

WORLD JURIST ASSOCIATION A WORLD RULED BY LAW, NOT FORCE

WORLD JURIST ASSOCIATION CONGRESS 2016 BARCELONA

THE INTERNET: CHALLENGES TO PEACE AND FREEDOM

Spanish Chapter of the World Jurist Association

 $19^{th},\,20^{th}\,and\,21^{st}$ May, 2016.











CSC fundació catalunya societat civil





THE INTERNET: CHALLENGES TO PEACE AND FREEDOM

GENERAL GOAL OF THE CONGRESS:

At a time when the amount of technological research has overcome the limits of our imagination, it is necessary to define the state we find ourselves and our societies in, and look towards new advances appearing in the near future and how they will affect our civil rights and liberties.

For this reason, it was important for the World Jurist Association and its Spanish Chapter to organize a congress focusing on these transcendent matters under the title "INTERNET: CHALLENGES ON PEACE AND FREEDOM". The congress will be based on the knowledge, research and experience obtained in scientific fields to share them in an informative way. Given the Internet's wide range of influence, we have approached it by focusing on different fields that have been significantly affected by it. We will have the following panels: Internet: Peace and Freedom (as the main subject of the congress); Justice, Civil Service and the Internet (PANEL 1); The Internet and the Corporate World (PANEL 2); Internet: Taxation and Money Laundering (PANEL 3); Cybercrime, The Penal Code and the Internet (PANEL 4); Data Protection in Social Media, Freedom and Democracy (PANEL 5); The Economy and the Internet (PANEL 6).

Of course, the subjects of the panels represent the possible approaches and do not imply that the Internet will not affect other related subjects. We can ask ourselves where then is there a correspondence between the panels and the main subject of the congress; however, the Internet's wide scope enables a plausible link between them. These panels will present singular contributions brought by different qualified experts on specific topics. We expect to draw conclusions from the panelists' contributions, which may shed new light on the subject.











Opening lecture

Since the Internet is so poorly regulated, we need to understand which of its features encourage individual and social freedom, as well as which ones help maintain peace at global and local levels. While social networks have promoted higher standards of participation, thus helping to disseminate the ideals of democracy worldwide, it has also propelled terrorist propaganda throughout the world. The moment has now come to analyze the real impact that the Internet has, not only on our day-to-day lives but on geopolitics as well.

The values of democracy, respect for human rights and equality, are recognized all over the world as universal values. Today, individuals are empowered to share their views and experiences through the Internet, strengthening democracy, which is the most effective way of ensuring world peace.

Panel 1. Justice, Civil service and the Internet

One of the greatest challenges posed by the Internet can be found in the public sector. The public administration is available to provide citizens with the best possible service. It should not be a hindrance to citizens. New technologies and the Internet allow the administration to provide various services, such as education, health, and social services, so that they may be provided more rapidly and more efficiently. The enormous amount of regulation currently in existence in most countries around the world creates a great deal of bureaucracy, slowing down the performance of administrative tasks, which is a handicap that often hinders initiative and economic progress.

Within the justice administration area, where tardiness and delays have affected diligence in the issuing of court decisions for a long time, Internet usage is an important work tool that improves the quality of the justice administration's public service.

The Internet can definitely be a useful and crucial tool that brings citizens closer to the public administration, contributing to a greater level of transparency, rationality, and the ability to make better use of budget resources.

The speakers will discuss how new digital tools on the Internet work within the public administration within their different areas of expertise, will draw conclusions and make predictions.













Panel 2. The Internet and the Corporate World.

The Internet has contributed by invigorating the corporate world from the administrative, business, and financial standpoints. The use of tools provided by the Internet has simplified production processes, communication within the companies themselves, among clients, and providers, facilitating the relationship with financial intermediaries.

Within the corporate area, relationships with shareholders and management bodies in the company, such as the board of directors, have become more fluid and direct thanks to the use of the Internet. In listed companies, the organization of general meetings, the relationship with shareholders, institutional investors and retail has become closer and more transparent, allowing an improvement in the company's good governance.

The speakers will analyze the different aspects previously discussed, performing an analysis of what has been achieved up until now and carrying out the necessary reflections in regards to the points discussed.

Panel 3 Digital Taxation and Money Laundering.

