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About the PRISMS project

The PRISMS project analyses the traditional trade-off model between privacy and security and devise a more evidence-based perspective for reconciling privacy and security, trust and concern. It examines how technologies aimed at enhancing security are subjecting citizens to an increasing amount of surveillance and, in many cases, causing infringements of privacy and fundamental rights. It conducts both a multidisciplinary inquiry into the concepts of privacy and security and their relationships and an EU-wide survey to determine whether people evaluate the introduction of security technologies in terms of a trade-off. As a result, the project determines the factors that affect public assessment of the security and privacy implications of a given security technology. The project uses these results to devise a decision support system providing users (those who deploy and operate security systems) insight into the pros and cons, constraints and limits of specific security investments compared to alternatives taking into account a wider society context.

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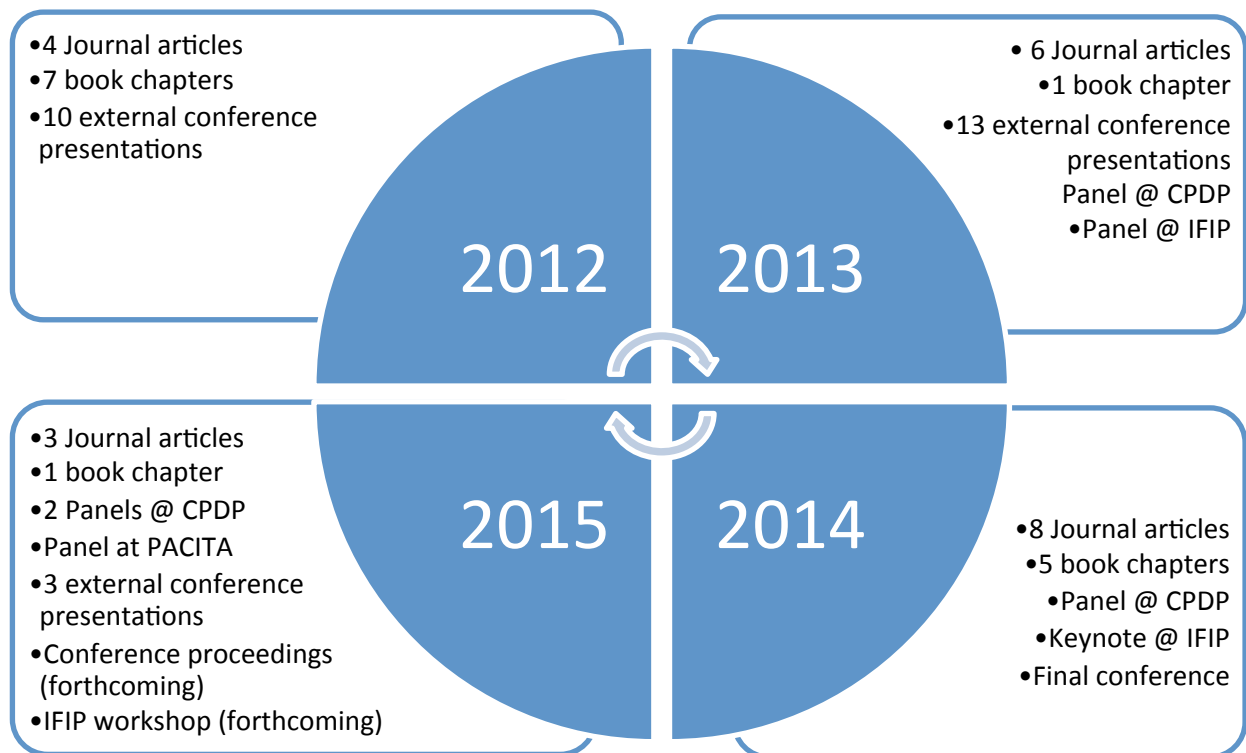
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Introduction

The report documents the dissemination activity of the Privacy and Security Mirrors (PRISMS) project. Based upon its research activity, the project consortium has produced a large number of outputs. This report attempts to provide an overview of this activity, provide summaries of some of the key items, and act as a repository for that output.

In summary, the research conducted in the PRISMS project has led to the publication of three edited volumes (including the forthcoming final conference proceedings), one monograph, eighteen peer-reviewed journal publications, nineteen book chapters, six workshop panels organised by the consortium, a final conference attended by 140 people, thirty-three presentations at third-party events, liaison and interaction with twenty-five different EU and national research projects, and twenty-one press articles, as well as informing a submission to a parliamentary inquiry. At the time of writing this report there are still some articles in preparation or under review and these are likely to emerge in the coming months.



Publications

Where possible, abstracts have been provided for publications in order to provide the reader with more information in this document.

Monographs and edited volumes

De Hert, Paul, and Serge Gutwirth, *Anthologie de la vie privée: Compilation d'articles, de législation et de jurisprudence concernant la protection de la vie privée et des données à caractère personnel pour la Belgique jusque 1998, CPVP/ASP*, Bruxelles, 2013.

Par la présente publication, on veut donner un aperçu, un avant-goût, tenter de soulever un coin du voile sur le nouveau site Internet www.anthologieprivacy.be qui est désormais mis à votre disposition. L'idée de proposer une anthologie du droit belge relatif à la vie privée a germé en amont de la proposition d'un nouveau droit européen en matière de protection des données. Suite à la proposition de la Commission européenne du 25 janvier 2012, l'importance de connaître la documentation de base et de la mettre à disposition s'est encore davantage imposée comme une évidence. Dans une première phase, nous nous sommes arrêtés à 1998, année de la transposition du droit de l'Union dans la législation et la réglementation belges. On trouve déjà dans cet ouvrage des informations pratiques (plan du site, liste des auteurs, apologie, conseils d'utilisation) mais aussi un aperçu du développement et de la structure du droit belge en matière de vie privée et de l'autorité de contrôle. Les professeurs Paul De Hert et Serge Gutwirth proposent dans le texte principal de la présente publication une première plongée dans l'histoire la plus récente de ce droit. Pour le texte in extenso annoté de commentaires critiques, on renvoie au site Internet.

De Hert, Paul, and Serge Gutwirth, *Anthologie van de privacy. Overzicht van artikels, wetgeving en rechtspraak over privacy- en persoonsgegevensbescherming voor België tot 1998*, CBPL/Academic & Scientific Publishers, Brussel, 2013.

Anthologie privacy is een smaakmaker, een lokvogel, een tipje van de sluier die de auteurs proberen op te lichten van de nieuwe website www.anthologieprivacy.be. Het idee om een anthologie van het Belgische privacyrecht ter beschikking te stellen is gegroeid in de aanloop naar het voorstel voor een nieuw Europees gegevensbeschermingsrecht. Na het voorstel van de Europese Commissie van 25 januari 2012 is het nog duidelijker geworden dat kennis en ontsluiting van de basisdocumentatie belangrijk is. In een eerste fase hebben we ons beperkt tot 1998, tot het Unierecht werd omgezet in de Belgische wet- en regelgeving. In deze publicatie vindt de lezer de praktische informatie (sitemap, auteurslijst, verantwoording, gebruikstips) maar ook een overzicht van de groei en de opbouw van het Belgische privacyrecht en de toezichthouder. De professoren Paul De Hert en Serge Gutwirth geven in de hoofdtekst een eerste excursie in de nieuwste geschiedenis van dit recht. Voor de uitgebreidere tekst met notenapparaat staat op de website.

Friedewald, Michael, J. Peter Burgess, Johann Cas, Marc van Lieshout, Rocco Bellanova, and Walter Peissl (eds.), *Discourses of privacy and security*, Routledge, London, in preparation (expected to be published early 2016)

The PRISMS book is provisionally titled "Discourses of Privacy and Security"

Edited by Michael Friedewald, Fraunhofer ISI, J. Peter Burgess, Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO), Johann Cas, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Technology Assessment (ITA), Rocco Bellanova, PRIO & Walter Peissl, ITA, and will be published in Routledge's "PRIO New Security Studies"

<http://www.routledge.com/books/series/PRIONEWSEC/>

Chapters by the PRISMS partners will include

- Introduction to the volume (Burgess, Friedewald, Cas, Bellanova, Peissl)
- The legal significance of individual choices and the relation between security, privacy and personal data protection (Gloria González Fuster & Serge Gutwirth)
- Necessary, efficient, transparent and secure? the mobility/security nexus and passengers' experiences of security screen at the airport (Francesca Menichelli)
- Privacy and security - citizen's desires for an equal footing (van den Broek, Merel Ooms, Friedewald, Marc van Lieshout, Sven Rung)
- Conclusions (Burgess, Friedewald, Cas, Bellanova, Peissl)

González Fuster, Gloria, *The Emergence of Personal Data Protection as a Fundamental Right of the EU*, Springer, Dordrecht, 2014.

This book explores the coming into being in European Union (EU) law of the fundamental right to personal data protection. Approaching legal evolution through the lens of law as text, it unearths the steps that led to the emergence of this new right. It throws light on the right's significance, and reveals the intricacies of its relationship with privacy.

