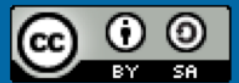


From Personal Data Processing to Digital Dignity

Alexandros Nousias
GFOSS-Open Technologies Alliance



Agenda

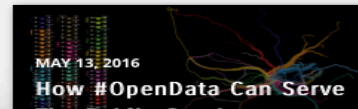
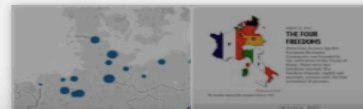
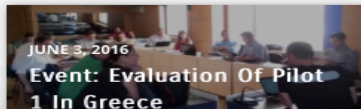
- 1. The Onlife**
- 2. Legal/Technical Design**
- 3. Digital Dignity**
- 4. MyData-as-an-Infrastructure**

[Home](#)[About](#)[Consortium](#)[Features](#)[Contact](#)

Our Mission:

➡ to make data more accessible for everyone

➡ to help people discover and tell their own data stories

[ALL STORIES](#)[PROJECT NEWS](#)[DDJ TIPS AND TRICKS](#)[DATAVIZ](#)[MEET THE EXPERTS](#)

FIND US ON TWITTER:



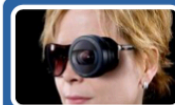
What happens to us?



4 tectonic
mental shifts



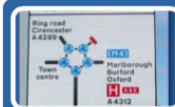
1. Reality/Virtuality



2. Human/Artefact/Nature



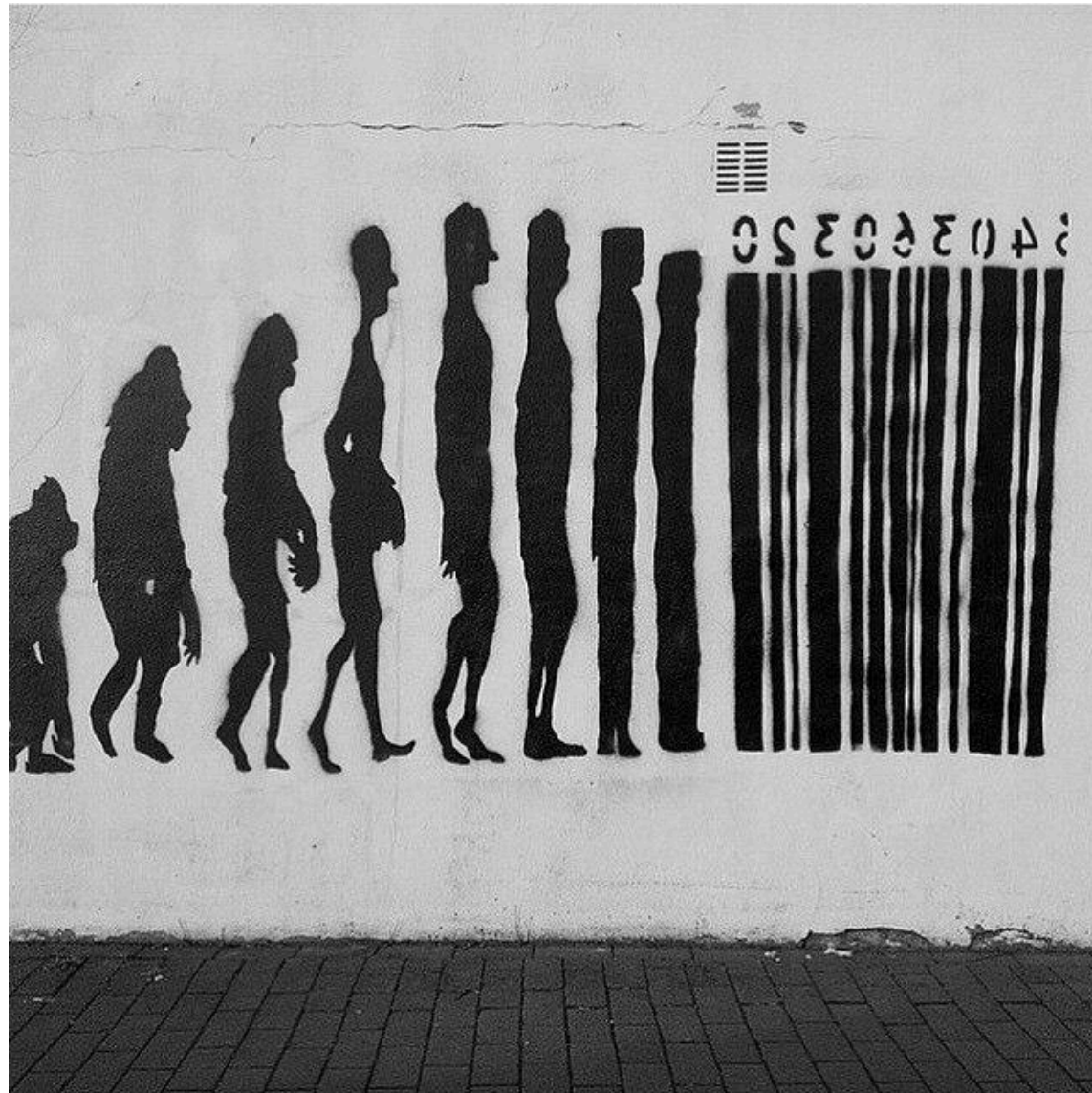
3. Scarcity/Abundance



4. Entities/Interactions

