Dear participants of CPDP, dear colleagues, dear friends,

I am very happy to welcome you to Brussels for the 9th time to discuss and share experiences during the Computers, Privacy & Data Protection conference! As Jedidiah Bracy wrote, ‘David Bowie just proved that privacy is not dead’ by keeping his illness private for two years. With the current government responses to the terrorist attacks in Paris and the general terrorist threat in Europe and beyond promoting yet more surveillance on the one hand, and increased data collection and use of big data analytics by private corporations on the other, the right to privacy is under threat now more than ever.

2016 will be the year of the implementation of the data protection reform in Europe. How will this change the landscape? What are the main issues and consequences? Apart from societal events, CPDP’s title – Infrastructures and (in)visibilities – refers to the importance of technology and technological developments and how these are changing our lives. CPDP2016 will provide a forum for professionals from all disciplines to engage in this and other other cutting edge discussions concerning the most pressing and interesting political and scientific debates around data protection and privacy. As always, CPDP addresses a broad audience and will be organizing a number of interesting and entertaining side events. We are happy to invite you to many stimulating debates, workshops and artistic interventions. I am hoping for interesting discussions, challenging ideas and look forward to meeting old and new friends.

Warm wishes,

Paul De Hert

ABOUT CPDP

CPDP is a non-profit platform originally founded in 2007 by research groups from the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, the Université de Namur and Tilburg University. The platform was joined in the following years by the Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique and the Fraunhofer Institut für System und Innovationsforschung and has now grown into a platform carried by 20 academic centers of excellence from the EU, the US and beyond. As a world-leading multidisciplinary conference CPDP offers the cutting edge in legal, regulatory, academic and technological development in privacy and data protection. Within an atmosphere of independence and mutual respect, CPDP gathers academics, lawyers, practitioners, policy-makers, industry and civil society from all over the world in Brussels, offering them an arena to exchange ideas and discuss the latest emerging issues and trends. This unique multidisciplinary formula has served to make CPDP one of the leading data protection and privacy conferences in Europe and around the world.

This 9th edition of CPDP will celebrate World Privacy Day with several dedicated panels and side events. CPDP2016 wants to dig deeper into current information infrastructures and the new invisibilities and visibilities this entails and includes topics such as internet of things, big data, encryption, privacy and innovation, data protection developments in Japan and Asia and of course the EU data protection reform.
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOREWORD</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABOUT CPDP</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL CONGRESS INFORMATION</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESTAURANTS CLOSE TO LES HALLES</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE BOOKS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPS OF LES HALLES &amp; MAISON DES ARTS</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWARD CEREMONIES AT CPDP2016</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRE$PASS SOCIAL ENGINEERING CHALLENGE 2015 – CLOUD ATTACK!</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANISATION OF CPDP2016</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORE PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTENDED PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE &amp; PANEL LIAISON TEAM</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPDP2016 GRIDS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEDNESDAY 27 JANUARY 2016</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THURSDAY 28 JANUARY 2016</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY 29 JANUARY 2016</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION DESK
We provide general information about the congress and inquiries about Brussels at the information desk in La Ruelle – located just inside the main entrance.

INTERNET LOGIN AND PASSWORD
Login: CPDP
Password: CPDP2016

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

MEETING PLAZA
Welcome to Le Village (located in the Grande Halle) where you can meet your colleagues for networking during the coffee breaks, lunch and cocktail reception and where you can find a small exhibition of our sponsors. Do not hesitate to visit the booths and meet them!

During the sessions Le Village is closed (silent room!)
The bar in La Ruelle stays open for drinks (cashbar).
Switch off your phone during all sessions please.

MEZANINNE
On the Mezzanine (The Balcony) we provide a terrace where you can have your lunch or breaks. Entrance via the staircases in Le Village.

During the sessions the balcony is a silent room!
Switch off your phone during all sessions please.

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

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

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

UPDATES AND CONGRESS NEWS
Please find information at the registration desk, information desk and on the screens in the venue. Alternatively, have a look at the CPDP homepage: http://www.cpdpconferences.org

GENERAL CONGRESS INFORMATION
Award Ceremonies at CPDP2016

EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD

The award is given annually to one individual outside of the United States who has shown great courage and dedication in the defense of privacy. Previous recipients of the award include Prof. Stefano Rodota, Italy (2009), Hon. Michael Kirby, Australia (2010), MEP Sophie In’t Veld, Holland (2011), Jennifer Stoddart, Canada (2012), Max Schrems, Austria (2013), Jan Philipp Albrecht, Germany (2014), Peter Hustinx (2015).

The jury consists of: Alessandro Acquisti; Ross Anderson; David Flaherty; Pamela Jones Harbor; Paul De Hert; Mireille Hildebrandt; Kristina Irion; Joe McNamee; Pablo Molina; Helen Nissenbaum; Frank Pasquale; Chip Pitts; Marc Rotenberg; Nadine Strossen

Award ceremony Wednesday 27 January 2016 18.15 Le Village

TREsPASS SOCIAL ENGINEERING CHALLENGE 2015 – CLOUD ATTACK!

Cybercrime is increasing rapidly all around the globe. Methods such as phishing, scamming, and hacking are becoming more sophisticated. At the same time, cloud computing has taken off and much of our data is stored in public and corporate cloud datacenters, dynamically crossing geographic borders, accessible from anywhere. As Social Engineering is a key factor in 92% of industrial espionage attacks, the human factor is attracting increasing media–and attacker–attention. While systematic analysis is still rare, scientists and practitioners from diverse research disciplines are now trying to understand the mechanisms behind social engineering more holistically. The TREsPASS EU project launched a second social engineering challenge in 2015 with a focus on cloud infrastructures, inviting participants to think of creative social engineering scenarios and countermeasures. After selection by a professional jury, the award winning proposal will be announced at the CPDP conference in Brussels, Belgium, on January 29, 2016, and the winner will receive the €750 prize.

Award ceremony Friday 29 January 2016 17.15 Le Village

Books based on papers presented at previous CPDP conferences:

### Wednesday 27 January 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.30</th>
<th>GRANDE HALLE</th>
<th>PETITE HALLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REGISTRATION in La Cave</td>
<td>REGISTRATION in La Cave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.30</th>
<th>GRANDE HALLE</th>
<th>PETITE HALLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION by Paul De Hert</td>
<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION CASPAR BOWDEN MEMORIAL in Grande Halle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.45</th>
<th>GRANDE HALLE</th>
<th>PETITE HALLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE RISK-BASED APPROACH TO PRIVACY: HOW FAR SHOULD WE GO? organised by INRIA</td>
<td>THE RETURN OF THE CRYPTO-WARS: PROTECTING ENCRYPTION organised by CPDP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coffee breaks
- 10.00
- 13.00
- 15.15
- 18.00

### Lunches
- 13.00

### Coffee breaks
- 8.30
- 10.30
- 15.15
- 18.00

### Sessions

#### GRANDE HALLE
- **8.45** THE RISK-BASED APPROACH TO PRIVACY: HOW FAR SHOULD WE GO? organised by INRIA
- **11.45** THE DATA PROTECTION REFORM: WHERE ARE WE AND WHERE ARE WE GOING? organised by CPDP
- **15.30** DATA MINIMIZATION VERSUS PERSONALISED COMPUTING EXPERIENCES organised by CPDP
- **16.45** NO MORE TRADE-OFFS: ACHIEVING INNOVATIVE GROWTH AND USER TRUST IN THE DATA-DRIVEN ECONOMY organised by CPDP
- **18.00** COCKTAIL with Champion of Freedom award ceremony sponsored by EPIC

#### PETITE HALLE
- **8.45** THE RETURN OF THE CRYPTO-WARS: PROTECTING ENCRYPTION organised by CPDP
- **11.45** MAKING SENSE OF THE RIGHT TO DATA PORTABILITY organised by KU Leuven Centre for IT & IP Law - iMinds
- **15.15** COFFEE BREAK
- **18.00** COCKTAIL

### LA CAVE
- **8.30** THE RISK-BASED APPROACH TO PRIVACY: HOW FAR SHOULD WE GO? organised by INRIA
- **11.45** WHAT ABOUT DATA RETENTION? organised by the Belgian Privacy Commission
- **14.00** PRIVACY, DATA PROTECTION AND THE INTERNET OF THINGS organised by University of Turin
- **15.15** CROSS BORDER DATA REQUESTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE POST-SNOWDEN ERA organised by Georgia Tech.
- **16.45** ACCOUNTABILITY IN PRACTICE organised by CPDP
- **18.00** COCKTAIL

### MAISON DES ARTS
- **7.30** WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION CASPAR BOWDEN MEMORIAL in Grande Halle
- **8.30** MOBILE HEALTH organised by INNOVIRIS and the Royal Dutch Medical Association
- **10.30** A NEW SURVEILLANCE REVOLUTION: BODY WORN CAMERAS AND PUBLIC SERVICES organised by CRISP
- **11.45** PRIVACY AND NET NEUTRALITY: MUTUALLY REINFORCING? organised by ACCESS
- **14.00** PHILOSOPHY AND PRIVACY: NEW (INTER) FACES organised by 3TU.Ethics
- **15.30** ACADEMIC SESSIONS ON SESSIONS ON DATA PROCESSING AND PRIVACY organised by CPDP
- **16.45** ACADEMIC SESSIONS ON DATA PROTECTION LAW AND PRIVACY organised by CPDP
- **18.00** COCKTAIL

### Other Events
- **13.00** INVITATION ONLY PHILOSOPHERS READING PANEL: BOOK FORUM ON HILDEBRANDT’S SMART TECHNOLOGIES AND THE END(S) OF LAW [9:00-17:00] organised by CPDP and the FWO in Cellar
- **17.00** MOVIE SCREENING OF “DEMOCRACY – IM RAUSCH DER DATEN” (ENGL. SUBTITLES) in La Cave. Organised by Greens/EFA in the EP and Privacy Salon [IN]VISIBILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURES
### Thursday 28 January 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Organiser/Co-organiser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>28.1</strong> <strong>GRANDE HALLE</strong></td>
<td><strong>PETITE HALLE</strong></td>
<td>7.30 <strong>REGISTRATION in la Cave</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.45 **DPAs AND TECHNOLOGY**  
organised by CPDP  
**THE ROLE AND POWERS OF DPAS – BETWEEN CJEU AND GDPR**  
organised by University of Luxembourg and CNPD  
Coffee break  
**DATA TRANSFER BETWEEN EU AND ASIA**  
organised by Chuo University  
**BETWEEN TWO COMMISSIONS: THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION MEETS THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**  
organised by IAPP  
10.00 Lunch  
14.00 **KEYNOTE “TECHNOLOGICAL TOTALITARIANISM, POLITICS AND DEMOCRACY”**  
by Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament  
**TRANSPARENCY REPORTS**  
organised by Tilburg University-TILT  
14.20 **SURVEILLANCE CAPITALISM: A NEW SOCIETAL CONDITION RISING**  
organised by EPIC  
15.15 Coffee break  
15.30 **DATA, DIGNITY AND TECHNOLOGY – EXPLORING DIGITAL ETHICS, PRESENTATION OF THE EDPS ETHICS ADVISORY GROUP**  
organised by EDPS  
**TECHNOLOGIES FOR BORDER CONTROL AND BEYOND: HOW TO INTEGRATE PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION**  
organised by FASTPASS project  
16.45 **CELEBRATING DATA PROTECTION DAY**  
organised by Council of Europe  
**BOUNDARIES OF LAW: GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY & OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT SURVEILLANCE**  
by World Wide Web Foundation  
18.00 **COCKTAIL**  
sponsored by EDPS and CoE  
18.30 **DATA PRIVACY DAY: TRANSATLANTIC DISCUSSIONS**  
organised by EDPS, CoE and NCSA  
**LA CAVE**** |  **MAISON DES ARTS** | 7.30 **REGISTRATION in La Cave** |  
8.45 **LOVING THE NO HATE WEB? ANOTHER LOOK INTO WOMEN’S DIGITAL RIGHTS**  
organised by CPDP  
Coffee break  
**REGULATORY CHOICES AND PRIVACY CONSEQUENCES**  
organised by Berkeley Center for Law and Technology  
**DATA TRANSFER BETWEEN EU AND ASIA**  
organised by Chuo University  
10.00 Lunch  
10.30 **TTIP, TISA, CETA: IS PRIVACY A COMMODITY FOR TRADING?**  
organised by Privacy International and TACD  
**BETWEEN TWO COMMISSIONS: THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION MEETS THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**  
organised by IAPP  
11.45 Lunch  
**IS THERE RIGHT FOR OFFLINE ALTERNATIVES IN A DIGITAL WORLD?**  
organised by Forum Privatheit  
**TRANSPARENCY REPORTS**  
organised by Tilburg University-TILT  
12.00 **BY INVITATION ONLY PHAEDRA LUNCH MEETING [STARTS AT 12.00]**  
in Cellar organised by Phaedra II Project  
13.00 Lunch  
13.30 **SECRECY AS A MODE OF GOVERNANCE**  
organised by TU Berlin  
**WEARING YOUR PRIVACY ON YOUR SLEEVE**  
organised by Future of Privacy Forum  
14.00 Lunch  
14.20 **SURVEILLANCE CAPITALISM: A NEW SOCIETAL CONDITION RISING**  
organised by EPIC  
**ETHICAL DATA HANDLING**  
organised by the Internet Society  
15.15 Coffee break  
15.30 **BUCKLE-UP: CONNECTED CARS COULD FACE PRIVACY BUMPS IN THE ROAD AHEAD**  
organised by CPDP  
**ACADEMIC SESSIONS HEALTH, RISK AND DATA PROTECTION**  
organised by CPDP  
16.45 **BEYOND INK AND PAPER: SOFTWARE TOOLS FOR MONITORING AND ENFORCING PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION LAWS**  
organised by Data Transparancy Lab  
**ACADEMIC SESSIONS PRIVACY AND SURVEILLANCE**  
organised by CPDP  
18.00 **COCKTAIL**  
in Grande Halle  
19.00 - 22.00 - **DATA PRIVACY DAY 2016 – SYMPOSIUM**  
in Muntpunt (De Wolken Auditorium), Munt 6, 1000 Brussels. Organised by Bogomir Doringer
**Friday 29 January 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.30</td>
<td>GRANDE HALLE</td>
<td>REGISTRATION in La Cave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>PETITE HALLE</td>
<td>FIVE MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT: AVOIDING CYBERWAR organised by Brown University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TRANS-ATLANTIC DATA FLOWS: IN SEARCH OF A LONG-TERM SOLUTION organised by BSA in cooperation with CPDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>INTELLIGENCE SERVICES’ SURVEILLANCE IN THE EU: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, SAFEGUARDS, AND REMEDIES organised by FRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>IMPLEMENTING TRANSATLANTIC INTELLIGENCE REFORM: SECURITY AND PRIVACY TWO YEARS FROM SNOWDEN organised by United States Mission to the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>WHAT THE SCHREMS DECISION MEANS FOR SURVEILLANCE LAW AND POLICY IN THE US AND EUROPE organised by CPDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>THE CASPAR BOWDEN PANEL ON INTELLIGENCE AND DEMOCRACY: ARE THEY MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE? organised by CPDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>CONCLUDING REMARKS by Paul De Hert and Giovanni Buttarelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>COCKTAIL with TREpass Social Engineering award ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>PARTY in La Cave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAISON DES ARTS</td>
<td>REGISTRATION in La Cave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>DEMONSTRATION WORKSHOP FREEDOM INDEX APP organised by Code Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROACTIVE PROCESSING OF DATA FOR FOR TERRORISM INVESTIGATIONS organised by Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>INTERNET ARCHITECTURE &amp; HUMAN RIGHTS organised by ICANN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>ENHANCING PRIVACY AND SECURITY THROUGH TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS organised by DG Connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>ETHICAL AND POLITICAL DIMENSIONS OF VIRTUAL FENCES organised by CRIDS Namur and P5 Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>CONCLUDING REMARKS in Grande Halle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>COCKTAIL in Grande Halle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>PARTY in La Cave</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coffee Breaks, Lunch and Cocktails will be served in Le Village, which is located in the Grande Halle.
Wednesday 27 January 2016

