DIGITAL ENLIGHTENMENT FORUM 2013

PERSONAL DATA AND CITIZENSHIP IN THE DIGITAL SOCIETY

Set against a "post-Snowden" back drop of eroding public trust in the Digital Society, the Digital Enlightenment Forum 2013 provided a timely opportunity for an interdisciplinary discussion on how to valorise the current change in public consciousness and the new awareness of the threats involved, and bend these into a constructive solution finding process.

In his Afterword to the Digital Enlightenment Forum Yearbook 2013 Kim Cameron notes that the Snowden events present "ominous omens" of the extent to which government takes liberties in glaring into private communications and/or so-called metadata. In view of the Big Data (r)evolution and the introduction of Smart Grids, Smart Cars and Smart Glasses we might expect similar snooping into the floods of behavioral data meant to create added value within both the private and the public sector.
Even if little of what was made public by Mr. Snowden surprised professionals, there is a new public awareness and a new opportunity to shed light on a debate that, as Kim Cameron also notes in his Afterword, "has gotten cloudy very quickly".
Shedding light and "getting the definitions right" on metadata is a condition sine qua non of extending the social contract into the digital era.

The goal of this conference is to help build, step by concrete step a new Digital Social Covenant between Government, the Private sector and the individual citizen that builds Trust and guarantees autonomy and freedom of the individual.
The new Data Protection framework that the EU institutions are expected to deliver in the spring of 2014 provides good progress in some DP areas such as enabling individuals to move their personal data freely from one provider to another, or ensuring better enforcement.
An important next step can be the creation of a program for context-aware Personal Data management and related technological tools that enable the individual to effectively not being tracked in some contexts and, more generally , to control actual access to and use of his personal data by either government or business.
This desired contextual end-user control and current business models and government practices clearly do not match. New business models need to be invented which do not require total surveillance as a prerequisite for convenient and (so –called) "free" services.
A very useful step in this direction would be the reinvention of the concept of the user-agent to be supported by trustworthy applications that help the individual asses the economic and social value of his personal data (currently obscured by providers) and manage it effectively.
Urgent measures are proposed to start remedying the growing gaps in the Trust infrastructure supply chain including standards, technical testing and risk analysis. In this context trust must be seen as the fundamental issue overcoming artificial "digital sovereignty" obstacles.
The rapidly evolving ability to process "big data" does not merely increase the threat to privacy. It actually transforms it in ways that render vacuous previously operational concepts such as Purpose limitation and Notice and Consent. In this context, electronic identity technologies can make fundamental contributions to personal data management.
The overall approach proposed aims to harness the humanism, the rationality (without overreliance on technological solutionism) and optimism (tempered by healthy scepticism) bequeathed by the 18th century Age of Enlightenment to better shape a vision of our common future in the evolving Digital Age, as well as the consequent steps to achieve it.
DEF 2013 calls for a genuinely accountable, context-dependent personal data ecosystem with the checks and balances needed to avoid being haunted by the specter of a Digital Dark Age.

How can the right to privacy be protected in a society relying increasingly for its security on surveillance and big data.
This is central to DEF's mission.
The people that DEF brought together in Brussels in September 2013 in its Forum are leading privacy and ICT scholars, policy makers, regulators and the industry. They were brought together around a programme of interdisciplinary discussion, high level keynotes and panels, and discussion on future policy making.

Programme Comittee: Jacques Bus (SG DEF), Chair
                           Harry Halpin (W3C, INRIA)
                           Kaliya Hamlin (PDE Consortium)
                           Carolyn Nguyen (Microsoft)
                           Kai Rannenberg (Goethe Univ, Frankfurt)

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Digital Enlightenment Forum 2013
Personal Data and Citizenship in the Digital Society
18 - 20 Sep, 2013, Crown Plaza, Brussels

(LINKS to presentation will not yet work)

PROGRAMME

DAY 1: Different Disciplines - Different Perspectives
Opening Session – Chair: Jacques Bus (DEF)
Kieron O'Hara (Univ Southampton, UK): The Enlightenment Period as Metaphor for Digital Enlightenment.
Claudia Diaz (KU Leuven, BE): Personal Data and Citizenship - The Technical perspective
Ronald Leenes (Tilburg Univ, NL): Personal Data and Citizenship - Matching Law and Technology

Pecha-Kucha session
Chair: Kaliya "Identity Woman" Hamlin
Speakers: *Bill Hoffman - (WEF-PDE)*

Rigo Wenning (W3C) (Standards)
Alan Mitchel (CTRL-Shift) (SME)
Volkmar Lotz (SAP) (Large enterprises)
Harry Halpin (W3C, IRI) (Philosophy of the Web)
Katrin Franke (UC Gjøvik) (Big Data and Forensics)

Discussion with the audience on this morning's input

UnConference Session
Discussion leader: *Kaliya "Identity Woman" Hamlin (Internet Identity Workshop)*
Self-organised discussion in multiple tracks to discuss the latest emerging topics, protocols and trends, and understand perspectives in industry and science.

DAY 2: Policy, Visions and Debate

Opening Session
George Metakides, President of DEF (Opening)
Keynotes:
Hamadoun Touré, Secretary General ITU
Robert Madelin, Director General CNECT, European Commission
Peter Hustinx, European Data Protection Supervisor
Sir Tim Berners-Lee, Director World Wide Web Consortium

Panel: Trustworthy Infrastructure for PDM
Chair: *Malcolm Crompton (Former Privacy Commissioner Australia)*
Panel members: *Udo Helmbrecht (ENISA), Ioannis Krontiris (ABC4Trust), Amardeo Sarma (TDL), David Francis (Huawei, BE), Michael Waidner (Univ Darmstadt)*

Lunch debate – Privacy after the NSA revelations
Moderator: *Kim Cameron (Founding member DEF)*
Special invitees chair table discussions: *Willem Jonker (CEO ICTLabs, EIT), Mario Campolargo (CNECT, EC), Nigel Hickson (ICANN), Peter Brown (US Identity Ecosystems Steering Group); David Francis (Huawei)*

Panel: End-user control and the business model for PDM
Chair: *Kai Rannenberg (DEF founder, Goethe Univ Frankfurt)*
Panel Members: *Daniel Appelquist (Telefonica), Jeffrey Friedberg (Microsoft), Ana Perdigao (Strategis Comm), Luk Vervenne (Synergetics, BE), Joe McNamee (EDRI)*

Panel: Enabling context-based user interaction in PDM
Chair: *Carolyn Nguyen (Microsoft)*
Panel Members: *Amelia Andersdotter (MEP), Michael Donohue (OECD), Sarah Spiekermann (WU, Vienna), Geoff Mulgan (NESTA, UK), Marcel van Galen (QIY, NL)*
Closing Keynote
Luciano Floridi (Oxford Univ, UK)
DAY 3: Digital Futures Workshop - Policy proposals
co-hosted by DEF 2013 and EC Digital Futures Team (DG CNECT)
Welcome and Introduction
Zoran Stančič, (Dep Director General, DG CONNECT, EC)
Reinhard Posch (co-founder DEF) - Introduction
Jan Hein Nielsen (Upstill) starting the proces
Revisiting Day 1 and 2 of the Forum
Jacques Bus - The overview
Malcolm Crompton - Results Panel 1
Kai Rannenberg - Results Panel 2
Carolyn Nguyen - Results Panel 3
Group discussions on dilemmas, and Policy ideas and solutions.

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See also the Blog of Ctrl-Shift