



20 let
ISSS
3.-4. dubna 2017
Kongresové centrum Aldis,
Hradec Králové

Synergie ZKB, GDPR a eIDAS

Workshop ICTU ke kybernetické bezpečnosti a GDPR s následnou diskusí

Ing. Václav Mach

Government and Corporate Affairs,
Microsoft Central and Eastern Europe

Přednášející – krátké představení se úvodem



Trocha historie nikoho nezabije





Continental CIGAR
TEN CENTS

Continental





Každolf Bruner-Dvořák: Brandýs nad Labem, vítání automobilu, 1907 -
reprodukováno v Českém světě 30. 8. 1907 na s. 3 s textem: Ministr Dr. Pacák



A Cloud for **Global Good**

Fourth industrial revolution



Fourth industrial revolution

All powered by the cloud





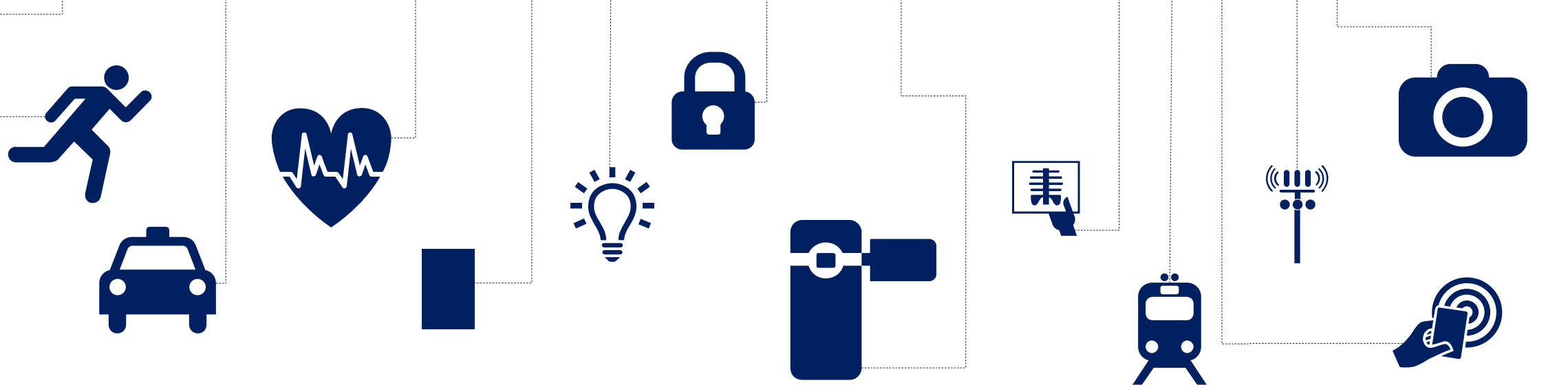
Fourth industrial revolution

**Technology
is disrupting
everything**





An **INVISIBLE** revolution is coming



Question

According to a study, how many items are added to the Internet each second?

127



Nové příležitosti ...



... ale také nové bezpečnostní výzvy ?



Synergie mezi IoT vs ZKB, GDPR a eIDAS

IoT & Cybersecurity



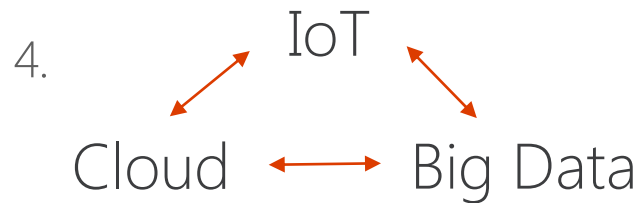
Already here...

Coming soon...



