



FIDIS

Future of Identity in the Information Society

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Summary

This document contains a report of the first multidisciplinary workshop on Identity in the Information Society (IDIS 2008) held in Arona, Italy on 28-30 May 2008. The report presents the aims and vision of IDIS 2008, describes the preparatory work that preceded the workshop, and provides details about the actual event, notably the programme, keynote speakers and papers presented. The report concludes with an overall evaluation of the workshop and with the recommendation of organising a similar event in the year 2009.



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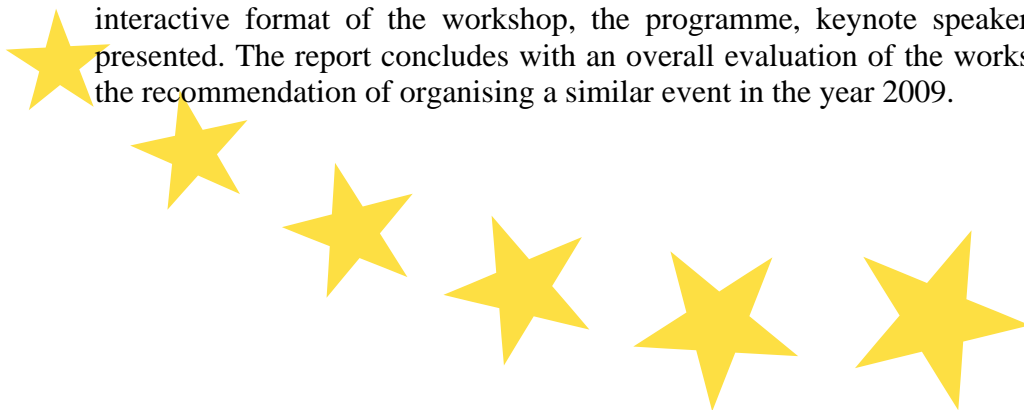
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1 Executive Summary

This document contains a report of the first multidisciplinary workshop on Identity in the Information Society (IDIS 2008) held in Arona, Italy on 28-30 May 2008. The report presents the aims and vision of IDIS 2008, describes the preparatory work that preceded the workshop, and provides details about the actual event, notably the interactive format of the workshop, the programme, keynote speakers and papers presented. The report concludes with an overall evaluation of the workshop and with the recommendation of organising a similar event in the year 2009.



2 Introduction

This document reports on the First Multidisciplinary Research Workshop on Identity in the Information Society (IDIS 2008) held in Arona, Italy from the 28th of May until the 30th of May 2008. The report on this event constitutes a WP9 deliverable (D9.8) and is part of the 5th work plan of the FIDIS NoE.

2.1 Aims and vision of workshop

The open research workshop on Identity in the Information Society was initiated and designed as an event closely linked with the Identity in the Information Society (IDIS) Journal, founded by FIDIS as part of Work Package 9 Dissemination (WP9). The Workshop was aimed at providing a structured route for journal articles so that papers presented at the workshop could be later considered, through peer review, for publication in the journal. The workshop was intended as an interactive event that would offer the opportunity for discussion and feedback on papers, as well as for dialogue and networking among the evolving multidisciplinary community of identity researchers and practitioners. A vision emerged of the workshop becoming an annual event, associated with the IDIS journal, which may gradually develop and grow to become an established conference for identity research.

The journal, together with the workshop, provides for the sustainability of the NoE beyond the funded period of the FIDIS project, as envisaged in the original FIDIS Document of Work 2004. Finally, with many papers developed from the FIDIS work and presented by FIDIS members, the workshop also constitutes a dissemination event of the NoE.

2.2 Organizers

The IDIS 2008 workshop was initiated and organized by WP9 leaders – the FIDIS team at the London School of Economics. With the support of FIDIS members, the Information Systems and Innovation Group at the London School of Economics and of Springer (the publisher of IDIS Journal) – the LSE team organized both the logistical and substantive aspects of the workshop.

3 Preliminary preparation of workshop

Preparation for the workshop commenced in November 2007, following the FIDIS strategic meeting for the 5th work plan held in Frankfurt, Germany. Key steps involved in the initial preparatory work are briefly described below.

3.1 Identifying suitable timing for the event

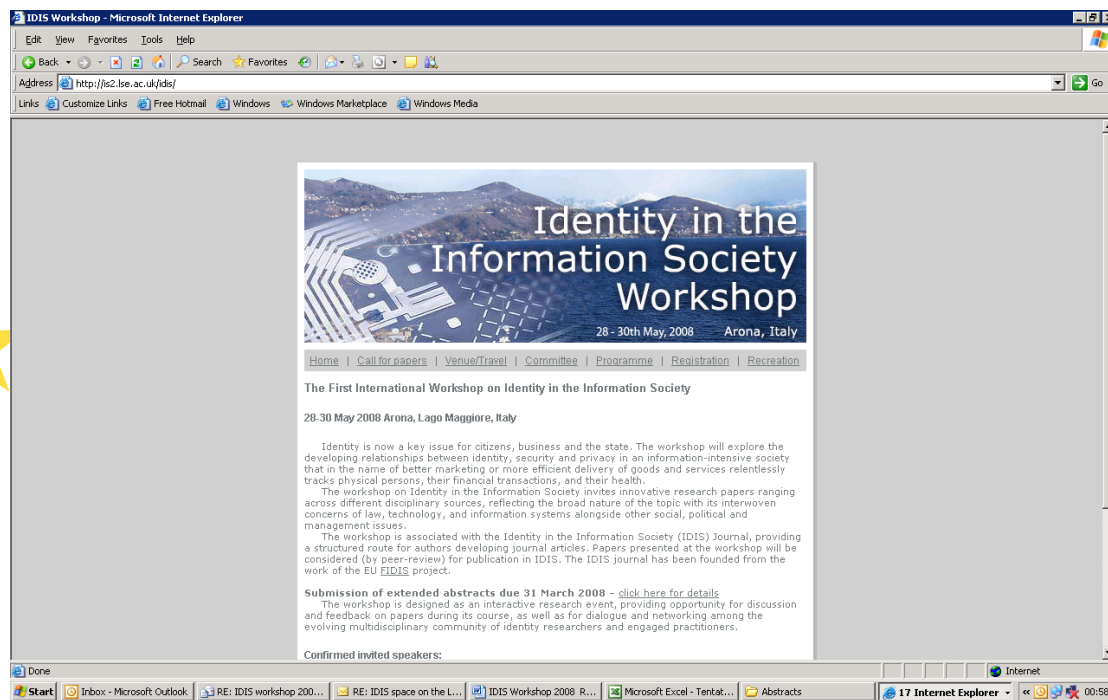
In order to identify the best possible time in which to hold the workshop we conducted a lengthy search for identity related events scheduled for 2008. The aim was to avoid clashes with other FIDIS events, but especially as an open workshop, we sought to avoid clashes with other related events, such as workshops and conferences, in the same field. The table in Annex 1 specifies the events identified and is followed by a calendar, which assisted us eventually to opt for the end of May 2008 as a suitable time for the IDIS 2008 workshop.

