



**“Building the Next Generation Personal Data Platforms”
G.A. n. 871370**

DELIVERABLE D6.4
Second year dissemination and exploitation report

H2020-EU-2.1.1: PIMCity
Project No. 871370
Start date of project: 01-12-2019
Duration: 30 months

Due Date of Delivery: 30/11/2021
Date of Delivery: 16/12/2021

Document Information

Document Name: **Second year dissemination and exploitation report**

Deliverable Type: RTD

Dissemination Level: Public

WP6 – Title: Exploitation and dissemination

Task 6.1

Revision: 01

Revision Date: 11/12/2021

Author: AUI, IAB

Lead Partner: AUI

Dissemination Level

Project co-funded by the EC within the H2020 Programme		
PU	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

(Tick the corresponding dissemination level of the deliverable according to Annex I).

Approvals

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Document history

Revision	Date	Modification
Version 0	8/11/2020	V0
Version 1	11/12/2020	Version for review
Version 2	16/11/2021	Final version

Disclaimer

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List of abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
G.A.	Grant Agreement
CA	Consortium Agreement
GA	General Assembly
PB	Project Board
PC	Project Coordinator
PO	Project Office
IR	Interim Reports
DCP	Dissemination and Communication Plan
PIMS	Personal Information Management Systems

References:

- ✓ H2020 – AGA –Annotated Model Grant Agreement
- ✓ How to successfully manage a Horizon 2020-funded project, 10 practical tips on research project management
- ✓ H2020 Avoid errors when claiming costs
- ✓ H2020 on-line manual https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/index_en.htm
- ✓ H2020 Programme Guidance - Social media guide for EU funded R&I projects (Version 1.1 - 07 January 2020)
- ✓ MSTEams technical description
- ✓ PIMCITY Grant Agreement
- ✓ PIMCITY Consortium Agreement

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Executive summary

Starting in December 2019 and running for 36 months, PIMCity is a H2020 EU co-funded project to build the next generation of Personal Data Platforms (PIMS).

D6.4 (Second Year Communication and Dissemination Report) aims to outline the dissemination and communication activities that were implemented during the Second Year of the project following the initial action plan of activities as described in deliverable D6.2 (Outreach and Engagement Strategy).

The current deliverable includes the following chapters:

Introduction – the introductory presents the PIMCity project in detail focusing on WP6 Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation and the current deliverable “D6.4 Second Year Communication and Dissemination Report”.

Dissemination and communication objectives of the reporting period – a detailed description of WP6 efforts on developing and implementing the appropriate dissemination and communication strategy and activities that will result in the best and most effective promotion of the project at local, European and international level.

Dissemination and communication tools and activities – an overview of the dissemination tools and activities created and performed by the PIMCity partners in order to raise visibility of the project during its Second Year of implementation.

Measurement of effectiveness of communication and dissemination activities

Conclusions are included in the last part of the deliverable.

Introduction

This introductory sections aims to briefly present: the project; the WP6 on Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation; the deliverable, its structure, its methodology and objectives.

The goal of the Dissemination and Communication activities are to support the exploitation of results for maximising PIMCity impact in order to:

- Promote and position PIMCity in international forums where relevant scientific, industrial and policy stakeholders meet.
- Contribute to the open science, open innovation and open to the world initiative by supporting dissemination of results and encouraging re-use and verification of results.
- Create bridges for citizen awareness and participation, including training and community building activities, in order to ensure societal relevance, acceptability and sustainability of the solution.
- Promote multi stakeholders debate spaces focused on the present and the future of privacy and processing of personal data in a changing digital environment

The deliverable

Scope

The scope of this deliverable is to present a yearly report related to the dissemination and communication activities of the project performed by project partners. It outlines the dissemination and communication objectives and strategy of the reporting period and presents the tools and activities that were undertaken to accomplish the set objectives. Moreover, the deliverable reports on dissemination tools that were used within Y2 in order to disseminate the project and implement the strategy as it was set in the deliverable D6.2 (Communication and Dissemination Plan).

Methodology of the deliverable

The deliverable has been created based on the detailed description of WP6 objectives and tasks in the close collaboration of WP6 leader with the project coordinator and the partners. AUI as the WP6 leader is responsible for the content of the deliverable which was produced and shared with partners for review, feedback and contributions in certain sections.

Structure of the deliverable

The first section provides an introduction to the project, WP6 and the deliverable. The second describes the objectives and the strategy that was followed during Y2. The third section focuses on the dissemination and communication tools that were used, as well as activities that were implemented for the achievement of the objectives for the aforementioned period. At the end of this deliverable, conclusions highlight the main points that were presented in the current report.

Thus, the document is structured as follows

- Introduction
- Dissemination and communication objectives for the reporting period
- Dissemination and communication tools and activities
- Dissemination Activities for Year 2
- Conclusions
- Annexes

Intended audience of the deliverable

Intended audience	Reasons for interest in reading
PIMCity Consortium partners	To be informed on the communication and dissemination activities performed by the consortium during the reporting period
European Commission	To review and assess this deliverable as a required report based on DoW of PIMCity.
Identified Stakeholders	To be informed about the communication and dissemination activities performed within the reporting period, raise awareness about the project, announce project objectives as well as to find out how they could benefit from the services offered by PIMCity.
Partners participating in similar projects	To share knowledge, information, best practices and activities that could be utilized in their projects as well as to find common ground on which they could establish a potential collaboration of cross-dissemination with PIMCity.

Table 1 Deliverable audiences.

Relation with other WP6 deliverables

This deliverable has connections with:

D6.1 Project Public Launch: Release of the visual identity set and projects websites.

D6.2 Outreach and engagement strategy (M6): this is the communication and dissemination strategy and actions that will be implemented throughout the project's lifetime in order to achieve the project's widest promotion, greatest visibility and awareness to the external audience. Moreover, this deliverable states clearly the methods and tools of internal communication within the work package.

D6.3 First year dissemination and exploitation report

D6.6 PIMCity outreach and engagement strategy and final dissemination report (M36): this is the final report on communication and dissemination activities that partners will undertake during the last year of the project.

Quality of the deliverable

The initial table of content of the current deliverable was presented to project partners in December 2021. A draft of the deliverable was prepared by AUI and additions made by IAB Spain and POLITO, after which it was sent to the project coordinator for review and final submission to the EC. The deliverable is written in English, is included in the correct template of the project and a language quality control has been performed.

Dissemination and Communication objectives of the reporting period

This section presents in detail the dissemination and communication objectives and strategy implemented for the reporting period (M13-M24).

During the reporting period, WP6 focused its efforts on developing and implementing the appropriate dissemination and communication strategy and activities that will result in the best and most effective promotion of the project at local, European and international level.

Additionally, an internal communication strategy was developed by defining roles (WP6 main contact points and press focal points) and responsibilities, thus ensuring that each partner promotes the project, and that all partners contribute equally to the implementation of the project objectives.

For the Second Year of project's implementation, the main objectives of WP6 were the following:

- Monitor the project's website and social media profiles
- Identify and organize the stakeholders' groups
- Participation in events at national and European level to raise awareness and visibility for the project
- Coordinate with partners for their better engagement at local level and stronger involvement
- Establish, maintain and enhance collaboration with other similar EU funded projects
- Promote the project to the press and media at local, national and European level
- Provide deliverables and reports corresponding to the reporting period M13-M24

Dissemination and Communication tools and activities

An overview of the dissemination tools and activities created and performed by the PIMCity partners in order to raise visibility of the project during its Second Year of implementation (M13-M24) is provided in this chapter.

Dissemination tools are the communication channels where messages from the project are conveyed to stakeholders and to the general public.

From month 13 until month 24, the dissemination activities were essentially focused on raising awareness of both the project and the PIMS. First of all, the consortium publishes monthly articles on specific topics linked to data privacy and the PIMS on its website. These articles were then disseminated on the social media. Articles usually target Small and Medium Business and can be considered a “blog” which help them navigate through online personal data management. The blog entries attract views to the website. Additionally, it also helps showing that the consortium partners have different expertise on the PIMS and its legal, technical and business aspects.

Dissemination and Communication tools

This section presents the dissemination and communication tools used during the reporting period. These tools are the means through which the project's main messages can be transmitted and communicated outside the consortium. A common branding was, and will continue to be used, throughout promotional materials with the intention of maintaining a consistent and distinctive identity in order to evoke a positive image and a favorable reputation for the project.

PIMCity Websites

The PIMCity websites (www.pimcity.eu and www.pimcity-h2020.eu) were created in M3 of the project and are the most informative and resourceful dissemination tool. They consist of a major channel of information and communication for visitors and, for this reason, is harmonized and interrelated with the main goals of WP6 to disseminate the project findings as well as to engage key stakeholders with a view to knowledge sharing.

The websites are a means to convey all information pertained to the project for a range of audiences. Since its launch, the websites are regularly updated to maintain a sustained interest in project activities. Updates highlight project news, project in the press, events, relevant articles, press releases, newsletter issues, synergies and other activities dedicated to dissemination. The update of the website content, layout and design is ongoing throughout the implementation of the project.



