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# Data collection in the Future Information Society

## Rapid and stealth changes

- **Public actors:** police, secret service, surveillance at many levels, ID cards, administration.
- **Industrial actors:** personalised services, Interactive TV, community organisation, marketing, product maintenance, life-time storage



## The dangers

- Data is in many hands and used without knowledge or control of the person to which it belongs or relates.
- ICT creates potential of massive combination of data, data storage and data mining.
- Impossible for persons or organisations to control use of personal (ID and other) data through personal action.
- Undermines freedom, the right on privacy and a personal sphere, creativity and ultimately the very basis on which our free society and its economic wealth is built.

**It might put a break on the development of the Information Society, due to lack of trust**



# The way forward

- **Technology development**

to empower the user to control his personal data and content

- ICT Programme: ex. PRIME, FIDIS

- **Policy and Regulatory initiatives by the Commission**

- Privacy Regulation

- Data protection Regulation

- Communication on Privacy Enhancing Technologies

- **Industry Initiatives**

- Laws of Identity, Interoperable ID meta system



## FP6 - ICT Programme; Ongoing work Privacy and IDM: PRIME - FIDIS

- **PRIME:** Privacy and Identity Management for Europe – an integrated project investing about 13 M€; it develops privacy-enhancing identity management solutions via an integrated approach of legal, social, economic and technical areas.
- **FIDIS:** The Future of Identity in the Information Society – a network of excellence investing about 6 m€; it address the fragmentation of research in electronic identities by consolidating joint research in this area.



# New Directions of R&D Work



## Sustainable Privacy and Id Management in Future Networks & Services

(users act & interact in a secure way while retaining control of their private sphere)

- Bringing privacy to the future web (incl. Privacy-enhancing cryptography)
- Privacy-enhancing identity management **'for life'**
- Trusted SOA architectures enabling dynamic and secure services based on user-centric data management policies (e.g. health services)
- Privacy-respecting emergency management (“breaking the glass”)
- Trust management mechanisms and intuitive user interfaces
- **Cancellable**, **user-controlled** **biometric identities**



# Trust, privacy and security in the InfoSoc legislation and policy

- **Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union recognises in Article 8 the right to the protection of personal data**
- **1995: Data protection directive 95/46/EC**
- **2002: ePrivacy directive 2002/58/EC**
- .....
- **2006: A strategy for a Secure Information Society – “Dialogue, partnership and empowerment” - COM(2006) 251 and follow-up**
- **2006: Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) in Europe: steps towards a policy framework**
- **2006: Fighting spam, spyware and malicious software - COM/2006/0688**
- **2007: Promoting Data Protection by Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PETs)**
- **2007: Towards a general policy on the fight against cyber crime**



# An Industry Initiative: "Identity Metasystem" (source: Kim Cameron)

- Unifying identity meta-layer
  - Protect applications from underlying complexities
  - Decouple digital identity from implementation details

## Identity Selectors





# Industry initiatives

(Source: Kim Cameron)

## Companies



## Barcelona Identity Interoperability Event

## Open Source Projects

## Projects