The financial transactions that take place in the international sphere, benefiting from the use of the mechanisms allowed by the Internet, have led different states, including those in the European Union, to regulate and prevent abuses and breaches that may affect money laundering and movements that may be conducive to tax fraud when it comes to money transfers. These new ways of doing business have enabled the relocation of core business functions and, consequently, a different distribution of taxing rights, pursuing low taxation. For this reason, countries around the world are adopting new tax measures or changing the criteria for legal interpretation and that of bilateral tax treaties for an increasingly digitized and globalized economy.

The panel will analyze the current situation of the European Union and the United States in regards to this area, drawing conclusions derived from the debate and discussions taking place in this regard.

Panel 4. Cybercrime, the Penal Code and the Internet

This is perhaps one of the most enthralling subjects in regards to the Internet. In what way does free access to information and its use for publishing all kinds of













information and news, true or false, afforded by the Internet, create important risks that affect criminal aspects and the safeguarding of people's rights?

The Internet has forced governments to regulate issues concerning what is known as "cybercrime", which is one of the crimes committed through the use of the Internet, with the objective of suppressing and eliminating impunity in regards to such actions. The speakers shall discuss various topics related to this issue. Our goal is to get to know the current state of the fight against Internet crimes and what the proposals are for the future as well as that which might occur at the legislative level.

Panel 5. Data Protection, Social Media, Freedom.

Intensive use of Internet tools has led different legislations in various countries to regulate data protection, privacy against those who would use this information illegally. It is clear that the business of using people's personal information is a matter that has yet to be strictly regulated by the authorities. There is no doubt that existing data protection legislation still has many gaps to fill. Although it is true that theoretically speaking people's rights are protected from a legal standpoint, it is also a fact that these rights are often violated on the web.

Therefore, the panel will be analyzing the current situation surrounding legislation in different countries and the proposals that will be made to try to improve the present state of affairs.

Panel 6. Economics and the Internet.

In the macroeconomic sphere, Internet usage has without a doubt been a huge step forward in the knowledge and research regarding the current economic situation. The ease of access to information has in many cases enabled forecasts regarding situational changes, managing statistics on trends in a direct and simple manner, variables and prices.

A very obvious example of the use of new technologies is that associated with stock market quotations, indexes, and that which affects international financial transactions.

The most significant economic sectors have benefited from the Internet. As an example, we only have to list the telecommunications sector, which has revolutionized innovation tremendously.

Many large multinational companies have also taken advantage of the resources provided by the internet in this sector: Google, Microsoft, Facebook.













The economy worldwide has benefited from the existence of the Internet. The new developments that have been exploited by the web and that have facilitated its usage have turned it into one of the new and most dynamic industrial sectors, which in some countries has brought about a significant increase in GDP.

The panel will thus consider the impact the Internet has had on the global economy and will make forecasts and predictions based on its findings in order to continue improving this remarkable tool.

WORLD JURIST ASSOCIATION CONGRESS

INTERNET: CHALLENGES ON PEACE AND FREEDOM















TIMETABLE

Day 1 - 19th May¹

Afternoon 17:00h – Welcome Reception and Cocktail. Barcelona Bar Association – 'Patio de columnas'.

> 19:30h - Welcome Ceremony. Opening lecture. Panel 0. 'The Internet: Peace and Freedom' Barcelona Bar Association – Main Hall.

Day 2-20th May²

Morning 9:00h - 10:30h

Panel 1. Justice, Civil Service and the Internet		
Coffee Break.	Barcelona Bar Association – Library.	
10:45h - 12:00h		
Panel 1. Justice, Civil Service and the In	iternet Barcelona Bar Association – Library.	
12:00h - 13:30h		
Panel 2. The Internet and the Corporat	e World. Barcelona Bar Association – Library.	
13:30h - 14:30h		
Panel 3. Digital Taxation and Money Laundering. Barcelona Bar Association – Library.		
Lunch.		

¹ The event will take place at the Barcelona Bar Association: C/Mallorca, 283, 08037 - Barcelona.

² The event will take place at the Barcelona Bar Association: C/Mallorca, 283, 08037 - Barcelona.













Afternoon 16:00h – 17:30h

Panel 4. Cybercrime, the Penal Code, and the Internet Barcelona Bar Association – Library.

Coffee Break.

17:45h - 19:00h

Panel 5. Data Protection, Social Media, and Freedom. Barcelona Bar Association – Library.

