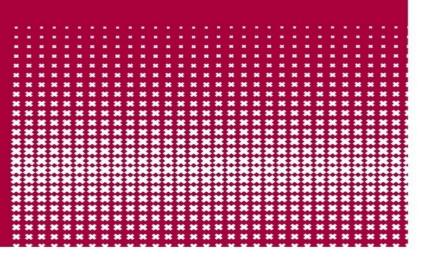




Faculteit Natuurkunde, Wiskunde en Informatica Leibniz Institute



Normative Control over (Data Sharing) Infrastructures

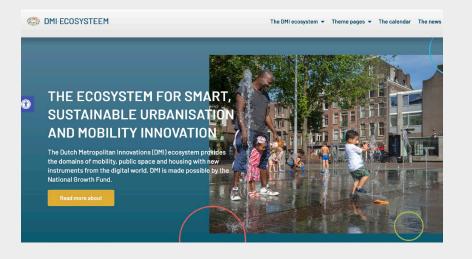
Tom van Engers, L. Thomas van Binsbergen



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Working on (data-sharing) infrastructures

- Many platforms
- Mostly proprietary
- Many issues particularly
 - Trust
 - □ Governance
 - Normative (/Legal) Pluralism
- Technology developments is mainly focused on (semantic) interoperability ...



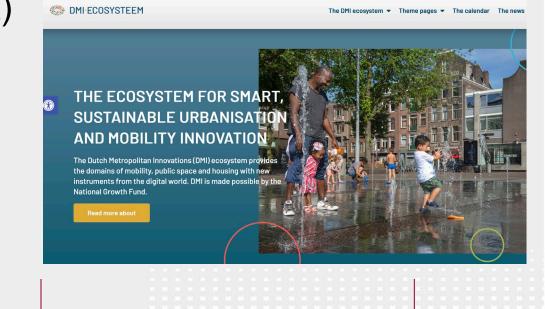


. . .



Example use cases

- Enabling Personalized Interventions (EPI)
- Secure Scalable Policy-enforced Distributed Data Processing (SSPDDP)
- Data Logistics for Logistics Data (DL4LD)
- Amsterdam Data Exchange (AMdEX)
- Data for Mobility Infrastructure (DMI)







What do these case have in common

- Constraint by norms from law, regulations and policies
- Highly Distributed eco system dependent on sensitive data and data processing (incl AI)
- Responsibilities and liabilities
- Legal pluralism (multiple laws and jurisdictions)
- Manual compliance checking (ex-ante and ex-post) can not deal with massive transactions
- Scaling problems





Huge costs come with compliance

- The OECD estimates that the cost of complying with regulations in international trade is equivalent to a tariff of 25%
 - 75% depending on the industry
- High cost: 25% to 75% of value of goods
- For the largest part (50%) these costs are attributed to the heterogeneity and complex way regulations are written





Norms and normative reasoning

- Time consuming: Manual review of regulations and policies is timeconsuming and labor-intensive
- Compliance activities consume significant resources, including personnel, legal fees, and audits
- Long history in building LKBSs
- KR; Regulatory language is complex and open to interpretation, leading to inconsistencies
- We developed eFlint a DSL specifically aimed at describing interpretations of norms





Norm engineering for data spaces

Norm engineering pipeline:

law, regulation, contract \rightarrow formal interpretation (software code)

Digital enforceable contract pipeline:

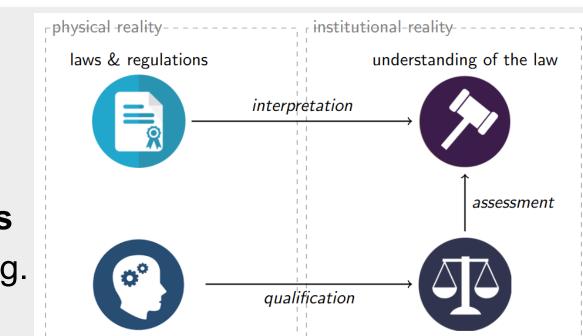
template(contract x formal interpr.) \rightarrow legal and executable contract

Integration in AMdEX governance flow (<u>AMdEX Reference Architecture v1</u>)