PLEASE
Y RELAX ~~STEAL~~ DANCE TOUCH
LIRT ~~SMOKE~~ WONDER FEEL
USE ~~EAT~~ SING LISTEN TALK
OUCH ~~NEON~~ LOOK COMMUNIC
EACH OTHER CAMERA FLA

We need to
design
the future,
before
it happens



Market

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT
GENERATION Z, SO THAT WE
CAN GET THEM TO BUY STUFF?

SO FAR, ALL WE KNOW
IS THAT THEY HATE
BRANDS THAT TRY TO
GET THEM TO BUY STUFF.



‘The Datafication Process’ 1/3

- Every ‘like’ leaves a digital footprint.

‘The Datafication Process’ 2/3

- Every ‘like’ leaves a digital footprint.
- Every ‘like’ is transformed to quantified data.

‘The Datafication Process’ 3/3

- Every ‘like’ leaves a digital footprint.
- Every ‘like’ is transformed to quantified data.
- Every ‘like’ is a one way extraction process.

‘The Datafication Process Result’ 1/4

- Social ‘sorting’.

‘The Datafication Process Result’ 2/4

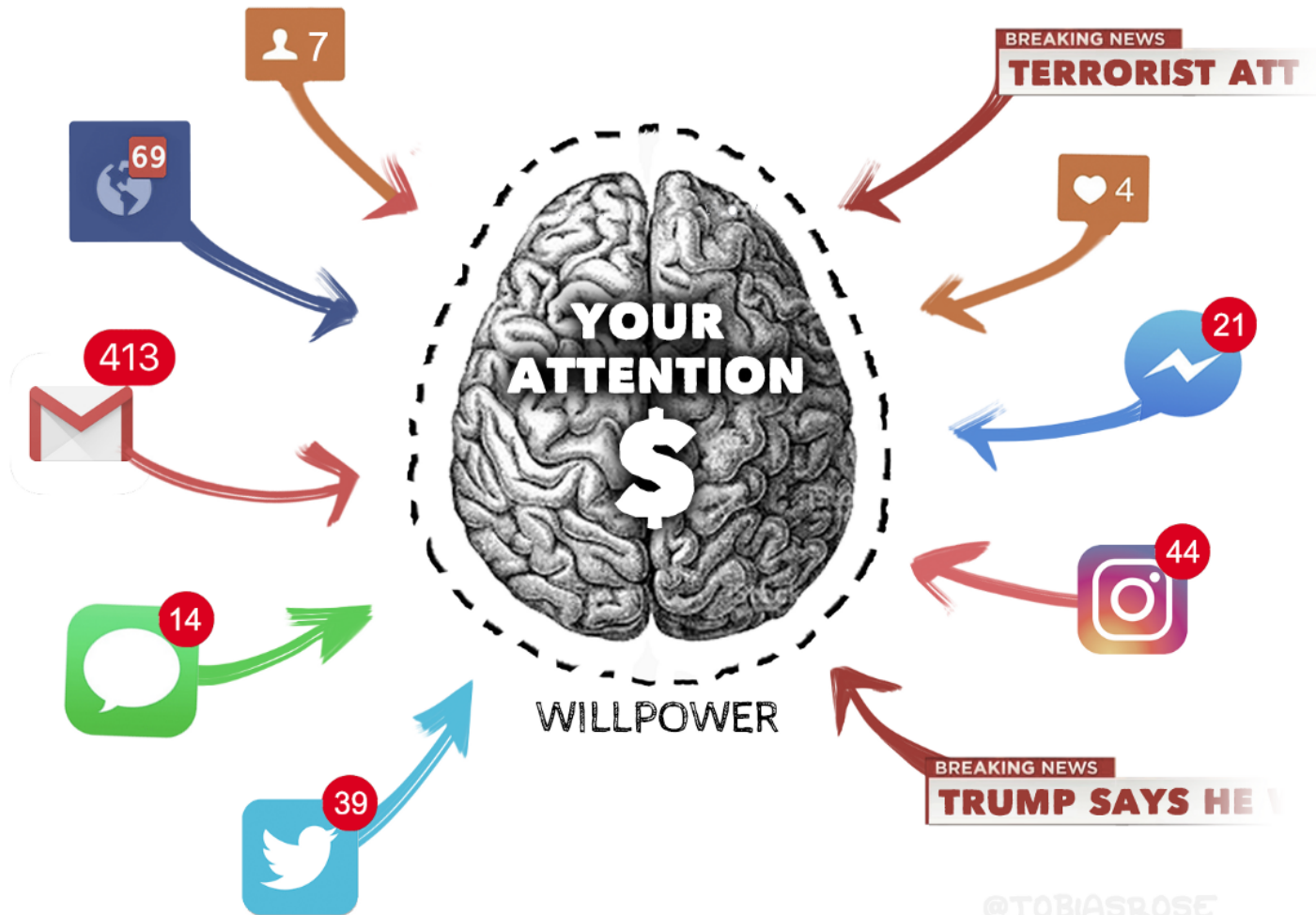
- Social ‘sorting’.
- Permanent monitoring.