20:30

Gala Dinner at One Ocean Club Barcelona.³ Cocktail, Wine Tasting, Special Show

One Ocean Club Barcelona – Gallery Building.



³ The event will take place at the 'One Ocean Club': Moll de la Barceloneta, 1, 08003 Barcelona.













Day 3 - 21th May⁴

Morning 11:00h - 12:30h

Panel 6. The Internet: Challenges for China. Barcelona Opera House's Private Club, Círculo del Liceo.

Coffee Break.

12:45h - 13:30h

Panel 7. Economics and the Internet. Barcelona Opera House's Private Club, Círculo del Liceo.

13:30h -14:30h

Congress Conclusion and Certificates Ceremony. Barcelona Opera House's Private Club, Círculo del Liceo.

14:30h

Farewell Lunch.

Barcelona Opera House's Private Club, Círculo del Liceo.



⁴ The event will take place at the Circulo del Liceo, Opera House's Private Club: La Rambla, 65, 08002 - Barcelona.











WORLD JURIST ASSOCIATION CONGRESS 2016 BARCELONA 'THE INTERNET: CHALLENGES TO PEACE AND FREEDOM'

Speakers

Panel 0. Internet: Peace and Freedom

> Alejandro Sousa

Legal advisor to the President of the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly and his Office. He serves as the focal point for the Sixth Committee, as well as for Oceans and Law of the Sea, Rule of Law and international courts and tribunals. In addition, deals with International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights and Counter-terrorism. He served as Legal Adviser of the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the UN and its delegate to the Sixth Committee from the 67th to the 69th General Assemblies.

Franklin Hoet Linares

Dr. Hoet Linares has been President of the Federation of Binational Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the European Economic Community (FEDEUROPA) and once again President of the World Jurist Association (former World Peace through Law Center). World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Arbitration Center, as Mediator; Venezuelan Association of Industrial Property Agents (COVAPI); Inter-American Bar Association; International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (AIPPI); Inter-American Association of Intellectual Property (ASIPI).

Jacinto Soler Padró

President of the Spanish Chapter of the World Jurist Association. Dr. Soler, licensed in Law and Economic Sciences by the University of Barcelona, PhD in Economics, has been the General Honorary Consul of Austria in Spain for ten years. President 'Fundació Catalunya Societat Civil 2005'. President HISPALEM (Spanish – German Association for Culture and Economy).

Tao Kaiyuan

Grand Justice, Vice President of the Supreme People's Court of China.

Justice Tao Kaiyuan, LL.D and Professor, is the Vice President of the Supreme People's Court of China("SPC" for short). She also serves as the Member of the Adjudication Committee and the Director of the State Compensation Committee of SPC.











Shehas been elected as the Committee Member of 12th Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. She is the Standing Member of the Central Committee to the Commision of promotion of Democracy in China. She serves as the second Vice President of the World Jurist Association, guest professors to several leading universities' law schools, and the Vice President of China Intellectual Property Law Society. She also chairs the Academic Committee of Judicial Protection Center for Intellectual Property in SPC. Before her appointment as the SPC vice president, she successively took offices as the Deputy Head in the Department of Law at Jinan University, Vice President of Guangdong High People's Court, Director General of Guangdong Intellectual Property Office, as well as the Vice Chairperson of the People's Political Consultative Conference of Guangdong Province. Justice Tao used to be the visiting scholar, study and make legal researches in many world renown academic institutions, like School of Commerce in Hong Kong Polytechnic University; School of Commerce and School of Law at the University of British Columbia, Canada; School of Commerce at the University of California, Berkeley; World Academy of WIPO; and Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, etc.

Panel 1. Justice, Civil Service and the Internet

> Ben Grifith

An active member of WJA for the past 25 years. He was a chapter author in Local Government in the Computer Age (ABA Section of State and Local Government Law, Martha Chumbler, Ed. 2009) and is an IMLA Local Government Fellow, Chair of IMLA's International Steering Committee.

Conference - The vulnerabilities of local Governments to cyber-attacks.

