

Readings in Transparency & Openness & Privacy

Government's website: <http://transparency.number10.gov.uk/>

Public data principles: <http://data.gov.uk/blog/new-public-sector-transparency-board-and-public-data-transparency-principles>

Independent review by Ed Mayo and Tom Steinberg, from 2007 and very influential on the thinking of both Brown & Cameron:

http://www.epsiplus.net/content/download/23533/311366/version/1/file/UKCabinetOffice_Power_of_information_June07%5B1%5D.pdf

Liam Maxwell's CPS pamphlet on 'It's Our Data':

http://www.cps.org.uk/cps_catalog/Its_Ours.html#a686

Journalistic piece by Larry Lessig against transparency:

<http://www.tnr.com/article/books-and-arts/against-transparency>

Short CACM paper about the difficulties in keeping anonymous data anonymous:

http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~shmat/shmat_cacm10.pdf, and a longer piece exploring the same sort of stuff for those of a techy bent: http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~shmat/shmat_kdd08.pdf

The above papers provide a starting point for this paper about the legal problems relating to privacy with the transparency programme:

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1450006

The relevant legal points are article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights:

“Article 8 – Right to respect for private and family life

1. Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence.
2. There shall be no interference by a public authority with the

exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.”

And the European Data Protection Directive, which defines personal data:

“‘personal data’ shall mean any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identification number or to one or more factors specific to his physical, physiological, mental, economic, cultural or social identity”

Two surveys about public attitudes on privacy:

<http://www.vome.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/VOME-exploratorium-survey-summary-results.pdf>, and
<http://www.demos.co.uk/publications/privatelives>

Survey about people’s responses to online crime maps produced in the US:

<http://www.springerlink.com/content/n76u0447k0126625/fulltext.pdf>