The right to personal data protection is now officially recognised as an EU fundamental right. As such, it is expected to play a critical role in the future European personal data protection legal landscape, seemingly displacing the right to privacy. This volume is based on the premise that an accurate understanding of the right's emergence is crucial to ensure its correct interpretation and development.

Key questions addressed include: How did the new right surface in EU law? How could the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights claim to render 'more visible' an invisible right? And how did EU law allow for the creation of a new right while ensuring consistency with existing legal instruments and case law?

The book first investigates the roots of personal data protection, studying the redefinition of privacy in the United States in the 1960s, as well as pioneering developments in European countries and in international organisations. It then analyses the EU's involvement since the 1970s up to the introduction of legislative proposals in 2012. It grants particular attention to changes triggered in law by language and, specifically, by the coexistence of languages and legal systems that determine meaning in EU law. Embracing simultaneously EU law's multilingualism and the challenging notion of the untranslatability of words, this work opens up an inspiring way of understanding legal change.

This book will appeal to legal scholars, policy makers, legal practitioners, privacy and personal data protection activists, and philosophers of law, as well as, more generally, anyone interested in how law works.

Journal articles

Barnard-Wills, David, "Security, Privacy and Surveillance in European policy documents", *International Data Privacy Law*, Vol. 3, No. 3, 2013, pp. 170-180.

- Through an examination of security and privacy policy documents from the EU, selected European states and the USA, this article examines problem construction and policy making in the interrelated fields of security, privacy, and surveillance.
- This horizontal analysis, across a set of documents, provides insights into the way these topics are viewed within the policy-making process.
- The analysis also shows the development of EU governmentality around security and privacy, and indicates that whilst the policy discourse of security and privacy is not homogeneous, the influence of European-level governance on security and privacy practices is significant.
- The study aims to make a contribution to the literature on security and privacy and on the international context for policy making.

Braun, Sven, Michael Friedewald, and Govert Valkenburg, "Civilizing drones: Military discourses going civil", *Science & Technology Studies*, Vol. 28, No. 2, 2015, pp. 73-87.

de Hert, Paul, Vagelis Papakonstantinou, David Wright, and Serge Gutwirth, "Principles and the Proposed New Data Protection Regulation", *Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research*, Vol. 26, No. 1-2, 2013, pp.133-144.

The overhaul of the EU data protection regime is a welcome development for various reasons: the 1995 Directive is largely outdated and cumbersome within an Internet (indeed, Web 2.0) environment. The 2008 Framework Decision is a practically unenforceable instrument, and even harmful in its weakness in protecting personal data. The Commission's proposed Regulation and Directive intended to replace it to improve the data protection afforded to individuals in their respective fields of application across the EU today. This paper considers some of the principles, some new, some old, that underpin the proposed new data protection framework, which was released on 25 January 2012. We offer an analysis of the key principles of lawfulness of the processing, access to justice, transparency and accountability – principles intended to be all-encompassing, abstract and omnipresent. Some of the above principles may appear to be new, but such is not necessarily the case. For instance, the principle of lawfulness is central in the current 1995 Directive, but it reappears in an amended form in the proposed EU data protection framework. On the other hand, the principle of accountability is an addition to the list that will need to prove its value in practice. Regardless of the outcome of the EU data protection framework amendment process and the ultimate wording of the instruments that compose it, the application and visibility of these principles ought to remain unaffected.

Friedewald, Michael, and Johann Cas, "Bürgersicht auf Sicherheit und Privatheit", *Digma - Zeitschrift für Datenrecht und Informationssicherheit*, Vol.12, No. 3, 2012, pp. 130-132.

Moderne Sicherheitstechniken sollen die Bürger besser vor Terrorismus und organisierter Kriminalität schützen. Mittlerweile wird aber angezweifelt, ob ein realer oder gefühlter Sicherheitsgewinn nur durch Einschnitte in die Privatsphäre des Einzelnen zu erreichen ist. Die EU-Forschungsprojekte PRISMS und SurPRISE untersuchen, wie die Einstellung europäischer Bürger zu Sicherheit und Privatheit zusammenhängt und wie sich dies für die Gestaltung von akzeptabler grundrechtskonformer Sicherheitstechnik nutzen lässt.

González Fuster, Gloria, "Fighting For Your Right to What Exactly? The Convolved Case Law of the EU Court of Justice on Privacy and/or Personal Data Protection", *Birkbeck Law Review*, Vol. 2, No. 2, 2014. pp. 263-278. <http://www.bbklr.org/2-2-6.html>

The European Union (EU) is actively involved in promoting personal data processing practices for security purposes. It is also responsible for delineating the legal regime safeguarding individuals against such data processing. Two rights collide: the right to privacy and the right to personal data protection. Both are recognised as distinct in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. The Court of Justice of the EU, the highest interpreter of EU law, however, seems peculiarly confused as to how the two rights relate, whether they should be relied on separately, and how each of them can be lawfully restricted. This article looks into the most recent case law highlighting inconsistencies in this regard. It explores how the Luxembourg Court's tortuous reasoning can have negative implications for individuals. Ultimately, it argues that the persistent tendency to adjudicate on the basis of privacy 'and/or' personal data protection alters the protection deserved under each of them.

González Fuster, Gloria, "Security and the future of personal data protection in the European Union", *Security and Human Rights*, Vol. 23, No. 4, 2012, pp.331-342.

González Fuster, Gloria, and Rocco Bellanova, "Politics of Disappearance: Scanners and (Unobserved) Bodies as Mediators of Security Practices", *International Political Sociology*, Vol. 7, No. 2, 2013, pp. 188-209.

In 2008, debates over the deployment of *body scanners* in EU airports gave rise to imbroglis of technologies, bodies, law, and policies. Eventually, these entanglements appeared to be undone and resolved by the concealment of bodies from the screens of the machines—which had, meanwhile, been renamed *security scanners*. Using the concept of *setting*, this article describes the processes of disappearance operating among a vivid multiplicity of actants and connections and identifies three main paradoxical features characterizing them. Based on this analysis, the article advances the notion of the *politics of disappearance*, where heterogeneous elements—both material and immaterial, visible as well as invisible—actively contribute to the making of a security practice and, potentially, to the opening of political landscapes.

González Fuster, Gloria, and Serge Gutwirth, "Opening up personal data protection: A conceptual controversy", *Computer Law & Security Review*, Vol. 29, No. 5, 2013, pp. 531-539.

Huijboom, Noor, and Gabriela Bodea, "Understanding the Political PNR-debate in Europe: A Discourse Analytical Perspective", *Perspectives on European Politics and Society*, Vol. 16, No. 2, 2015, pp. 241-255.

In this article, the debate on passenger name records (PNRs) in European politics will be perceived from a discourse analytical perspective. After the 9/11 attacks, the US government required PNR from aircraft passengers travelling from or to the USA. This, and the negotiations of the European Commission with the USA, led to heated debates in the European political arena. The PNR debate was pursued as part of a broader privacy and security discourse which shifted significantly over the past decade. In order to understand the PNR debate and the assigning of meaning to key political notions such as privacy and security, discourse analysis can be applied. Specific discourse characteristics and techniques – such as the use of metaphors, framing and exclusion – influence the content and outcome of discourses. By reviewing the characteristics of and techniques used in the PNR discourse, this article unveils values and beliefs of European politicians underlying the discourse.

Haita, Carolina, and Daniel Cameron, "Privacy or security: a false choice? European citizens' perceptions of privacy, personal data, surveillance and security", *Understanding Society*, July 2014, pp. 12-16. https://www.ipsos-mori.com/DownloadPublication/1687_sri-understanding-society-july-2014.pdf

Lagazio, Monica, "The evolution of the concept of security", *The Thinker* 9/2012, pp. 36-43.

Székely, Iván, "Building our future glass homes – or can we create a different future through regulation?", *Computer Law & Security Review*, Vol. 29, No. 5, 2013, S. 540-553.

The present paper surveys the prospects and possibilities of regulating the application areas of Future and Emerging Technologies (FET) – or in a broader sense, of influencing the future way of life – at the intersection of law, technology and society. It dissects the anticipated further erosion of personal privacy – the focus area of the essay – caused by technological developments and related interests. After sketching out an ironic dystopia, in which the idea of transparency is foisted upon the public by future technological developments, the author contemplates the relationships between legal regulation and the underlying values in the predictable but unknowable milieu of future life conditions. While studying the immutability of fundamental values, the author offers a brief survey of the role of public opinion, as well as of the limitations of taking into account the majority opinion, followed by a thought experiment about the possible ways of regulating the "Code", approaching it from the direction of two fundamental rights, the right to human dignity and the freedom of academic research. After reaching conflicting conclusions and making a few suggestions about possible ways to regulate the area, the author makes a proposal about the introduction of a small-scale experimental tool, metaphorically named as a predictive learning model of regulation. Despite the difficulties and the uncertainties, the essay's overall perspective on the role of legal regulation is not a pessimistic one, as long as it is used flexibly and in conjunction with other means of regulation.