Abstract - In this panel presentation, Benjamin E. Griffith, WJA National President for the USA, will address vulnerabilities of local governments to attacks on their systems, why hackers choose to infiltrate local government websites and networks and best practices that can be identified to enhance protection of network infrastructure of local governments. Those best practices include incorporation of security and privacy in budget planning, procuring experienced IT security experts capable of promoting state of the art security technology, implementing intense screening processes before a local government network and system is put into place, using custom operating systems, e-mail encryption and other data security measures, utilization of upto-date firewalls, cyber insurance, and constant re-evaluation of existing security technology. Mr. Griffith will also discuss hacking vulnerabilities of vehicles and government-mandates security standards for vehicles to deter















wireless hijacking and methods and techniques for the prevention of local governments from becoming gateways to federal and state hacking.

> Sorell Negro

Sorell Negro is a lawyer in Robinson&Cole's Miami office, where she helps clients with real property and environmental disputes. Her litigation experience spans federal and state courts, as well as international matters, and includes complex real property disputes, land use appeals, public health claims, products liability claims involving hazardous substances, class actions, and claims arising under state, international, and federal environmental laws including the Clean Water Act and CERCLA. She represents large clients multinational corporations, institutional including nonprofit organizations, and local and regional government entities. She provides guidance to clients on a variety of issues affecting property rights, including permitting and development, smart growth initiatives, sustainable development, and coastal development. In 2015, Ms. Negro was named a finalist for the ABA Young Lawyers Division's National Outstanding Young Lawyer Award. She was also the recipient of the 2013 Jefferson B. Fordham Up & Comer Award from the ABA Section of State and Local Government Law. Ms. Negro is the CLE Coordinator for the ABA Section of State and Local Government Law, chair of the ABA Real Property, Trust and Estate Law's Land Use and Zoning Committee, and co-chair of the Water Resources Committee of the ABA Section of Environment, Energy and Resources. Prior to joining Robinson&Cole, Ms. Negro clerked for the Honorable Fernando M. Olguin of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. She earned a B.S. from Georgetown University and a J.D. from Cornell Law She also holds a certificate in justice and peace studies from School. Georgetown University and a certificate in cross-cultural issues in mediation and negotiation from Cornell University's Scheinman Institute.

Conference - Government Control of Electronic Information: The Finer Line between Serving and Suppressing the Public Interest.

Abstract - Advances in technology have the potential to improve access to justice, increase transparency, and better meet people's legal needs. Examples of this include making documents filed in court electronically available and therefore more easily accessible to the public and allowing courts to process filings more quickly. The Internet also makes more transparent when local government commissions and boards are meeting and what is discussed by having agendas and minutes also electronically available. However, the















advances in maintaining and sharing information electronically also come with risks of governments overstepping and crossing the sometimes fine line between acting in what is the purported public interest versus violating key rights—particularly privacy or free speech rights. Even worse, a government overstepping in this manner, or being perceived as overstepping, could result in the repression of speech and could stunt the growth of democracy. This article will discuss these important and emerging issues regarding the government's regulation and use of electronic data, and that seemingly finer line between serving the public interest and repressing fundamental democratic principles upon which free and open societies are built.

Steve Meyers

Attorney who has represented governmental agencies for over 40 years. He is admitted to all state and federal courts in California and to the United States Supreme Court. An active member of the World Jurist Association and the International Municipal Lawyers Association, Mr. Meyers has been a frequent contributor to WJA proceedings for many years on issues of law and public policy.

Conference - Electronic Mail, Social Media, the Internet and Freedom of Information Laws.

Abstract - Ninety five nations have adopted laws which can be categorized as Freedom of Information Acts (FOIA) which permit citizen access to government documents. Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights considers access to state governmental information and data a basic human right. Scores of other countries are considering similar laws providing transparency and openness. Sweden adopted the first such law in 1766 and both the United States federal government and every state in the US has followed a similar path. The basic principle behind such enactments is that the requestor need not state any reason to access government documents but the recipient government must state specific and limited reasons for denial of access. With the advent of electronic mail and now social media more and more public business is conducted electronically...often there simply are no physical documents that can be produced on request. Many FOI laws actually predate the rise of electronic and social media. This presentation will consider











the conflicts between such statutory schemes and the use of social media and electronic mail. At what point in time does an email traffic amongst government officials constitute a decision and a concurrence in a course of action. Are tweets and text messages deliberative or actionable. Can officials use private servers, private smart phones to avoid scrutiny. The speaker will also discuss recent revelations following FOIA demands which showed public officials making governmental decisions entirely out of the public arena. Texts made with no thought of public disclosure have now become the focus of criminal investigation and prosecution.