Fig. 1 www.pimcity-h2020.eu homepage

www.pimcity-h2020.eu statistics for the Second Year are presented on the table below:

	Unique visitors	N. of visits	Pageviews
Dec 2020	127	159	464
Jan 2021	49	61	165
Feb 2021	99	132	325
Mar 2021	60	86	227
Apr 2021	59	97	319
May 2021	97	118	361
Jun 2021	77	128	420
Jul 2021	76	134	422
Aug 2021	49	86	308
Sep 2021	97	141	390
Oct 2021	90	130	282
Nov 2021	77	118	344
Total	957	1.394	4.027

Table 1 Pimcity-h2020.eu web site statistics from Matomo Analytics

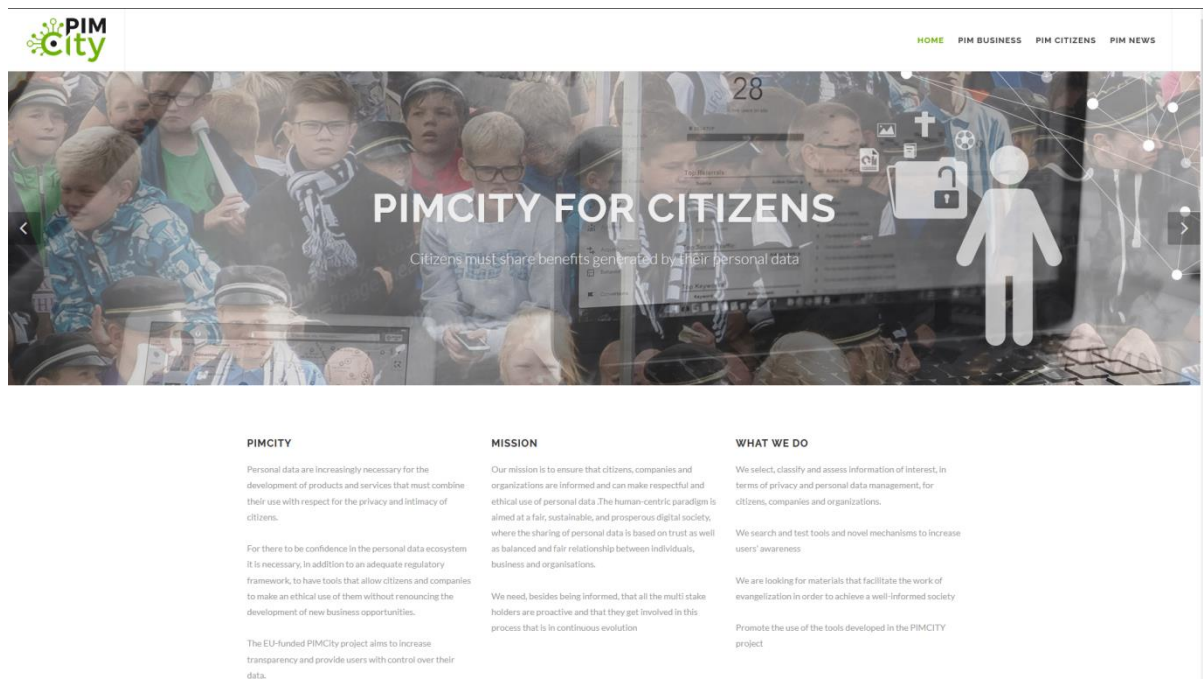


Fig. 2 www.pimcity.eu home page

www.PIMcity.eu statistics for the Second Year are presented on this table:

Month	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages Views
Jan 2021	291	427	3.445
Feb 2021	433	618	7.116
Mar 2021	368	497	4.123
Apr 2021	324	476	3.832
May 2021	412	523	4.435
Jun 2021	502	637	7.843
Jul 2021	657	802	8.210
Aug 2021	204	349	2.879
Sep 2021	444	678	7.356
Oct 2021	221	398	4.563
Nov 2021	456	720	7.669
Total	4.312	6.125	61.471

Table 2 Pimcity.eu web site statistics

PIMCity Social Media

Social media profiles play a promotional role for the project and promote visibility of the project to a wide range of audiences. Their popularity, ease of access and rapid information flow identify them as very effective online dissemination tools, therefore profiles in LinkedIn and Twitter were created on M5 in order to support the project's dissemination activities and to acquire presence in these social networks.

Regular posts and updates relating to the project's developments and news, as well as reporting interesting news from the web related to the project's topic have been publicized during the reporting period.

Twitter @pimcityproject



Fig. 3 @pimcityproject Twitter profile

At the beginning of December 2021, the profile has 325 followers, almost tripling the previous year's figure of 117. During this year the rest of the statistics have also improved positively, it is important to highlight the reach achieved this year, the tweets impressions have been 52,159 (last year they were 20,860) and the visits to the PIMCity profile have multiplied by 7, the last 12 months we received 8,645 visits.

The month with most visits was July, the account received 2.268 visits.

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet earned 4,384 impressions**Save the date:**

The workshop on How to build a PIMs System and how to benefit from the EU PIMCity Project will take place on Wednesday 21st at 12:00.

Join the workshop if you are interested in starting to do business with data.

Free registration: pimcity.eu/workshop
pic.twitter.com/zwNg8LpaVj



13-5 5

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

Top mention earned 28 engagements

Today, 15th July, Roberto González (@robegs), researcher at @PimcityProject, will participate at the online workshop on Human Behaviour Modeling organised by @RAYUELA_H2020.

14:00 CEST
 Join us to learn more about human behaviour modeling and privacy.
eventbrite.es/e/entradas-hum...
pic.twitter.com/PJ67X14TR



13-4 3

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

JUL 2021 SUMMARY

Tweets
9

Profile visits
2,268

New followers
4

Tweet impressions
11.7K

Mentions
5

Fig. 4 @pimcityproject Twitter Stats from July

The following table records the month to month evolution:

Month	Tweets	Tweets Impressions	Profile Visits	Mentions	New Followers	Total Followers
January	11	53.08	885	3	34	187
February	14	13.600	1.342	12	14	201
March	5	4.727	381	3	11	212
April	3	2.672	315	8	4	216
May	3	2.557	271	1	0	216
June	16	4.050	1.438	10	11	227
July	9	11.700	22.68	5	4	231
August	2	2.432	184		0	229
September	4	2.269	820	1	91	320
October	1	605	151	1	0	319
November	9	2.239	590	17	2	321
TOTAL	77	52.159	8.645	61	168	321

Table 3 Monthly twitter statistics for the @pimcityproject account

Source <https://analytics.twitter.com/user/PimcityProject>



PIMCity Project EU H2020

Building the next generation personal data platforms.
Internet · Madrid, Europa · 176 seguidores

Fig. 5 @pimcityproject LinkedIn profile

On LinkedIn the numbers have also improved significantly, in November 2021 we reached 176 followers, more than double the previous year, and in terms of impressions this year we have reached 6.242 impressions.

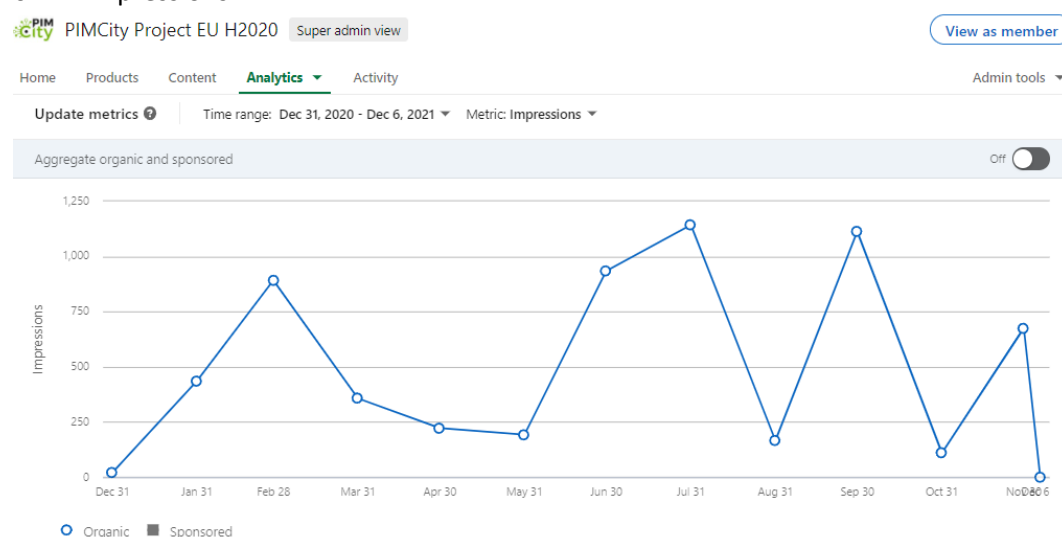


Fig. 6 @pimcityproject LinkedIn - Impressions

The following table records the month to month evolution of the main KPI's:

Month	Updates	Impressions	Pages Views	Unique Visitors	New Followers
January	9	437	43	13	21
February	14	892	37	25	12
March	4	357	34	13	7
April	2	222	16	6	4
May	2	193	29	11	5
June	12	934	22	14	6
July	6	1.143	33	15	10
August	1	166	8	4	2
September	2	1.113	18	7	4
October	1	109	6	3	1
November	4	676	66	25	4
TOTAL	57	6.242	312	136	76

Table 4 Monthly LinkedIn statistics for the @pimcityproject profile

Looking at the demographics, the majority of LinkedIn followers are from Spain and generally have jobs related to business development.