Székely, Iván, "Surveillance – a megfigyelesterol a megfigyelo tarsadalmakig és a megfigyelestudományig [Surveillance – From Surveillance to Surveillance Societies and Surveillance Studies]", *Replika*, Vol. 89, No. 5, 2014, pp. 7-13.

The existence of a fundamental right to the protection of personal data in European Union (EU) law is nowadays undisputed. Established in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in 2000, it is increasingly permeating EU secondary law, and is expected to play a key role in the future EU personal data protection landscape. The right's reinforced visibility has rendered manifest the co-existence of two possible and contrasting interpretations as to what it come to mean. If some envision it as a primarily *permissive* right, enabling the processing of such data under certain conditions, others picture it as having a *prohibitive* nature, implying that any processing of data is a limitation of the right, be it legitimate or illegitimate. This paper investigates existing tensions between different understandings of the right to the protection of personal data, and explores the assumptions and conceptual legacies underlying both approaches. It traces their historical lineages, and, focusing on the right to personal data protection as established by the EU Charter, analyses the different arguments that can ground contrasted readings of its Article 8. It also reviews the conceptualisations of personal data protection as present in the literature, and finally contrasts all these perspectives with the construal of the right by the EU Court of Justice.

Valkenburg, Govert, and Irma Van der Ploeg, 'Materialities between Security and Privacy: A Constructivist Account of Airport Security Scanners', *Security Dialogue*, special issue entitled: Questioning Security Devices: Performativity, Resistance, Politics', Forthcoming

van Lieshout, Marc, Michael Friedewald, David Wright, and Serge Gutwirth, "Reconciling privacy and security ", *Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research*, Vol. 26, No. 1-2, 2013, pp. 119 - 132. Republished in Michael Friedewald, and Ronald J. Pohoryles (eds.), *Privacy and security in the digital age*, Routledge, London, 2014.

This paper considers the relationship between privacy and security and, in particular, the traditional "trade-off" paradigm. The issue is this: how, in a democracy, can one reconcile the trend towards increasing security (for example, as manifested by increasing surveillance) with the fundamental right of privacy? Our political masters justify their intrusions upon our privacy with proclamations of the need to protect the citizenry against further terrorist attacks like those that have already marred the early twenty-first century. The surveillance industry has been quick to exploit this new market opportunity, supported as it is by inexorable technological "progress" in devising new ways to infringe upon our privacy. The trade-off paradigm has troubled academics. While the European Commission has been devoting billions of euro to security research, it too is troubled by the trade-off paradigm. It is funding the PRISMS project, which will undertake a major public opinion survey on privacy and security and which aims to formulate a decision support system that should offer an alternative to the traditional trade-off model.

Wright, David, and Charles D. Raab, "Constructing a surveillance impact assessment", *Computer Law & Security Review*, Vol. 28, 2012, pp. 613-626.

This paper describes surveillance impact assessment (SIA), a methodology for identifying, assessing and resolving risks, in consultation with stakeholders, posed by the development of surveillance systems. This paper appears to be the first such to elaborate an SIA methodology. It argues that the process of conducting an SIA should be similar to that of a privacy impact assessment (PIA), but that an SIA must take account of a wider range of issues, impacts and stakeholders. The paper categorises the issues and impacts to be considered in the conduct of an SIA and identifies the benefits of a properly conducted SIA.

Wright, David, and Charles Raab, "Privacy principles, risks and harms", *International Review of Law, Computers & Technology*, Vol. 28, No. 3, 2014, pp.277-298.

The protection of privacy is predicated on the individual's right to privacy and stipulates a number of principles that are primarily focused on information privacy or data protection and, as such, are insufficient to apply to other types of privacy and to the protection of other entities beyond the individual. This article identifies additional privacy principles that would apply to other types of privacy and would enhance the consideration of risks or harms to the individual, to groups and to society as a whole if they are violated. They also relate to the way privacy impact assessment (PIA) may be conducted. There are important reasons for generating consideration of and debate about these principles. First, they help to recalibrate a focus in Europe on data protection to the relative neglect of other types of privacy. Second, it is of critical importance at a time when PIA (renamed 'data protection impact assessment', or DPIA) may become mandatory under the European Commission's proposed Data Protection Regulation. Such assessment is an important instrument for identifying and mitigating privacy risks, but should address all types of privacy. Third, one can construct an indicative table identifying harms or risks to these additional privacy principles, which can serve as an important tool or instrument for a broader PIA to address other types of privacy.

Book chapters

Friedewald, Michael, and Ronald J. Pohoryles, "Introduction: Technology and privacy", in Michael Friedewald, and Ronald J. Pohoryles (eds.), *Privacy and security in the digital age*, Routledge, London, 2014, pp. 1-6.

Privacy and data protection are recognized as fundamental human rights. Recent developments, however, indicate that security issues are used to undermine these fundamental rights. As new technologies effectively facilitate collection, storage, processing and combination of personal data government agencies take advantage for their own purposes. Increasingly, and for other reasons, the business sector threatens the privacy of citizens as well. The contributions to this book explore the different aspects of the relationship between technology and privacy. The emergence of new technologies threaten increasingly privacy and/or data protection; however, little is known about the potential of these technologies that call for innovative and prospective analysis, or even new conceptual frameworks. Technology and privacy are two intertwined notions that must be jointly analyzed and faced. Technology is a social practice that embodies the capacity of societies to transform themselves by creating the possibility to generate and manipulate not only physical objects, but also symbols, cultural forms and social relations. In turn, privacy describes a vital and complex aspect of these social relations. Thus technology influences people's understanding of privacy, and people's understanding of privacy is a key factor in defining the direction of technological development.

Friedewald, Michael, Marc van Lieshout, Sven Rung, Merel Ooms, and Jelmer Ypma, "Privacy and Security Perceptions of European Citizens: A Test of the Trade-off Metaphore", in Simone Fischer-Hübner, Jan Camenisch, Ronald Leenes, and Yannis Stamatou (eds.), *Privacy and Identity management for the Future Internet in the Age of Globalisation: 9th IFIP WG 9.2, 9.5, 9.6/11.7, 11.4, 11.6 International Summer School, Patras, The Greece, September 8-12, 2014, Revised Selected Papers*, Springer, Heidelberg, Berlin, 2015, pp.38-53

Friedewald, Michael, Marc van Lieshout, Sven Rung, and Merel Ooms, "The Context-Dependence of Citizens' Attitudes and Preferences Regarding Privacy and Security", in Serge Gutwirth, Ronald Leenes, and Paul De Hert (eds.), *Data Protection on the Move*, Springer, Dordrecht, 2015. Forthcoming.

Gellert, Raphaël, and Serge Gutwirth, "Beyond Accountability, the Return to Privacy?", in Daniel Guagnin, Leon Hempel, Carla Ilten, Inga Kroener, Daniel Neyland, and Hector Postigo (eds.), *Managing Privacy through Accountability*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2012, pp. 261-283.

Surveillance technologies form an increasingly ubiquitous presence in many EU member states. CCTV cameras, traffic regulation systems, ID cards, biometric developments, airport security checks and on-line forms of dataveillance are just some of the many ways in which the public are subject to forms of scrutiny, data collection, data storage and data sharing. These surveillance systems are often welcomed as a means of protection and for easing public fears, but also raise profound questions for democratic states of the nature of the relationship between state and citizenry. Currently, regulation of surveillance systems differs across EU member states, including legal prohibitions, forms of licensing, self-certification, data protection and information or data protection commissioners. Forms of accountability have emerged as one means by which the potential consequences of surveillance systems might be recognised and assessed and formally incorporated into public sector policy or into the ways in which companies do business. *Managing Privacy through Accountability* draws together contributions from leading figures in the field of surveillance to engage in discussion of the emergence of accountability as a central motif in debates around privacy invasion and privacy protection. It is the first book to engage in this debate.

González Fuster, Gloria, "Curtailling a Right in Flux: Restrictions of the Right to Personal Data Protection", in Artemi Rallo Lombarte, and Rosario García Mahamut (eds.), *Hacia un nuevo régimen europeo de protección de datos /Towards a new European Data Protection Regime*, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2015, pp. 513-537.

González Fuster, Gloria, "How uninformed is the average data subject? A quest for benchmarks in EU personal data protection", in Joan Balcells Padullés, Agustí Cerrillo i Martínez, Miquel Peguera Poch, Ismael Peña López, María José Pifarré de Moner, and Mònica Vilasau Solana (eds.), *Internet, Law and Politics. A decade of transformations: Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Internet, Law & Politics*. Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Barcelona 3-4 July, 2014, UOC-Huygens Editorial, Barcelona, 2014, pp. 241-258. http://edcp.uoc.edu/proceedings_idp2014.pdf

Republished as: González Fuster, Gloria, "How Uninformed is the Average Data Subject? A Quest for Benchmarks in EU Personal Data Protection", *IDP Revista de Internet, Derecho y Política*, No. 19, 2014, pp. 92-104. <http://journals.uoc.edu/index.php/idp/article/view/n19-gonzalez>

González Fuster, Gloria, and Rocco Bellanova, "La protección de datos en Europa y la persistente huella de la privacidad", *Novatica - Revista de la Asociación de Técnicos de Informática*, Vol. 38, No. 217, 2012, pp. 9-14.

