

EDRi - Lobbying for digital rights in Brussels

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fukami

- lives in Hamburg, works as IT security consultant at SektionEins GmbH in Cologne (also being one of three managing directors)
- member of CCC, co-organizing Chaos Communication Congress since 10 years, representative of CCC at EDRi
- main focus: IT security, data protection, code, crypto and exploit regulations



Idea of the this talk

- abandon a prejudice against the EU and its institutions
- getting a rough idea what's going on in Brussels related to digital and human rights
- discussing possibilities to include Greek activists into developments in the next legislative period

Note: most infos are taken from the EDRi paper "Activist guide to the Brussels maze"



What is EDRi?



EDRi founding

- founded 2003 in Berlin as European Digital Rights AISBL under Belgian law
- Founding members:
 CCC, Fitug (DE), Privacy International, FIPR (UK), Quintessenz, Vibe (AT), Bits of Freedom (FR), Digital Rights (DK), EFFI (FI), IRIS (FR)

EDRi today

- 36 NGOs from 23 countries, i.e. CCC, Digiges, Digitalcourage, FIfF, ORG, Article 19, FIPR, Statewatch, DRI, EFFI, APTI, ALCEI, VIBE!AT, Panoptykon, quintessenz, BoF, usw.
- also EFF and Access Now from US
- home page: http://edri.org/



EDRi structure

- Board: Andreas Krisch (VIBE!AT), Katarzyna Szymielewicz (Panoptykon), Ot Van Daalen (Bits of Freedom)
- Executive Director: Joe McNamee
- MDs and interns
- Office in Brussels (very close to EP)
- lists for members and so-called observers, also some special lists for certain topics (surveillance, data protection, net neutrality, copyright, etc.)
- General Assembly every year



EDRi Policy Work

- gets invited to consultations
- gives advice to nearly all fractions at the EP (not to right winged anti-EU-loonies)
- close cooperation with policy advisors of parliamentarians
- good reputation no commercial interests, mainly focussed on civil rights
- keeping track of what's going on at EC and EP



EDRi Papers













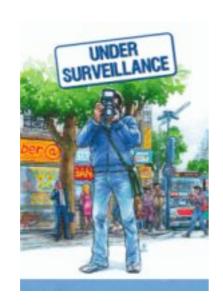


The SDA papers



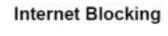












Crimes should be punished and not hidden



Funding

- EU Commission: Fundamental Rights and Citizenship (renewed every year)
- Adessium Foundation (Netherlands)
- Open Society Foundation (OSF)
- member fees
 (1% of things which are tight to digital rights)
- a little bit of money from the industry (25k or less)
- all together roughly 200k Euro/year