IoT & Cybersecurity

1. Increasing attack surface
2. Real-world impact
3. New privacy issues



GDPR = General Data Protection Regulation

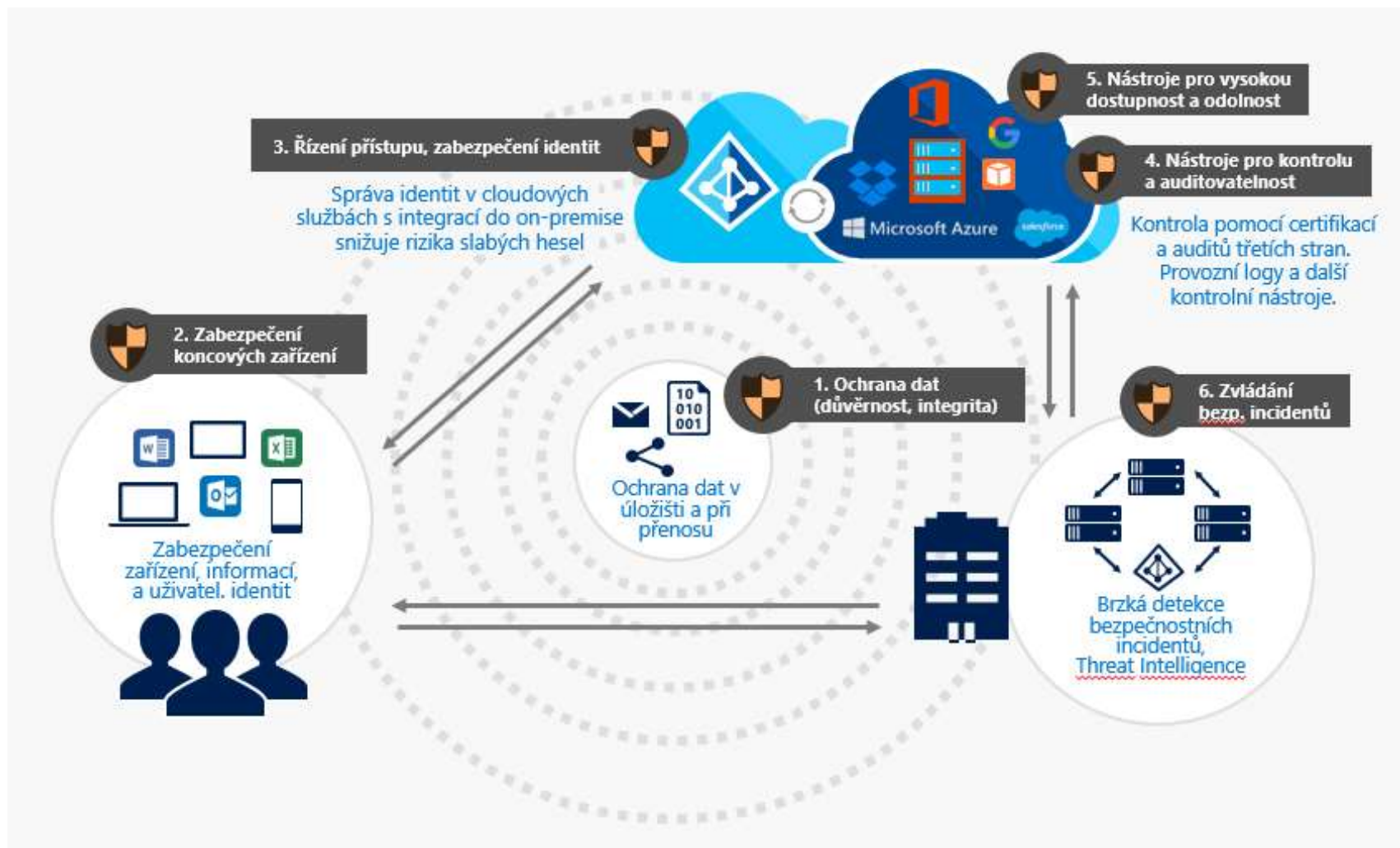
Nařízení – nikoliv směrnice. Je přímo aplikovatelné ve všech zemích EU.

Vstoupí v platnost 25. května 2018.



Výhody pro Cloud při GDPR

PŘESUNUTÍ ČÁSTI ODPOVEDNOSTI NA ZPRACOVATELE





“ „I don't think we should wait next 20 years until this thing is fully operational, before we will start making new public policy. But I think we can **also not** wait 20 months. We have to act now!”

