

End of Privacy 1.0:

Data Portability and Information Requests

May 24, 2018

Hosted By

End of Privacy 1.0 May 24



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Community Event Sponsors: My Data & The Kantara Initiative

- MyData UK Hub - Dr. Nicolo Zingales: Dr. Nicolo Zingales: Lecturer at the School of Law, Politics and Sociology, University of Sussex
- Kantara Initiative; Consent & Information Sharing WG - Mark Lizar: OpenConsent CEO

Report Produced by:

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Event Description

Advertised Event: May 25th (the day after this event) marks the day new data privacy rules become enforceable across the EU. It represents a shift to a new privacy paradigm more equipped for digital information society. This includes new performance requirements, like being able to demonstrate consent for processing personal data, granting free access to personal data “in a structured, commonly used and machine readable format” and transferring it “without hindrance” to other services, as well as providing explanations and “meaningful information” in relation to the logic, significance and consequences of automated decision-making.

Objective: Cross community workshop to connect projects and efforts that are related to each other to build liaisons and collaboration on best practice between efforts and communities (and celebrate GDPR)

Report Aim: to list projects and efforts that are active and overlapping. Provide this report as way for projects to connect over the summer, leading up to MyData’s conference in Helsinki.

At The Workshop

The event was broken down into 3 sessions, 1. Standards 2. Data Portability 3. AI -Right to an Explanation

This event also had a sister event “[GDPRHackDay](#)” co-hosted with MIT Media Labs. The 3rd Session, featured a presentation from Dr. Thomas Hardjono from MIT in London, with the remaining presentation broadcasted [live and recorded](#) for posterity here. For a summary about the Hackday see the HackDay Appendix.

The event started with standards efforts presenting on BSI PIM’s Standard - BS 10012:2017 , [W3C Data Privacy Vocabularies and Controls](#), Kantara CISWG [Consent Receipt V.1.1](#) (approved for release May 25) and interestingly both CISWG and BSI are providing input to [ISO 29184](#), which will drive interoperability in notice and consent internationally (more below).

Session 1: From privacy Self-regulation to Co-regulation

Jas Sahota, [British Standard Institute](#) - PIMs standard - [Link to Presentation](#),

Summary

- British Standards Institute, active in numerous efforts relating to Data Control and portability
- Key Efforts which overlap;

- BS 10012:2017 - Personal Information Management Systems (PIMS)
- ISO SC 27 29184 : Guidelines Online Privacy Notices and Consent
- Presentation explained the process and efforts for organisations who might wish to get involved with the BSI.

Sabrina Kirrane, [Vienna University of Economics and Business](#) & [W3C Community Group Launch](#) - Data Privacy Vocabularies and Controls - [Link to Presentation](#),

Summary

- **Announcement** of the launch of the W3C Community group: [Data Privacy Vocabularies and Controls](#) on May 25, 2018
- The W3C Community Group is formed officially (tomorrow) with a very experienced membership. To look at standardising privacy terms, definitional and documentational specifications, for proposal as Internet standards in 2019.
- Find out more or join this community group [Link](#).

Shehar Bano, UCL-[DECODE Project](#)--[Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- Decode is a project that aims to create a free open source architecture for privacy and identity management by giving people control on how they can access data.
- Aims
 - Decentralised blockchain for privacy
 - Decentralised platform for identity management
- Chainspace - [White Paper](#).

Key Point

- Decentralized Identity management
 - Coconut, threshold issuance selective disclosure credentials with applications to distributed ledgers.
- Blockchain to implement decentralised back-end
 - Chainspace, a scalable smart contracts platform.

Audrey Guinchard, University of Essex - [Digital Prosumer project](#) - - [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- In the current situation where data is exchanged for goods and services; people surveyed were:
 - Happy to share
 - Smart home data
 - Energy data

- Shopping data
 - Not Happy to share
 - Financial data
 - health data
 - Email data
 - Social media data
- When asked what their opinions were if data was exchanged for money instead, they reported that they would be:
 - Happy to share
 - Smart Home data
 - Energy data
 - Shopping data
 - Web Search data
 - Not Happy to Share
 - Financial
 - Email
 - Social Media
- Futures market for digital personhood data Project where people can trade their data.
 - Objections
 - The user might not be aware that the Persona could be used against him. Ramifications may not be obvious. It's hard to establish the trade off between a successful project and future unforecasted issues. Has potential for privacy harm.

Session 2: Data portability: benefits and challenges

Sabine Gerdon, [UK Ministry for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport](#) - (DCMS) *From data portability to data mobility: opportunities and challenges*

Summary

- The main focuses of the DCMS are to make the UK the safest place to be online and the best place to conduct business
- The DCMS want to support consumers and businesses to fully realise the benefits of data portability
- How can DCMS engage with citizens about data portability ?