> Peter Falk

Principal IT-Consultant, (Strategisches IT-Consulting) at Fujitsu. German EDV Gerichtstag, E-Justice at Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication.

Conference - Electronic business processes in the administration of justice. Challenges and success factors in the context of digital media.

Abstract - The electronic communication between parties and courts makes high demands on the safety and the usability of electronic documents Court. In addition, the judicial administrations expect flexible and media-consistent business processes with high demands on flexibility and efficiency. The user acceptance of new digital media depends essentially on how complex business processes are covered in ergonomic and easy to use solutions. Based on the developments in the German and European environment current initiatives and solution scenarios are presented, which will have sustainably influence in the work of the judicial authorities.

Sven Kohlmeier

Attorney at Law, certified specialist on IT Law German deputy, lawyer and expert on judicial policy. Deputy. Member of Deputy's Chamber of Berlin.

Conference - Digitalization: a Challenge for Justice.

Abstract - While digitalization has great impact on social life, it has not yet













made its breakthrough in justice administration at courts, public prosecution and correctional facilities. Panelist Kohlmeier provides an overview on the current situation at Berlin's courtrooms, E-Justice, and a pilot project of Berlin Court, 'Rehabilitation through Digitalization'.

> Agustí Cerrillo

Professor of Administrative Law at 'Universitat Oberta de Catalunya'. Currently, he is the Ombudsman of the University. He has published books and journal articles on e-government, public integrity and the fight against corruption, public transparency and the dissemination of public sector information through the Internet and governance of development cooperation. At present, his research is focused on the impact of ICT on Public Administration and Administrative Law and transparency and integrity in Public Administration.

Conference - Open Data Regulation: An Opportunity to Increase Transparency.

Abstract - Public sector information plays an important role in the sense that it constitutes a powerful tool for bolstering democratic values and a solid base upon which to build our knowledge economy. Nevertheless, current legislation on the different uses of public sector information does not allow for the creation or taking advantage of all the opportunities permitted by the development and scope of information and communication technologies. The aim of this lecture is to assess the impact of the open data movement with regard to the extent to which current regulations can provide it cover.

Kim Quarles

First Vice-President of the World Jurist Association.

Senior Vice President, Executive Risks at Willis of New York. Ms. Quarles holds a Bachelor's degree from Western Illinois University and a J.D. from John Marshall Law School. She is a licensed attorney in the State of Illinois and is a member of the American Bar Association, 3rd Vice President of the World Jurist Association, and a member of the DRI [Defense Research Institute]. She is Vice Chair of DRI's Insurance Law Subcommittee on TRIA, Vice Chair of the Global Warming Committee, a member of both the WJA 2015-2017 Board of Governors Elections – Candidate Bios 2 Professional







Liability and Insurance Law committees of DRI, and Editor in Chief of the DRI TRIA Subcommittee's TRIA Resource Data Base. She is the former Vice President of the New England Region of PLUS, (Professional Liability Underwriters Society), and former Membership Liaison to PLUS National. Ms. Quarles is a frequent speaker on insurance issues, professional liability issues, global warming and terrorism. Most recently she presented to the World Jurist Association on Undermining the Rule of Law by Violating Individual Rights; The Insurance Issues Related to Global Warming; The Economic Impact of Insurance Following Terrorist Events; TRIA's Impact on the Availability of Insurance; and The Issues Surrounding TRIA's Renewal. She has also presented to the Association of Professional Insurance Women, on Cyber Liability and Terrorism; the Insurance Forum, on Professional Liability Conditions, Issues and Options and has also presented on Global Terrorism and the Business Community Impact at PLUS International's Annual Meeting and the State of the Market for Lawyer's Professional Liability at the ABA Ethics Committee meeting. She also has presented seminars to Law firms on among other topics, E-Discovery Compliance; Translating from English to Underwriting; and Limit Selection, How Much is Enough?; and Data Privacy & Risk Management – A Corporate Perspective

Conference - Law firms and cyber-ethical obligations.

Panel 2. The Internet and the Corporate World.