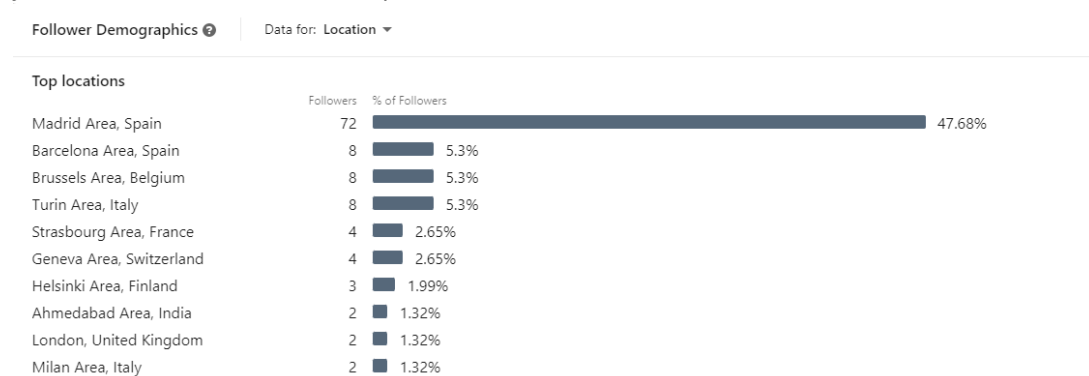


Fig. 7 @pimcityproject LinkedIn - Followers Location

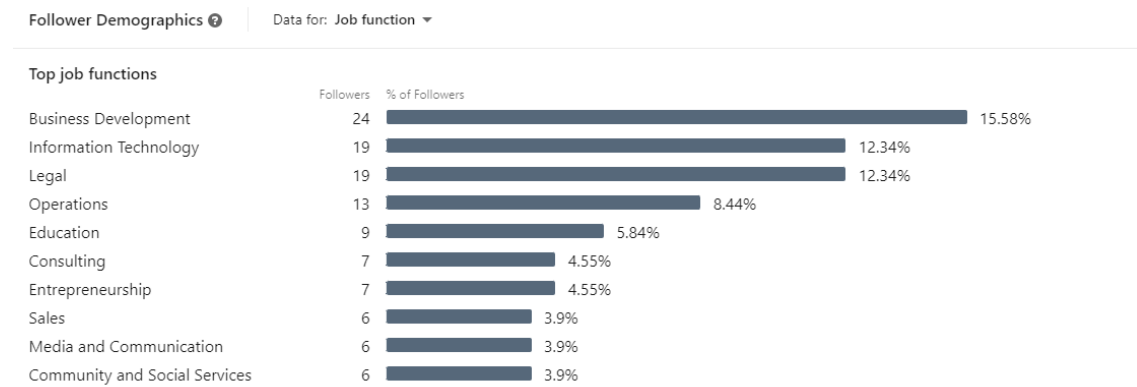


Fig. 8 @pimcityproject LinkedIn - Followers Job Function

Facebook @pimcity

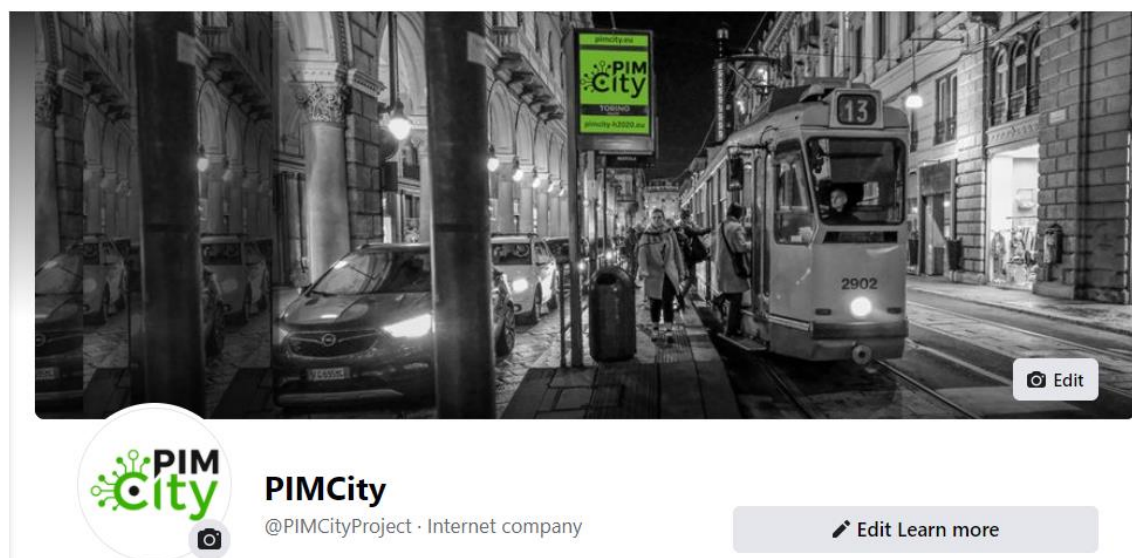


Fig 9 @pimcity Facebook profile

At the beginning of December the total number of followers on Facebook was 1.258, 55 posts were published and the reach during this last 12 months was 2.427



Fig. 9 @pimcityproject Facebook - Followers

Youtube @pimcity

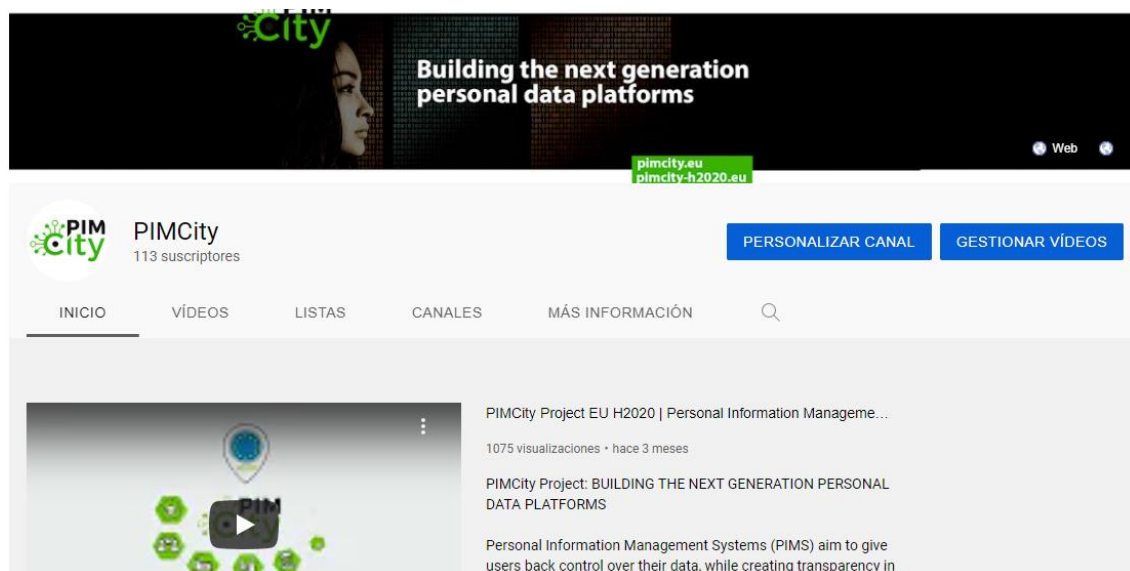


Fig. 10 @pimcityproject Youtube Profile

Firstly the first video of the project was upload to the AUI channels, the video reach 1264 views. On M15 we created the Youtube channel of PIMCity. This channel, as of early December, had 113 subscribers and 19 videos uploaded.

These videos have a total of 1.274 views. The following figure shows the views and the stats of each video.

Video	Views ↓		Watch time (hours)		Subscribers		Impressions	Impressions click-through rate
<input type="checkbox"/> Total	1,274		8.8		113		2,305	4.0%
<input type="checkbox"/> PIMCity Project EU H2020 Personal Information Management Sys...	1,069	83.9%	6.3	71.6%	1	0.9%	729	2.7%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Aggregation API	23	1.8%	0.3	3.7%	0	0.0%	163	6.8%
<input type="checkbox"/> User Profiling System	22	1.7%	0.5	5.9%	0	0.0%	124	8.1%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Valuation Tool from the Users' perspective [use case #1]	20	1.6%	0.1	1.5%	1	0.9%	66	6.1%
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal-Consent Manager	19	1.5%	0.2	2.2%	0	0.0%	114	8.8%
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal-Privacy Metrics	19	1.5%	0.2	2.1%	0	0.0%	85	2.4%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Portability Control	16	1.3%	0.3	2.9%	0	0.0%	109	1.8%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Provenance	13	1.0%	0.3	3.1%	0	0.0%	129	4.7%
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal-Data Safe	13	1.0%	0.1	1.6%	0	0.0%	119	1.7%
<input type="checkbox"/> PIMCity 3 Personal Information Management Systems	10	0.8%	0.1	0.7%	0	0.0%	103	4.9%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Valuation Tool Market Perspective	10	0.8%	0.2	2.0%	0	0.0%	52	1.9%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Valuation Tool from the Users' perspective	8	0.6%	0.1	1.6%	0	0.0%	113	2.7%
<input type="checkbox"/> User Profiling System [short]	8	0.6%	0.0	0.1%	0	0.0%	71	1.4%
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal-Privacy Preserving Analytics	6	0.5%	0.0	0.1%	0	0.0%	66	1.5%
<input type="checkbox"/> PIMCity 4 Project	5	0.4%	0.0	0.4%	1	0.9%	38	10.5%
<input type="checkbox"/> PIMCity 1 Personal Data	5	0.4%	0.0	0.3%	0	0.0%	49	8.2%
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Valuation Tool from the Users' perspective [use case #2] [OLD]	5	0.4%	0.0	0.2%	0	0.0%	72	2.8%
<input type="checkbox"/> Quantified Self	2	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71	2.8%
<input type="checkbox"/> PIMCity 2 Economic Value	1	0.1%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32	3.1%

Fig. 11 @pimcityproject Youtube – Video Stats

Newsletter www.pimcity.eu/newsletter

As described in the Communication Plan, the PIMCity quarterly e-newsletter will be the main tool to disseminate updated information on the project work in progress.

