Dear participants of CPDP, dear colleagues, dear friends,

I am very happy to welcome you to Brussels, the data protection capital of Europe, for the 13th edition of CPDP! I hope many of you already enjoyed our pre-events including Privacy Camp and the CPDP opening night event on ePrivacy regulation.

For this edition, CPDP takes Artificial Intelligence as its focus to pave the way for a timely and thorough discussion over a broad range of ethical, legal and policy issues related to new technologies and data analytics. Every now and then, we are getting bombarded with wild claims about how AI is going to disrupt everything. It seems to me that there is quite a remarkable gap between AI’s aspirations and truths (which makes the cover art of the CPDP2020 booklet even more meaningful for me. Kudos to David Shrigley!). It’s time we get on the same page as to what AI is and, perhaps more importantly, what we want it to be so that we can direct our efforts into the right direction to regulate AI. Bringing together a diverse blend of stakeholders, disciplines and approaches, CPDP has proven over the years to be the ideal platform to address and tackle complex issues such as this one. Our conference programme promises to provide insightful talks and engaging discussions, to say the least.

Besides 3 days of panels across 5 stages, CPDP will also feature a range of exciting side events including ‘Mensch Maschine’, a stellar art exhibition exploring machine learning, CPDP soundsystem, an enriching audio experience covering the topics of AI, data protection and privacy, as well as our famous PechaKucha evening. And please do join us for the official CPDP party on Thursday evening to blow off some steam after intense days of discovering, discussing and networking.

I look forward to meeting many new faces and old friends and hope all of you will enjoy our conference!

Warm regards,

Paul De Hert
GENERAL CONGRESS INFORMATION

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

INTERNET LOGIN AND PASSWORD
Select SSID or Network: CPDP • Password: CPDP2020

VENUES
CPDP takes place simultaneously in two venues. Two tracks of sessions will take place at Area 42 Grand and Petit rooms. Area 42 is located at 3 minutes walking distance (250 m) from Les Halles. Maps will be available at the information desk in La Ruelle. There will be signposts and students will be available on Wednesday to show the way to Area 42.

LE VILLAGE @ LES HALLES & LOUNGE @ AREA 42
Welcome to Le Village (located in the Grande Halle) and Lounge @ Area 42 where you can meet your colleagues for networking during the coffee breaks and lunch. All sponsor booths are located in Le Village, where the receptions will take place.

During the sessions, Le Village/Lounge is closed (silent room!). The bars in La Ruelle and in Area 42 stay open for drinks (cash bar). Switch off your phone during all sessions please.

MEZZANINE
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 Mezzanine is a silent room! Switch off your phone or put it on silent mode during all sessions please.

NAME BADGE
You will receive a name badge 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.

CHOOSE YOUR PRIVACY PREFERENCES AT CPDP 2020!
A professional photographer will be taking photos at the conference venues, including crowd shots, which then will be used for publicity. If you don’t want to be photographed, please opt for an orange no-photo lanyard at the registration desk, and make sure to wear it visibly.

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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: www.cpdpconferences.org and twitter @cpdpconferences.org

VIDEO RECORDING
Is CPDP watching you? Well... a bit. You might be interested to know that all panels will be filmed at the Conference venue. Please check out our youtube channel: www.youtube.com/user/CPDPConferences.

Please get in touch if you have any issues with this via info@cpdpconferences.org or mention this at the registration desk.
A full refund will be given on cancellations at least 30 days before the event takes place. Requests are only accepted by sending an e-mail message to congresbureau@fed.knmg.nl. An administration charge of €50 will be made for all cancellations until 4th of January 2012. Any cancellation made after 4th of January 2012 will not receive a refund. Cancellation policy applies to registrations, events, and meals which are booked by CPDP Conferences.

For more information, please visit www.cpdpconferences.org
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LOGISTICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

LOGISTICS AND REGISTRATION

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## 22.1 **GRANDE HALLE**

**7.30** Registration in La Cave

**8.30** Welcome and Introduction by Paul De Hert

**8.45** Emotional AI and Empathic Technologies: Rights, Children and Domestication organised by CPDP and Bangor University

**10.00** Coffee break

**10.30** Healthy AI for access, sharing and protection of sensitive data organised by Intel

**11.45** GDPR and New Technologies: Enough, or do we need more? organised by CPDP

**13.00** Lunch

**14.15** Unlocking societal benefits of AI with privacy protective technologies organised by Google

**15.30** Coffee break

**16.00** Automatic Face Recognition in the UK: Policy and Practice organised by CRISP

**17.15** Face Surveillance: Current Status, Future Action organised by EPIC

**18.30** Award Ceremony EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD and CNIL-Inria PRIVACY PROTECTION AWARD in Grande Halle

**18.50** Cocktail sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

## AREA 42 GRAND

**7.30** Registration in La Cave

**8.30** Welcome and Introduction in Grande Halle

**8.45** The GDPR is easy: (Un)tyangling SME compliance hurdles organised by STARII and EURECAT

**10.00** Coffee break

**10.30** Access to Digital Evidence: From Blocking Statutes to International Agreements? organised by GeorgiaTech

**11.45** Digital Signage, Facial Detection and Data Privacy: Exploring the Boundaries of Smart Advertising in Public Spaces organised by NRCCP

**13.00** Lunch

**14.15** Automated Facial Recognition: Where to Put the Red Line? organised by INRIA

**15.30** Coffee break

**16.00** (Un)explainable AI correlations for incomputable data subjects: classifying society? organised by Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies of Pisa

**17.15** Children’s Privacy in the digital age organised by CPDP

**18.30** Award Ceremony EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD and CNIL-Inria PRIVACY PROTECTION AWARD in Grande Halle

**18.50** Cocktail sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

## PETITE HALLE

**7.30** Registration in La Cave

**8.30** Welcome and Introduction in Grande Halle

**8.45** Enforcement of GDPR – a reality check organised by Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung and Trans Atlantic Consumer Dialogue

**10.00** Coffee break

**10.30** GDPR Data Protection Icons and Transparency: Where do we stand? organised by Einstein Center Digital Future

**11.45** The One-Stop-Shop: twenty months on organised by EDPB

**13.00** Lunch

**14.15** The Future is Now: Autonomous Vehicles, Trolley Problem(s) and How to Deal with Them organised by Future of Privacy Forum

**15.30** Coffee break

**16.00** Automatic Face Recognition in the UK: Policy and Practice organised by CRISP

**17.15** Children’s Privacy in the digital age organised by CPDP

**18.30** Award Ceremony EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD and CNIL-Inria PRIVACY PROTECTION AWARD in Grande Halle

**18.50** Cocktail sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

## LA CAVE

**7.30** Registration in La Cave

**8.30** Welcome and Introduction in Grande Halle

**8.45** Building Privacy Foundations Today for Tomorrow’s Tech organised by NIST

**10.00** Coffee break

**10.30** Security meets data protection: risk assessment, standards and certification organised by ENISA

**11.45** Algorithmic Regulation of Transportation organised by Uber

**13.00** Lunch

**14.15** We need to talk about filters: algorithmic copyright enforcement vs data protection organised by reCreating Europe

**15.30** Coffee break

**16.00** Responsible AI: Is There Global Convergence? organised by BSA | The Software Alliance

**17.15** The state of the art requirement for GDPR security measures organised by Radboud University

**18.30** Award Ceremony EPIC CHAMPION OF FREEDOM AWARD and CNIL-Inria PRIVACY PROTECTION AWARD in Grande Halle

**18.50** Cocktail sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

## AREA 42 PETIT

**7.30** Registration in La Cave

**8.30** Welcome and Introduction in Grande Halle

**8.45** Closed session

**10.00** Coffee break

**10.30** Can Ethics be Standardised? organised by IEEE

**11.45** Ethics and law in data protection organised by VUB LSTS

**13.00** Lunch

**14.15** Junior Academic Session I organised by CPDP

**15.30** Coffee break

**16.00** Junior Academic Session II organised by CPDP

**17.15** Senior Academic Session I organised by CPDP

**18.30** Junior Academic Session II organised by CPDP

**18.50** Lunch

**19.00** Junior Academic Session II organised by CPDP

**19.15** Senior Academic Session I organised by CPDP
WEDNESDAY 22ND JANUARY 2020

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

CPDP2020 PANELS AT GRANDE HALLE

08:30 - Welcome and Introduction by Paul De Hert in Grande Halle

8:45 – EMOTIONAL AI AND EMPATHIC TECHNOLOGIES: RIGHTS, CHILDREN AND DOMESTICATION

Academic *** Business ** Policy *
Organised by CPDP and Bangor University
Moderator Andrew McStay, Bangor University (UK)
Speakers Frederike Kaltheuner, Mozilla Fellow (UK); Glad Rosner, IOT Privacy Forum (ES); Ben Bland, Sensum (UK); Giovanna Mascheroni, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (IT)

Bringing together academic, industrial and civil society expertise, this panel will address the rise of emotional AI and empathic technologies, focusing on children’s toys and services. These raise human rights, privacy and data protection concerns, but also questions of technological domestication and what it means to live with systems that function by means of data about affect and emotion. The panel will aim:

- To understand forms, usages and the significance of emotional AI and empathic technologies.
- To explore a specific use case: toys and other situations where child affect/emotion data is processed.
- To consider governance (which includes human rights and law, but also other tools and approaches).
- To answer whether a future involving child data about emotions and affective states is OK in specific human-object interactions, or if it is innately wrong.

10:00 – Coffee Break

10:30 – HEALTHY AI FOR ACCESS, SHARING AND PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE DATA

Academic * Business ** Policy ***
Organised by Intel
Moderator Riccardo Masucci, Intel (BE)
Speakers Joni Komulainen, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health (FI); Effy Vayena, ETH Zürich (CH); Elettra Ronchi, Intel (BE); Bojana Bellamy, Centre for Information Policy Leadership - CIPL (UK); Cecilia Bonefeld-Dahl, DIGITAL-EUROPE (BE); Ludmila Georgieva, Google (BE);

Over the past few years, tremendous advancements in disease detection and precision medicine have been achieved thanks to Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based systems. While increased computing capability supports complex algorithms to deploy AI for new life-enhancing and potentially life-saving uses, extracting meaningful information from health datasets translates to an increased need to protect sensitive personal information and to trust autonomous decision-making. Innovative regulatory and technological approaches should be fostered to allow for access, use, sharing, transfer and protection of data in the context of AI systems for healthcare purposes. The panel comprises policymakers, academia and industry and aims to discuss the current state of play and the most promising public policy opportunities and international initiatives.

11:45 – THE GDPR AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES: ENOUGH, OR DO WE NEED MORE?

Academic: ** Business: ** Policy: **
Organised by CPDP
Moderator Christoph Luykx, Orgalim (BE)
Speakers Karolina Mojzesowicz, DG JUST (EU); Mireille Hildebrandt, VUB/Radboud University (BE/NL); Anna Fielder, EDRI (UK); William Malcolm, Google (US)

The GDPR has entered the European legal landscape with both fanfare and furore. The law promises much, including the ability to address a broad range of social problems posed by current data processing technologies and the ability to adapt to future technological progress. Yet, already, the capacity of the GDPR to deal with cutting edge data processing technologies - such as AI and blockchain - has been called into question. Such criticism seems unlikely to abate as data processing technologies continue to evolve. This panel convenes speakers from a range of sectors to debate the capacity and resilience of the GDPR in the face of technological advance.

- To what degree should law seek to keep pace with technological development?
- To what degree should data protection law seek to keep pace with new data processing technologies and the new social challenges these cause?
- What, if any, flaws does the GDPR show in its approach to addressing technological change?
- Can these deficits be addressed through the GDPR, or are other approaches necessary?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 – UNLOCKING SOCIETAL BENEFITS OF AI WITH PRIVACY PROTECTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Google
Moderator Ludmila Georgieva, Google (BE)
Speakers Bojana Bellamy, Centre for Information Policy Leadership – CIPL (UK); Cecilia Bonefeld-Dahl, DIGITAL-EUROPE (BE); Christian D’Curha, EDPS (EU); Keith Enright, Google (US); Luciano Floridi, University of Oxford (UK)

The session will consider how these technologies and techniques are improving data protection around the world and driving better outcomes for individuals and enabling businesses and organisations to challenge the status quo. At the same time, deploying these technologies and techniques is not a magical solution or without tradeoffs and should be considered carefully. We will hear from data protection and privacy authorities, technologists, academics, lawyers, and practitioners about recent advances, promising developments, and how these technologies and techniques - when used appropriately and when combined with smart regulation - can support data protection principles and enhance privacy. We will ask how stakeholders can work together to continue improving the state of the art and make privacy-protecting technologies more widely understood and available. The discussion will touch upon the following questions:

- How can stakeholders work together to continue improving the state of the art and make privacy-protecting technologies more widely understood and available?
- What is the current state of the art, developments, limits and challenges of these technologies?
- How can these technologies help organisations to protect data in practice, and at the same time, unlock opportunities for innovation?

15:30 – Coffee Break
8:45 - THE GDPR IS EASY: (UN)TANGLED SME COMPLIANCE HURDLES

Organised by STARII and EURECAT

Moderator Arvinka Linck, European DIGITAL SME Alliance (BE)

Speakers Joan Antokol, Park Legal LLC (US); Mistale Taylor, Trilateral Research (IE); Narseo Vallina-Rodriguez, IMDEA Networks/AppCensus (ES/US); Karen Clements, LOW (BE)

SMEs are the backbone of European economy: they employ 2 out of 3 employees and produce 57 cents of every euro of value added. Some Data Protection Authorities (DPAs) suggest that attaining compliance with the GDPR for SMEs is fairly easy. complying with the GDPR, however, poses distinctive challenges for SMEs – apart from lack of awareness, they rarely can afford professional legal advice. Therefore, SMEs have distinct GDPR related needs and merit special support from public authorities – DPAs. In view of this, the panel will first identify those distinct needs of SMEs and then it will turn to the discussion on ways in which public and private actors could help SMEs to move from a relatively good level of awareness to actual compliance with the GDPR.

- What are the perceived distinct GDPR related needs of SMEs?
- What kind of assistance could SMEs expect and demand from DPAs?
- What traditional and alternative (e.g. AI) solutions facilitating GDPR compliance for SMEs are available on the market?
- What’s the perspective of an SME owner?

10:00 - Coffee Break

10:30 - ACCESS TO DIGITAL EVIDENCE: FROM BLOCKING STATUTES TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS?

Organised by Georgia Institute of Technology

Moderator Theodore Christakis, University Grenoble Alpes (FR)

Speakers Florence Raynal, CNIL (FR); Ralf Sauver, DG JUST (EU); Birgit Sippel, Member of the European Parliament (EU); Peter Swire, Georgia Institute of Technology (US)

This is a very important period for the making of legal regimes for cross border access to digital evidence. Evidence of crimes used to exist locally; today e-evidence, essential in investigating crimes, is often stored in a different jurisdiction. The US Cloud Act enables some foreign governments to access content data directly from US-based service providers, after the conclusion of bilateral agreements lifting, partially, the SCA blocking statute. The first such Agreement was signed recently between the UK and the US. However, the Cloud Act also raised the question of eventual conflicts with the GDPR. The US and the EU have started negotiations in order to conclude an agreement and avoid conflicts of laws. And this while work on the E-Evidence Regulation becomes intensive at the EU, after the recent publication of the LIBE Committee Draft E-Evidence Report.

