAIN-BASED IDENTIFICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Academic O Business O Policy O
Organised by EPP, Centre for Digital Trust (CH) and UC Berkeley Center for Long-Term Cybersecurity (US)
Moderator Robin Wilton, Internet Society (UK)
Speakers Hardi-LC UC Berkeley Center for Long-Term Cybersecurity (US); Mahalakshmi Uttar (IN); Paul Neitz, European Commission (EU); Camilla Troncoso, EPP, Security and Privacy Engineering Lab (CH)

Already today, data privacy, security and transparency are at peril. Legal frameworks vary globally creating loopholes and compliance dilemmas for companies whilst leaving consumers vulnerable and confused as they click through cookie policies and privacy notices. Behind the scenes, the data collected fed into algorithms that amplify disinformation, hate speech and discrimination, and is sold to data brokers for use in profiling and micro-targeting. Meanwhile too little data is available for research in the public interest. Now, imagine these challenges enhance by 2030 as new technologies and actors emerge. How can technology and policy innovation strengthen privacy and protect users more effectively?

• What is the view of data protection authorities on this?

• What is the state of anonymisation in practice?

• Using a sleuthing tool... - are - are - areAUTOMATED TECHNIQUES being used effectively?

• How can anonymisation be improved in terms of legal certainty?

• What is the view of data protection authorities on this?

This panel will explore some of these issues, looking at both the promises and the human values in question have been among those articulated in the host of ethical frameworks produced in recent years. This panel explores the process of designing in human values by contrasting the design phase of development with the lived experiences of those using the technology.

• What are human values and what is the relationship between human values and new technology?

• How can human values be designed into new digital technologies, including AI?

• Are there any lived experience examples of how digital technologies reflect previous attempts at designing in human values?

• How can the process of designing be enhanced by lived experiences to better reflect the importance of human values?
privacy and data protection are only affordable for a few. People with different lived experiences are often included in those concepts without acknowledging their backgrounds. Tech must recognize and embrace diversity for a better outcome that respects and honours alternative knowledge and history. It is important to create an environment for exploring the safety, privacy and data especially for those who historically never took them for granted.

18:30 - COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY EDPS in Le Village

• What is the experience with privacy and data protection for vulnerable groups?
• How can we make sure that their privacy is valued this time?
• What does it mean to protect the data privacy of marginalised communities?
• How can technology be reimagined without harming these communities? Can an anti-racist perspective be the solution?

10:30 - WORKSHOP ADVANCED DATA PROTECTION CONTROL (ADPC) A FUNDAMENTAL TRANSFORMATION IN PRIVACY PRACTICES

Organised by: Sustainable Computing Lab, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT) and NOYB (AT)
Workshop facilitator: Harshvardhan J. Pandhi, Dublin City University (IE)
Speakers: Max Schrembs, NOYB – European Center for Digital Rights (AT); Sahil Human, Sustainable Computing Lab, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT); Alan Toner, Policy and Data Protection Expert (IE/DE)

Do you hate “cookie banners” too? Advanced Data Protection Control (ADPC) is an automated mechanism for the communication of users’ privacy decisions that allows users to set their privacy preferences in their browser, plugins, or operating system and communicate them in a simple way. This workshop will provide you with the best tools and techniques and the experience of providers and users alike as foreseen or planned in various innovative laws.

Sub question: How can citizens invoke their right to effective remedy to address collective or societal harm that arises from the use of AI?

The aim of the session is raising awareness among the privacy community of the upcoming regulation on political advertising in the EU for the implications it has for the regulation of behavioural advertising beyond political advertising and for the regulation of political campaigning online globally. The session will start with brief presentations by regulators, legislators and civil society representatives who engage on the file and be followed by a discussion fed primarily by questions from the audience on:

• What is the position of the European Parliament on personal data and political advertising and which are the assumptions underpinning it?
• How do rules that restrict processing of personal data interplay with rules on the transparency of political advertising?
• How will rules on personal data in this regulation relate to the OJD and the GDPR, as well as to future EU regulations?
• How to simultaneously protect freedom of expression and privacy or political advertising?

14:15 – Workshop AUTOMATED ENFORCEMENT OF THE GDPR AND OTHER DIGITAL RIGHTS: CAN LEGAL TECH BE A SOLUTION?

Organised by: NOYB (AT)
Workshop facilitator: Max Schrembs, NOYB (AT) & Stefan Schauer, NOYB (AT)

Enforcement of all digital rights can be a difficult task, considering the large number of violations and the limited resources of regulators. The talk will give a deep dive into the systems developed by noyb to identify, contact and litigate more than 700 cookie banners in the EU. We share how innovative legal tech and IT tools can help the regulators, civil society and litigators to enforce digital rights efficiently, with a large scale impact that could change the market’s behaviour.

11:45 – Workshop IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

Organised by: A4BELGIUM
Workshop facilitator: Nelo Roelens (A4Belgium, Unia)

Speakers: Nicolas Defoehr, PERN; Francesco Fanucci, ECIN; CCO of Denovo, CTSP

Citizens often have no idea how AI is being used that might affect them, and when citizens are aware, they do not know how and to what institution or court they could complain about the individual, collective or societal harm that arises or might arise. It is widely accepted that the right to effective remedy is negatively affected by AI legal issues such as the lack of algorithmic transparency, the lack of contestability, liability issues related to damage caused and lack of accountability for harms. Whilst recognizing the work carried out in the AI law space, it is a remaining task to come.

This workshop will revisited the right to effective remedy in the digitized world with an focus on AI systems. An interdisciplinary panel will be tasked to examine concrete use-cases. A debate will ensure the pros and cons of existing and future (legislation) to ensure meaningful effective remedies. Participants will be invited to share their view on what is needed.

This workshop aims to address the discussion, which is important given the gravity of the impacts of AI technologies, particularly on vulnerable individuals and groups. The following questions will be addressed:

• What is the right to effective remedy and how is it affected in a digitized world?
• For the second part of the talk: We would ask the panelists to demonstrate this by walking us through an example e.g. how could a citizen seek redress for harm caused by manipulation by a chatbot, a discriminatory hiring decision, ...

Sub question: How can citizens invoke their right to effective remedy to address collective or societal harm that arises from the use of AI?

Is the right to effective remedy currently foreseen in the upcoming legislative frameworks such as the EU AI Act and CoC Convention on AI? The Rights of Law and Democracy that aim to guarantee the right to an effective remedy?

What are existing best practices on a national level to ensure the right to effective remedy?

Adopting a regulatory ‘digital IDSA’ registry + HRA (INLD) safeguard for independence of enforcement authority (CNIL, FRANCE)

How can the right be enforced on a national level? What institution is best suited to address complaints: judiciary, market surveillance authorities, national or supra-national authorities?

15:30 - COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – WORKSHOP DATA PROTECTION IN THE EU REGULATION ON POLITICAL ADVERTISING: A NEW PARADIGM?

Organised by: European Partnership for Democracy (EPD) (BE)
Workshop facilitator: Fernando Hortal Fonfora, European Partnership for Democracy (EPD) (BE)
Speakers: Anna Colaps, EDPS (EU); Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Member of the European Parliament (EU); Asha Alen, CDT Europe (EU); Elksia Pirikova, Access Now (BE)

The aim of the session is raising awareness among the privacy community of the upcoming regulation on political advertising in the EU for the implications it has for the regulation of behavioural advertising beyond political advertising and for the regulation of political campaigning online globally. The session will start with brief presentations by regulators, legislators and civil society representatives who engage on the file and be followed by a discussion fed primarily by questions from the audience on:

• What is the position of the European Parliament on personal data and political advertising and which are the assumptions underpinning it?
• How do rules that restrict processing of personal data interplay with rules on the transparency of political advertising?
• How will rules on personal data in this regulation relate to the OJD and the GDPR, as well as to future EU regulations?
• How to simultaneously protect freedom of expression and privacy or political advertising?

17:15 – Workshop RIGHT TO DIGITAL INTEGRITY – A NEW FRAMEWORK FOR DATA PROTECTION

Organised by: MyNymtech (CH)
Workshop facilitator: Alexis Rousseau author of “Our precious digital integrity” and COO of Nym Technologies and Harry Halpin, CEO of MyNymtech (CH)

Speakers: Lucine Vardy, Alexander Barley, Canton of Geneva (CH), Grégoire Barby, Le Temps/Elki and co-author “notre si précieux intégrité numérique”

The panel will introduce the notion of “Right to digital integrity” as a new approach in data protection, focusing on individual autonomy and security in the digital realm. The framework does not take the commodification of data as an inevitability and thereby goes one step further than the GDPR in furthering digital self-determination. This principle has been voted by the Geneva Parliament to be added in the local Constitution as part of fundamental rights with the Right to Life. The debate is now also

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

08:30 - WORKSHOP ADVANCED DATA PROTECTION CONTROL (ADPC): A FUNDAMENTAL TRANSFORMATION IN PRIVACY PRACTICES

Organised by: Sustainable Computing Lab, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT) and NOYB (AT)
Workshop facilitator: Harshvardhan J. Pandhi, Dublin City University (IE)
Speakers: Max Schrembs, NOYB – European Center for Digital Rights (AT); Sahil Human, Sustainable Computing Lab, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT); Alan Toner, Policy and Data Protection Expert (IE/DE)

Do you hate “cookie banners” too? Advanced Data Protection Control (ADPC) is an automated mechanism for the communication of users’ privacy decisions that allows users to set their privacy preferences in their browser, plugins, or operating system and communicate them in a simple way – linking user interaction for providers and users alike, as foreseen or planned in various innovative laws.

Sub question: How can citizens invoke their right to effective remedy to address collective or societal harm that arises from the use of AI?

Is the right to effective remedy currently foreseen in the upcoming legislative frameworks such as the EU AI Act and CoC Convention on AI? The Rights of Law and Democracy that aim to guarantee the right to an effective remedy?

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How can the right be enforced on a national level? What institution is best suited to address complaints: judiciary, market surveillance authorities, national or supra-national authorities?

13:00 - LUNCH

08:45 - WEDNESDAY WHEN DATA PRIVACY MEET CORPORATE MORALITY: SHOULD DATA PROTECTION BE PART OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY?

Organised by: CMS (BE)
Workshop facilitator: Tom De Cordier, CMS (BE)
Speakers: Isabelle Vereecken, European Data Protection Board (EDPB) (EU); Irene Pollach, Aarhus University (DK); Emmanuelle Bartoli, Capgemini (BE)

New and enhanced forms of digital communication (social media platforms, digital advertising, cross-media tracking) offer companies access to vast amounts of valuable data about the behaviors, habits and preferences of customers and employees. This creates new demands for corporate social responsibility, given that enhanced digital technologies may affect individuals’ ethical rights to privacy, consent, and self-determination in new ways. Since the law typically lags behind new technological possibilities and the ethical considerations associated with them, it is often a question of corporate morality: to what extent companies use people’s digital data to further their business interests and with what level of detail they make their processing of data transparent. Companies are increasingly pressured to embed privacy concerns into their corporate social responsibility agenda, which can potentially lead to a competitive advantage over less privacy compliant companies.

What are the pros and cons of building data protection into your CSR program?
When does it make sense to build in data protection into your CSR program?
How to integrate data protection into your CSR program?

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

08:00 - WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION BY PAUL DE HERT in Grande Halla

10:30 – WORKSHOP IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

Organised by: A4BELGIUM
Workshop facilitator: Nelo Roelens (A4Belgium, Unia)

The talk will give a deep dive into the systems developed by noyb to identify, contact and litigate more than 700 cookie banners in the EU. We share how innovative legal tech and IT tools can help the regulators, civil society and litigators to enforce digital rights efficiently, with a large scale impact that could change the market’s behaviour.

11:45 – Workshop IDENTIFYING THE ARTIFICIAL RIGHT TO EFFECTIVE REMEDY, EFFECTIVE REMEDY AND CITIZEN COMPLAINTS REVISITED

Organised by: A4BELGIUM
Workshop facilitator: Nelo Roelens (A4Belgium, Unia)

The aim of the session is raising awareness among the privacy community of the upcoming regulation on political advertising in the EU for the implications it has for the regulation of behavioural advertising beyond political advertising and for the regulation of political campaigning online globally. The session will start with brief presentations by regulators, legislators and civil society representatives who engage on the file and be followed by a discussion fed primarily by questions from the audience on:

• What is the position of the European Parliament on personal data and political advertising and which are the assumptions underpinning it?
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• How will rules on personal data in this regulation relate to the OJD and the GDPR, as well as to future EU regulations?
• How to simultaneously protect freedom of expression and privacy in political advertising?
WEDNESDAY 24 MAY 2023

11:45 – Workshop: HOW TO DESIGN AND USE PRIVACY ICONS TO EFFECTIVELY INFORM ABOUT PRIVACY RISKS
Organised by University of the Arts Berlin / Einstein Center Digital Future (DE)
Workshop facilitator: Maximilian von Grafenstein, University of the Arts Berlin (UAB) (DE), Einstein Center Digital Future (ECDP) (DE)
Speakers: Isabel Kleisberg, University of the Arts Berlin (DE); Paul Graudl, University of the Arts Berlin (DE)

The role of legal design in the process of determining effective ways to fulfill transparency requirements has significantly gained in relevance. One reason for that is the help of U-Design research, it becomes possible to utilise both visual and user experience design as well as empirical qualitative and quantitative research methods to determine whether a transparency measure is effective or not. In this Workshop we want to focus on the use of Privacy Icons and demonstrate how they should be designed and used to effectively communicate the data subject with information about data processing (respectively their risks). The workshop builds on our research project on Privacy Icons, which has been running for almost 5 years now, and is the first publication of our results as empirical qualitative and quantitative research methods to determine whether a transparency measure is effective or not.

15.30 – COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – Workshop: PERSONALISED PRIVACY: HOW CAN WE LEVERAGE PERSONALIZATION FOR BETTER PRIVACY PROTECTION?
Organised by Maartje Huisken, University of Law and Tech Lab (NL)
Workshop facilitator: Aurélien Tamisier-Larrioues (NL), Arianna Rossi (LU)
Speakers: Maaike v.d. Vliet (NL), Maria Poted-Saullia (FR), Estelle Hary, CNIL (FR)

In this hands-on workshop, we analyse the potential of personalisation for better privacy protection by envisioning a future where disclosures and data processing operations are tailored to individual needs and preferences (e.g., by means of personalised assistance). Despite the growing interest in the personalisation of services from different disciplines (e.g., computer science, psychology, sociology), we are still lacking a comprehensive understanding of what personalised disclosure and data authorisations mean in practice, how they can be technically developed, whether these new rights work, and how to engender balance the various ethical and societal aspects of personalisation. Through thought experiments, we will explore how personalised privacy rights might impact future regulatory developments and debate the benefits and downsides of personalised data processing experiences.