‘The Datafication Process Result’ 3/4

- Social ‘sorting’.
- Permanent monitoring.
- Classification and modelling of individuals.

‘The Datafication Process Result’ 4/4

- Social ‘sorting’.
- Permanent monitoring.
- Classification and modelling of individuals.
- Manipulation of the ‘Attention Market’.



@TOBIASROSE

Attention is social, political,
a critical necessary condition
for autonomy,
responsibility,
and plurality.



Legal Design

TWO APPROACHES TO PRIVACY

Harms based Approach (US)

vs.

Risk based Approach (EU)

GDPR - EU/2016/679



Legal Design - Principles 1/3

- The protection of natural persons in relation to the processing of personal data is a fundamental right.

Legal Design - Principles 2/3

- The protection of natural persons in relation to the processing of personal data is a fundamental right.
- The processing of personal data should serve mankind.

Legal Design - Principles 3/3

- The protection of natural persons in relation to the processing of personal data is a fundamental right.
- The processing of personal data should serve mankind.
- The right to the protection of personal data is not an absolute right.

Legal Design - Drawbacks 1/6

- The 'right not to be subject' to automated decisions and to profiling is limited to cases, which 'significantly' affect individuals.

Legal Design - Drawbacks 2/6

- The 'right not to be subject' to automated decisions and to profiling is limited to cases, which 'significantly affect individuals.

...but who defines this 'significance'?

Legal Design - Drawbacks 3/6

- 'Explicit' consent to data collection is only required for the processing of sensitive personal data, while 'consent' is enough for all other kinds of data.

Legal Design - Drawbacks 4/6

- ‘Explicit’ consent to data collection is only required for the processing of sensitive personal data, while ‘consent’ is enough for all other kinds of data.

...since the list of sensitive data is limited, what about the ‘consent’ requirements for normal ubiquitous data collection?