Václav Mach





U.S.: EUROPEAN PRIVACY RULING THREATENS BUSINESS

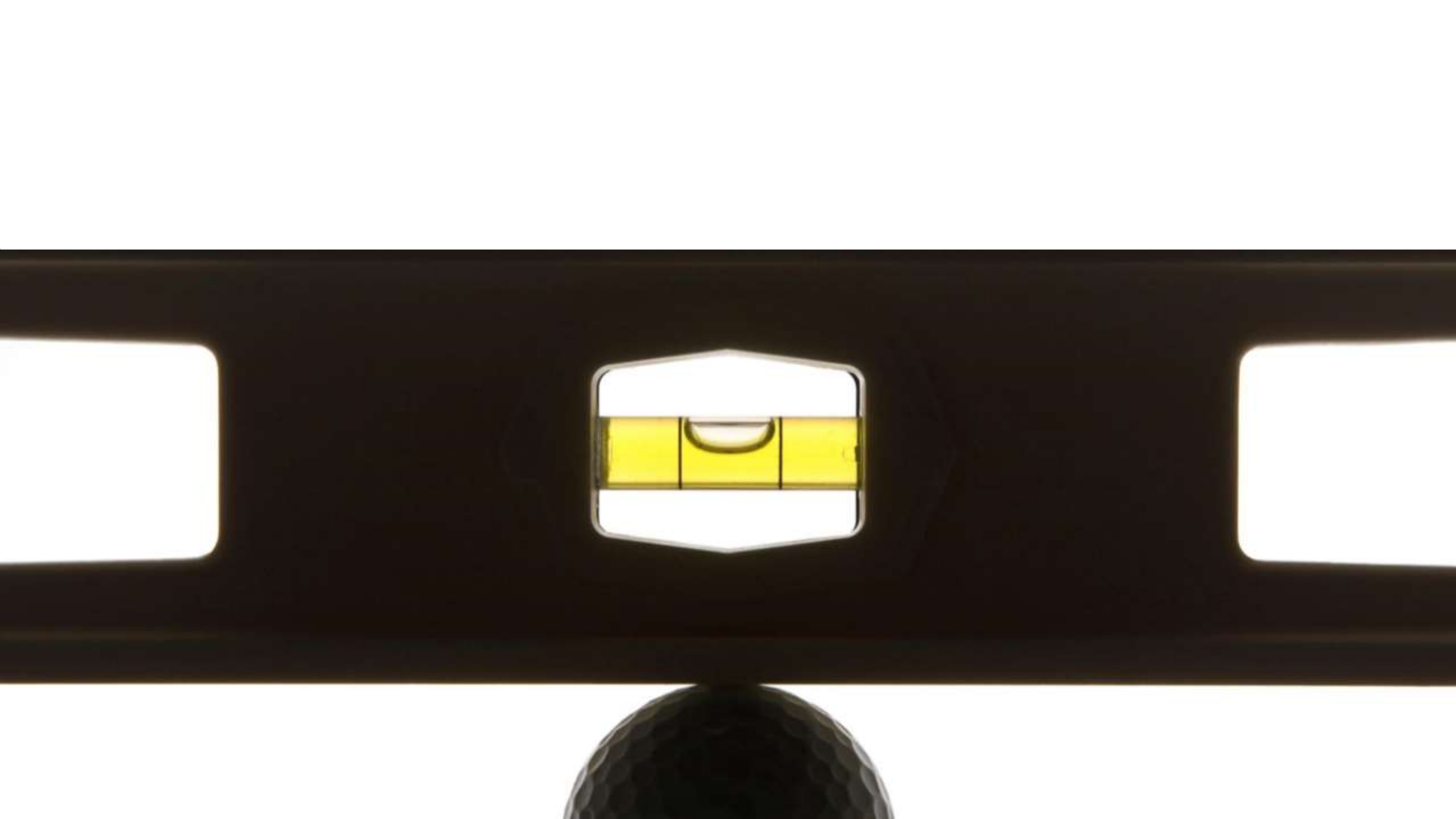
Max Schrems | Privacy Activist

How can they get your data?