18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY EDPS in Le Village

Workshop facilitator: Catalina Guanta, Utrecht University (NL)
Speakers: Michael Veale, UCL (UK); Anne-Kel Hoelen, Autoriteit Consumenten Markt (NL); Giovanni De Gregorio, Universidade Católica Portuguesa (PT); Alessia D’Amico, UU (NL)

This workshop brings together regulators and multidisciplinary academics to reflect upon the increasing tensions arising from the commodification of identity by content creators, who need to comply with commercial obligations set out by consumer protection, while also having own expectations of privacy and publicity. In particular, the workshop will address:

• The role of influencers/creators as traders under the consumer acquisition;

• The privacy implications for their commodified identity;

• The potential for reform in consumer protection information duties;

• The role of platforms as facilitators of information flows and duties to protect the privacy of their users (including creators), as well as the power they exercise over content creators (including via the DSA requirements of registration, etc);

• When are creators traders? What benchmarks are being used or are desirable to measure this?

• What privacy expectations/rights should creators have when becoming commodified identities?

• Are more-friendly registrations for start-up creators necessary?

• What can self-regulation do about these issues?

Workshop facilitator: Catalina Guanta, Utrecht University (NL)
Speakers: Michael Veale, UCL (UK); Anne-Kel Hoelen, Autoriteit Consumenten Markt (NL); Giovanni De Gregorio, Universidade Católica Portuguesa (PT); Alessia D’Amico, UU (NL)

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08:45 – BEST PRACTICES FOR PROTECTING CHILDREN’S PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE: THE PRACTITIONERS’ PERSPECTIVE

Business ± Business Policy ±
Organised by CQP
Moderator Steward Dreumer, Privacy Laws & Business (UK)
Speakers Laura Brodhul, Wilsoon Sommèi (BE); Ruth Boardman, Bird & Bird (UK); Jade Bodenfalls, Hagen Lovells (NL); Simon Mortier, Merti- mott W & Amey (BE); Dilette De Cico, Squre Patton Boggs (BE)

There remains considerable uncertainty as to how to best protect children’s privacy. Data controllers and processors in the EU are often left in a state of confusion as to what is required of them, and as to how they ought best to meet their obligations. Against this background, this panel brings together practicing lawyers who deal with issues of children’s privacy on a daily basis. Panelists will offer their perspectives on the current situation and will consider, amongst others, the following questions:

• What are the key current issues concerning the protection of children’s privacy?
• What are the different approaches to dealing with children’s privacy, and which novel forms of best practice have come to the fore over the past years?
• How should lawyers and other professionals deal with the ongoing uncertainty surrounding children’s privacy?
• What can legal practice tell us about policy solutions moving forwards?

10:00 – COFFEE BREAK

10:30 – IS STRONG ENCRYPTION MORE IMPORTANT NOW THAN EVER?

Academic ± Business ± Policy ±
Organised by Apple (US)
Moderator Gary Davis, Apple Distribution International (IE)
Speakers Namrata Maheshwari, Access Now (IN); Erik Neuenschwander, Emerico (BE); Matthew Will & Emery (BE); Dilette De Cico, Squre Patton Boggs (BE)

In today’s digital age, privacy is a growing concern for individuals, especially regarding the tracking of their activities across various sites and applications for advertising. However, the concept of privacy through innovation and the incentives required for further investment in the development and adoption of PETs. Additionally, the discussion will focus on the need for international convergence on acceptable standards to global, accessible, tech-neutral, and affordable PETs.

16:00 – PRIVACY THROUGH INNOVATION – PRIVACY ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND THE ONLINE ADS ECOSYSTEM

Academic ± Business ± Policy ±
Organised by Google (US)
Moderator Marek Steffen Jansen, Google (US)
Speakers Anthony Chau, Google (US); Rob van Eijk, Future of Privacy Forum (PPF) (NL); Marie-Paule Bernaud, DG JUST, European Commission (BE); Stefan Hanloser, ProSiebenSat.1 Media (DE); Marek Steffen Jansen, Google (US)

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18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY UBER

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08:45 – SHARING IS CARING: BEST PRACTICES, INTERMEDIARIES AND SYNTHETIC DATA FOR DATA SPACES

Academic Academic Business Policy Organised by Department of Innovation and Digitalisation in Law, University of Vienna
Organisers: Prof. Dr. Manon Habets, Linklaters (BE); Bruno Gencarelli, International Affairs and Data Flows, European Commission (EU); Barbara Conogori, Workudy (US); Clarissa Demont, Newmont; Marine Huet, Google (US); Isabel Grümmer, IAPP (US)

Moderator: Dr. Olivier Morer, Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition (DE)

This panel will explore the latest in privacy rules and trends worldwide, the global privacy landscape continues to accelerate with new laws introduced, updated or coming into effect in the last two years. The U.S. continues its slow but consistent approach towards comprehensive privacy legislation, while the EU advances with its procedure to adopt the EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework. OECD countries have adopted a Declaration on Government Access to Personal Data, while the CBPR Forum was established to boost multilateral cooperation in promoting trusted global data flows. In the midst of these efforts, regional and national data sovereignty approaches are becoming more prominent.

The panel will explore the latest in privacy rules and trends worldwide, where they align or differ and where tensions and uncertainty exist. It will also examine how cooperation between different regions can be strengthened to foster synergies in privacy standards and boost cross-border data flows.

• Is the need to connect global privacy frameworks to enable trusted data flows compatible with the emergence of regional and national data sovereignty ambitions?
• What triggers the underuse of personal data and of the related data-driven technologies?
• What are the strengths and weaknesses of current EU policies against the underuse?
• How could we improve these policies?

13:00 – LUNCH

14:15 – PRIVACY ENGINEERING FOR TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Academic Academic Business Policy Organised by Department of Innovation and Digitalisation in Law, University of Vienna
Organisers: Prof. Dr. Manon Habets, Linklaters (BE); Bruno Gencarelli, International Affairs and Data Flows, European Commission (EU); Barbara Conogori, Workudy (US); Clarissa Demont, Newmont; Marine Huet, Google (US); Isabel Grümmer, IAPP (US)

Moderator: Prof. Dr. Manon Habets, Linklaters (BE)

This panel addresses an interdisciplinary discourse on the transparency and accountability principles as manifested in the GDPR. We characterize the emerging field of privacy engineering with current examples from tech-legal research, industry reports, and their critical evaluation.

• What is the state of the art in effective privacy engineering for transparency and accountability?
• What are the guiding principles for their legal and technical implementation and enforcement?
• How can we support the communication between legal, technical, and supervisory data protection roles?

15:30 – COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – THE UNDERUSE OF PERSONAL DATA, ITS OPPORTUNITY COSTS, AND EU POLICIES

Academic Academic Business Policy Organised by Department of Innovation and Digitalisation in Law, University of Vienna
Organisers: Prof. Dr. Manon Habets, Linklaters (BE); Bruno Gencarelli, International Affairs and Data Flows, European Commission (EU); Barbara Conogori, Workudy (US); Clarissa Demont, Newmont; Marine Huet, Google (US); Isabel Grümmer, IAPP (US)

Moderator: Prof. Dr. Manon Habets, Linklaters (BE)

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IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD 34

THURSDAY 25 MAY 2023

IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD 35

THURSDAY 25 MAY 2023
11:45 – HOW DEMOCRACIES PROTECT BOTH PRIVACY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Organised by American University (US)
Moderator Alex Joliv, Tech, Law and Security Program, American University Washington College of Law (US)
Speakers Audrey Plant, OECD (US), Steve Wood, Privacy @ Counsel/ Attorneys: Allan and Over (UK), Ailing Kelly, Microsoft (IE), Christian Wiese Svenberg, Danish Defense Intelligence Service (DK), Thorsten Wotzitzing, Stifting Neue Verantwortung (DE)

For the past decade, participants in international discussions regarding cross-border data flows have raised serious concerns about national security and law enforcement access to personal data held by the private sector. In December 2020 the OECD established a drafting group comprising of government representatives with expertise in data protection, national security, and law enforcement, to identify communities in which democratic nations—indeed with contrast to authoritarian regimes—both protect privacy and national security when accessing personal data from the private sector. Two years later, this effort culminated in the landmark Declaration on Government Access to Personal Data Held by Private Sector Entities. This panel of experts who participated closely in the OECD process will discuss key aspects of the Declaration and its implications for building trust in cross-border data flows.

• What are the most important aspects of the OECD Declaration?
• In what way are the principles for law enforcement and national security different from other data protection principles, and why?
• What can we learn from the intensive two-year effort to identify these principles?
• What are the implications of the Declaration for the future of data flows?

13:00 – LUNCH

14:15 – IMIUSE OF SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGIES AS EMERGENCY MEASURES: GLOBAL LESSONS FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Organised by International Network of Civil Liberties Organizations (INCLIO) (CH)
Moderator Karolina Iwawska, European Center for Not-For-Profit Law (LNL)
Speakers Martin Mavroečina, Transitional Justice at the Geneva Human Rights Commission (CH), Baselon Le Querrer, La Quadrature du Net (FR), Rosamonde van Braak, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE); David Reichel, EU Fundamental Rights Agency (EU)

More than half the world’s countries, including EU Member States, have enacted emergency measures in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. A significant aspect of governments’ emergency responses has been an unprecedented and unprecedented scaling up of their use of technologies to enable widespread digital contact tracing and surveillance. Three years after the start of the pandemic, as identified by ALTI – VU, today is the time to take this panel. This panel seeks to understand what actually occurred after the surveillance measures were first introduced, beyond the initial wave of media coverage. Speakers from civil society, EU agencies and academia will reflect on the efficacy and proportionality of pandemic-related surveillance measures and their impact on human rights globally. We will also determine what lessons have been learned to that governments, civil actors and companies are better prepared for future health and other emergencies.

• What were the impacts of pandemic-related surveillance measures on human rights and civil society globally?
• How can emergency measures be abused by governments and human rights organisations?
• What happened to the many surveillance measures adopted during the pandemic?
• What lessons can we draw for future health or other emergencies?

15:30 – COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – WHEN PRIVACY BECOMES POLITICAL

Organised by Datalinked (DK)
Moderator Kari Laurmann, Norwegian Data Protection Authority (NO)
Speakers Frederik Zuldefer Borgeski, Radboud University (NL); Patrick Breyer, MEP for the German and the European Pirate Party (DE/ EU); Anna Felder, EDRi (European Digital Rights) (EU)

While the EU is launching data strategies and regulations at a pace it is difficult to keep track with, the opposite seems to be the case at the national level in many European countries. A PRIVACY Commission set down by the Government in Norway recently stressed that digitisation is happening at an unprecedented pace, and that this governmental impact is in line with societal and fundamental human rights. In this workshop, a panel of experts will discuss the following questions:
• Does the EU’s active stance on the use of data comply with national governments from taking action?
• Is there a need for political action at the national level? If yes, in what areas? And how much room for manoeuvre is there for European governments in an area heavily regulated by EU?
• Why has privacy largely been a politically ignored topic? What does it take for politicians to become engaged? Is a scandal needed?
• Do people care about privacy? What do they expect from their national politicians in this area?

We also invite the audience to participate in the discussion.

17:15 – DECEPTIVE DESIGN IN ONLINE INTERFACES AND SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE: QUESTIONS FOR EU LAW

Organised by ALTI – VU Amsterdam (NL)
Moderator Mark Leiser, ALTI – VU Amsterdam (NL)
Speakers: Pierre-Yves Laistic, European Federation of Data Protection Officers (EFDPO) (EU), Mark Leiser, ALTI, VU Amsterdam (NL)

Designers deploy deceptive design (dark patterns) across online interfaces and system architecture. Such designs aim to manipulate users into making decisions that go against their interests or interfere with their autonomy. If deceptive design is combined with profiling, emotion recognition, recommender systems or the IoT, it can have a significant impact on individuals and society-at-large. Several provisions from the EU’s consumer and data protection regimes mitigate some of the associated risks of deceptive design. New EU legislation (DSM, DMA, & Act) could further regulate deceptive design. While fundamental rights can help identify deceptive forms of design, it is nonetheless whether they can
lators embrace the development of a legal test to determine online manipulation?

- What is the relationship between profiling and deceptive design, and how does this relationship affect the regulation of deceptive design?

18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY UBER
In Le Village

CDP2023 PANELS AT LA CAVE

08:45 – GUARDIANS OF ETHICAL AI
Organised by KU Leuven Digital Society Institute (BE)
Moderator Rob Heyman, imec-SMART (IB) (BE)
Speakers Astrid Ker, Maynooth University / ADAPT Research Centre (IE); Ismena Van der Geest, Province of South Holland (NL); Joost Gerritsen, AI & Privacy Lawyer at Legal Beets (NL); Olivia Vereha, Commit Global (RO)

With the GDPR, AI Act, and DSA, Europe has introduced important new legislation for governing the digital realm. However, developing the necessary regulatory frameworks and ensuring the acceptance of actions and decisions in this area are not yet established. Infrastructures for assessment, oversight, and enforcement are not yet effectively in place. There is a need for a specific profession of digital ethicists who can implement good governance and conduct for AI and data practices. Already, organisations are creating positions for data ethics and responsible AI. But for a formal education for this profession, there is an obvious need for this expertise. Combining perspectives from industry, public management and academia, this panel asks which skills such a digital ethicist would need, and how they would develop effective agency within organisations to develop socially responsible, innovative and meaningful AI and big data practices.

10:00 – COFFEE BREAK

10:30 – THE GLOBAL HARMs OF POWERING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE – TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE OF DATA USE AND GOVERNANCE

Organised by AlgorithmWatch (IE)
Moderator Fleke Jansen, University of Cardiff (UK)
Speakers Sebastian Lehmadi, University of Cambridge (UK); Anne Mollen, AlgorithmWatch (DE); Kim van Spierendonk, European Parliament (EU); Katrin Fritsch, The Green Web Foundation (DE)

While the core business model of the web remains one driven by targeted advertising, the means and mechanisms available to perform this targeting are increasingly being limited by regulatory imperatives, reputational consequences, and platform policies. With the steadily deepening role of third-party cookies and increasing restrictions on access to device identifiers on mobile devices, the advertising ecosystem is in the midst of a technological paradigm shift. This has led to the emergence of a variety of first and third party offerings which claim to allow for the same steps in the advertising life cycle (targeting, measuring, attribution, etc.) but with improved privacy properties. While many of these have been under development for a few years now, we now seem to be arriving at an inflection point where widespread deployment is expected in the coming years.