3.2 Identifying suitable venue

A venue suitable for hosting the workshop had to be easily accessible, affordable and ideally, also pleasant and inspiring. The Hotel Concorde in Arona, Lake Maggiore, Italy was the chosen venue, which met all requirements. It had also been previously used by the PRIME Network of Excellence for similar events.

3.3 Designing and constructing the workshop's website

A dedicated website was designed and constructed for the workshop. The website was hosted on the LSE/Information Systems server with the URL: <http://is2.lse.ac.uk/idis/> and was launched in February 2008.



The website was updated regularly with all necessary information related to the workshop including: Call for Papers, venue and travel information, registration information and the workshop programme.

3.4 Appointing a programme committee

A programme committee (PC) was appointed for the workshop by the organizers. PC members committed to taking part in the post-workshop review process of papers submitted to IDIS. Many PC members attended the workshop, presented their own papers, acted as session chairs and as discussants of papers. Half the PC members are affiliated to the FIDIS NoE, and the other half, in line with the open and disseminatory nature of the workshop, were non-FIDIS researchers working in the field of identity and affiliated to institutions from Europe and USA. Appointing PC members outside the FIDIS NoE resonated with the workshop being an open event aimed at the identity research community at large. The PC members for IDIS 2008 are listed below.



General Chair:

James Backhouse, London School of Economics, UK
FIDIS Work Package 9 leader

Programme committee members:

Alessandro Acquisti, Carnegie Mellon University, USA

Ruth Halperin, London School of Economics, UK (FIDIS)

Mireille Hildebrandt, VUB, Belgium (FIDIS)

Vashek Matyas, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic (FIDIS)

Thierry Nabeth, INSEAD, France (FIDIS)

Kieron O'Hara, Southampton University, UK

Nancy Pouloudi, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece

Amy Ray, Bentley College, USA

Jimmy Tseng, Erasmus University, Netherlands

Theodora Varvarigou, National Technical University of Athens, Greece (FIDIS)



4 Invited speakers

Identifying and arranging for invited speakers was a key task in organizing the workshop, with its aim of establishing both quality and attractiveness to participants. Four renowned speakers were invited to give talks in the IDIS 2008 workshop; they are presented below together with their biographies.



Ann Cavoukian, Information and Privacy Commissioner, Ontario, Canada

Dr. Ann Cavoukian is recognized as one of the leading privacy experts in the world. An avowed believer in the role that technology can play in protecting privacy, Dr. Cavoukian's leadership has seen her office develop a number of tools and procedures to ensure that privacy is protected in Ontario – and around the world.

Businesses across North America and Europe regularly seek Dr. Cavoukian's advice and guidance on privacy and data protection issues. She has been involved in a number of international committees focused on privacy, technology and business. Her ground-breaking 1995 paper with the Netherlands, on advancing privacy protection through the pursuit of privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs), is now part of the industry lexicon. Dr. Cavoukian is perhaps best known for her mantra of "Privacy By Design."

Whenever a privacy, security or access issue hits the news, Dr. Cavoukian is one of the first experts called in by the media to make sense of it. She often serves the role of "translator" – breaking down complex issues into understandable terms and concepts. She is also frequently called upon to speak at leading international forums.

In November, 2007, Dr. Cavoukian joined the ranks of "Canada's Most Powerful Women" by being awarded the prestigious Top 100 Award, in the Trailblazers and Trendsetters category. The honour of being named to the top 100 leading women in Canada highlights a number of other awards the Commissioner has received.

Dr. Cavoukian is the published author of two ground-breaking books on privacy – *Who Knows: Safeguarding Your Privacy in a Networked World* (1997), written with Don Tapscott, and *The Privacy Payoff: How Successful Businesses Build Customer Trust* (2002), written with Tyler Hamilton. The books look at the personal and financial risks that arise in the absence of safeguarding personal and customer data. Dr. Cavoukian is a pioneer in advancing the bottom-line business need for companies, large and small, to have strong privacy practices. Most recently, Dr. Cavoukian published an anthology of the collected works of her office commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner, entitled "20/20: Access and Privacy Excellence ... 20 Years in the Making."

Dr. Cavoukian joined the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner in 1987, during its start-up phase, as its first Director of Compliance. In 1990, she was appointed Assistant Commissioner. Prior to joining the IPC, Dr. Cavoukian headed the Research Services Branch of the provincial Attorney General. Dr. Cavoukian received her M.A. and Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of Toronto, where she specialized in criminology and law, and lectured on psychology and the criminal justice system.

Ian Kerr, University of Ottawa, Canada

Prior to his appointment to the Faculty of Law at the University of Ottawa in 2000, Ian Kerr held a joint appointment in the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Information & Media Studies and the Department of Philosophy at the University of Western Ontario. His devotion to teaching has earned six awards and citations, including the Bank of Nova Scotia Award of Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching, the University of Western Ontario's Faculty of Graduate Studies' Award of Teaching Excellence, and the University of Ottawa's AEECLSS Teaching Excellence Award. Professor Kerr currently teaches a graduate seminar in the LLM concentration in law and technology (Technoprudence: Legal Theory in an Information Age), as well as a unique seminar offered each year during the month of January in Puerto Rico that brings students from very different legal traditions together to exchange culture, values, and ideas and to unite in the study of technology law issues of global importance (TechnoRico). Professor Kerr also teaches in the areas of moral philosophy and applied ethics, internet and e-commerce law, contract law and legal theory.

