CYBERLAWS 2011

Foreword

The Second International Conference on Technical and Legal Aspects of the e-Society [CYBERLAWS 2011], held between February 23-28, 2011 in Gosier, Guadeloupe, France, followed the multiplications of cybercrime acts concerning privacy and anonymity in the information society. In accordance with the principle of freedom of expression and the right to privacy, the use of anonymity is legal. Users can access data and browse anonymously so that their personal details cannot be recorded and used without their knowledge by any other entity, including another user. As there are situations where content/information providers might wish to remain anonymous for legitimate purposes, they should not be required to justify anonymous use. The dangerous side of the legal anonymity is the shadow for illegal, damaging, and not easily to sue individuals and actions. Corporate and individual hassle, corporate and individual frauds, threats, and impersonations are only a few of these actions. While privacy, anonymity and freedom of speech are achieved rights, there is a vacuum on education, punishments, and laws that can be easily applied at the same speed with which a cybercrime propagates. Applying the Civil Court legislation is tedious and naturally, too late to timely repair the damage and prevent its quick propagation. There is a need for special laws to either prevent or quickly reprimand. In this case, the identity must be legally and undoubtedly validated. There is a need of internationally adopted guidelines to be applied by victims. There is a need for harmonization between national laws for a new era of eDemocracy.

The second CYBERLAWS 2011 provided a forum where researchers, government representatives, international bodies, law enforcement organisms and special groups were able to present recent lessons learned, use cases, and set the priorities on problems and directions related to the anonymity, privacy, identity, and laws that should or are governing their legal use.

We take here the opportunity to warmly thank all the members of the CYBERLAWS 2011 Technical Program Committee, as well as the numerous reviewers. The creation of such a broad and high quality conference program would not have been possible without their involvement. We also kindly thank all the authors who dedicated much of their time and efforts to contribute to CYBERLAWS 2011. We truly believe that, thanks to all these efforts, the final conference program consisted of top quality contributions.

Also, this event could not have been a reality without the support of many individuals, organizations, and sponsors. We are grateful to the members of the CYBERLAWS 2011 organizing committee for their help in handling the logistics and for their work to make this professional meeting a success.

We hope that CYBERLAWS 2011 was a successful international forum for the exchange of ideas and results between academia and industry and for the promotion of progress in the area of technical and legal aspects of the e-Society.

We are convinced that the participants found the event useful and communications very open. We also hope the attendees enjoyed the beautiful surroundings of Gosier, Guadeloupe, France.
CYBERLAWS 2011 Chairs

Lasse Berntzen, Vestfold University College - Tønsberg, Norway
Mark Perry, University of Western Ontario/Faculty of Law/ Faculty of Science - London, Canada
Adolfo Villafiorita, Fondazione Bruno Kessler/ University of Trento, Italy
Lilian Edwards, University of Sheffield, UK
Claire Chambers, University of West England - Bristol, UK