Digital advertising underpins many offerings on the open web and is not going away anytime soon. However, the methods to which such advertising is conducted today – ubiquitous tracking, consistent privacy scan-
dal, and market opacity – is causing a lot more harm than good. This panel discussion will seek to evoke discussions with the policy, technical and digital rights perspectives on the “how and why” of the solutions which will define the future of the behavioural advertising business model.

There are clear opportunities to create a more sustainable future for the Internet’s business model but the core question remains – what needs to be different this time around?

Fundamental ethical questions:

- What are some of the current industry practices that make behaviour advertising unsustainable from a privacy perspective?

- What are the risks to competition and privacy associated with the deployment of privacy preserving models by large technology platforms?

- How can these industry efforts contribute to the policy developments in the space, including recent moves calling for the ban of behavioural advertising?

11:45 – PRIVACY PRESERVING ADVERTISING: WHERE ARE WE NOW, WHAT COMES NEXT

Organised by Mozilla
Moderator Marvanyt Fernández Pérez, BEUC (EU)
Speakers Martin Thomson, Mozilla (US); Raegan MacDonald, Aspir-a-tion Tech (BE); Nick Bottom, AWO Agency (UK)

On May 25th, 2023 – exactly 5 years after the entry into application of the GDPR – the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) will elect its new Chair. During the press conference, the new EDPB Chair will be presented. A number of the strategic priorities for the coming mandate will be discussed. Outgoing Chair Andrea Jelinek will also take some time to reflect on her mandate as the very first Chair of the EDPR. After a brief presentation, members of the press and the public will be able to ask questions.

Press Conference of the European Data Protection Board: Presenting the New EDPB Chair
Organised by the European Data Protection Board (EU)
Speakers Andrea Jelinek, outgoing EDPB Chair; new EDPB Chair (TBC)

13:00 – LUNCH

PRESS CONFERENCE OF THE EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION BOARD: PRESENTING THE NEW EDPB CHAIR

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Press Conference of the European Data Protection Board: Presenting the New EDPB Chair
Organised by the European Data Protection Board (EU)
Speakers Andrea Jelinek, outgoing EDPB Chair; new EDPB Chair (TBC)

Impact Assessments are a popular answer to transparency and accountability problems with algorithms, yet they remain inconsistently defined and enforced. This panel will explore different approaches jurisdictions have taken, discuss the value of these instruments, and discuss paths forward.

- What should comprise an impact assessment and what is their purpose? Does it change when required for the public and private sectors?

- How do you consider different proposals to the ones on the business vs. independent - what the trade offs are for a regime that requires both?

- What segments of an impact assessment should be made public? How do they work with other transparency or accountability mechanisms?
required in a jurisdiction? Can impact assessments be used as a tool for accountability?
• In what contexts, if at all, are they actually appropriate? Can they be designed so they’re not easily circumvented?

17:15 – E-COMMERCE AND DATA TRANSFERS: A LATIN AMERICAN PERSPECTIVE

Academic | Business | Policy
Organised by Center for Technology and Society at FGV (BR) | Moderators Laura Sciolla, Iberdrola, CEDS-IDP; Brasil Senate Jusris-Comission (BR); Esterinka Martynova, Higher School of Economic (RU); Sandri Parboneta, CyberBRICS Project (IN); Wei Wang, CyberBRICS Project (CN); Sine Saikata Mhame, Snai Attorneys / Mandela University (ZA)

With the increase in internet penetration and technological advance, e-commerce is rapidly growing in Latin America. The COVID pandemic contributed to accelerate this process in the region, boosting the growth of the Latin American market by 38%, and bringing more than 50 million consumers to make their first online purchase in 2020. At the same time, the Latin American tech sector still lags behind its international counterparts, accounting only for 3.3% of GDP. This suggests that the scaling of e-commerce will often depend on the use of technologies (such as cloud architectures) that are sourced from other jurisdictions, typically implicating international data flows, and raising questions of compliance with data protection law. In addition, data transfers in e-commerce may occur between data controllers and foreign providers of added-value services, and between foreign providers, and data controllers. In this sense, data transfers raise several issues: the right to privacy and data protection.

18:30 – REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONAL DATA IN BRICS COUNTIES

• What is the impact of GDPR, and in particular the Schrems II decision, on Latin American data transfers? Do any domestic gaps exist? What are the challenges in applying the GDPR to international data transfers?
• Does e-commerce raise any particular challenges for data transfers? What is the impact of GDPR, and in particular the Schrems II decision, on Latin American data transfers? Do any domestic gaps exist? What are the challenges in applying the GDPR to international data transfers?

18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY UBER

In the Village

Organised by ENISA (EU) | Moderators Prokopis Drogaris, ENISA (EU) | Speakers Isabel Barberá, BitnessWise (NL); Kim Wuyts, DistriNet – UX Louven (BE); Melko Jensen, Karlstad University (SE); Anna Lytra, European Data Protection Board (EU)

Recent legislative initiatives have broadened our understanding of processing operations. New entities such as data intermediaries are introduced along with new concepts such as data spaces and data altruism. How do all these relate to the GDPR principles and what are the necessary conditions to comply with the GDPR requirements? How do all these relate to the GDPR principles and what are the necessary conditions to comply with the GDPR requirements?

10:00 – COFFEE BREAK

10:30 – TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND THE AI ACT: LEGITIMATE AND SUFFICIENT?

Academic | Business | Policy
Organised by Adapt at Trinity College Dublin (IE) | Moderators David Filip, ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC42 Trustworthy AI workgroup Convener, Huawei (IE); Tatjana Evas, DG CNECT, European Commission (EU); Natalia Galmarini, European Trade Union Confederation (EU); Olivier Colas, Microsoft (FR)

Core elements required for the implementation of the EU AI Act involve harmonised technical standards related to quality, data management, testing and verification. Some standards suitable for certifying AI system are under development internationally by expert committees such as ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC42 on AI, while European Standards bodies including CEN/CENELEC JTC 1 on AI are addressing how such standards can serve as harmonised standards for the AI Act. This raises several concerns around: the legitimacy of such standards development in bodies dominated by experts from large multinational; whether the level of societal stakeholder involvement in this technical rule making is sufficient to protect fundamental rights; and how well standardised technical rules can be effective across different high-risk AI applications and across different member states’ enforcement of the AI Act.

11:45 – ENFORCEMENT OF DATA PROTECTION LAW & BY DEFAULT: CONSEQUENCES FOR THE UPTAKE OF PRIVACY-ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EU

Academic | Business | Policy
Organised by Future of Privacy Forum (FFP) (BE) | Moderators Christina Michelakaki, Future of Privacy Forum (BE) | Speakers Marti Hansen, State Data Protection Commissioner of Land Schleswig Holstein (DE); Jaap Henk Hoopman, Radboud University Nijmegen/University of Groningen (NL); Stefania Leucci, European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) (EU); Cameron Russell, cilaty (IE)

Data Protection Authorities (DPAs) across the EU have been strictly enforcing the GDPR’s Article 25 rules on data protection by Design & by Default. In this session, we will explore how well prepared are the bodies that will undertake AI certification and other technical measures? Are they using the same technologies or are they using their own approach?

14:15 – PREPARING CRYPTOGRAPHY FOR THE QUANTUM AGE

Academic | Business | Policy
Organised by Quantum Software Consortium (NL) | Moderators Laima Jančūtė, University of Amsterdam (NL); Tomasz Tanani, Eindhoven University of Technology (NL); Melissa Ross, French cyber security agency ANSSI (FR); Ot van Daalen, University of Amsterdam (NL); Bas Westerbaan, CloudFlare (NL)

Quantum computing promises to break public key encryption. If you have access to a quantum computer, you would be able to decrypt encrypted messages. These encryption methods are not yet powerful enough, but when they are, this has significant implications for privacy and data protection. And experts estimate that such a computer would be developed in 10-15 years. The question is: what should governments and organisations do to prepare for this, and what laws must there be to safely
17:15 - GDPR AUTOMATION: MIGHT THE LAW PUSH TOWARDS AUTOMATION?

with the adoption of the GDPR, data subjects gained more power in tracing their data, while for entities processing personal data that means higher responsibilities and burdens, particularly because demonstrating compliance with GDPR principles is not that easy. A solution that is gaining popularity is the use of certain legal technologies which claim to offer automation of GDPR compliance. But their use comes with certain costs.

Discussion in this panel will revolve around issues of GDPR automation, whether certain GDPR provisions lend themselves to automation, and whether automation actually contributes to GDPR compliance. The panel follows the format of a debate, to allow for a better exchange of views, from the panellists composed of different stakeholders.

18:30 - COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY UBER

in the Village

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

11:30 - LUNCH

14:15 - CFP: STATE-OF-PLAY OF PRIVACY-PRESERVING MACHINE LEARNING (PPML) - AUDITING BIAS, MITIGATING PRIVACY RISKS IN ML-SYSTEMS

Organised by Future of Privacy Forum (BE)

Workshop Facilitator: Rob van Eijck, Future of Privacy Forum FPF Europe (NL)

Speakers: Lindsay Carigian (BR), Adrian Klinkhamer (US), Victor Rusu (DE), Reza Shokri (SG)

Join FPF for a workshop at CDP2023 on the state-of-play of Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning (PPML). In this workshop, we aim to contribute to clearing the path to alternative solutions for processing (personal) data with Machine Learning. Attendees will learn about Auditing bias in machine learning systems (Topic 1) and Mitigating and Auditing Privacy risks in Machine Learning (Topic 2). We will survey some methods and approaches to auditing biases and these practices will continue the interaction of bias in machine learning systems and regulations such as the EU AI Act. We will use a practical example of the NYC bias audit law problems and approaches in assessing and protecting personal data. Furthermore, we will introduce privacy auditing to measure the privacy risk in ML systems quantitatively. We will demonstrate how this framework makes the GDPR “the law of everything” digital. Yet, in practice, many information practices fall through the GDPR cracks: controllers construe ‘personal data’ narrowly and do not apply the GDPR where they should. PETs obfuscate the boundary between identifiable and anonymous; the GDPR is not designed for these cases. Experts from the law practice and academia will discuss if the regulatory focus on personal data as a trigger of legal protection obscures the problems we want it (or, if focusing on different regulatory targets do the job better. If it’s time for a redesign of the legal protection against harms of the digital society, how should it look like?

• Are all the data of the digital society that the GDPR aims to address contingent on a certain type of information processed, specifically “personal data”, or do some of the problems materialise regardless of the meaning of information used?

• Should the broad scope of personal data be narrowed down and problematic digital practices (automated decision making, algorithmic discrimination, or platform exploitation) be regulated instead?

What would those practices be?

• Should design and use of software with impact on people be regulated differently?

• Could the general principles of data protection serve as a blueprint for the general principles of design and use of algorithms? What added value would this approach have compared to the AI Act?

• Will a narrower scope of the GDPR in combination with the general principles of design and use of software make a positive difference in terms of compliance, enforcement and quality of legal protection compared to the status quo?

15:00 - FOCUS LEGAL PROTECTION AGAINST REALIH

PERSONAL DATA, STUPID! IS IT TIME TO

IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

THURSDAY 25 MAY 2023

IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION

42

43

THURSDAY 25 MAY 2023

IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION
work can be used to compare the effectiveness of anonymisation and pseudonymisation techniques such as k-anonymisation, (personal) data scrubbing, and Differential Privacy to achieve the best, scenario-dependent, privacy-utility trade-off.

15:30 - COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – Workshop FUTURE TREND: THE CONFLICT BETWEEN CYBERSECURITY AND PRIVACY

Organised by Deloitte (BE)
Workshop facilitator Justin Norman (Deloitte, BE)
Speakers Arthur Testa, Deloitte (BE); Tim Bieblers, Deloitte (BE);
Justin Norman, Deloitte (BE)

A focus on the conflict between cybersecurity and privacy. There are various privacy concerns regarding new AI cybersecurity technologies and growing popularity of Zero Trust design principles. These technologies and cybersecurity framework collect more personal data and monitor data subjects and their actions across the network. While Recital 49 of the GDPR explains that the protection of personal data stored within an information network constitutes as an overriding legitimate interest, the personal data processed for these purposes must still be strictly necessary and proportionate. It is difficult for organisations to know what measures can be taken to improve cybersecurity and still comply with the GDPR principles. These concerns will only continue to grow as AI technologies will be harnessed by malicious actors, allowing them to develop sophisticated malware. In turn, requiring organisations to adopt more intrusive cybersecurity technologies.

• Introduction to AI cybersecurity technologies and ZeroTrust
• Overview of guidance and statements from supervising authorities regarding cybersecurity and regulatory obligations regarding privacy, data protection and cyber security
• Overview of the current trends related to cybersecurity attacks
• How should organisations deal with this cyber security changes in light of privacy concerns
• Future trends, what to expect in the next couple years regarding new threats, cybersecurity and privacy

17:15 – Workshop THE STATE OF DATA PROTECTION LAW ACADEMIA

Organised by Data Protection Law Scholars’ Network (DPSN)
Workshop facilitator Gloria Gonzalez-Fuster, VUB (BE)

A plethora of substantive issues related to data protection law is touched upon during the workshop. In line with our goals of supporting exchange between scholars, advancing the bridges between data protection scholarship of continents, and promoting diversity, this session invites the large and diverse group of scholars that DPSN brings together to stock up their state of the state of data protection law academia. Attendees of this session will be encouraged to discuss topics that are considered the most pressing to be addressed by the DPSN community in an interactive setting to understand the underlying reasons and possible solutions. Like in all DPSN events, there will also be an element of networking in which we encourage attendees to get to know each other.

18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY UBER

in Le Village

Speakers

Thomas Marquenie, Centre for IT & IP Law, KU Leuven;
Cees Fabrynaerts-Uff, Trilateral Research Ltd;
Tri (BE); Evaldas Voltas, Lithuanian Police, PL (LT); Michael Friedwald, Fraunhofer- Gesellschaft (DE)

New security technologies (including AI) are intended to promote public safety and risk new societal risks. At the same time, the security technologies risk new societal risks. At the same time, the security technologies and effective use cutting-edge security solutions.