In 2001, Professor Kerr was awarded the Canada Research Chair in Ethics, Law and Technology. He has published writings in academic books and journals on ethical and legal aspects of digital copyright, automated electronic commerce, artificial intelligence, cybercrime, nanotechnology, internet regulation, ISP and intermediary liability, online defamation, pre-natal injuries and unwanted pregnancies. His current program of research includes two large projects: (i) On the Identity Trail, supported by one of the largest ever grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, focusing on the impact of information and authentication technologies on our identity and our right to be anonymous; and (ii) An Examination of Digital Copyright, supported by a large private sector grant from Bell Canada and the Ontario Research Network in Electronic Commerce, focusing on various aspects of the current effort to reform Canadian copyright legislation, including the implications of such reform on fundamental Canadian values including privacy and freedom of expression.

Dr. Kerr is a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, the Academic Coordinating Committee of the Centre for Innovation Law and Policy, the Centre for Ethics and Values, the Canadian Association of Law Teachers, the Canadian Bar Association, and the Uniform Law Commission of Canada's Special Working Group on Electronic Commerce. He is an associate editor of Kluwer's Electronic Commerce Research Journal, a guest editor for Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments (MIT Press), and sits as a member on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic and on the Advisory Board of Butterworths' Canadian Internet and E-Commerce Law Newsletter. He is also co-author of Managing the Law (Prentice Hall), a business law text used by thousands of students each year at universities across Canada.

Serge Gutwirth, VUB, Belgium

Serge Gutwirth (°1960) is full time Professor of human rights, comparative law, legal theory and methodology at the Faculty of law of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. Since October 2003 he became holder of a 5 year research fellowship in the framework of the VUB-Research Contingent for his project: "Sciences and the democratic constitutional state: a mutual transformation process". During this period teaching is limited to one course ("International protection of human rights"). Gutwirth is also a part time lecturer of philosophy of law at the faculty of law of the Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam in the Netherlands.



Gutwirth carried out research projects in the field of computer law (privacy, EDI, computer crime, intellectual property, ...), environmental law and urbanization, the relationships between law and psychiatry etc. He has a wide experience in the field of computer law. Today the focus has shifted and broadened to analytical, theoretical and prospective legal research in the field of the relationships between science, technology and society, with (among others e.g. environmental law, expertise, psychiatry in law, ...) a particular focus - relevant for this project - upon contemporary privacy-related issues and data protection. More specifically the research group around Gutwirth is involved in interdisciplinary and internationally networked research about privacy, profiling, identity, and 'correlated man'.

Gutwirth has written 3 books, of which the last one - Privacy in the information age (2002, Rowman & Littlefield) - was written on behalf of the Rathenau Institute, the Dutch technology assessment body. He is also the (co)-editor of 9 books and he published more than 100 articles in Dutch, French and English. Gutwirth is and has been a member of several editorial boards of scientific periodicals. Gutwirth has founded the VUB-Research group on human rights (HUMR), which he chaired until 2003. He then founded the VUB-Research group Law Science Technology & Society (LSTS) which he currently chairs.

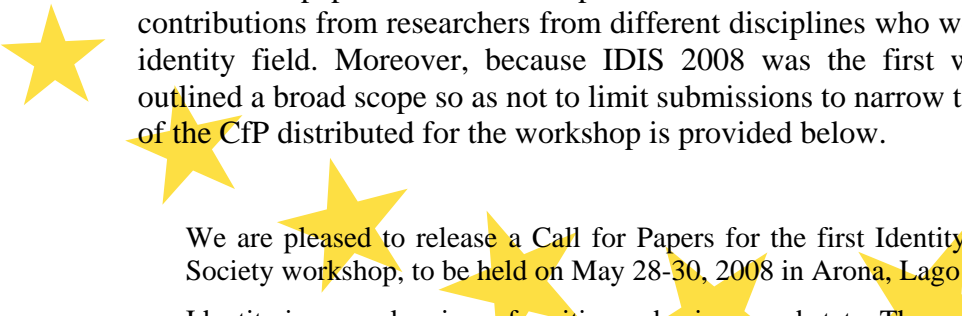
Charles Erkelens, Springer, the Netherlands

Charles Erkelens is a publishing director at Springer, the publishing house of Identity in the Information Society Journal (IDIS).



5 IDIS 2008 Call for papers

5.1 Content of CfP



The call for paper of the workshop was constructed with the intention of inviting contributions from researchers from different disciplines who were working in the identity field. Moreover, because IDIS 2008 was the first workshop the CfP outlined a broad scope so as not to limit submissions to narrow topics. The version of the CfP distributed for the workshop is provided below.

We are pleased to release a Call for Papers for the first Identity in the Information Society workshop, to be held on May 28-30, 2008 in Arona, Lago Maggiore, Italy.

Identity is now a key issue for citizens, business and state. The workshop will explore the developing relationships between identity, security and privacy in an information-intensive society that in the name of better marketing or more efficient delivery of goods and services relentlessly tracks physical persons, their financial transactions, and their health.

The questions that are raised in this area are many and pressing. Should there be an absolute single identity for all social purposes or can people legitimately deploy different identities in their everyday lives? Can identity management be reconciled with notions of privacy that prevailed in a pre-digital age, or does privacy need re-defining for the current era? How far should state bureaucracies have unfettered access to personal information in order to maximise returns from eGovernment systems that interoperate across departmental boundaries? What technologies are emerging that could revolutionise the interface of conflict between efficiency of information systems management and the maintenance of security and privacy levels?

These phenomena deserve in-depth study, and this workshop provides a forum for advancement in research approaches and learning. We invite research papers ranging across different disciplinary areas, reflecting the broad nature of the topic with its interwoven concerns of law, technology, and information systems alongside other social, political and management issues.

Some themes that are of particular interest include:

- Evaluating new technologies in identity management for their impact on privacy and security
- The changing concept of privacy in the digital era
- Information risk and security issues arising with interoperability of identity management systems
- Case studies of identity management in particular sectors, such as ehealth, egovernment
- Legal and regulatory issues of identity: cross-national comparisons and reviews
- Profiling: the trade-offs for business, citizens and the state

Accepted papers will be considered for publication in Identity in the Information Society Journal (IDIS).