Korenhof, Paulan, Jef Ausloos, Iván Székely, Meg Ambrose, Giovanni Sartor, and Ronald Leenes, "Timing the Right to Be Forgotten: A study into "time" as a factor in deciding about retention or erasure of data", in Serge Gutwirth, Ronald Leenes, and Paul de Hert (eds.), *Reforming European Data Protection Law*, Springer, Dordrecht, 2015, pp. 171-201.

This book on privacy and data protection offers readers conceptual analysis as well as thoughtful discussion of issues, practices, and solutions. It features results of the seventh annual International Conference on Computers, Privacy, and Data Protection, CPDP 2014, held in Brussels January 2014. The book first examines profiling, a persistent core issue of data protection and privacy. It covers the emergence of profiling technologies, on-line behavioral tracking, and the impact of profiling on fundamental rights and values. Next, the book looks at preventing privacy risks and harms through impact assessments. It contains discussions on the tools and methodologies for impact assessments as well as case studies. The book then goes on to cover the purported trade-off between privacy and security, ways to support privacy and data protection, and the controversial right to be forgotten, which offers individuals a means to oppose the often persistent digital memory of the web. Written during the process of the fundamental revision of the current EU data protection law by the Data Protection Package proposed by the European Commission, this interdisciplinary book presents both daring and prospective approaches. It will serve as an insightful resource for readers with an interest in privacy and data protection.

Raab, Charles D., "Privacy as a Security Value", in Dag Wiese Schartum, Lee Bygrave, and Anne Gunn Berge Bekken (eds.), *Jon Bing: En Hyllest / A Tribute*, Gyldendal, Oslo, 2014, pp. 39-58.

Raab, Charles D., "Privacy as a Social Value and as a Security Value", in Bart Preneel, Phillip Rogaway, Mark D. Ryan, and Peter Y.A. Ryan (eds.), *Privacy and Security in an Age of Surveillance (Dagstuhl Perspectives Workshop 14401)*, Dagstuhl Reports, Vol. 4, No. 9, 2015, pp. 119-120. <http://drops.dagstuhl.de/opus/volltexte/2015/4888/>

The Snowden revelations have demonstrated that the US and other nations are amassing data about people's lives at an unprecedented scale. Furthermore, these revelations have shown that intelligence agencies are not only pursuing passive surveillance over the world's communication systems, but are also seeking to facilitate such surveillance by undermining the security of the internet and communications technologies. Thus the activities of these agencies threatens not only the rights of individual citizens but also the fabric of democratic society. Intelligence services do have a useful role to play in protecting society and for this need the capabilities and authority to perform targeted surveillance. But the scope of such surveillance must be strictly limited by an understanding of its costs as well as benefits, and it should not impinge on the privacy rights of citizens any more than necessary. Here we report on a recent Dagstuhl Perspectives Workshop addressing these issues - a four-day gathering of experts from multiple disciplines connected with privacy and security. The meeting explored the scope of mass-surveillance and the deliberate undermining of the security of the internet, defined basic principles that should underlie needed reforms, and discussed the potential for technical, legal and regulatory means to help restore the security of the internet and stem infringement of human-rights by ubiquitous electronic surveillance.

Raab, Charles, "Privacy, Social Values and the Public Interest", in Andreas Busch, and Jeanette Hofmann (eds.), *Politik und die Regulierung von Information* (=Politische Vierteljahresschrift, Sonderheft 46), Nomos, Baden-Baden, 2012, pp. 129-151.

Raab, Charles, "Regulating Surveillance: The Importance of Principles", in Kirstie Ball, Kevin D. Haggerty, and David Lyon (eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Surveillance Studies*, Routledge, London, 2012, pp. 377-385.

Raab, Charles, "The Meaning of 'Accountability' in the Information Privacy Context", in Daniel Guagnin, Leon Hempel, Carla Ilten, Inga Kroener, Daniel Neyland, and Hector Postigo (eds.), *Managing Privacy through Accountability*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2012, pp. 15-32.

Raab, Charles, and David Wright, "Surveillance: Extending the Limits of Privacy Impact Assessment", in David Wright, and Paul De Hert (eds.), *Privacy Impact Assessment*, Springer, Dordrecht, Heidelberg, London, New York, 2012, pp. 363-383.

Virtually all organisations collect, use, process and share personal data from their employees, customers and/or citizens. In doing so, they may be exposing themselves to risks, from threats and vulnerabilities, of that data being breached or compromised by negligent or wayward employees, hackers, the police, intelligence agencies or third-party service providers. A recent study by the Ponemon Institute found that 70 per cent of organisations surveyed had suffered a data breach in the previous year.

Privacy impact assessment is a tool, a process, a methodology to identify, assess, mitigate or avoid privacy risks and, in collaboration with stakeholders, to identify solutions.

Contributors to this book – privacy commissioners, academics, consultants, practitioners, industry representatives – are among the world's leading PIA experts. They share their experience and offer their insights to the reader in the policy and practice of PIA in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States and elsewhere.

This book, the first such on privacy impact assessment, will be of interest to any organisation that collects or uses personal data and, in particular, to regulators, policy-makers, privacy professionals, including privacy, security and information officials, consultants, system architects, engineers and integrators, compliance lawyers and marketing professionals.

Székely, Iván, "The right to be forgotten and the new archival paradigm", in Alessia Ghezzi, Ângela Guimarães Pereira, and Lucia Vesní'c-Alujeví'c (eds.), *The Ethics of Memory in a Digital Age: Interrogating the Right to Be Forgotten*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014, pp. 28-49.

Following the trend of sharing more personal information, and associating being on-line with being 'on-life', many people are now demanding the ownership and control of their data across all processing phases, including the erasure of their presence on the web. In Europe, recent proposals for regulation include an explicit 'Right to be Forgotten'. This right stated in the European Commission Proposal for Regulation COM 2011/12 has not emerged without controversy. It is being criticised on several grounds, including clashing with other rights, such as freedom of expression, as well as setting the terrain for censorship. Besides the purely legal aspects of the proposed provisions, the chapters of this volume discuss how those legal provisions correspond in practice to worldviews and how individual and collective memory should be governed. They look into the deeper consequences of such provisions to construction of identity, culture and community formation, and how such a right affects how, what and why individuals, groups and societies remember and forget.

Székely, Iván, "The Right to Forget, the Right to be Forgotten. Personal Reflections on the Fate of Personal Data in the Information Society", in Serge Gutwirth, Ronald Leenes, Paul de Hert, and Yves Poullet (eds.), *European Data Protection: In Good Health?*, Springer, Dordrecht, Heidelberg, London, New York, 2012, pp. 347–363.

Valkenburg, Govert, "Privacy versus security: problems and possibilities for the trade-off model", in Serge Gutwirth, Ronald Leenes, and Paul De Hert (eds.), *Reforming European Data Protection Law*, Springer, Dordrecht, 2015, pp. 253-269.

van Schoonhoven, Bas, Arnold Roosendaal, and Noor Huijboom, "Privacy versus Collective Security: Drivers and Barriers Behind a Trade-off", in Marit Hansen, Jaap-Henk Hoepman et al. (eds.), *Privacy and Identity Management for Emerging Services and Technologies: 8th IFIP WG 9.2, 9.5, 9.6/11.7, 11.4, 11.6 International Summer School, Nijmegen, The Netherlands, June 17-21, 2013, Revised Selected Papers*, Springer, Heidelberg, Berlin, 2014, pp. 93-101.

Articles under review and revision

Friedewald, Michael, and Marc van Lieshout, "Factors influencing citizens' attitudes towards surveillance oriented security technologies", in Tomáš Michalek, Lenka Hebáková, Leonhardt Hennen, Constanze Scherz, Linda Nierling, and Julia Hahn (eds.), *The next horizon of Technology Assessment: Proceedings from the PACITA 2015 Conference in Berlin*, Technology Centre ASCR, Prague, 2015.

Weitkamp, Jana, and Michael Friedewald, "'A window into the reality of post-9/11 intelligence surveillance': The NSA revelations and the framing of discourse in British and German news media", *Media and Communication*, Expected 2016.

Conferences and events

Workshops and panels organised by PRISMS

6th Conference "Computers, Privacy and Data Protection" (25 - 27 Jan 2013, Brussels, Belgium)

The PRISMS consortium organised in collaboration with the PACT project an expert panel on "Public perception(s) of Privacy and Security" hosted by Anthony Amicelle (Peace Research Institute Oslo, Norway, PACT project) and Jason H. Pridmore (Zuyd University, The Netherlands, PRISMS project). The panel included Alessandro Acquisti (Carnegie Mellon University, US), Paul Timmers (European Commission, DG CONNECT), Daniel Trottier (Uppsala Universitet, Sweden, PACT project), and Kristof Verfaillie (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium, PRISMS project).