• What do impact assessment and co-design mean for new security technologies and why are they important?
• What are common methodologies for meaningful citizen engagement in the development of new security technologies for law enforcement and other first response cases?
• What are the ambitions, main results and lessons learned from the societal engagement activities in DARLENE and TRANS4C?
• How can we reconcile end-user needs and views regarding new security technologies with corresponding societal needs and concerns?

13:00 – LUNCH

14:30 – WORKING & MEETING SPACE

15:30 - COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – Workshop THE UK’S APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL DATA TRANSFERS: HOW TO BUILD TRUST, DELIVER GROWTH AND FIRE UP INNOVATION

Organised by Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (UK)
Workshop facilitator Aman Shrubuddin - Head of International Strategy & Engagement, Data Policy Directorate, DSIT (UK)
Speakers Morgan Donne - Deputy Director for International Data Transfers, Data Policy Directorate, DSIT
Bogdan Belamry - President of the Centre for Information Policy Leadership, and Member of the UK’s International Data Transfers Expert Council

This workshop will cover the key opportunities and challenges arising from the UK’s involvement in the international data transfers space, and the legislative, policy and regulatory responses to these. Highlights include:

• Lessons learned from the Parliamentary passage of the Data Protection and Digital Information Bill.
• Insights from engagement with the Global Cross-Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) forum.
• Reflections on the work of the International Data Transfers Expert Council on: Multilateral solutions for scalable international data flows; Building global consensus on trusted government access to data; UK government tactics and strategy for achieving its international goals; The value and importance of data flows: case studies and evidence

17:15 – Workshop MOOT COURT: THE VALUE OF HEALTH DATA

Organised by Department of Innovation and Digitalisation in Law, Universiteit van Amsterdam (AT)
Workshop facilitator Theresa Homma, Department of Innovation and Digitalisation in Law, Universiteit van Amsterdam (AT)
Speakers Maria Jose Almeida, Quimblit (ES); Alvine Blankertz, Wikimedia Germany (DE); Daniele Regge, University of Torino & Radiology Unit, Centro di Angiologia, Torino; Cristina Canavez-Mainiero-Bocchi, McDermott, Will & Emery & Paris & BNP Universités (FR)

In this fictional court case, we will discuss how data providers should be rewarded for their contribution to the development of medical AI applications. Workshop participants will support one of the parties in the fictional case, in order to win the case and achieve the European Health Data Space Regulation (EDHS) entered into force, obliging data holders to make data available for the development of health care applications against a “reasonable fee”. A Belgian technology company has developed an AI-driven cancer diagnosis tool based on data accessed via the EDHS and provided by a data altruism organisation. The AI application was recently sold to a US company for 30 million EUR. The sale of the AI application is challenged in Court by a digital data provider and a patient representative group raising the following questions.

• The clinic provided a 1/3 of the total data set used to develop the AI application. As a compensation for the clinic’s cost for providing and enriching the data, it received the sum of 10,000 EUR. The clinic challenges the original agreement arguing that considering the profit the AI company made, the meaning of a “reasonable fee” must be reevaluated. They claim it must include not only compensation for their costs but also a share of the profit generated by the AI innovation.
• The AI application was developed based on data provided by the data altruism organisation AHHEALTH. The non-profit collects data from patients based on their consent and grants access to third parties for uses in the public interest. The patient representative group challenges whether the Belgian AI company used the data in the public interest. Since the AI application was sold to a US company, they fear that patients in the EU will not directly benefit from the cancer diagnostic tool.

18:30 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY UBER

in Le Village
14:15 – SUBJECTS AND STRUCTURES: RE-IMAGINING DATA PROTECTION AS A CRITIQUE OF POWER

Organised by: Business Policy Panel
Organised by: Fraunhofer IESE
Moderator: Michael Veale, UCL (UK)
Speakers: Asha Kagal, Northeastern Law's Center for Law, Business and the Public Sphere (US); Croal Normale Supérieure (FR); Victoria Guajardo Santos, University of Muenster (DE); Chiak Barthélémy, EDRI (BE); Felix Bieker, Office of the Data Protection Commissioner of Schleswig-Holstein (UDE) (GE)

Our panel presents new perspectives on data protection, taking the par- adigmatic GDPR as a starting point, yet moving beyond its provisions. To find a hopeful future for data protection, we look at its past, non-individualistic perspectives on the law and non-Western practices of the present. The panel will also discuss the role of informal power in the hands of a few, the exploitation of data subjects and the domination of socially marginalized persons. The panelists will also discuss how the socio-economic and legal formal and informal structures that enable such practices and outcomes and focus on the following questions:

- How is the data subject formed by and navigates through structures of power and competing informational norms?
- How should data-based discrimination be governed?
- How do data laws distribute power?
- How can we protect communities and society as a whole from adverse effects of data practices?

15:00 – COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – A SAFE SPACE TO CREATE - HOW PLATFORMS ARE APPROACHING MINORS’ PRIVACY

Organised by: Business Policy Panel
Organised by: TikTok
Moderator: Natasha Gerlach, CIPD (BE)
Speakers: Caroline Gouding, TikTok (IE); Simone Vibert, Internet Matters (UK); Darragh McCashin, Irish Observatory on Cyberbul- lying, Cybercrime and Online Harassment / School of Psychology, Dublin City University (IE); James Brunker, Snap Inc. (UK)

While minor data privacy protection policies and regulations may vary across platforms, the growing agreement among platforms that younger people should be top of mind when thinking about how to design age-appropriate privacy settings, controls and experiences. Platforms should also design regulations with regulatory requirements in mind. From the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the EU and the Age Appropriate Design Code (Children’s Code) in the UK, to the Children’s Online Pri- vacy Protection Act (COPPA) and a host of upcoming new state laws in the U.S., protecting young people’s privacy is best accomplished as a collaborative effort between regulators and platforms.

This panel will explore how platforms should think about designing for younger people to ensure they have a safe space to creatively express themselves while meeting privacy, safety and regulatory requirements.

- How to build with age-appropriate design in mind?
- What challenges persist in safeguarding younger people’s privacy across the industry?
- Are there elements of recent key regulations companies should focus on when creating a minor-specific privacy policy?
- How platforms should think about collaborating with regulators, in- dustry peers and other organisations.

17:15 – THE END OF ONLINE BEHAVIOURAL ADVERTISING

Organised by: Business Policy Panel
Organised by: Law – Center for Law and Digital Technologies Leiden University (NL)
Moderator: Leon Zand, eLaw Leiden University (NL)
Speakers: Mirrielle Hildbrandt, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE); Paul Nemitz, European Commission (EU); Sandra Wachter, University of Oxford (UK); Marco Blocher, NOYB (AT); Wojciech Wiewiórowski, EDPS (EU)

Online behavioral advertising (OBA) is the main revenue stream of ad- based internet. It is claimed to be the root of many online harms (e.g., privacy, autonomy, consumer and social welfare, democracy, and human rights). While GDPR regulates OBA, some scholars claim that OBA harms escape its grasp. Nevertheless, recent developments in enforcing the GDPR reveal that it is challenging for the industry to continue the practice. For example, in one case, CJEU considers the legitimacy of the consent framework that operationalizes OBA’s programmatic auctions in another, it considers the legitimacy of personalizing advertisements as a contractual necessity. In addition, consumer protection authorities increasingly apply UCPD to practices that operationalize OBA. Lastly, DSA prohibits using OBA to target minors and when relying on different data categories. Nevertheless, as in Case C-184/20, CJEU expanded the pool of such data; the question is to what extent is OBA legitimate in the EU?

- Online behavioral advertising
- Safeguarding human dignity
- Monetisation of online environment
- Digital constitutionalism in the EU

18:30 – CLOSING REMARKS BY PROFESSOR WIEWIÓROWSKI (EPDS) AND CHRISTOPHER KUNER (UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN)

19:00 – COCKTAIL SPONSORED BY PRIVACY SALON

in Le Village
48 - BEYOND ETHICS WASHING: IMPACT ASSESSMENTS, AUDITS, AND OVERSIGHT FOR AI

Academic ○ Business ○ Policy ○○
Organised by Helsinki Institute for Social Science and Humanities, University of Helsinki (FI)
Moderator Mirko Tobias Schäler, Utrecht University/University of Helsinki (NL/FR)
Speakers Paul Nemitz, European Commission (EU); Iris Maier, Utrecht University Data School (NL); David Grais, Randstad (NL); Maria Koomen, Open Governance Network for Europe (BE)

A platform of ethics manifests, guidelines and frameworks calls for responsible AI and data practices. Legislation is under way to regulate AI practices. But how effectively can the gate towards practical application? How can organisations implement practices that stimulate responsible application of AI systems, and how can increasingly digitised democratic societies establish necessary checks and balances? Looking further than the good intentions of ethics guidelines, this panel discusses which best practices are most effective to align the design and use of AI systems with the values of our open and democratic societies. This panel investigates how practical approaches, such as impact assessments and audits, and the role of oversight bodies help to establish responsible and safe uses of AI and big data practices and can constitute accountability.

• Should impact assessments be mandatory?
• Who is responsible for oversight and enforcement?
• Can we help AI adopters to be accountable?
• What are the limits to good governance of AI?

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

10:30 - WHOSE DIGITAL FUTURE? ENGAGING CITIZENS IN AI DEVELOPMENT AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Academic ○ Business ○ Policy ○○
Organised by European Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ECNL) (NL)
Moderator Bernhard Cottier, ECNL (NL)
Speakers Mirko Tobias Schäler, Utrecht University (NL); Alison Smith, PICUM (BE); Laura Galindo, Meta (DE); Jana Gajdosova, ECNL (NL)

This session explores opportunities for companies and policymakers to meaningfully engage with citizens in tech policy and development, a cornerstone of norm creation. Yet this is challenging in practice, from limited decision-making power of civil society to short product development timelines. Using AI governance as a case study, speakers will share their practical experiences related to stakeholder engagement when developing, deploying, and regulating AI. Drawing on a multi-actor approach for participation in AI governance developed by the European Center for Not-for-Profit Law, with input from 130+ experts, speakers will contextualise multistakeholder engagement within the European tech policy ecosystem. From data protection standards to the EU AI Act and a future Council of Europe Convention on AI, the session aims to ensure an AI regulatory system for a truly inclusive digital society, especially for marginalised and vulnerable groups.

• How to ensure meaningful, and not performative, participation of civil society organisations and people when developing and using AI systems?
• How can the EU AI Act or other policy instruments contribute to more inclusive development of technology?
• What is the value of consulting people and communities affected by AI?
• What are the obstacles, for civil society organisations and people on the one hand and AI developers on the other?

11:45 - HAVE YOU TRIED ASKING? ENGAGING WITH CITIZENS IN POLICY AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Academic ○ Business ○ Policy ○○
Organised by Information Commissioner’s Office (ICO) (UK)
Moderator Clara Clark Neville, ICO (UK)
Speakers: Maria Patrícia Sávila, Amorali (FR); Emma Cantara, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (INT); Anja Dinhopf, Google (DE)

This panel aims to showcase and discuss the importance of listening to user and citizen perspectives and the key role this plays in achieving privacy by design and transparency. It will explore approaches to engaging with members of the public when designing for privacy. The panelists’ views will be sought on how to successfully incorporate deliberative design, citizens’ consultations or other public participation strategies into the development of privacy-focused products, services or policies. The panel will consider whether and how data protection can be strengthened by engaging with citizens during the development of both policy or products and services.

• How should we engage citizens in data protection discussions?
• What are the risks or limitations of involving citizens in policy making or product development?
• What do citizens’ perspectives add to policy making and/or product development?
• Who are these “citizens”? How to recruit/select groups to engage?

12:00 - LUNCH

14:15 - THE SOCIAL AND ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS OF IMPLANTABLE ENHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGY

Academic ○ Business ○ Policy ○○
Organised by Centre for Business Information Ethics, Miejski University (JP)
Moderator Andrew A. Adams, Centre for Business Information Ethics, Miejski University (JP)
Speakers: Stephanie Gautier, Grenoble École de Management (FR); Yabiko Orino, Ehime University (JP); Maria Arias-Oliva, Computeras University of Madrid (ES); Richard Benjamin, Telefonica (ES)

Most implantable technology approved for human use currently is therapeutic or designed to provide the user with minimal, or at best average, capabilities compared to organic functionality. However, there is a great deal of technical research into implantables which would enhance capabilities beyond human norms, or even beyond human limitations, as well as a community which actively desires to have such technology implanted. Based on interviews with experts in France, Spain and Japan, the panel will provide an overview of the social, legal and ethical concerns (such as privacy, security, autonomy and inequity) about whether such technologies should be allowed and if so under what kinds of regulatory systems. Physical and mental augmentation technologies as well as the impact of national cultures on these values will be covered.

• What physical and intellectual enhancements are likely possible from implantable technology in the next thirty years?
• Should we consider (including human trials) into enhancement implantables be permitted?
• What social, legal and ethical issues arise from the potential availability of enhancement implantables?
• How should implantable enhancement technologies be regulated?

15:30 - COFFEE BREAK

16:00 - THE CHANGING FACE OF CONSUMER PROTECTION IN AFRICA’S DIGITAL ECONOMY

Academic ○ Business ○ Policy ○○
Organised by Lawyers Hub (KE)
Moderator Roger Dnyang, Lawyers’ Hub (KE)
Speakers Linda Bosung, Lawyers’ Hub (KE); Warih Ntagodi Kipera, Technical University of Munich (DE); Jorge Clarke, International Research Center on Artificial Intelligence (FR); Ken Agengo, Nielsen Wedding Films (Business and Startups) (KE)

E-commerce has evolved since its inception in the late 1990s, putting consumers at the centre stage. E-commerce and digital commerce ha...
Online services such as websites, social media, mobile and IoT apps provide user interfaces proposing to control its users’ personal data. While sophisticated recommender systems and efforts make them more transparent and accountable, they also present protection risks, or other behavioural consequences that stem from alternate recommender system not based on profiling as defined in the GDPR. Article 38 will require the largest online platforms to provide an alternate recommender system for users based on a new paradigm that accommodates the user’s fundamental rights, e-evidence gathering by countries with significant limitations to the data-intensive business models underlying much of the platform economy today. As the political process unfolded, the data protection-related aspects of the DSA (tracking-based advertising in particular) become some of the most lobbied provisions in the draft regulation. Amongst others, the EDPS and EDPB indicated that the DSA proposal needed a more radical approach towards the data practices of the online platforms. The final text, however, landed on more limited set of restrictions. Against this background, a number of interesting and complex questions arise, which are worth discussing.

