

Submission Date	2018-04-10 15:01:45								
提案名稱	GDPR: Balancing Privacy with Stakeholder Needs for Data								
預計主持人	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>姓名</th> <th>組織/單位</th> <th>職稱</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Joyce Chen</td> <td>ICANN</td> <td>GSE Strategy & Development Senior Manager</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			姓名	組織/單位	職稱	Joyce Chen	ICANN	GSE Strategy & Development Senior Manager
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提案所屬子議題	3. 數位經濟(Digital Economy)								
請描述擬討論之議題	<p>The European Union (EU) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) took effect on 25 May 2018 with the aim of protecting all EU citizens and residents from privacy and data breaches. GDPR applies to all companies around the world that process and hold personal data of individuals who reside in the EU. It is the most significant change in data privacy regulation in the past 20 years, and will serve as the "gold standard" for many economies that are looking to strengthen their data privacy and protection laws.</p> <p>In today's world, vast amounts of digital information are created by us every day, much of which is personally identifiable information (PII). GDPR was developed in response to this and broadened the definition of PII to include online identifiers such as email addresses and IP addresses, etc. Hence, GDPR has resulted in substantial changes to the way personal data is traditionally collected and stored.</p> <p>The GDPR has a broad impact across sectors and disciplines. Businesses that manage European client data will need to change the way they collect, store and transfer data. This will have an impact on certain business models and operations; will it have an impact on innovation? Governments are affected as well, as governments also manage European citizens' data within their jurisdictions.</p> <p>On the public policy front, governments are closely watching developments in privacy regulations to determine if, and how, updates to local regulations should be made.</p> <p>Internet organizations like ICANN are affected too, as ICANN requires - via contract - for domain name registries and registrars, to list the personal information of domain name registrants in publicly-accessible WHOIS directories. However, with GDPR, public access of data on domain name registrants who are EU citizens can no longer be easily obtained. How do we balance the needs of the different stakeholders who seek to protect their privacy rights with those who require access to the same data for legitimate purposes such as law enforcement?</p> <p>This session will provide you with an understanding of the GDPR, and explore the above questions.</p>								

會議辦理形式

3.主題座談(90分鐘)

預計與談人/講者 (建議 3~5人。
會議辦理形式選1及3者必填)

姓名	組織/單位	職稱	確認參加
Edmon Chung	DotAsia	CEO	已確認
何明誼	台灣人權促進會	專案經理	已確認
林志憲	國家發展委員會	參事兼法制協調中心主任	已確認
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