**An internet
governed
by law**



Too Important to Fail – Advancing Digital Values



Public
Safety

Personal Privacy
and
Free Expression



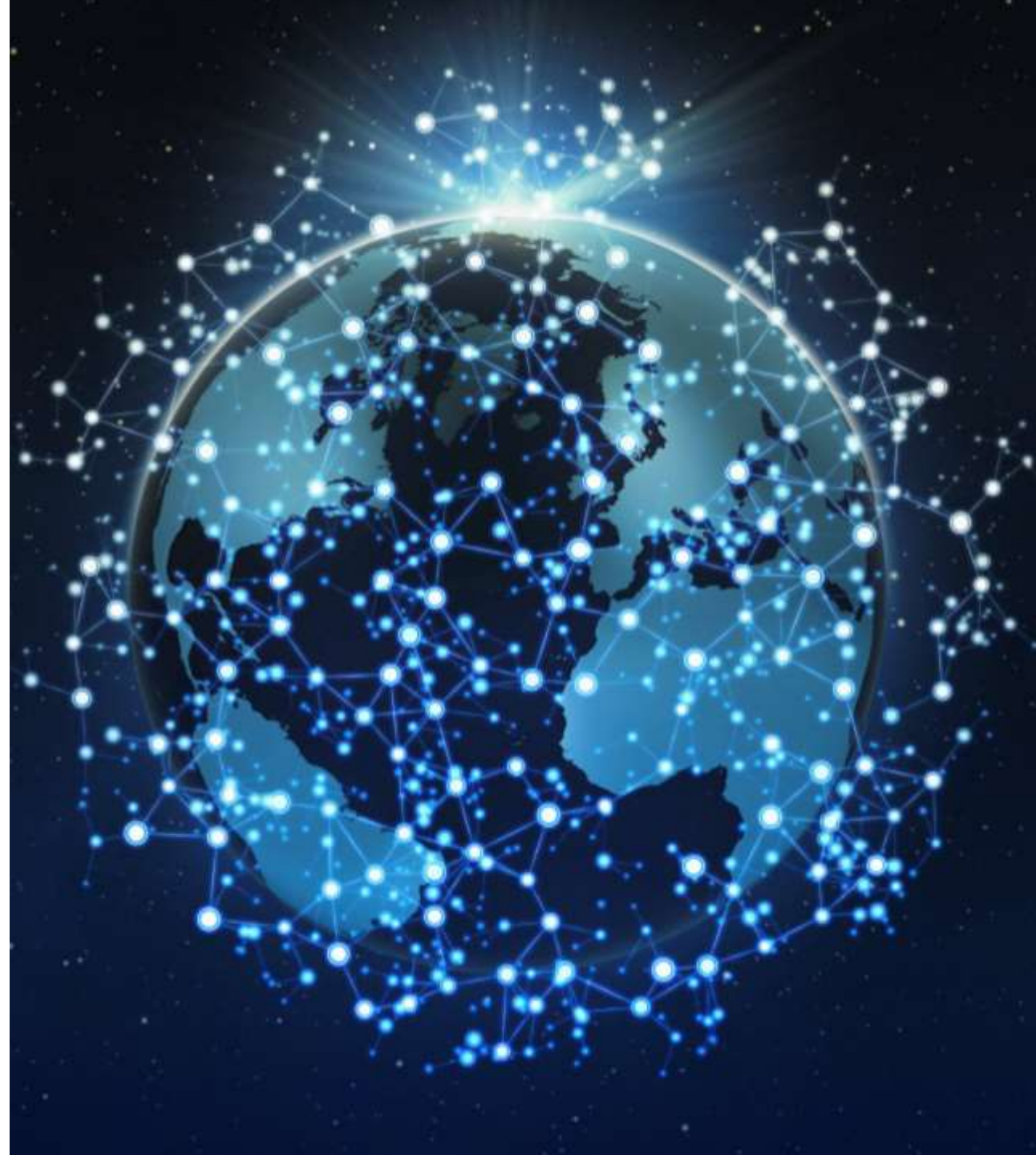
Respect
for
National Sovereignty

Open Markets
and
Global Network



A Cloud for **Global Good**

A roadmap for a trusted, responsible, and inclusive cloud







A Cloud for **Global Good**

Trusted • Responsible • Inclusive

Policy considerations and recommendations

78

A trusted cloud

- Personal privacy
- Government access to data
- Cross-border data flows
- Secure and reliable cloud services
- International cybersecurity norms
- Modern cybercrime prevention

A responsible cloud

- Balancing human rights and public safety
- Technology fraud and online exploitation
- Environmental sustainability
- Artificial intelligence

An inclusive cloud

- Affordable and ubiquitous access
- Digital literacy
- Developing next generation skills
- Including people with disabilities
- Supporting businesses of every size

A Cloud for **Global Good**

Trusted cloud

Personal privacy

Government access to data

Cross-border data flows

Secure and reliable cloud services

International cybersecurity norms

Modern cybercrime prevention



A cloud for global good

Trusted cloud

Inclusive

Trusted

Personal privacy

Government access to data

Secure and reliable

Modern cybercrime approaches

International security norms

Cross-border data flows

A cloud for
global
good

Responsible





A cloud for global good

Modern **cybercrime** approaches

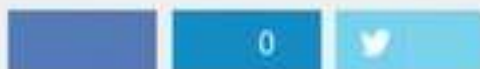


EU-US PRIVACY SHIELD



Microsoft is first cloud service provider on US list of Privacy Shield-certified entities

Posted September 28, 2016



Microsoft is the first global cloud service provider to appear on the U.S. Department of Commerce's list of Privacy Shield-certified entities as of Aug. 12, 2016, writes Alice Rison, Microsoft Azure senior director.