- What are the main proposals and features of the LIBE Committee Draft E-Evidence Report and what is the way forward for the E-Evidence?
- What are the main proposals and features of the LIBE Committee Draft E-Evidence Report and what is the way forward for the E-Evidence?
- What are the main proposals and features of the LIBE Committee Draft E-Evidence Report and what is the way forward for the E-Evidence?
- What is the correct interpretation of article 48 of the GDPR in this respect and how does this article relate to “the lawful bases for transfer” under Articles 45 and 46 of GDPR and to the derogations recognised by article 49?
- What are the main features of the US/UK Cloud Act Agreement and what could be its influence for the ongoing US/EU negotiations?
Automated facial recognition and face analysis are becoming increasingly used both in the private sector and in the public sector. Security is the most documented and debated application area—in particular the use by police forces—but these technologies are also deployed, or experimented with, in many other areas, either to make life easier or to improve “customer experience”. For example, they can make it possible to unlock a mobile phone without having to enter a secret code or to pay in a shopping center without having to use cash or a payment card. The huge threats to privacy posed by automated facial recognition and its impact on human rights are widely recognized and organizations, such as the CNIL, have called for a democratic debate on the topic. The key issue that we would like to discuss in this panel is the best way to control the development of these technologies. In particular, we would like to ask the following questions:

- Is it possible to draw a red line and identify uses of automated facial recognition or facial analysis (sentiment analysis, etc.) that should be banned?
- Considering the creeping dissemination of these technologies, is it possible that even seemingly mundane uses of automated facial recognition contribute to acclimatize people so that the generalization of these technologies will, in fact, become normal very soon (meaning the end of anonymity)?
- If automated facial recognition systems have to be assessed on a case by case basis, how should we proceed to evaluate them? Are privacy impact assessment methods well suited to this purpose?
- Do we need new dedicated regulation for automated facial recognition in Europe or is the GDPR sufficient?

15:30 – Coffee Break

16:00 – (UN)EXPLAINABLE AI CORRELATIONS FOR INCOMPUTABLE DATA SUBJECTS: A CLASSIFYING SOCIETY?

- What should be the role of causality, probability and explainability in the data driven society?
- Are data protection by design and by default useful in the classifying society?
- Is the GDPR the 21st century antidiscrimination law?
- Can data driven business models be reconciled with data protection?

17:15 – CHILDREN’S PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE

This panel intends to discuss children’s privacy values, practices, understandings and perception of harm in today’s complex
digital society. It will draw on the findings of an empirical study with secondary-school-age children about online privacy and growing up in a digital age. It will debate the use of artificial intelligence in education, learning about the recommendations of the Council of Europe Consultative Committee on Convention 108+ on children's data in education and about two regulatory complaints concerning edTech products. It will look at the regulatory guidance on the use of children’s data and some of the challenges that raises for those trying to implement it. Overall, the panel will discuss possible solutions at different levels: educational, regulation and design.

- Are current regulations (General Data Protection Regulation and the ePrivacy Directive) sufficient to address the privacy fears children face?
- How is artificial intelligence being used in education? What is its impact on children’s privacy and personal data? What recommendations can be made?
- How can we increase the transparency of children’s data collection, improve privacy control navigation and offer user-friendly features to control privacy settings? How can we cultivate industry self-regulation and standards around user access rights? Are any best practices identifiable?

18:30 - Cocktail Sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

CPDP2020 PANELS AT PETITE HALLE

8:45 – ENFORCEMENT OF GDPR – A REALITY CHECK

Business *** Policy ***
Organised by Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung and Trans Atlantic Consumer Dialogue
Moderator Burcu Kille, TACD (US)
Speakers Rodolphe Genisnel, CNIL (FR); Zora Siebert, Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung (DE); Pat Walshé, Privacy Matters (UK); Geoff Brown, Microsoft (US)

This panel will consider how aspects of privacy and data protection are working for consumers in the European Union and the United States, with reference to the services of large platforms – e.g. Amazon, Netflix and Spotify. There are differences on how users are treated in terms of their privacy on each side of the Atlantic. While the EU has a harmonised legal base with GDPR, key objectives of EU law still require stronger oversight and enforcement, e.g. the objective to ensure that businesses are transparent and clear about the use of people’s data as well as the exercise of key rights. This panel debate is timely, as an evaluation of GDPR is due by the European Commission in May 2020, while the US is slowly but surely gearing up to implement similar laws.

- How can regulators co-ordinate better to investigate companies’ practices regarding consumer control over personal information?
- What guidance for companies is needed on the application of data protection by design, especially to guarantee the right of access?
- What are the benefits for consumers of targeted advertising techniques and do they outweigh the risks?
- How can regulators encourage data protection by design and default and discourage the use of dark patterns and other practices that prevent individuals from exercising their choices and rights?

10:30 - GDPR DATA PROTECTION ICONS AND TRANSPARENCY: WHERE DO WE STAND?

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Einstein Center Digital Future, University of the Arts
Moderator Arianna Rossi, SnT, University of Luxembourg (LU)
Speakers Max von Grafenstein, Einstein Center Digital Future, University of the Arts (DE); Marie Schirmbeck, Weizenbaum Institute for Networked Society (DE); Anna Morgan, Data Protection Commission Ireland (IE); Régis Chatellier, CNIL (FR); Rebekka Weil, Bitkom (DE)

Several research institutions, industries and public bodies are currently creating icon sets to enhance the transparency of personal data processing according to Art. 12 sect. 7 GDPR. Prior to possible adoption and standardization by the Commission according to sect. 8, however, the EDPR calls for an evidence-based approach to determine the efficacy of such icons. The emerging approaches follow different methodologies and goals. This panel brings together different stakeholders and takes stock of the emerging initiatives to identify the next steps for more effective transparency with a particular focus on privacy icons.

- Which current initiatives of privacy icons exist and how do they differ?
- What is the current state of research on the efficacy of privacy icons and transparency in general?
- What are the next steps, in particular, towards EU standardization of icons?

11:45 – ALGORITHMIC REGULATION OF TRANSPORTATION

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Uber
Moderator Rob van Eijk, FPF (BE)
Speakers Simon Hania, Uber (NL); Ger Baron, City of Amsterdam (NL); Karen Vancluyssen, Polis (BE); Kara Selke, Streetlight Data (US)

We are bringing together experts across the privacy, mobility, and civic space to discuss the challenges of transforming—and enforcing—transportation regulations through the use of code and algorithms. This panel aims to build upon the issue as framed by the ITIF report released earlier this year, which introduced multiple potential frameworks for integrating automated enforcement mechanisms in the transportation industry. At CPDP, we hope to reexamine this issue with the specific lens of privacy and data protection and ultimately, identify concrete steps cities and mobility operators can take to share data responsibly. Specific questions we hope to address in this panel:

- What is the proper role of governments in regulating mobility companies, and further, individual users of those companies?
- What obligations do cities have under the GDPR in the context of collecting data from the private sector? What does this mean in practice?
- Where does automated regulation meet surveillance? Does one enable the other? Is one a use case of the other? What are the ethical considerations?
- How can cities demonstrate preparedness to ingest large volumes of data? How do we develop privacy and security standards that can be feasibly adopted by both the public and private sector?

13:00 – Lunch

10:00 – Coffee Break
Autonomous and highly automated vehicles are likely the first product that will bring AI to the masses in a life-changing way. They rely on AI for a variety of uses: from mapping, perception and prediction, to self-driving technologies. Their promise is great: increasing the safety and convenience of our cities and roads. But so are the challenges that come with them, from solving life and death questions to putting in place a framework that works for the protection of fundamental rights of drivers, passengers and everyone physically around them. This panel proposes an EU-US comparative perspective to discuss essential questions. Are existing legal frameworks well-equipped to deal with these challenges? How much data and what type of data runs through all systems of an autonomous vehicle? What rights are affected? What ethical considerations might play into decision-making algorithms around accidents?

- How are highly automated and autonomous vehicles using AI?
- How do regulators around the world manage the data and AI used in highly automated and autonomous vehicles?
- What are the benefits of autonomous vehicles and what are the risks to individual rights? How can they be balanced?
- What lessons might be learned from this space for other applications of AI (regulatory or otherwise)

15:30 - Coffee Break

16:00 - RESPONSIBLE AI: IS THERE GLOBAL CONVERGENCE?

- How do AI developments relate to current privacy debates around the world?
- What are the potential consequences of divergent approaches?
- Is global convergence on “responsible AI” possible?

17:15 - LIQUID AI: ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE OF TRANSGLOBAL AI SYSTEMS

Being essentially composed of data and code, artificial intelligence (AI) systems are fairly fluid, i.e. their constituents and design can be spatially distributed. As a result, unforeseen combinations of jurisdictions and rules can apply to the input data and the corresponding AI system, as well as the predictive outcomes that can be applied at a distance. This in turn affects the very governability of transnational AI systems that flow into our societies from abroad. This panel will interrogate how the liquidity of AI systems will affect the different societies they interact with. What will be the implications of the emerging cross-national interdependency through AI systems for their accountancy and governance? Identifying strategies and approaches that effectively ground individual interests and societal values in transnational algorithmic systems will be imperative to undergird a robust information civilization.

- How prevalent are transnational AI systems?
- How do transnational AI systems affect algorithmic governance?
- In how far do governance approaches already anticipate transnational AI systems?
- Which legal, institutional and technical devices should be mobilized for the governance of transnational AI systems?

18:30 - Cocktail Sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

10:00 - Coffee Break
10:30 – SECURITY MEETS DATA PROTECTION: RISK ASSESSMENT, STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION

Academic * Business ** Policy ***
Organised by European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)
Moderator Athena Bouka, ENISA (EU)
Speakers Isabelle Chatelier, DG JUST (EU); Barbara Vieira, ABN-AMRO (NL); Jan Schallaböck, iRights Law (DE); Vincent Strubel, ANSSI (FR); Thomas Zerdick, EDPS (EU)

When discussing security and the protection of personal data, there is typically a perception that these two concepts are distinct, sometimes complementary and other times conflicting. Indeed, the notion of “balancing” security and data protection (or privacy as a broader concept) is not unusual, especially in the context of the “cyberspace”, as if there is a trade-off between “safeguarding the internet” and “protecting individual rights”. However, as recent large scale data breaches have shown, cyber security and data protection are in fact the two sides of the same coin: data protection cannot be achieved without security, while efficient security must have data protection as one of its primary goals. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) recognises this convergence, introducing, for the first time, security as a data protection principle, while reinforcing the provisions of security of personal data processing and making security one of the main elements of the controller’s accountability. However, in order to achieve this convergence, it is essential for security to embrace the very nature of personal data, as well as the specificities that this nature brings as to their protection. How can this be performed in practice? The panel seeks to address this question by exploring different levels of convergence of data protection and security requirements, from risk assessment to technical implementation and from standards developments to relevant certification frameworks. Some relevant questions to be discussed are:

- How can a “traditional” security risk assessment process embed data protection requirements?
- How can data protection requirements form part of products’ secure development frameworks, especially in the context of new development approaches (e.g. agile development)?
- What role can technical standards play and what is the experience so far?
- To what extent can different certification frameworks under the GDPR and the Cybersecurity Act (CSA) benefit from each other in the area of cybersecurity? What is the experience so far?

11:45 – THE ONE-STOP-SHOP: TWENTY MONTHS ON

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by EDPB
Moderator Andrea Jelinek, EDPB (EU)
Speakers Max Schrems, Noyb (AT); Christopher Kuner, Brussels Privacy Hub/VUB (BE); Yukiko Lorenzo, Mastercard (BE); Anu Talus, Finish Data Protection Authority (Fi)

The one-stop-shop has been one of the most significant changes resulting from the review of the data protection legal framework. But what does it mean, in practice? What have the results been so far? Has it contributed to an easier / more solid implementation of GDPR provisions across Europe? This panel aims to give an overview of the implementation of the one-stop-shop mechanism, the issues surrounding it, what it has already managed to achieve and what can be/is expected to be achieved in the future. The panel will address with the following questions:

- What does the OSS mean, in practice?
- What have the results of the OSS been so far?
- Has it contributed to an easier, more solid implementation of GDPR provisions across Europe?
- How can it further contribute to more consistent GDPR implementation?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 – WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT FILTERS: ALGORITHMIC COPYRIGHT ENFORCEMENT VS DATA PROTECTION

Academic *** Policy ***
Organised by recreating Europe
Moderator Frederik Zulverven Borgesius, Radboud University and IVIR, University of Amsterdam (NL)
Speakers João Pedro Quintais, IVIR, University of Amsterdam (NL); Rossana Ducato, UCLouvain and Université Saint-Louis – Bruxelles (BE); Anna Mazgal, Wikimedia (BE); Karen Melchior, MEP (EU)

The new Copyright in the Digital Single Market (DSM) Directive was published in May 2019. Its most controversial provision is Article 17 (ex 13), which creates a new liability regime for user-generated content platforms, like YouTube and Facebook. The new regime makes these platforms directly liable for their users’ uploads, without the possibility of benefiting from the hosting safe-harbour. This forces platforms to either license all or most of the content uploaded by users (which is near impossible) or to adopt preventive measures like filters. The likely outcome is that covered platforms will engage in general monitoring of the content uploaded by their users. This panel will discuss the issues raised by Article 17 DSM Directive and the model of algorithmic enforcement it incentivizes, with a focus on the freedom of expression and data protection risks it entails. The panel will discuss the following issues and questions:

- Article 17 of the Copyright in the Digital Single Market Directive creates a new liability regime for user-generated content platforms.
- Does this provision introduce, de facto, the controversial upload filtering systems and, as a result, the general monitoring of information in content-sharing platforms?
- Is Article 17 essentially in conflict with the GDPR and, in particular, the principle of data minimisation and the right not to be subject to automated decision-making processes? What are the potential consequences of this provision on users’ freedom of expression?
- If Article 17 can negatively affect data protection and freedom of expression, what are the possible legal and extra-legal responses to neutralise the risk?

15:30 – Coffee Break

16:00 – REGULATING AI IN SECURITY LAW

Academic *** Policy ***
Organised by PinG and DAV
Moderator Niko Härtling, PinG/DAV (DE)
Speakers Rosamunde van Brakel, VUB (BE); Christian Wiese Svansberg, Danish Police (DE); Sebastian Golla, Johannes Gutenberg University (DE); Zsusanna Felkai Janssen, DG Home (EU); Zoe Kardasiadou, DG JUST (EU)

There are many possible scenarios to use AI for preventing and prosecuting crime. While smart surveillance tools can help to predict crime as well as to support finding and analysing evidence, automated suspicion algorithms are up to open up criminal investigations without human intervention. After the fact, AI can be used to support arresting and sentencing decisions. US courts already use software applications like COMPAS to support decisions. These scenarios raise questions about the limits of, and the need to, regulate the use of AI in the security sector. Data protection law only offers general answers concerning automated decision making while questions regarding anti-discrimination, the presumption of innocence and other issues remain wide open. This panel aims at identifying the most important questions raised by, and finding answers for, AI regulation in security law along the lines of European human rights.

- Which regulations are necessary for predictive policing?
- Which principles should apply to smart prosecution technologies (e.g. sentencing algorithms)?
- Are there anti-discrimination laws needed for the use of AI?
- How can AI recognise the presumption of innocence?
It is time to move “From Principles to Practice” in society regarding the governance of emerging autonomous and intelligent systems. Using a participatory process from the bottom-up implies that those involved are likely to have a higher degree of technical and commercial value from data as opposed to tangible goods, as well as by the rapid pace of transformation of underlying intelligent systems. However, the fundamental tenets of the regulatory regime are challenged by new forms of generating processing. It stipulates that they shall take ‘appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk’. One of the elements to assess the appropriateness of the measures is ‘the state of the art’. This panel will inquire into the practical and theoretical aspects of ‘the state of the art’ notion, both from a legal and a technical perspective, aided by practical experience from the industry. This should contribute to a better understanding of challenges and potential solutions.