7th Conference "Computers, Privacy and Data Protection" (22 - 24 Jan 2014, Brussels, Belgium)

The PRISMS consortium organised in collaboration with the PACT and SurPRISE projects an expert panel on "Security and Privacy: Beyond the Trade-off Model" hosted by Irma van der Ploeg (Zuyd University, NL) and moderated by Roger Clarke (Xamax Consultancy, Australia). The panel included Jenneke Christiaens (VUB, BE, PRISMS), Maria Grazia Porcedda (European University Institute, IT, SurPRISE), Govert Valkenburg (Zuyd University, NL, PRISMS), and Sunil Patil (RAND Europe, UK, PACT).

8th Conference "Computers, Privacy and Data Protection" (21 – 23 Jan 2015, Brussels, Belgium)

The PRISMS consortium organised in collaboration with the SurPRISE and PACT projects two expert panels on "Citizens' perceptions to privacy, security and surveillance". The first panel was hosted by Rocco Bellanova (PRIO, NO, PACT) and moderated by Jacob Skjødt Nielsen (DBT, DK, SurPRISE). It included presentations by Jim Dratwa (European Group of Ethics, BE), Sara Degli Esposti (ISMS Forum, ES, SurPRISE), Michael Friedewald (Fraunhofer ISI, DE, PRISMS) and Sarah St. Vincent (Centre for Democracy and Technology, US).

The second panel was hosted by Johann ˇCas (OeAW-ITA, AT, SurPRISE) and moderated by Marc van Lieshout (TNO, NL, PRISMS). It included presentations by David Barnard Wills (Trilateral Research & Consulting, UK, PRISMS), Lilian Mitrou (University of the Aegean, GR), Jacob Skjødt Nielsen (Danish Board of Technology, DK, SurPRISE) and Daniel Trottier (Erasmus University Rotterdam, NL, PACT).

Video of these panels were published to CPDP's Youtube channel:

Panel 1: <https://youtu.be/jmdgf8yZ9hw>

Panel 2: <https://youtu.be/jmdgf8yZ9hw>

2nd European TA conference "The next horizon of technology assessment" (PACITA conference) (25 - 27 February 2015, Berlin, Germany)

The PRISMS consortium organised in collaboration with the PACT and the SurPRISE projects a session titled "Security and Privacy Perceptions of European Citizens: Beyond the Trade-off Model" chaired by Michael Friedewald, Fraunhofer ISI, PRISMS) and Johann ˇCas (OeAW-ITA, AT, SurPRISE). The session includes presentations by Michael Friedewald (Fraunhofer ISI, DE, PRISMS), Johann ˇCas (OeAW-ITA, AT, SurPRISE), J. Peter Burgess (PRIO, NO, PACT) and Peter Bescherer (University of Tübingen, DE).

10th International IFIP Summer School on Privacy and Identity Management - "Time for a Revolution" (16-21 August 2015, Edinburgh, United Kingdom)

PRISMS will be hosting a workshop in the context of the Summer School on Tuesday 18th August 2015 entitled "PRISMS Decision System: A structured way to include privacy in the security equation"

with Michael Friedewald, Marc Van Lieshout, Charles Raab and Jaro Krieger-Lamina.

Final Conference

The objectives of this task was to convene a final conference of the panel experts, policy-makers and other selected stakeholders to discuss the issues examined by the project and the way forward recommended by the project team.

In an early co-ordination meeting in June 2013 it was generally agreed between the PRISMS, SurPRISE and PACT projects to organise a joint final conference, to make the most efficient use of the available resources and to focus the attention of the relevant stakeholder group on one event instead of organising smaller events in parallel at about the same time. This general agreement was substantiated during two further co-ordination meetings in April 2014.

The concrete work in this task started in May 2014 with setting up a program committee. Members of the program committee were the co-ordinators of the three projects and selected team members. The committee developed a concept for the final conference that included two parts: The first half day was devoted to the presentation and discussion of the projects' results from the policy implications perspective, involving high-level representatives from the European Commission, policy, law enforcement and industry. The second (full) day was mostly dedicated to scientific presentations, with contributions coming from the three projects (and other related FP7 projects) and the respondents to the open call for papers.

The program committee drafted a call for papers that was sent to the projects' contact lists and published on the website in early July 2014. Until 21 September 2014 we received 25 submission. From the submissions the program committee selected thirteen presentation. In addition it was decided that each project had the opportunity to give three presentations.

The final conference took place on 13 and 14 November 2014 at the Austrian Academy of Sciences in Vienna. The program me was divided into three blocks on the first day and 8 parallel sessions on the second day.

Around 160 people registered for the conference, the actual number of participants was around 140.

Presentations from PRISMS project members at the final conference were:

- Michael Friedewald (Fraunhofer-Institut für System- und Innovationsforschung ISI) – Key results from the PRISMS survey , http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Friedewald_PRISMS@FinalConference.pdf
- Marc Van Lieshout (TNO) and Michael Friedewald (Fraunhofer ISI) – Privacy and Security Perceptions of European Citizens: A first look into the mirror <http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/141114-PRISMS-Survey-results-DEF-FINAL-2.pdf>
- Dara Hallinan (Fraunhofer-Institut für System- und Innovationsforschung ISI) – How far can the Data Protection Regulation go to protect against algorithmic groups? http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Hallinan_PRISMS-final-conference.pdf

- Francesca Menichelli (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) – Beyond the trade off between privacy and security? Individual strategies at the security check. <http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/presentation-vienna-Menichelli.pdf>
- Bernadette Somody (EKINT), Mate D. Szabo (University of Miskolc) and Ivan Szekely (Ekint) – Moving away from the security-privacy trade-off: The use of the test of proportionality in decision support. http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Somody-Szabo-Szekely_MovingAway_slides_.pdf
- Gloria González Fuster and Serge Gutwirth (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) – Judging public perceptions of privacy: Should the law actually care about what people think?, <http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/prisms-d5.3-def.pdf>

Selected presenters have been invited to submit revised papers for publication in an edited volume. It will be published in the Routledge Series 'PRIO New Security Studies' 1 (edited by J. Peter Burgess, PRIO, PACT). We expect this volume to be published in late 2015.

Before the start of the conference the co-ordinators of the projects and one keynote speaker (EGE chairman Julian Kinderlerer) participated in a meeting with (mainly local) journalists. This press meeting resulted in a number of press stories .

The proceedings of the final conference formed Deliverable 12.3, available from http://prismsproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/PRISMS-Book_of_abstracts.pdf





Photos from the Final Conference and Press Conference

Third party events

Charles Raab, "Privacy and Identity: Recent Developments in the United Kingdom", Keynote Presentation at the Identity Conference 2012 (30 April – 1 May 2012, Wellington, NZ)

Charles Raab, "Beyond the Privacy Paradigm: Implications for Regulating Surveillance", presented at the Privacy Law Scholars Conference (7-8 June 2012, Washington, DC, USA)

Gloria González Fuster, "Security and the erasure of privacy in the data protection legal landscape of the European Union (EU)", presented at Amsterdam Privacy Conference (7-10 October 2012, Amsterdam, NL).

Jana Schuhmacher, "Privacy and Security in the Media: A European Wide Analysis", presented at Biennial Conference of the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology (EASST) 2012 (17-20 September 2012, Copenhagen, DK).

Iván Székely, "The right to be forgotten and the new archival paradigm", presented at the JRC-IPSC Workshop on "The Right to be Forgotten: Ethical Considerations" (12 November 2012, Ispra, IT)

Charles Raab, "Surveillance and Privacy", presented at the Seminar in Politics and International Relations (30 January 2013, Edinburgh, UK)

Charles Raab, "Regulating Surveillance: The Boundaries of Privacy Protection and the Importance of Principles", presented at the CRISP - LiSS Doctoral School (5 February 2013, Stirling, UK)

Gloria González Fuster, "Justify processing, deactivate protection: Financial data and the double bind of European security", presented at ISA Annual Convention 'The politics of international diffusion: Regional and global dimensions' (3-6 April 2013, San Francisco, USA)

Michael Friedewald, "Privacy and Security Mirrors – Some initial hypotheses", presented at 13th Austrian Technology Assessment Conference "Security as Technology" (03 June 2013, Vienna, AT)

Gloria González Fuster presented the PRISMS project at a Workshop on Snowden revelations (11 September 2013, London, UK)

Charles Raab, "Surveillance, Social Values and Human Rights", presentation to the Humanist Society Scotland, Edinburgh Group (7 April 2014, Edinburgh),

Charles Raab, Richard Jones and Ivan Szekely, "Taking 'resilience' seriously: Exploring its implications in the context of surveillance", presentation at the biannual Surveillance Studies Network (SSN) conference (25 April 2014, Barcelona, ES).

Serge Gutwirth "Privacy in public", presentation at the SURVEILLE Project Meeting "The ethics, law and effectiveness of Surveillance" (March 25, 2014, Florence; is also liaison)

Gloria González Fuster, Rocco Bellanova and Raphaël Gellert, 'Between In/Visibility and disappearance: Interrogating Surveillance's Ob-scene Politics', presentation at the 55th International Studies Association (ISA) Annual Convention 'Spaces and Places: Geopolitics in an Era of Globalization', (27 March 2014, Toronto, CDN).