CPDP2016 PANELS AT GRANDE HALLE

8.30 • WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION BY PAUL DE HERT
CASPAR BOWDEN MEMORIAL

8.45 • THE RISK-BASED APPROACH TO PRIVACY: HOW FAR SHOULD WE GO?
Academic • Policy • Business •
Organised by CPDP
Chair Daniel Le Métayer, INRIA (FR)
Moderator Marit Hansen, ULD (DE)
Panel Bojana Bellamy, Hunton & Williams LLP (UK), Claudia Castelluccia, INRIA (FR), Raphael Gellert, VUB-LSTS (BE), Henry Rohstein, King’s College London (UK)

Risk analysis and risk management are common approaches in areas as varied as computer science, environment protection and public health. One might argue that the original purpose of data protection laws is to reduce the risk of fundamental rights being harmed by new technologies. De facto, most data protection laws provide explicitly for risk analysis or impact assessment measures. In Europe, the risk-based approach to data protection is strengthened under the Data Protection Regulation. However, a number of objections have been raised to the risk approach.

10.00 • Coffee break

10.30 • THE E-PRIVACY DIRECTIVE: SUPERFLUOUS, OR A SOLUTION TO STOP THE PENDULUM THAT SWINGS BETWEEN PRIVACY AND SAFETY?
Academic • Policy •• Business •
Organised by CPDP
Chair Cornelia Kutterer, Microsoft (US)
Moderator Els De Busser, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law (DE)
Panel Anna Buchta, EDPS (EU), Rosa Barcelo, European Commission (EU), Mikko Niva, Vodafone (FI), Bas van der Leij, WODC (NL)

As the General Data Protection Regulation is now agreed upon and will soon be formally adopted, the European Commission is due to review the e-Privacy Directive. One of the ideas that is being considered in the review is to broaden the scope of the e-Privacy Directive to include “publicly accessible private communications networks.” This widened scope would expand the application of the Directive to most over-the-top communication providers. Confidentiality of communications is guaranteed by different international human rights instruments – for example, the European Convention on Human Rights – as well as in Member States’ national constitutions. The e-Privacy Directive imposes a general obligation on Member States to ensure the confidentiality of communications and related traffic data and prohibits any kind of unjustified interception or surveillance. However, it also provides a derogation to this confidentiality obligation. If the scope of the e-Privacy Directive is extended, confidentiality of communications, as an essential right, requires protection across all services. To this end, it is necessary that the law enforcement process is harmonised across Europe.

The panel will discuss whether an extension to the scope of the e-Privacy Directive could lead to more state surveillance. Given that the e-Privacy Directive should lead to more confidentiality in communications, the panel will particularly explore how law enforcement processes should be organised to preserve confidentiality and increase trust in the Digital Single Market. Key questions to be discussed include:

• Could a change in the scope of the e-Privacy Directive bridge the regulatory gap between publicly accessible private networks and traditional telecoms companies?
• What are the prerequisites to ensure confidentiality of communications? Would it be possible to include more stringent requirements for law enforcement warrants similar to the US Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA)?
• Will a reform of the e-Privacy Directive lead to a more effective protection of citizens’ right to privacy?
• Are there any existing rules that should be repealed and where is a heightened level of protection required, if at all?

11:45 • THE DATA PROTECTION REFORM: WHERE ARE WE AND WHERE ARE WE GOING?
Academic • Policy • Business •
Organised by CPDP
Chair Florence Raynal, CNIL (FR)
Moderator Julia Powles, University of Cambridge (UK)
Panel Jan Philipp Albrecht, MEP (EU), Michael Boni, MEP (EU), Claude Moraes, MEP (EU), Marja Lauristin, MEP (EU), Axel Voss, MEP (EU)

After a long wait, the Data Protection Regulation has finally been accepted. Its adoption heralds a new age of harmonised European data protection law. After a long, and often difficult reform process, now seems an opportune moment for reflection. In this special debate, we gather together five Members of the European Parliament and ask them to discuss their opinions on the reform process, the Regulation itself and their hopes for data protection in Europe moving forward.

The panelists will consider:

• The major issues faced in the data protection reform process
• Whether the Regulation strikes a fair balance between individual rights and economic interests
• The problems still facing the Regulation and data protection more generally
• Their hopes for data protection in Europe moving forward.

13.00 • Lunch break

14.00 • MAKING THE REGULATION WORK IN PRACTICE
Academic • Policy • Business •
Organised by CPDP
Chair Bruno Gencarelli, EC DG Just (EU)
Moderator Wojciech Wiewiórowski, EDPS (EU)
Panel Gerrit Hornung, University of Kassel (DE), Isabelle Falque Pierrotin, CNIL (FR), Timothy Kirkhope, MEP (EU), Brendon Lynch, Microsoft (US)

Moving on from the political discussion in the previous panel, this second panel on the reform focuses on practicalities. The acceptance of the Regulation is only the first step. Huge amounts of work remain to be done regarding its implementation. Including speakers from key stakeholders – national and EU institutions, business and academia – this panel will address the key question: How can the Regulation be made to work in practice. The panelists will consider:

• The key obstructions to a smooth transition between Directive and Regulation
• The key obstructions to the operation of novel provisions in the Regulation
• The different perspectives on how these obstructions should be addressed

[IN]VISIBILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURES
The mechanisms through which the Regulation might most effectively be implemented.

15.15 · Coffee break

15.30 · DATA MINIMIZATION VS PERSONALISED COMPUTING EXPERIENCES
Academic • Policy •• Business •
Organised by CPDP
Chair Marie Charlotte Roques Bonnet, Microsoft (FR)
Moderator Vesela Gladicheva, Mlex (BE)
Panel Celine Deswarte, EC DG CNECT (EU), Mario Guglielmetti, EDPS (EU), Jules Polonetsky, Future of Privacy Forum [US], Jyn Schultz-Melling, Facebook (IE)

Technological advances in cloud computing, the Internet of Things and Big Data are already creating new opportunities for organizations and individuals in Europe to become more agile and more productive. Computing is becoming more personal than ever as new digital services become more personalized and deliver greater convenience and value to users.

Increased personalization can, of course, require the collection of more personal data. This naturally raises questions as to how such processes are governed and as to whether they remain in line with privacy principles – such as data minimization and purpose limitation.

In this panel, panellists will discuss whether current regulatory frameworks provide enough flexibility to accommodate the development of such new services. In particular, the following questions will be discussed:

- Do current EU regulatory frameworks provide enough flexibility to accommodate an accountable development of new personalized online services?
- How can companies help minimize potential privacy risks using the tools that are currently available?

Which, if any, compliance tools and practices allow them to leverage innovation, personalization and user control(s)?
- How do EU DPAs contribute to an innovation-friendly regulatory framework?
- In the GDPR, which new tools can help accountable data controllers and processors to innovate whilst respecting the fundamental right to data protection?

16.45 · NO MORE TRADE-OFFS: ACHIEVING INNOVATIVE GROWTH AND USER TRUST IN THE DATA-DRIVEN ECONOMY
Policy •• Business •••
Organised by CPDP
Chair Jyn Schultz-Melling, Facebook (IE)
Moderator Clare McKitrick, Ctrl-Shift (UK)
Panel Anne Holohan, Trinity College Dublin (IE), Lionel Janin, France Stratégie (FR), Julian Ranger, digi.me (UK), Frederick Richter, Stiftung Datenschutz (DE)

We’re in the midst of one of the most fundamental economic transformations in history. Ours is a data-driven economy, disrupting existing ways of thinking, opening doors for people to do things they’ve never been able to do and raising new questions and debate about how personal data should be sustainably managed. The debate can be intense – as multiple stakeholders with different priorities and concerns struggle to discern the best way forward – and can leave the impression that privacy and trust are somehow incompatible with the use of personal data to produce economic, social and individual benefits. In order to move beyond today’s issues and to both achieve innovation-based growth and to safeguard user trust, we must move beyond such ‘trade-off thinking’. Accordingly, this session will address the following questions:

- What are the key legislative and policy developments across the world over the past year?
- What are the key challenges to encryption and who are the principal antagonists?
- What are companies doing to help solve the problem?
- What innovative and ground-breaking solutions are being proposed?

10.00 · Coffee break

10:30 · WILL THE GDPR SUCCEED IN ENCOURAGING TECH START-UPS?
Academic • Policy •• Business •••

The ‘Crypto Wars’ have returned. What can we do in the present climate to protect our right to security and privacy? This panel will provide an overview of the important international developments of the past year and will discuss initiatives that may combat equipment interference and re-position the primacy of encryption. In particular, the following questions will be discussed:

- What are the possible options for meeting the goals of enhancing individuals’ privacy through greater autonomy and control over their data, while also unleashing the economic and social benefits that the processing of personal data allows?

18.00 · Cocktail sponsored by EPIC

The objective of the General Data Protection Regulation is both ‘to give citizens back control over their personal data, and to simplify the regulatory environment for business’. The Commission describes the reform as ‘a key enabler of the Digital Single Market’. How well does the Regulation achieve its aim of enabling digital business?

Growth of the European economy depends on digital start-ups being able to flourish – what will the impact of the Regulation be on start-ups? Drawing on case studies of two fictitious start-ups – Land.io and Spot.Hole – the panel will look at the impact of the Regulation’s provisions on technology start-up companies. Amongst others, the panel will consider the following questions:

- Informed consent and notice will be hallmarks of the GDPR. How will this influence the future of tech start-ups in Europe?
- The GDPR suggests the appointment of a data protection officer depending on the size of the company and the quantity of data processed per year. How will this affect tech start-ups that are “small” companies but can process massive amounts of data?
The right to data portability was introduced in the Data Protection Regulation (inter alia to empower individuals) and has been criticized ever since. Even though commendable in the abstract, when looked at more closely, this elusive concept does indeed raise a lot of questions. It has been argued, for example, that the right belongs in consumer, competition and/or IP law rather than in data protection law. It is unclear how the right should be enforced and what authority would oversee this (DPA, Competition, etc.).

Looking at data portability from a number of perspectives, the panel will address the following questions:

- What is a privacy management programme and design?
- How will IoT realign people’s rights and expectations regarding their personal data and relationships?
- How can we deliver the right information to the right person or machine?
- Is any trade-off necessary between privacy, data protection, and the transmission, sharing, storing and elaboration of data in secure environments?

This panel will focus on the policy discussions around the Internet of Things – IoT. The panel will take a thorough approach by first looking at how the technology actually works – a prerequisite to any policy discussion. Following this, the panel will focus on policy implications and obstacles. It will particularly focus on the policy discussions around the Internet of things and privacy and security. These two issues are without question those most often quoted as being obstructions to the development of the Internet of Things. In particular, the panel will address the following questions:

- What is IoT?
- IoT and privacy and security – a paradox?
- How can privacy and security be integrated when rolling out IoT?
- Could the CJEU Safe Harbor ruling stop IoT in its tracks?