Jack Hardinges, [Open Data Institute](#) - *Will Data Portability Support Innovation?* - [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- People often have control over the data of others
- People want to be considered when someone else is porting data about them
- People can be described in data held by services they've never used
- People often rely on one person to make decisions on behalf of group
- People often rely on others they trust to respect their rights:

Karen Watson, [MyLife Digital](#) - *Anyone for PIMs?* -

Summary

- An experiential summary of managing personal data
- PIMS - Personal information management systems are human centric
- There is no one way to manage data portability requests
 - MyLife Digital's focus is on empowering individuals to have the experience of control over personal data
- How Consent based PIMS make the rights to privacy and advantage?
 - More information at My Life Digital

David Alexander, [Mydex](#) CIC - *Use cases and structural flaws in the current data ecosystem* - [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- Friction, Effort, Risk and Cost is 90% of the problem, reduce these 4 aspects to solve issues surrounding data portability
- There isn't one standard that fits all
- 4 Critical Faults
 - We have a organisation centric view on how data moves
 - Default assumption that data portability only refers to organisations
 - There's a lack of human agency, data fragmented and hard to track making it hard to control
 - Focus on monetisation and liability
- Interoperability of data is the key to adhering to the GDPR's right to data portability.

Links Provided

- [Mydex](#)
 - [Blog with wide range of relevant articles and white papers](#)

- [Your Data Your Rights](#) programme, and their [Observatory for the Connected Society](#) which Alan our chairman contributed an article
- [A recent survey; results also here](#)
- [Doteveryone](#)
- [People power and tech report.](#)

Session 3: Privacy Information: explanations in algorithmic systems

Thomas Hardjono, MIT (remote) - OPAL Infomediary: Bringing AI and Humans into the Personal Data Ecosystem - [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- Consumers and businesses want to solve issues regarding privacy in the context of data sharing
- AI driven infomediaries can be a possible solution to this
- Records can be encrypted and stored on the block chain and accessed.

Vaishak Belle, [University of Edinburgh](#) - *Explanation as a Service* - [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- Users trust decisions when decisions are explained
- What if the data has historical biases? How can we identify its manifestation?
- AI which is able to explain its own decisions, will allow users to better understand how data affects their lives as well as comply with this complex task that the law now requires.

Reuben Binns, [Oxford University](#) - *Why Does Computer Say No? How might we explain automated decisions, and why?* - [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- Systems should be able to account for how they operate. It's hard to achieve this through machine learning
- Traditional graphs fail because:
 - They tend to be non-linear and non-monotonic
 - Data often has many variables which makes graphs difficult to interpret
- Decision trees are often too complicated to use as decision trees
- Global explanations - using the whole set of variables
- Local explanations using a set of variables.

Paolo Missier, [University of Newcastle](#) - *A (meta)-data perspective on enabling transparency of algorithmic predictions* -- [Link to Presentation](#)

Summary

- Enabling transparency of algorithmic predictions via data providence
- Biased data in automatic decision making systems can make a model look like it's not working correctly. If the data is incorrect it can produce unreliable results
- GAM and GA2m generalised additive models with pairwise.

GDPRHack Day

This event also had a sister event “[GDPRHackDay](#)” co-hosted with MIT Media Labs. The 3rd Session featured a presentation from Dr. Thomas Hardjono from MIT in London, with the remaining presentation broadcasted live and recorded for posterity here. For a summary about the Hackday see the HackDay Appendix.

Open API for People to Exercise Rights Under GDPR

Ben Hoxie of mParticle will provide a review of the [OpenGDPR](#) project, available at <https://github.com/opengdpr/opengdpr>

Quantitative Collective Decision-Making Applied to the Law and GDPR

[Nick Naraghi](#), Co-Founder of [TeamMachine](#), will demo how real-time, data-driven systems can be applied to measure the performance and effectiveness of law and regulation using the GDPR as an anchor example. We will explore how law and policy makers can evaluate success of GDPR implementation and how individuals can use quantitative collective decision making for tracking and measuring how their data is being used, discovery of best practices for personal data management and comparing how they stand across different services and providers.