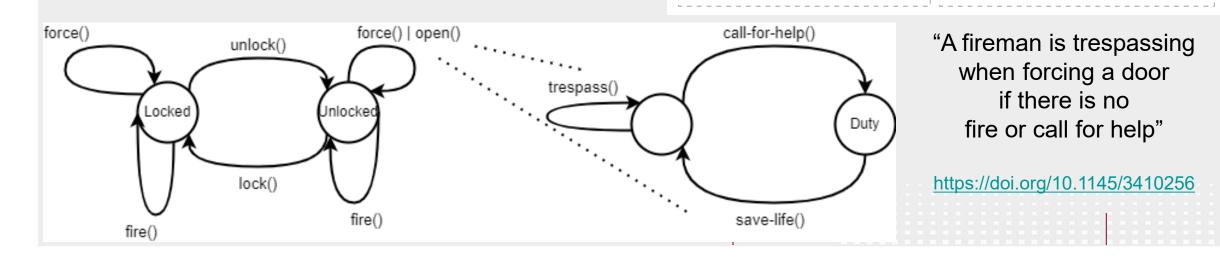


Machine-readable vs Machine-executable

- Assessing individual scenarios
- Verifying system-wide properties
- Simulation and model-driven eng.
 → compliance by design



actions, objects

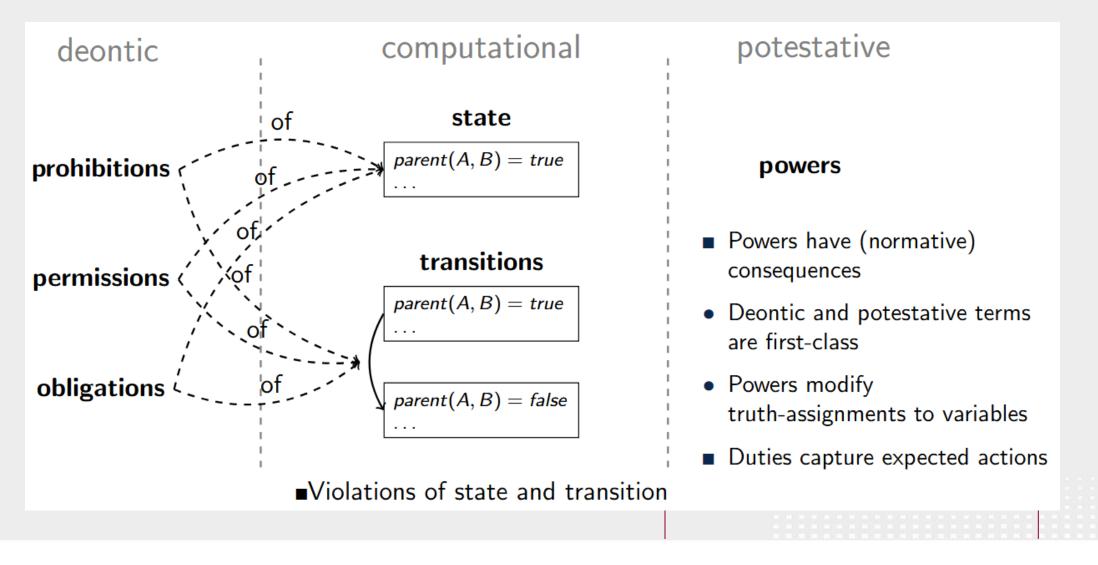


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facts, scenario



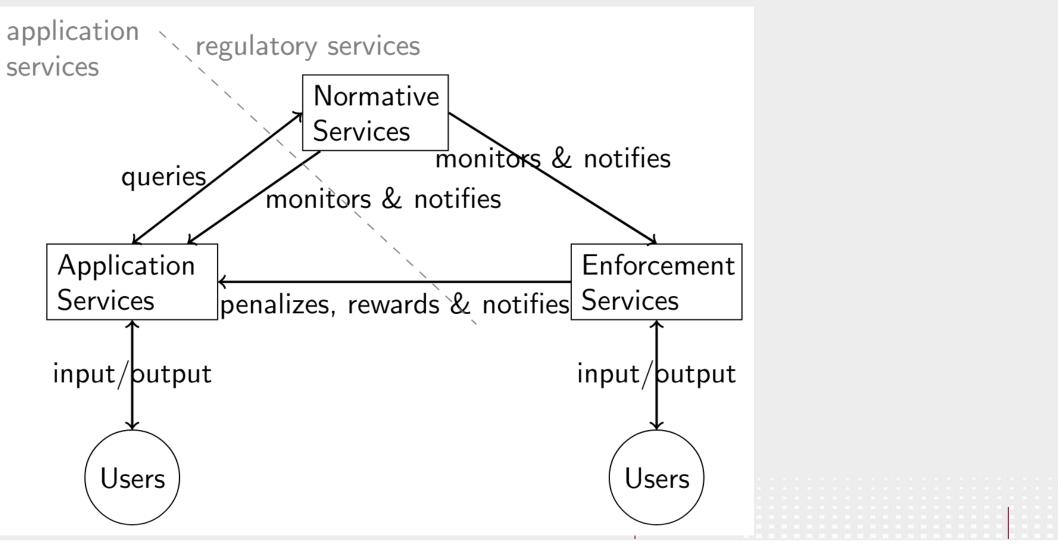
Linking normative and computational concepts