Steve Cahill

Steve has 40 years' experience at executive management level in the international ICT sector having worked in over 40 countries across five continents for subsidiaries of EMC, Fujitsu, France Telecom, Steinhoff Group, and Colt. During this time Steve has been responsible for leading strategic change at a global level, in both line and staff management roles, for a variety of functions ranging from Customer Service, Supply Chain, Procurement, Operations, through to Sales, Finance and Commercial. Steve has spent the past five years as Country Manager Spain & General Manager of the pan-European Shared Service Centre, for Colt Technology Services, a wholly owned subsidiary of













Fidelity, the private US Investment Bank. Steve is currently a student at IESE Business School based in Barcelona.

Steve received a BA Honors Degree in Business Studies from Oxford Brooke's University and is on the board of a number of Spanish and Oxford based organizations. Steve is an Irish citizen.

Conference - Internet: the Age of Ignorance or Knowledge.

> Pierre Dewez

Active in the field of Information Technology for over 18 years, Pierre has built his experience in compliance in the insurance industry as general secretary of the Legal Protection Office of Ethias (2nd Belgian insurer) and is internationally recognized as a senior expert in the areas of compliance, Quality, information Security, risk management and continuity of information technology. Pierre has also served for many years at Devoteam Group, a French IT company present in 24 countries, as Consulting Director for Northern Europe and is the founder and CEO of PECB Europe, in charge of business development and international relations with customers and partners. With 20 years of professional experience including 17 years as quality and information security auditor, Pierre comes from the academic world (Professor of Literacy and History from Ulg and UCL in Belgium, 1996) and has an MBA from Stanford University (1997). He regularly acts internationally as speaker for Information Security and Cybersecurity and is also multilingual trainer (French, English, Dutch, German) in corporate governance, advanced auditing techniques and ISO management systems implementation.

Juan Andrés Avilés

IBM Technical Leader. Chief Technology Officer of Enterprise Business Units in Spain. Business development in the area of Cognitive Computing (Watson).

Conference - The Cognitive Computing.

Abstract - In this panel, Mr. Avilés will talk about the need for innovation and digital transformation of today's companies, looking at some innovative ideas in different industries, and closing with the new era of Cognitive Computing.













The Cognitive Computing concept. How will Cognitive Computing change the way we interact with computers in the near future?

> Agustín Argelich

Telecom Engineer trained at La Salle, Ramón Llull University of Barcelona. Founder and principal consultant at Argelich Networks, an independent ICT consultancy company. Technological Director of the IX Paralympic Games of Olympic Committee. Barcelona'92 Organising Expert Unified in Communications, Collaboration solutions and telecom expenses management. Member of the International Society of Communications Technologies Consultants (SCTC), he served was serving as board member for eight years, seven as Chairman of the International Affairs Committee and two years as Vice President of SCTC. Active member of significant professional and civil society associations as COITT, COETTC, FEANI, Cercle del Coneixament, Cercle de Economia.

Conference - A Networked World.

Abstract - The explosion in telecom networks, Internet and mobility, have changed the world and will change it even more. Charles Darwin stated that only those individuals who are best adapted to their environment survive. The new ecosystem is an era of global collaboration based on digital networks, which we will get to better understand, and comment which strategies an enterprise, and also society, must follow avoid being overcome while taking advantage of the great number of opportunities and tools that are appearing.

Panel 3. Digital Taxation and Money Laundering.

> Tulio Raul Rosembuj Erujmovich

Director of European Fiscal Law Course at the 'Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali Guido Carli', (LUISS) Rome. Former Professor of Financial and Tax Law at the University of Barcelona.

Conference – Taxing Digital. Cryptocurrency and the Bit Coin.













Panel 4. Cybercrime, the Penal Code, and the Internet

Miriam Guardiola Salmerón

Attorney at Law, specialist in Criminal Law, Cybercrime (grooming, sexting, dating violence).

Conference – Cybercrime: new risks, new challenges.

Abstract - Nowadays Internet crime is booming as more and more people use online services. Advances in communications technologies have advanced as never before in human history. We are building our lives around our wired and wireless networks, but, do we really know the risks?

Cybercrime moves too quickly for conventional law enforcement methods to keep pace. New risks have appeared: grooming child, sexting, revenge porn, cyberstalking, phising, ID theft, cyberbullying...

New technologies open us a new world of questions and challenges in the legal field. Advances are coming and they will affect our rights and liberties. Are we ready to work together to defend them?