- What can we expect from the synergy of the GDPR and the DSA when it comes to privacy and data protection across [very large] online platforms and their alternatives?

- How will the societal systemic risk rules play out with regard to some of the most problematic aspects of the business models underlying online platforms?

- What are the lessons we can draw from the DSA process on the future of data protection and its enforcement?

15:17 - THE GOVERNANCE OF AI: CONVERGENCE OR DIVERGENCE?

Organised by Center for AI and Digital Policy (US)
Moderator Merve Hickok, Center for AI and Digital Policy (US)
Speakers Emily De Castella, former UN Digital Economy Protection (LEB) of the European Parliament (EU); Daniel Leufer, Access Now (BE); Elena Kosta, TILT, Tilburg University (NL); Tjade Stroumb, Microsoft (BE)

As more AI national strategies emerge and more global frameworks are adopted, there appears to be an emerging consensus for the governance of AI. Key concepts, such as fairness, transparency, and accountability are now the pillars of modern AI policy. But additional issues, such as gender equity and sustainability are emerging, while some countries are still struggling with regulation for basic concepts. What is the path ahead?

- Where are we seeing commonality in AI policy frameworks? What are the core tenets for the governance of AI?

- What do we do with the countries that have yet to establish these baseline principles?

- Do we anticipate a Brussels Effect following adoption of the EU AI Act?

- In the risk-based governance models, how do we ensure protection of fundamental rights?
13:45 – “FLEXIBILITY IN THE ‘ESSENTIAL EQUIVALENCE’ TEST FOR DATA TRANSFERS TO THIRD COUNTRIES” IN ACCOUNT DIFFERENT LEGAL TRADITIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFERENCES IN THIRD COUNTRIES

Academic ● Business ● Policy
Organised by: Whois隐私 (NL), Konsensus (NL), CIP (NL)
Speakers
- Andrew Alter, Journalist (US)
- Fabrice Naftalski, EY (FR)
- Marie-Charlotte Roques-Bonnet, ID Side Consulting (FR)
- Bojana Bellamy, CIPL (UK)
- Nora Ni Loideain, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London (UK)
- Peter Stevin, Georgia Institute of Technology (US)

In Schrems II, Advocate General Oe, wrote that “The ‘essential equivalence’ test should be applied in such a way as to preserve a certain flexibility in order to take the various legal and cultural traditions into account”. During the EU-US negotiations about Privacy Shield several areas of tension appeared between the constitutional constraints of US law and EU fundamental rights requirements, including for standing to sue in U.S. federal court, and the role of the President in national security. The panel examines what happens when a third country’s constitution operates differently from the expectation of EU law, in light of the high standards of EU law. Drawing on the jurisprudence of the Strasbourg and Luxembourg courts, the panel seeks to generate a profound discussion on the concept of “essential equivalence” as applied to possible constitutional conflicts of law.

- What if any are U.S. constitutional doctrines that may conflict with EU fundamental rights law?
- How might EU law generally address conflicts of constitutional law?
- How might ‘essential equivalence’ be interpreted in the face of constitutional differences with third countries?
- What options would exist for next steps if the requirements of EU law would require constitutional change in a third country?

13:00 – LUNCH

14:15 – ENDING THE PRIVACY OF THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED TO BE PROTECTED OR SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AGAINST ONLINE SEXUAL ABUSE?

Academic ● Business ● Policy
Organised by: the Centre for Cybersecurity & Privacy, Georgia Institute of Technology (US)
Speakers
- Teresa Quintel, European Centre on Privacy and Cybersecurity (ECPR) (NL)
- Graux, Timelex (BE)
- Rui Pedro Dias, Lawyer and Privacy Consultant (PT)
- Nora Ni Loideain, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London (UK)
- Hans Graef, Timelex (BE)

Advancements in digital technologies have revolutionized the way we interact with our environment, particularly in the field of Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR), Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCI), and Healthcare. However, as these technologies develop, they raise questions about our bodies being commodified, and the implications this may have on our physical integrity, privacy, safety, and dignity.

This panel discussion will bring together artists and law and technology experts to explore the challenges brought to us by recent advancements in VR, AR, BCI, and the health industry and the impact of these advancements on our bodies. The panelists will discuss the importance of ensuring that our voices, gestures, and movements are not commodified or exploited for profit-driven competitions for patients and what role art has in these advancements.

The panel will explore the following questions:

- How can we ensure that using VR, AR, BCI, and technology in healthcare and other industries does not compromise our users’ rights, privacy, autonomy, and dignity?
The development of a “human-centered” AI tends to overlook a component of AI development: data production. Machine learning data sets are annotated, labelled. These tasks are far from automated: they are out-sourced to manual labor in countries where wages and working conditions are low. A data justice perspective is, in this reality considered when thinking about regulating AI: issues related to the exploitation of labour, social justice and power remain unaddressed. In the EU, the legal requirements in the draft AI Act will be operationalized through harmonized standards. We will reflect about the ability of standardization committees to address the issue of data justice.

- In the debate about how best to regulate AI, is there space for a “social and data justice” perspective?
- Should the draft AI Act address this issue? In what way?
- Is there a possibility in the standardization committees to address the issue of data justice for data workers?
- Should standardization bodies be “existed” in their membership, mandate and production process in order to address this issue?

10:00 - COFFEE BREAK

10:30 – ACADEMIC SESSION 1

**Academic**

Organised by CDP

Moderator: Elisa Kosta, Tilburg University (NL)

- Amir Cahane, Hebrew University of Jerusalem (IL) - Creeping on: Israel’s turn to counterterrorism measures during the pandemic
- Shrutika Gandhi, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London (UK) - FRONTEX as a hub for surveillance and data sharing: challenges for data protection and privacy rights
- Audrey Desquesnes, University of Lille (FR) - Data as electronic evidence in criminal investigations: The legal framework for collection from service providers in a fragmented judicial Europe.

11:45 – ACADEMIC SESSION 2

**Academic**

Organised by CDP

Moderator: Colin Bennett, University of Victoria (CA)

- Julia Krämer, Erasmus University Rotterdam (NL) - The death of privacy policies: how app stores shape GDPR compliance of apps
- Klaudia Majcher, Vienna University of Economics and Business (AT) and Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE) - Data protection as a justification of an abusive conduct: the EU competition law perspective
- Jan Czarnocki, HU Leuven (BE) - Addressing legitimacy and data power through qualified transparency in the GDPR
- Carlo Labri and Bernd Skiera, Goethe University Frankfurt (DE) and Klaus Miltz, HEC Paris (FR) - The impact of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) on online tracking

13:00 - LUNCH

14:30 – ACADEMIC SESSION 3

**Academic**

Organised by CDP

Moderator: Nina Baranowska, FINDHR Project, Radboud University (NL)

- Emmanouil Bougiakiotis, European University Institute (IT) - Control without consent: bridging the gap between individualistic and collective data protection governance
- Merel Noorman, Tilburg University (NL) and Tsjalling Swierstra, Maastricht University (NL) - Democratizing AI from a sociotechnical perspective
- Ero Balu and Helen Nissenbaum, Cornell Tech (US) - Technocracy, pseudoscience & performative compliance: the risk of privacy risk assessments. Lessons from NIST’s Privacy Risk Assessment Methodology
- CNIL/INRIA privacy award winner

16:00 – NOVEL CONCEPTS IN DIGITAL STATES AND THEIR STRUCTURES

**Academic**

Organised by CDP

Moderator: Alessandro Mantelaro, University of Turin (IT)

Speakers: Indra Spieker genannt Dölmann, University of Frankfurt (DE); Dara Hallinan, FIZ Karlsruhe (DE); Vagelis Papakonstantinou, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)

The role of states is fundamentally challenged in the digital realm. Western nation states, built on 19th century notions of sovereignty and statehood, witness their roles, premises and basic assumptions questioned as the virtual, digital world complements the real, analogue environment.

Constitutions are increasingly in need of digitalisation (digital constitutionalism), data sovereignty seems a lost cause, citizens are allowed to become e-residents or digital nomads, digitally carrying out their lives and creating income in other, competing jurisdictions.

Challenges also come from outside: The digital environment allows large international corporations, that until recently had to establish local presence within any specific jurisdiction they wished to become active, to carry out business and realise income remotely, paying little attention to geographical borders and local laws.

States will therefore need novel concepts and new structures to assist them in their struggle to reaffirm their fitness for any purpose and safeguard their continued existence.

Four issues to be addressed by the panel:

- Digital states and digital statehood
- Digital constitutionalism and new types of individual rights
- Is data sovereignty (if considered a worthy cause) attainable?
- What is the role of states in the digital environment? States as platforms?
10:45 – Workshop How to Bring Control Back to the Humans Being - Enlightening the AI Black Box
Organised by nexus Institut Berlin (DE)
Workshop facilitator Yvonne van, nexus Institut Berlin (DE); Cecilia Collousse; Martin Degeling; Stiftung Neue Verantwortung (DE)

The problem of biased AI algorithms and their hazardous effects have come to the broad discourse. We still lack applicable tools and methods to empower operators and ensure the implementation of values by design. Often the discourse remains on an abstract level, but we will discuss hands-on solutions.

We invite a number of projects to shortly present their tools and approaches supported by concrete cases. Followed by a world café in small groups we will have two rounds of interactive discussions to address the applicability of the presented tools. We address explainability, human in control, participative development, algorithmic accountability and auditing.

Finally, each project presents its main learnings from the discussion.

- How to make AI transparent and understandable? If possible, does it strengthen control?
- How to minimize discrimination and bias?
- How to give users control over AI systems?
- How to hold organisations accountable?

11:45 – Workshop Dark Patterns Fighters – United!
Organised by SnT, University of Luxembourg
Workshop facilitators Kerstin Bongard-Blanchy, University of Luxembourg (LU); Arianna Rossi, SnT University of Luxembourg (LU); Anastasia Sergeeva, University of Luxembourg (LU)
Speakers Sarah Eikens, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (NL); Natalia Bieblo, MVIS (FR)

Many panels at the CPDP have been dedicated to deceptive design patterns, bringing together academia, SMEs, corporations, watchtogs, NGOs that work around data protection, consumer and competition law as well as human-centred design, digital ethics and privacy engineering.

As the knowledge on online manipulation and the number of enforcing actions grow, we intend to exchange best practices, systematic knowledge and establish common goals. This interactive workshop will recap the main takeaways of the CPDP23 panels about deceptive design and plan the next actions we need to undertake as a community to fight dark patterns.

- How might we capitalise on the existing knowledge about dark patterns?
- How might we best strategise and coordinate the actions of our community?
- Which solutions against dark patterns exist and which ones should we create?
- What is one common goal that we can achieve in 2023?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 – Workshop The Right of Access to Police Databases
Organised by vUmbrella, University of Luxembourg
Workshop facilitator Franck Dormont, VUB (BE)
Speakers Catherine Forget, Université Saint-Louis (BE); Joanna Par- kis, EDPS (EU); Daniel Drewer, Europé (DE); Stergios Konstantinou, Homo Digitalis (GR)

Directive 2016/680 grants data subjects the right to directly access personal data processed by police forces. Nevertheless, in order to avoid prejudicing the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, restrictions may be taken to proportionally limit such a right and provide the possibility of exercising such a right through the supervisory authority.

In the pending case C-333/22, the ECJ is currently examining the compatibility of the Belgian system of systematic indirect access through the supervisory authority with the aforementioned Directives. The aim of the panel is to compare different national and organisational (Europol) legal regimes to identify the ideal path to guarantee the preservation of fundamental rights of citizens while ensuring that police forces can efficiently do their work.

- How should the limitations to the rights of information and access to police databases be applied so as to ensure proportionality?
- What is the role of a supervisory authority in ensuring that limitations to such rights are proportionate?
- What value do the supervisory agencies have?
- Which are the judicial remedies against decisions of the supervisory authorities?
- Is a national system of systematic indirect access through the supervisory authority which will simply inform the data subject that ‘the necessary verifications have been carried out’ compatible with Directive 2016/680?
The European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)

The European Data Protection Supervisor is an independent supervisory authority, providing policy guidance to meet new personal data protection challenges in the area of data protection; ensuring the implementation of the EU data protection framework; and acting as an active and independent data protection advocate. The EDPS advises on policies and legislation that affect privacy and cooperates with similar stakeholders in other EU institutions, Member States, non EU countries and other national or international organisations.

Apple

Apple revolutionized personal technology with the introduction of the Macintosh in 1984. Today, Apple leads the world in innovation with iPhone, iPad, Mac, Apple Watch and Apple TV. Apple’s five software platforms — iOS, iPadOS, macOS, watchOS and tvOS — provide seamless experiences across all Apple devices and empower people with break-through services including the App Store, Apple Music, Apple Pay and iCloud. Apple’s more than 100,000 employees are dedicated to making the best products on earth, and to leaving the world better than we found it.

Google

Google is a subsidiary of Alphabet Inc. Google’s mission is to organize the world’s information and make it universally accessible and useful. Through products and platforms like Search, Maps, Gmail, Android, Google Play, Chrome and YouTube, Google plays a meaningful role in the daily lives of billions of people and has become one of the most widely-known companies in the world. Google is a leader in artificial intelligence and machine learning, and is committed to the ethical use of AI. Google is also a leader in cloud computing and is committed to providing the best possible user experience on all devices.

Microsoft

Microsoft enables digital transformation for the era of an intelligent cloud and an intelligent edge. Its mission is to empower every person and every organization on the planet to achieve more. This includes:

- developing and communicating an overall vision, thinking in global terms and proposing concrete recommendations;
- providing policy guidance to meet new challenges in the area of data protection;
- operating at the highest levels and developing effective relationships with diverse stakeholders in other EU institutions, Member States, non EU countries and other national or international organisations.

EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR (EDPS)
The European Data Protection Supervisor is an independent supervisory authority, with responsibility for monitoring the processing of personal data by the EU institutions and bodies, advising on policies and legislation that affect privacy and cooperating with similar authorities at national level. The EDPS remit includes:

- ensuring the implementation of the EU data protection framework; and
- acting as an active and independent data protection advocate.

META

META builds technologies that help people connect, find communities, and grow businesses. When Facebook launched in 2004, it changed the way people connect. Apps like Messenger, Instagram and WhatsApp further empowered billions around the world. Now, Meta is moving beyond 2D screens toward immersive experiences like augmented and virtual reality to help build the next evolution in social technology.

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.