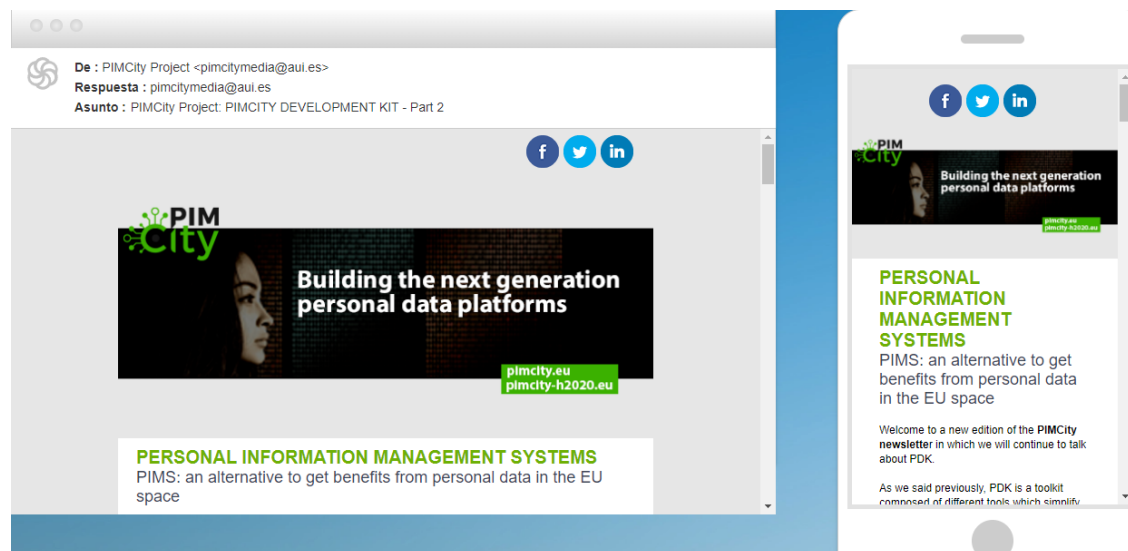


Fig. 12 PIMCity August Newsletter

The 1st Newsletter Issue was launched in October 2019 announcing the project's objectives, promotional materials created, the launch of the first press release, PIMCity events and workshops organized by partners (<https://pimcity.eu/?page=news&news=44>)

Newsletters have been circulated by email to all subscribers as well as to other target groups and similar initiatives that have been incorporated into the mailing list by the dissemination and communication team.

The Newsletter consists of different sections: one with contributions from partners to publicize issues related to the project, another to report on other projects related to PIMS and finally a section dedicated to collecting news and events of interest.

Moreover, they are accessible via the PIMCity website under the section "<https://pimcity.eu/newsletter>". Website visitors can easily subscribe to the newsletter distribution list and follow the project's progress.

In December 2021 we got 212 subscribers to the project's newsletter and an open rate of 38%.

Publications

The following list presents 14 articles have been published on Y2 about the PIMCity project, including books, thesis and papers published in conferences proceedings as well as in magazines and journals:

1. Nikhil Jha, Martino Trevisan, Luca Vassio, Marco Mellia, *The Internet with Privacy Policies: Measuring The Web Upon Consent*, Arxiv, 2021-09-01
2. Andra Lutu, Diego Perino, Marcelo Bagnulo, Fabián E. Bustamante, *Insights from Operating an IP Exchange Provider*, SIGCOMM '21, August 23–27, 2021, Virtual Event, 2021-08-09
3. José González-Cabañas, Ángel Cuevas, Rubén Cuevas, Martin Maier, *Digital Contact Tracing: Large-Scale Geolocation Data as an Alternative to Bluetooth-Based Apps Failure*, Electronics, 2021-07-09
4. José González Cabañas, Ángel Cuevas, Aritz Arrate, Rubén Cuevas, *Does Facebook use sensitive data for advertising purposes?*, Communications of the ACM, 2021-07-09
5. Antonio Pastor, Rubén Cuevas, Ángel Cuevas & Arturo Azocra, *Establishing Trust in Online Advertising With Signed Transactions*, IEEE Acces (vol.9), 2021-07-09
6. Agarwal Vibhor; Vekaria Yash; Agarwal Pushkal; Mahapatra Sangeeta; Set Shounak; Muthiah Sakthi Balan; Sastry Nishanth; Kourtellis Nicolas, *Under the Spotlight: Web Tracking in Indian Partisan News Websites*, Vol. 15 (2021): Proceedings of the Fifteenth International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media, 2021-06-18
7. Emmanouil Papadogiannakis , Panagiotis Papadopoulos , Nicolas Kourtellis , Evangelos P. Markatos, *User Tracking in the Post-cookie Era: How Websites Bypass GDPR Consent to Track Users*, WWW'2021, 2021-04-19
8. Manolis Chalkiadakis, Alexandros Kornilakis, Panagiotis Papadopoulos, Evangelos P. Markatos, Nicolas Kourtellis, *The Rise and Fall of Fake News sites: A Traffic Analysis*, Cornell University, 2021-04-16
9. Yash Vekaria, Vibhor Agarwal, Pushkal Agarwal, Sangeeta Mahapatra, Sakthi Balan Muthiah, Nishanth Sastry, Nicolas Kourtellis, *Differential Tracking Across Topical Webpages of Indian News Media*, Cornell University, 2021-03-07
10. Thomas Favale, Martino Trevisan, Idilio Drago, Marco Mellia, *α -MON: Anonymized Passive Traffic Monitoring*, 2020 32nd International Teletraffic Congress (ITC 32), 2021-02-22
11. Thomas Favale, Martino Trevisan, Idilio Drago and Marco Mellia, *α -MON: Traffic Anonymizer for Passive Monitoring*, IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, 2021-02-09
12. Azadeh Faroughi, Andrea Morichetta, Luca Vassio, Flavio Figueiredo, Marco Mellia, Reza Javidan, *Towards website domain name classification using graph based semi-supervised learning*, Computer Networks, 2021-01-28
13. Nikhil Jha, Thomas Favale, Luca Vassio, Martino Trevisan, Marco Mellia, *z-anonymity: Zero-Delay Anonymization for Data Streams*, 2020 IEEE International Conference on Big Data (Big Data), 2020-12-11

14. Nicolas Kourtellis, Kleomenis Katevas and Diego Perino, *FLaaS: Federated Learning as a Service*, DistributedML'20: Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on Distributed Machine Learning, 2020-12-01

Press releases

Apart from the project website, press releases are considered the second most efficient tool for the dissemination of the project since their distribution to a large number of recipients (media outlets, similar organizations, similar initiatives and projects, academia, communities and networks, etc.) help promote the project at national and pan-European level. Press releases will be produced throughout the project's lifetime. Its purpose is the media engagement in the dissemination of the project's achievements and milestones.

AUI, as the dissemination and communication leader, is responsible for the creation of press releases. Once created, they are shared with the press focal points nominated by each partner. The press focal points are responsible for the translation of the press releases in to the partners' native language (if necessary), and for the distribution of the articles to media outlets at national level. Therefore, press focal points enhance AUI's efforts and further awareness and visibility of the project is achieved.

Media coverage of PIMCity has high importance as target groups can be reached at local and pan European level. This practice also helps to increase project impact and informs stakeholders about the project's developments and achievements.

In this Second Year have been sent three press releases related to the project that have led to the publication of news related to PIMCity in at least 6 media of different nationalities (Spanish, Italian, French, English and Belgian).

A detailed Press clipping can be found in the website <https://pimcity.eu/press>

Mailing Lists

A data base of contacts including stakeholders and interested parties from local regional, national and European level has been created by WP6 leader, AUI, and project partners continue to contribute to this activity.

This data base has been used to make announcements related to the project about specific achievements, developments, event participation, etc. The aim of using these lists is to raise awareness about PIMCity, and to inform and engage stakeholders.

These lists will be updated throughout the project's duration.

Dissemination and Communication activities

The following sections outline the dissemination activities that have been carried out during the reporting period.