The European Commission adopted the EU-US Privacy Shield Framework on July 12, 2016, replacing the International Safe Harbor Privacy Principles as the mechanism for allowing companies in the European Union and the U.S. to transfer personal data across the Atlantic

Policy recommendations

Government access to data

CHARLIE HEBDO

POLICE

BRUSSELS





Apple Legal Challenge

In early 2016, Apple was presented with an order under the All Writs Act of 1789 to assist law enforcement in unlocking a customer iPhone in San Bernardino, CA. The case is a reminder of the need to develop ["21st-century laws that address 21st-century technology issues."](#) Microsoft joined Amazon, Box, Cisco, Dropbox, Evernote, Facebook, Google, Mozilla, Nest Labs, Pinterest, Slack, Snapchat, WhatsApp and Yahoo in filing a join [amicus brief in support of Apple](#) in the case.



Your Privacy, For Sale

Microsoft fights warrant for customer emails stored overseas



By James O'Toole @jtotoole



Most Popular



Good news:
Unemployment at
lowest in 7 years



Apple to FINALLY
join Dow. It's about
iTime!



6 stocks to buy and
hold for the next
decade



Your Privacy, For Sale

Microsoft fights warrant for customer emails stored overseas

by James O'Toole @jtotoole

June 11, 2014, 2:41 PM ET

Microsoft is fighting a government search warrant seeking customer emails stored abroad in a case that could have far-reaching implications for how tech companies deal with law enforcement.

In a court filing made public this week, Microsoft ([MSFT](#), [Tech30](#)) argued that prosecutors had no right to execute the warrant because it seeks information stored at a facility in Dublin, Ireland. The identity of the customer or customers involved isn't clear, though the case relates to alleged drug trafficking and money laundering.

Allowing the warrant to move forward, Microsoft argued, "would violate international law and



Allowing the warrant to move forward, Microsoft argues, "would violate international law and treaties, and reduce the privacy protection of everyone on the planet."

Microsoft just won a big privacy fight with the government. Here's what that means.

By Henry Farrell July 15 at 11:30 AM 

Over the past couple of years, the U.S. government and Microsoft have been fighting a legal battle over whether Microsoft has to provide customers' email that is stored on company servers located in Ireland. On Thursday, a federal appeals court ruled against the government, saying Microsoft was under no legal obligation to provide the data.

[Microsoft just won a huge legal victory on email privacy]

This case has been very closely watched, as it has very important implications for how the U.S. legal system deals with a world where data moves easily across borders.

Jennifer Daskal is an assistant professor at American University's Washington College of Law. I asked her to explain the issues at stake in the case, and what is likely to happen next.

HF: A U.S. appeals court has just ruled that the government cannot compel Microsoft to provide customer



The U.S. government lost its court battle Thursday to force Microsoft to hand over data from a foreign server. (Zoltan Mathe/European Pressphoto Agency)

emails from a U.S. appeals court has just ruled that the government cannot compel Microsoft to provide customer

emails from a U.S. appeals court has just ruled that the government cannot compel Microsoft to provide customer

emails from a U.S. appeals court has just ruled that the government cannot compel Microsoft to provide customer

emails from a U.S. appeals court has just ruled that the government cannot compel Microsoft to provide customer



TECH DATA SHEET

A Good Week for Microsoft, a Great One for the Cloud

by Jeff John Roberts

@jeffjohnroberts

JULY 15, 2016, 8:30 AM EDT

The news is full of warnings that our political and economic systems are broken. But that doesn't mean everything is off the rails. Consider two events this week where judges and regulators got it right, and made critical decisions that will benefit both companies and consumers in the long run.

The first was a thunderbolt decision in which a unanimous appeals court in New York **ruled** the U.S. government can't use a domestic warrant to force **Microsoft** (**msft**) to turn over emails stored on servers in Ireland. The ruling



“U.S. government search warrants cannot compel Microsoft to turn over **customer data** that is stored exclusively outside the United States.”