Accountability refers to implementing a robust privacy programme and being able to demonstrate it. Many regulators now expect organisations to be accountable, and some laws are incorporating it as a matter of legal compliance. Requirements for accountability are prevalent throughout the EU GDPR and BCR framework, and regulators across the globe are publishing guidance on what it means to be accountable. This session will define how to be accountable, connecting the concept of accountability with how it is applied in practice. The panel will present benchmarking data from over 100 organisations, research gathered through workshops with privacy offices all over the world, and specific case studies from leading organisations. The panel will also discuss concrete processes and activities that organisations can implement in order to achieve compliance objectives and go above and beyond obligations to process data responsibly. In particular, the panel will address the following questions:

- What does a privacy management programme look like in practice?
- What is an accountability approach to compliance?
- How do accountable organisations stand ready to demonstrate compliance?
- What are common priorities for privacy management in the EU and globally?
The judgment of 8 April 2014 of the CJEU declared the Data Retention Directive invalid. Following the judgment, data retention laws in some Member States have been repealed. Other Member States, however, reacted in order to maintain data retention obligations already in place and continue to use retained data in court proceedings. Regarding data retention, there is great uncertainty as to how to move forward. Even DPAs disagree – whilst the majority have generally been averse to data retention, the Belgian DPA has voiced its support. The panel aims at having a fundamental debate concerning the opportunity now presented for European legislation mandating data retention requirements. In particular, the panel will consider:

- The judgment of 8 April 2014 of the CJEU, declaring the Data Retention Directive invalid
- Member State responses to the CJEU judgment
- Arguments in support of new data retention legislation
- The conditions under which data could be retained and the conditions of LEA access to this data

10.00 - Coffee break

Mobile apps are increasingly necessary in our everyday lives; they are our links to our social networks, our workout buddies, and our friends. With increasing data brokering and a growing industry willing to pay for user data, there is little incentive for legal compliance. This causes users to mistrust technological products and services, which, in turn, has a chilling effect on the digital economy. In this regard, it seems that smart phones and their apps work in a way that is incompatible with their own terms of service and privacy policies. Moreover, these terms of service and privacy policies are themselves shown to be inconsistent with EU consumer and privacy regulations.

Creating a digital environment in which consumers can trust apps with access to personal data, without having to search terms and conditions for breaches of rights?

10.30 - APPFAIL OR APPWIN? TOWARDS CONSUMER RIGHTS AND PRIVACY IN MOBILE APPS

Organised by the Norwegian Consumer Council
Chair Julie Bill, Federal Trade Commission (US)
Moderator Andrew Rebera, Synectika (UK)
Panel Finn Myrstad, Norwegian Consumer Council (NO), Romain Robert, EDPS (EU), Richard Tyran, Privacy International (UK), Marc van der Ham, Google (BE)

Hello Barbie, Amazon Echo, and the home robot Jibo are part of a new wave of connected toys and gadgets for the home that listen and interact. Different to the smartphone, these devices are always on, blending into the background until needed by the adult or child user. We do not yet know all the information our new toys are collecting, storing, or disclosing, nor do we know the effect of introducing listening toys into the home. This panel brings together an interdisciplinary group of experts to discuss best practices for privacy, consumer protection, and user control regarding connected devices in the home. In particular, the panel will consider the following questions:

- How can these devices collect data and what do they use it for?
- How does the presence of such devices affect user experiences of privacy?
- What regulations apply to these devices?
- What controls would help users protect their privacy?

11.45 - TOYS THAT LISTEN

Organised by the Tech Policy Lab (University of Washington)
Chair Armeet van Wysberghe, University of Twente (NL)
Moderator Lillie Coney, IEEE PAR 1912 (US)
Panel Bryce Clayton Newell, Tilburg University-TILT (NL), Riccardo Masucci, Intel (BE), Mike McCrory, Samsung (UK), Emily McReynolds, Tech Policy Lab (US), Malte Spitz, German Green Party (DE)

What controls would help users protect their privacy?

13.30 - THE RIGHT TO ENCRYPTION: SECURING PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS VERSUS LAW ENFORCEMENT [STARTS AT 13.30]

Organised by Sophie in ‘t Veld, MEP
Chair Sophie in ’t Veld, MEP (EU)
Panel Martijn Egberts, Public Prosecutor on Cybercrime (NL), Michiel Pestman, Prakken d’Oliveira (NL), Wil van Gemert, Europol (EU)

This edition of the European Parliament’s Privacy Platform engages the current debate on the right to encryption versus a ban on encryption. The panel discussion will be chaired by Ms Sophie in ’t Veld MEP.

- What role do encryption and anonymity play in individuals’ rights to exercise their rights to freedom of opinion and expression in the digital age?
- May governments impose restrictions on encryption and anonymity?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - CROSS BORDER DATA REQUESTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE POST-SNOWDEN ERA

Organised by Georgia Tech.
Chair Patrick Perrinckx, Council of Europe (INT)
Moderator Peter Swire, Georgia Tech (US)
Panel Aaron Altschuler, Yahoo (US), Bertrand de la Chapelle, Internet & Jurisdiction Project (FR), Gail Kent, Facebook (US), Carly Nyst, Human Rights lawyer (UK)

This panel will discuss current frustrations with the process for cross-border data requests for law enforcement, with a focus on the perspective of European law enforcement, civil society, and industry stakeholders. It will examine the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) system, and the key issues that have especially...
Beahavioural targeting during election campaigns is becoming an essential instrument for spin-doctors, campaigners, and politicians. Behavioural targeting involves monitoring people’s online behaviour, and using the collected information, sometimes enriched with other information, to show people individually targeted advertisements. Facebook invests heavily in offering politicians the possibility to use the social network to mobilize voters and to target people with tailored political messages. Political behavioural targeting could increase political participation, but could also cause problems for that most important of democratic activities: voting. For instance, a political party could present itself as a one-issue party to each individual, or adjust its messages to the individual’s preferences. Is democracy still about power to the people? Will the power shift to algorithms, or to those organisations that obtain the most personal data? In particular, the panel will address the following questions:

- In what ways is political behavioural targeting becoming more prevalent?
- Is political behavioural targeting good for our democracy?
- Is there a risk that political campaigns become too manipulative?
- Is the law ready for political behavioural targeting?

**16.45 - POLITICAL BEHAVIOURAL TARGETING**

**Academic ••• Policy ••• Business •**

**Organised by** the Personalised Communication Project and the Institute for Information Law (IViR), University of Amsterdam (NL)

**Chair** Chris Hoofnagle, UC Berkeley (US)

**Moderator** Frederik Zuiderveen Borgesius, IViR-UvA (NL)

**Panel** Cities de Vreese, Amsterdam School of Communication Research (NLI), D. Sunshine Hillygus, Duke University (US), Frank Pasquale, University of Maryland (US), Gabriela Zafir, EDPS (EU)

Health is where your smartphone is. Wearable technologies make it possible to carry your personal health information with you, wherever you go. Mobile Health, or mHealth, is about supporting the individual’s health with mobile and wireless devices. Worldwide, there are over 120,000 mobile medical apps available. These apps are carried around on smartphones, smartwatches, etc. They collect personal data concerning health, well-being, diet, sleep, and fitness from users — health data that can be useful for the user but also for their healthcare provider. However, there remain a number of questions hanging over such apps — for example, how reliable are they and how well do they comply with privacy and security standards? The panel will discuss both the benefits of, and the doubts surrounding, mHealth. In particular, the panel will consider the following questions:

- How important is Mobile Health for the health industry?
- How important is privacy and security for the mobile health industry?
- What do European doctors think of Mobile Health?
- How can doctors, patients, industry and other stakeholders evaluate the privacy compliance of mobile health apps?

**8.45 - MOBILE HEALTH**

**Academic ••• Policy ••• Business •**

**Organised by** INNOVIRIS and the Royal Dutch Medical Association

**Chair** Sjakk Swart, Royal Dutch Medical Association (NL)

**Moderator** Joan Antokol, Park Legal LLC (US)

**Panel** Marian Hoekstra, Royal Dutch Medical Association (NL), Eugenio Mantovani, VUB/LSTS (BE), Nico Schutte, Philips (NL), Annabel Seebohm, Standing Committee of European Doctors (EU), Peteris Zilgalvis, EC DG CNECT (EU)

In recent years Body Worn Cameras/Video (BW/C BW) have become increasingly prevalent in public service environments. They are now used by police officers, traffic wardens, community safety officers, train inspectors and other ‘frontline’ public service staff. They are seen by law enforcement agencies and local authorities as essential equipment to ensure staff safety as well as to provide evidence of misdemeanors and offences. Although there is anecdotal evidence of the rise of BW/Cs, very little is known about the extent of their diffusion, how they are used, governed and regulated, and how this equipment changes working practices and relations between service providers and service users. This panel will address this gap in knowledge through a thorough exploration of the use of BW/Cs in public service settings. In particular, the following questions will be addressed:

- How are body worn cameras used in public service settings?
- How do body worn cameras influence working practices and relations between service providers and service users?
As we increasingly rely on electronic communications infrastructure, it is critical that these channels remain open, secure and reliable. However, there are increasing alignment of interests in the public and private sectors which want to interfere with online communications – putting privacy and data protection at risk. The principle that all traffic on the network should be treated equally – otherwise known as Net Neutrality – is a key approach that can reinforce the right to privacy online. This panel will explore the risks associated with communications interference – including inspection techniques, the use of security tools such as encryption – and the role that Net Neutrality can play in reinforcing the security of communications. In particular, the panel will consider:

- What is meant by privacy as an ‘ethical’ issue?
- What role philosophy should play in current discussions, research projects and in the development of new information and communication technologies.
- What is traffic management and what does that pervasively measure anybody’s and anything’s machine-readable behaviours, while remaining agnostic as to meaningful action. This time the seminar will engage with Mireille Hildebrandt’s monograph on data-driven agency for our shared onlife world, deemed to reach way beyond privacy and data protection.

14.00 - PHILOSOPHY AND PRIVACY: NEW (INTER)FACES
Academic •• Business •• Policy ••
Organised by 3TU Ethics
Chair Michael Nagenborg, University of Twente (NL)
Moderator Pete Fussey, University of Essex (UK)
Panel Ulilana Arroyo Moliner, Eltis Research & Consulting (SP), David Barnard-Vills, Trilateral Research (UK), Marjolein Iansing, University of Eindhoven (NL), Aimee van Wynsberghe, University of Twente (NL)

While privacy is commonly considered an ‘ethical issue,’ it remains unclear what this common claim means for ethics as an academic discipline. In this panel, we will explore the role that ethics as an academic discipline does, could, and should play in current discussions, research projects and in the development of new information and communication technologies. This includes a discussion on the areas in which philosophers are not needed and might even be misplaced. For example, we will look into the potential tensions between participatory design and ethics. In particular, the panel will consider:

- What is meant by privacy as an ‘ethical’ issue?
- What philosophers are actually doing in this area
- What role philosophy should play in current discussions on privacy
- When philosophers might be misplaced in privacy discussions

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - ACADEMIC SESSIONS ON DATA PROCESSING AND PRIVACY
Organised by CPDP
Chair Ivan Szekely, Estonian Karoly Policy Institute (HUI)

User Privacy and Individual Agency in the Age of Big Data, Primovera De Filippi, CNRS (FR)

- Customer (Big) Data Between Privacy and Intellectual Property: A Multi-level Management of Data, Gianclaudio Malgeri, Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies (IT)
- A Study on Corporate Compliance with Transparency Requirements of Data Protection Law, Christoph Bier and Simon Körnig, Fraunhofer ISOB (DE)

16.45 - ACADEMIC SESSIONS ON DATA PROTECTION LAW AND PRIVACY
Organised by CPDP
Chair William Webster, CRISP (UK)

Regionalizing Data Protection Law: A Discourse on the Status and Implementation of the ECOWAS Data Protection Act, Uchenna Jerome Orij, African Center for Cyber Law and Cybercrime Prevention Kampala (UG)

- Does Article 39 of the General Data Protection Regulation Meet the Needs?, Eric Lachaud, Tilburg University (NL)
- A Privacy Engineering Framework for the Internet of Things, Antonio Kung, Trialog (FR), Frank Kargl, University of Ulm (DE), Santiago Suppan, Siemens (DE), Jorge Cuéllar, Siemens (DE), Henrich Poehls, University of Passau (DE), Adam Kapovits, Eurescom (DE), Nicolas Notario, Atos (ES), Yod Samuel Martín, University Politécnica de Madrid (ES)

18.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle sponsored by EPIC
Thursday 28 January 2016

CPDP2016 PANELS AT GRANDE HALLE

8.45 - DPAS AND TECHNOLOGY

Organised by CPDP

Chair: Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh (UK)
Moderator: Ivan Szekely, Eotvos Karoly Policy Institute (HU)
Panel: John Borking, Borking Consultancy (NL), Mari Kari, UW (FI), Amandine Jambert, CNIL (FR), Achim Klabunde, EDPB (EU)

There has been a vivid discussion in recent years of the difficulty that regulators, legislators and others find in keeping abreast of developments in information and communication technologies (ICT) so that their supervision, oversight and sanctions can be based on an adequate understanding of practices and trends. However, there is little systematic knowledge of the present position within Data Protection Authorities (DPAs) and of their outlook on this issue. In exploring this important subject, the panel aims to bring into the discussion some empirical evidence on the current situation. In particular, the panel will discuss the findings of a survey carried out amongst all European national and supranational DPAs on their knowledge, expertise and capacity regarding ICT, as well as their opinion on future and emerging technologies. The panel will address the following questions:

- To what extent do DPAs have expertise regarding information and communication technologies?
- Is this expertise sufficient for the proper handling of cases involving ICT-related aspects?
- Do DPAs prefer developing their own technical expertise within the DPA, or importing technical expertise from external sources when needed?
- How do DPAs keep up with new developments in ICT, with special regard to understanding future and emerging technologies (FETs)?

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - TTIP, TISA, CETA: IS PRIVACY A COMMODITY FOR TRADING?