For More Information on GDPR

- For more information on GDPR, see:
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679&from=EN>
and the GDPR Wikipedia entry at:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Data_Protection_Regulation

- PLAIN TEXT VERSION:
<https://github.com/mitmedialab/Consent-HackDay/blob/master/Legal/GDPR%20Markdown/1.%20Table%20of%20Contents.md>
- For a link list or potentially relevant tools and projects, see:
<https://github.com/mitmedialab/GDPR-Hack-Day/blob/master/link-list.md>

Key Points Captured (tension, friction, captured from presentations)

- W3C Community Data Privacy Vocabularies and Controls
 - Areas of initial focus Taxonomy Concerns from
 - Taxonomy of regulation privacy terms including gdpr
 - Taxonomy for personal data
 - Taxonomy of purposes
 - Taxonomy of disclosure
 - Log vocabulary
 - Taxonomy of linkage operations
 - Taxonomy of human behaviour
 - Taxonomy of the information sharing agreement.

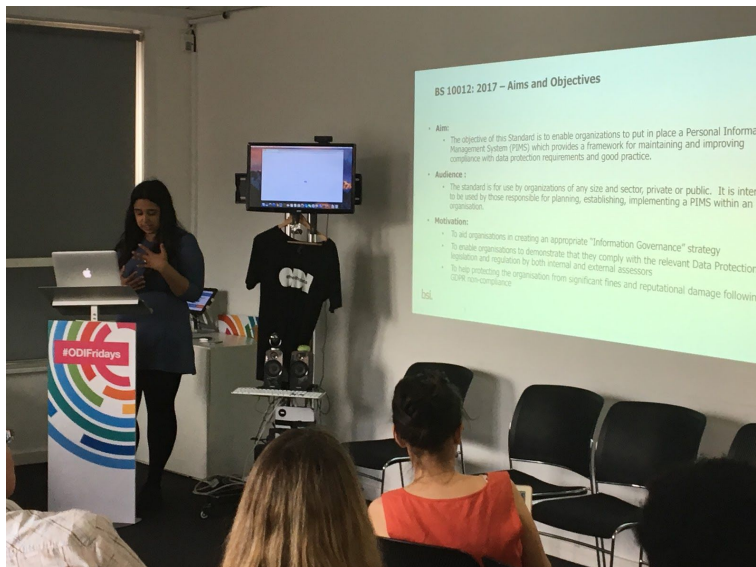
Multi-Community Standards Initiative

The event included feed back to standards efforts and active development project in open privacy and data control. With BSI presenting on British standards and the PIM's Standard - BS 10012:2017, [W3C Data Privacy Vocabularies and Controls](#), Kantara CISWG [Consent Receipt V.1.1](#) (released May 15) and interestingly both CISWG and BSI are providing input to [ISO 29184](#), which will drive an international framework for interoperability in notice and consent for privacy internationally.

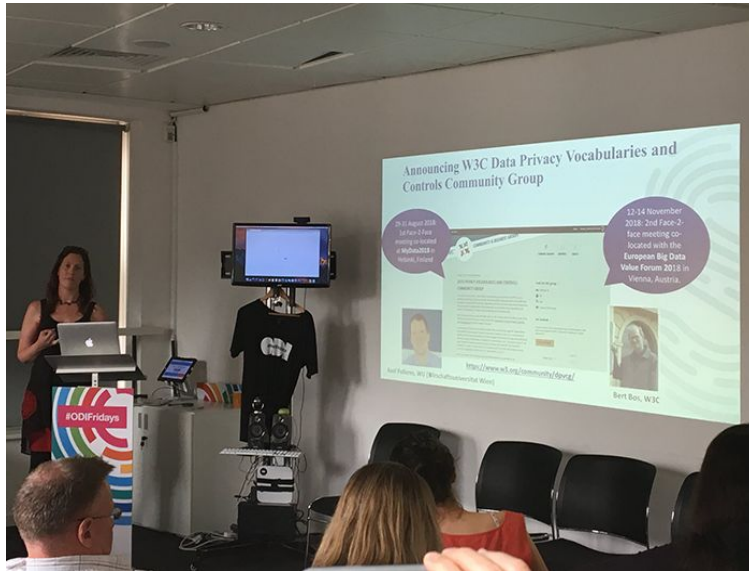
- Privacy Taxonomy Focus in order of priority from W3C Community Project
 - Taxonomy of regulation privacy terms including gdpr
 - Taxonomy for personal data
 - Taxonomy of purposes
 - Taxonomy of disclosure
 - Log vocabulary
 - Taxonomy of linkage operations
 - Taxonomy of human behaviour
 - Taxonomy of the information sharing agreement.