OUR LEGAL CHALLENGE TO A U.S. GOVERNMENT SEARCH WARRANT

On July 14, 2016 the Second Circuit ruled 3-0 in favor of Microsoft's lawsuit challenging a U.S. search warrant for customer emails in our Irish data center. Learn more about how this decision protects people's privacy rights, helps ensure that information stored in the cloud receives the same protection as physical information, and paves the way for modern solutions that enhance both privacy and public safety. [MORE](#)

[Our Case](#)

[Facts About Our Email Privacy Case](#)

[Amicus Filers Raise Concerns](#)

[Balancing Rights in a Global Cloud](#)

BLOG

July 14, 2016

Our search warrant case: An important decision for people everywhere

We obviously welcome today's decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second... [MORE >](#)

April 14, 2016

Keeping Secrecy the Exception, Not the Rule

This morning we filed a new lawsuit in federal court against the United States government... [MORE >](#)

VIDEO

January 20, 2015

The Search Warrant Case: Consequences for Digital Privacy

Watch the highlight video from the Dec 15 event featuring panelists from legal, media, academic and civil society organizations.



LATEST NEWS

July 14, 2016

Microsoft Wins Landmark Appeal Over Seizure of Foreign Emails

[Reuters](#)

[MORE >](#)

July 14, 2016

Microsoft Just Won a Huge Legal Victory On Email Privacy

[Washington Post](#)

[MORE >](#)



Twice a year we publish the number of legal demands for customer data that we receive from law enforcement agencies around the world. While this report only covers law enforcement requests, Microsoft follows the same principles for responding to government requests for customer data.



Government requests for customer data must comply with applicable laws. A subpoena or its local equivalent is required to request non-content data, a court order or warrant, or its local equivalent, is required for content data.



[Read more](#) about Microsoft's recommendations for continuing to improve transparency, accountability and the balance between personal privacy and public safety.

Microsoft updates biannual reports on our Transparency Hub

Posted September 29, 2016 by [Steve Lippman](#) - Director of Corporate Responsibility



Featured Posts

Microsoft's Director Video Series: Hearing about the board, from the board

In 2009, Microsoft began posting video interviews with members of ... [Read more »](#)

Global

Requests

Total number of requests

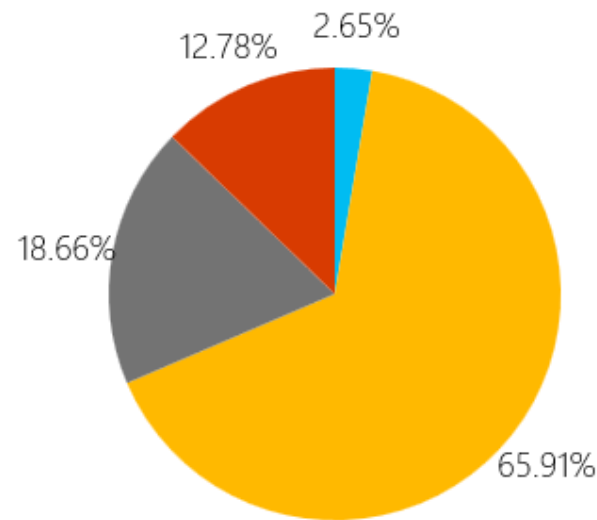


Accounts/users specified in request



Disclosures

- % Disclosed content
- % Only subscriber/transactional data
- % No data found
- % Rejected



Global Government Surveillance Reform

The undersigned companies believe that it is time for the world's governments to address the practices and laws regulating government surveillance of individuals and access to their information.

While the undersigned companies understand that governments need to take action to protect their citizens' safety and security, we strongly believe that current laws and practices need to be reformed.

Consistent with established global norms of free expression and privacy and with the goals of ensuring that government law enforcement and intelligence efforts are rule-bound, narrowly tailored, transparent, and subject to oversight, we hereby call on governments to endorse the following principles and enact reforms that would put these principles into action.

Aol.



 **Dropbox**

 **EVERNOTE**

facebook

Google

LinkedIn

 **Microsoft**



YAHOO!