Organised by Privacy International and TACD

Chair: Jan Philipp Albrecht, MEP (EU)
Moderator: Anna Fielder, Privacy International (UK)
Panel: Joseph Alhadef, Oracle (US), Kristina Irt, IVR-UvA (NL), Cam Kerry, Sidley Austin LLP and Brookings Institution (US), Burcu Kilic, Public Citizen (US), Rupert Schlegelmilch, EC DG Trade (EU)

“Data flows”, or transfers of personal information between countries, have become a mainstay of the global economy. There are increasing pressures to include them into bilateral and multilateral free trade agreements. Such transfers are inexorably linked to local data protection laws which differ widely. Opinions are fiercely divided: some see privacy protection as a barrier to trade and as protectionism that stands in the way of jobs and economic prosperity; while others see it as a fundamental right that, in addition, increases trust in commercial engagement and promotes jobs and prosperity. The EU negotiators for TISA and TTIP have no mandate to include data protection in the agreements, while the U.S. has made proposals to mandate countries to refrain from imposing unnecessary barriers to data flows across borders and to forbid the local storage of data. In particular, the panel will discuss the following issues:

- Do we need ‘data flows’ included in trade agreements – especially given other international agreements designed [e.g. OECD, CoE] to ensure transfers while protecting personal data?
- How can we uphold individuals’ fundamental rights to privacy and data protection while ensuring free trade?
- What impact will the CJEU judgment on Safe Harbour (Schrems case) have on data flows negotiations in TTIP?
- The World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules on trade in services (GATS) have a general exception to allow countries to regulate – including for privacy. Is that sufficient and does it provide the necessary guarantees?

11.45 - BETWEEN TWO COMMISSIONS: THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION MEETS THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Organised by IAPP

Moderator: Omer Tene, IAPP (US)
Panel: Julie Brill, Federal Trade Commission (US), Paul Nemitz, European Commission (EU)

The invalidation of the European Commission’s Safe Harbor decision by the Court of Justice of the European Union has raised the stakes for the transatlantic data debate. With additional judicial decisions expected on both sides of the Atlantic, policymakers have engaged in extensive negotiations to find solutions that address privacy and civil liberties, national security and law enforcement, and industrial and economic concerns. Reenacting a year after their initial meeting on this stage, Federal Trade Commissioner Julie Brill and European Commission Director for Fundamental Rights Paul Nemitz meet to discuss privacy, data flows and the year ahead for data protection.

- Hear from leading policymakers on the state of play of crossborder data flows between the world’s two largest trading blocks.
- Engage with FTC and EC leaders on how privacy interacts with national security, law enforcement and economic considerations.
- Learn the latest about Safe Harbor and the new General Data Protection Regulation.

14.00 - KEYNOTE: TECHNOLOGICAL TOTALITARIANISM, POLITICS AND DEMOCRACY

Organised by CPDP

Moderator: Kristina Irt, IVR-UvA (NL)
Panel: Birgitta Jórðsdóttir, Member of the Icelandic Parliament (IS), Marc Rotenberg, ERC (US), Shoshana Zuboff, Harvard Law School (US)

Today’s accounts of the information economy presumes social progress highlighted by new innovations – such as social network services, global search and smart phone apps. However, the corresponding commodification of personal data is of such magnitude and ubiquity that qualifies as a defining societal condition and signals the onset of a new era: Surveillance capitalism. To Shoshana Zuboff “this new form of information capital“ aims to predict and modify human behavior as a means to produce revenue and market control.”

The long-term consequences of this economic transformation may thus be much deeper changes in society than the latest apps. This panel takes a big picture perspective and explores the conditions of surveillance capitalism and how the accumulation of data translates into power and transforms society. In particular, the panel will consider the following questions:

- What is surveillance capitalism?
- What are its conditions and drivers?
- How does the accumulation of data translate into power?
- What societal changes may eventuate as a result of surveillance capitalism?

15.15 - Coffee break
15.30 - DATA, DIGNITY AND TECHNOLOGY - EXPLORING DIGITAL ETHICS, PRESENTATION OF THE EDPS ETHICS ADVISORY GROUP

Academic •• Policy •• Business ••
Organised by EDPS
Chair Giovanni Buttarelli, EDPS (EU)
Moderator Jennifer Baker, The Register (UK)
Panel Kenneth Bamberger, University of California (US), Alexander Dix, Berlin Data Protection Commissioner (DE), Frank Pasquale, University of Maryland (US)

This special event on Data Protection Day at CPDP is dedicated to presenting the EDPS Ethics Advisory Group and launching the debate on ethics and dignity in the digital society.

Privacy is an integral part of human dignity. In turn, the right to data protection was conceived of as a way of compensating for the potential erosion of privacy and dignity through large scale personal data processing. Today, individuals are increasingly required to disclose personal information over the Internet in order to participate in social, administrative and commercial affairs whilst they have an ever more limited scope for opting out. New technological possibilities make nearly unlimited data collection and analysis possible, and threaten to undermine human dignity and freedoms.

Traditional privacy and data protection concepts and principles already contain ethical nuances for the protection of dignity, such as in relation to employment and health. But today’s trends have opened an entirely new chapter, and there is a need to explore whether current principles are robust enough for the digital age. The EDPS proposes a thorough, broad and multi-disciplinary analysis and establishes a group which will draw on expertise from the fields of ethics and philosophy, sociology, psychology, technology and economics to provide recommendations and inform societal debate on how a free, democratic society should meet the technological challenge. Amongst others, the panel will consider the following questions.

- What are the main questions the EDPS Ethics Advisory Group should consider?
- How can a long-term perspective be developed relating to the continued state of exception on grounds of ‘security’ which is used to justify the multiple layering of intrusive techniques for the monitoring of individuals’ activity?
- How can certain data processing - the processing of genetic data, for example - be not only regulated, but also subjected to an evaluation including wider societal concerns? Are ethics committees a valid instrument in this context?
- How can we use innovative thinking to ensure that the existing framework does not fail, and ensure that the “data subject” is treated as an individual and not simply as a consumer or user?

16.45 - CELEBRATING DATA PROTECTION DAY

Academic •• Policy •• Business ••
Organised by the Council of Europe
Chair Maria Michaelidou, Council of Europe (INT)
Moderator Christiana Markou, European University (CY)
Panel Nicolas de Bouville, CNIL (FR), David Hoffman, Intel (US), Marius Jammes, AEDH (BE), Valérie Verbruggen, Belgian Privacy Commission (BE)

This year marks the 10th Edition of Data Protection Day - as instituted in 2006 by the Council of Europe on the occasion of the anniversary of its Data Protection Convention, more commonly known as ‘Convention 108’. This 28th January is a great opportunity to celebrate the right to Data Protection, to learn about the diverse actors and initiatives taken on this special day and to garner inspiration moving forward. It also gives us an opportunity to assess the results of this awareness-raising exercise a decade after its inception. The panel will:

- Recap the objective of this celebration, why it matters and the progress made since 2006
- Showcase some great practices and initiatives
- Take stock of the difficulties encountered
- Contribute to the 10th Edition of Data Protection Day!!

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS and CoE

18.30 - DATA PRIVACY DAY: TRANS- ATLANTIC DISCUSSIONS: DEVELOPING A SUSTAINABLE ‘BIG DATA’ ECOSYSTEM - DIVERSE APPROACHES TO THE PRIVACY ECONOMY

Organised by Council of Europe, EDPS and the National Cyber Security Alliance
Moderator Giovanni Buttarelli, European Data Protection Supervisor (EU)
Panel in Brussels Julie Brill, U.S. Federal Trade Commission (US), David Hoffman, Intel Corporation (US), Helge Veum, Norwegian Data Protection Commissioner (NO), Antoinette Rouvray, CRIDS (BE)
Panel in Washington, D.C. Alessandro Acquisti, Carnegie Mellon University (US), Daniel Weitzner, MIT CSAIL Decentralized Information (US)

You can also watch this discussion live online.

Register at https://www.eventbrite.com/e/the-state-of-privacy-tickets-19599017188

In 2015, there were impactful as well as pivotal changes regarding privacy in the U.S. and abroad. As the state of privacy continues to evolve rapidly, it’s becoming more mainstream with increased awareness and changing expectations from consumers and business.

The potential societal and economic benefits of big data are substantial; however there is also a potential negative impact, which requires careful management. How do we develop a sustainable ecosystem that utilizes new technologies, spurs innovation, respects equality and privacy?

Speakers from both sides of the Atlantic and from diverse perspectives will have a new and informed transatlantic discussion surrounding mutual approaches to big data and privacy. They will initiate a practical and solutions-focused dialogue addressing the current state and future of privacy.

Speakers include European Data Protection Supervisor Giovanni Buttarelli, U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Commissioner Julie Brill, Deputy Norwegian Data Protection Commissioner Helge Veum and others.
The focus of this panel is on the role and powers of DPAs in the context of recent CJEU case-law and in the light of the forthcoming GDPR. The panel will discuss the territorial competence of DPAs against the background of the Google Spain and the Weltimmo decisions by the Court and with a view to the enlarged scope of application of EU data protection rules under the new GDPR. We will also address the issue of substantive competence – namely the powers of DPAs – as recently interpreted in Weltimmo and Schrems, and how these competences will be affected by the GDPR. Furthermore, we will deal with the topic of cooperation of DPAs by addressing existing barriers and looking at how the GDPR potentially might help to overcome them. The panel will consider:

- The substantive and territorial competence of data protection authorities
- The cooperation of DPAs
- Analysis of CJEU decisions in the Weltimmo, Google Spain and Schrems decisions
- The General Data Protection Regulation and powers of DPAs

The panel will explore the regulation of data transfers between the EU and Asia after the “Schrems” decision. First, the experts from the EU and Asia will examine the current state of affairs in EU-Asia transfers. They will particularly consider the following questions:

1. What are the practices of data transfer in Asian jurisdictions? 2. What is the impact of the CJEU ruling for Asian countries? 3. How can we ensure an adequate level of protection for data transfers between the EU and Asia? 4. Second, the experts will consider certain instruments which may offer solutions to EU-Asia transfer issues. In this regard, they will discuss APEC cross-border transfer rules, as well as TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership) rules as templates for interoperability moving forward. Broadly speaking, the panel will consider the question: How can we reach agreement on the global data transfer issues in spite of the fact that privacy is local? The panel will focus on the following topics:

- Data transfers between the EU and Asia
- Data localisation
- APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules
- Trans-Pacific Partnership

Cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure are, no doubt, threats that might compromise important state interests and bring real harm to civilians. In many instances these attacks feed off existing vulnerabilities and target private entities. Recent reports indicate the risks of such attacks as well as possible vulnerabilities that make them a reality. Consequently, governments are currently struggling to find the proper regulatory response to these emerging challenges. Clearly, this issue calls for innovative cooperation between the public and private realm, yet it is still unclear what the optimal manner to facilitate such an exchange is. It also calls for a novel role for the state in enabling rent seeking and promoting regulatory initiatives or to have a more proactive and aggressive role.

The Snowden revelations led to public outcry against the Internet companies that were associated with the PRISM programme. In order to mitigate this negative impact, businesses are trying to reposition themselves in the triangle of citizens, industry and the state, through the publication of transparency reports. The number of such reports has increased significantly in the last couple of years and companies publish them as a self-regulatory initiative that contributes to bridging the gap created by this loss of control. This panel will discuss the most pertinent issues surrounding transparency reports. In particular, the following questions will be considered:

- Which private entities should be subjected to a governmental protective regulatory scheme?
- What is the proper role for government - to provide guidance, facilitate information transfer, mandate standards or to have a more proactive and aggressive role?
- Might the regulatory framework prove harmful by enabling rent seeking and promoting regulatory capture?

- Will the regulatory steps compromise human and other essential rights?

Cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure are, no doubt, threats that might compromise important state interests and bring real harm to civilians. In many instances these attacks feed off existing vulnerabilities and target private entities. Recent reports indicate the risks of such attacks as well as possible vulnerabilities that make them a reality. Consequently, governments are currently struggling to find the proper regulatory response to these emerging challenges. Clearly, this issue calls for innovative cooperation between the public and private realm, yet it is still unclear what the optimal manner to facilitate such an exchange is. It also calls for a novel role for the state in enabling rent seeking and promoting regulatory initiatives or to have a more proactive and aggressive role.

The Snowden revelations led to public outcry against the Internet companies that were associated with the PRISM programme. In order to mitigate this negative impact, businesses are trying to reposition themselves in the triangle of citizens, industry and the state, through the publication of transparency reports. The number of such reports has increased significantly in the last couple of years and companies publish them as a self-regulatory initiative that contributes to bridging the gap created by this loss of control. This panel will discuss the most pertinent issues surrounding transparency reports. In particular, the following questions will be considered:

- Which private entities should be subjected to a governmental protective regulatory scheme?
- What is the proper role for government - to provide guidance, facilitate information transfer, mandate standards or to have a more proactive and aggressive role?
- Might the regulatory framework prove harmful by enabling rent seeking and promoting regulatory capture?

- Will the regulatory steps compromise human and other essential rights?

Cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure are, no doubt, threats that might compromise important state interests and bring real harm to civilians. In many instances these attacks feed off existing vulnerabilities and target private entities. Recent reports indicate the risks of such attacks as well as possible vulnerabilities that make them a reality. Consequently, governments are currently struggling to find the proper regulatory response to these emerging challenges. Clearly, this issue calls for innovative cooperation between the public and private realm, yet it is still unclear what the optimal manner to facilitate such an exchange is. It also calls for a novel role for the state in enabling rent seeking and promoting regulatory initiatives or to have a more proactive and aggressive role.