The Brussels Bubble I

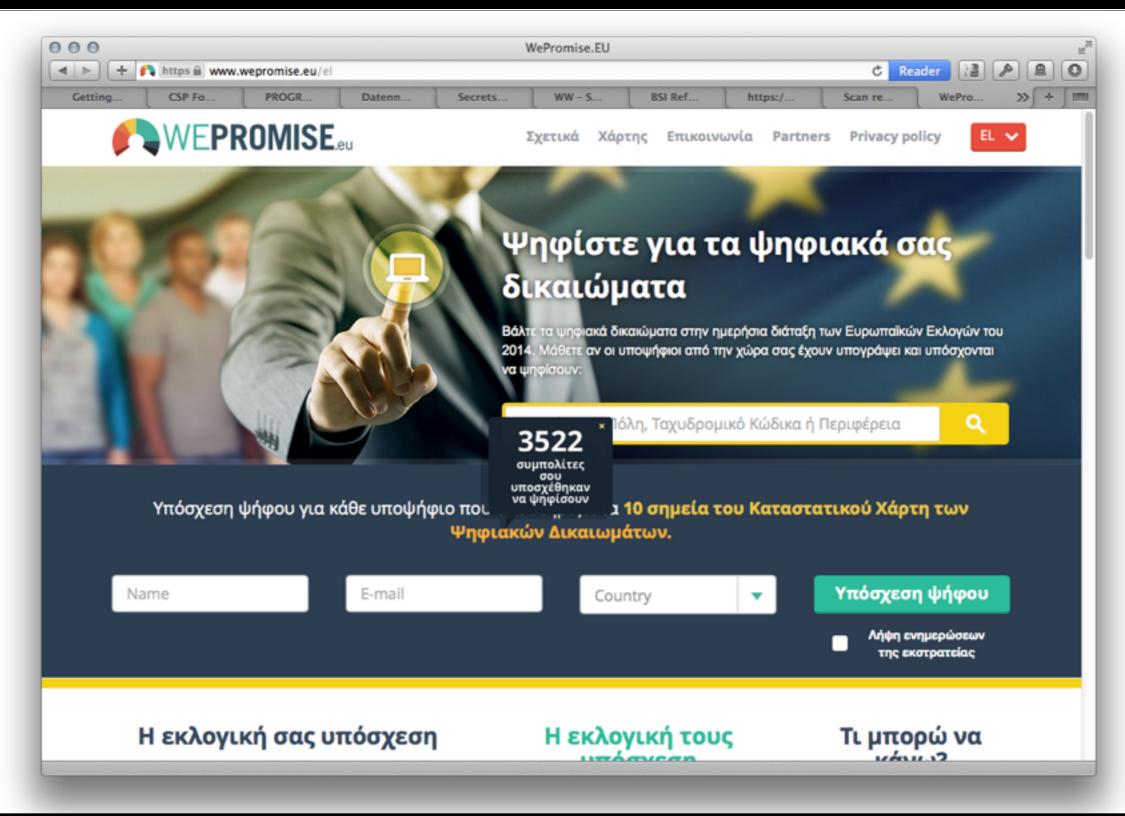
- politics in Brussels is sometimes a bit hard to understand and follow
- everything from EP and most other things get published, you just need to find it ^^
- key player: Parliament, Commission and Council, also a massive amount of lobbyists, basically industry
- not much control by press and general public (which is good and bad at the same time)
- high level of knowledge in most fields