Following the workshop, revised versions of the papers presented will go under peer review process to determine their suitability to be published in IDIS.

Important Dates:

Submission of extended abstracts (600-800 words): 31 March 2008

Notification of acceptance - Invitation to submit full papers to workshop: 4 April 2008

Submission of full papers to workshop: 21 May 2008

Identity in the Information Society Workshop: 28-30 May 2008

Submission of revised papers to IDIS: 30 June 2008

Feedback from peer review to authors: 29 September 2008

Submission of revised papers: 28 November 2008

Publication in IDIS Journal (from January 2009)

Articles accepted in 2008 will be open access; successful authors whose articles are published will retain their copyright without fees payable.

Extended abstracts should be sent in MS Word format to: J.P.Backhouse at lse.ac.uk with 'IDIS workshop 2008' as the subject of the e-mail.

5.2 Distribution of CfP

Since IDIS 2008 workshop was envisaged as an open workshop rather than an internal FIDIS event, efforts were made to distribute the CfP to the wider community working in the identity area. To this end, a mass mailing list of potential contributors was put together and used for distributing the call. Members of the editorial board of the IDIS journal also helped in circulating the CfP within their respective networks.

6 Programme and Format

Following the publishing and dissemination of the CfP, extended abstracts submitted to the Workshop were screened for their relevance and suitability. 17 Papers in total were accepted for inclusion in the programme. The final programme, as described in more details below, featured 21 presentations of which 4 were invited talks.

The Workshop adopted an interactive format with discussants chosen from the participants and presenters. This meant that most of the participants had a double role, which contributed to a sense of engagement, to more informed and lively discussions, as well as to a community feeling.

As indicated in the CfP (see section 5.1 above) participants were instructed to submit full papers a weeks prior to the Workshop. These papers were allocated to discussants, chosen according to their area of expertise, to allow them sufficient time to read the papers in advance and prepare for the sessions. To assist in the preparations the following guidelines were circulated to participants:

Session chairs

Your role as session chair is to open the session and to introduce speakers and discussants respectively.

Each keynote session is 60 minute in length, divided into 45 minutes talk and 15 minutes Q&A/Discussion.

Each paper session is 90 minutes in length. During that time, three papers will be presented.

Presentations of papers should not exceed 15 minutes and will be followed by comments from a discussant, which should not exceed 5 minutes. The remaining time (5-10 minutes) is for audience participation.

Please carefully keep the time and remind tardy authors and discussants when necessary. Use large sheets of paper with remaining times of 2 minutes and 1 minute on them. Hold these up so the speaker can see them.

Please make sure that all presentations are uploaded to the PC before the session in order to avoid interruptions for uploading during the session.

Discussants

In your role as discussant you have about 5 minutes to comment on the assigned paper. Your job is to identify important points for feedback and to kick off the subsequent discussion.

Please adhere carefully to this time limit so that time is left for audience participation. Please avoid using slides.

Paper presenters

Each paper session is 90 minutes in length. During that time, three full papers will be presented.

Please keep your paper presentation concise and do not exceed 15 minutes. The purpose of the presentation limitation is to provide time for discussion.

The conference room will have a computer projector connected to a PC, which supports a USB stick. Speakers should bring their presentation using this formats. It is recommended that speakers arrive early enough to copy their presentation onto the PC before the session begins. We heavily discourage speakers from using their own PC (it only slows things down and leads to most of the technology issues).

6.1 Detailed programme by day

The First Multidisciplinary Workshop on Identity in the Information Society 28-30 May 2008 - Arona, Lago Maggiore, Italy	
Day 1 – Wednesday, 28 May	
12:00-13:00	Registration
13:00-14:00	Lunch Hotel Concorde
14:00-14:30	Introduction James Backhouse, LSE, UK
14:30-15:30	Opening talk: Privacy and Digital Identity: Implications for the Internet
	Presenter: Ann Cavoukian, Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario, Canada
	Chair: James Backhouse, LSE, UK
15:30-17:00	Session Chair: James Backhouse, LSE, UK
	Paper 1 Identity, Privacy and Technology in Singapore
	Presenter: Kieron O'Hara, University of Southampton, UK
	Discussant: Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh, UK
	Paper 2 Towards inclusive identity management
	Presenter: Lothar Frisch, Kristin Skeide Fuglerud and Ivar Solheim, Norwegian Computing Center, Norway
	Discussant: Claudia Diaz, K.U.Leuven, Belgium
	Paper 3 Conceptualization of the data processing problem in the US and EU
	Presenter: Nadezda Purtova, Tilburg University, NL
	Discussant: Mireille Hildebrandt, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium
18:00-19:00	Recreation Welcome to Arona
19:30	Welcome cocktails and dinner Hotel Concorde (Offered by Comune di Arona)

Day 2 – Thursday, 29 May

10:00-11:00	Keynote:	Emanations, snoop dogs and reasonable expectations of privacy
	Presenter:	Ian Kerr, University of Ottawa, Canada
	Chair:	James Backhouse, LSE
11:00-11:30	Coffee break	
11:30-13:00	Session Chair:	Charles Raab, University of Edinburgh, UK
	Paper 4	The regulation of eID in a fast changing technological framework: legal, socio-technical and epistemic issues
	Presenter:	Wainer Lusoli, Ioannis Maghiros IPTS, Spain
	Discussant:	Nadezda Purtova, Tilburg University, NL
	Paper 5	<i>Update your Identity!</i> The Self in a world of ambient intelligence and aggregative data technologies
	Presenter:	Ekaterina de Vries, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium
	Discussant:	David Wills, University of Birmingham, UK
	Paper 6	User Profiling from Traffic Logs
	Presenter:	Marek Kumpost and Vashek Matyas, Masaryk University, Czech Republic
	Discussant:	Lothar Frisch, Norwegian Computing Center, Norway
13:00-14:00	Lunch break	Hotel Concorde
14:00-15:30	Session Chair:	Ruth Halperin, LSE, UK
	Paper 7	Tracing the history of identifies in Europe: implications for cross-border electronic identity management
	Presenter:	Nancy Pouloudi, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece
	Discussant:	Wainer Lusoli, IPTS, Spain
	Paper 8	Implementation of a secure and privacy preserving e-petition application
	Presenter:	Claudia Diaz, Hannelore Dekeyser, Markulf Kohlweiss and Girma Nigussie, K.U.Leuven, Belgium
	Discussant:	Heiko Rossnagel, Fraunhofer Institute for Industrial Engineering, Germany
	Paper 9	Private Brain, Public Data? Brain-Banking in the Information Age