The Snowden revelations led to public outcry against the Internet companies that were associated with the PRISM programme. In order to mitigate this negative impact, businesses are trying to reposition themselves in the triangle of citizens, industry and the state, through the publication of transparency reports. The number of such reports has increased significantly in the last couple of years and companies publish them as a self-regulatory initiative that contributes to bridging the gap created by this loss of control. This panel will discuss the most pertinent issues surrounding transparency reports. In particular, the following questions will be considered:

- Which private entities should be subjected to a governmental protective regulatory scheme?
- What is the proper role for government - to provide guidance, facilitate information transfer, mandate standards or to have a more proactive and aggressive role?
- Might the regulatory framework prove harmful by enabling rent seeking and promoting regulatory capture?

- Will the regulatory steps compromise human and other essential rights?
15.30 - TECHNOLOGIES FOR BORDER CONTROL AND BEYOND: HOW TO INTEGRATE PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION

Organised by the FastPass Project
Chair: Diana Dimitrova, KU Leuven Centre for IT & IP Law - iWinds (BE)
Moderator: Anne-Marie Oostveen, Oxford Internet Institute (UK)
Panel: Gabriel Blaj, EDPS (EU), Wilfried Grommen, HPE (UK), Maik Rodulf, German Federal Police (DE), Angela Sasse, University College London (UK)

Border control authorities have been using ever more advanced technologies - for example document readers, databases (e.g. SIS II), biometric passports and e-Gates for Automated Border Control (ABC). While this infrastructure is visible, the data processing behind it and its impact on people’s rights to privacy and data protection is much less visible. Parallel to technological developments, the legal framework in the EU has also advanced. Privacy and data protection have been recognized as fundamental rights and have become primary law. This has increased the importance of compliance with the privacy and data protection framework - which goes beyond ensuring that the data are kept secure. Do these technologies respect the legal framework, including provisions like necessity and proportionality? What improvements can be made? Does the data processing affect other rights as well? In particular, the panel will consider the following issues:

- Biometrics at external borders
- Privacy and data protection implications of technologies for border control
- The Schengen acquis on border control
- The Smart Borders Package

16.45 - BOUNDARIES OF LAW: GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY & OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT SURVEILLANCE

Organised by the World Wide Web Foundation
Chair: Renata Ávila, World Wide Web Foundation (GT)
Moderator: Ben Wagner, Centre for Internet and Human Rights (DE)
Panel: Agnès de Cornulier, La Quadrature du Net (FR), Douwe Korff, London Metropolitan University (UK), Frank la Rue, Robert Kennedy Foundation (GT), Julia Powles, University of Cambridge (UK)

We know a lot about government surveillance laws in Europe and North America but very little about the rest of the world. The following panel will take a global perspective on surveillance laws to understand how they are developed, how information is shared and what the legal boundaries on government surveillance around the world are. We believe that by shedding greater light on the governmental surveillance practices of both intelligence and law enforcement agencies, we will be able to paint a more accurate picture of what global surveillance actually looks like. The panel will consider the following themes:

- Global surveillance practices
- Transparency, accountability and oversight
- The differences between legal regimes
- The boundaries of law

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS and CoE in Grande Halle

CPDP2016 PANELS AT LA CAVE

8.45 - LOVING THE NO HATE WEB? ANOTHER LOOK INTO WOMEN’S DIGITAL RIGHTS

Organised by the Berkeley Center for Law and Technology
Chair: Gloria Gonzalez Fuster, VUB (BE)
Moderator: Jennifer Baker, The Register (UK)
Panel: Renata Ávila, World Wide Web Foundation (GT), Belma Kucukalic, One World Platform (BE), Eleanor Saitta, Dymaxion (US), Jillian York, Electronic Frontiers Foundation (US)

An almost perfectly balanced field: According to the latest survey data, the professional field of privacy and personal data protection is surprisingly mixed, and possibly even female-friendly. Zoom out, however, and the picture looks less rosy. Women and girls are still too often victims of sexist attacks online, and the technology industry - as well as traditionally privacy-invasive fields like surveillance and security - are predominantly male, while the policy and research agendas still give very little attention to women-specific constraints and affordances, or to how they experience the enjoyment of their digital rights (if any). This raises the question of whether digital citizenship is equal and unprejudiced, in theory and practice. This panel will debate the following questions:

- Do privacy and personal data protection effectively ensure women’s digital rights?
- Do privacy and personal data protection ignore or even endanger women’s digital rights?
- How can women’s rights to control states of access online be ensured?
- What are the existing strategies to protect women’s digital rights and what is still needed?

10.30 - REGULATORY CHOICES AND PRIVACY CONSEQUENCES

Organised by the Berkeley Center for Law and Technology
Chair: Christopher Kuner, VUB-Brussels Privacy Hub (BE)
Moderator: David Hoffman, Intel (US)
Panel: Susanne Augenhofer, Humboldt-University Berlin (DE), Kenneth Bamberger, University of California (US), Chris Hoofnagle, School of Information, UC Berkeley (US), Peter Hustinx, Former European Data Protection Supervisor (EU)

Regulatory choices have profound, yet sometimes counterintuitive effects on the information practices that emerge “on the ground.” Consumer protection and privacy advocates often want to create complex, highly prescriptive rules. Yet, rule-bound approaches may create a compliance mindset, leaving little room for privacy leadership, and limiting attention to emerging privacy risks. This panel takes up the debate over regulatory choices through the lens of the GDPR and two recent books by US academics. Insights from studies of corporate practices in five different countries and an examination of the FTC’s privacy work will frame a panel discussion about legislative and regulatory choices as the EU attempts to harmonize protection across diverse legal and cultural environments. In particular, the panel will consider the following questions:

- What can regulators do to motivate corporate attention to new privacy risks?
- What forms of transparency motivate the adoption of better privacy practices?
- How well can the FTC protect Europeans’ rights under data transfer agreements?
- What is the potential - and the limits - of FTC privacy enforcement?
14.00 - IS THERE RIGHT FOR OFFLINE ALTERNATIVES IN A DIGITAL WORLD?

Academic •• Policy •• Business*  
Organised by: Forum Privatheit  
Chair: Berit Mittelstadt, Oxford Internet Institute (UK)  
Moderator: Tobias Matzner, University of Tubingen (DE)  
Panel: Pia Eberhardt, Corporate Europe Observatory (BE), Leon Hempel, TU Berlin (DE), Dagmar Hovestadt, Federal Commission for the Stasi Records (DE), Annie Machon, M5S Whistleblower (UK)

Secrecy is an old, and almost universal desire, for those who rule. To be in possession and control of knowledge that is not available to others might well be a mode of ruling already. Such secrets can be described as visibility regimes that produce a power imbalance that is routinely evoked in matters of security, economy, and other contemporary practices of government. The panel asks how secrecy can work as a legitimate technology of governance in democratic societies on both an individual and state level. It will explore the theoretical basis of secrecy and modern statehood and consider the real results of these practices - for example in terms of secret services, the materiality of secrecy manifest in the archives of the GDRs statehood and consider the real results of these practices of secrecy.

More and more everyday objects are becoming ‘smart’ and are woven into the Internet of Things. Users, however, often do not notice that their TV is no longer just a TV, because system design is pushing interconnected functionality into the background and fosters a ‘user illusion’. This creates substantial risks for privacy. Consequently, there are claims for a right to network-free or ‘offline’ alternatives - in particular for technologies that have been working without data connectivity for a long time. Such offline products promise the absence of control, but also the absence of a public sphere and the possibility to avoid the demands of an omnipresent digital network. In this way they fulfill the right not to communicate. However, claiming a network-free alternative may also be considered selfish or antisocial since many networked technologies have been introduced for the benefit of society rather than the individual. The panel will address the advantages and problems of a right to offline alternatives. It will discuss regulatory perspectives that could enable, or oppose, such a right well as the potential for technological problems and solutions. In particular, the panel will consider the following questions:

• How does the secrecy of international negotiation for trade agreements affect statehood in general?
• How is the accessibility of the Stasi archives treated by other states in the international community?
• What is the role of whistleblowers in secret services, and how is whistleblowing handled by the affected states?

15.00 - Lunch break

15.15 - Coffee break
Modern states are implementing new technologies to support their operation in various fields. Social policy is no exception. Central databases, profiling techniques and methods of Big Data analysis are now regularly deployed under the guise of better public funds management and the adjustment of the distribution of social support. However, these technological approaches can also serve to discipline and control the poor and marginalized. For a long time, people in need have had to accept limited privacy in order to get access to the welfare system. Public institutions regularly gather intimate information about applicant’s personal lives, their health and wellness data is critical to giving consumers the experience they want, it is essential that developers, researchers and policymakers address the attendant privacy and security concerns and risks. The panel offers the opportunity to:

- What are the connections between social rights, privacy and new technologies?

10:00 - Coffee break

10.30 - TOWARDS AGREED PRACTICES FOR PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Academic • Policy • Business •
Organised by the Paris Project
Chair Antonio Kung, Trialog (FR)
Moderator David Wright, Trilateral Research (UK)
Panel Claire Goyret, University of Namur (BE), Johan Rambli, Allandé (NL), Anderson Santana de Oliveira, SAP (DE), Sarah Spekermann, University of Vienna (AT)

Privacy Impact Assessment is a tool aimed at mitigating privacy risks used by organisations involved in the development of applications processing personal information. The concept of impact assessment is visible at regulation level, for instance in the GDPR. Accordingly, a range of initiatives have emerged aimed at making PIAs part of reality. Guidelines are available through a number of national authorities (e.g. CNIL PIA guidelines) and an international PIA standard is under development by the ISO. Indeed, even domain specific work has started - for instance, templates and recommendations have been made available for RFIDs, smart grids, biometric applications and cloud computing. In this panel, participants from different areas and disciplines will compare their work in PIA practice. In particular, the panel will consider the following issues:

- The comparison of practice, multidisciplinary issues and process issues
- The PIA in the supply chain
- Tools to support PIAs
- Standards to support PIAs

With consumers adopting wearables and life-tracking devices in record numbers, user-generated information represents an important and growing subsection of personal data. Devices that help users better understand their daily activities hold the potential to greatly improve health, lives, and research and may reveal insights with broad societal benefits. While sensitive health and wellness data is critical to giving consumers the experience they want, it is essential that developers, researchers and policymakers address the attendant privacy and security concerns and risks. The panel offers the opportunity to:

- Hear about the newest developments in wearables and life-tracking devices
- Understand data flows between users, devices, applications and associated third parties
- Discuss trade-offs of individual and societal benefits and privacy and security risks
- Engage with top industry leaders in a rapidly growing field

13:00 - Lunch break

14.00 - ETHICAL DATA HANDLING

Academic • Policy • Business •
Organised by the Internet Society
Chair Jacques Bus, Digital Enlightenment Forum (NL)
Moderator Robin Wilton, Internet Society (CH)
Panel Michelle Dennedy, CISC0 (US), Gemma Galdon Clavel, Eticas Consulting (ES), Gloria Gonzalez-Fuster, VUB-LSTS (BE), Judith Rauhofer, University of Edinburgh (UK)

Ethical data-handling represents a step beyond current practices based on data protection, risk and compliance. In theory, it simplifies good practice in the use of privacy-impacting data, and helps bridge the gaps between different cultures and jurisdictions. However, like most privacy problems, it is multi-disciplinary (technical, legal, social, economic) and cannot be solved by any single stakeholder. Accordingly, this panel brings together experts from diverse fields to give a range of views, on theory, research, principles, and organisational and personal impacts. There is also a lack of practical guidance on how to put ethical data-handling into practice. The panel will describe the state of the art and outline opportunities for further constructive work, and conclude with calls to action for community participation. The panel will aim to answer the following questions:

- What does ethical data-handling add to current privacy practices?
- What would be the “business case” for ethical data-handling?
- How do diverse specialists view this problem space?
- What practical next steps can we propose?

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - ACADEMIC SESSIONS HEALTH, RISK AND DATA PROTECTION

Organised by CPDP
Chair Marc Rotenberg, EPIC (US)

Reducing risk and minimising harm: the crucial role of good governance in preventing the abuse of health and biomedical data, Leslie Stevens, Graeme Laurie, University of Edinburgh (UK), Christine Dobby, Kerina Jones, University of Swansea (UK)

A Privacy-aware Fall Detection System for Hospitals and Nursing Facilities, Erik Krempel, Pascal Birmstahl, Jürgen Beyerer, Fraunhofer IOSB (DE)
16.45 - ACADEMIC SESSIONS

**PRIVACY AND SURVEILLANCE**

**Organised by** CPDP

**Chair** Franziska Boehm, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (DE)

- The Logic of Connective Surveillance: Distributed Social Movements and the Role of Centralized Communication Infrastructures, Timothy Libert, University of Pennsylvania (US)
- Muses RT2AE V P/DP. On the road to privacy-friendly security technologies in the workplace, Yung Shih Van Der Sype, KU Leuven Centre for IT & IP Law - iMinds (BE), Jonathan Guislain, Jean-Marc Seigneur, Xavier Tril, Université de Genève (CH)
- Privacy by Design: a critical discussion based on examples from public transport and surveillance technologies, Elisa Ornu, University Freiburg (DE)

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS and CoE in Grande Halle

---

**10.30 - KNOWRIGHT2016: DATA PROTECTION IN PRACTICE AND OTHER ISSUES**

**Organised by** OCG Austrian Computer Society

**Chair** Michal Czerniawski, VUB LSTS (BE)

- Data protection and freedom of information, Ahti Saarinen, University of Lapland (FI)
- Fields of Anonymity: a mapping of discourses of trackability, tracelessness, and accountability in programming worlds, Paula Bielski, Leuphana University (DE)
- How big data affects interaction between organisations and individuals: Lessons for the legal protection of personal data, Hans Lammerant, VUB-LSTS (BE)
- The application of the General Data Protection Regulation to the processing of personal data in public protection and disaster relief, Lina Jasmon-taita, KU Leuven Centre for IT & IP Law - iMinds (BE)

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS and CoE in Grande Halle

---

**12.00 - PHAEDRA LUNCH MEETING**

**[BY INVITATION ONLY]**

**Academic ••• Policy •••**

**Organised by** the PHAEDRA II Project

**Chair** Pawel Makowski, Bureau of the Inspector General for Personal Data Protection (PL)

Within the framework of the PHAEDRA II research project (Improving Practical and Helpful cooperation between Data Protection Authorities II, 2015-2017, www.phaedra-project.eu), an intensive dialogue with stakeholders through workshops and roundtables has been foreseen to discuss how to strengthen cooperation among European data protection authorities (DPAs) in the new legal framework. This roundtable will be split into two parts. The first will discuss authorities’ views on the impact of the data protection framework reform on their cooperation in the EU. It will summarise the findings of PHAEDRA research thus far and move onto deeper discussion of key outstanding areas of debate, including the practical discussion about the extent to which structure and formalisation are necessary or desirable for more effective cooperation and coordination between European DPAs, issues of language use and translation costs in cross-border cases, and the requirements for future tools and platforms. The second part will be devoted to the notion of cooperation of European DPAs with their counterparts from outside the EU in the reformed framework. It will in particular tackle the “openness” and “vagueness” of Art 45 GDPR, the consequences of the recent invalidation of the Safe Harbour Agreement as well as the prospects of the controversial Global Cross Border Enforcement Cooperation Arrangement (“2014 Mauritius Arrangement”).