Gloria González Fuster, Rocco Bellanova and Raphaël Gellert, 'Between In/Visibility and Disappearance: Interrogating Surveillance's Ob-scene Politics', presentation at The Surveillance Studies Network (SSN) 2014 Conference: 'Surveillance Ambiguities & Asymmetries', hosted by the University of Barcelona and supported by the Surveillance Studies Network (25 April 2014, Barcelona, ES).

Gloria González Fuster and Serge Gutwirth, 'Ethics, Law and Privacy Disentangling Law from Ethics in Privacy Discourse': presented at the 2014 IEEE International Symposium on Ethics in Engineering, Science, and Technology, ETHICS 2014 (23-24 May 2014, Chicago, USA).

Charles Raab, "Privacy as a Social Value", Annual Lecture, Scottish Society for Computers and Law (30 June 2014, Edinburgh, UK)

Gloria González Fuster, 'How uninformed is the average data subject? A quest for benchmarks in EU personal data protection' presented at the 10th International Conference on Internet, Law & Politics (IDP 2014) 'A decade of transformations' (4 July 2014, Barcelona, ES).

Gloria González Fuster, Rocco Bellanova and Raphaël Gellert: 'Between in/visibilities and disappearance: Interrogating surveillance's ob-scene politics', 'Situating Solidarities: social challenges for science and technology studies' presented at the Biennial Conference of the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology (EASST 2014) (18 September 2014, Torun, PL).

Dara Hallinan, "How Might Groups Be Protected Under the Proposed Data Protection Regulation", presentation at the Workshop Group Privacy (08-09 September, Amsterdam, NL).

Charles Raab, "Privacy as a Social Value and as a Security Value", presentation at the Dagstuhl Perspectives Workshop on 'Privacy and Security in an Age of Surveillance' (28 September – 2 October 2014, Schloss Dagstuhl, DE).

Gloria González Fuster, 'Fighting For Your Right to What Exactly? The Convoluted Case Law of the EU Court of Justice on Privacy and/or Personal Data Protection', presented at the Birkbeck Law Review 2014 Conference 'Privacy and Surveillance' (1 November 2014, London, UK).

Charles Raab, "Information Privacy: Ethics and Accountability", Keynote presentation at the Expert Workshop on 'Cultures of Accountability' (13 November 2014, KU Leuven, BE)

Charles Raab, "Privacy, Security and Oversight: Asking the Right Questions", presented at a seminar at the University of Namur (14 November 2014, Namur, BE).

Skinner, Gideon, Overview of PRISMS results, presented at an Independent Surveillance Review Panel Meeting, Royal United Services Institute (February 2014, London, UK)

Rocco Bellanova, Gloria González Fuster, Serge Gutwirth, "The Bumpy Ways of European Security: Failures, Fiascos and Lives of the Data Retention Directive", presented at 56th ISA Annual Convention "A New Agenda for International Studies" (18-21 February 2015, New Orleans, USA)

Jenneke Christiaens, 'From "Any liquids?" to "Airport dementia": reflecting on airport security practices and strategies to get your flight', presented at 56th ISA Annual Convention "A New Agenda for International Studies" (18-21 February 2015, New Orleans, USA).

Charles Raab, 'Surveillance, Security and Privacy', presentation at the Royal Society of Arts 'Festival of Ideas' (21 March 2015, Edinburgh, UK) Charles Raab, "Privacy and Security: The PRISMS FP7 Project", presentation at the Digital Enlightenment Forum (25-26 March 2015, Kilkenny, IE).

Gloria González Fuster, 'Illusions of Symmetry? EU Privacy Rights vs US Privacy Rights for EU Citizens', presented at the conference Surveillance and Citizenship: State-Media-Citizen Relationship after the Snowden leaks (18-19 June 2015, Cardiff, UK).

David Barnard-Wills "The impact of cyber security on the balance between privacy and security in EU and International policy", British Criminological Society Annual Conference 2015, (30 June-3 July Plymouth, UK).

Charles D. Raab, "Privacy, Security, Safety and the Public Interest: Related Values", to be presented at the 2015 International Tübingen Conference on Ethics: 'The Value of [In-]Security (28-30 July 2015, Tübingen, DE).

Marc van Lieshout, "Mirroring Privacy and Security - where the two meet and fall apart" to be presented at 10th IFIP summer school on privacy and identity management (16-21st August, Edinburgh, UK).

Michael Friedewald, "Perception of the public on security technology", to be presented at UCSIA International Workshop on Socially Responsible Innovation in Security (21 October 2015, Antwerp, BE).

Online

Project Website

<http://prismsproject.eu/>

The initial launch of the website was delivered in Month 3 of the project, and included a project-specific logo design. The website was periodically updated through the lifespan of the project, particularly when new public deliverables or publications produced or new events were promoted.



Front page of the PRISMS website

The website will be kept alive for at least one year after the end of the project. The front page of the project is being reworked from the "in progress" page during the project lifespan to a page that summarises the results of the project. The project website will also host the downloadable version of the PRISM decision support tool on a dedicated page.

Online publications

González Fuster, Gloria, and Rocco Bellanova, "Edward Snowden: the last Big Brother?", Open Democracy, 13 May 2014. <http://www.opendemocracy.net/can-europe-make-it/gloria-gonz%C3%A1lez-fuster-rocco-bellanova/edward-snowden-last-big-brother>

David Barnard-Wills, „Are trust issues driving fear of mass surveillance in Europe?“Manchester Policy Blogs: Science and Technology, 26 February 2014, <http://blog.policy.manchester.ac.uk/sci-tech/2014/02/are-trust-issues-driving-fear-of-mass-surveillance-in-europe/>

“Az Eotvos Karoly Intezet jelenleg futo tudomanyos kutatasai: A PRISMS kutatási projekt eredményei 2013-ban [Recent research activities of the Eotvos karoly Institute: Findings of the PRISMS research project in 2013]”, <http://ekint.org/ekint/ekint.head.page?nodeid=518>

Social media

Social media was not a key part of the PRISMS dissemination strategy when it was created. Therefore PRISMS did not create a dedicated twitter account, Facebook page etc. However, PRISMS has made some ad-hoc use of existing social media accounts of consortium partners to promote the deliverables and events of the project. Consortium owned accounts which have promoted PRISMS material on Twitter include:

David Barnard-Wills - @dbarnardwills - 715 followers
Trilateral Research & Consulting - @Trilateral_UK - 231
LSTS Blog - @LSTSblog - 189
Kush Wadhwa - @Kush2000 - 138
Michael Friedewald - @MFriedewald - 130
Rachel Finn - @RachelFinn49 - 115

Data on incoming links to the PRISMS website suggests that these tweets have been useful for bringing attention to the project's deliverables, particularly amongst interested communities. As an example, a tweet about D3.2 the follow-up report on policy documents, reviewing international policy documents on privacy and security over the last two years, was retweeted seven times by unaffiliated third parties with a collective number of followers of over 7600.

Liaison

With PACT and SURPRISE

During the project there have been numerous activities to co-ordinate the work of the PRISMS with the PACT project and with the SurPRISE project, which are both funded in theme SEC-2011.6.5-2.

- The PRISMS and the SurPRISE projects held their kick-off meetings on the same day and the same venue in Vienna. There was the possibility of the two teams to get acquainted informally during coffee breaks and at lunch. At a joint working dinner on the evening of 13 February 2013 the coordinators of
- the two projects introduced the approach and work plan to the members of the other consortium respectively, followed by a lively discussion of the project partners.
- The co-ordinators of the PRISMS and the PACT projects were in constant touch with each other, not least because both work together in other FP 7 projects (SAPIENT, PRESCIENT)
- A first formal exchange between the project co-ordinators about initial results of the PACT field work and the survey preparations of the PRISMS consortium took place in the context of the Austrian Technology Assessment conference in early 2013 Vienna.
- PRISMS and SurPRISE teams met in Budapest (April 2014) to exchange first survey results and to discuss the joint final event
- PRISMS, SurPRISE and PACT co-ordinators met in Vienna (April 2014) to discuss the joint final event
- PRISMS and PACT teams met in Vienna (November 2014) to exchange their experiences and results from the surveys and to discuss further exploitation of the survey data.
- PRISMS and PACT have organized joint sessions at the 2013, 2014 and 2015 CPDP conferences in Brussels and at the Austrian Technology Assessment conference (June 2013).
- At the Second PACITA Conference there was a joint panel on "Security and Privacy Perceptions of European Citizens: Beyond the Trade-Off Model" with representation from the three projects
- The Ipsos teams for PRISMS and PACT have maintained regular contact throughout, to ensure the questionnaire design and fieldwork for both projects is coordinated appropriately
- PRISMS, PACT and SurPRISE organised a joint final event (November 2014 in
- Vienna)

with other FP7 and European projects

ABC4EU (Automated Border Control Gates for Europe): Gloria González Fuster is a member of ABC4EU Ethics Advisory Board (EAB).

ADDPRIV (Automatic Data relevancy Discrimination for a PRIVacy-sensitive video surveillance): Contacted to provide legal expertise by telephone, concretely on the relation between privacy and security at EU level (May 2013).