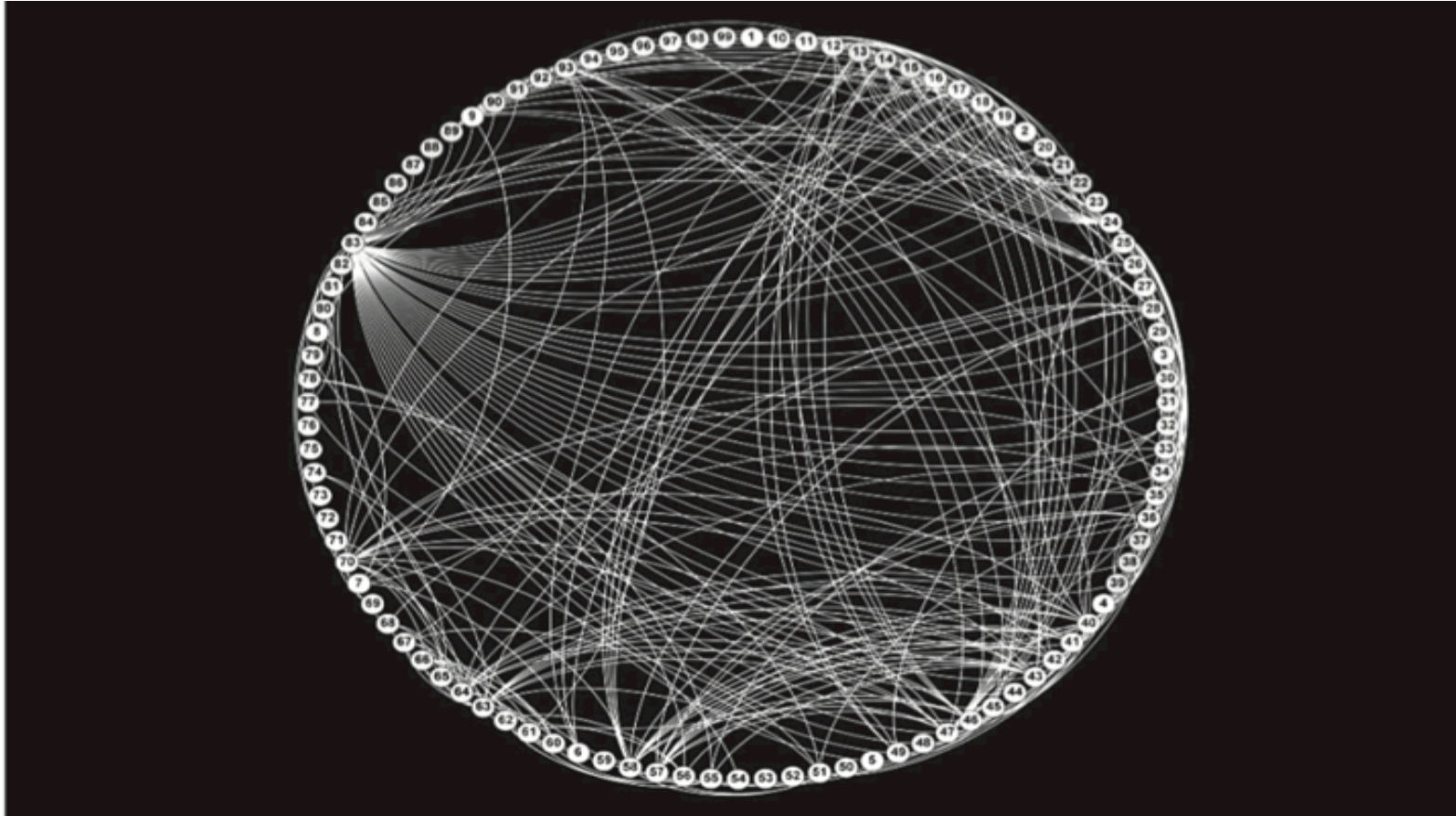
Legal Design - Drawbacks 5/6

- Companies may process personal data of individuals without consent on the basis of their 'legitimate interest' (indicatively fraud prevention, network security, direct marketing)

Legal Design - Drawbacks 6/6

- Companies may process personal data of individuals without consent on the basis of their 'legitimate interest' (indicatively fraud prevention, network security, direct marketing)

...but who defines the 'legitimate interest'?



Crossreferencing of articles within the GDPR, created by Institute of Management for Information Systems, 2016

Technical Design

Technical Design

- Norms

Technical Design

- Norms
- Procedures

Technical Design

- Norms
- Procedures
- Customary Institutions

Technical Design

- Norms
- Procedures
- Customary institutions
- Control vs. Ownership

Design as a Philosophy

Design as a Philosophy 1/4

- What a person is.

Design as a Philosophy 2/4

- What a person is.
- Where meaning comes from.

Design as a Philosophy 3/4

- What a person is.
- Where meaning comes from.
- The nature of freedom.

Design as a Philosophy 4/4

- What a person is.
- Where meaning comes from.
- The nature of freedom.
- The nature of an ideal society.