	Presenter:	Caitlin Connors and Aaron Martin, LSE, UK
	Discussant:	Kieron O'Hara, University of Southampton, UK
15:30-16:00	Coffee break	
16:00-17:30	Session Chair:	Mark Gasson, University of Reading, UK
	Paper 10	Biometric Proliferation – A Challenge for Identity Management in Information Society
	Presenter:	Pravir Chawdhry, IPTS, Italy
	Discussant:	Aaron Martin, LSE, UK
	Paper 11	Enterprise Identity Management (EIdM) – Towards a Decision Support Framework
	Presenter:	Denis Royer Frankfurt University, Germany; Martin Meints of the Independent Centre for Privacy Protection, Kiel
	Discussant:	Niels Van Dijk, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium
	Paper 12	Your Identity and Your Privacy In the Information Society
	Presenter	Karen Lawrence Oqvist, HP Sweden
	Discussant:	Denis Royer, Frankfurt University, Germany
17:30-19:00	Recreation	
18:00-19:00	IDIS Editorial Meeting	(IDIS Editorial team only)
20:30	Workshop Dinner	Gala Dinner at ‘Arc en Ciel’ Restaurant at Hotel Atlantic, Arona town centre - (Offered by Comune di Arona)
Day 3 – Friday, 30 May		
10:00-11:00	Keynote	Beyond Identity?
	Presenter	Serge Gutwirth, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium
	Chair:	James Backhouse, LSE, UK
11:00-11:30	Coffee break	
11:30-13:00	Session Chair:	Mireille Hildebrandt, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium




	Paper 13	Personal identification numbers in the United States and the Netherlands: Is history repeating itself?
	Presenter:	Nicole van der Meulen, Tilburg University, NL
	Discussant:	Caitlin Connors, LSE, UK
	Paper 14	Lifelogging: Issues of Identity and Privacy with Memories for Life
	Presenter:	Kieron O'Hara, Mischa Tuffield and Nigel Shadbolt, University of Southampton, UK
	Discussant:	Pravir Chawdhry, IPTS, Italy
	Paper 15	Bootstrapping the Adoption of Privacy Enhancing Technology
	Presenter:	Heiko Rossnagel, Fraunhofer Institute for Industrial Engineering, Germany
	Discussant:	Mark Gasson, Reading University
13:00-14:00	Lunch break	
14:00-15:00	Session Chair:	Claudia Diaz, K.U.Leuven, Belgium
	Paper 16	Identity in Governmental Discourses of Surveillance
	Presenter:	David Wills, University of Birmingham, UK
	Discussant:	Nancy Pouloudi, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece
	Paper 17	Controlling Identity Constructions
	Presenter:	Niels Van Dijk, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium
	Discussant:	Nicole van der Meulen, Tilburg University, NL
15:00-15:30	Coffee break	
15:30-16:30	Closing Talk	Identifying Research in the Information Society
		Charles Erkelens, Springer, NL
	Workshop Close	James Backhouse, LSE , UK

6.2 Abstracts of papers presented

Paper 1: Identity, Privacy and Technology in Singapore

 Kieron O'Hara, University of Southampton, UK

 The Singaporean government, while democratic, is highly authoritarian. This paper examines the relationship, in the context of ICT and e-government, between the government and the individual in Singapore, using the examples of online tax return filing, and public health control, and argues that the People's Action Party government's pragmatic ideology is a key variable in explaining this relationship. For an effective interaction between individual and government, the government insists on the use of an identity constructed along well-understood lines, and marginalises those who attempt to communicate in other ways (e.g. using blogs). This is consistent with PAP government practice with respect to its offline relations.

Paper 2: Towards inclusive identity management

Lothar Frisch, Kristin Skeide Fuglerud and Ivar Solheim, Norwegian Computing Center, Norway

This article will discuss identity management and profiling with respect to e-inclusion. E-inclusion is an EU commission priority within the i2010 initiative, and in particular privacy challenges in e-inclusive ICT are clearly stated in several national e-inclusion policies in Finland, Norway, Portugal, Romania and Spain in (EC 2007). Inclusive information systems adapt to users' special needs based on a profile of the users' capabilities. Identity management faces new challenges related to profiling and identification in e-inclusion:

1. Usability & accessibility issues of identity management technology
2. New challenges for personal privacy and profiling

Our article will discuss these new aspects and present new research issues for both the identity management and the e-inclusion communities.

Paper 3: Conceptualization of the data processing problem in the US and EU

Nadezda Purtova, Tilburg University, NL



This paper considers how the legal systems of the United States and European Union (influenced by the legal order of the Council of Europe) define the relationship between privacy and data protection, and what the impact of the correlation is on the modes of data protection in the two jurisdictions. The conclusion is made that in both systems data protection is largely associated with privacy. Separating the two legal categories is impossible in the United States and not necessary in the European Union. Moreover, both systems of data protection benefit from a close privacy – data protection relationship, and treating data protection as an independent right can seriously undermine (in case of the United States) or alter the basics of the system of protection of personal information.

Paper 4: The regulation of eID in a fast changing technological framework: legal, socio-technical and epistemic issues

Wainer Lusoli, Ioannis Maghiros IPTS, Spain

There is increasing interest in the EU and elsewhere with regard to the central place of ICTs in people's lives, building on and in turn shaping users' identity. E-identity (eID) systems are increasingly seen as one of the key bridges for the hiatus between the commercial viability of models based on large-scale provision of e-services, and users' need for privacy and security in online transactions. This paper examines issues related with the regulatory environment for eID and eID-enabled services; with the challenges posed by the increased digitization of identity, and with some of the solutions; and with users' perception of privacy, trust and identity management in this new information environment. Firstly, the paper looks at current evolution in the identify market, mapping some of the challenges in the provision of eID solutions arising from Web2.0 and ubiquitous data processing. Secondly, we chart some nascent eID regulatory issues, looking at regulation by EU, Member State players and other players. Thirdly, the paper surveys nascent socio-legal issues associated with eID – behavioural profiling, social engineering, redlining and other unsocial eID practices. Finally, the paper offers some lines of investigations concerning eID in an increasingly integrated, converging and ultimately challenging information space (Burk, 2008).