DESSI (Decision Support on Security Investments): There is an exchange between PRISMS and DESSI in relation to the decision support system that PRISMS will develop in its third year. Fraunhofer participated in the final DESSI conference, 24 June 2013.

ETTIS (European Security Trends and Threats In Society): Some of the PRISMS partners are also partners of the ETTIS project.

FASTPASS (A harmonized, modular reference system for all European automatic border crossing points)

- Gloria González Fuster (VUB) is a member of the Privacy Advisory Board.
- Irma van der Ploeg (Zuyd) is a member of the Ethics Advisory Board.

IRISS (Increasing Resilience in the Surveillance Society): Some of the PRISMS partners are also partners of the IRISS project.

- The two projects held their kick-off meetings on subsequent days at the same location in Vienna in February 2012.
- PRISMS and IRISS co-ordinated their effort at CPDP in 2013, 2014 and 2015.
- Interim results of the two projects were presented at consortium meetings of the other project (e.g. draft survey results in early summer 2014).

LISS (Living in Surveillance Societies): Several PRISMS partners are experts in the LiSS COST Action.

- David Wright and Charles Raab, "Constructing a surveillance impact assessment", presented at COST Action „Living in Surveillance Societies“, Working Group 4 meeting (30 September - 3 October 2012, Budapest, HU)
- David Wright, "Public Opinion surveys within the PRISMS project", presented at COST Action „Living in Surveillance Societies“, Working Group 4 meeting (08 April 2013, Warsaw, PL)
- Iván Székely, "Survey of surveys: 'Quantitative meta-analysis' of public opinion surveys on privacy, trust, security and surveillance", presented at COST Action „Living in Surveillance Societies“, Working Group 4 meeting (08 April 2013, Warsaw, PL)
- Iván Székely, "Surveillance, archiving and the right to be forgotten", presented at the "Surveillance Evolutions" conference of Living in Surveillance Societies (LISS) COST Action (30 May 2013, Brussels, BE)

myEcocost (Forming the nucleus of a novel ecological accounting system): Serge Gutwirth (VUB) is member of the Advisory Board.

PACITA (Parliaments and Civil Society in Technology Assessment) Presentation at the second PACITA conference, Berlin 25-27 February 2015, by M. Friedewald, M. van Lieshout: The Context-Dependance of Citizens' Attitudes and Preferences Regarding Privacy and Security

PACT (Public perception of security and privacy): Co-ordination with the PACT project is a contractual obligation of the PRISMS project.

PARIS (Privacy preserving infrastructure for surveillance): PARIS is producing a decision support tool for privacy in biometric surveillance and approached PRISMS partners to share progress and approaches related to the PRISMS DSS by phone (11 February 2015). Gloria González Fuster has contributed as advisor to two meetings of the PARIS advisory board, in January 2014 and January 2015 (both in Brussels).

PRESCIENT (Privacy and Emerging Sciences and Technologies): Most of the PRISMS partners have also been partners in the PRESCIENT project.

- Charles Raab, "Governing the Safety State", presented at the International Conference on Privacy and Emerging Technologies (PRESCIENT Project final event) (27-28 November 2012, Berlin, DE)
- Gloria González Fuster, "The core content of personal data protection: A conceptual controversy", presented at the International Conference on Privacy and Emerging Technologies (PRESCIENT Project final event) (27-28 November 2012, Berlin, DE)

- Iván Székely, "Future technologies, future implications, future data subjects – can we regulate their relationships now?", presented at the International Conference on Privacy and Emerging Technologies (PRESCIENT Project final event) (27-28 November 2012, Berlin, DE)

SAPIENT (Supporting Fundamental Rights, Privacy and Ethics in Surveillance Technologies): Most of the PRISMS partners have also been partners in the SAPIENT project.

SIAM (Security Impact Assessment Measures) David Barnard-Wills (TRI) and Charles Raab (UEdin) attended a testing session of a SIAM decision support system as experts.

SMART (Scalable Measures for Automated Recognition Technologies): PRISMS partners have attended events organized by the SMART project.

- David Wright, "Constructing a surveillance impact assessment", presented at the SMART Policy Workshop (25-26 September 2012, Florence, IT)
- Gloria González Fuster and Raphaël Gellert, "Smartphones, Privacy and Control: A smart approach?", presented at the Intelligent Investigation Conference (19-20 September 2013, Brussels, BE)

SurPRISE (Surveillance, Privacy and Security: A large scale participatory assessment of criteria and factors determining acceptability and acceptance of security technologies in Europe).

- PRISMS and SurPRISE held their Kick-off meetings at the same venue in Vienna in February 2012.
- The two projects organized an informal exchange and published a journal paper together.
- Gloria González Fuster (VUB) is member of the Advisory Panel.
 - The final conference was organised together with the SurPRISE and the PACT projects. A joint publication of the conference papers is under way.
 - The proceedings of the final conference will be jointly edited by members of the PRISMS, SurPRISE, and PACT projects.

SURVEILLE (Surveillance: Ethical Issues, Legal Limitations, and Efficiency):VUB is member of the SURVEILLE advisory board.

- Gabriela Bodea, "Measuring the impact of security technologies – options and challenges", presented at the FP7 SURVEILLE workshop (9 April 2013, Fiesole, IT)

VIRTUOSO (Versatile InfoRmation Toolkit for end-Users oriented Open-Sources exploItation): TNO is partner in the VIRTUOSO project.

- Gabriela Bodea, "Privacy and data protection impact assessment for open source intelligence" presented at the FP7 VIRTUOSO workshop "Ethical and legal issues in the analysis of open sources" (24 April 2013, Tilburg, NL)
- VUB participated in the FP7 VIRTUOSO workshop "Ethical and legal issues in the analysis of open sources" (24 April 2013, Tilburg, NL)

IFIP (International Federation for Information Processing):

- The PRISMS project (together with the Cloud Accountability Project, ABC4Trust, the DigilDeas project and the FutureID project) supported the 8th IFIP Summer School on Privacy and Identity Management for Emerging Services and Technologies (17-21 June, 2013, Nijmegen, NL). PRISMS partners gave the following presentations:
 - Arnold Roosendaal, Noor Huijboom and Bas van Schoonhoven, "Privacy versus Collective Security: Drivers and barriers behind a tradeoff" (17 June 2013)
 - Charles Raab and David Wright, "Privacy principles, risks and harms" (21 June 2013)

- The PRISMS project (together with ABC4Trust, Cloud Accountability, AU2EU and FutureID projects) supported the 9th IFIP Summer School on Privacy and Identity Management for the Future Internet in the Age of Globalisation (7-12 September 2014, Patras, GR). PRISMS partners gave the following presentations:

Michael Friedewald and Marc van Lieshout, Keynote presentation "Privacy and Security Perceptions of European Citizens: First Results from a Pan-European Survey" (11 September 2014).

– David Wright and Michael Friedewald, "Six approaches to privacy risk assessment" (10 September 2014)

The PRISMS project (together with other FP7 projects) will support the 10th IFIP Summer School on Privacy and Identity Management – Time for a Revolution? (16-21 August 2015, Edinburgh, UK).

with national projects

BaSiD – Barometer Sicherheit in Deutschland (Monitoring Security in Germany): Fraunhofer is a partner in this German (BMBF funded) civilian security research project that monitors and analyses perceptions, reports, conditions, and expectations that relate to the notion of security.

Forum Privatheit und selbstbestimmtes Leben in der digitalen Welt (Forum Privacy and Self-Determined Life in the Digital World): Fraunhofer is a coordinator of this German (BMBF funded) research project that aims to (re-)define the foundations of privacy from an interdisciplinary perspective and to enable an exchange on privacy related issues in Germany. PRISMS results have been presented and discussed at various occasions.

AHRC SCRIPT Centre for Intellectual Property and Technology: Gloria González Fuster participated in the Event "Through a PRISM darkly: Workshop on technical, legal and economical aspects of electronic surveillance" (11 September, London, UK)

DER2012-34764 'The review of the European data protection system and its impact in Spain' (Concesión Proyecto I + D Ministerio español de Economía y Competividad 2013-2015, Spain). Gloria González Fuster is member of this Spanish research project. On 12 November 2013 she gave a lecture in the context of the project's Jornada Internacional de Protección de Datos of the Universitat Jaume I de Castellón, Castellón (Spain), and will publish a chapter on the relation between the right to personal data protection and security in the final book of the project (currently in print).

Interdisciplinary 'Global Privacy Governance' cooperation network (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society): Gloria González Fuster discussed PRISMS findings at a workshop entitled 'Private information – Open Debates' held in Berlin in October 2014. She was subsequently invited to submit a chapter proposal on international and European privacy for a future book on 'Governing Privacy' (proposal accepted, chapter in preparation).