18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS and CoE in Grande Halle

---

**CPDP2016 PANELS AT MAISON DES ARTS CELLAR**

**KNOW RIGHT016 PANELS AT CPDP**

**Organised by** OCG Austrian Computer Society

KnowRight conferences have been held since 1995, focusing on the interaction between privacy and data protection, intellectual property rights, ethical issues, civil society and information technology. KnowRight016 is held in the form of two academic panels embedded in CPDP 2016, and is organized by the OCG Austrian Computer Society in cooperation with Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) Research Group on Law, Science, Technology & Society (LSTS), University of Vienna, Centre for Computers and Law and University of Lapland, Institute for Law and Informatics. The academic papers will be published in the KnowRight016 proceedings. More Information available at: http://www.univie.ac.at/RI/knowright2016

The first panel will deal with new legal solutions in data protection, in particular the new General Data Protection Regulation. The second panel will be devoted to data protection in practice and other issues, in particular IP.

**8.45 - KNOWRIGHT2016: NEW LEGAL SOLUTIONS IN DATA PROTECTION**

**Organised by** OCG Austrian Computer Society

**Chair** Erich Schweighofer, University of Vienna (AT)

- New General Data Protection Regulation, Ewa Gromnicka, Permanent Representation of Poland to the EU (PL)
- Privacy by design in practice: a privacy-enhancing federated identity management model, Walter Hötzendorfer, University of Vienna (AT)
- Disruption of privacy - eHealth as a disruptor of privacy, Pierre Christopher, VUB (BE)
- Modern cryptography and its applicability in the legal domain, Christoph Sorge, University of Saarland (DE)
- Legal framework of long-term preservation of digital materials, Erich Schweighofer, University of Vienna (AT), Andi Rauber, Vienna University of Technology (AT)
- Unitary Copyright for Europe, Jens Gaster, European Commission (EU)

**18.00 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS and CoE in Grande Halle**
Based on FRA findings as well as initial visits to EU Member States, the panel will address current and prospective challenges and discuss solutions to enhance fundamental rights’ safeguards. Key issues to be discussed include:

- The legal frameworks in EU Member States and ongoing legislative reforms
- The role, and organisational aspects, of oversight bodies: executive control, parliamentary oversight, expert oversight, cross-border cooperation between oversight bodies
- The oversight of signals intelligence and interception of communications: legal provisions and related issues
- Effective remedies in the context of surveillance, including the obligation to inform, the right to access to personal data, judicial and non-judicial remedial avenues

The United States and EU Member States have pursued considerable reforms to intelligence practices and legal authorities since the revelations of 2013. At the same time, security threats against the United States and Europe persist, and the question of how best to ensure public security while protecting individual privacy is as pressing as ever. What steps has the United States taken since President Obama’s January 2014 announcement of intelligence reforms? How have EU Member States adopted their own legal frameworks and activities in response to both U.S. policies and to continuing threats? The panel will consider the following issues:

- How was the balance between security and privacy affected by the significant intelligence reforms of the last two years?
- U.S. implementation of intelligence reforms and the road forward.
- Have EU Member States enacted similar reforms?
- What is the status of transatlantic cooperation on intelligence reform?

The CJEU decision in the Schrems case brought new urgency to negotiations about an EU-US data transfer agreement – to replace the now defunct Safe Harbor system and to enable transatlantic commerce to continue in a stable legal framework. However, this agreement will not address the core of the complaint in the Schrems case – namely the expansive nature of US surveillance programmes, notably those authorized by FISA Section 702. This panel will examine the CJEU ruling and assess
its consequences for surveillance law and policy in the US and Europe. It will discuss what specific reforms of FISA Section 702 should take place, and it will examine European surveillance laws against the standards set out by the Court. Finally, it will assess whether the legislative processes in various countries will move towards laws that align with the CJEU ruling. The panel will consider the following issues:

- Generalised collection/access to data
- Democratic and judicial oversight
- Redress for citizens subject to data collection/surveillance
- Specification of purposes for which data can be collected

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - THE CASPAR BOWDEN PANEL ON INTELLIGENCE AND DEMOCRACY: ARE THEY MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE?

Academic • Policy • Business

Organised by CPDP

Chair Paul De Hert, VUB-LSTS (BE)
Moderator Giovanni Buttarelli, EDPS (EU)

State intelligence agencies should work for the public. As with any state institution, they should carry out tasks mandated by that public in the manner mandated by that public. In order to ensure that such mandates are being effectively fulfilled, however, the public – or their representative institutions – must be privy to, as well as having final say over, the ‘what and how’ of intelligence work. Yet revelations such as those of Edward Snowden have made many question the extent to which this is the case. In turn, attempts at reform seem to meet heavy resistance. Does the secrecy which intelligence agencies maintain - and which they claim is so necessary to their function - mean that democracy and surveillance are mutually exclusive? The panelists will consider:

- Whether there is anything so special about intelligence gathering – in principle – that ordinary principles of democratic control should not apply
- Whether there is anything so unique about the current context of intelligence work that means ordinary principles of democratic control should not apply
- What approaches to democratic control might be acceptable
- Why it is so difficult to implement mechanisms of control where intelligence is concerned

16.45 - CONCLUDING REMARKS

BY PAUL DE HERT AND GIOVANNI BUTTARELLI

The panel will discuss the long-term future of data transfers between the US and the EU. Even though everyone anticipates the Safe Harbor 2.0 agreement in the coming months, it will be just a first step towards creating a stable and permanent framework facilitating US-EU data transfers, which are growing exponentially due to the increasing role of data in business and people’s lives. The panel will look into potential solutions that could facilitate the transfers in the future and bolster stability and certainty in the market – essential for the growth and innovation of the technology industry. During the discussion, the speakers will analyze the lessons learned from the Safe Harbor development, the surveillance story as well as the use of the alternative legal options to transfer data between the EU and the US. Specifically, the panel will discuss:

- The importance of finding a stable and permanent solution looking beyond Safe Harbor 2.0, which could survive future legal challenges and provide certainty to users and industry;
- The lessons learned over the last decade that led to the current situation, which will have to be taken into account when trying to establish a new legal framework (i.e. enforcement, monitoring, national security issues etc.).

1700 – Cocktail with TREPASS Social Engineering award ceremony

CPDP2016 PANELS AT PETITE HALLE

8.45 - TRANS-ATLANTIC DATA FLOWS: IN SEARCH OF A LONG-TERM SOLUTION

Academic • Policy • Business

Organised by CPDP

Chair laure Wagger, Grand Duchy Of Luxembourg Permanent Representation to the European Union (EU)
Moderator Duncan Robinson, Financial Times (UK)
Panel Jason Brooks, US Mission to the EU (US), Linda Coraggio-Steneberg, EC DG CNECT (EU), Chris Hopfensperger, BSA | The Software Alliance (US), Mariette Schoake, MEP (EU)

The panel will discuss the long-term future of data transfers between the US and the EU. Even though everyone anticipates the Safe Harbor 2.0 agreement in the coming months, it will be just a first step towards creating a stable and permanent framework facilitating US-EU data transfers, which are growing exponentially due to the increasing role of data in business and people’s lives. The panel will look into potential solutions that could facilitate the transfers in the future and bolster stability and certainty in the market – essential for the growth and innovation of the technology industry. During the discussion, the speakers will analyze the lessons learned from the Safe Harbor development, the surveillance story as well as the use of the alternative legal options to transfer data between the EU and the US. Specifically, the panel will discuss:

- The importance of finding a stable and permanent solution looking beyond Safe Harbor 2.0, which could survive future legal challenges and provide certainty to users and industry;
- The lessons learned over the last decade that led to the current situation, which will have to be taken into account when trying to establish a new legal framework (i.e. enforcement, monitoring, national security issues etc.).

10.00 - Coffee break

10.30 - DATA PROTECTION AND BIG DATA: WHAT ABOUT REGULATING BIG DATA ANALYTICS?

Academic • Policy • Business

Organised by WRR and CPDP

Chair Rosamund van Brakel, VUB-LSTS (BE)
Moderator Dennis Broeders, WRR (NL)
Panel Babak Akhgar, CENTRIC/ Sheffield Hallam University (UK), Daniel Drewer, Europol (EU), David Lyon, Queens University (CA), Helge Veum, Norwegian DPA (NO)

Current discussions about Big Data have predominantly revolved around questions as to whether the current legislative focus on data collection is still valid and whether we should move towards regulation of the use of the data. However, in these discussions, little attention has been paid to questions concerning the processes of big data analytics themselves and whether these could and should be regulated. Is it possible and advisable to regulate the heart of big data processes, such as the algorithms and profiles that usually operate ‘under the bonnet’? This is especially relevant in the field of law enforcement and security, where the consequences of big data analytics for citizens may be severe and where transparency about methods of operation is traditionally limited. The main goal of this panel is thus to begin a discussion about regulating analytics including about (indirect) transparency and oversight and the nature of possible safeguards. In particular, the panel will consider the following questions:

- The challenges faced by industry in adopting new legal changes and in finding new business solutions to continue operating and providing services in Europe;
- The long term future of transatlantic data transfers taking into account the vast growth of such data driven technologies as cloud and IoT;
13.15 - SCREENING OF ‘A GOOD AMERICAN’ [STARTS AT 13.15]
Organised by CPDP & Code Red
Introduced by Bill Binney, Simon Davies and the film’s director, Friedrich Moser

A Good American tells the story of the best code-breaker the USA ever had and how he and a small team within NSA created a surveillance tool that could pick up any electronic signal on earth, filter it for targets and render results in real-time while keeping the privacy as demanded by the US constitution. The tool was perfect - except for one thing: it was way too cheap. Therefore NSA leadership, who had fallen into the hands of industry, dumped it - three weeks prior to 9/11. In a secret test-run of the program against the pre-9/11-NSA database in early 2002 the program immediately found the terrorists. This is the story of former Technical director of NSA, Bill Binney, and a program called ThinThread: agoodamerican.org

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - OBSCURED BY ALGORITHMS: HOW TO PROVE “YES” IF COMPUTER SAYS “NO”
Organised by Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Chair Arno Ladderd, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (NL)
Moderator Kyra Sandvliet, independent researcher (NL)
Panel Hugo Jonker, Open Universiteit (NL), Frederike Kaltheuner, Centre for Internet and Human Rights (DE), Frank Robben, Belgian Crossroads Bank for Social Security (BE), Jelte Timmer, Rathenau Instituut (NL)

Algorithms are used to define (by categorization) and decide (by use in e.g. decision-making processes) in an endless array of areas – such as the well-known use of algorithms in search engines and by law enforcement, e.g. predictive policing. The use of algorithms and the invisibility of these algorithms is a much discussed topic that raises many privacy concerns. The discussion around transparency remains necessary, especially regarding which data can be used and how transparency can be achieved. The latter can be difficult, since some algorithms are claimed to be a commercial asset. For LEA purposes, one could argue that visibility might undermine strategic positions. In turn, some algorithms outlearn their maker, making it impossible to provide transparency. However, data protection limits undetermined and accountable use. This panel will address the issue and seek to answer the following questions:

- What is the strategy of the EU Data Protection Authorities post-Schrems?
- Where do the EU-U.S. negotiations on Safe Harbor stand?
- How are businesses dealing with the changes in the legal landscape?

13.00 - Lunch break

17.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle with TREsPASS Social Engineering award ceremony
10.30 - PROACTIVE PROCESSING OF DATA FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Academic •• Policy •• Business •
Organised by Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law
Chair Els De Busser, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law (DE)
Moderator Niels ten Oever, Article 19 (UK)
Panel Philippe de Koster, CTIF CTI (BE), David Murakami Wood, Queens University (CA), Tatiana Tropina, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law (DE), Ulrich Würmeling, Latham & Watkins LLP (UK)

Proactive collection and processing of personal data for the purpose of terrorism investigations is nothing new. The scale on which this is currently organised, the techniques that are used and the actors involved, however, nevertheless raise new questions. In some cases, existing concepts such as necessity and data minimization come into question, especially where international transfers of personal data are concerned. In the latter case, personal data are collected in a different country – applying different data protection rules – then they are processed and possibly used as evidence in criminal proceedings. In view of these debates, the panel will focus on the following questions:

• Collection and processing only of data which are necessary for the purpose of processing and data minimization: are these still workable concepts?
• International cooperation and data exchange
• Private entities delivering data for law enforcement (encryption debate/duty to cooperate)
• In the light of the recent attacks in Europe, and the political demand for more state surveillance, how can citizens’ fundamental rights be ensured?
• What are the privacy challenges in designing a global policy framework for the WHOIS (system that asks the question: who is responsible for a domain name or an IP address)?
• What is the current status of the discussion on the WHOIS and how is it possible to participate in the policy-making processes of WHOIS?