> Alexander Löw

CEO at Data-Warehouse GmbH. Member of the SME council of DWT. Ext. personal data protection officer. Member of Cyber-Securitycouncil Germany.

Conference – **Effectivity and impact of a surveilling jurisdication vs. democratic principles.**

Abstract - Several countries introduced laws for data preservation, account information; legal entities are using social networks and it-platforms to collect information about suspects, but with growing technical experience and possibilities extending it to the population. This presentation will discuss the current legislation with a technical prediction, the future psychological impacts and the coverage of (former) democratic principles.

> José Ramon Agustina













Professor at the International University of Catalonia. Director of the Criminal Law Department at the UIC. Coordinator of the Legal, Forensic and Criminological Psychopathology Master and is director of Cyber – Delinquency Master amongst other formative programs. He was Visiting Scholar at Cambridge University, Pace Law School, Rutgers School of Law y Texas State University. He published more than 30 articles in prestigious journals and 3 monographs. He is currently directing the "Colección Actualidad Criminológica y Penal" at BdeF-Edisofer publisher.

Conference – Legal issues in identifying and deterring online child grooming.

Abstract - The expansion in Internet use during the last decades has created a completely new and largely unmonitored forum for free contacts between adults and children. As the Internet and other forms of ICT advances, opportunities for child sexual offenders and other financially-motivated cybercriminals to sexually exploit children increase.

Law enforcement, security researchers and organizations could all contribute to a safer online environment for the young by developing tools to locate and identify perpetrators and distributors of child-abuse materials. But, are police or private actors legitimate for conducting fishing expeditions always and everywhere? Is tracking down pedophiles and child pornographers both on the street and on the Internet a legal law enforcement procedure?

Panel 5. Data Protection, Social Media, and Freedom.

> Ann Cavoukian

Executive Director of the Privacy and Big Data Institute at Ryerson University. Former Information and Privacy Commissioner for the Canadian province of Ontario serving from 1997 to 2014.

Conference – Privacy Forms the Foundation of Freedom and Liberty.

José Luis Piñar













Professor of Administrative Law, Attorney at Law, Chair of 'Google Cathedra on Privacy, Society and Innovation', Director of Master Programs on Data Protection, Transparency and Access to Information at the University CEU San Pablo, Madrid. Former Director of the Spanish Privacy Agency.

> M. Àngels Barbarà i Fondevila

Catalan Data Protection Authority Director since 18th July, 2012, appointed by the Parliament Plenary. M. Àngels Barbarà licensed in Law by the University of Barcelona, with a Master Degree in Public Administration Management by ESADE, is certified by the University "Menéndez Pelayo" in "Participación de las Comunidades Autónomas en las decisiones del Estado" and the Ministery of Foreign Affairs in "Las Comunidades Europeas". M. Àngels Barbarà is as well certified by ESADE in 'Directive Functions in Public and Private Organization'. Since July, 2012, she is the Director of Catalan Privacy Supervisory Agency. She has also been General Secretary of Institutional Relations and Govern Department of the Generalitat de Catalunya. From this position she managed the creation of the Catalan Privacy Supervisory Agency. Former President of the Executive Commission of Open Administration in Catalunya. Former President of the Commission of Electronic Means Impulse in the Administration. Former Vice-president of Administrative Council of the Telecommunications and Information Technologies Center. Member of the Parliamentary Commission on the Fiscal Agreement and member of the General Council of the "Feria de Barcelona".

Conference – New technologies and its impact on individual's rights and freedoms.

Abstract - Data protection and privacy rights allow us to live and coexist freely in a global world and in a society that is becoming more and more digitalized.

The continuous flow of information regarding all areas, from the personal to the professional spheres, and the management of this information through the use of technology that allows for the collection of data from multiple sources at different times, as well as its processing for decision making in real time, require an in-depth analysis of how this technology impacts people's rights.

The Internet of things, such as cloud computing, apps, wearables, drones, and big data, among other things, involve technology that has the potential to be very invasive in regards to our personal lives, but also has a potential benefit















for people and society as a whole that should not be taken lightly. Therefore, it is imperative that people and the safeguarding of their rights become the starting point for technological design.

The recent approval of EU Regulation on Data Protection significantly changes the lens through which we must analyze data management. A new regulatory framework summoned to provide greater legal certainty, more control for people over their own information, and also introduce a certain amount of flexibility so that the regulation may continue to face new challenges that may arise as a result of innovation in the datification of society that we are now witnessing.