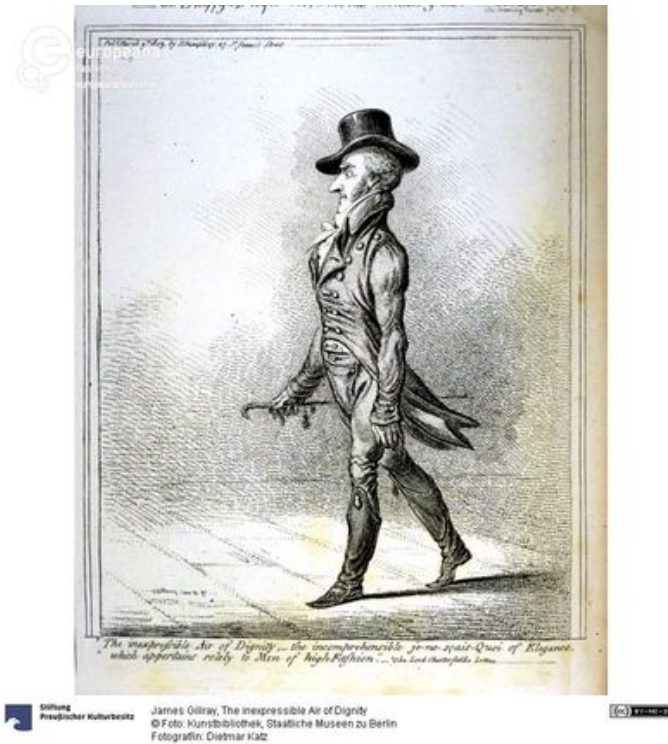
Dignity

Who is at the Centre?





Human Exceptionalism?

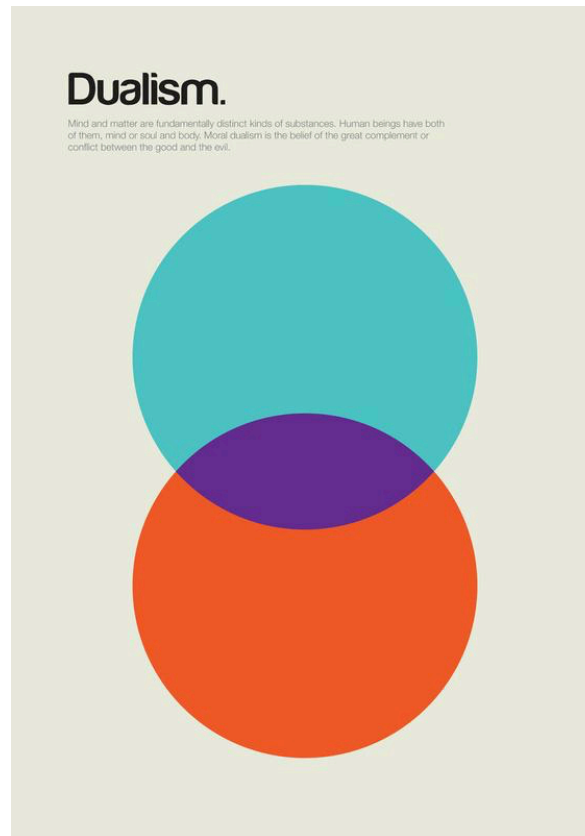


Dignity as Human Exceptionalism

- **Greek / Roman philosophy:** The ability of exercising virtuous control over itself.
- **Christian philosophy:** Divine creation and existence in the image and likeness of God.
- **Modern philosophy:** Rational autonomy and the ability of self determination.
- **Post-modern philosophy:** Humanity's social recognition of each other's value.

Dignity embodies 'dualism'

Rights



Duties


Dignity as a source of rights to...

- manage/control/own our data;
- access;
- share;
- reuse;
- fair reciprocities (reputation, micropayments etc.);
- own our identity;
- live...

Dignity as a source of duties to...

- care;
- respect;
- contribute;
- attribute;
- share alike;
- reward;

Dignity as ‘Katechon’



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

[Main page](#)
[Contents](#)
[Featured content](#)
[Current events](#)
[Random article](#)
[Donate to Wikipedia](#)
[Wikipedia store](#)

[Interaction](#)
[Help](#)
[About Wikipedia](#)
[Community portal](#)
[Recent changes](#)
[Contact page](#)

[Tools](#)
[What links here](#)
[Related changes](#)
[Upload file](#)
[Special pages](#)
[Permanent link](#)
[Page information](#)
[Wikidata item](#)
[Cite this page](#)

[Print/export](#)
[Create a book](#)
[Download as PDF](#)
[Printable version](#)


[Languages](#)
Deutsch
Italiano
Pycckий
[Edit links](#)

[Article](#) [Talk](#)

[Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#)

Katechon

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (February 2010)
([Learn how and when to remove this template message](#))

The **katechon** (from Greek: τὸ *katekhon*, "that which withholds", or ὁ *katekhon*, "the one who withholds") is a biblical concept which has subsequently developed into a notion of *political* philosophy.