13.00 - Lunch break

14:00 - ENHANCING PRIVACY AND SECURITY THROUGH TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Organised by DG Connect
Chair Elisabeth de Leeuw, IdTopIQ (NL)
Moderator Pierre Chastanet, EC DG CNECT (EU)
Panel Calum MacLeod, BehavioSec (SE), David Martin, BEUC (BE), Carmela Troncoso, IWDEA (ES), Ben Williams, Eyeo GmbH (DE), Rita Zágorni, Hungarian Civil Liberties Union (HU)

The objective of the panel is to illustrate how the development of tools and new business models may protect individuals’ privacy and personal data, and how the usage of such tools might be hindered, think for example of the increasing use of ad blockers which may block tracking malware to serve ads or of the use of personal information management systems. Research and innovation projects are being funded under Horizon 2020 and support development and adoption in their own way. In particular, the panel will consider:

• What is the role of the different communities within the multi-stakeholder model governing Internet Architecture for the protection of human rights, and personal data protection and free speech in particular?
• Who in the community is to ensure accountability for personal data protection within Internet Governance circles, such as ICANN and IETF?
• What is needed to improve accountability for human rights protection within the Internet Architecture?
• What are the privacy challenges in designing a global policy framework for the WHOIS (system that asks the question: who is responsible for a domain name or an IP address)?
• What is the current status of the discussion on the WHOIS and how is it possible to participate in the policy-making processes of WHOIS?

15.30 - ETHICAL AND POLITICAL DIMENSIONS OF VIRTUAL FENCES

Organised by CRIDS-University of Namur and the PS Project
Chair Nathalie Grandjean, University of Namur (BE)
Moderator Charlotte Dereppe, Cabinet of Bart Tommelein, Secretary of State in charge of Privacy (BE)
Panel Rocco Bellanova, PRIO (NO), Jim Deatwa, European Commission (EU), Olga Kudina, University of Twente (NL), Alain Loute, University of Namur (BE)

“Virtual fences” can be defined as a set of interconnected technologies composed of radars, acoustic and thermal sensors, lasers and cameras. Merged together, these technologies allow for permanent and automated monitoring of protected areas, through a system architecture which allows the gathering and connection of various sources of information. Virtual fences redefine the politics of defence, protection and surveillance. The situation evolves from the one of a line, a drawn, physical line, such as a wall or a fence, to a zone, a perimeter. Virtual fences redefine the very notion of “border”, unfolding a particular politics of space that Olivier Razac calls “management of permeability”. The panel will discuss the issues raised by virtual fences and will answer, in particular, the following questions:

• What are the consequences of shifting from a line to a perimeter?
• Do virtual borders contribute to “humanise” surveillance?
• Or do virtual borders constitute new forms of invisible mass surveillance?
• What are the ethical, social and political issues raised by virtual fences?

17.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle with TREETPASS Social Engineering award ceremony
The Internet is becoming un navigable. Search engines can usefully identify only the tiniest fraction of material – and usually only in a single language. Increasingly, searches need to actually know that a document exists before they can locate it. In this interactive session, the staff of Code Red will unveil a powerful new indexing system that can identify human rights data with pinpoint precision across all languages. The “Freedom Index” is a platform that has been developed in consultation with government agencies, human rights groups, library associations and academic institutions. The system has the capability to revoke data and to set disclosure limitations. This workshop will see a demonstration of the app that powers the index.

10.30 - CITIZEN SECURITY V. DATA SECURITY: THE ROLE OF STANDARDISATION IN BRIDGING THE GAP

Citizen and infrastructure security on the one hand, and the rights to privacy and personal data protection on the other, have been widely discussed in opposition to each other. These are mixed feelings in society: low tolerance of risk and high feelings of insecurity vs. sensitivity toward unnecessary interferences into the private sphere.

Technical standards and certification have been developing in both fields. Traditionally, security is an area for standardisation activity. Recently, privacy seals and data protection standards have also been developed at international and European level. In particular, in the forthcoming GDPR, standards and seals have a prominent role in facilitating compliance with the law. Starting from the re-evaluation of the relationship of the two concepts of security and privacy, the panel will assess the role of technical standards and certification as a facilitator of both citizen security and personal data protection. The discussion will revolve around the following questions:

- Privacy and security: priority, balance or trade-off?
- Are there “good” and “evil” security technologies?
- Can standardisation and certification play a role in balancing the two concepts?
- What are the perspectives and limitations of such an approach?

14.00 - SECRET WINDOWS: DATA PROTECTION AND OPEN DATA IN THE SMART CITY ENVIRONMENT

The reuse of public sector information to produce additional value and public benefits, as foreseen by the EU policy on open data, can potentially clash with individuals’ rights to privacy and data protection. The ever-increasing computational power, the granularity and availability of a large number of open datasets and the ability of several different actors to cross correlate and process different kinds of data could lead, inter alia, to unwarranted profiling and chilling effects.

Yet, the development of an effective and well-balanced open data policy will arguably be fundamental in fostering future innovation (e.g. the development of the concept of the Smart City and economic growth). The question this panel aims to tackle, therefore, is the following: how can interests in open data be balanced with the rights to privacy and data protection in the context of the development of Smart Cities? In particular, the panel will discuss the following issues:

- Smart cities
- Open data vs. data protection
- Geographical data as personal data
- Balancing innovation while maintaining individual safeguards

15.15 - Coffee break

15.30 - AUTHORS’ PANEL: TRANSATLANTIC DATA PRIVACY RELATIONSHIPS AS A CHALLENGE FOR DEMOCRACY

Computers and algorithms have taken over the task of gathering and analysing large volumes of data. This results in highly targeted marketing, which presupposes that the marketers have a thorough understanding of our habits, interests, tastes and network of contacts, in order to have the greatest impact.

This raises a number of challenges. In this panel, industry and consumer representatives will meet to discuss what measures can be taken to strengthen user control and transparency in the market. In particular, the panel will address the following questions:

- Is there a lack of transparency in the digital advertising market problematic?
- Is it possible to find a balance between industries’ need for knowledge and consumers’ right not to be tracked?
- Is it acceptable for publishers and other content providers to offer “take it or leave it” solutions?
- To what extent can the new GDPR contribute to more transparency and better consumer control?
fundamental rights remains underdeveloped. Therefore, we have decided to devote the upcoming fourth volume in the ‘European Integration and Democracy’ series (Intersentia) to transatlantic data privacy relationships as a challenge for democracy. Following the editors’ choice, this panel will gather selected contributing authors to discuss issues ranging from the invalidation of the Safe Harbour Agreement and proposals for its replacement, to the extraterritorial application of EU data privacy law, to improving democratic legitimacy by stakeholder participation in privacy governance. Contributions will discuss the following questions:

- Can American and European data privacy laws walk together?
- Are there alternatives to the Safe Harbour 2.0 agreement?
- How far does European data privacy law reach?
- How can we ensure the public voice is heard in data privacy governance?

**CPDP2016 Side Events**

**TUE 26 JAN 2016**

**9.00 - 17.30 - PRIVACY CAMP**

*Location* Université Saint-Louis Bruxelles, Rue du Marais 119, 1000 Brussels

*Organised by* Privacy Salon vzw, European Digital Rights (EDRi), Institute for European Studies of the Université Saint-Louis-Bruxelles and the Law, Science, Technology and Society research group of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel

*More information* privacycamp.eu

*Registration* This is a free-to-attend event but pre-registration is required as space is limited. Please RSVP to imge.ozcan@vub.ac.be no later than 22 January. Please note that priority will be given to members of NGOs and civil rights groups.

Privacy Camp is an annual civil society meeting held the day before the start of CPDP. The event brings together digital rights advocates, members of NGOs, civil rights groups as well as academics and policymakers from all around Europe and beyond to discuss the most pressing issues facing human rights online.

The theme for this year’s event is “The multiple ways of (de/self-) regulation: What is at stake for human rights?” The full-day event will feature sessions on a wide variety of topics, such as lobbying and policy influencing, the impact of trade agreements on digital rights, the adoption of new surveillance laws in Europe, the debates surrounding privacy by design, the post-Safe Harbor data transfer landscape.

For more information, including the programme of the event, please visit the event website.

Privacy Camp 2016 is kindly supported by Open Society Foundations and the ARC project Why Regulate? led by the Institute of European Studies of the USL/B.

**17.00 - Cocktail in Grande Halle with TRESPASS Social Engineering award ceremony**

**18.00 - 20.00 - PRE-CPDP LAUNCH EVENT: “PRIVACY IN THE EU AND US: A DEBATE BETWEEN MAX SCHREMS AND PETER SWIRE”**

*Schedule* 18.00 drinks reception, 18.30 Keynote panel discussion followed by Q&A

*Location* Grande Salle, Belgium Permanent Representative to the EU, Wetstraat 61-63 Rue de la Loi, 1040 Brussels

*Organised by* The Brussels Privacy Hub (www.brusselsprivacyhub.org)

*Supported by* Privacy Camp (privacycamp.eu)

*Registration* The event is free to attend, but due to limited capacity, pre-registration is required. Please RSVP to amy.weatherburn@vub.ac.be no later than Friday 22 January 2016.

The Brussels Privacy Hub is delighted to welcome special guest speakers:

- Peter Swire, Huang Professor of Law and Ethics at the Georgia Tech Scheller College of Business and a member of President Obama’s Review Group on Intelligence and Communications Technology;
- Max Schrems, PhD student, privacy activist, and the successful plaintiff in the recent EU Court of Justice judgment Schrems v. Data Protection Commissioner;
- Annie Machon, writer, media commentator and political campaigner.

The discussion will be moderated by Prof. Paul de Hert, Brussels Privacy Hub Co-director, and will include a Q&A session, giving participants an opportunity to engage with prominent figures in the data protection and privacy communities.

**20.20 - Pecha Kucha**

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

*Organised by* Architempo & CPDP
The event will also focus on the notion of ethics around privacy and data protection. How can ethics be embedded in the practices of our data-driven world and become an easy solution for organisations to adopt.

19.00 - MOVIE SCREENING OF “DEMOCRACY – IM RAUSCH DER DATEN” (ENGL. SUBTITLES)

Location: Les Halles de Schaerbeek (La Cave), Rue Royale-Sante-Marie 22, 1030 Brussels
Organised by: Greens/EFA in the EP and Privacy Salon
Hosted by: Méabh Mc Mahon, freelance journalist reporting for France24 and other media
Registration: Please register on the following address before 26 January 2016: info@privacysalon.org

We are pleased to invite you to the movie screening “Democracy - Im Rausch der Daten” and a discussion with director David Bernet, Jan Philipp Albrecht MEP and rapporteur for the data protection regulation and Viviane Reding MEP after the screening. The thrilling documentary “Democracy – Im Rausch der Daten” by director David Bernet gives us a deep insight into the political battle for a new data protection law for the whole EU. Protagonists are – amongst others – Jan Philipp Albrecht MEP, Rapporteur of the European Parliament for the data protection regulation, Viviane Reding MEP and former Commissioner in charge of the data protection regulation as well as political decision-makers, stakeholders and lobbyists. The Guardian stated: “Bernet’s film is a triumph.”

The movie was presented at the International Documentary Film Festival in Amsterdam 2015. The German federal authority for evaluating and ranking film and media (Deutsche Film- und Medienbewertung) rates the movie “a documentary master-piece”, awarding the title “exceptionally valuable”. Director: David Bernet, film production: INDI FILM, film distribution: farbfilm verleih, released in Germany: 12 November 2015, release in Austria: 18 January 2016.

Facebook: www.facebook.com/DemocracyFilm
Twitter: #democracyfilm

[20.00 - 22.00] SURVEILLANCE AFTER SNOWDEN: DEBATE AND BOOK LAUNCH WITH DAVID LYON

Starts with drinks at 19.30
Location: De Markten, Spiegelzaal, Oude Graanmarkt 5 Rue du Vieux Marché aux Grains, 1000 Brussels
Organised by: Privacy Salon
In collaboration with: De Markten
Supported by: Polity Press
Registration: People who wish to attend please register before 26 January 2016 at the following address: info@privacysalon.org

In 2013, Edward Snowden revealed that the NSA and its partners had been engaging in warrantless mass surveillance, using the internet and cellphone data, and driven by fear of terrorism under the sign of “security”. In his new book ‘Surveillance after Snowden’ renowned surveillance expert Professor David Lyon discusses Snowden’s ongoing disclosures: the technological shifts involved, the steady rise of invisible monitoring of innocent citizens, the collusion of government agencies and for-profit companies and the implications for how we conceive of privacy in a democratic society infused by the lure of big data. In his presentation Professor Lyon will discuss the distinct global reactions to the Snowden disclosures and will show why some basic issues must be faced: how we frame surveillance, and the place of the human in a digital world.