Policy recommendations

Cross-border data flows

USA
Proud Country 2010



USA
Proud Country 2010



USA
Proud Country 2010



SELECT
USA
Proud Country 2010

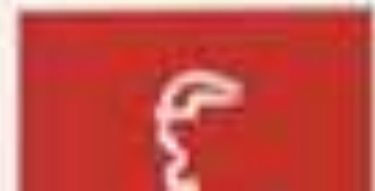


SELECT
USA
Proud Country 2010

SELECT
USA
Proud Country 2010



SELE
US.
Proud Country 2010



Policy recommendations

- Promote trade rules that protect cross-border data flows
- Minimize disruptions to data flows in domestic legislation
- Encourage e-commerce
- Avoid establishing conflicting rules that raise barriers

Policy recommendations

Cybersecurity norms



A cloud for global good

International cybersecurity norms



Policy recommendations



Desired impacts of Microsoft's proposed norms	Cybersecurity norms proposed by Microsoft for nation-states	Cybersecurity norms proposed by Microsoft for the global ICT industry
Maintain trust	States should not target global ICT companies to insert vulnerabilities (backdoors) or take actions that would otherwise undermine public trust in products and services.	Global ICT companies should not permit or enable nation-states to adversely impact the security of commercial, mass-market ICT products and services.
Coordinated approach to vulnerability handling	States should have a clear, principle-based policy for handling product and service vulnerabilities that reflects a strong mandate to report them to vendors rather than to stockpile, buy, sell, or exploit them.	Global ICT companies should adhere to coordinated disclosure practices for handling of ICT product and service vulnerabilities.
Stop proliferation of vulnerabilities	States should exercise restraint in developing cyber weapons and should ensure that any which are developed are limited, precise, and not reusable.	Global ICT companies should collaborate to proactively defend against nation-state attacks and to remediate the impact of such attacks.
Mitigate the impact of nation-state attacks	States should commit to nonproliferation activities related to cyber weapons.	Global ICT companies should not traffic in cyber vulnerabilities for offensive purposes, nor should ICT companies embrace business models that involve proliferation of cyber vulnerabilities for offensive purposes.
Prevent mass events	States should limit their engagement in cyber offensive operations to avoid creating a mass event.	No corresponding norm for the global ICT industry.
Support response efforts	States should assist private sector efforts to detect, contain, respond to, and recover from events in cyberspace.	Global ICT companies should assist public sector efforts to identify, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from events in cyberspace.
Patch customers globally	No corresponding norm for nation-states.	ICT companies should issue patches to protect ICT users, regardless of the attacker and their motives.



gettyimages®

Jordan-Tempro / EyeEm

Final conclusion

Devices added to the Internet during the last 30 minutes:

228,600

www.cloudprolepsisvet.cz



Václav Mach

Government Affairs Director

Corporate, External and Legal Affairs

Microsoft Central and Eastern Europe

vaclav.mach@microsoft.com

Evidence and further reading:

World Economic Forum Report: “Rethinking Personal Data: Trust and Context in User-Centered Data Ecosystems”

IPAA Blog: Ten Steps to a Quality Privacy Program, Part Three: Privacy By Design Tools

Microsoft Blog: EU-U.S. Privacy Shield: Progress for privacy rights



For links to these and other resources, please visit:
<http://www.microsoft.com/cloudforgood>

Evidence and further reading:

Reform of Government Surveillance Blog: RGS Statement on US-UK Data Protection Discussions

Microsoft Blog: Keeping secrecy the exception, not the rule: An issue for both consumers and businesses

Lawfare: "Cross-Border Data Requests: A Proposed Framework"

Just Security: "Privacy Rights Advocates Embrace DOJ's Cross Border Data Proposal"

The Guardian: "Tech giants reach White House deal on NSA surveillance of customer data"

For links to these and other resources, please visit:
<http://www.microsoft.com/cloudforgood>





Evidence and further reading:

World Bank: "World Development Report 2016: Digital Dividends"

Information Technology & Innovation Foundation: "Cross-Border Data Flows Enable Growth in All Industries"
European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE): "The Costs of Data Localization: A Friendly Fire on Economic Recovery"

McKinsey Global Institute: "Digital Globalization: The New Era of Global Flows"

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): "Economic and Social Benefits of Internet Openness: 2016 Ministerial Meeting on the Internet Economy—Background Report"

BSA | The Software Alliance: "What's the Big Deal with Data?"

For links to these and other resources, please visit:
<http://www.microsoft.com/cloudforgood>