- How do practitioners and data protection authorities interpret ‘state of the art’ requirements, and what could this mean for the interpretation of art. 32 GDPR?
- How could information security technical standards determine the meaning of ‘the state of the art’, and, as a result, the obligations that stem from Article 32?
- What impact could technical innovation in digital security have on these obligations; at what point should they be considered ‘state of the art’?
- What is the role of economic arguments in the context of the ‘state of the art’ requirement?
- What role could certification play in complying with the state of the art requirement?

18:30 - Cocktail Sponsored by EPIC in Le Village

CPDP2020 PANELS AT AREA 42 PETIT

8:45 – CLOSED SESSION

10:00 - Coffee Break

10:30 – CAN ETHICS BE STANDARDISED?

- How are the methods and procedures carried out by ‘ethicists’ operationalised?
- What are the activities that are labelled as ‘ethics’ supposed to deliver?
- How are the methods and procedures carried out by ‘ethicists’ operationalised?
- What are the activities that are labelled as ‘ethics’ supposed to deliver?
- To what extent are these ethical or moral issues and not, for example, legal or political issues?
- What are the enablers of voluntary adoption of ethical norms and standards?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 – JUNIOR ACADEMIC SESSION 1

- Thomas Tombal, Université de Namur (BE): Data sharing as a competition law remedy: compatibility with the GDPR
- René Mahieu, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE): The right of access to personal data: A genealogy
- Sophie Bisson, Independent Researcher (FR): Obtaining the Rectification of Inaccurate Personal Data in the Age of Artificial Intelligence: Critical Approach to a Classic European Union Right

15:30 - Coffee Break
16:00 – JUNIOR ACADEMIC SESSION 2

Academic *****
Organised by CPDP
Chair Ignacio Sanchez, Joint Research Center (EU)
Authors
• Angelica Fernandez, University of Luxembourg (LU): Enforcement challenges of online platforms in the context of Artificial Intelligence: the case of Deepfakes and the EU Code of Practice on Disinformation
• Álvaro Feal, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (ES); Julien Gamba, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (ES); Narseo Vallina-Rodriguez, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (ES); Primal Wijesekera, U.C. Berkeley (US); Joel Reardon, University of Calgary (CA); Serge Egelman, U.C. Berkeley (US) and Juan Tapiador, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (ES):
  Don’t accept candies from strangers: An analysis of third-party SDKs
• Giovanni De Gregorio, University of Milano-Bicocca (IT); Edoardo Celeste, University College Dublin/Dublin City University (IE): Digital Humanism: The Constitutional Message of the GDPR’s Framework on Automated Decision-making

17:15 – SENIOR ACADEMIC SESSION 1

Academic *****
Organised by CPDP
Moderator Rocco Bellanova, University of Amsterdam (NL)
Authors
• Maria Tzanou, Keele University (UK): Mapping AI and Big Data Challenges: What Role for the GDPR?
• Margot Kaminski, Colorado Law School (US); Gianclaudio Malgieri, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (BE): Algorithmic Impact Assessment under the General Data Protection Regulation: Producing Multi-layered Explanations
• Ala’A Al-Momani, Ulm University (DE); Frank Kargl, Ulm University (DE); Christoph Bösch, Ulm University (DE): A Comparison of Data Protection Regulations for Automotive Systems

18:30 - Cocktail Sponsored by EPIC in Le Village
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<td>Registration in La Cave</td>
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<td>8.45</td>
<td>Technical &amp; Organizational Controls for Lawful AI &amp; Secondary Processing When Consent is Not Enough</td>
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<td>What does a good AI legislation look like? And how to get there?</td>
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<td>Turning the Tables: Academics in the Hot Seat</td>
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<td>14.05</td>
<td>14.05 - AI and Human rights: what is the Council of Europe doing for you?</td>
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<td>Alexa, when will the Walking Dead return? - data retention at EU level</td>
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<td>Intelligence oversight 4.0? Options for innovation.</td>
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<td>AI governance: innovative approaches</td>
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<td>Promised land or fantasy: certifying multiple privacy regulatory compliance, including GDPR, with ISO 27701</td>
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<td>Algorithmic transparency and non-discrimination</td>
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<td>Digital Identity in Africa and in the Middle East</td>
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<td>Political micro-targeting under investigation: lessons from 2019 campaigns</td>
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<td>Algorithms and AI-driven technologies in the information society</td>
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<td>Online Privacy, Algorithmic Bias, Targeted Political Advertising – an Interdisciplinary Conversation</td>
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<td>16.00</td>
<td>The Role of Active Privacy Management in a World Where the Consent Model Breaks Down organised by Fordham Center on Law and Information Policy (CLIP)</td>
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<td>AI and biometrics: strategies for GDPR compliance</td>
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**THURSDAY 23RD JANUARY 2020**
THURSDAY 23RD JANUARY 2020

CPDP2020 PANELS AT GRANDE HALLE

8:45 – TECHNICAL & ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROLS FOR LAWFUL AI & SECONDARY PROCESSING WHEN CONSENT IS NOT ENOUGH

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Anonos BigPrivacy
Moderator Gary LaFever, Anonos BigPrivacy (US)
Speakers Giuseppe D’Acquisto, Italian Garante (IT); Ailidh Callander, Privacy International (UK); Steffen Weiss, German Association for Data Protection and Data Security (DE); Magali Feyes, AContrarioLaws (BE)

The unpredictable and sometimes unimaginable use of data in AI and other secondary (further) processing is a feature, not a bug. For these data uses to achieve their full potential, safeguards must ensure that fundamental rights are protected while still fostering an environment that encourages innovation. This panel will cover how proper implementation of technical and organizational controls can help to support alternative approaches to lawful data use (e.g., GDPR Articles 6.1(f), 6.4, 9.2(j) & 89(1)) when consent is not available – e.g., when processing cannot be described in advance with required specificity. This panel will touch upon the benefits of Pseudonymisation and Data Protection by Design and by Default - as newly defined under the GDPR - to reconcile conflicts between protecting fundamental rights and achieving societal objectives of using, sharing, combining and controlled relinking of personal data for authorized AI and secondary processing.

• AI and secondary (further) data processing have the potential to advance societal goals.
• Consent is often not available as a legal basis for AI and secondary (further) processing.
• Technical and organizational controls can help to support alternative approaches to lawful data use (e.g., GDPR Articles 6.1(f), 6.4, 9.2(j) & 89(1)) when consent is not available.
• Pseudonymisation and Data Protection by Design and by Default - as newly defined under the GDPR - provide examples of effective safeguards and controls.

10:00 – Coffee Break

10:30 – WHAT DOES GOOD AI GOVERNANCE LOOK LIKE? AND HOW TO GET THERE?

Academic ** Business ** Policy ***
Organised by Facebook
Moderator Nathalie Smuha, KU Leuven (BE)
Speakers Norberto Andrade, Facebook (US); Fanny Hidvégi, Access Now (BE); Gabriele Mazzini, DG JUST (EU)

Artificial intelligence offers an immense opportunity to benefit people around the world. But as AI technology increasingly impacts people and society, the drivers behind these advances need to act responsibly and ensure AI treats people fairly, protects their safety, respects their privacy, and works for them. What framework of governance would allow us to maximise the benefits of AI, while minimising potential harm? Against this background:

• What do companies need to do to avoid harm by AI-systems?
• Is there a need to create governance of AI?
• What would good AI governance look like?
• How to get to good AI governance?

11:45 – TURNING THE TABLES: ACADEMICS IN THE HOT SEAT

Academic *** Business * Policy **
Organised by IAPP
Moderator Helen Dixon, Data Protection Commissioner for Ireland (IE)
Speakers Franziska Boehm, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (DE); Neil Richards, Washington University School of Law (US); Omer Tene, IAPP (US); Gabriela Zanfir-Fortuna, Future of Privacy Forum (US)

In numerous privacy and data protection conferences and workshops, academics moderate discussions between policymakers, regulators and industry players. Academics are tough inquisitors and harsh critics, pointing out the shortcomings of legislation, the slow turn of the wheels of justice, the practical challenges of enforcement and the tangled web of interests of businesses. In this session we turn the tables. Helen Dixon, Data Protection Commissioner for Ireland, will be asking the questions. The academics will be in the hot seat providing direct and complete answers. Are their theories sound and coherent? Do they influence the world outside the ivory tower? Did their writings withstand the test of time?

• The gap between the theory and practice of privacy and data protection
• The role for higher education in developing a privacy and data protection workforce
• The implications of privacy as a fundamental right, as trust and as a techno-social safety valve
• Differences and similarities between privacy and data protection scholarship in the US and EU

13:00 – CPDP LATIN AMERICA ANNOUNCEMENT

13:05 – Lunch

14:05 – AI AND HUMAN RIGHTS: WHAT IS THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE DOING FOR YOU?

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Council of Europe
Moderator Sophie Kwasyw, Council of Europe (INT)
Speakers Frederik Zuiderveen Borgesius, Radboud University (NL); Benoit Frênay, University of Namur (BE); Seda Gürses, KU Leuven (BE); Alessandro Mantelero, Politecnico di Torino (IT)

Whether we speak of AI, advanced digital technologies, algorithmic decision-making or machine learning: do those extraordinary promises of better health, better mobility, better security, better employment and more generally, of a better life, impact on the enjoyment of our human rights and fundamental freedoms? What are the longer term underlying effects for our societies? Beyond than what the Council of Europe is doing for you in this field, come and learn about what the benefits and challenges are, what can be done about them and how. It is crucial for our future that we manage to promote an environment in which technological innovation respects and enhances human rights. As a starting point to the discussion, the Committee of Convention 108 adopted Guidelines on artificial intelligence and data protection last year, but so much more needs to be done. Questions to be considered by the panel include:

• What are we speaking about?
• What are the risks and opportunities arising from the development, design and application of artificial intelligence?
• How should we approach regulation: from soft law and ethical principles to a binding legal framework?
• Where do we go from here?

15:30 – Coffee Break
16:00 – INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT 4.0? OPTIONS FOR INNOVATION

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Stiftung Neue Verantwortung
Moderator Thorsten Wetzling, Stiftung Neue Verantwortung (DE)
Speakers Bernard Silverman, IFCEO (UK); Julia Ballaschki, National Police (DK); Annie Anton, Georgia Tech/ Tech Amici of the FISC (US); Kilian Vieth, Stiftung Neue Verantwortung (DE)

Intelligence agencies are constantly on the move to deploy cutting-edge technology in their daily operations. Oversight bodies are less so. Against the backdrop of modern surveillance technology converging across different branches of government, the panel will debate whether and how, the adaptation of new supervisory technology could revolutionize intelligence oversight. The audience will learn how oversight bodies are now experimenting with new review mechanisms and control instruments driven by automation and big data analytics. The panelists will bring their different perspectives to bear when debating options for more tech-enabled intelligence oversight. This will include reflection on the use of artificial intelligence in supervisory technology as a means to close growing information asymmetries and to ensure greater legitimacy of modern intelligence governance. The panel will discuss:

- Tech-enabled intelligence oversight
- Supervisory technology
- Automated oversight
- Human-technology interface in actual inspections

17:15 – AI GOVERNANCE: INNOVATIVE APPROACHES

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by European Data Protection Supervisor
Moderator Wojciech Wieviorkowski, EDPS (EU)
Speakers Reuben Brins, ICO (UK); Marit Hansen, Unabhängiges Landeszentrum für Datenschutz (DE);
Joni Komulainen, Finnish Ministry of Health (FI); Olivier Mioz, DG JUST (EU)

What form of governance is necessary for AI applications? What role should DPAs play in their supervision? This panel will explore the challenges raised by AI for DPAs, the new instruments, tools and frameworks DPAs should develop to tackle these challenges and the initiatives already in place. What are the opportunities and limits of regulatory sandboxes or AI labelling? What role for ethics in the supervision of AI? Is the creation of EU “data lakes” for research and training of algorithms a way forward?

Building on the outcome of the first discussions that will take place in a World Café setting on Tuesday 21 January, the panel will focus on how data protection authorities can confront the multi-faceted human rights impact of AI technologies. In the public authority context, the panel will debate on how to uphold important legal concepts such as the presumption of innocence, as well as due process and non-discriminatory treatment. Since AI is not a stand-alone technology, the panel will also discuss the difficulties to anticipate or even identify the risks raised by these technologies, including the ones associated to the cumulative effects that propagate small flaws and inaccuracies in a disproportionate and uncontrolled way.

- Do DPAs need new tools or frameworks to supervise AI?
- What are the opportunities and limits of new initiatives such as regulatory sandboxes or AI labelling?
- How to identify/anticipate the risks linked to the use of AI?
- Is the creation of EU “data lakes” for research and training of algorithms a way forward?

18:30 – Cocktail sponsored by EDPS in Le Village

8:45 – DPAs, POLICING AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Academic *** Policy ***
Organised by CPDP
Moderator Ivan Szekely, Central European University (HU)
Speakers Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh (UK); Fanny Coudert, EDPS (EU); Marit Hansen, Data Protection Commissioner of Land Schleswig-Holstein (DE); Mark Leiser, Leiden University (NL); Mate Daniel Szabó, Hungarian Civil Liberties Union (HU)

The relationship between data protection authorities and law enforcement agencies has always been a sensitive issue. Reconciling law and order interests and security and fundamental rights, as well as finding the least privacy-intrusive means in fighting crime and terrorism are often contested by DPAs. The increasing use of AI in policing/law enforcement posed new challenges for DPAs and generated critical comments from civil organizations. In this panel data protection commissioners, legal experts and civil activists will discuss the following questions:

- What have been DPAs’ experiences so far with performing their supervisory role under the Police Directive 2016/680? Do national security and counter-terrorism objectives limit the exercise of this role in practice?
- Is it better to extend DPAs’ responsibility for regulating the law enforcement sector, to share it with other supervisory authorities, or to leave it to the other supervisory authorities? How do these arrangements vary across countries?
- Is the increasing interest in ‘algorithmic policing’ creating new privacy, data protection, and human rights issues for DPAs to handle?

10:30 – AI FOR THE FUTURE OF PREVENTION, DETECTION AND MITIGATION OF CYBERATTACKS: WHAT IS AT STAKE FOR PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION?

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Cyber-Trust
Moderator Paul Quinn, VUB (BE)
Speakers Rosa Barcelo, Squire Patton Boggs (BE); Athena Bourka, ENISA (EU); Dimitris Kavallieros, Center for Security Studies – Hellenic Ministry of Citizen Protection (GR); Carolin Möller, Deloitte (DE)

The Internet of Things (IoT) aims to establish an ecosystem of heterogeneous connected devices that communicate to deliver environments making our living, cities, transport, energy, and many other areas more intelligent. This amplifies concerns about the security of networked applications and services, based on known and unknown vulnerabilities and backdoors. More and more cybersecurity systems develop and deploy AI tools for the prevention, detection and mitigation of cyber-attacks, in particular in the field of cyber-threat intelligence and device profiling. Aiming to simplify the threat identification process and improve the rate of remediation response, the panel aims to reflect upon what is at stake for data protection and privacy by the use of such automated tools, provided inter alia by the requirements set in the recently adopted Cybersecurity Act at EU level for enhancing cybersecurity in products and services.

- Since AI appears to become increasingly integrated in cybersecurity solutions, what applications are currently deployed, what is being developed by academia, business and the LEAs, how are models trained and what is aspired for in the short- and long-term future in the security sector?
- What are the advantages and challenges of using AI in the cybersecurity context with respect to data protection and privacy?
- In which ways can security research reconcile privacy, data protection and cybersecurity, creating compliant designs...
by advancing the principles of data protection and privacy by design and by default as well as integrating the learnings of the Data Protection Impact Assessments?