Events

This year 2021 has been a year marked by the COVID2019 pandemic that has forced to change the scheduled events to an on-line format and in other cases to be suspended.

Annex A1 contains program and speakers bios and links for each of the sessions or seminars in which we have presented the PIMCity project in this Second Year of the project

Event name	Partner's participation	Attendees	Description
EURODIG 2021	AUI	345	<i>Data Sovereignty and Trusted Online Identity:</i> Online identities are the key for many digital services. Identification is essential to everything from identifying with health or government services, to traveling, to participating in social media. A session within the European Internet Governance Forum aimed at data protection experts, public administrations and companies interested in privacy and the exploitation of personal data).
Zero Party Data	PIMCITY Consortium	135	Workshop organized by PIMCity project partners addressed to an audience of Companies and entrepreneurs interested in developing or implementing business models based on personal data with the PIM philosophy, advertising industry and technical experts. The session focuses on a technical explanation of the PIMCity Project and its different PDKs modules: how they work and how they can be used in different applications.
HUMAN BEHAVIOUR MODELLING	NEC	83	NEC presented the PIMCity project in the Workshop on human behavior Modelling organized by the H2020 Rayuela project.
IGFSPAIN	AUI	221	EUROPEAN STRATEGY FOR PERSONAL DATA. This panel will address the topic from the perspective of the new regulation in the EU regulatory framework (Data Privacy Act), the new business models and tools for its implementation (PIMS), the challenges and opportunities of the single European data space. Addressed to regulators, researchers, companies, developers and entrepreneurs interested in business proposals, regulation and exploitation of personal data of European citizens.
IFIP Performance Conference	POLITO	78	POLITO presented a tutorial on Privacy-Preserving Data Processing. The tutorial was recorded, YouTube videos are already online.
BDVA workshop	POLITO	85	Data Platform Workshop: Prof. Mellia gave a presentation to the event, scheduled on November 23rd, 2021 and presented the project

Table 4 Events participation summary

Liaison with other projects, networks & initiatives

During the reporting period AUI has conducted online research about similar projects that belong in the same thematic area as PIMCity and has made contact with them.

An invitation was sent to 14 similar EU funded projects, some of whom responded positively to create synergies and promote cross-dissemination of the project.

The idea is creating synergies that similar projects that have provided their description and logo which are displayed on the PIMCity website. This list will be regularly updated and AUI will continue to contact these projects to provide further dissemination activities.

The following table presents the similar EU funded projects that PIMCity sent a invitation for synergy creation and cross-dissemination.

Name	URL	Project Description
SMOOTH	smoothplatform.eu	SMOOTH project assists Micro enterprises to adopt and be compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) by designing and implementing easy-to-use and affordable tools to generate awareness on their GDPR obligations and analysing their level of compliance with the new data protection regulation.
TRAPEZE	trapeze-project.eu	TRAPEZE will develop technologies which will empower citizens with the necessary tools and know-how to manage their security and privacy and actively contribute to the cyber resilience of the common European data space; enforce the integrity and nonrepudiation of citizens' data usage policies and processing across data sources and controllers' borders;
TYPES	types-project.eu	TYPES aims to cope with this challenge by defining, implementing, and validating in pre-market status a holistic framework of technologies and tools that should enable the end user: To configure the privacy settings so that only the information allowed by the end-user is collected by online advertising platforms.
PAPAYA	papaya-project.eu	The PAPAYA project aims at addressing the privacy concerns when data analytics tasks are performed by untrusted third-party data processors. Since these tasks may be performed obliviously on protected data (i.e. encrypted data), the PAPAYA will design and develop dedicated privacy preserving data analytics modules that will enable data owners to extract valuable information from this protected data, while being cost-effective and accurate.
ReCRED	recred.eu	The objective of the ReCRED project is to design and implement mechanisms that anchor all access control (AC) needs to mobile devices that users habitually use and carry. It aims to build integrated next generation access control (AC) solution
KONFIDO	konfido-project.eu	The KONFIDO project aims to advance the state-of-the-art of eHealth technology with respect to the four key dimensions of digital security: data preservation, data access and modification, data exchange and interoperability and compliance.
PAASWORD	paasword.io	A holistic data privacy and security by design framework enhanced by sophisticated context-aware policy access models and robust policy access, decision, enforcement and governance mechanisms, which enables the implementation of secure and transparent Cloudbased applications and services that will maintain a fully distributed and totally encrypted data persistence layer, and, thus, fosters customers' data protection, integrity and confidentiality, even in the case wherein there is no control over the underlying third-party Cloud resources utilized.
SHIELD	project-shield.eu/	An EU project aimed at unlocking the value of health data to European citizens and businesses by overcoming security and regulatory challenges that today prevent this data from being exchanged with those who need it.

CUREX	curex-project.eu/	A solution that safeguards patient privacy and increase their trust in the currently vulnerable critical healthcare information infrastructures, especially in cases where data is exchanged among healthcare stakeholders within any business, operational and systemic cross-border environment.
ASCLEPIOS	asclepios-project.eu/	The vision of ASCLEPIOS is to maximize and fortify the trust of users on cloud-based healthcare services by developing mechanisms for protecting both corporate and personal sensitive data.
PRISMACLOUD	prismacloud.eu/	Research project dedicated to enabling secure and trustworthy cloud-based services by improving and adopting novel tools from cryptographic research.
EUNOMIA	eunomia.social/	It is a fully decentralised, intermediary-free and open-source solution for addressing three key challenges: which social media user is the original source of a piece of information; how this information has spread and been modified in an information cascade; and how likely it is to be trustworthy.
I-BiDaaS	http://ibidaas.eu/	I-BiDaaS is a self-service solution, aiming to empower users to easily utilize and interact with big data technologies by designing, building and demonstrating a unified framework that significantly increases the speed of data analysis while coping with the rate of data asset growth and facilitates cross-domain data-flow towards a thriving data-driven EU economy
SPARTA	sparta.eu/	Re-imagining the way cybersecurity research, innovation, and training are performed in Europe across domains and expertise, from foundations to applications, in academia and industry. SPARTA will create a long-lasting community capable of collaboration to define, develop, share, and evolve solutions that will help practitioners prevent cybercrime and enhance cybersecurity.

Table 5 Similar European projects

Measurement of effectiveness of communication and dissemination activities

In order to achieve the successful implementation of Communication and Dissemination activities, and fulfilment of the relevant objectives, a systematic monitoring will be carried out throughout the project implementation. The table shows the accumulated results in terms of Communication and Dissemination for the first two years of the project.

Project PKIs (Key Performance indicators)	Target	Y1+Y2	Means of verification
Project website page views	60.000	97.003	Google analytics & Web stats
Social media followers	400	1.872	Social media analytics (Linkedin, Twitter, Facebook, Youtube)
Newsletter	300	212	Email records (Sendinblue)
Blog posts	26	21	Project reporting
Videos released	2	18	Project reporting
PR articles published in EU Press	60	22	Project reporting
Publications in business scientific journals	8	28	Project reporting
Distributed printed material	1200	0	Project reporting ** Not presential activity due COVID Pandemia
Presentations in forums, workshops relevant to project results	8	10	Project reporting
Informal person-to-person meetings with relevant national stakeholders	600	945	Project reporting Virtual attendees on PIMCity Presentations, Conferences and Workshops

Corrective actions for the third year

For the third year of the project it is recommended to follow these guidelines:

- Enhance communication actions to attract a sufficient number of betatesters in the project demonstrators and encourage companies and entrepreneurs to use the KDP tools.
- Closely follow the events scheduled for 2022 on PIMS, data, privacy and artificial intelligence.
- Be attentive to the EU regulatory calendar on data and align communication messages with European proposals ("Data Governance Act", "Single European Data Area", etc.).
- Continue with the institutional relations plan with governments (in particular with the departments in charge of promoting Artificial Intelligence and Data policies), Data Protection Agencies, both national and European, Research Centers and European Privacy and Data projects.
- Prepare materials so that betatesters can be informed in an agile and practical way on how to use the platform.
- Dynamize the communication and dissemination tasks through the partners in order to reach the different countries.

Conclusions

The principal objective of this deliverable is to present dissemination and communication tools and activities that were used to promote the project during Y2.

The results obtained are aligned with the expected objectives (PKIS) in terms of communication and dissemination.

The experience and work done should serve as a basis for implementing a second exercise that should be more focused on creating a community of actors that have a significant synergy with the project's objectives.

The main part of the document presents all activities undertaken by the PIMCity consortium from December 2020 to December 2021. In addition, the deliverable D6.4 introduces the reader to the project, describes dissemination and communication objectives for the reporting period in detail.

ANNEXES

A1 EVENTS

www.pimcity.eu/events

ZERO PARTY DATA. How to build a PIMs System and how to Benefit from EU PIMCity Project

Web: <https://iabspain.es/eventos/zero-party-data-how-to-build-a-pims-system-and-how-to-benefit-from-eu-pimcity-project/>

Video: https://youtu.be/zLcFNwhcB_s



Goal:

Highlight key elements of PIMS and how they can help data buyers and advertisers in its daily operations. Explain what the PIMCity project consists of, explain the overall operation of the PIMS platform(EasyPIMS) and the different development kits (SDKs) that will be made available to the industry for its use:



Target audience:

Companies and entrepreneurs interested in developing or implementing business models base don personal data with the PIM philosophy. Advertising industry and its technical experts.