> Alba Bosch

Legal officer at the Policy and Consultation Unit of the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS). Before joining the EDPS, she had worked for two years at the European Parliament as an advisor to a member of the Parliament. Mrs. Bosch worked as internal coordinator of the Euroscience Open Forum project team with the Catalan Foundation for Research and Innovation and as coordinator of Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) courses with the Institute of Law and Technology of the Autonomous University of Barcelona. Her experience includes managing EU funded projects in third countries, and traineeships with the Privacy, Trust and Related Issues team at the European Commission's former Directorate-General for Information Society and Media, and with the European Privacy and Data Protection team at the American law firm Hunton & Williams.

Conference – EU-U.S. Privacy Shield.

Abstract - After the Snowden revelations, the European Commission started negotiating with the U.S. to improve the "Safe Harbor", one of the main bases for transfers of personal data from the EU to the U.S. When the EU Court of Justice invalidated the decision on the adequacy of the Safe Harbor, the negotiations evolved towards the replacement of this framework by the "EU-U.S. Privacy Shield". The new text presents improvements but a number of concerns remain. The Article 29 Working Party, representing all EU data protection authorities, has urged the Commission to provide clarifications and propose solutions to improve the Privacy Shield. The new framework is currently being discussed by the EU Member States. What has changed since the Safe Harbor? Will our privacy be better protected? What are the consequences for companies?











> Victor Roselló

Attorney at Law and CIPP/E, specialist in IT Law. UIA member since 2010 and member of the Privacy Commission at the UIA and member of the Privacy Commission at the UIA, since 2013. PhD thesis, in 2009, based at the Office of the Privacy Commissioner (Wellington, New Zealand) - New Zealand's privacy principles -. Macau Congress, at Rights of the Digital Person Panel (2013). CIPP/E certification issued by IAPP (International Association of Privacy Professionals) since 2013. Since September 2013 elected IT Commission Board Member in Barcelona Bar Association. IT Department in the law firm Esfera Legal, based in Barcelona and Madrid.

Conference – Social Media, Big Data and Privacy Risks.

Abstract - There is no doubt, nowadays, that use of the social media has unexpectedly increased in not so many years ago and how users not only access information but create and share personal information with third parties. Have you ever wondered about the amount of data created on the social media in just one minute? 4166667 Facebook User Likes; 300 hours uploaded to You Tube, 1736111 Instagram User Likes, 110040 Skype calls, 347222 tweets. All of these clicks, posts and views, reveal information about our wishes, desires, interests and even our localization, and is collected, analyzed and used by companies, sometimes for unclear purposes. Gathering such information without individual consent and sometimes, even without his or her knowledge decreases our privacy, as we have no control over who and how our information is being processed. Lack of privacy leads to a lack of personal freedom. Would you disclose a personal secret to a close friend if you knew that such information would immediately become available on the internet, to all users and for eternity? You certainly wouldn't, would you?

Ethia Simha

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International Alliance of Women (an umbrella Association of women's organizations) and its representative at the U.N. commissions especially the Crime Prevention Branch.

Conference – Freedom of Expression in the Digital Era.

Luis Vera

Panel 6. The Internet: Challenges for China.

Tao Kaiyuan

Grand Justice, Vice President of the Supreme People's Court of China.

Conference – Internet and Justice in China.

Fan Mingzhi

Magistrate of the Supreme People's Court of China.

Conference – Challenges of Cyber Crimes to Chinese Criminal Law and Countermeasures.

> Li Ping

Magistrate of the Supreme People's Court of China.

Conference – Present Situation of Cyber Terrorism in China and Legal Countermeasures.

> Jiang Qiang

Magistrate of the Supreme People's Court of China.

Conference – **Development of China's Personal Information Protection in the Internet Age.**













Panel 7. Economics and the Internet.

> Francesc Granell

Professor of International Economic Organization at the University of Barcelona. Honorary General Director of the European Commission. Author of more than 20 titles such as La Coopération au développement de la 'Communauté Européenne, Bruxelles, Université Libre, Collection Le Droit de la CE et de l'Union Européenne, 2^a edit.,2005)'.

Conference – New Technologies' impact on Economy.