• Best practices and lessons learnt through hands-on experience.

11:45 – ADMISSIBILITY OF DIGITAL EVIDENCE IN COURT. DOES THE CONCEPT OF ORIGINALITY STILL MATTER WHEN IT COMES TO DIGITAL EVIDENCE?

Organised by CITIP - KU Leuven

Moderator Roberto Reale, Consultant at AGID (IT)

Speakers Niels Vandezande, Timelex (BE); Wannes Vandenbussche, Linklaters (BE); Luisa Scarcella, University of Graz (AT); Camille Martine Antunes, Europol (EU)

Originality, as a legal requirement, is present in many branches of EU Member States’ civil law. At first sight, Blockchain technologies, Artificial Intelligence and Big data, due to their technical aspects, seem to be incompatible with the originality requirement as it has been developed in the EU Member States’ laws. As a result, the procedural admissibility of evidence produced and developed through these technologies has been questioned. Some Member States have taken legislative initiatives to overcome such issues. The panel intends to assess, through the expertise of panellists from different backgrounds, whether such incompatibility is concretizable and if so, which legal requirements should be taken into account by policymakers to ensure that the evidence produced with these technologies could be admissible in court.

Amongst others, the panel will consider the following questions:

• Is the concept of originality still useful?
• How can the integrity of documents be proven?
• Do we need more digital legal forensics?
• Can evidence produced by AI, Blockchain and other disruptive technologies be defined as original?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 – ALEXA, WHEN WILL THE WALKING DEAD RETURN? – DATA RETENTION AT EU LEVEL

Organised by EDEN

Moderator Jan Ellermann, Europol (EU)

Speakers Daniel Drewer, Europol (EU); Joe Cannataci, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy (INT), Jana Ringwald, Public Prosecutor (DE), Ralf Bendrath, European Parliament (EU)

Data retention remains one of the most controversial topics in the area of law enforcement investigations in the digital age. The panel will emphasise the challenges caused by the current scattered data retention legal landscape across the EU. Also potential solutions to fulfill the proportionality requirements in the context of cross-border cybercrime investigations will be discussed. Furthermore, the panel will debate which authorities should be authorised to access data on smart devices and potential types of crimes related to smart devices. Finally, the panellists will touch upon the possibilities for law enforcement to fight serious crime and terrorism and the impact on fundamental rights.

• What are the main issues of the current scattered data retention legal landscape across the EU?

• How should a potential data retention regime be designed to bridge the gap between law enforcement requirements and respect for our fundamental rights?

• How should the implementation process of proportionality requirements look given the ECJ did not consider the concept of data retention as non-compliant with fundamental rights per se?

• What are the challenges of developing adequate safeguards and why is quick freeze insufficient?

15:30 – Coffee Break

16:00 – CREATIVE AI: READY TO SHAKE THINGS UP IN DATA PROTECTION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND OUR UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE AND CREATIVITY

Organised by Lund University

Moderator Stefan Larsson, Lund University (SE)

Speakers Mario Klingemann, AI Artist (DE); Abigail Waldron, Imperial College London (UK); Sari Depreuve, Daldewolf (BE); Katja de Vries, Stockholm University (SE)

In the last 5 years the field of generative modeling (also known as creative Artificial Intelligence), notably Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), has progressed at an enormous pace. Generative modeling can be used to create convincing fake images and video footage (deep fakes), fake data that can fool and undermine the working of other AI systems (adversarial examples), make art, take over basic creative labor (production of video game graphics, interior design, fashion, music or recipes), produce synthetic (aka: simulated or imputed) data where real data are scarce/lacking, or anonymize data by transforming them into synthetic data. When is fake good and when is it bad? Creative AI holds promises and perils that raise fundamental questions deserving the attention of citizens, lawyers and policymakers. In this panel a lawyer, an AI artist, a computer science expert, a philosopher and a social scientist give their thoughts on the highly topical question of the role of creative AI in society.

• Does generative (aka creative) AI create machine imagination? How does it challenge the divide between fact and fiction?

• What does generative modelling mean for our understanding of creativity in terms of intellectual property (IP) law?

• How to align the use of simulated data with the scientific imperative that one should not fabricate data?

• How does the upcoming avalanche of synthetic data impact data protection? Can simulation of data be used as a way to anonymize personal data?

17:15 – SENIOR ACADEMIC SESSION 2

Organised by CPDP

Chair Daniel Guagnin, The Centre for the Internet and Human Rights (DE)

Authors

• Laila Jancute, Independent Researcher (UK): European Data Protection Board: a nascent EU agency or an ‘intergovernmental club’?

• Silvia de Conca, Tilburg University (NL): Between a rock and a hard place: owners of smart speakers and joint-control

• CNIL-Inria Privacy Protection Award Winner(s)

18:30 – Cocktail sponsored by EDPS in Le Village
• How can we provide explanations of algorithms so that they can be understood by the audience they will impact?

One of the most important issues related to artificial intelligence is the transparency of algorithms which are used in combination with powerful AI technologies.

The new ISO 27701 standard was designed to help organisations reconcile various regulatory requirements, including that of GDPR, into a universal set of operational controls. In theory, audit and certification of ISO 27701 can be considered sufficient evidence of compliance. It promises great operational efficiency in regulatory compliance. Is this expectation too good to be true or a reachable goal?

• An introduction to ISO 27701.
• How ISO 27701 matches up to GDPR and other privacy regulations.
• How does ISO 27701 audit & certification work?
• How does ISO 27701 certification align with GDPR certification? Would it work for other data protection regulations?

10:00 - Coffee Break

10:30 – ALGORITHMIC TRANSPARENCY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

• What could be a common set of objectives, which authorities for data protection, competition and consumer protection should have?
• What are the safeguards each stakeholder should put in place to leverage digital identity systems without compromising individuals’ privacy?

One of the most important issues related to artificial intelligence is the transparency of algorithms which are used in combination with a large amount of data. The potential impact of the use of algorithms on certain fundamental rights and public freedoms emphasizes their transparency, with the aim of being able to limit abusive practices. More specifically, when assessing whether the use of algorithms result in certain discriminatory practices, transparency as to how algorithms operate is essential. The growing importance of technological innovation brings an unprecedented contribution of algorithms in both the social and economic fields. This should be accompanied by transparency in order to ensure an effective protection of fundamental rights.

• Is it possible to limit discriminatory practices in the field of the use of data-driven technological innovations when they are combined with the use of powerful algorithms?
• Should the possibility of prediction have, as an element of governance, the criterion of algorithmic transparency?
• How can we provide an explanation of how the algorithm works, ensuring transparency and maintaining a fair balance with organisations’ ‘know-how’?
• How can we provide explanations of algorithms so that they can be understood by the audience they will impact?

13:00 - Lunch

14:15 – A GLOBAL VIEW ON AI CHALLENGES TO PRIVACY

Control over personal data gives power over individuals. AI technology allows profiling and classification of individuals and prediction of their behaviour at unprecedented scale and accuracy. Data protection rules serve to safeguard the fundamental rights of individuals and to protect the open democratic society against the abuse of data to grab power and undermine free exchange and dialogue. The use of AI-based systems aggravates the risks of power concentration. Some commentators argue that the market will inevitably develop towards monopoly, and that there are already signs of a handful of US and Chinese corporations – more powerful than many sovereign states - dominating the industry in terms of control of infrastructure and data. At risk are not only the fundamental rights of citizens and the functioning of democracy, but also competition and consumer rights as constitutive elements of fair, market-based economies.

• Which legal tools can be used to prevent excessive market power in the field of AI?
• What could be a common set of objectives, which authorities for data protection, competition and consumer protection could agree upon?
• How can different regulators develop common enforcement models and instruments?
• Facing global operators and global challenges, how can global cooperation work across different legal systems?

15:30 - Coffee Break
Automated technologies have been developed to help data subjects learn about digital privacy practices. These tools are generally focused on supporting the notice and consent data protection approach. Overall, however, that approach has proven poorly suited to a digital ecosystem in which networked services prevail and information is collected, analyzed, and shared on a mass scale without users’ awareness. Use-based privacy, which focuses on regulating potentially harmful data uses, is an alternative approach. Use-based models address the information asymmetry between data subjects and the entities that collect and process data by shifting responsibility from the data subject to the data collector. Artificial intelligence tools, including privacy assistants and active privacy management tools, can aid use-based privacy’s implementation. This panel explores the role these technologies have in a digital ecosystem where consent-based privacy models have failed and use-based models are emerging.

- What is use-based privacy?
- How are regulators and businesses working to implement this model, and what obstacles does it face?
- What role do artificial intelligence-based technological tools have in use-based privacy, where can artificial intelligence have a positive impact, and what are its limits?
- What artificial intelligence is currently being developed that can assist in the implementation of use-based privacy models?

17:15 – BETWEEN TRUTH AND POWER: THE LEGAL CONSTRUCTIONS OF INFORMATIONAL CAPITALISM

- Academic *** Business ** Policy **
- Organised by CPDP
- Moderator Julie E. Cohen, Georgetown University Law Center (US)
- Speakers Michael Veale, University College London (UK); Alessandro Mantelero, Polytechnic University of Turin (IT); Orla Lynskey, London School of Economics and Political Science (UK)

In her new book ‘Between Truth and Power’, Julie Cohen, one of the leading privacy scholars of our time, offers a comprehensive and in-depth exploration of the ways that law and information technology are remaking each other. In a cross-cutting inquiry that spans many different substantive fields of legal scholarship, she identifies large-scale patterns of institutional change, integrating perspectives from law, political economy, communications studies, and STS. In this special CPDP session, the author will provide an introduction to the book and engage in a discussion with leading privacy scholars in Europe about the insights they draw from this seminal contribution to the study of law and the digital transformation.

18:30 - Cocktail sponsored by EDPS in Le Village

8:45 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS: DAVID VS. GOLIATH OR VICE-VERSA?

- Academic ** Business ** Policy **
- Organised by European Centre on Privacy and Cybersecurity (ECPC), Maastricht University
- Moderator Cosimo Monda, Maastricht University (NL)
- Speakers Maja Brikar, Maastricht University (NL); Eva Lievens, Ghent University (BE); Herke Kranenborg, Legal Service of the European Commission (EU); Daniel Schönberger, Google (CH)

The debate on the impact of digitalization on EU fundamental rights, fueled by the introduction of the GDPR and the recent overhaul of the EU e-Privacy regime, is increasingly gaining international attention. This panel will focus on the most pressing issues raised in this debate, namely the impact of digitalization on EU fundamental rights and core values of free elections and consequently democracy, prohibition of discrimination as well as freedom of expression. To illustrate, the Cambridge Analytica scandal epitomizes the dangers that political profiling can pose to liberal democracies. Algorithmic decision-making can lead to discrimination in sensitive matters such as tax or credit scoring, opening the question of appropriate ethical standards in this domain. Finally, the fundamental rights of certain marginalized or sensitive groups (e.g., children, unemployed) can be particularly affected with the deployment of artificial intelligence. In addition to the policy and academic debate, the panel will discuss the viewpoint of industry on balancing fundamental rights in a commercial setting.

- What is the impact of AI on free elections and democracy in the EU?
- What is the impact of AI on children’s rights?
- How does the Court of Justice of the EU approach the tension between algorithms and fundamental rights?
- How can fundamental rights be protected in practice when developing and deploying cutting-edge AI technologies?

10:00 - Coffee Break

10:30 – POLITICAL MICRO-TARGETING UNDER INVESTIGATION: LESSONS FROM 2019 CAMPAIGNS

- Academic * Business ** Policy **
- Organised by Panoptikon Foundation
- Moderator Katarzyna Szmydlewiec, Panoptikon Foundation (PL)
- Speakers Paolo Cesarini, DG CNECT (EU); Brandi Geurkink, Mozilla Foundation (DE); Colin Bennett, University of Victoria (CA); Hielke Hijmans, Belgian Data Protection Authority (BE)

Allegations about the scale and impact of political micro-targeting feed the news and shape the political agenda, including regulatory proposals at the EU level. In the world of online platforms, which make profit from targeted advertising, it seems inevitable that the popularity of this technique will grow. Since global internet platforms started to implement transparency tools, more data has become available for watchdog organizations and researchers to verify which practices actually take place. This session aims to inform policy debate on the use of political micro-targeting with evidence and data collected in Europe (e.g., in Poland during two consecutive election campaigns in 2019). We will discuss which risks posed by the use of this marketing technique exist in the European context and whether some form of regulatory response seems necessary.

- With most of the available evidence on the scale and impact of political micro-targeting being rooted in the US context, what insights are offered by European campaigns in 2019 and how does this affect the European policy debate around PMT?
- Is there a need for regulatory action at the EU level and, if so, what should be its scope?
- How effective are the transparency tools provided by online platforms?
- What is the role of political parties in the use of PMT and is there a need to curb their demand for voter analytics?
11:45 – ALGORITHMS AND AI-DRIVEN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

**Academic** **Business** **Policy**
Organised by Information, Communication & the Data Society (ICDS) – University of Amsterdam

**Moderator** Maryant Fernández, BEUC (BE)

**Speakers** Silke Sae, University of Copenhagen (DK); David Graus, News media sector (NL); Ben Lyons, Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation (UK); Amy Shepherd, Think-Film Impact Production (UK)

AI-driven innovation such as news recommender systems, chatbots, deepfakes, and microtargeting have recently made their entrance in the public realm. With AI-driven innovation come great potential risks. Online actors (e.g., political actors, partisan news platforms) can collect and use individuals’ data to deliver targeted disinformation such as deepfakes, customized propaganda, and polarizing content where people can be drawn toward extremist viewpoints. In this panel we discuss:

- Should there be something like chatbot oversight, and how should this be organized?
- What legal instruments – notably data protection, consumer protection and/or media law – can play a role in limiting the threats of AI-based political news consumption?
- How can lawmakers fight disinformation?
- How can the law keep up with the fast-moving developments in AI?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 – ONLINE PRIVACY, ALGORITHMIC BIAS, TARGETED POLITICAL ADVERTISING – AN INTERDISCIPLINARY CONVERSATION

**Academic** **Business** **Policy**
Organised by Mozilla

**Moderator** Martin Lopatka, Mozilla (CA)

**Speakers** Fanny Hidvégi, Access Now (BE); Stefania Milan, University of Amsterdam (NL); Matt Rogerson, Guardian Media Group (UK); Sarah Bird, Mozilla (US)

With an increasing degree of automation in the systems responsible for content delivery, advertisement platforms and content recommender systems alike are filtering, weighting, and ranking a continuous feed of potential items to provide a tailored experience to each individual based on their personal preferences and past behaviour. The complexity of such systems introduces a sophisticated (and almost totally opaque) new layer to peoples’ ability to access information. Automated decisions drastically impact our access to information and relationship with content serving and journalistic platforms. In many cases, the definition of success for such systems is not based on individual or societal well-being, but rather on some variation of engagement or revenue. A common belief motivating the design and optimization of these algorithms is that more (private) information about an individual equates to a better experience and more valuable advertisement via some variation of engagement or revenue. A common belief motivating the design and optimization of these algorithms.

- What market influences that have evolved automated systems serving content that you see online?
- What role does the collection of private information play in targeted content delivery?
- What are the technical, commercial, and societal implications of algorithmic content delivery?