Press

Press Releases and briefings

15 February 2013: Press briefing on the occasion of the project's kick-off meeting (together with the SurPRISE and the IRISS projects)

23 March 2013: Press release announcing the project start

11 June 2013: Interview with Dutch national radio (BNR) on privacy-security trade-off and monitoring of internet activity by governments (Arnold Roosendaal,TNO)

14 November 2014: Press briefing on the occasion of the project's final event (together with the SurPRISE and the PACT projects)

28 January 2015: Interview with the Asociación Profesional Española de Privacidad (APEP) on occasion of the European Data Protection Day (Gloria Gonzalez Fuster, VUB)
<http://www.a pep.es/entrevista-a-gloria-gonzalez-fuster-dia-europeo-de-proteccion-de-datos-2015/>

Press Coverage

- Entrevista a Gloria González Fuster – día Europeo de Protección de Datos 2015, 28 January 2015. <http://www.a pep.es/entrevista-a-gloria-gonzalez-fuster-dia-europeo-de-proteccion-de-datos-2015/>
- Barbara Wimmer, Überwachung: "Ohne Vertrauen der Bürger geht es nicht", FutureZone.at, 13 November 2014
- Mehrheit der Europäer möchte nicht-technische Überwachungsmaßnahmen, APA-Science, 17 November 2014
- Karin Krichmayr, Alternativen zum "Wilden Westen" der Datensammlung, DerStandard.at, 18 November 2014.
- Interview with Dutch national radio (BNR) on privacy-security trade-off and monitoring of internet activity by governments (Arnold Roosendaal,TNO),11 June 2013
- Iván Székely, "From Big Brother to Surveillance Art", film screening and panel discussion at Central European University (02 October 2012, Budapest, HU)
- Iván Székely, "Warning! We are watching you!", Interactive installation, Central European University (1-3 October, 2012, Budapest)
- "Az Eotvos Karoly Intezet jelenleg futo tudomanyos kutatasai: A PRISMS kutatási projekt eredményei 2013-ban [Recent research activities of the Eotvos karoly Institute: Findings of the PRISMS research project in 2013]", <http://prismsproject.eu/%20//ekint.org/ekint/ekint.head.page?nodeid=518>
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- Fraunhofer-Institut befragt EU-Bürger zu "Privatheit" und "Sicherheit", *ZDNet*, 26 March 2012, <http://www.zdnet.de/news/41561170/fraunhofer-institut-befragt-eu-buerger-zu-privatheit-und-sicherheit.htm>
- European Project Probes Attitudes To Privacy, *TechWeek Europe*, 26 March 2012, <http://www.techweekeurope.co.uk/news/prisms-european-privacy-research-69260>
- PRISMS Project Will Look at Security and Privacy, *IAPP Data Protection Digest*, 23 March 2012, https://www.privacyassociation.org/publications/2012_03_23_prisms_project_will_look_at_security_and_privacy
- PRISMS project launches in Europe, *Security Document World*, 22 March 2012, http://www.securitydocumentworld.com/public/news.cfm?&m1=c_10&m2=c_4&m3=e_0&m4=e_0&subItemID=2758
- £3m project seeks to define privacy for EC, *ZDNet UK Security Bulletin*, 23 March 2012, <http://www.zdnet.co.uk/blogs/security-bulletin-10000166/3m-project-seeks-to-define-privacy-for-ec-10025726/>
- More security need not come at the expense of privacy: the PRISMS project, *PogoWasRight.org*, 22 March 2012, <http://www.pogowasright.org/?p=27772>
- Sicherheit durch Überwachung? Das Dilemma des technologischen Blicks, *De Publicis Rebus*, 19 February 2012, <http://rerum-publicarum.blogspot.de/2012/02/sicherheit-durch-uberwachung-das.html>
- Neue Konzepte gegen den Überwachungsstaat, *Die Presse*, 18 February 2012, http://diepresse.com/home/science/733317/Neue-Konzepte-gegen-den-Ueberwachungsstaat?_vl_backlink=/home/science/index.do
- Netizens, Netzzombies und Nacktscanner, *derStandard*, 14 February 2012, <http://derstandard.at/1328507759511/Privatsphaere--Sicherheit-Netzens-Netzzombies-und-Nacktscanner>, <http://derstandard.at/1328507804634/Ende-der-Privatsphaere-Mehr-Skepsis-gegenueber-Sicherheitstechnologien-gefragt>
- Mehr Skepsis gegenüber Sicherheitstechnologien gefragt, *derStandard*, 15 February 2012
- Forscher nehmen Überwachung unter die Lupe, *ORF*, 15 February 2012, , <http://science.orf.at/stories/1694654/>

Policy

Charles Raab, (University of Edinburgh) provided Written Evidence (including reference to PRISMS research) to the **Privacy and Security Inquiry, Intelligence and Security Committee of Parliament** (UK), 7 February 2014.

Available at: https://b1cba9b3-a-5e6631fd-s-sites.googlegroups.com/a/independent.gov.uk/isc/public-evidence/12march2015/20150312-P%2BS-046-Raab.pdf?attachauth=ANoY7cqEv2YE9CocGBnJldo3-mV6mvFcfPOJsJ3MZ6qxxvKMzTmX0GQlWcpRFkX670h7QRETkXbACeaUArscMuRM9IjUesDO0UePITS-xoqUEgMy00Gs8mlyOVaFIPwYWZdVieFES8gokli6u3-aA-qZxLyT4teyYFucL4HK2Vk_hRkFGHfzSik7raXW8Ckfq1Snk-wTAght4IX-lx-frxrvhOxJmp2ZBjd0F2aEY4c_ElzeYKySfEe2XrmNRGWaeB_9VQf6SmcN65uU00tm0ffoqb_SCaorjA%3D%3D&attredirects=0

Gideon Skinner (IPSOS) gave a presentation to the **RUSI Independent Surveillance Panel's** workshop on latest trends in on privacy and government policy. The panel was set up by the then Deputy Prime Minister in response to the Snowden revelations. Its terms of reference were to look at the legality of UK surveillance, the effectiveness of the regimes that govern them and to suggest reforms. As a result of this input, the report from the panel reiterates one of the core findings of the PRISMS project:

"Perceptions of Data Privacy

As the market-research organisation Ipsos MORI itself points out, 'there is no one public opinion on data privacy'. In analysing the results of various polls, studies and surveys conducted over the last three years, there is significant variation in public awareness of how data is collected, used and shared; in public understanding of the parameters of the debate; and in how concerned different people are by threats to their personal privacy.

These concerns are also specific to each situation – people do not tend to simply make a general 'trade-off' between privacy and security – and opinions can change depending on different data use, data users and data purposes. "

RUSI, A Democratic License to Operate: Report of the Independent Surveillance Review, Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (RUSI), London 15 July 2015.

<https://www.rusi.org/downloads/assets/ISR-Report-press.pdf>

Other public dissemination activities

Iván Székely, "From Big Brother to Surveillance Art", film screening and panel discussion at Central European University (02 October 2012, Budapest, HU)

Iván Székely, "Warning! We are watching you!", Interactive installation, Central European University (1-3 October, 2012, Budapest)



Reflections and summary

This dissemination report offers the opportunity to reflect back upon the outreach, communication and engagement activity of the PRISMS project, and to identify areas of success as well as areas where there have been challenges.

Research emerging from the PRISMS project has, we believe, been well disseminated into the academic community, with the consortium partners producing a large number of academic journal articles, book chapters and the like, and presenting research from PRISMS to a range of academic forums. There are several more articles under review or in preparation and dissemination of this type can be expected to continue over the following year. These publications are being cited and built upon by other researchers in the field.¹ The liaison activity with other projects demonstrates how PRISMS engaged in this research community.

PRISMS press and media dissemination activity in many ways sits in the shadow of the Snowden revelations. Privacy is clearly a topic that does attract media attention, as evidenced in PRISMS deliverables D6.1 and D6.2). However, whilst there has been increased media attention to topics of privacy and security over the lifespan of the project, this has had some unexpected impacts. We experienced that many news outlets who had focused upon surveillance-related stories felt they had sufficient material on these topics, particularly as new revelations emerged, and that the findings from a research project were less newsworthy than ongoing political events.

The dissemination of the PRISMS survey results into this environment has been complicated by the survey design. The PRISMS survey design was appropriately intended to counteract some of the methodological problems with existing survey work on privacy and security attitudes (as detailed in Deliverable D7.1 - Report on existing surveys). The focus was less upon the headline descriptive statistics, as are common in many other surveys, but rather about finding more durable, longer term insight into the factors that influence perceptions and attitudes regarding privacy and security. As a result the survey results required careful and time-consuming analysis. Secondly, the survey results began to emerge in the crowded context of several other surveys about privacy, security and surveillance. The PRISMS survey data set will be made available in several appropriate data repositories in order to maximise access and secondary analysis by other interested researchers.

The PRISMS Decision Support System has been finalised at the tail-end of the project and this will be disseminated through a targeted promotional campaign to security industry and public sector associations, as based upon the findings in the validation process, these areas offer the best opportunity for up-take of the system. The DSS material and supporting documentation will be made available through a dedicated section on the PRISMS website. It is hoped that this system will contribute towards the growing field of impact assessment methods and tools in this field.

¹ Google Scholar searches on the material in this report indicate that PRISMS publications have, at the time of writing, been cited in 87 indexed publications.

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