The term is found in [2 Thessalonians 2:6-7](#) in an *eschatological* context: Christians must not behave as if the *Day of the Lord* would happen tomorrow, since the *Son of Perdition* (the *Antichrist* of 1 and 2 John) must be revealed before. *St. Paul* then adds that the revelation of the Antichrist is conditional upon the removal of "something/someone that restrains him" and prevents him being fully manifested. Verse 6 uses the neuter gender, τὸ *katekhon*; and verse 7 the masculine, ὁ *katekhon*.

Since St. Paul does not explicitly mention the katechon's identity, the passage's interpretation has been subject to dialogue and debate amongst Christian scholars.

Contents [hide]

- [Proposed identifications](#)
- [In scholarly works](#)
- [See also](#)
- [References](#)

Proposed identifications [edit]

The following identifications of the katechon have been proposed:^[*citation needed*]

- The *Name of God* (or God's presence)
- The *Holy Spirit*
- The *Archangel Michael*
- The *Catholic Church* (and the perpetual sacrifice of the *Eucharist*)
- The *Papacy*
- The *Holy Roman Empire*
- The *State* as such
- The *Law*
- Some more or less important *eschatological figure(s)* preceding the Antichrist and the end of times (like the two witnesses of the *Book of Revelation*).^[*citation needed*]

The *Roman Catholic* and *Eastern Orthodox* traditions consider that the Antichrist will come at the *End of the World*. The katechon, what restrains his coming, was someone or something that was known to the Thessalonians and active in their time: "You know what is restraining" (2:6). As the Catholic *New American Bible* states, "Traditionally, 2 Thes 2:6 has been applied to the *Roman empire* and 2 Thes 2:7 to the *Roman emperor* ... as bulwarks holding back chaos (cf Romans 13:1-7)..."^[1] However, some understand the katechon as the *Grand Monarch* or a new Orthodox Emperor, and some as the rebirth of the *Holy Roman Empire* (see, e.g., *Ultimate Things: An Orthodox Christian Perspective on the End Times*, Dennis Eugene Engleman, Conciliar Press, 1995).

In scholarly works [edit]

Dignity as the ‘elevator pitch’

- **Ethics:** From ‘legality’ (eg. ‘legitimate interest’) to ‘legitimacy’.

Dignity as the ‘elevator pitch’

- **Ethics**: From ‘legality’ (eg. ‘legitimate interest’) to ‘legitimacy’.
- **‘MyData’**: From ‘surveillance capitalism’ to human centric processing (decentralised MyData operators).

Ethics → Law → Design

MyData

Privacy

‘The power to control what others can come to know about you’

Ethan Katsch, Law in a Digital World, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995, 228)

Privacy in MyData

*‘The power to control what others can come to know about you **and** allow others to access and use’*

Ethics of MyData

- Human centric.
- Usable.
- Guarantees of autonomous individualism.
- Dynamic social relationships, culture and ecosystems.
- Reciprocities.
- Open business environment.
- Trusted peer production.

Ethics of MyData

- Make the self an (or the only?) agent of choice.
- Law (GDPR) as MyData?
- MyData as a 'Regulatory Infrastructure'.

Ethics of MyData

- Is all data for sale (eg organs)?
- Should all personal data be considered private?

To be continued

@alexnousias
alexandros.nousias@gmail.com

References

- Floridi Luciano, The Onlife Manifesto. Springer-Verlag GmbH, 2015
- Floridi Luciano, On Human Dignity as a Foundation for the Right to Privacy. Springer, Science + Business Media Dordrecht, 2016.
- Dewandre Nicole, Philosophy? More than a luxury and why it matters. Presentation at the European Parliament, 2014.
- Wolfie Christl & Sarah Spiekerman, Networks of Control, A Report on Corporate Surveillance , Digital Data Tracking, Big Data & Privacy, Facultas, Vienna, 2016.
- Primavera de Filippi, Sammer Hassan, Blockchain Technology as a Regulatory Technology: From law is code to code is law. First Monday, 2017.
- Dreshler Wolfgang, Kostakis Vasilis, Should Law Keep Pace With Technology? Law as Katechon, Bulletin of Science, Technology & Society, 2015
- Lanier Jaron, Who Owns the Future, 2013.
- Lessig Lawrence, Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace, 1999.