15:30 – Coffee Break

16:00 – DATA PROTECTION REGULATORS IN THE BRICS

**Academic** **Business** **Policy**
Organised by Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School

**Moderator** Danilo Doneda, Digital Ethics Institute (BR)

**Speakers** Luca Belli, FGV Rio Law School (BR); Bruno Gencarelli, DG JUST (EU); Anja Kovacs, Internet Democracy Project (IN); Andrey Scherbovich, Higher School of Economics (RU); Sizwe Snail, Information Regulator South Africa (SA)

Even if data protection legal frameworks are quickly spreading (at least 130 countries have general legislation already enacted) and some principles and instruments seem likely to become international standards, their implementation has regional peculiarities and flavours that should be taken into account. In BRICS countries - Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa - the very implementation of data protection legal frameworks followed very specific dynamics and, generally speaking, both statements are true. Considering the prominent nature of the regulators in this field (the DPA, or Data Protection Authority) and their centrality to the enforcement of the legislation and to international harmonisation, this panel focuses on the structure, characteristics and experiences of the DPAs or other enforcement mechanisms in BRICS countries, looking to identify and emphasise their nature and foster knowledge of their work.

- Data Protection enforcement and DPAs
- BRICS countries
- International harmonization of data protection legal frameworks
- Implementation of data protection frameworks by BRICS’ DPAs

17:15 – AI AND BIOMETRICS: STRATEGIES FOR GDPR COMPLIANCE

**Business** **Policy**
Organised by Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati

**Moderator** Laura De Boel, WSQR (BE)

**Speakers** Pagona Tsormpatzoudi, Mastercard (BE); Errani Cerasa, BEUC (BE); Eis Kindt, KU Leuven - eLaw (NL) and EAB (European Association for Biometrics); Félicien Vallet, CNIL (FR)

The panel will focus on the use of AI in biometric technologies, including behavioral biometrics. The speakers will discuss strategies for ensuring GDPR compliance, and address common pitfalls, such as transparency, legal basis and data security. The speakers will discuss various use cases, such as biometric authentication and fraud prevention, and the key compliance points to consider when developing such use cases. The panel will discuss, amongst others, the following questions:

- What are the key points for a GDPR compliance strategy?
- How can an organization avoid common pitfalls when implementing an AI solution that uses biometric technology?
- What are current industry practices?
- What is the regulator’s focus?

18:30 – Cocktail sponsored by EDPS in Le Village

CPDP2020 PANELS AT AREA 42 PETIT

8:45 – OPEN SCIENCE WITH HEALTH AND GENETIC DATA: A CONTRADICTION?

**Academic** **Business** **Policy**
Organised by BBMRI-ERIC

**Moderator** Heidi Beate Bentzen, University of Oslo (NO)

**Speakers** Joe Cannataci, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy (INT); Claire Gayrel, EDPS (EU); Deborah Mascalini, EURAC Research (IT); Michaela Th. Mayrhofer, BBMRI-ERIC (AT); Jeremy Rollison, Microsoft (BE)
The European Commission encourages public-funded research results to be available in the public sphere to strengthen science and the knowledge-based economy, thus moving from ‘open access’ towards ‘open science’. There is a similar strong push by the scientific community, funders and publishers. Researchers have started depositing health and genetic data in research databases, ranging from being open only to scientists, to being open online without access control. This data is extensively (re)used by industry, research institutions and citizen scientists for the purposes of AI, technological innovation and scientific research. Open science has yet to be scrutinized as a concept by the ethical and legal community, especially in relation to unintended uses, protection of fundamental rights and compliance with the GDPR. The panel will address these issues in light of governance approaches aimed at balancing individual rights with open science goals. The panel will consider the following:

- Open science
- Data reuse
- Human rights
- AI

10:00 - Coffee Break

10:30 - AI AND INFORMED CONSENT: THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

- The application of AI involves some extremely challenging ethical and legal issues. To give some examples, the use of algorithms in the health care context can only be possible if patients are willing to provide health care systems with a considerable amount of personal data. Similarly, AI could help justicis to make decisions about conditional freedom, for instance. However, this is in conflict with the right to privacy that offenders hold. On the other hand, automated decision making might simplify lots of administrative procedures, but it might collide with citizen’s right to consent to the processing of their data. These are some good examples of the tensions between the uses that AI might have and the rights involved.

- To what extent should AI data processing be limited by citizens’ right to privacy?
- In what cases might public interest prevail against citizens’ preferences?
- Is informed consent absolutely necessary if AI needs to process sensitive data?
- What are the exceptions to informed consent in the context of AI?

11:45 – DATA PROTECTION, AI AND DATA ANALYTICS: BOON OR BANE FOR INNOVATION?

- This panel considers the effects of data protection regulation on the usage and development of data analytics and AI in companies and research institutions. Key issues the panel hopes to discuss include whether the GDPR really is obstructing the development of these technologies – and if so, in what ways, contexts and due to which legal principles – or whether the GDPR is stimulating the innovation of new, privacy-preserving analytics and AI approaches, and how law, policy and business may drive such beneficial outcomes. We also hope to discuss how flexible the GDPR really is when dealing with technologies that seem to contradict core data-protection principles like purpose limitation or data minimization. Is it managing to

12:00 – Lunch

14:15 – PRIVACY ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES AND AI

- Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and analytics all entail computation over data. In many scenarios this will involve the processing of personal data. As such, there are on-going efforts towards technical methods for enabling more ‘privacy-oriented’ data processing. These methods aim at restricting and managing the information used or revealed by computational processes. Often collectively termed ‘Privacy Enhancing Technologies’ (PETs), the area is gaining attention, with some methods nascent and evolving. This panel will consider the data protection challenges and opportunities in the emerging PETs landscape, and the broader considerations that such technologies raise. The panel will cover issues including:

- The nature of PETs and their design.
- The implications of PETs on the analytics lifecycle.
- How industry might gain by deploying such methods.
- The considerations that PETs raise for supervisory authorities.

15:30 – Coffee Break

16:00 – EDPL YOUNG SCHOLARS AWARD

- Up-and-coming data protection researchers compete every year for the prestigious Young Scholar Award (YSA), organised by the European Data Protection Law Review (EDPL). The best 3 young authors are invited to present their research at the YSA panel and discuss it with the selection jury of renowned experts Franziska Boehm (KIT), Maja Brikian (University of Maastricht), Helke Hjimans (Belgian Data Protection Authority) and Bart van der Sloot (Tilburg University). At the end of the panel, the winner of the 4th EDPL Young Scholar Award will be revealed and receive the prize in a special ceremony.
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<td>Legal personality for AI? organised by Cyber and Data Security Lab</td>
<td>Do we have the right to remain faceless? organised by Privacy Salon</td>
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<td>Citizens’ use of hobby drones and spying products: new privacy risks and regulatory challenges? organised by TILT</td>
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<td>Is ethical adtech possible? Navigating GDPR enforcement challenges in real-time bidding complaints organised by Open Rights Group</td>
<td>Shared Digital Europe - a vision for regulating internet platforms organised by Centrum Cyfrowe Foundation</td>
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<td>The Internet of Health Things: applications, benefits, and challenges organised by IRL, Stockholm University</td>
<td>Beyond individual data breach notifications: complementary strategies to support data subjects organised by JRC</td>
<td>Regulating Artificial Intelligence in Criminal Justice? organised by Faculty of Law, Economics and Finance, University of Luxembourg</td>
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<td>Is ethical adtech possible? Navigating GDPR enforcement challenges in real-time bidding complaints organised by Open Rights Group</td>
<td>Changing Technology and Laws: Can Accountability be a Key to Global Compliance? organised by TrustArc</td>
<td>Data Economy, AI, Privacy and Sustainability in times of Climate Emergency organised by Hangar</td>
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8:45 - LEGAL PERSONALITY FOR AI?

Academic *** Policy ***
Organised by Cyber and Data Security Lab (CDSL) - Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Moderator: Dara Hallinan, FIZ Karlsruhe (DE)
Speakers: Paul Nemitz, DG JUST (EU); Giovanni Sartor, EUI (IT); Daniele Bourcier, CNRS (FR); Vagelis Papakonstantinou, CDSL/VUB (BE)

The question whether to grant to AI systems legal personality, tripping thus the century-old legal dichotomy between a natural and a legal person, has recently exited purely academic dialogue, where it has been actively discussed at least for the past decade, and has forcefully entered policy making. In essence, all recent expert reports outlining the policy options ahand when dealing with AI systems have invariably addressed the issue of whether or not to grant them with new, legal personality. This panel will address relevant questions from a legal, ethics and policy perspective in order to highlight the reasoning behind such options and provide insights for the future.

- Attributing legal personality to AI.
- AI liability.
- Digital personhood.

10:00 - Coffee Break

10:30 - REGULATING FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

Academic *** Business *** Policy ***
Organised by Microsoft
Moderator: Pete Fussey, University of Essex (UK)
Speakers: John Frank, Microsoft (US); Wim Liekens, Federal Police (BE); Ann-Charlotte Nygård, FRA (EU); Dragos Tudorache, MEP (EU); Lucy Bradshaw-Murrow, Office of the Biometrics Commissioner (UK)

Facial Recognition Technology (FRT) and the ability of computer vision in recognising people’s faces has been improving rapidly over the past decade. This technology serves public safety, citizens and society in important ways but also raises societal concerns that range from intrusions on privacy and informational self-determination to the rise of surveillance states. The European Commission announced legislation for a coordinated European approach on the human and ethical implications of AI, including FRT. In some Member States, DPAs have issued decisions on use cases, in others, legislation is on its way to introduce a legal basis for law enforcement purposes. Regulating FRT, whether on its own or as a part of a broader AI framework, will be complex but required in order to instill trust in its use and build guardrails to protect against its risks. This panel will provide an overview of the developments and current debate as well as an opportunity to discuss the conditions and safeguards that rule of law should provide for.

- Which deployments of Facial recognition technology raise human rights challenges? What is needed in order to instill trust in Facial Recognition Technology’s use?
- What are the lessons learnt from court and DPA decisions addressing Facial Recognition Technology?
- What are the gaps in the current legislation?

11:45 – IS ETHICAL ADTECH POSSIBLE? NAVIGATING GDPR ENFORCEMENT CHALLENGES IN REAL-TIME BIDDING COMPLAINTS

Business *** Policy ***
Organised by Open Rights Group
Moderator: Ravi Naik, ITN Solicitors (UK)
Speakers: Nicola Cain, RPC Lawyers (UK); Karolina Iwariska, Mozilla Fellow at Panaptykon Foundation (PL); Gro Mette Moen, Norwegian Consumer Council (NO); Tom van Bentheim, Ster (NL); Linda Worp, Ster (NL)

With regulators across the EU investigating the operation of real-time bidding (RTB) and using it to enforce the law, 2020 could be a seminal year for the adtech industry. Almost every website uses RTB systems to display personally targeted adverts. RTB broadcasts a site visitor’s personal data - including their IP address, location, browsing history and special category indicators - to a hidden corporate ecosystem without limit or safeguard, a routine and systematic GDPR violation. This panel assesses the complaints against RTB and discusses the implications for industry stakeholders if regulatory enforcement of GDPR requires substantial practical change.

- What factors are complicating GDPR enforcement in the RTB complaints?
- How might Google, the IAB and adtech companies respond to a DPA declaration that RTB is unlawful?
- What challenges do online publishers expect to face if RTB is declared unlawful?
- What ethical criteria and models of online advertising could replace RTB?

13:00 – Lunch

14:15 - EXPLICIT DATA FLOWS: APPLYING GLOBAL PRIVACY TO EXTRA SENSITIVE DATA

Academic *** Business *** Policy ***
Organised by CPDP
Moderator: Gloria González Fuster, LSTS/BPH/VUB (BE)
Speakers: Elizabeth Coombs, Thematic Action Stream Taskforce at United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Privacy (INT); Anja Kovacs, The Internet Democracy Project (IN); Alexandra Geese, MEP (EU)

Data about sex life and sexual orientation are being regularly processed online globally. These data, however, are perhaps the most special of all ‘special categories’ of personal data, as even when the interested individuals might have consented to such processing for certain purposes, they still expect – and in some cases critically need – strict protection against other (mis)uses and data flows. Above all, some individuals might be particularly vulnerable to misuse, for instance because of their gender identity. This panel will explore these issues, notably by asking the following questions:

- Which are the key priorities and challenges for the private sector in this area?
- How are the voices of individuals and communities taken into account?
- Are legal frameworks and policies up to date with the significance of the issue?
- Can global initiatives highlighting the importance of gender in thinking about privacy contribute to advance effective protection?

15:30 - Coffee Break

15:45 - DECENTRALISING REACTIONS: EXPERIENCES FROM THE EU AND THE US?
Regardless of their outcome, current investigations into the compliance of the AdTech industry with data protection law will define the conditions under which the internet’s key business model will function in future. Building on the discussion in the panel organised by the Open Rights Group at 11.45, this panel will bring together key stakeholders in the AdTech-data protection discussion and will seek to chart the landscape, opportunities and challenges for AdTech moving forward. Among others, the panel will consider the following questions:

- What are the likely outcomes of the current investigations into AdTech’s compliance with data protection law?
- Will the AdTech industry be able to make the changes required?
- How will the online advertising ecosystem look in the future?
- How will the internet change as a result of changes in AdTech?

**17:15 – CLOSING REMARKS BY WOJCIECH WIEWIOROWSKI**

**CPDP2020 PANELS AT AREA 42 GRAND**

**8:45 – DO WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN FACELESS?**

**Academic ****
Organised by Privacy Salon**

**Moderator Kate Bissell, BBC (UK)**

**Speakers Shankar Narayan, ACLU (US); Bogomir Doringer (AT); Jeremy Bailey (CA), Marco (Hong Kong protester 1), Sophie (Hong Kong protester 2)**

With the use of facial recognition and biometric technology, it's becoming harder to remain faceless, should we be concerned? Technology is persuading us to hand over our biometric data, so we can play with the way we look. We may not care where our biometrics end up, but for protestors or minority groups, biometrics and facial recognition can have a darker side. This panel will explore from different perspectives whether we should be concerned about handing over our biometric data and whether we actually have a choice.

- What evidence is there that we want to redefine our privacy and become faceless?
- Are we aware of the biometric data we are handing over to companies and governments?
- Are there subversive ways we can trick facial recognition?
- Is it becoming impossible to escape recognition even when we would like to hide?

**10:00 – Coffee Break**

**10:30 – CITIZENS’ USE OF HOBBY DRONES AND SPYING PRODUCTS: NEW PRIVACY RISKS AND REGULATORY CHALLENGES?**

**Academic *** Business * Policy **
Organised by Tilburg Institute for Law, Technology, and Society - TILT**

**Moderator Achim Klabunde, EDPS (EU)**

**Speakers Maja Galic, TILT (NL); Bart Custers, Leiden university (NL); Hille Koskela, Turku University (FI); Marit Hansen, Data Protection Commissioner of Land Schleswig-Holstein (DE)**

The magnitude at which spying technology has recently developed and become available to ordinary citizens is incomparable with past concerns from the 1960s regarding the use of covert photography and eavesdropping. Two important developments are the increasing recreational use of drones (“hobby drones”), and the increasing availability of “spying products” such as smartphones, GPS trackers, optically-equipped watches, etc. Both these technologies provide for novel ways in which citizens can secretly observe and spy on one-another, particularly visually, orally, and location-based. This creates new privacy risks, including novel technical capacities in terms of recording, zooming, or extended access to public and -increasingly- private spaces. By going beyond the traditional remit of data protection law (and its focus on data flows), these digital spying practices seriously challenge the existing legislative framework, and call for new regulatory solutions.

