

Internet Policy – Regulations, Governance, Standards, Data Protection

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Festina lente: leadership or ‘active following’ of Internet development

- What technologies? IoT, cloud, big data, app ecosystems
- What policy domains? privacy, security, competition, innovation, public services
- Governance – legislation, regulation, self-and co-regulation, standards, market and business model innovation
- Challenges to underlying assumptions – informed consent, liability, accountability, marketization/property rights, complexity, behaviour

Cyber- security, threats and trust

- Data breach notification
- Cloud, IoT, complexity challenges
- Cyber crime(s) (ENISA, European Cybercrime Centre (EC3), Cefpol, Eurojust, CERT-EU and PPPs (EP3r/TDL)
- Financial market and consumer effects

Standardisation

- What gets standardised, by whom and why?
- Standardisation and innovation
- Standards as collective property rights, market exclusion devices, sources of rents
- Intensive vs. extensive competition.

Data protection

- Adequacy of data protection as metaphor
- Competition, competitiveness impacts of DP rules (Directives vs Regulation, etc.)
- New forms of abuse
- New forms of protection (privacy by design, etc.)

Balancing the interests of third parties (businesses, governments) in my/our data

- Data privacy as an economic vs. a human right
- Individual vs. collective privacy
- Identification vs. triangulation (anonymous profiling)
- Enforcing liability and property rights along the value chain
- Can informed consent be meaningful?
- Protection from whom?
 - Commercial interests,
 - governments,
 - government outsourcing to private industry,
 - governments acting to protect commercial interests,
 - ‘uncivil society’