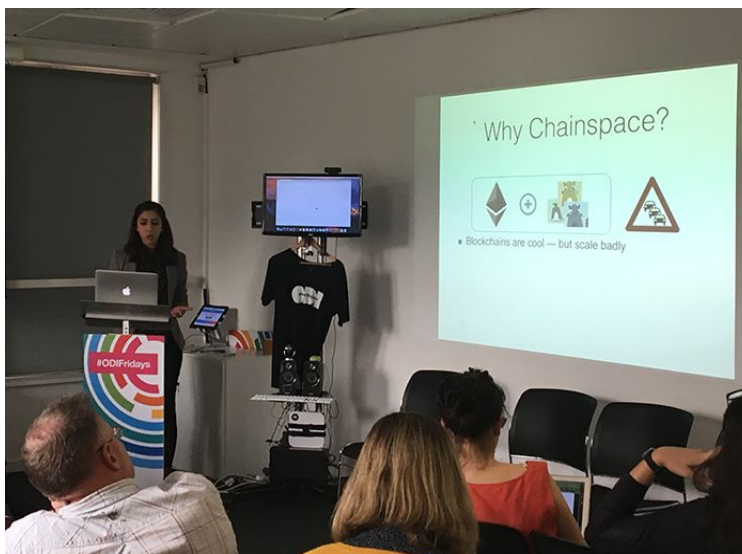
Nicolo Zingales, MyData & University of Sussex



Jas Sahota, BSI



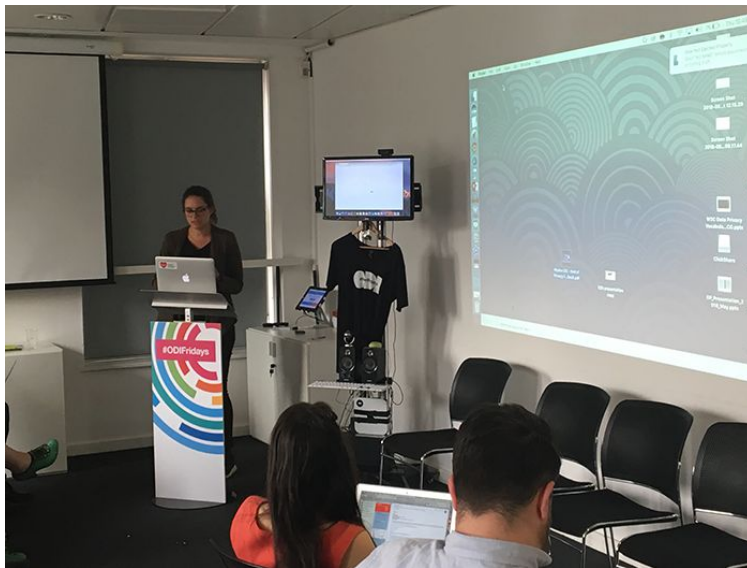
Sabrina Kirrane - Vienna University of Economics and Business & Vienna University of Economics and Business



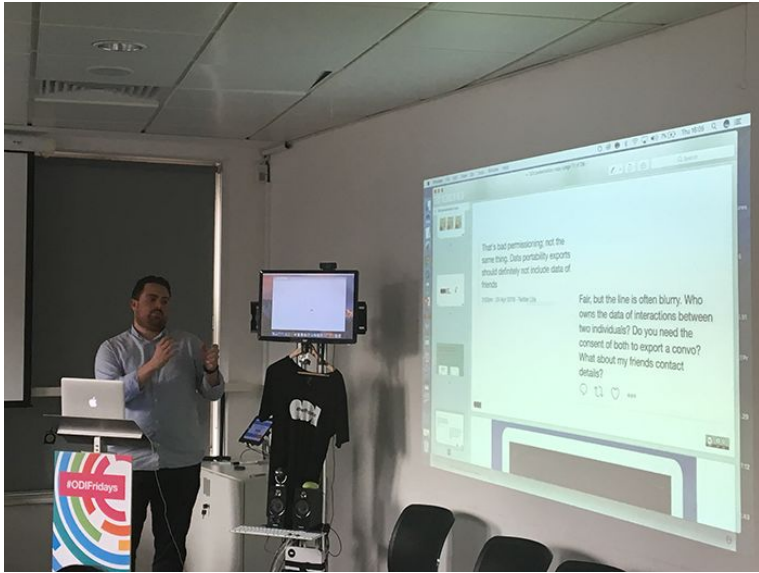
Shehar Bano, UCL - Decode project



Audrey Guinchard - University of Essex, Digital Prosumer Project



Sebine Gordon - UK Ministry of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport



Jack Harding - Open Data Institute



David Alexander - MyDex



Karen Watson, Sebina Gordon, Jack Harding



Reuben Binns - University of Oxford



Reuben Binns - University of Oxford



MIT Media Labs GDPRHackDay live stream.

Social Media Links

Twitter

<https://twitter.com/smartopian/status/999654632031997957>

<https://twitter.com/smartopian/status/999689732585074688>

<https://twitter.com/smartopian/status/999703233709924353>