- How can we define (hobby) spy products?
- How are hobby drones and spy products currently used?
- What are the main novel privacy risks?
- Are there any interesting legislative initiatives and solutions?

**11:45 – SHARED DIGITAL EUROPE - A VISION FOR EUROPEAN DIGITAL POLICY AND PLATFORM REGULATION**

**Academic * Business * Policy ****
Organised by Centrum Cyfrowe Foundation**

**Moderator Alek Tarkowski, Centrum Cyfrowe Foundation (PL)**

**Speakers Maud Sacquet, Mozilla (BE); Joris van Hoboken, VUB (BE); Paul Keller, IVIR UVA (NL); Michal Boni, Wilfried Martens Center (PL)**

In Europe, the new Commission is developing a vision for “a Europe fit for the digital age”, on the basis of the old Digital Single Market paradigm. The new Digital Services Act - which entails a review of the E-Commerce Directive combined with new platform regulation - has been announced as a cornerstone of digital regulation. Will civil society be able to propose its own vision for a European regulatory approach to online platforms? As the basis for discussion, we will use the “Shared Digital Europe” policy vision - an alternative framework for digital policy developed by a group of activists in 2018-2019. This new vision focuses on principles that promote decentralisation, self-sovereignty, the commons, and public institutions.

- What is the progressive approach to platform regulation that emerges from the “Shared Digital Europe” vision?
- How can we move away from the market-centric vision of the Digital Single Market and what new values should we focus on?
- Should we shift focus from individual rights and address collective rights as well?
- Should European public institutions play a stronger role in the platform ecosystem?

13:00 - Lunch Break

**14:15 – A US GDPR? PROSPECTS OF LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADEQUACY**

**Academic ** Business * Policy ***
Organised by Cordell Institute, Washington University in St. Louis**

**Moderator Neil Richards, Cordell Institute, Washington University in St. Louis (US)**

Regardless of their outcome, current investigations into the compliance of the AdTech industry with data protection law will define the conditions under which the internet’s key business model will function in future. Building on the discussion in the panel organised by the Open Rights Group at 11.45, this panel will bring together key stakeholders in the AdTech-data protection discussion and will seek to chart the landscape, opportunities and challenges for AdTech moving forward. Among others, the panel will consider the following questions:

- Should European public institutions play a stronger role in the platform ecosystem?
The United States is poised to act on privacy, but its lawmakers cannot agree on what to do. A range of options are now before American lawmakers, nudged by European law including the GDPR, as well as by state laws like the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). America could choose a data protection model like the GDPR in a strong form protective of fundamental rights or in a watered-down “GDPR-lite” version. It could choose to take a consumer protection direction, imposing substantive rules to protect consumer trust. And any federal regime could either pre-empt state law rules or work in tandem with them. Any US privacy regime would also raise important questions of adequacy and interoperability. This panel delves into all of these urgent and important questions.

- Does the US need its own version of the GDPR in a strong or weak form?
- What role should state laws like the CCPA play in protecting Americans’ data?
- What must US privacy law do to be adequate under the GDPR?
- What role should consumer protection play in U.S. privacy law, whether from the Federal Trade Commissioner or expanded trust duties?

15:30 - Coffee Break

16:00 – IMAGINING A POST-GDPR ORDER

**Speakers** Carly Kind, Ada Lovelace Institute; Amba Kak, Al Now Institute (US); Orla Lysnkey, London School of Economics and Political Science (UK); Ravi Naik, ITN solicitors (UK)

**Organiser** Ada Lovelace Institute

**Moderator** Alessandro Mantelaro, Polytechnic Turin (IT)

In the short time since the GDPR was adopted, technological developments have already made some of its provisions insufficient. Taking that as a starting point, we want to explore and debate the improved legal frameworks that we will need for the next decade. We will examine areas of regulation that require rethinking alongside conceptual tools that we can bring to this task, such as the dichotomy between personal and non-personal data, the relationship between data protection and market regulations, and the notion of collective privacy. Imagining a post-GDPR order requires a holistic approach to rethinking data and systems for collection, storage and processing. This discussion will consider not only the regulations necessary to effectively guarantee our rights, but also the narratives we use to talk about data and the practices we adopt to steward it.

- How should we conceptualize fundamental data rights in light of artificial intelligence and other data-driven technologies?
- What are the gaps and inconsistencies in existing data regulations?
- What improved legal frameworks do we need for the next decades?
- How do we build effective mechanisms of redress?

17:15 – Closing Remarks by Wojciech Wiewiorowski in Grande Halle
11:45 – AI, HEALTHCARE AND THE LAW

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by eLaw Center for Law and Digital Technologies, Leiden University
Moderator Eduard Fosch-Villaronga, eLaw Center for Law and Digital Technologies, Leiden University (NL)
Speakers Robin L. Pierce, Tilburg Institute of Law and Technology and Society (NL), Cristina Andersson, Developer Productions Oy (FI); Marcello Ienca, Health Ethics & Policy Lab at ETH Zurich (CH); Vibeke Bintz Vallevik, Oslo University Hospital (NO); Davit Chokoshvili, Megens (LU)

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in healthcare promises safer, more efficient, and more personalized care. Typical applications of such systems include personalized diagnosis, early disease detection, hospitalization risk prediction, and pattern discovery. These technologies process vast amounts of data, can learn from experience and self-improve their performance, which challenges the applicability of existing medical device regulations that were not designed for progressive and adaptive AI. The automated processing of data that will evaluate, analyze, and predict health-related outcomes may also affect not only data protection regulations but also the safety of the individual. In this respect, this panel explores the suitability of the existing legal framework for the increasing development and use of AI in healthcare. The panelists will give concrete examples of AI applications, identify specific problems, and will discuss with the audience potential solutions.

- How is Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML)-based Software as a Medical Device regulated?
- What are the policy implications for the use and development of AI in healthcare settings?
- What data protection considerations for patients, healthcare practitioners, and developers need to be addressed?
- Might these systems have broader impacts and long-term consequences which are currently unforeseen?

13:00 – Lunch

13:45 – EDPS TALK AT CPDP 2020 - A CHAT WITH WOJCIECH WIEWIÓROWSKI

More information side events section at the back of the brochure (p. 7)

14:15 – AI AND MIGRATION CONTROL: NEW TOOLS IN THE SERVICE OF FORTRESS BORDERS

Academic ** Policy ****
Organised by EDRI
Moderator Anna Fielder, EDRI (BE)
Speakers Petra Molnar, Mozilla Fellow for EDRI (CA); Eleftherios Chelioudakis, Homo Digitalis (GR); Christian D’Cuhna, EDPS (EU); Patrick Breyer, MEP (EU)

The systematic detention of migrants at the US-Mexico border; the UK’s wrongful deportation of 7 000 foreign students accused of cheating on a language test. What do these examples have in common? In both cases, an algorithm made a decision. The automated processing of data that will evaluate, analyze, and predict health-related outcomes may also affect not only data protection regulations but also the safety of the individual. In this respect, this panel explores the suitability of the existing legal framework for the increasing development and use of AI in healthcare. The panelists will give concrete examples of AI applications, identify specific problems, and will discuss with the audience potential solutions.

- What progress has been made by the community process, what challenges remain?
- What conditions should be met when government uses algorithms developed by private parties?
- Which algorithms we do allow and which not, and in case we allow algorithms, under what conditions?
- Under what circumstances can the human in the loop be meaningful?

15:30 – Coffee Break

16:00 – ON REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ALGORITHMS USED FOR GOVERNMENTAL DECISIONS

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Moderator Arno R. Lodder, SOLV lawyers (NL)
Speakers Marlies van Eck, eLaw Institute Leiden University (NL); Tom Koman, European Parliament (EU); Heleen Jansen, Dutch Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations (NL); Jennifer Cobbe, Cambridge University (UK)

The use of algorithms by government goes way back, e.g. in the 1990s sentencing systems were developed as well as decision systems for unemployment benefits. Most systems were not Artificial Intelligence (AI), but straightforward executing decision trees. Since 2013 through advances in machine learning, Artificial Intelligence has entered practice on a wide scale, including government. In this panel we look at self-learning algorithms, and what legal constraints should apply to governmental decisions based on use of these algorithms. Questions addressed are:

- Which algorithms do we allow and which not, and in case we allow algorithms, under what conditions?
- What conditions should be met when government uses algorithms developed by private parties?
- Under what circumstances can the human in the loop be meaningful?

17:15 – Closing Remarks by Wojciech Wiewiórowski in Grande Halle
10:30 – BEYOND DATA BREACH NOTIFICATIONS: COMPLEMENTARY STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT DATA SUBJECTS

Academic ** Business ** Policy **
Organised by Joint Research Centre
Moderator Ignacio Sanchez, Joint Research Centre (Eu)
Speakers Dina Kampouraki, EDPS (Eu); Martin Lopez, Mozilla (CA); Armand Heslot, CNIL (FR); Markus Duermuth, Ruhr University Bochum (DE); Tadek Pietraszek, Google (CH)

Massive online personal data breaches continue to be a growing issue given their detrimental effects in terms of both data protection and cybersecurity. These events have become a valuable source of information for cybercriminals, who are increasingly abusing the leaked personal data of affected individuals to carry out more effective and efficient cyberattacks. This session will tackle this growing problem and discuss potential initiatives to complement measures taken by data controllers in order to assist them in the task of notifying individuals and preventing further damage to them. It will analyse existing initiatives from a data protection angle and explore their potential to complement the current GDPR implementation measures for data breach notifications. The panel will also take a prospective look at possible EU initiatives to reinforce and complement existing strategies in this regard.

- What are the risks faced by individuals whose personal data has been leaked in a breach? How are cybercriminals today abusing these data in cyberattacks?
- Considering the obligations of data controllers, what are the current challenges that they are facing in order to protect affected individuals from further abuse of leaked information by cybercriminals?
- How can the related initiatives proposed by the cybersecurity and data protection communities (e.g. password security and data breach notification services) contribute to protect data breach victims?
- What is the necessary criteria for these services to ensure compliance with the existing data protection regulatory framework? What other strategies could be envisaged to complement existing initiatives?

11:45 – CHANGING TECHNOLOGY AND LAWS: CAN ACCOUNTABILITY BE A KEY TO GLOBAL COMPLIANCE?

Academic * Business ** Policy ***
Organised by TrustArc
Moderator Nathalie Laneret, Centre for Information Policy Leadership - CIPL (FR)
Speakers Paul Breitbarth, TrustArc (NL); Lauren Bourke, OECD (INT); Carol Evrard, Stibbe (BE); Peter Kimpian, Ruhr University Bochum (INT);

Since the adoption of GDPR in 2016, the data protection regulatory landscape around the world is changing faster than ever before. Countries are updating existing privacy and data protection rules or introducing completely new laws, imposing stricter norms on organisations and providing more rights for individuals. From 2020, California and Brazil and various other countries and regions will be subject to more data protection rules, whilst debates on data protection rules continue in Canada, in various African countries and in India, to name but a few. At the same time, questions are being raised if these new laws are enough. Are we really able to come up with rules that are future- and technology-proof? Or do we keep running behind the facts? Especially in the age of big data, machine learning, algorithms and artificial intelligence, legislation seems to struggle to keep up. This panel will explore if a broader adoption of the accountability principle in law, as well as an operationalisation of the principle by companies, can serve as one of the keys to better compliance.

- What does data protection accountability look like in 2020 and has it changed since its conception in the 1980s?
- Can accountability contribute to ensure new technologies comply with data protection laws?
- Are the current legal frameworks sufficient to deal with technological change or do we need “less technology-neutral” laws?
- What can other jurisdictions learn from the EU approach to AI, machine learning and big data? Or should the EU learn from other countries instead?
Global energy demand related to internet-connected devices is increasing 20% a year. In 2015, ICTs already accounted for 3-5% of the world’s electricity use and it is expected that by 2025 ICT will consume 20% of it, which would potentially hamper global attempts to meet climate change targets. Given the growing significance of this impact in the global economy, there is an urgent need to raise awareness and ensure more sustainable and responsible development whilst harnessing the huge potential for adding value in our society. This panel will discuss how society could efficiently tackle the critical environmental toll of our current data ecosystem and imagine future sustainable technologies and modes of operating within these technologies. The panel will consider, among other issues:

- The hidden environmental impact of the current data economy.
- The materiality of AI and future environmental costs of automatizing actions.
- The environmental impact of devices: ethical and environmental concerns on mineral sourcing.
- Policy for sustainable privacy, data economy and AI.

AI can make predictions about where, when, and by whom crimes are likely to be committed. AI can also estimate how likely it is that a suspect, defendant or convict flees or commits further crimes. Against the backdrop that AI helps predictive policing and predictive justice, what should the EU’s legal and policy responses be, in particular after the adoption of the Artificial Intelligence Ethics Guidelines? One approach is to count on the vitality of recently adopted data protection laws -in particular, Law Enforcement Directive (EU) 2016/680. Another approach would be to launch a regulatory reform process, either in or out of the classical data protection realm. This panel will look at the usefulness and reliability of AI for criminal justice and will critically assess the different regulatory avenues the new European Commission might consider.

- How does the idea of “trustworthy AI” translate into the area of criminal law?
- Should we not ban the use of predictive policing systems or the use of AI in criminal law cases, on the basis of ethics?
- Does the new European Commission plan to propose legislation in this area? If yes, what would be the objectives of such new laws? Should the actors leading such a reform be different from the ones that were leading the EU data protection reform?
- Is it possible to develop predictive justice and predictive policing, and still respect the requirements of the GDPR and Directive (EU) 2016/680?

With technology being ever more present in our lives, and bringing about much applauded efficiencies for urban life, smart city initiatives are becoming increasingly popular. And with them come privacy and data protection challenges; in smart cities, the spectre of privacy looms. The existence of a comprehensive EU legal framework on data protection is much welcomed, yet, implementing the law proves challenging in the data intensive and multi-actor smart city environment. Focusing on accountability as a key principle in the GDPR, this panel discusses challenges, opportunities and best practices that emerge on the road to privacy-aware and accountable cities. It reflects on DPIAs as accountability tools, experiences from smart city DPIAs and considerations on costs, difficulties in assigning responsibilities among different actors and multiple smart initiatives spread across the city, citizen engagement and the role of standardization.

- Can DPIAs become effective accountability tools in the smart city?
- Is there scope for the smart citizen, academia or civil society to act as data protection watchdogs?
- Does the complexity of the smart city ecosystem comprised of different public and private actors impact data protection?
- Personal data and sensitive data in the smart city - Controllership challenges

In 2008, the Internet was already responsible for the 2% of CO2 global emissions, exceeding those of the entire aviation industry. The amount of users and network connections has increased at a whopping pace ever since. As an indication of this: global energy demand related to internet-connected devices is increasing 20% a year. In 2015, ICTs already accounted for 3-5% of the world’s electricity use and it is expected that by 2025 ICT will consume 20% of it, which would potentially hamper global attempts to meet climate change targets. Given the growing significance of this impact in the global economy, there is an urgent need to raise awareness and ensure more sustainable and responsible development whilst harnessing the huge potential for adding value in our society. This panel will discuss how society could efficiently tackle the critical environmental toll of our current data ecosystem and imagine future sustainable technologies and modes of operating within these technologies. The panel will consider, among other issues:

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EU institutions, Member States, non EU countries and other national or international organisations.
One of the missions of the Directorate E - Space, Security and Migration of the DG-JRC of the European Commission is to strengthen trust and security of the European Citizen in a sustainable and inclusive ICT-based European society by scientific research on how emerging Information and Communication Technologies will impact on the security and privacy of citizens' daily life. It works on risk mitigation, on cybersecurity, cybercrime, data protection, privacy and on the associated legal and regulatory frameworks aiming at a balance between European security needs and fundamental citizen rights including from the perspective of the emerging Digital Single Market.