Description:

The session focuses on a technical explanation of the PIMCity Project and its different PDKs. A short introductory statement by the host (IAB SPAIN) will be followed by presentations from participants of EU-funded PIMCity project (Università Politecnico di Torino, Telefónica, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid). Participants are the main developers of the technical components mentioned above (PDKs), so the explanation will be full of details, being a direct opportunity for interaction and questions resolution.

EURODIG 2021 Data Sovereignty and Trusted Online Identity

A Frank Discussion of the Pitfalls and Possible Antidotes

COVID-19 has intensified privacy, security, and sovereignty concerns. The current vaccination passport discussions show that identity is at the center of the current debate. While online IDs are the key for many digital services, the question is who should design and control them?

AUI and IEEE co-organized a discussion panel at the Pan-European dialogue on Internet Governance ([EuroDIG](#)) conference, an event known for its frank and interactive discussions of public policy issues surrounding internet governance. Messages coming out of the discussions will be presented at the Internet Governance Forum ([IGF](#)) later this year.



Image Source: EuroDig 2021

The panel discussed the creation of self-sovereign identification from three viewpoints—the government, the private sector, and the citizens.

The **government could lead the way, with a centralized public key infrastructure**. The [EU EIDAS regulation](#), adopted in 2014, established electronic identification based on such an infrastructure. *Uptake* has been a challenge with this approach, however. Some countries have seen high adoption rates, such as Estonia, but other countries, such as Germany, still see a low adoption rate. In a second scenario, the **private sector could potentially lead the effort** — there are already companies that provide us with secure ID. Some people, however, would be concerned about *data privacy*.

A third path could involve **handing back some control to citizens**. One example of such an approach is the European Self Sovereign Identity Framework developed by the EU Commission. Here the control lies neither with a centralized government service nor with private companies, but is given to the citizens.

Dr. Clara Neppel, Director of IEEE Europe, and Moderator of the session asked Pēteris Zilgalvis, Head of Unit, Digital Innovation and Blockchain, Digital Single Market Directorate, DG CONNECT, European Commission and Co-Chairman of the European Commission Task Force on Financial Technology, how can we minimize the data that is needed for the services and what he thought of the EU's Self Sovereign Identity Framework (ESSIF). Mr. Zilgalvis noted that Europe intends to update the EU eID and make the most of emerging decentralized ledger technologies to put Europe at the forefront of both the protection of fundamental rights of its citizens and at the forefront of developing innovative technologies. The proposal for the updated eIDAS regulation establishes, among other things, a framework for European digital wallets, enabling citizens to link their national digital IDs with their driving license, diplomas, bank accounts, and more without storing them with a centralized operator.

EU digital identity plans — ESSIF

On July 5th, the European Union announced that it was creating a framework for digital identity that could serve as a secure European eID—the European Self-Sovereign Identity Framework (ESSIF). The intent of ESSIF is to make it easier to access public services and do business across borders within Europe. ESSIF will implement a generic self-sovereign identity (SSI) capability, which will allow users to create and control their own identity across borders without relying on centralized authorities. The EU already had an electronic authentication system regulation (eIDAS), approved in 2014 that will be amended to support ESSIF and address issues of poor uptake and lack of mobile apps to support it. There are also plans to support the creation of digital wallets for mobile devices. Users, when asked to share information, could then use the wallet to select the exact information to share.

Decentralized ledger technology-based self sovereign ID solutions are one of the technological solutions available within the framework. ESSIF allows the member states and the markets to choose the complementary mix of technologies they would like to use. These solutions will underpin the new EU eID, which aims to put citizens in control of their own digital identity. Zilgalvis noted that this approach fits well with the ideology of the EU, which focuses on protecting individuals' privacy and fundamental rights.

Terms

SSI - Self Sovereign Identity (SSI) The identity created and managed by an individual (not by a third party), for themselves.

Electronic identification (eID) eIDs gives consumers and businesses a way to prove their identity, electronically. It is meant to save people time and help businesses expand their customer base. With an eID in Europe, citizens can, for instance, open a bank account in another country using their national ID.

Electronic Identification, Authentication, and Trust Services (eIDAS) Regulation: The “Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market” is a European regulation adopted in 2014 that includes “electronic identification” (eID) and “electronic Trust Services” (eTS) meant to help Europeans conduct their business within Europe and that is now to be amended to support decentralized solutions with the introduction of qualified electronic ledgers.

European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI) The European blockchain services infrastructure which is meant to deliver EU-wide cross-border services using blockchain technology. Based on a ministerial declaration signed by all 27 member states and Norway and Liechtenstein, the first use cases of the framework will be deployed this year.

European Self Sovereign Identity Framework (ESSIF) The European self-sovereign identity framework (ESSIF) is part of the European blockchain service infrastructure (EBSI). ESSIF focuses on user control, and is meant to remove data silos and provide interoperability.

Trust service for electronic ledgers. This is a new trust service under the Commission proposal ensuring the trustworthiness of electronic ledgers under the eIDAS regime. It will underpin self-sovereign identity solutions. (ESSIF is one use case of the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure [EBSI] delivering EU-wide cross-border public services using blockchain technology)

Digital Identity wallets. There is a legislative proposal for establishing a Framework for a European digital wallets, which will enable citizens to link their national digital identities with proof of other personal attributes (e.g., drivers license, bank account, degrees).

ID Verification May Not Produce the Results We Hope For

Fellow discussant, Cecilia Alvarez, Facebook's EMEA Privacy Policy Director, pointed out some difficulties with the current situation, however. She commented that there has been a proliferation of proposals calling for various forms of authentication that include, or are conflated with, ID Verification (IDV), and that these authentication mechanisms, while they are meant to help curb online speech harms, facilitate government services, protect youth, and address fraudulent online activities, might not.

She pointed out that risks to people's access, well-being, and privacy must be balanced with each other when determining whether authentication is appropriate (and if so, what method). While it is thought that ID verification through the de-anonymizing of users will protect online speech, Ms.

Alvarez noted that forcing people to show their ID to others **might undercut individuals' ability to enjoy their fundamental right of expression**. She also said that, surprisingly, **identifiability has not been shown to be an effective remedy for harmful speech online** and suggested that perhaps there are alternative models that could be effective. With respect to protecting youth, ID verification is problematic, she continued, because so many youth do not have identification and as a result, the verification system is not necessarily providing the solution.

Mandatory ID verification requirements could magnify inequalities. Requiring people to verify their identity may exclude those who do not have access to the ID system like youth and older people, or those who cannot afford devices and internet connections. Nishan Chelvachandran, Founder and CEO, Iron Lakes, Chair, Trustworthy Technical Implementations of Children's Online/Offline Experiences Industry Connections Programme, IEEE Standards Association, and Co-Chair, AI-Driven Innovations for Cities and People Industry Connections Programme, IEEE Standards Association remarked, "We are building services for people who have access to these [digital] solutions, but what about people who don't have access to these services, like minority communities and lower income groups?" To begin to address this, Mr. Chelvachandran recommends adopting a flexible or risk-based approach in identifying which method to use and whether there are alternatives, in order to take into account these inequalities.

"When building a system that relies on access to these solutions then how do these [unconnected] people access the system? This can actually perpetuate that kind of divide."

—Nishan Chelvachandran, Founder and CEO of Iron Lakes

Ms. Alvarez pointed out that, according to World Bank data, 1 billion people in the world lack access to ID documents, and one million of those people are in Europe. We need to consider offering more than one solution, or more than "one basket" in which to put our eggs, as she put it, "We need to think about the marginalized people and need to think about them when we provide baskets."

What to do?

Mr. Zilgarvis recommended that we should not put responsibilities on citizens to determine what is safe or not. Their fundamental rights must be covered. Then we need to give people easy to use tools/labels.

"There is an important point to make here while supporting user empowerment and individual autonomy: It is not to put responsibility onto the citizen— 'Here it is. Take care of yourself. Go look at these different frameworks. Try to figure out what's safe and what is not.' The legal framework has to be simple and protect citizens from things that violate fundamental rights."

*—Pēteris Zilgalvis, Head of Unit, Digital Innovation and Blockchain,
Digital Single Market Directorate, DG CONNECT, European Commission*

People need to know how and what data is disclosed, which will be an option under the new ID. Self sovereign ID solutions like ESSIF create a secure European ID. Citizens control how and what data is shared. **Decentralized ledger technologies provide an option** under the new eID regulation. We have to give citizens the tools to realize their autonomy/rights in this area, and the interface cannot be too technical, nor should it be too legally complex and filled with boilerplate that benefits no one. Local regions/states are developing systems that make sense for them.

Mr. Chelvachandran noted that the ESSIF is a step in the right direction, to explore the uses of multi-blockchain networks for accountability, and to create a self-sovereign identity capability, decentralising authorities. However, these systems are either built by the government or built by the private sector and the people are usually just the "end user." **He advocated for involving users in creating the tools**, so companies can manage personal data with transparency and with respect for people's rights and he wondered if the poor uptake seen with previous government solutions was

due to the fact that citizens were not involved in the design process? If so, how can they be better involved?