Paper 5: *Update your Identity!* The Self in a world of ambient intelligence and aggregative data technologies

Ekaterina de Vries, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

What will happen to the sense of self in the world which is now being brought in to being: the so-called 'Internet of Things' or the world of 'Ambient Intelligence'? In order to answer this question, without getting trapped in neither the 'shattered' nor the 'exalted' subject, the self is reformulated in terms of the anticipating homo oikonomicus as opposed to the ephemeral nomadic hunter-gatherer. The homo

oikonomicus is characterized by an the constellation of an I and We, wherein the 'and' functions conjunctive as well as disjunctive.

Thereafter some of the aggregative datatechnologies underlying the world of AmI are introduced – together with the hybridisation of the social, psychological and the economic sphere which they bring along – and an account of the smart and anticipatory world of AmI to come is presented. Two cases of AmI are explored more in depth: smart retail surveillance and ambient narratives. The paper concludes with the bold hypothesis that one of the possible effects of the world of AmI could be the dissolution of the oikonomic 'and' and thus re-invention of the nomadic and ephemeral way of being.

Paper 6: User Profiling from Traffic Logs

Marek Kumpost and Vashek Matyas, Masaryk University, Czech Republic

This paper presents our work on traffic log processing, where the primary goal is to build a system for modelling users' behaviour, recognising behavioural patterns and profiling based on users' activity. Our motivation is twofold: firstly, there has always been a need for services that "know more" about their users and are able to differentiate among their needs. Secondly, we wanted to evaluate the effort of deriving private information from user's activity monitoring data in a large network. We operate with "user profiles" that reflect user's behaviour in the past. We will show how we process the network traffic log to express source IP address behaviour, how we optimize both the set of source IP addresses and the set of destination IP addresses, the way we calculate similarities for the profiling and finally an evaluation of the profiling process in terms of its accuracy and correlations with different initial conditions.


Paper 7: Tracing the history of identifies in Europe: implications for cross-border electronic identity management





Nancy Pouloudi, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece

The identification of citizens and companies across the borders of the European Union can be greatly enhanced by secure and interoperable e-government identity services and transactions. GUIDE (Creating a European Identity Management Architecture for eGovernment) is a recently completed EU-funded project on identity management aimed at delivering specifications for an open architecture that supports such services. During our engagement with the multi-party, multi-disciplinary consortium of GUIDE, we had the opportunity to study and appreciate the 'softer' issues, related to organizational, legal and societal aspects of identity, that influence the adoption of such an open architecture. This paper presents our analysis of identity

and identity management in the social context of the European Union. Reviewing the use of identifiers in six countries, the paper reports current citizen attitudes towards identity management, as these have been influenced by historical circumstance. We argue that any effort to coordinate identity management at the European level will need to respect and accommodate the historical and cultural conditions that have shaped the diversity in current national practices.

Paper 8: Implementation of a secure and privacy preserving e-petition application

 Claudia Diaz, Hannelore Dekeyser , Markulf Kohlweiss and Girma Nigusse, K.U.Leuven, Belgium

    We present the design of a secure and privacy preserving e-petition system that we have implemented as proof-of-concept demonstrator. We use the Belgian e-ID card as source of authentication, and then proceed to issue an anonymous credential that is used to sign petitions. Our system ensures that duplicate signatures are detectable, while preserving the anonymity of petition signers. We analyze the privacy and security requirements of our application, present an overview of its architecture, and discuss the applicability of data protection legislation to our system.

Paper 9: Private Brain, Public Data? Brain-Banking in the Information Age

Caitlin Connors and Aaron Martin, LSE, UK

Data banking of brain tissue and of structural and functional MRI images has become increasingly common over the past several decades, generally in the context of academic and governmental research into the neural basis of pathology and disorder. Once limited to small in-house research databases, interest in summing brain banks across governmental and research institutions is growing, driven variously by academic desire for access to primary data (see Koslow 2000, for example), by patient groups lobbying for researchers to share data to speed the pace of discovery, and in the interests of national security (Canli et al 2007). Although significant technical barriers to summated brain banks exist, increasing governmental support of extended research databanks suggests that much more attention should be paid to the privacy and data protection issues inherent in such initiatives.

After briefly reviewing the limited literature on the banking and sharing of brain data, we examine the privacy issues raised by brain banking in its various forms. Taking into account the fact that brain data are often stored in parallel with extensive demographic information, health records, and even genetic testing samples and results, the potential for gross infringements of personal privacy is obvious.

Our privacy analysis draws on recent academic work which systematizes the privacy concept (e.g., Solove 2006), thus providing a structure for understanding the complex issues related to brain data and privacy. For example, recent literature highlights the importance of creating databanks in a way that minimizes architectural risks.

Although academic and governmental banks are generally governed by protocols that protect subject privacy – such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) codes – we conclude that these guidelines are not sufficient to prevent privacy violations in brain banking. More concerning, commercial brain banks are not currently regulated by any governing authority, making data leakage a real and present possibility. We detail measures that might be taken to address the unique privacy concerns of brain bank data, stressing the importance of building in architectural protections, as through the inclusion of privacy enhancing technologies (PETs).

We suggest that it is time for researchers, governments and commercial bodies to recognize that brain banking, for all its public health benefits, raises significant privacy concerns that must be acknowledged. In short, it is time to place brain banking in the context of the information age and all its attendant risks.