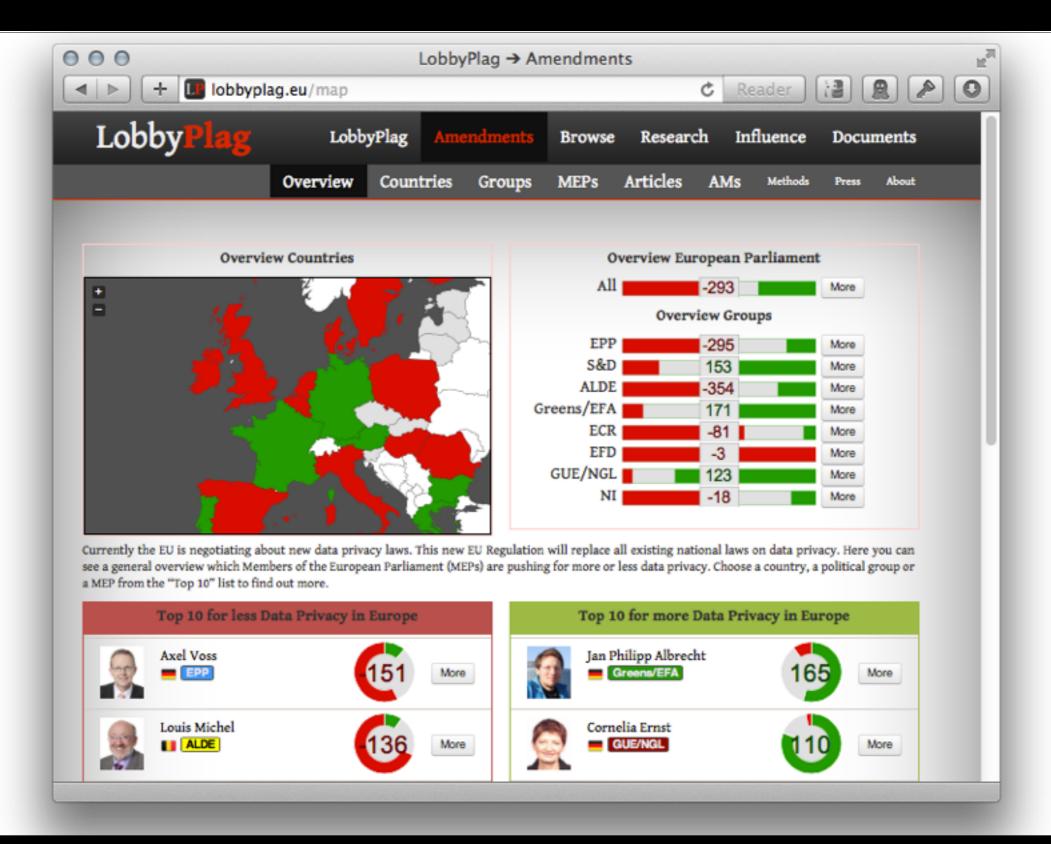
The Brussels Bubble II

- very special language (big nerd factor ^^)
- not easy comparable to the way politics works on national level
- there is no real government vs. opposition as we know it from the member states (outcome is not always as clear as in nation states)

Campaign for EU Election: We Promise



Lobbyplag (Data Protection Reform)



Council, Commission and Parliament



European Council



- Perm Reps are the Permanent
 Representatives of the EU member states
 (Coreper II) and their deputies (Coreper I)
 who oversee technical issues.
- Council Presidencies believe that the whole world is looking at them and that adopted texts are proof of a good presidency. As a result, presidencies frequently vote in favour of whatever will lead to an agreement – even if this is contrary to their own country's best interests.

European Commission



- 27 Commissioners (including High Commissioner, President and 6 Vice-Chairman) nominated from 27 member states and voted by European Parliament
- responsible for 33 Departments, called "Directorates General" (DG) - i.e. DG Connect, DG Justice, DG Enterprise

Consultative bodies of the EU

- The Economic and Social Committee represents civil society, employers and employees.
- The Committee of the Regions is meant to represent regional and local authorities. It rarely works on digital issues, except on network rollout.

European Parlament (past legislative period)

Name	Abbr	No of MEP's	% of MEP's	Member States	Political orientation
European People's Party	EPP	271	35.94	26	Centre-right
Socialists and Democrats	S+D	190	25,19	27	Centrist to left-wing
Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe	ALDE	85	11,27	15	Centrist
Greens/European Free Alliance	Greens/ EFA	58	7.69	15	Diverse, generally left-wing
European Conservatives and Reformers	ECR	53	7.02	9	Centre-right
Confederal Group of the European United Left / Green United	GUE/NGL	34	4.51	13	Strongly left-wing
Europe of Freedom and Democracy	EFD	33	4,37	11	Anti-EU
Non-attached members	NI	30	4,98	9	

European Parlament (past legislative period)



- 754 parliamentarians (called MEPs)
- parliamentarian work is organized in 20 committees
- every committee has one coordinator
- secretariat for every committee (nonpolitical) and each fraction (political)
- every parliamentarian has at least one, most of the time 2 or 3 employees



European Parliament

- some of the important EP committees for us:
 - LIBE (Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs)
 - ITRE (Industry, Research, Energy)
 - IMCO (Internal Market, Consumer Rights)
 - **DROI** (Human Rights)
 - SEDE (Security and Defense)
 - **PECH** (Fisheries) ^^