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

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

Brave is a new, private web browser. It brings unmatched speed and battery life, and blocks data-grabbing ads and trackers. Created by Brave's CEO Brendan Eich, inventor of JavaScript, and co-founder of Mozilla/Firefox, 10 million people use Brave to make the web quicker and safer. Brave campaigns for stronger privacy protections in law, and for enforcement. See Brave's work with 21 NGOs and activists to end the vast data breach at the heart of the online ad industry at https://brave.com/rtb-updates/

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

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OneTrust DataGuidance™ is an in-depth and up-to-date privacy and security regulatory research platform powered by more than two decades of global privacy law research. Hundreds of global privacy laws and over ten thousand additional resources are mapped into OneTrust DataGuidance to give customers in-depth research, information, insight and perspectives on the world’s evolving list of global privacy regulations. OneTrust DataGuidance integrates seamlessly with the entire OneTrust platform, including – OneTrust Privacy, OneTrust Preference™, and OneTrust Vendorpedia™.

Straight talking. Thinking around corners. Understanding and solving the problem before it becomes a problem. Performing as a team, no matter where we’re sitting. Delivering clear and practical advice that gets your job done. Our 2,500 lawyers work together, solving your toughest legal issues in major industries and commercial centers. Expanding into new markets, considering capital from new sources, or dealing with increasingly complex regulation or disputes - we help you stay on top of your risks and opportunities. Around the world.
This conference would not be possible without the industrious support of Sophie Vanaelst, Els Vertreest and Laurence Schepens and all Medicongress staff, and the technical support of Olivier De Baere and his team at Create Live. Also, for the mastery of our caterer KoKoen, thank you to Koen Devolder and his team for providing such delicious food! A big thank you to Christophe Galent, Tristan Bourbouze and Camille Charleux for the great partnership between CPDP and Les Halles all these years 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 centres in Brussels. 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! To Samuel Wodinski – and his team – whose relentless filming and photography will provide us with great visuals of the conference, the panels and the side events. To Karin Neukermans for her great work behind the scenes doing the financial administration. Many thanks also to the job students and the volunteers, who have done and are doing a wonderful job.

Special thanks to all people involved in organising the side events of CPDP. Especially a big thanks to Thierry Vandenbussche who coordinated and organised the great line up of side events including the curation of the art exhibition Mensch Maschine. Imge Ozcan, Andreaa Belu and Rocco Bellanova for organising a brilliant line-up for Privacy Camp. Thank you to the Brussels Privacy Hub for organising the pre-event. Alok Nandi (Archtopia) for organising yet another fantastic Pecha Kucha! Big thank you to David Shrigley who designed this year’s programme brochure cover.


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

Last but not least, the Programming Committee of CPDP2020 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 CPDP2020 would not have been possible!
privacytopia
&
CPDP side events
# PRIVACYTOPIA 2020

The Computer, Privacy and Data Protection Conference (CPDP) is the beating heart of something bigger. You, dear reader, will probably realise that very well. But what I’m specifically talking about here is a vessel called Privacytopia, a yet undefined project which exists by the grace of this beating organ and by its affection for artistic expression. Privacytopia has been a dream for many years. Since the launch of CPDP in 2007 there has always been an urge to bridge the academic research with visionary and outlandish points of view from artists who deal with the wide spectrum of issues discussed during CPDP panels. And on the side, CPDP has been developing different types of projects over the years: exhibitions, artist talks, screenings, debates. In 2020 this umbrella, under which we develop all our artistic projects become adolescent, ready to take a leap into a full-grown state during the coming years. We hope it will turn your world upside down, like flipping this brochure in order to look at things from the other side.

In this part of the brochure you will read about all the side events. Projects developed by Privacy Salon, but also by the many important partner organisations. We are proud to invite you to our new art exhibition ‘Mensch Maschine’, a group show at Botanique. This is an exciting venue in the Brussels art scene, located next to Hotel Bloom. We also developed a music room at Area42: the CPDP soundsystem, where you will be able to take a break and listen to music related to privacy, data and AI. You can attend our live radio broadcast shows with DJ’s, concerts, talks and even the development of a Manifesto on the topic of Digital Pollution (in collaboration with Crosstalks and The Word Radio). You will have the chance to play the board game Admins & Hackers - Governance of Data-Driven Innovation. There are short-ﬁlm screenings on the topic of surveillance. And we hope you will enjoy a break from everydayness at the official CPDP party ‘Do The Robot’ organised by Mozilla. Let our agenda be your guide, where we also posted some pre and post CPDP events like the annual Privacy Camp, EDPS world café on AI governance, the IPEN 2020 panel on Web Tracking or the ALTEP-DP / LSTS day on ‘Fairness, Computation and the GDPR’. Post events are the launch of a new VUB Chair in Surveillance Studies which will be celebrated as a Mensch Maschine event at Botanique, Brussels in February and the third edition of GDPR Salon in May.

Looking into the future we even go as far as dreaming up the next few years of Privacytopia, which we want to expand to an annual public arts festival in Brussels, connecting many of the fascinating art and governmental institutions, academics, researchers, civil society and – most of all – a larger public of all ages. End-users of data and technological developments, who similarly need to enjoy their right to be invisible.

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### Agenda

#### CPDP - Pre-events / Side-events / Post-events

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<td>Fairness, Computation and the GDPR</td>
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<td>Institute of European Studies</td>
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<td>Privacy Camp 2020: Technology and Activism</td>
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<td>CPDP soundsystem - music experience room</td>
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<td>28.1</td>
<td>Data Protection Day 2020</td>
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### Privacytopia and other endeavors.

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Thierry Vandenbussche
Arts & Events Director
One particularly problematic aspect of the earlier draft of the ePrivacy Regulation was the article (then Article 11) on ‘restrictions’. If not a whole, meaning its future is unclear. Despite this, the EU nonetheless needs an updated ePrivacy law. There is an urgent need to update the current, outdated EU ePrivacy legislation. First, there is a need to reform the current rules to be in line with the data protection law reform that culminated in the GDPR. Second, there is a need to rephrase the current ePrivacy Directive to have more of a fundamental rights focus, especially given the application of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. Third, there is a need to reflect enormous changes in technology since the current ePrivacy Directive started applying in 2002. This review has been happening for years, but the EU Council has continually watered down the privacy protections in the text and, on 22 November 2019, rejected the text as a whole, meaning its future is unclear. Despite this, the EU nonetheless needs an updated ePrivacy law.

22.1 • Live stream panel discussion, organised by European Parliamentary Research Service

Understanding EU policy on data protection: State-of-play and future challenges

DATE Wednesday 22/1/2020 from 13.30 till 15.00 • ORGANIZED BY European Parliamentary Research Service
LOCATION Area42 / Room A, Paleizenstraat 46, 1030 Brussels
SPEAKERS Eva Kallot, MEP; Paul Nemitz, European Commission; Anna Buchta, EDPS; Shara Monteleone, Italian Data Protection Authority.

The monthly ‘Understanding the European Union’ series of briefing seminars gather in house and outside experts to explain EU processes, policies and issues from first principles. This seminar will address recent developments and challenges for the new European Parliament in the important field of data protection and privacy. The discussion will explain EU legislative work expected in the coming term, notably pending legislation and the forthcoming evaluation of the GDPR. It will also touch upon new challenges that policy-makers will have to tackle in coming years, such as the future of data protection and privacy rights in light of Artificial Intelligence, facial recognition, and the Internet of Things (IoT). This EP RS event is organised to coincide with, and in conjunction with, the 13th International Conference on Computers, Privacy and Data Protection (CPDP). The live panel discussion happens at the Örbyörup Reading Room - Atticio Spirini Building - 6th floor - European Parliament.
CPDP Side Events

23.1 • Award ceremony
EDPL Young Scholars Award

DATE Thursday 23/1/2020 at 16:00 • LOCATION Area42, Paleizenstraat 46, 1030 Brussels
MORE INFORMATION https://www.lexxion.eu

The Young Scholar Award (YSA), hosted by the European Data Protection Law Review (EDPL) in cooperation with CPDP, is given annually to outstanding emerging researchers in the field of privacy and data protection law. During this panel session, the three best young academic will present their research and discuss it with the competition jury members and the audience. The winner of the award will be revealed at a ceremony at the end of the YSA panel. Presenters:
- Thilo Gottschalk, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (DE) The Data Laundermat? Public-Private-Partnerships and Publicly Available Data in the Area of Law Enforcement
- Thiago Moraes, Tilburg University Master Thesis (NL) Sparkling Lights in the Going Dark: Legal Safeguards for Law Enforcement’s Encryption Circumvention Measures
- Johan Peeters, KU Leuven Master Thesis (BE) Data Protection in Mobile Wallets

The winner will be announced at the end of the panel. The jury that will comment on the papers will consist of Franziska Boehm (KIT), Maja Bikan (University of Maastricht), Hielke Hijmans (Belgian Data Protection Authority) and Bart van der Stoot (Tilburg University).

23.1 • Future of Privacy Forum Masterclass
Masterclass: Understanding Machine Learning

DATE Thursday 23/1/2020 from 16:00 till 18:00 • ORGANIZED BY Future of Privacy Forum
LOCATION Area42 / Room A, Paleizenstraat 46, 1030 Brussels
MORE INFORMATION https://www.eventbrite.com/e/masterclass-understanding-machine-learning-tickets-86928426263

This Masterclass is aimed at policymakers, law scholars, social scientists and others who want to more deeply understand the data-driven technologies that are front of mind for data protection discussions. Structured as an interactive lesson, technology experts will present a training session focused on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. Attendees will be provided with a copy of "The Privacy Experts Guide to Machine Learning" and will join leading machine learning experts for an in-depth presentation paid for bringing the details of the technology to an audience with an in-depth computer science background. In addition to a primer on the basics of the field, issues of particular consequence to policymakers such as fairness, bias, and data minimization will be examined.

23.1 • CPDP2020 side event
Launch of the educational game: Admins & Hackers

DATE Thursday 23/1/2020 at 18:30 • LOCATION Area42 / Room A, Paleizenstraat 46, 1030 Brussels
ORGANIZED BY Max Von Grafenstein - Governance of Data-Driven - www.hiig.de
PLAYERS can subscribe for a game by mailing Max Von Grafenstein: max.grafenstein@hiig.de

Context: A serious game to provide data protection and security training for employees. • Players: 3–30 in up to five groups
Time: approximately 90 min • Age: 16–99 years • Difficulty: Beginners and advanced players

Game description: Your company depends on data-driven innovation. Should you invest solely in algorithms and data? Or should you spend your limited resources on data protection and security measures too? Which protection measures should you focus on to make sure that hacks and fines don’t wipe out your profits? In this serious game, you get together with other would-be admins and compete to create the most successful company in a data-driven economy. But you are under attack: technical problems, hackers, privacy activists and the mighty data protection authority may make your life miserable, drain your resources and destroy your reputation. Without proper security and data protection mechanisms in place, your business will be easy prey. Your challenge is to assess the risks in a complex situation, balance competing requirements and choose a way that allows you to reap the benefits of the wealth of the available data and innovative algorithms while still complying with the law and protecting the rights of the data subjects.

23.1 • CPDP cocktail in presence of some of the artist
COCKTAIL EXPOSITION MENSCH MASCHINE

DATE Thursday 23/1/2020 at 19:00 • CURATED BY Thierry Vandenbussche and Privacy Salon
LOCATION Botanique – www.botanique.be - Rue Royale 236, 1210 Brussels
More information on pages 4-7.

23.1 • The Official CPDP2020 Party
DO THE ROBOT

DATE Thursday 23/1/2020 from 20:00 till 03:00
ORGANIZED BY Mozilla
LOCATION Area42, Paleizenstraat 46, 1030 Brussels

Mozilla invites you to join us in raising the glass for AI, data protection and privacy in the digital age at the CPDP party. Drinks, nibbles, tunes and good times at Area42. You will also enjoy at the CPDP sound system audiovisual experience room a special session of music videos on AI and robots covering the whole history of pop music, feat. VJ Sœur Veillance. See you there.

23.1 • CPDP Side event
AI & privacy music video special

DATE Thursday 23/1/2020 from 22:00 till 01:00 • ORGANIZED BY LSTS, Privacy Salon, CPDP
LOCATION Area42, Paleizenstraat 46, 1030 Brussels

During the official CPDP Party ‘Do The Robot’, organized by Mozilla, on Thursday evening the Music Experience Room will go into party mode with human video-selectors (incl. VJ Sœur Veillance).

24.1 • CPDP Side event
EDPS talk at CPDP 2020 - A chat with Wojciech Wiewiórowski

DATE Friday 24/1/2020 from 13:45 till 14:10 • ORGANIZED BY European Data Protection Supervisor EDPS
LOCATION Les Halles, Petit Halle, Koninklijke Sinte-Mariastraat 22 a, 1030 Brussels

CPDP 2020 is among the first public appearances of Wojciech Wiewiórowski as the newly appointed European Data Protection Supervisor, after the joint decision of the European Parliament and the Council in December 2019. The chat will be an opportunity to hear a bit more from the new EDPS about his expectations for the fourth mandate, from 2020 to 2024. Wojciech Wiewiórowski has agreed to answer questions asked by Politico journalist Vincent Manancourt, on stage in Petite Halle during the last lunch break of the conference.
The exhibition Mensch Maschine has been developed specially for the Computer, Data & Privacy Protection conference 2020. The show has been curated by the new Art & Events Director at Privacy Salon, Thierry Vandenbussche. He has been creating art projects and exhibitions for nearly two decades.

LOCATION
Botanique – www.botanique.be – Rue Royale 236, 1210 Brussels

DATES
January 16th until February 16th, 2020

SPECIAL EVENTS
15/01 • Opening on January 15th at 19:00
23/01 • CPDP cocktail in presence of artists at 19:00
03/02 • Launch of the new Chair in Surveillance Studies - VUB

The exhibition Mensch Maschine is touching on elements of machine learning fundaments: the feed, the successes, as well as the failures. News about technological development seem to be generally positive. However, critical journalism and research are teaching us about machine learning as a biased and even discriminating entity.
This exhibition opens with a historical point of view through the artwork called Chronique de L’humanité by the French artist Lucie Planty, whose practice evolves around books and the art of editing. The work displays images and drawings depicting humanity in a chronological order, on a nearly endless scroll. It is a digital reproduction of a book edited by Hachette editions in 1986, from which all textual content has been erased. The last image in the chronicle is Armstrong’s landing on the moon. Hence, in this work, humanity seems to grow into something new from there on...

Chris Dreier is an icon from the Berliner 1980’s punk scene, whose artwork has oftentimes been forged from an activist’s point of view. She created a series of tapestries related to privacy, data and war technology. ERMA is a cushion made of the first machine readable font.

nimilia vibië is a peculiar work by Finnish artist Jenna Sutela for which she exploits a machine to create a Martian language through AI. The source for the language comes from a bacterium which is considered to be Martian.

Joanna Zylinska is a writer, lecturer, artist and curator, working in the areas of new technologies and new media, ethics, photography and art. She is a Professor of New Media and Communications, and Co-Head of the Department of Media and Communications at Goldsmiths, University of London. In her video ‘Non-human vision’, she offers a compelling insight on the idea of AI dreaming up the human outside the human. The work reflects on the idea of when the camera shapes and regulates life, even far beyond ways that humans commonly use to exploit cameras. Non-human photography is neither of, by or for the human.