This presentation will be followed by a lively panel discussion moderated by Ben Wagner, European University Viadrina (DE) including the following speakers:
- David Lyon, Queens University (CA)
- Gus Hosein, Privacy International (UK)
- Katarzyna Szymielewicz, Panoptikon (PL)
- Malavika Jayaram, Harvard University (US)

THU 28 JAN 2016
19.00 - 22.00 - DATA PRIVACY DAY 2016 – SYMPOSIUM
Location: Montpunt (De Wolken Auditorium), Munt 6, 1000 Brussels
Organised by: Bogomir Doringer
In collaboration with: Privacy Salon
Free entrance

For the second time in Brussels, experts from creative arts will gather for a symposium on Data Privacy Day. The event aims to challenge perception, create awareness and promote privacy. This two day program is curated by artist and researcher Bogomir Doringer, known for the internationally presented exhibition FACELESS. Bruno Listopad and Nikola Knežević will speak about their installation SHOW
Victor Mazon will introduce and announce the workmedium. During the symposium, Mario de Vega and of digital or analog errors can become an artistic Design Challenge, will show us how aestheticization new media, glitch artist and a winner of the Crypto signers and artists in the Netherlands and Belgium to project, an initiative and open call to all young de- erlands, will introduce The Crypto Design Challenge Gerritzen, director of the MOTI museum in the Neth- while building alternatives to its infrastructure. Mieke work for refusing the neoliberal logic of “the Internet” tactics, and darknets. Contra-Internet aims to function subversions of “the Internet,” such as the global prol- iferation of autonomous mesh networks, encryption strategies, and darknets. Contra-Internet aims to function as a conceptual, practical, and experimental fram- work for refusing the neoliberal logic of “the Internet” while building alternatives to its infrastructure. Mieke Gerritz, director of the MOTI museum in the Neth- erlands, will introduce The Crypto Design Challenge project, an initiative and open call to all young de- signers and artists in the Netherlands and Belgium to make encryption part of their work. Rosa Menkman new media, glitch artist and a winner of the Crypto Design Challenge, will show us how aestheticization of digital or analog errors can become an artistic medium. During the symposium, Mario de Vega and Victor Mazon will introduce and announce the work- shop that will take place the day after the symposium.

FRI 29 JAN 2016

10.00 - 19.00 - DATA PRIVACY DAY 2016 – WORKSHOP
Location Muntpunt, Munt 6, 1000 Brussels
Organised by Bogomir Doringer
In collaboration with Privacy Salon
Free entrance

Mario de Vega and Victor Mazon (LIMEN)
LIMEN is a workshop about data traffic and wireless telecommunication. Participants will construct an an- alogue and portable device able to amplify electromagnetic activity produced by Bluetooth data trans- fer, WLAN, mobile phones, GPS, microwaves, and several other electronic devices into audible ranges. During the workshop topics related to non-regulated traffic, vulnerability, data transfer interruption, ob- struction, and sniffing will be discussed.

About the device
LIMEN is an electronic device designed by http://rw- av.cc to de-codify electromagnetic pollution pro- duced by wireless networks; an analogue and bat- tery-operated receiver based on AD8313 IC able to amplify and demodulate frequency ranges between 0.1 GHz to 2.5 GHz produced by wireless net- works. LIMEN amplifies and demodulates electromag- netic activity into audible ranges, exposing the high frequency ranges produced by the overuse of wireless devices in contemporary societies. http://rw- av.cc uses this electromagnetic pollution as an im- pulse to modify the acoustic space with audio-visual performances, printed matter, lathe cut vinyl in differ- ent formats, objects, publications, and pedagogical strategies. Several experiments have been generated in the process, ranging from the amplification of elec- tromagnetic activity produced by wireless cameras attached to a balloon to the amplification of micro- waves, computer-based applications to visualise data traffic, and public performances.

19.00 - 4.00 - PRIVACY SALON PARTY
CELEBRATE THE EUdataP!
Location Les Halles de Schaerbeek
(la Cave), Koninklijke St.-Mariastraat 22b, 1030 Schaerbeek, Brussels
Organised by Privacy Salon and Greens/EFA
In the EP
With the support of Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and the European Commission
Closing party of CPDP2016 - drinks, talks and dance

PRIVACY IN ART - GEORGE ORWELL 1984

Dates 27 - 29 January 2016
Location Maison des Arts, Chaussée d’Haecht 147, 1030 Schaerbeek, Brussels
Organised by IAPP International Association of Privacy Professionals (www.iapp.org)
In collaboration with Privacy Salon and Maison des Arts (Service de la Culture Française)

Around the world, we use symbols, analogies and imagery as shorthand to engage the topics of privacy and surveillance. Perhaps none is used more than the character of “Big Brother,” introduced by George Or- well in his book, Nineteen Eighty-Four. Orwell’s dys- topian fiction explored, in part, the coercive effect of persistent surveillance. “Big Brother is watching you” - the slogan used by the government in Nineteen Eighty- Four to suppress dissent and homogenize behavior - has become a ubiquitous, cross-cultural indicator of surveillance.

Since the first edition was published in 1949, there have been many hundreds of versions of Orwell’s book published in dozens of languages. There have also been multiple stage adaptations and a handful of movies based on the book. For each of these efforts, a graphic designer was confronted with the challenge of presenting the themes of the book in an accessible and compelling way. The resulting work - represent- ing more than 60 years of artistic interpretations of the themes of privacy, surveillance, and political and social coercion - provides a fascinating view of the shifting perceptions of privacy.

In 2015, the International Association of Privacy Pro- fessionals acquired a large collection of Orwell’s Nineteen Eighty-Four and ephemera related to the book. For IAPP members and staff, this collection, com- prising more than 400 total items, is a great treasure. The IAPP offers this exhibit to introduce yet another lens through which we can explore the complexity and challenge of the issue of privacy in society.

Within this collection you will find many symbols of surveillance that will seem cliché, but look for the evolution of these symbols over time and you will see versions that span mid-century modernism to futuristic views of the 1960s to grim imagery of decay from the 1980s and 1990s. You will also see reflections of the eras in which each book was published. We hope you enjoy the exhibit.
LES HALLES DE SCHAERBEEK
The Flemish-Dutch House deBuren ("the neighbors") presents beauty and wisdom of the Low Countries, and offers a platform for debate about culture, science, politics and the society in Flanders, The Netherlands and Europe. It is a place where artists, journalists, academics and politicians get the opportunity to voice their thoughts.

FACEBOOK
Founded in 2004, Facebook’s mission is to give people the power to share and make the world more open and connected. People use Facebook to stay connected with friends and family, to discover what’s going on in the world, and to share and express what matters to them.

MICROSOFT
Founded in 1975, Microsoft is the worldwide leader in software, services, devices and solutions that help people and businesses realise their full potential. Our software innovations generate opportunities for the technology sector, businesses, public sector and consumers worldwide. At Microsoft, our mission is to help Europe achieve this critical goal by bringing technology to bear for the benefit of all people. We have been investing in and growing with Europe ever since, and today we have over 20,000 local employees, working alongside more than 180,000 partners to empower millions of European consumers and to help transform businesses. In the last decade alone, Microsoft has invested nearly €18.2 billion in European companies, such as Nokia or Skype, as well as employed thousands of European researchers and engineers. We invest in Europe because we believe in the power of European innovation to shape not only the future of the region but also the world.

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

EUROPEAN 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:

- 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 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.

HPE
Hewlett Packard Enterprise is an industry leading technology company that enables customers to go further, faster. With the industry’s most comprehensive portfolio, spanning the cloud to the data center to workplace applications, our technology and services help customers around the world make IT more efficient, more productive and more secure. More information about HPE (NYSE:HPE) is available at https://www.hpe.com

DEBUREN
The Flemish-Dutch House deBuren ("the neighbors") presents beauty and wisdom of the Low Countries, and offers a platform for debate about culture, science, politics and the society in Flanders, The Netherlands and Europe. It is a place where artists, journalists, academics and politicians get the opportunity to voice their thoughts.

LES HALLES DE SCHAERBEEK
Ever since their beginnings, Les Halles have captured 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.
U.S. MISSION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

The United States has maintained diplomatic relations with the European Union and its forerunners since 1953. The U.S. Mission coordinates cooperation between the United States and the European Union on a broad spectrum of transatlantic priorities, from foreign policy, international development, trade, and agricultural issues to justice, law enforcement, and counter-terrorism.

PALANTIR TECHNOLOGIES

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

Bird & Bird

BIRD & BIRD

Bird & Bird is an international law firm with more than 1,100 legal advisers, advising clients based in 118 countries. We offer a full range of legal services, including commercial, corporate, competition, intellectual property, disputes, employment, finance and real estate.

Our top ranked Privacy and Data Protection practice advises on all aspects of data protection, including the development of international policies, registrations with data protection authorities, implementation of BCRs, handling security breaches, auditing data protection compliance and lobbying legislative bodies and enforcement agencies.

Our lawyers deliver expertise based on our in-depth local knowledge, excellent understanding of the law and cross-border experience.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRIVACY PROFESSIONALS (IAPP)

The International Association of Privacy Professionals is the largest and most comprehensive global information privacy community and resource, helping practitioners develop and advance their careers and organizations manage and protect data. Founded in 2000, the IAPP is a not-for-profit association that helps define, support and improve the privacy profession globally. More information about the IAPP is available at www.privacyassociation.org.

DPO Network Europe

DPO NETWORK EUROPE

Hiring a Privacy professional in Europe? DPO Network Europe is Europe’s distinctive recruitment brand in Privacy. We recruited across the entire Privacy profession and assist organizations in finding high calibre individuals for their Data Protection & Privacy-related vacancies based in Europe. We take pride in our growing candidate network of talented Privacy experts who are looking for their next big challenge. With ever increasing demand, we are privileged to work for a broad range of industries, from large multinationals to medium sized organizations. Care to our success are our people, who are Privacy-savvy and who deliver. Visit us at www.dponetwork.eu.

Mozilla

MOZILLA

Mozilla’s mission is to promote openness, innovation and opportunity on the web. We produce the Firefox browser, a platform where people can share information, express themselves and build online communities. Mozilla also creates and supports open community projects that make the internet more open, private and accessible to everyone.
### Thank You

We would in particular like to thank Ronald Leenes and Serge Gutwirth, the editors of the Springer conference proceedings as every year they produce a book of high value which leaves written proof of what CPDP is: an ambitious bet to knock down barriers among disciplines, think together, innovate and leave a mark in the privacy and data protection world.

Also a big thank you goes out to Marcom at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, for all the support and help they have provided for the conference. Another special thank you goes to Karlien Haelterman for her presence and 100% reliability. Many thanks to the job students and volunteers from the TILT research group who have done and are doing a wonderful job and to Samuel Wodinski our tireless cameraman – whose relentless filming will provide us with clips of CPDP panels for youtube. Furthermore, this conference would not be possible without the industrious support of Els and Laurence and all Medicongress staff and technical support by Olivier and his team at Next Meeting Technology and the valiant work of Nick Van Hee, our web-master and graphic designer, a positive and creative mind, strenuous worker and authentic team player.

Many many thanks to Bram Vets and Marlies De Cock for coordinating and organising our great line up of side events. Special thanks goes to all people involved in organising these events including Alok Nandi (Architempo) for organising yet another fantastic Pecha Kucha! Bogomir Doninger for being such a wonderful curator and organising the data privacy day symposium, IAPP for being very supportive of our artistic side events and for organising the exhibition Privacy in Art George Orwell 1984 and finally, Inge Oszcan, Rocco Bellanova and Kirsten Friedler for organising Privacy Camp and as every year Dr. Bellanova deserves a special mention for his pertinent advice and great ideas!

A big thank you to Anick Xhrouet for the great partnership between CPDP and les Halles and thank you to all the staff of les Halles for making it possible to hold our event in one of the most famous and well reputed cultural centers in Brussels, indeed an extraordinary and original location for a conference! And thank you very much to Fernand Van Bever and his team from les Halles for making all this “technically” feasible. It’s a kind of magic! Thank you also to the mastery of our caterer KoKoen, Koen Devolder and his team for providing such delicious food!

Thank you to the Springer conference proceedings as every year they produce a book of high value which leaves written proof of what CPDP is: an ambitious bet to knock down barriers among disciplines, think together, innovate and leave a mark in the privacy and data protection world.

Also a big thank you goes out to Marcom at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, for all the support and help they have provided for the conference. Another special thank you goes to Karlien Haelterman for her presence and 100% reliability. Many thanks to the job students and volunteers from the TILT research group who have done and are doing a wonderful job and to Samuel Wodinski our tireless cameraman – whose relentless filming will provide us with clips of CPDP panels for youtube. Furthermore, this conference would not be possible without the industrious support of Els and Laurence and all Medicongress staff and technical support by Olivier and his team at Next Meeting Technology and the valiant work of Nick Van Hee, our web-master and graphic designer, a positive and creative mind, strenuous worker and authentic team player.

Many many thanks to Bram Vets and Marlies De Cock for coordinating and organising our great line up of side events. Special thanks goes to all people involved in organising these events including Alok Nandi (Architempo) for organising yet another fantastic Pecha Kucha! Bogomir Doninger for being such a wonderful curator and organising the data privacy day symposium, IAPP for being very supportive of our artistic side events and for organising the exhibition Privacy in Art George Orwell 1984 and finally, Inge Oszcan, Rocco Bellanova and Kirsten Friedler for organising Privacy Camp and as every year Dr. Bellanova deserves a special mention for his pertinent advice and great ideas!

A big thank you to Anick Xhrouet for the great partnership between CPDP and les Halles and thank you to all the staff of les Halles for making it possible to hold our event in one of the most famous and well reputed cultural centers in Brussels, indeed an extraordinary and original location for a conference! And thank you very much to Fernand Van Bever and his team from les Halles for making all this “technically” feasible. It’s a kind of magic! Thank you also to the mastery of our caterer KoKoen, Koen Devolder and his team for providing such delicious food!

Last but not least, the Programming Committee of CPDP2016 would like to thank all sponsors, conference partners, event partners, moral supporters and media partners for their generous support and everyone who has approached us with new ideas and topics for panels. Without them CPDP2016 would not have been possible!