“We have seen that these technological solutions, and even frameworks, are bilateral - they are either built by the government or by the private sector. The end user — the citizens, the humans in the formula — are not involved in the process. Something is delivered to them and they use it, be it a service, a government service, or public sector deliverable.”

—Nishan Chelvachandran, Founder and CEO, Iron Lakes

How do we actually involve citizens, though, and how do we do so in a large scale way? Mr. Chelvachandran said that, though it hasn't been done yet, “what is really key is that we need to create a hybridized approach to really incorporate citizens into the design process to work together with government and private sector to design a solution. This nexus can fuel innovation in an equitable and accessible way.”

When we talk about a citizen approach **the important thing to consider is if the eID solutions we are developing address the risks, and solve the problems that people actually face.** Within certain communities such as older people, rural residents, and minority communities, for example, the uptake of mobile phones is low compared to the people who are better off socio-economically, so apps, multifactorial identification, and single sign-on may not be appropriate solutions.

Furthermore, people are different. One person might be willing to consent to their data being used by the government but not a private entity. Another person might want to minimally share. What is important is for people to know how their data is being used and stored, and to have a mechanism to allow the individuals themselves to determine who uses their data and for what purpose. Having these considerations addressed in the design stage and through to the solution is key, and the only way to do that is to involve citizens in the process.

Transparency is essential for making the services trustworthy. All agreed that people should be aware of what is happening with their data. Ms. Alvarez was asked what actions she thought should be taken to ensure that the user can know about consent acquisition management and use of their personal data.

All organizations are facing the challenge of how to deliver transparency in an effective way. Ms. Alvarez pointed out that companies feel they need to address all of the elements of a given law in the terms and conditions, but **perhaps the solution is explaining the things that matter the most, not everything.** People need to be informed *enough*, she said. We need to consider how to do that simply, and not in a misleading way.

“If a company has the obligation to address certain things that are listed in the law, you need to address them. And therefore, there is tension between information, executive information, and transparency. I think to be transparent, doesn't mean to explain everything.”

—Cecilia Alvarez, EMEA Privacy Policy Director, Facebook

Having drafted privacy policies for more than 20 years, Ms. Alvarez admitted that those **policies were not so successful in delivering transparency.** They are long and complex. She said she needed to create them because the law required her to do it and noted that there is definitely room for change. **Currently, online terms of service are not usually modifiable—if you do not agree to all of the terms, then you cannot use the device—and most people do not read them.** Ms. Alvarez recommended making the information contextual, by showing them, *at the moment they are asked to provide personal data*, what data is requested and what will happen to it.



How to make the information digestible? Nutrition

Labels. A participant suggested that both the public and private sectors should work to make the concepts easier for the user to understand, and **provide something like a nutrition label to indicate to people in a simple way what is happening with their data.** The discussants agreed that it was a good idea. Ms. Alvarez added that on an airplane, people receive very important information about what to do in case of an emergency on a simple two page card that uses primarily illustrations, in order for one to know what to do in case there is an accident. She noted that Google is making [something similar](#) to help inform a broad audience about their AI models.

“If we can have two page leaflet drawings for the airplane, maybe we can do this for the patients [users].”

—Cecilia Alvarez, EMEA Privacy Policy Director, Facebook

Standards Help Develop Interoperability

With authentication methods proliferating and data stores growing, the discussants recognized that governments are hard pressed to keep up with the pace of innovation. Legal frameworks for data governance take time to create and to pass through the legislative system. Discussants noted that frameworks are often built based on a certain technology, and then technology changes. Mr. Chelvachandran emphasized that “The framework needs to work irrespective of the technology, and interoperability is key.” **“Privacy-preserving technology, such as blockchain, in itself cannot be relied on,”** said Mr. Chelvachandran. **“The appropriate frameworks, living legal instruments and standards on interoperability must be created,** on which the technology can be maximised in a universally inclusive, progressive manner.”

Mr. Zilgarvis noted that “building standards represents extra work on top of building the system itself, but standards are absolutely essential to the functioning of the system. There is a need to make things simpler for practitioners and we are trying to facilitate this.” Noting that DG Connect supports standardization certification, Mr. Zilgarvis added, **“We need to figure out a way of standardizing, allowing for both the normalization of data and the interoperability of data whilst including agency and consented use of such data in those processes.”**

Mr. Chelvachandran concluded by saying “We must strike a balance. We need to allow the private sector to innovate sustainably and inclusively while also letting the government support citizens.” We must also include citizens in our design processes and governance frameworks, so that the balance can return to the main driver, the citizen. **“We need less talking and more doing,”** he said. **“The impetus is there, but we need to start.”**

Looking to the future, a solid self sovereign identity framework can be a strong step toward supporting data pooling and data sharing, building trust in and scaling distributed ledger technologies explained Ms. Neppel, and we all agree that the infrastructure must be in line with people’s fundamental rights as a starting point. There is no one solution. We need to involve all stakeholders—the government, the private companies, as well as the citizens—in order to successfully handle important issues such as interoperability, inclusion, and/or certification.

Watch [the recording of the session \(02:12:00-03:24:00\)](#) or check out the session webpage—[Data Sovereignty and Trusted Online Identity – COVID-19 Vaccination Data](#).

WORKSHOP ON HUMAN BEHAVIOUR MODELLING

Date: July 15, 2021 07:02 UTC

Keywords: criminology, cross-domain learning, human behaviour



This workshop, organized within the scope of the H2020 project RAYUELA (empowerRing and educAting YoUng pEOple for the internet by pLAYing), brings together professionals from different areas of knowledge to discuss the similarities and differences on how they model human behaviour and explore cross-domain learning and possible synergies. A short introductory statement about the RAYUELA project will be followed by short presentations from the experts and a discussion and Q&A session.

Agenda:

14-14:10 – Welcome, brief overview of the RAYUELA project, and speakers' introduction

Gregorio López

Coordinator of the RAYUELA project. Assistant Professor. Universidad Pontificia Comillas

14:10 – 14:25 – Criminology and human behavioural modelling

Nereida Bueno

Associate Professor. Universidad Pontificia Comillas

14:25 – 14:40 – Cyberpsychology and human behavioural modelling

Mary Aiken

Full Professor. University of East London

14:40 – 14:55 – Human behaviour modelling using games I: The IBSEN project

Anxo Sánchez

Full Professor. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

14:55 – 15:10 – Human behaviour modelling using games II: The MIT Moral Machine project

Edmond Awad

Assistant Professor. University of Exeter

15:10 – 15:25 – Human behaviour modelling and privacy: The PIMCITY project

Roberto González

Senior Researcher. NEC labs

15:25 – 15:55 – Discussion and Q&A

Moderator: Gregorio López López

Panelists: Roberto González, Edmond Awad, Anxo Sánchez, Mary Aiken, Nereida Bueno

15:55 – 16: Final remarks, wrap-up and closing of the workshop

WEB

<https://www.rayuela-h2020.eu/events/workshop-on-human-behaviour-modelling/>

IGFSPAIN EUROPEAN STRATEGY FOR PERSONAL DATA

2021 Session 5 November 17, 2021 9:00-10:00



SUMMARY

The European Union is working to define a new strategy for the management and exploitation of its citizens' personal data. EUROPE wants to offer not only a new technical architecture and organization for data management, but also regulatory trust frameworks and, as a result, alternative business models for the collection and processing of personal data, in a more respectful and user-centric way.

A new approach where all available data can be shared easily and securely and where individuals are the "owners" of their own personal information, allowing individuals to manage their personal data and share it when and with whom they want. All this while driving the creation of infrastructures and tools that enable the provision and exploitation of such data.

This panel will address the topic from the perspective of the new regulation in the EU regulatory framework (Data Privacy Act), the new business models and tools for its implementation (PIMS), the challenges and opportunities of the single European data space for companies and entrepreneurs (IAB Spain) and the role of Data Protection Agencies in this new context (EDPS).

It will be of special interest to regulators, researchers, companies, developers and entrepreneurs interested in business proposals, regulation and exploitation of personal data of European citizens.

SPEAKERS

Ricard Martinez

Director of the Chair of Privacy and Digital Transformation
Polytechnic University of Valencia

Miguel Pérez Subías

President of the Association of Internet Users (www.AUI.es)
Researcher in the project www.PIMCity-H2020.eu

Julian Isla

Data and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Consultant at Microsoft Spain
President of www.Foundation29.org

Fanny Coudert

Head of Sector – Supervision of AFSJ at EDPS – European Data Protection Supervisor.

[WEB](#) - [VIDEO](#)

A2 PIMCITY WEB REFERENCES

<https://www.google.es/search?q=pimcity+proyect>
Aproximadamente 1.760 resultados

pimcity: building the next generation personal data platforms

<https://cordis.europa.eu › project>

3 jun 2021 — H2020,**PIMCITY**,ICT-13-2018-2019,ERMES CYBER SECURITY SRL(IT),FUNDACION IMDEA NETWORKS(ES),INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING BUREAU SPAIN IAB SPAIN(ES) ...

ZERO PARTY DATA. How to build a PIMs System ... - IAB Spain

<https://iabspain.es › Inicio › Eventos>

ZERO PARTY DATA. How to build a PIMs System and how to Benefit from EU **PIMCity Project**. In order to register for the workshop, please click on the “ ...