MOZILLA

Mozilla’s mission is to promote openness, innovation and opportunity on the web. We produce the Firefox web browser and other products and services, together adopted by hundreds of millions individual internet users around the world. Mozilla is also a non-profit foundation that educates and empowers internet users to be the web’s makers, not just its consumers. To accomplish this, Mozilla functions as a community of technologists, thinkers, and builders who work together to keep the Internet alive and accessible.

EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR (EDPS)
The European Data Protection Supervisor is an independent supervisory authority, with responsibility for monitoring the processing of personal data by the EU institutions and bodies, advising on policies and legislation that affect privacy and cooperating with similar authorities at national level. The EDPS remit includes:

- ensuring the implementation of the EU data protection framework; and
- acting as an active and independent data protection advocate.

MICROSOFT

Microsoft enables digital transformation for the era of an intelligent cloud and an intelligent edge. Its mission is to empower every person and every organization on the planet to achieve more.

LES HALLES DE SCHAERBEEK

Ever since their beginnings, Les Halles have captured and crystallised movements stemming from the edges of art and society, in an unprecedented alliance of both learned and popular culture. Open to contemporary hopes and upheavals spanning from the neighborhood right out to the world at large, Les Halles keep on looking for what Europe, still on a quest for its own destiny, has to offer: exploration of new passions, reason seeking out adventure, the utmost freedom of style. Les Halles resonate with a desire for participation and involvement, be it individually or collectively, thus characterising the digital age.

KINESSO

Kinesso builds advanced and adaptable marketing intelligence technology to connect people and grow brands. We enable a world where every connection between brands and customers is meaningful.

TIKTOK

TIKTOK is the entertainment destination where the everyday meets the extraordinary. Discover, watch, create, and share what you love with a global community. We take the privacy and security of the people who use TikTok seriously. We’re working toward charting a new course for the industry when it comes to data security, and we’re reflecting this in our evolving approach to European data sovereignty, including storing UK and EEA user data locally in Europe.

UBER

UBER Good things happen when people can move, whether across town or towards their dreams. Opportunities appear, open up, become reality. What started as a way to tap a button to get a ride has led to billions of moments of human connection as people around the world go all kinds of places in all kinds of ways with the help of our technology.

WORKDAY

WORKDAY is a leading provider of enterprise cloud applications for finance and human resources, helping customers adapt and thrive in a changing world. Workday applications for financial management, human resources, planning, spend management, and analytics are built with artificial intelligence and machine learning at the core to help organizations around the world embrace the future of work. Workday is used by more than 10,000 organizations around the world and across industries—from medium-sized businesses to more than 50% of the Fortune 500.

APPLE

Apple revolutionized personal technology with the introduction of the Macintosh in 1984. Today, Apple leads the world in innovation with iPhone, iPad, Mac, Apple Watch and Apple TV. Apple’s five software platforms — iOS, iPadOS, macOS, watchOS and tvOS — provide seamless experiences across all Apple devices and empower people with break-through services including the App Store, Apple Music, Apple Pay and iCloud. Apple’s more than 100,000 employees are dedicated to making the best products on earth, and to leaving the world better than we found it.

GOOGLE

Google’s mission is to organize the world’s information and make it universally accessible and useful. Through products and platforms like Search, Maps, Gmail, Android, Google Play, Chrome and YouTube, Google plays a meaningful role in the daily lives of billions of people and has become one of the most widely-known companies in the world. Google is a leader in artificial intelligence and machine learning, and is committed to the ethical use of AI. Google is also a leader in cloud computing and is committed to providing the best possible user experience on all devices.

MICROSOFT

Microsoft enables digital transformation for the era of an intelligent cloud and an intelligent edge. Its mission is to empower every person and every organization on the planet to achieve more.
Bird & Bird LLP is an international law firm with offices across Europe, North America, the Middle East and Asia Pacific, as well as close ties with firms in other parts of the world.

EYEO

At eyeo, we transform the internet into a trusted, safe and accessible place where people regain control over their experience, content creators and publishers are rewarded for their content, and advertisers and consumers can connect on mutually agreed terms. Our 250+ employees are distributed worldwide, working remotely, or housed in one of our offices in Cologne, Berlin, or Malmö. We develop and provide a suite of innovative products and services, with our flagship ad blocking technology powering some of the largest ad blockers on the market, like AdBlock Plus and Adblock, and our Acceptable Ads Standard reaching over 250 million online users.

McDermott Will & Emery partners with leaders around the world to fuel missions, knock down barriers and shape markets. With 20+ locations globally, our team works seamlessly across practices, industries and geographies to deliver highly effective—and often unexpected—solutions that propel success. More than 1,400 lawyers strong, we bring our personal passion and legal prowess to bear in every matter for our clients and the people they serve.

STIBBE

Stibbe’s team of privacy and data protection specialists provides its clients with insight, foresight and experienced pragmatism. The team has over 20 years of experience in dealing with data protection authorities from different jurisdictions. The team is embedded in Stibbe’s TMT practice (Technology Media and Telecom), and, as a result, the members have a thorough understanding of information technology and data communication networks. The team is involved in data governance protection projects for national and international clients, covering an broad range sectors, such as media and entertainment, finance, communications, industry and transport, consumer goods, government and healthcare. Typical projects include privacy health checks, corporate data exchange and monitoring programs and policies.

McDermott Will & Emery

The International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP) is the leading consensus-building organization that nurtures, develops, and advances global technologies. Providing a neutral and open platform to empower innovators across borders and disciplines, IAPP facilitates standards development and standards-related solutions, such as technology incubation, alliance consortia formation, open-source, etc. With thought leaders in more than 160 countries, we enable the collaborative exploration of emerging technologies, the identification of existing challenges and opportunities, and the development of recommendations, solutions, and technology standards that solve market-relevant problems. Collectively, we are raising the standards that benefit industry and humanity; making technology better, safer, and more sustainable for the future.

Hogan Lovells International LLP

Straight talking. Thinking around corners. Understanding and solving the problem before it becomes a problem. Performing as a team, no matter where we’re sitting. Delivering clear and practical advice that gets your job done. Our 2,500 lawyers work together, solving your toughest legal issues in major industries and commercial centers. Expanding into new markets, considering capital from new sources, or dealing with increasingly complex regulations or disputes - we help you stay on top of your risks and opportunities. Around the world.

Squire Patton Boggs

Squire Patton Boggs is one of the world’s strongest integrated law firms, providing insight at the point where law, business and government meet. The firm delivers commercially focused business solutions by combining legal, lobbying and political capabilities and invaluable connections on the ground to a diverse mix of clients from long established leading corporations to emerging businesses, startup visionaries and sovereign nations. With more than 1,500 lawyers in 47 offices across 20 countries on five continents, Squire Patton Boggs provides unrivalled access to expertise.

BIRD & BIRD

Bird & Bird LLP is an international law firm which supports organisations being changed by the digital world or those leading that change. We combine exceptional legal expertise with deep industry knowledge and refreshingly creative thinking, to help clients achieve their commercial goals. We have over 1300 lawyers in 29 offices across Europe, North America, the Middle East and Asia Pacific, as well as close ties with firms in other parts of the world.

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 shape the economy and improve modern life. With headquarters in Washington, DC and operations in more than 30 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.

ELECTRONIC PRIVACY INFORMATION CENTER (EPIC)

EPIC is an independent non-profit research center in Washington, DC. EPIC protects privacy, freedom of expression, and democratic values; and promotes the Public Voice in decisions concerning the future of the Internet. EPIC’s program activities include public education, litigation, and advocacy. EPIC files amicus briefs, pursues open government cases, defends consumer privacy, and testifies about emerging privacy and civil liberties issues.

EYEO

At eyeo, we transform the internet into a trusted, safe and accessible place where people regain control over their experience, content creators and publishers are rewarded for their content, and advertisers and consumers can connect on mutually agreed terms. Our 250+ employees are distributed worldwide, working remotely, or housed in one of our offices in Cologne, Berlin, or Malmö. We develop and provide a suite of innovative products and services, with our flagship ad blocking technology powering some of the largest ad blockers on the market, like AdBlock Plus and Adblock, and our Acceptable Ads Standard reaching over 250 million online users.

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This conference would not be possible without the industrious support of Elis Vertriest, Sofie Phillips, Astrid Dedicre and all Medicongress staff, as well as the technical support of the wonderful people at Create, in particular Gilles Boom and Olivier De Baere. Also, for the mastery of our caterer Les Frères Debelder, a big thank you to their team for providing such delicious food! A big thank you to Anouk Grimaud and Fernando Van Bever for the great partnership between CPDP and Les Halles all these years. A big thank you to Vanessa Cano from Anser2, Kevin from M-Village, and Lauren Visse from Maison des Arts.

To the Privacy Salon team for all the great work behind the scenes of CPDP: Co-directors Bianca Ioana Marcu and Thierry Vandenbussche and their team Dara Hallinan, Karin Neukermans, Diana Dimirova, Jonas Breuer, Tabea Wagner, Bram Visser, Ana Gagua, Peter Mousoua, and Rodessa May Marquez. Many thanks also to all LSTS and student volunteers who have done a wonderful job. Furthermore, we are thankful for the people at Joworld - Kathleen Verbesselt and her team - who helped design this year’s exceptional online image of CPDP.

Special thanks to all of our Workshop Partners, who helped us make these dynamic, hands-on sessions a new and integrated part of the CPDP conference programme. A big thank you to Thierry Vandenbussche, who selected the cover artwork for CPDP2023 and brought ‘Resistors’ by Judith Fegerl into the CPDP sphere.

A big thank you to Glória Gonzalez Fuster, Andrea Biu, Claire Fernandez and Rocco Bellanova for organizing a brilliant line up for Privacy Camp 2023. Thank you to the Brussels Privacy Hub for organizing the pre-event in parallel with NYM Technologies and Privacy Salon, and to Brave for hosting the Opening Night cocktail allowing us to come together to officially kick off CPDP2023.

Dara Hallinan, Ronald Leenes, Paul De Hert, Roberta Bassi and Rosemary Mearns from Hart Publishing, the editors of the conference proceedings did a great job again. As with every year, they have produced a book of high value which leaves written proof of what CPDP is: an ambitious but open-minded and generous network, think together, innovate, and leave a mark in the privacy and data protection world.

Thank you also to our brilliant team of reviewers for the CPDP2023 call for papers, all those involved in the process leading to the academic sessions: Almen Taimur, Alcecia M. McDonald, Alessandro Acquisti, Ana-María Hricu, Arnold Rosenesal, Bettina Benendt, Colette Cujpers, Daniel Wood, Els Kindt, Gabriela Zafiri Fortuna, Gergely Biczók, Gianlaj M. Riva, Giovanni Lanza, Hiroko Miyahara, Nan Brown, Ine van Zieland, Inge Graaf, Irene Kamara, Ine Vanhoutte, Jef Ausloos, Johan Verhulst, Jo-Pierson, Johannes Thumfart, Jorge Campos, Josy van Hoboken, Joseph Savirimuthu, Katerina Demetzou, Kristina Irion, Laima Jančiute, Lina Jasmontaitė, Lorenzo Dalla Corte, Magda Brezczynska, Maros Roussou, Marco Rotterdam, Marco Bassini, Maria Helen Murphy, Mark Hensen, Mala Galic, Massimo Durante, Mattie van t Schip, Merel Noorman, Michael Brinckman, Nadzhida Pertova, Raphael Gabert, Roger Clarke, Ronald Leenes, Svenja Degalahal, Simon Fischer Haedner, Sophie Staala-Bouillon, Suzanne Nusselder, Tamer Kuru, Wenshii Cong, Yuki Matsumi, and Zaïra Zihlmann.

Additionally, we would like to thank all the panel liaisons for facilitating communication between the Programming Committee and the panel organizers. In particular Almen Taimur, Sarah Tas, Jonas Breuer, Alessandra Calvi, Cristina Cocito, Ana Fernández, Isabela Xavier Gonzáles, Guilherme Lacaz, Venkai Li, Javier López Guzmán, Maria Magierowska, Natalia Menéndez González, Eleonora a Nesta, Suzanne Nusselder, André Chomczyk Peneda, Sájไหลe Saliki, Spyros Syrrakos, Azim Klabunde, Jorge Pereira Campos.

A special word of gratitude goes out to Nick Van Hee, our web-master and graphic designer, who has been with CPDP since the very beginning and even under great pressure always stays positive, someone with a hugely creative mind, a strenuous worker and authentic team player.

And of course, to the CPDP Scientific Committee, who steer and ensure the academic rigor of the conference programme.

Last but not least, the Programming Committee of CPDP2023 would like to thank all sponsors, conference partners, event sponsors, moral supporters and media partners for their generous support and everyone who has approached us with new ideas and topics for panels. Without you CPDP2023 would not have been possible!
Colin Bennett: On October 11, 2022, David Flaherty passed away in Victoria, British Columbia. He had a massive international profile, an extensive network of contacts, a huge level of self-confidence, and a reputation that could not be equaled by anybody in the province. His voice counted because of that experience. It was not just his academic experience, because since 1973 he had been advising organizations on privacy rights and compliance through his personal consulting company. He also continued to hold a tenured professorial position at the University of Western Ontario throughout his time in office. He had no ambition for advancement within the BC public service; he knew, and the government knew, that he offered a truly independent voice.

He had a broad perspective on the effects of information technologies on privacy rights, but he was also practical and down-to-earth. Conciliatory, respectful and consensual when he needed to be, David was also not afraid to be provocative and to speak out in the media. He was very skilled at keeping the government off balance, and very good at voicing appealing soundbites to justify his actions. He could explain the values of privacy in everyday language, using practical examples that ordinary citizens could easily grasp.

His historical training and sensibilities produced a strong belief in the enforcement of the new rights would provide compensation for the loss to his friends and to the immeasurable circle of those who benefited from his prodigious and seminal writings, from the networks of people to whom he generously introduced me, and from his conversation and wise advice and encouragement in frequent meetings at conferences, visits to his Commissioner’s office, and elsewhere.

David had a sceptical, sharply critical, and no-nonsense mind, and a justifiable impatience with those whose zeal for the juggernauts of technical development and commercial or governmental opportunity threatened privacy and other rights. He boldly and explicitly framed his 1989 book in terms of the threats posed by ‘surveillance societies’, and how they might be countered in a world where powerful interests saw regulation the collection and use of information as an unwelcome obstacle. David set very high goals for himself and others, and he worked hard to achieve them in his academic, consultancy and regulatory capacities. He combined knowledge with wisdom and prudence in choosing his targets and aiming at them with a determination to uphold the human and social values that we all cherish.