Paper 11: Enterprise Identity Management (EIdM) – Towards a Decision Support Framework

Denis Royer Frankfurt University, Germany; Martin Meints of the Independent Centre for Privacy Protection, Kiel

The introduction of Enterprise Identity Management Systems (EIdMS) in organisations is a costly and challenging endeavour, as EIdMS can be considered an element of the IT infrastructure. These systems are involved in a majority of today's digitalised business and supporting processes. Indeed, without a proper assessment of the costs and the organisational settings (such as stakeholders, processes), companies will not see the benefit for introducing EIdMS as an additional layer into their IT infrastructure and their business processes. Although a variety of frameworks and methods for the evaluation of the introduction of new applications or IT infrastructure are discussed in the domains of scientific and practitioner's literature, the decision for a specific solution are based on single dimensions, such as financial or technical aspects. This paper proposes an initial decision support framework, based on the balanced scorecard approach, for assessing the value of investing into the introduction of EIdMS. In the decision process, such an instrument can be used for decision support purposes and the planning phase, beyond single dimensional measures.

Paper 12: Your Identity and Your Privacy In the Information Society



Karen Lawrence Oqvist, HP Sweden

The base assumption for a right for personal privacy has been recognized around the world in diverse regions and cultures. Nevertheless, in recent years Parliaments worldwide have enacted legislation intended to comprehensively increase government's reach into the private life of every living person. If this is not enough there are other parties interested in us for their own reasons are busy collecting our personal information. Consequences are that each one of us leaves behind us a digital trail over which we have no control.

From another angle, the recent explosion of computing power is entering a new phase as we move to a world of collaboration and social networks, ubiquitous computing and nanotechnology. Networking and collaboration are the buzz words alongside a growing awareness that, in addition to our physical life we can also have multiple virtual identities and each of these identities could have its own reputation attached. This brings to mind some questions concerning our identity, such as, what is our identity? Are we at threat of losing control of whom we are or whom we are perceived to be?

This paper examines how perceptions on our personal privacy are changing. It surfaces key concerns, and attempts to structure them in ways that are simple to formulate, and hence understand; in an Information Society where the rules of play have not yet been defined.

Paper 13: Personal identification numbers in the United States and the Netherlands: Is history repeating itself?

Nicole van der Meulen, Tilburg University, NL

The correlational link between the presence of a unique identification number in the United States and the relatively high rate of incidents of identity theft has been described by many. The introduction of a unique identification number within the Netherlands subsequently led a number of observers to conclude the Dutch were headed down a similar path, but perhaps this is a premature conclusion. Sweden demonstrates a success story with regard to the usage of unique identification numbers. How can two countries with relatively similar systems of identification numbers demonstrate such distinct experiences? And what lessons should the Netherlands derive from both?

Paper 14: Lifelogging: Issues of Identity and Privacy with Memories for Life

Kieron O'Hara, Mischa Tuffield and Nigel Shadbolt, University of Southampton, UK

The growth of information acquisition, storage and retrieval capacity has led to the development of the practice of lifelogging, the indiscriminating collection of information concerning one's life and behaviour. There are potential problems in this practice, but equally it could be empowering for the individual, and provide a new locus for the construction of an online identity. In this paper we look at the technological possibilities and constraints for lifelogging tools, and set out some of the most important privacy, identity and empowerment-related issues. We argue that some of the privacy concerns are overblown, and the major issues will be concerned with surveillance. We also argue that much research and commentary on lifelogging has made the unrealistic assumption that the information gathered is for private use, whereas, in a more socially-networked online world, much of it will have public functions and will be voluntarily released into the public domain.

Paper 15: Bootstrapping the Adoption of Privacy Enhancing Technology

Heiko Rossnagel, Fraunhofer Institute for Industrial Engineering, Germany

While technologies for anonymous communication have been thoroughly researched and despite the existence of several protection services, the deployment of such services has not yet reached the mass market of end users. So far only a very small fraction of users are using privacy enhancing technology and early adopters, which are necessary to reach a critical mass of adopters, have not been attracted. Consequently, there is no beneficial market today for privacy enhancing technology. In this paper we conduct an analysis grounded in the diffusion of innovations theory on the reasons for the slow diffusion of privacy enhancing technologies. We conclude that an unclear relative advantage and the inability to observe or demonstrate that the communication is really anonymous are major hindrances. Furthermore, we discuss several possibilities on how to stimulate the adoption of privacy enhancing technologies.


Paper 16: Identity in Governmental Discourses of Surveillance

David Wills, University of Birmingham, UK

The very concept of individual identity is re-articulated by many of the practices and the discourses of surveillance, including identity cards, identity theft and the securitisation of identity. Identity is an act of power, and the way political actors think and talk about identity have political effects. This can be understood as a struggle for discursive hegemony with political implications.

This paper draws on discourse theory and analysis to provide an analysis of a specific understanding and construction of individual identity extracted from a number of

fields of discourse associated with surveillance in the United Kingdom. It draws on substantial empirical textual analysis in support of its conclusions. The paper will explore the articulation of this *surveilled identity* as unitary and univocal, attributed from outside authorities, expansive, including all manner of information, yet shallow, only including parameters that are permeable to surveillance mechanisms, assumed to be authoritative and therefore difficult to contest. Identity is constructed as records of personal information, authoritative, but at the same time highly at risk.

 This understanding of identity has implications for many political projects or philosophies. This includes any that draw upon plural identities, polyvocality, flexibility or difference, anonymity, hybridity, an internal sense of identity or a communitarian identity.

Paper 17: Controlling Identity Constructions



Niels Van Dijk, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

Technological practices like data mining and profiling offer several threats for the construction of our identities. These technologies are the facilitating force behind the vision of Ambient Intelligence in which everyday devices are connected and embedded with all kinds of smart characteristics enabling them to autonomously take decisions in order to serve our preferences without us being aware of it. The legal response to these developments should move away from a focus on entitlements to personal data, towards making transparent and controlling the profiling process by which knowledge is produced from these data. The tendency in intellectual property law to commodify information embedded in software and profiles could counteract this shift to transparency and control. These rights obstruct the access and contestation of the design of the code that impacts the construction of identity. This triggers a political discussion about the public nature of this code.