PIMCity Project EU H2020 (@PimcityProject) / Twitter

<https://twitter.com › pimcityproject>

PIMCity a user centric set of tools that opens new PIMS business opportunities ensuring greater transparency and control for personal data management.

PIMCITY - IMDEA Networks

<https://networks.imdea.org › projects>

IMDEA Networks is the beneficiary of this **project**. Financed by: European Union H2020-ICT-2018-2020 (Information and Communication Technology) Grant ...

Digital Marketing Attribution: Understanding the User Path

<https://e-archivo.uc3m.es › handle>

de J Romero Leguina · 2020 · Citado por 1 — ... agreement No 786741 (SMOOTH project) and the gran agreement No 871370 (**PIMCITY project**); the Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Competitividad, Spain, ...

AUI - Asociación de Usuarios de Internet - Posts | Facebook

<https://m.facebook.com › posts>

PIMCity Project EU H2020 | Personal Information Management Systems (PIMS). **PIMCity Project**: BUILDING THE NEXT GENERATION PERSONAL DATA PLATFORMSPersonal ...

PIMCity – CITIP - Faculteit Rechtsgeleerdheid

<https://www.law.kuleuven.be › citip>

18 may 2021 — **PROJECT TITLE** : **PIMCity**: Building the next generation Personal Data Platforms ... Web economy has been revolutionized by unprecedented possibility ...

LSTech Ltd. | LinkedIn

<https://pr.linkedin.com › company › lstech>

The **#PIMCity Project** aims to build systems that ensure control of data on the Internet, enabling end-users, intermediaries and businesses to create new and ...

PIMCity Privacy Policies Workshop

https://www.ati.es › 2020/11 › workshop_program

experience in GDPR projects, risk assessment and the handling of data ... law in research projects funded by the ... of the H2020 **PIMCity project** focusing.

A development kit to protect your data on the web - DiCYT

<https://www.dicyt.com › news › a-d...>

PIMCity - Building the next generation personal data platforms is a new EU-funded research **project** coordinated by Politecnico di Torino.

PIM City

<https://pimcity.com> › ...

21 jul 2021 — Explain what the **PIMCity project** consists of, explain the overall operation of the PIMS platform (EasyPIMS) and the different development kits ...

BDV PPP going Virtual - Data Platform Webinars

<https://www.big-data-value.eu> › bd...

30 abr 2020 — These webinars are also organized by BDVA, BDVe project, and other projects which ... Politecnico di Torino & Coordinator of **PIMCITY project** ...

New Software for Personal Data Platforms - POLIFLASH ...

<https://poliflash.polito.it> › new_soft...

4 nov 2021 — The H2020 European **Project PIMCity**, coordinated by Politecnico di Torino, investigates new solutions to foster the development of open and ...

PIMCITY - OpenAIRE Explore

<https://explore.openaire.eu> › project

Funder: European Commission **Project** code: 871370 Call for proposal: H2020-ICT-2019-2 · Funded under: H2020 | IA Overall Budget: 6,337,450 EUR Funder Contribution: ...

Ponentes - Jornadas IGF Spain

<https://jornadasigfspan.es> › ponentes-igf-2020

... de la Asociación de Usuarios de Internet e investigador en **PIMCity.eu project** ... Networks Institute, e investigador principal del proyecto **PIMCity.eu**.

PIMCity Project EU H2020 @PimcityProject , Twitter Profile

<https://twstalker.com> › PimcityProject

11 nov 2021 — **PIMCity Project** EU H2020@PimcityProject. PIMCity a user centric set of tools that opens new PIMS business opportunities ensuring greater ...

PIMCity Project EU H2020 - Nitter by PussTheCat.org

<https://nitter.pussthecat.org> › search

The **#PIMCity Project** aims to build systems that ensure control of data on the Internet, enabling end-users, intermediaries and businesses to create new and ...

La AUI participa en el IGF Spain 2020

<https://www.aui.es> › ...

8 oct 2020 — Research Professor at IMDEA Networks Institute, and principal investigator of the **PIMCity.eu project**; Miguel Pérez Subías

Collaboration with the BDV PPP - DataPorts

<https://dataports-project.eu> › collab...

DataPorts will also collaborate with other **projects** included in the portfolio of ... A Single Digital Market for Industrial Geospatial Data Assets; **PIMCity**, ...

PIMCity Project EU H2020 (@PimcityProject) - Nachatlb's nitter

<https://nitter.s.nachatl.io> › status

29 jun 2021 — "**PIMCity project** objective is to develop tools so that companies and organizations can manage and doing business with citizens' personal ...

agenda de la semana 19jul-25jul - Wilhelm Lappe

<https://www.wlapp.com> › 2021/07

19 jul 2021 — ... a PIMS System and how to Benefit from EU **PIMCity Project**: miércoles 21 ... teams and projects to deliver projects on time and on budget.

Misc - Kleomenis Katevas

<https://minoskt.github.io> › misc

How to build a PIMs System and how to Benefit from EU **PIMCity Project** iab Spain, Online, Jul. 21, 2021. Part of a Roundtable discussing Privacy and Personal ...

The Gender Gap in Preferences: Evidence from 45,397 ...

<https://www.nber.org> › papers

de Á Cuevas · 2021 — ... “Aplicaciones económicas de distancias culturales”); the European Union's Horizon 2020 Innovation Action Program (**PIMCITY project**, ...

Personal Data Safe - PIMCity - GitLab

<https://gitlab.com> › pimcity › perso...

The documentation and the following instructions refer to a Linux environment, with Python 3.8.2 and pip 20.0.2 installed. The P-DS **project** has been cloned from ...

Services | LSTECH

<https://www.lstech.io> › copy-of-ser...

H2020 grant agreement No. 871481. <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/871481>. . . **PIMCITY**.
H2020 ICT-13-2019-2. Building the next generation personal data ...

From Strategy to Practice – Data Intermediaries in the EU

<https://online2020.mydata.org> › fro...

11 dic 2020 — ... Marco Mellia – Researcher at Politecnico di Torino (PIMCity Main ... and technical challenges exemplified by the **PIMcity Project**, ...

ResearchRanking.org: European Research Ranking - project

<http://www.researchranking.org> › a...

Events - Privacy Icons Forum

<https://privacyiconsforum.eu> › events

22 abr 2021 — ... and technical challenges exemplified by the **PIMcity Project**, and ... papers and legal design project outlines after the roundtable.

PIMCity: BUILDING THE NEXT GENERATION PERSONAL ...

<https://zenodo.org> › pimcity › about

29 jun 2021 — **PIMCity**: BUILDING THE NEXT GENERATION PERSONAL DATA PLATFORMS. Dataset collected and made available via the **PIMCity H2020 project**.

Personal-Privacy Metrics - PIMCity Demonstration

<http://130.192.238.15> › intro-ppm

The P-PM is distributed under AGPL-3.0-only, see the LICENSE file in the **project** repository.

Copyright (C) 2021 Ermes Cyber Security S.R.L. ...

Sociedad de la Información | - Part 3 - madrimasd |

<https://www.madrimasd.org> › blogs › page

16 dic 2019 — **PIMCity** – Construyendo las plataformas de datos personales de próxima generación– ... LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/5growth-project/>

Empowering Citizens Leveraging their Data Power - SDSC-BW

<https://www.sdsc-bw.de> › 08-05-20...

8 may 2020 — This webinar is organised by the BDVA, the BDVe project and the EC as a ...

Politecnico di Torino & Coordinator of **PIMCITY project** – Juan ...

La gobernanza del dato - Revista Telos

<https://telos.fundaciontelefonica.com> › telos-115-cuader...

14 ene 2021 — Disponible en: <https://mydata.org/declaration>. Unión Europea. **PIMCity project**.
Bruselas, 2020. Disponible en: <http://www.pimcity-h2020.eu> ...

[Academic] Survey on risk related to web privacy (all) - Reddit

<https://www.reddit.com> › comments

The Team of the European **Project H2020 PIMCity**, whose goal is to improve and ensure transparency for users while browsing the web, with reference to...

Revista Telos 115: Un mundo en construcción

<https://books.google.es> › books

Fundación Telefónica · 2021 · Technology & Engineering

PIMCity project. Bruselas, 2020. Disponible en: <http://www.pimcity-h2020.eu> Con una regulación común en toda la Unión Europea se garantizará que las ...

Project Lab | Fundación Vodafone España

<https://youth4good.fundacionvodafone.es> › project-lab

Colaborar para transformar nuestro entorno. En cada edición de **Project Lab** desarrollaréis competencias digitales y las 4 C's, las habilidades ...

HORIZON-CL4-2022-DIGITAL DATA - Portal GOV.SI

<https://www.gov.si> › Novice › IKT-dec-2021 › H...

PDF 1 dic 2021 — Current **project** portfolio (if relevant). Examples of Data Platforms (IA) ICT-13-2019: DATA VAULTS (Personal data vaults),. **PIMCITY** (Building ...

ERMES and PIMCity: Securing next-gen data platforms

<https://www.ermes.company> › erme...

3 dic 2020 — **PIMCity** is a EU-funded Innovation Action **project** which aims to increase transparency, privacy and security and provide users with control ...