On a lighter but no less important side, I greatly enjoyed his legendary hospitality in Canada, and his companionship on family holidays. When we strenuously walked the hills in southeast France and in the far northwest highlands of Scotland, while conversing about our mutual and wide range of interests far beyond our work. David had a keen appreciation of the fine arts and opera – a world in which he had important practical and supportive involvement – and his knowledge and enthusiasm was formidable. It was most enjoyable to be in his company over good cuisine and excellent drink, with much to talk about in our academic and practical lives, and in our shared familial link. David Flaherty’s passing is a great loss to his friends and to the immeasurable circle of those who benefited from the prodigious contributions he made in the many dimensions of his life and work.
The cover image of the CPDP brochure, the conference bag and the free post cards are annually commissioned to an artist. Traditionally they are black and white drawings referring to the larger theme of datafication.

For the last two editions of CPDP, we worked with Scottish artist David Shrigley (2020, ‘Particles of Truth’) and Romanian artist Taiyet Ticălos (2022, ‘I’m Sorry’). The drawings are poetic and sometimes humorous approaches to techno-driven issues. This year, we invited the Austrian artist, Judith Fegerl, to animate the cover of the CPDP2023 programme brochure. The work ‘Resistors’ is a solidarity project supported by CPDP, and to which you can also contribute by buying a ‘Resistors’ T-Shirt at the CPDP Bookshop or this link.

Tabea Wagner, Communications & Productions Lead at Privacy Salon, talked to Judith Fegerl about her work for this year’s CPDP brochure:

How did you create the work ‘Resistors’ and what was your inspiration behind it?

Resistors are fascinating. They are means to direct the flux and flow of energy and enable the functioning of so many different applications. Usually, we are not immediately aware of their presence, although the term ‘resistors’ as electronic components are commonly known. At the same time, Ala Glasner asked me to participate in her project “Solidarity Art T-Shirts” to aid Ukrainian refugees and through ‘Resistors’ I wanted to provide a political statement, a call, and a gesture of support and solidarity. As my artwork is inherently about power and energy, and the technology that is closely connected to it, resistors presented themselves as a functional group of elements that cater to both purposes.

The symbols on your design stand for all kinds of nodes that can turn electricity into its computing function. Ironically enough, they are named resistors. Can you tell us a bit more about the project at CPDP?

Six artists were initially invited to come up with an idea for a T-shirt as a statement in the form of wearable art and that supports victims of war by contributing to the UNICEF’s Blue Dot Centers situated along the Ukraine border. As CPDP approached me, it presented me with an opportunity to carry on and put the ‘Resistors’ to work where they are needed the most. I love that these essential parts of our technologies are named ‘resistors’ and that - by applying their functional description to political and societal issues and values - awareness is generated on multiple levels.

What were your motivations for becoming an artist?

I cannot remember not wanting to be an artist. So, it was always there, right from the start. What was more surprising is the fact that I chose electricity, energy, and technology to be my means of work and the little field of context that my artwork is about.

Can you recall the early art works you produced, how it evolved?

I started in primary school to build little mechanic machines, and I was fascinated by batteries and LED lights. I would play with discarded electronic parts like mainboards and circuit boards, and soldered small sculptures and jewelry made from resistors and transistors, relays and other parts. Later, I also coded and engaged in activist art groups during my time in art school, when eventually I decided that in the foundation of all technology - energy needs a closer look.

Tell us a bit more about your day-to-day art practice.

My work is about energy, exploring it as a material, as a substance, using methods and strategies that are off the beaten path. Energy, as we are used to, is treated as a purely serving power. However, I propose a more democratic approach when dealing with energy (it is after all a natural phenomenon) by collaborating with it, finding out more about its natural and its emancipated state(s). Energy is one of the most political of matters, which became crystal clear in recent history. Energy is what drives, supports and enables almost all of mankind’s progress and development: it is the baseline. That is what makes it difficult to grasp. Everything comes down to it, and everything is dependent on its supply.

What role does data protection play in your life, especially referring to your art and media?

Whenever the industry releases new technologies and possibilities, everybody is overwhelmed at first. The playful aspect, excitement and fascination of new technologies often outweigh caution. Eventually, however, awareness starts to trickle through. Despite all of the great possibilities of technology, and the pleasure to explore them, there is the need to preserve and protect our rights and values. The greater good is not something we should freely experiment with or lose in the process of technological innovation. Ethical and democratic values are to guide us, and therefore need protection and means to be defended.
IDEAS THAT DRIVE OUR DIGITAL WORLD

COMPUTERS, PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24,
13.30-14.15
Host: Laura Drechsler, KU Leuven (BE) & Open Universiteit (NL)
Speakers:
• Felix Bieker (Author), Office of the Data Protection Commissioner Schleswig-Holstein (DE)
• Gloria González Fuster (Discussant), Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE)
• Plixavra Vogiatzoglou (Discussant), KU Leuven (BE)

THURSDAY, MAY 25,
13.30-14.15
Hosts: Aurelia Tamò-Larrieux, Maastricht University (NL) & Irene Kamara, Tilburg University (NL)
Speakers:
• Alessandro Mantelero (Author), Polytechnic University of Turin (IT)
• Andrea Renda (Discussant), European University Institute (IT)
• Simone van der Hof (Discussant), Leiden University (NL)

FRIDAY, MAY 26,
13.30-14.15
Host: Jef Ausloos, University of Amsterdam (NL)
Speakers:
• Paula Helm (University of Amsterdam)
• Jill Toh (University of Amsterdam)
At Petite Halle (Les Halles) during lunch breaks.

Deep within the impressive architecture of Les Halles de Schaerbeek, we bring you the CPDP Culture Club. It is a place to escape to for a while, to take a break and immerse yourself in a programme of art, books and book talks, and coffee.

The Privacy Book Club is a collaboration with The Digital Legal Lab, a leading interuniversity research center on law and digital technologies, pioneering work on how digital technologies interact with law and justice. Each of the four Dutch law schools participating in the research collaboration bring their own unique scientific focus and expertise.

Organised by dr. Irene Kamara (Tilburg University) & dr. Aurelia Tamò-Larrieux (Maastricht University), the Privacy Book Club aims to bring together researchers interested in privacy-related topics to discuss new scholarship on privacy, revisit critical theories, and debate the future of privacy. The book club welcomes everyone interested in privacy and data protection and is willing to share their thoughts with the club members.

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THE CODE PROJECT

In a coalition with several art organisations from Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium, Privacy Salon is a co-organiser of the CODE project. CODE annually brings together artists, politicians, policymakers and researchers from Germany, Belgium, and The Netherlands to engage in dialogue, critical discussion, and artistic intervention.

Under the umbrella of this year’s theme, “Reclaiming Digital Agency”, they work together on projects addressing critical questions such as: How to influence politics to work on digital rights? What role should governments play, and how can we make them understand the urgency to act? What can we do as concerned companies, citizens, researchers, and artists?

The 2023 edition of the CODE project is the 3rd in the series. This year, 30 participants have been selected, and some will present the following projects during this year’s CPDP:

ON THE EXACTITUDE OF MAPS

Digital representations of the physical world are built and updated in real-time as people use their digital devices to go about their lives. Even while wandering aimlessly through their neighborhood they generate a data trail that is instantly captured and fed back into the eternal cybernetic Leviathan that not only describes the physical world but at the same time creates digital maps of behaviour, desires, and potential consumption. This collective dataset presents a valuable resource that is extracted for profit by a handful of corporations, weaponising it for explicit advertising or more subtle manipulation. In this presentation, the piece investigates the ownership of spatial data, understood as an actual means of production for contemporary digital economies. It exposes how maps, route plans, and recommendations do not merely describe the world but create new digital dimensions over the physical reality to be exploited for profit by transactional corporations. The piece takes the shape of an audio-based interactive tour guide. As the audience walks through a contemporary neighbourhood, they listen to short stories, reflections, and questions exposing usually unnoticed dimensions of the making, updating, and everyday use of maps.

By Rebecca Jochem and Felipe Schmidt Fonseca

NUDGE_DATING

This is a provocative social experiment that aims to address the issue of non-consensual, transparent online user tracking. By adopting the format of a dating platform that utilises UI/UX design as its core matching-making system, we aim to place its users in a context where their judgement and decision making determine their own fate and the fate of others. In doing so, we raise awareness of the unsocial economic power structures that drive the way users interact and consume content online, thereby influencing the way our identities and perspectives on the world are formed from the outside.

On Friday 26th, 16:00 in La Cave (Les Halles).

By Hennie Bulstra, Leon van Oldenborgh, Lukas Völp, Robin van de Grind

VOICES

This project explores the identification, control, and personalisation of our voice and hearing in the highly curated digital public space. The installation invites reflection on the impact of centralised platforms’ access to vast amounts of voice data, their ability to and practice of controlling online expression, and how it can affect who says what to whom. To do so, audience members are invited to use their voice to contribute to our blockchain mediator. Participants can then squeeze a device, triggering a mutated playback of their recorded voice. Bystanders can observe the alterations by listening and watching using speakers and a monitor.

By Ahnqi Zoparrar, Alon Bac, Mohsen Hazrati, Yu Zhang, Janine Busschers, Prvno-Angelos Kollas.

Join the CODE panel on Friday 26th, 16:00 in La Cave (Les Halles).

During CPDP2023 at Petit Halle (Les Halles).

Artificial Intelligence? Data? Privacy? Surveillance? The topics on everyone’s mind today. But how do we approach such complex concepts? How do we create a critical debate around and about them without getting lost in worries and resignation? How do we (want to) live within datafied societies?

Privacytopia is an unique, nomadic arts festival that travels around the EU to open minds for critical discussions over how we as humans and citizens interact and live in a reality where data protection, privacy, artificial intelligence, cyberbullying and fact checking matter as much as cyborgs, robotics and cyber security. Starting with art but expanding to a truly interdisciplinary environment, the festival debates these topics from different perspectives for a whole month, through art exhibitions, symposia, workshops, concerts, theatre and much more throughout the city.

Privacytopia is an initiative of the CPDP’s very own PrivacySalon, a Belgian non-profit organisation, but will travel to a different city each year with a new guest curator and dozens of local and international artists, with contemporary art on the cutting edge, but also analogue, modern, classical, or ‘dead’ art looking for the real history of the turbo Anthropocene.

Thanks to the City of Ghent and many local cultural and non-cultural partners, Privacytopia can launch its concept for the first time in Gent in March 2024.

We are actively looking for collaborations with CPDP partners and participants. If you want to know more about the festival or the artist residency program, if you like to share ideas or if you are eager to support the arts festival: feel free to reach out to jonas@privacytopia.org, one of the team members at the booth or at any of the CPDP events.

During CPDP2023 at the shared booth for Privacytopia and DAG at Petit Halle (Les Halles).
We invited Régine to curate the Privacypodia festival, coming to Ghent, Belgium in March 2024, and asked her some questions about her mission, and her thoughts on the interactions of science, art and technology.

How did you come to work with Privacypodia?
That one is easy. Thierry Vandenbussche, Privacypodia’s artistic director contacted me. He had been following my work for a number of years and he believed I might do a good job at curating the Privacypodia exhibition. That was very brave of him.

With what mission are you approaching your work with Privacypodia? Can you tell us more about your involvement with the festival?
The first mission I gave myself is to demonstrate the value of privacy. After all, why should we care about data protection when there is war on European soil, when the climate is heating up and when biodiversity is in decline? It sometimes looks like privacy is the least of our worries. And to be honest, I’m more anxious about drying rivers and the mass extinction of species than I am about what Google knows about me. But even if there is a hierarchy in our concerns, it doesn’t mean that we shouldn’t care about having control over our online identity and personal information. It doesn’t mean that we should disregard people’s right not to have their life turned into (often obscure) sources of corporate profits. It doesn’t mean we should let our data be used by design”? Why are the people who train the algorithms often working in ex-colonised countries? How can we accept that the people who moderate the content we post on social media suffer from PTSD? What will we have to do in the future to ensure that our thoughts remain our own? And conversely, it is also critical to look at who is being left out. When the elderly gentleman next door cannot fill in his tax returns online because he doesn’t own a smartphone or a laptop, what consequences does it have on his sense of belonging in society?

The list above is far from being exhaustive. And these are still early days, I am hoping I will further refine the whole approach in the run-up to the exhibition. Not on my own, but with the help of the artists we will invite to the festival. And with the help of the people in Ghent. One element that emerged during the first discussions with cultural actors in the city was the desire to involve local communities right from the start.

Can you tell us a bit more about yourself and your work? What inspires you?
Olaa! Long story! My background is in linguistics. I studied Classics at university. Then I worked mostly in cinema, radio and TV in Belgium, Spain and Italy. In 2004, I started blogging and I will probably never want to stop blogging. The blog is my anchor. That’s where people find out about my work and that’s why they invite me to write texts for exhibition catalogues, teach masterclasses in art schools, give lectures in conferences, run radio shows, etc. Or curate exhibitions.

What inspires me is feeling like an eternal student. I discover something new every single day. Through artworks and through discussions with brilliant and creative people, I not only learn about the scientific and technological innovations but I also get to think about their less advertised ethical, cultural or political dimensions. Some positive, others decidedly more unsettling. In the process, my ideas and preconceptions are being constantly challenged and questioned. As a result, I’ll never feel like an expert but I still believe that I am in a very privileged position.

How important is it to talk about the way artists, hackers and designers use science and technology as a medium for critical discussion?
Very important. Technology plays a massive role in our everyday life. We shouldn’t leave it out.

An annually, the Privacypodia arts festival will work with a new curator or curatorial team. The first edition of the arts festival welcomes Régine Debatty, a Belgian curator, blogger and art critic who lives in Turin, Italy. In 2004, she created we make money not art, a blog that has received numerous distinctions over the years, including two Webby awards and an honorary mention at the STARTS Prize, a competition launched by the European Commission to acknowledge “innovative projects at the interface of science, technology and art”.

We can defend our rights and push back against big or small - product and innovation that threatens our autonomy, freedom of expression or ethical standards.

Speaking of pushing back... Another key interest of mine that will permeate the whole exhibition is the resistance that citizens, artists, activists and other citizens deploy in order to reclaim privacy online and elsewhere. By exploring legal loopholes, by designing tools that distract and deceive algorithms, by hijacking consumer electronics, by mapping and counter-mapping the physical infrastructures that make our digital existence possible, etc.