In How do you see me?, the artist Heather Dewey-Hagborg utilized adversarial processes, algorithms that are designed to deceive machine learning systems. In the research, she creates a self-portrait that doesn’t resemble the artist at all, although the image will be recognized as such.
The artist and electronic musician **Adina Camhy** analyzes in her video ‘MENSCH MASCHINE OR PUTTING PARTS TOGETHER’ different possible relationships between humans and machines, specially based on gender issues. The work originated when instead of the specific synthesizer the first-person narrator asked for, she got an unwanted kitchen robot for her birthday.

The Center for Technological Pain by **Dasha Ilina** mocks and questions our increasing connection, as a body, to the Internet of Things. The center produces a selection of DIY and Open Source objects to relieve pain caused by digital technologies such as smartphones and laptops. Among the developed prototypes are mechanical eye shields that reduce eyestrain, a headset to free the user’s hands, an insomnia-free box and various more or less absurd gadgets to relieve tense elbows and fingers. CTP also offers DIY manuals on how to build low-tech accessories from cheap materials.

In the **Constant Bookcorner** you can find a collection of books published by and around Constant, association for art and media. Bookmarks are inserted to trace an ongoing reflection on the many ways that ‘humans’ and ‘machines’ co-construct each other. These books are made with Free and Open Source Software and published under open content licenses. (books.constantvzw.org) In the virtual reality world Hannahanna by French/Swiss artist **Mélodie Mousset**, the spectator enters a desolate landscape in which he/she is free to reshape and create a new world from scratch. This world has been shaped while avoiding the male gaze that easily infects designing technologies.

Curated by Thierry Vandenbussche and Privacy Salon.
cpdp soundsystem
CPDP soundsystem is a room to relax, sit back and enjoy music on the topics of AI, data protection and privacy. It might also be a room where you can think (differently!) about all this, tapping your feet at the same time. Or maybe even sing along. Or dance. Or play air guitar.

CPDP soundsystem offers a variety of Music Experiences.

**The CPDP soundsystem Playlists**

On Wednesday morning, Thursday morning and Friday the CPDP soundsystem invites you to listen to curated audio playlists, presenting special selections of tracks assembled by artists, musicians and researchers. Invited by Privacy Salon and LSTS (VUB), they will explore from their own perspectives the intersections between music and sound and CPDP-subjects. The playlists are one-hour thematic compilations by: Fredo Desmet, Gloria González Fuster, David Murakami Wood, the Office (VUB), they will explore from their own perspectives the intersections between music and sound and CPDP-subjects. The playlists are one-hour thematic compilations by: Fredo Desmet, Gloria González Fuster, David Murakami Wood, the Office (VUB), they will explore from their own perspectives the intersections between music and sound and CPDP-subjects. The playlists are one-hour thematic compilations by: Fredo Desmet, Gloria González Fuster, David Murakami Wood, the Office (VUB), they will explore from their own perspectives the intersections between music and sound and CPDP-subjects.

A postcard with detailed timing is distributed at CPDP, also find more information at the entry of CPDP soundsystem.

**The CPDP soundsystem Video Party**

During the official CPDP2020 party ‘Do The Robot’ the CPDP soundsystem will go into party mode with human video-selectors (feat. VJ Soeur Veillance).

**The CPDP soundsystem Live Radio Broadcasting**

On Wednesday afternoon and Thursday afternoon, Privacy Salon organises live radio broadcasting from the CPDP soundsystem room in collaboration with the Brussels based The Word Radio and Crosstalks (VUB): live DJ sets, concerts and seminars on the topic of Data Pollution and AI. Stay tuned through theword.radio.

The Word Radio is an online community radio run by The Word from studios located in Brussels (Belgium), in what used to be the neighbourhood’s last standing farm. Broadcasting 24/7, with a mix of fortnightly, monthly and seasonal shows, the radio acts as a rallying space for Belgium’s often-overlooked underground talent, a platform that unites the country’s disparate scenes under one same banner. Expect anything from radio shows, DJ sets and live performances from their more than 100 monthly residents - all Belgian or based in Belgium - with the odd guest or two thrown in for good measure.

**The Word Radio DJ sets:**
- Guillaume Kidula, founder of Schiev festival and a resident of The Word radio (22/01 – 17:00)
- Otis, Brussels-based DJ and co-founder of the Slagwerk label and collective (23/01 – 17:00)

The Word Radio Live concerts:
- Pauline Miko, Brussels-based producer - www.instagram.com/paulinemiko/ (22/01 – 18:00)
- Helenah, Brussels-based producer (23/01 – 18:00)

**Crosstalks live radio sessions**

The internet is too often seen as something intangible. However, the internet is affecting every aspect of our lives, institutions and society. An increasing amount of energy is required to power everything from sending and receiving emails, using search engines and social media, and storing all that data. The digital emission is about 3% of the global CO2 emission, comparable to and as fast increasing as emissions of aviation.

An energy similar to the aviation industry and global emissions of about 3%. This is one challenge with digital toxins. Another one is even harder to detect: increasing anxiety, polarization, the illusion of shared context and the loss of trust.

It’s high time to hack the misleading metaphors of the digital. ‘Home’ is not a guarantee for privacy, the ‘Cloud’ is a bare metal infrastructure rather than a server virtualization and ‘Free’ is neither ‘gratis’ nor unconditional.

As with environmental pollution, an un-disciplinary approach imposes itself, involving academic research from engineering, psychology, design, corporate world to activists, artists and policymakers. The CROSSTALKS/WORD RADIO sessions aim at generating awareness as a first step to a manifesto for action.

**Session 1 Wednesday 22/01 - 16:00**

Digital Pollution: Intro session with input by the audience.

**Session 2 Wednesday 22/01 - 16:00**

Digital Pollution: What? How does it look? How does it sound?

**Session 3 Thursday 23/01 - 16:00**

Digital Pollution: Workshop session for a Manifesto/Awareness of Digital Pollution

**For the live radio broadcast Privacy Salon invited**

Sonia de Jager (Erasmus School of Philosophy, Regenerative Feedback) will present a sound art piece inspired by the idea of data deceit and indexical camouflage, composed entirely out of existing material which, after having become severely chopped and screwed, transform into nearly-unrecognizable versions of themselves, which still retain the quality of being either ‘highly musical’ and/or sounds with clearly recognizable origins.

Alex Zakkas, Martino Morandi & Dennis Pohl come to talk about their project ‘Measured poises, crowd noises’ which consists of a walk at the annual Christmas market in the centre of Brussels. Accompanied by the scent of gluhwein and croustilions, they will observe and discuss surveillance techniques that are currently being deployed at Winterinterpret (cf. Winter Fun) and other major events in Brussels. Wireless crowd management technologies have become a very common method to monitor crowds in public spaces based on the unique identifiers of their mobile phones. They keep a close eye on the movements of city dwellers through public space, without requiring their explicit permission or active cooperation. (a project in collaboration with Constant – www.constantvzw.org)

**About:** Since 2003, VUB Crosstalks creates a dynamic knowledge exchange through thematic and transdisciplinary encounters. VUB Crosstalks aims at novel insights and escape routes out of a society driven by profit and divided by power, income, race, gender, education and age.

**Crosstalks/Word Radio**

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- Helenah, Brussels-based producer (23/01 – 18:00)
Pecha Kucha night at CPDP2020

Traditionally the Computer, Privacy and Data Protection conference is hosting a night of Pecha Kucha. Pecha Kucha is Japanese for chit-chat. The concept is a storytelling format where a presenter shows 20 slides for 20 seconds of commentary each (6 minutes and 40 seconds total). At CPDP2020 the main subject will, obviously, be about data protection, privacy and AI.

DATE Wednesday 22/1/2020 at 20.00 • ORGANIZED BY Pecha Kucha & Privacy Salon
SPEAKERS Jef Ausloos & Joanna Strycharz (Univ. of Amsterdam, ICDS), Giuseppe Attoma Pepe (Design, UX and more at Attoma Paris), Cédric Callewaert (AUXAU, atelier d’architecture), Bogomir Doringer (artist, curator, film maker), Dasha Ilina (Center for Technological Pain), Sonia de Jager (tech philo), Martin Naithani (blockchain and design), Thierry Tinlot (India voyage), Sacha Waedemon (digital engagement)

To lift a corner of the veil, here are some intros to our Pecha Kucha talks:

An artist and an engineer walk into a bar. What do they have in common? Or art about tech-pain, the gig economy, surveillance and robots.

This brief, but intense presentation by digital artist Dasha Ilina will serve as an introduction to her artistic practice, specifically 4 projects on very different subjects united by an overarching theme - critique of technology. As the title of the conference suggests, the works presented are about the subjects of addiction to technology and tech-pain, the demanding workflow of gig economy workers, the issues of privacy around surveillance, and the ethics behind employing a care robot. Dasha Ilina is a Russian digital artist based in Paris, France. Her work explores the relationship we develop with the digital devices we use on a daily basis, specifically in regards to the human body. Ilina’s work centers around the notions of care and technology, DIY practices and low-tech solutions to examine various issues such as phone addiction, tech-related health problems and privacy in the digital age. She is the founder of the Center for Technological Pain, a center that proposes DIY solutions to health problems caused by digital technologies. She is also the co-director of N0 SCHOOL.

The Geist in the Machine: A Roundabout Investigation of Ambiguity and Discreteness in Human and Machine Vision

During this presentation we will explore, via various types of optical illusions involving motion and color perception, that ambiguity is at the core of most of our visual—and a lot of the time, of course, conceptual—experiences. Moreover, even though binary principles underlie the logic of modern computation, new developments in computational vision used to predict the incoming frame(s) in video sequences could also provide new answers to the question of visual ambiguity. We will conclude that as machine learning learns, its crucial development is not that it becomes more “intelligent”—unless what it does comes to redefine the concept of intelligence—but that it becomes less and less recursively monotonous.

Sonia de Jager holds a BFA from the Rietveld Academie in Amsterdam, two MA-degrees from University of Amsterdam and currently pursues a doctoral degree at the Erasmus School of Philosophy in Rotterdam. She also runs the music and philosophy conference Regenerative Feedback (NYC, Rotterdam, CDMM, Bs. As.).

GDPR, one year after. What citizens do know and love about it?
Joanna Strycharz (MSc.) is a PhD Candidate of Persuasive Communication at the Amsterdam School of Communication Research, University of Amsterdam. Her 3-year PhD project is part of the Research Priority Area ‘Personalised Communication’, an interdisciplinary cooperation between the Institute for Information Law and ASCoR supervised by prof. Natali Helberger, prof. Edith Smit and prof. Guda van Noort. She examines consumer knowledge of privacy issues related to data collection by commercial organizations for personalized marketing purposes and consumer empowerment. In her studies, she has been applying an interdisciplinary approach which combines theories and insights from communication science, information law and consumer psychology, and using a combination of methods and measurements including qualitative, quantitative and computational research. As of February 2020, she has been appointed Assistant Professor of Persuasive Communication at ASCoR.

Jef Ausloos is working as a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Amsterdam’s Institute for Information law (IVIR) and an affiliated researcher at the KU Leuven’s Centre for IT & IP Law. His research centers around data-driven power asymmetries and the normative underpinnings of individual control, empowerment, autonomy and transparency in the modern-day, largely privatised information ecosystem. Jef obtained holds a PhD from the University of Leuven (2018) titled ‘The right to erasure: safeguard for informational self-determination if a digital society?’. Jef holds degrees in law from the Universities of Namur, Leuven and Hong Kong. He has worked as an International Fellow at the Center for Democracy & Technology and the Electronic Frontier Foundation and has been on research stays at the Berkman Center for Internet & Society (Harvard University) in 2012; the Institute for Information Law (University of Amsterdam) in 2015; and the Centre for Intellectual Property and Information Law (Cambridge University) in 2017.

Dance of Urgency

Dance is understood as a way of socialising, as nonverbal communication, as an art form, as ritualistic practice. Still, one would hardly look at dance floors to understand what those dancing individuals and crowds are expressing or why they are moving. How does the dance of people in clubs reflect the socio-political environment and struggles of individuals and groups?

Clubbing during the NATO bombing of Belgrade (Serbia) in 1999 introduced Bogomir Doringer to dance as a coping mechanism and as a political phenomenon. Wanting to understand these powerful yet uncanny memories, in 2014 he started to film clubs from a bird’s-eye view, striving to document variations of collective and individual choreographies worldwide. In this quest, he discovered two different forms of dancing: that of entertainment, pleasure and that one of urgency. Clubs are seen as a ground for ritualistic practice and as experimental spaces that employ different audiovisual art forms. Some clubs can transmit activist and spiritualist ideas, and so form an influential counterculture.

Doringer established definition of a dance of urgency, a dance that rises from the emotions that occur in times of personal or collective crises. Such a dance aims to empower individuals or collective.
3.2 • Launch of the new VUB Chair

New VUB Chair in Surveillance Studies

DATE Monday 3/2/2020 from 18:00 • ORGANIZED BY VUB Chair in Surveillance Studies and Privacy Salon
LOCATION Botanique – www.botanique.be – Rue Royale 236, 1210 Brussels • RSVP at thierry@privacysalon.org

On 1 October 2019, the VUB Chair in Surveillance Studies started. The Chair is based at the LSTS research group and is supported by the research groups CRiS and SMIT. The Chair is coordinated by Professor Dr. Rosamunde van Brakel.

The main objectives of the Chair in Surveillance Studies are:
Stimulating and encouraging interdisciplinary research in Surveillance Studies
Stimulating cooperation and exchange of researchers within different research groups of the VUB, other researchers and research groups in Belgium and from across the world who do research on surveillance
Creating a knowledge center on surveillance in Belgium and exploring the possibility of establishing an interfaculty research group at the VUB.

The launch event is due to take place on February 3th at Le Botanique, Brussels, where we also organise the exhibition Mensch Maschine. The event starts at 6pm. RSVP at thierry@privacysalon.org

26.5 • Data Protection event

GDPR Salon 2020

DATE Tuesday 26/5/2020 from 9:00 • ORGANIZED BY Privacy Salon, LSTS-Vrije Universiteit Brussel, LSEC and VVSG.
LOCATION Building ‘I’ – Aula 0.03 – VUB Campus Etterbeek, Pleinlaan 2, 1050 Brussels, Belgium
MORE INFORMATION https://www.gdprsalon.be

GDPR Salon is the yearly gathering of the most important stakeholders, DPOs and privacy professionals in the public and private sector. The event provides cases, insights and reports on GDPR and ePrivacy. On May 26th, the GDPR Salon will showcase the latest innovations, software tools and training opportunities, with panel sessions on the most pressing GDPR topics and several networking opportunities to talk to experts. The GDPR Salon is the result of the collaboration of the Privacy Salon, CPDP, VUB, LSEC and VVSG.

2HanaHana 花華 (VR experience), © Mélodie Mousset

Artists at CPDP2020: Adina Camhy (Botanique), Constant (Botanique), Heather Dewey-Hagborg (Botanique), Chris Drer (Botanique), Dasha Ilina (Botanique), Alyosi Kitaoka (CPDP2020 – back-cover image), Pascale Kouran (Info at Les Halles), Esmeralda Kosmatopoulos (Arka42), Mélodie Mousset (Botanique), Luiz Pianty (Botanique), David Shrigley (CPDP2020 cover image), Joanna Szczyka (Botanique), Ben Van Den Bergh (Area42), Joanna Żylińska (Botanique)

Artists in CPDP2020 Panels: Jeremy Bailly, Bogomir Doringer, Adam Harvey, Addie Wagenknecht

Musicians, DJs, VJs at CPDP2020: Helnähr, Pauline Mikó, Guillaume Kidula, Otis, VJ Sœur Veillance