7 IDIS Journal editors meeting

The editorial board member of the IDIS journal were invited to attend the Workshop which also hosted the first editors meeting of the new journal. Issues discussed included:

- Ensuring relevance and accessibility of papers to a wide/multidisciplinary community/readership of the journal
- Identifying associations and conferences relevant to IDIS
- Policy for the processing of submissions: procedure and timetable
- IDIS journal launch event



8 Informal events and networking

The Workshop provided ample opportunity for informal interaction and networking among the participants. Other than lunches and coffee breaks each day, 2 social events in the form of cocktails and dinners were organized. These evening events were kindly offered by the Arona City Council.



9 Summary and conclusion

Overall the IDIS 2008 Workshop was a very successful event and this has been confirmed, first and foremost, by the positive feedback received by the participants. Participants reported that the Workshop provided a meaningful learning experience and a very useful opportunity in which to meet and discuss their current and future research in the Identity area.

A unique feature of the Workshop concerns its multidisciplinary nature, evident from the substantive programme. The mix of researchers with background and work in different disciplines (law, technology, social science and philosophy) has proven to be not only fascinating but indeed useful and thought-provoking. The cross-fertilization of ideas afforded by the multidisciplinary character of the event further strengthens the credibility of the concept behind IDIS journal, in particular, the relevance of inter- and cross-disciplinary research for the evolving field of identity in the information society. The IDIS 2008 Workshop has contributed to fostering this collaborative effort.

As far as the organization and logistics are concerned, the event ran smoothly and according to schedule. Participants appreciated the venue, which provided a very suitable setting in which to hold the Workshop, one that offered all necessary facilities as well as a pleasant atmosphere and warm hospitality.

In light of the success of the IDIS 2008 - the first multidisciplinary Workshop on Identity in the Information Society – we conclude that organizing the second Workshop in 2009 would be an effort worthy of pursuing. This will be brought to the consideration of the IDIS editorial team.



10 Annex 1

Table 1: identity related events of the year 2008

Name of event	Organizer	Affiliation	Type of event	Location	Date(s)
Biometrics and Identity	Sciences Po	Academic	Conference	Paris, France	January 23-24
National Conference on Globalization and Identities	Department of Sociology, Christ College (Autonomous), Bangalore	Academic	National conference	Bangalore, India	February 8-9
Net-ID	Liberty Alliance	Industry	Regional conference	Basel, Switzerland	March 3-4
ID & Access Management Summit		Industry	Summit	Sydney, Australia	March 12-13
International Conference on Information Technology	IEEE	Academic	International conference	Las Vegas, NV, USA	April 7-9
RSA Conference	RSA	Industry	Conference and expo	San Francisco, CA, USA	April 7-11
ID Management Summit Asia		Industry	Regional summit	Singapore	April 9-11
Security Document World / Identity Loop	Science Media Partners	Industry	Conference and exhibition	London, UK	April 22-23
European Identity Conference	Kuppinger Cole & Partner	Industry	Conference and workshop	Munich, Germany	April 22-25
International Conference on Information Warfare and Security		Academic	International conference	Omaha, NE, USA	April 24-25
International Conference on Technologies for Homeland Security	IEEE	Government	International conference	Waltham, MA, USA	May 12 - 13
CardTech SecurTech (CTST)	Smartcard Alliance	Industry	Exhibition	Orlando, FL, USA	May 13-15
Australian Smart Cards Summit	Smartcard & Information Security Australia	Industry	Summit	Sydney, Australia	June 3-5



	(SISA)				
European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS)		Academic	Regional conference	Galway, Ireland	June 9-11
Summer School for Advanced Studies on Biometrics for Secure Authentication: New Technologies for Security and Privacy	International Association of Pattern Recognition (IAPR)	Academic	Summer school	Alghero, Italy	June 9-13
Ethics, Technology and Identity	Delft University of Technology	Academic	Conference	The Hague, Netherlands	June 18-20
European Conference on Information Warfare and Security	University of Plymouth	Academic	Regional conference	University of Plymouth, UK	June 30 – July 1
Standardisation workshop	PRIME	Academic	Workshop	Zurich, Switzerland	June/July (exact dates still unconfirmed)
European Conference on e-Government (ECEG)	Ecole Polytechniques Fédérale de Lausanne	Academic	Regional conference	Lausanne, Switzerland	July 10-11
adapID	KU Leuven	Academic	Workshop	Leuven, Belgium	July 22 (in conjunction with the PETS)
Privacy Enhancing Technologies Symposium		Academic	Symposium	Leuven, Belgium	July 23-25
Summer School on Identity Management	FIDIS / IFIP	Academic	Summer school		August (exact dates still unconfirmed)
ISSE	WASET Technical Committee on Information Systems Science and Engineering	Academic	International conference	Vienna, Austria	August 13-15
Technology in Government & the Public Sector		Industry	Regional summit and exhibition	Sydney, Australia	August 18-19
International Information Security Conference	International Federation	Academic	International conference	Milan, Italy	September 8-10

	for Information Processing (IFIP)				
Smart University	FIDIS	Academic		Cote d'Azur	September
International Conference of Ubiquitous Computing	ACM	Academic	International conference	Seoul, South Korea	September 21-24
International Conference on Human Choice and Computers	International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)	Academic	International conference	Pretoria, South Africa	September 25-27
ESORICS		Academic	Research symposium	Malaga, Spain	October 6-10
Smart Cards in Government	Smartcard Alliance	Industry	Conference	Washington, DC	October 14-16
Biometrics 2008 Conference	Elsevier	Industry	Conference and exhibition	London, UK	October 21-23
International Conference on e-Government (ICEG)	RMIT University	Academic	International conference	Melbourne, Australia	October 23-24
Digital Identity Forum	Consult Hyperion	Industry	Discussion forum	London, UK	November (exact dates still unconfirmed)
Biometria	Ministry of the Interior, Government of Argentina	Government	Regional conference and exhibition	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Late November (exact dates still unconfirmed)
International Conference of Information Systems (ICIS)	l'Association for Information Management (AIM)	Academic	International conference	Paris, France	December 14-17
IDMAN (Conference on National Identity Management)	International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)	Academic	Working Conference		Not until 2009?

Identity related events calendar for the year 2008

JANUARY						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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FEBRUARY						
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APRIL						
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MAY						
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JULY						
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AUGUST						
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SEPTEMBER						
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Identity related events calendar for the year 2008

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NOVEMBER						
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DECEMBER						
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