

- "Everyone has the <u>right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his</u> <u>correspondence</u>."
  - > Article 8 of The European Convention on Human Rights
    - $\circ~$  adopted by states member of The Council of Europe
- "Everyone has the <u>right to the protection of personal data</u> concerning them".
  - Article 16, The Treaty of Lisbon, The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union states
- "Everyone has the <u>right to the protection of personal data</u> concerning him or her"
  [..] "Such <u>data must be processed fairly for specified purposes</u> and on the basis of the <u>consent of the person concerned</u> or some other legitimate basis laid down by law. Everyone has the <u>right of access</u> to data which has been collected concerning him or her, and the <u>right to have it rectified</u>."

> Article 8, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union

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## Security & privacy should be consider earlier in the design process

- o Multidisciplinary approach: education, training, legal, policy, technology
  - Clear definitions and guidelines, legal framework and best practices
- Aligning research to policy initiatives, moving research results in operational environment
  - > Focus on the entire picture, i.e. not only at application level
- Understanding the economic aspect of personal data protection and disclosure
  - Support & promote research & best practices in privacy friendly architectures
- Some areas of (possible) intervention
  - Policy maker
    - Advocating and fostering a Pan-European approach to privacy
    - Avoid online service providers lock-in by fostering user profile portability;
    - Implement Data Breach Notification;
  - Technology
    - Limit data pollution (e.g. minimal disclosure);
    - Limit content's lifetime (e.g. ephemeral communication);
    - Limit data leakage by design (privacy by design)





## Privacy & Trust in ENISA 2011 Work Programme

- WPK 2.1
  - Security & privacy of Future Internet technologies (partial)
- WPK 2.3
  - Secure architectures and technologies
- WPK 3.2 Deploying Privacy & Trust in Operational Environments
  - > Outcome (Q4 2011)
    - Report on minimal disclosure and other principles supporting privacy and security requirements
    - Report on trust and reputation models. Evaluation and guidelines
    - Study on monetizing privacy
- WPK 3.3 Supporting the implementation of the ePrivacy Directive (2002/58/EC)
- Activities linked to
  - Digital Agenda
    - Policy dimension
  - FI Initiative
    - Research dimension





## In 2010:

- ENISA made comments in July 2010 on the draft submitted by the Industry on 30 March 2010.
- Presented initial comments on PIA draft in the Art29 TS
- The ENISA position was referenced in the Article 29 WP opinion of July 2010

## **2011 onwards**:

• Assisting in the implementation of the PIA framework (e.g. technical guidelines for implementation across sectors)





• **2010**: ENISA DBN Study "Data breach notifications in the EU"



- 2011 onwards: Implementation of Art4 on DBN
  - Development of technical guidelines
  - ENISA Expert group: Art29 reps [French, Spanish, Dutch, Greek and Polish DPAs]
  - Art29 Technology Platform on Art4: ENISA participation