I’d also like to look at the meaning of privacy outside of our (seemingly) comfortable EU realm. What does surveillance look like in authoritarian countries? How do Palestinians defend their digital agency against online surveillance? How do Chinese people carve out and preserve spaces for dissent and debates? What does privacy mean for a refugee who resorts to burning their fingerprints and their passport in order to get another shot at a dignified life?

Another topic I’m keen to explore is the environmental and social cost of all that data exploitation. What is the carbon footprint of ‘addiction by design’? Why are the people who train the algorithms often working in ex-colonised countries?

How can we accept that the people who moderate the content we post on social media suffer from PTSD? What will we have to do in the future to ensure that our thoughts remain ours? And conversely, it is also critical to look at who is being left out. When the elderly gentleman next door cannot fill in his tax returns online because he doesn’t own a smartphone or a laptop, what consequences does it have on his sense of belonging in society?

The list above is far from being exhaustive. And these are still early days, I am hoping I will further refine the whole approach in the run-up to the exhibition. Not on my own, but with the help of the artists we will invite to the festival. And with the help of the people in Ghent. One element that emerged during the first discussions with cultural actors in the city was the desire to involve local communities right from the start.

Can you tell us a bit more about yourself and your work? What inspires you?
Olaa! Long story! My background is in linguistics. I studied Classics at university. Then I worked mostly in cinema, radio and TV in Belgium, Spain and Italy. In 2004, I started blogging and I will probably never want to stop blogging. The blog is my anchor. That’s where people find out about my work and that’s why they invite me to write texts for exhibition catalogues, teach masterclasses in art schools, give lectures in conferences, run radio shows, etc. Or curate exhibitions.

What inspires me is feeling like an eternal student. I discover something new every single day. Through artworks and through discussions with brilliant and creative people, I not only learn about the scientific and technological innovations but I also get to think about their less advertised ethical, cultural or political dimensions. Some positive, others decidedly more unsettling. In the process, my ideas and preconceptions are being constantly challenged and questioned. As a result, I’ll never feel like an expert but I still believe that I am in a very privileged position.

How important is it to talk about the way artists, hackers and designers use science and technology as a medium for critical discussion?
Very important. Technology plays a massive role in our everyday life. We shouldn’t leave it out.

An annually, the Privacypodia arts festival will work with a new curator or curatorial team. The first edition of the arts festival welcomes Régine Debatty, a Belgian curator, blogger and art critic who lives in Turin, Italy. In 2004, she created we make money not art, a blog that has received numerous distinctions over the years, including two Webby awards and an honorary mention at the STARTS Prize, a competition launched by the European Commission to acknowledge “innovative projects at the interface of science, technology and art”.

We invited Régine to curate the Privacypodia festival, coming to Ghent, Belgium in March 2024, and asked her some questions about her mission, and her thoughts on the interactions of science, art and technology.

How did you come to work with Privacypodia?
That one is easy. Thierry Vandenbussche, Privacypodia’s artistic director contacted me. He had been following my work for a number of years and he believed I might do a good job at curating the Privacypodia exhibition. That was very brave of him.

With what mission are you approaching your work with Privacypodia? Can you tell us more about your involvement with the festival?
The first mission I gave myself is to demonstrate the value of privacy. After all, why should we care about data protection when there is war on European soil, when the climate is heating up and when biodiversity is in decline? It sometimes looks like privacy is the least of our worries. And to be honest, I’m more anxious about drying rivers and the mass extinction of species than I am about what Google knows about me. But even if there is a hierarchy in our concerns, it doesn’t mean that we shouldn’t care about having control over our online identity and personal information. It doesn’t mean that we should disregard people’s right not to have their life turned into (often obscure) sources of corporate profits. It doesn’t mean we should let their life turned into (often obscure) sources of corporate profits. It doesn’t mean we should let...
We need artists, hackers and designers to engage with science and technology in order to stir us into debates and actions.

However, I also believe that for art to have an impact and be truly relevant, it needs to weave a closer connection with the so-called ‘broader public’. Art shouldn’t be theapanage of an elite that has the financial means and the inclination to spend time in an art fair or a gallery. Art should get out of institutions and meet the public. There’s no other way for it to demonstrate its power to act politically and socially in the world, to connect with communities and provide them with an affective experience. That’s why the exhibition is going to be spread around the city. Sometimes in unexpected places. Some of the events of the festival will even take place in the streets, will be playful and will truly engage with diverse audiences. At least that’s what I hope.

What role does data protection play in your life, especially referring to your art and media?

My main entry point into data protection has been labour. My dad was a unionist and I often wonder how he would have responded to a unionist who wanted to make art and technology in order to stir us into debates and actions.

In this sense, Hadassah Drukerach (founder and host) and Marco Mendola (community-builder and co-host) aim to equip the community with the know-how to better understand the ongoing technology-driven transformation of the law and legal industry.

The Law of Tech is a media platform that maps worldwide projects and exhibitions at the intersection of art, science, technology, and society. It aims to create an open-source community tool for professionals and enthusiasts interested in the cultural practices related to data usage and its implications on individuals and society.

It covers topics ranging from privacy, AI, surveillance, machine learning, IoT, data protection, apps, coding, hacking, and more. The Data Art Guide provides an innovative way to explore these issues through the lens of art, inviting people to consider the implications of technology on individuals and society in a fresh and thought-provoking way.

Visit the booth of the Data Art Guide for more information. Or find out more on the website.

During CPDP2023 at the shared booth for Privacyopia and DAG at Petite Halte (Les Halles).

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Judith Blijden is a legal philosopher based in The Netherlands. Her aim is to raise awareness and understanding about the impact of technology. To achieve this, she translates information into narratives that are accessible to anyone and everyone. She currently works as a Senior Policy Officer Digital Transition at the Social and Economic Council of The Netherlands. Blijden’s open research project - The Digital Period - is an open conversation about technology. She examines our relationship with technology through conducting a series of conversations about period apps with experts and individuals. We invited Blijden to CPDP to tell us more about her work researching and discussing period apps and how they represent an increasingly intimate connection between individuals and technology. Read the interview below, and find out more about The Digital Period at CPDP.

How did you come up with the idea of digital period? What was the inspiration behind it? And what was your motivation?

I'm a lawyer and philosopher who used to work as a legal consultant and advised organisations on privacy implementation, particularly within the health sector. I noticed that many organisations are focused on becoming GDPR-compliant and creating lists, standards, and procedures to ensure privacy compliance. While this approach can be beneficial, it can also miss the broader values underlying...
I wanted to have conversations with people and organisations about privacy in a broader sense, which includes its social dimension. Privacy is connected to our autonomy and allows us to protect and present ourselves in different ways to the world. Our identities are dynamic and we share certain parts with some people and not others. I believe privacy allows us to express our identity by protecting it. This social dimension of privacy is not widely discussed, especially in general public debates or among non-lawyers or non-philosophers. I wanted to find a concrete example that allows me to discuss the social dimension of privacy with anyone, regardless of their background. This led me to period apps, which are the most downloaded health apps in the world. It’s clear that the information shared with these apps is intimate and personal and relates to intimate and romantic life, as well as overall health. I think this app touches on several topics I’d like to discuss openly and not solely as a lawyer or philosopher, but as a person. That was my motivation and aim.

When looking for people to talk to, did you have specific criteria or methods for finding participants?

I call it open art project because it’s very personal. To find people to participate, I make myself visible and talk about it publicly, in all kinds of places, whether it’s the supermarket, work, or conferences. As a senior policy officer working in the field of digital policy, I’m often in spaces where these topics are discussed. What I’ve experienced so far is that many people want to talk about this subject, but since it’s intimate, I don’t want to pressure anyone into talking about it if they don’t feel comfortable. Instead, I introduce myself as Judith, the person behind the project, and express my excitement about engaging with people who are interested in privacy and social dimensions of privacy and period apps. I’ve found that people are eager to talk about it, especially those who menstruate. Often, people respond to my introduction by sharing their own experiences, such as going through menopause. Through these conversations, I’ve found a network of people, including those who are doing their PhD or postdoc on the topic or who are developing period apps. It’s like a domino effect, with each person knowing another. This is what I’m trying to achieve with my project: it’s a collective effort. Although it’s my initiative, I see myself as part of a community of people who are thinking about this subject.

What were some of the most interesting insights you gained from your conversations with people about privacy and period apps?

It’s been interesting to discuss the topic of privacy with a diverse range of people, not just privacy lawyers, but also people from different backgrounds, like those who work in supermarkets. They have insightful thoughts about privacy, even if they don’t always use the same academic vocabulary as those in universities. It’s been enlightening to tap into resources of knowledge from different people and see how smart and empathetic they can be. Another thing that I noticed is the super wide variety of needs of people who use period apps. People have different needs, and it can be difficult for designers to create apps that can meet them all. Designers need to make choices so that the app is usable and not overwhelming with options. There’s a clear tension between the wide variety of needs and the availability of these apps, and it’s evident that sometimes, these needs are not aligned with the designers’ assumptions.

What are your future plans for this project, and how do you envision it evolving in the future?

My main goal for this year is to have diverse conversations and record them when possible, with consent, to create a podcast series. I’m also considering creating a symposium-like structure with a cacoophony of ideas and voices from the people I meet, along with my insights. I hope to continue this work in various ways for a long time. My dream is to create an exhibition where visitors can walk through a technology, like a period app, or something else, and have a physical representation of technology’s role in our lives, tied to personal stories. I hope to achieve this within three to five years.

How did you come up with the name “Digital Period” for your project, and what inspired it?

The reason behind my project was to consider the impact of technology on our lives, reflect on its development over time, and assess how it fits into our society. Period apps serve as a use case to examine the broader developments in our society and how we deal with technology. The term “digital period” refers not only to period apps as a use case but also to the digital age we live in. I aim to explore these two levels, the practical and the abstract, to understand the role of technology in our lives.

Can you share a story about what sparked your interest in exploring the impact of technology on society? What role does the concept of privacy play in your life?

I became interested in technology because of my love for conceptual thinking and how abstract concepts relate to each other. As someone with a background in law and philosophy, what fascinates me is how new forms of technology need to be applied to existing laws, such as human rights and the constitution. This requires reframing or rethinking old concepts in new situations, which is an exercise that I enjoy. With technology advancing so rapidly, this is an ongoing process.

For me, autonomy is a crucial value, and privacy is closely tied to it. Having a certain amount of protection and control over your information and data gives you the freedom to express yourself and understand yourself better. Data protection, for me, is not just about having control over how you share information or data but also about facilitating access to information that you find important.

Access to knowledge is important to me, and I find that shielding and opening up are two sides of data protection that need to be balanced. It’s about finding a balance between sharing with different people in a way that you enjoy and accessing information about others.

What are your expectations from CPDP, and what motivated you to become a part of it?

I hope at CPDP to talk to a lot of people who are involved in this topic and would be willing to have recorded conversations with me for the podcast series. I have already contacted some academics and talked to them over Zoom, and I see that many of them will be at CPDP. So, I’m looking forward to meeting them in person and having more conversations about privacy, the social dimension, and data protection in these kinds of apps.

Judith Biljon will actively look for interesting conversations. If you have suggestions or would like to discuss the topic of the media room, please feel free to contact her by mail judith@digidieperid.com or through LinkedIn.

The total presentation time for a PechaKucha presentation is six minutes and forty seconds. PechaKucha, which means “the sound of conversation” or “chit-chat” in Japanese, is a popular social event and a novel way for companies and educators to help employees and students sharpen public speaking skills and promote connectivity.

The pandemic forced us to postpone the PechaKucha at CPDP, but now the concept is finally back. The first part of the program will mainly exist of CODE participants. The second part has been programmed by Alsek Nandy, our loyal host of the Brussels branch of Pecha Kucha evenings.

Speakers:
• Giuseppe Attoma Pepe - Questioning design - Attoma / Assist Digital / Paris / Milano
• Marine Coré Baillais - La Patisserie numérique, The Digital Patisserie - 3D and cakes - Paris
• Jo De Baerdemaeker - Typface design and research, Studiotype - Antwerp
• Mathilde Do Chi - Food innovation : alternative proteins and regulations
• Arthur Dumont de Chassart - architect founder of Woodcab, modular garden office a.o.
• Lisa Travella-Murawsky - Empowering communities of women and girls through sport in India - Naandi Foundation
• Rebekah Bachen - On The Exactitude of Maps
• Afriin Jhuparris - VOICES
• Guillaume Sliwczic - Tablets (CODE2022)
• Mohsen Hazrati - Digital Self-Portrait

Thursday 25th May, 19:00 in La Cave (Les Halles).
The Security Distillery is a non-partisan think tank founded by the students of the International Master’s in Security, Intelligence and Strategic Studies (IMSISS), an Erasmus Mundus Joint Master’s degree (EMUMJD) jointly run and awarded by a consortium of four European universities: the University of Glasgow, Dublin City University, the University of Trento and Charles University in Prague. The IMSISS cohort comprises students with diverse academic and professional experiences from countries in every region around the world.

We are a space for post-graduate researchers and professionals within and outside of IMSISS cohorts to bring forth their perspectives on security-related issues. Given the dynamic nature of the field of security studies, the Distillery intends to process complicated contemporary issues into digestible articles without compromising their nuance or depth. The purpose is to diffuse a better understanding of international security and foreign-policy trends, providing real-time access to them to spark meaningful dialogue among young professionals and academics.

At CPDP, the Security Distillery is represented by a team of professionals eager to engage in discussions over Data Security, Artificial Intelligence, and other digital security challenges. We are looking to expand our network for future collaboration and to form partnerships. We want to bring the discussion on digital security and privacy outside of the conference rooms and include as many people as possible by untangling complex information and sharing it through different platforms. You can find us roaming around and in our recording studio where we have talks and interviews with speakers, artists and guests. Follow us on social media to see what we are doing and creating during the conference.

You can come to meet us after the panels and in our recording studio, where we have talks and interviews with speakers, artists and guests. Follow us on social media if you want to see what we are doing and creating during and after the conference.

During CPDP2023 at M-Village
MOZILLA PARTY

We are delighted to announce the Official Party of CPDP2023, supported by Mozilla. We invite you to an evening of drinks, food and of course – to occupy the dancefloor to the tunes brought to you by Belgian pop dance duo Blondy Brownie.

Downstairs in Area42 on Thursday 25th May 2023 - 20:00 until late.
INFO, PROGRAM & REGISTRATION: WWW.CPDPCONFERENCES.ORG

Venues: Les Halles de Schaerbeek & Area 42, Brussels, Belgium

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