Proposals

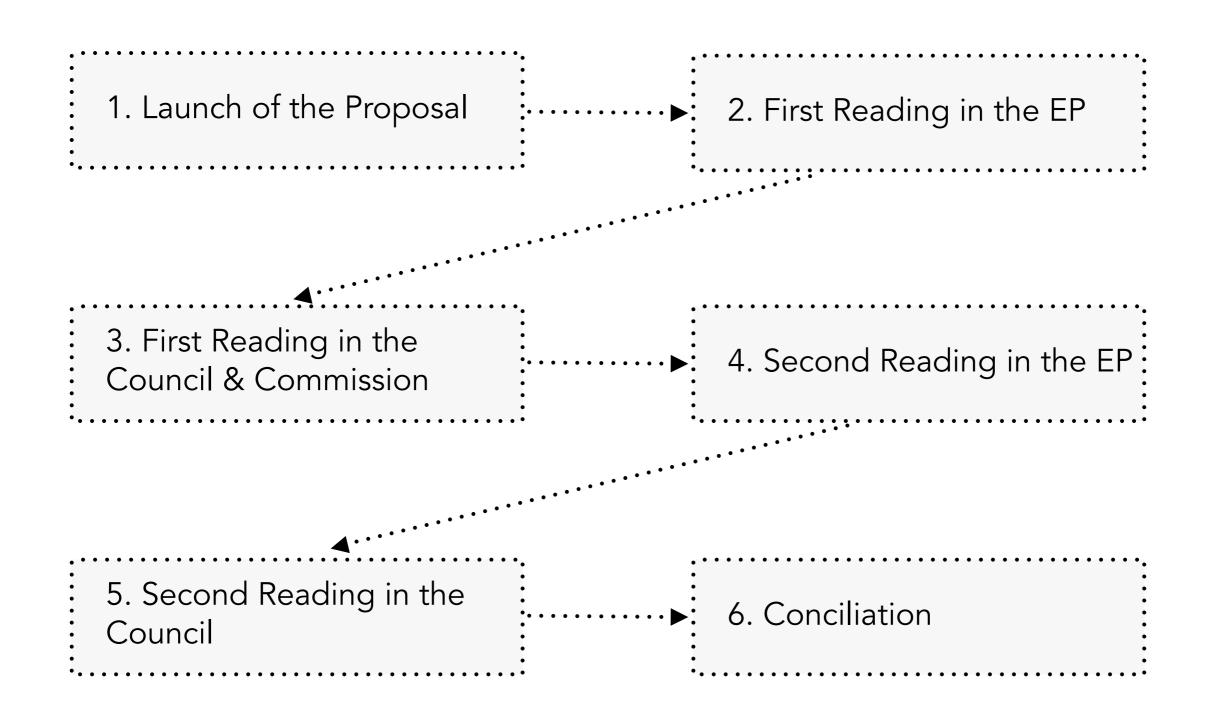


Proposal Management

- in difference to most national parliaments, "normal" parliamentarians are responsible
- the main responsible MEP called
 Rapporteur
- fractions send one MEP each for reporting called Shadow Rapporteur (or in short Shadow)



"Ordinary Legislative Procedure"





Non-legislative

- Parliament Non-legislative dossiers (EP, mainly useful for industry)
- Input from Parliament for EU Commission on international agreements (i.e. Passenger Name Record/PNR or Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement/ACTA

10 tips for good lobbying



The 10 most important tips

- 1. Be early
- 2. Be reliable
- 3. Be honest
- 4. Be understanding
- 5. **Be nice**

- 6. Be thourough
- 7. Be brief
- 8. Be consistent
- 9. Be personal
- 10. Be a brigde builder



What's next?



Future / next legislative period I

- Copyright will still remain a big topic (I'm personally very bored of it :)
- Privacy discussions get even more important
- Net Neutrality and Data Protection will still be a battlefield. We might need a shift
- Intelligence Community will be a topic for a long long time
- EDRi will start with "cybersecurity" as a new policy field



Future / next legislative period Questions

- General discussions: Does it make sense to focus on economic arguments in some of the policy fields?
- How far we should take our involvement into technical regulations?
- Who are our future strategic partners?
- How can we help the DPAs?



Links



Links

- EDRi homepage: http://edri.org/
- EDRi papers: http://edri.org/papers/
- Paper "Activist guide to the Brussels maze" <u>http://edri.org/wp-content/uploads/</u> 2013/09/paper01_web_20120118_2.pdf
- EDRi-Gram, bi-weekly newsletter: http://edri.org/newsletters/