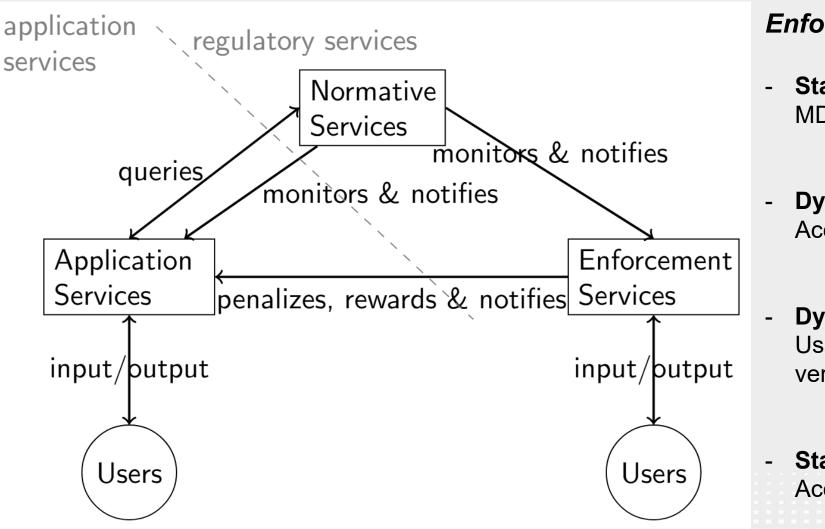


Data sharing systems as instance of regulated systems





Data sharing systems as instance of regulated systems



Enforcement strategies:

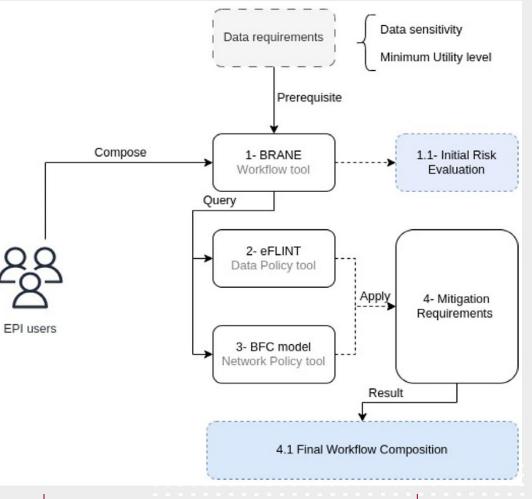
- **Static ex-ante**; MDE, orchestration, planning
- **Dynamic ex-ante**; Access control
- **Dynamic ex-post**; Usage control, runtime verification, adaptations
- Static ex-post; Accountability and Auditing





Static ex-ante enforcement

- Orchestration of workflow and middleware based on policy
- Conformance-checking of system model against normative model
- Simulation and model-checking of normative model behaviour



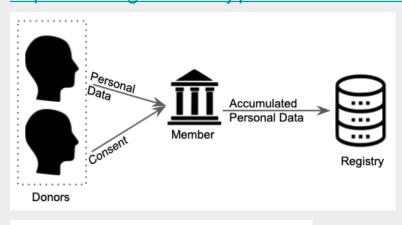
EPI framework orchestration; privacy by design

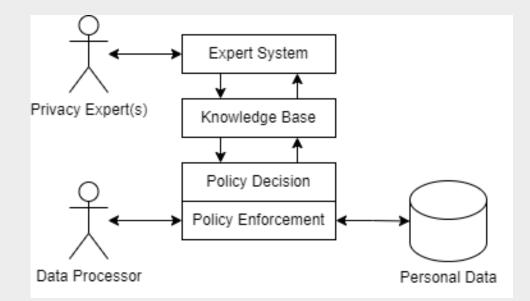


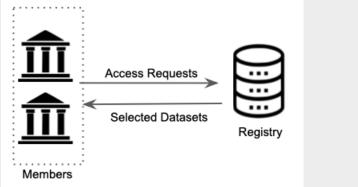


Dynamic ex-ante enforcement

Dynamic generation of **access control** policies from social policies <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2021.12.221</u>







Lawful and Accountable Personal Data Processing with **GDPR-based Access and Usage Control** in Distributed Systems

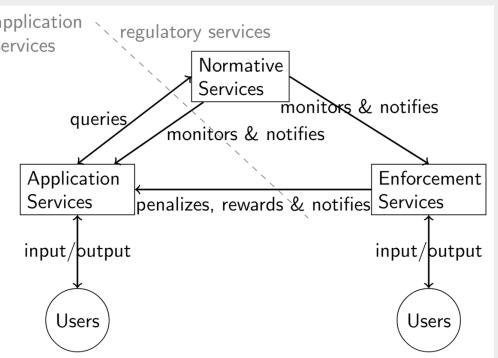






Dynamic ex-post enforcement application \ services queries Regulatory Services to Automate Compliance with Ex-post Enforcement Application https://ltvanbinsbergen.nl/files/papers/aicol-2023.pdf Services input/butput Explicit violations Users

Enforcement of legal obligations
 based on timed events and (internal and external) monitors
 human involvement to provide observations and judge violations



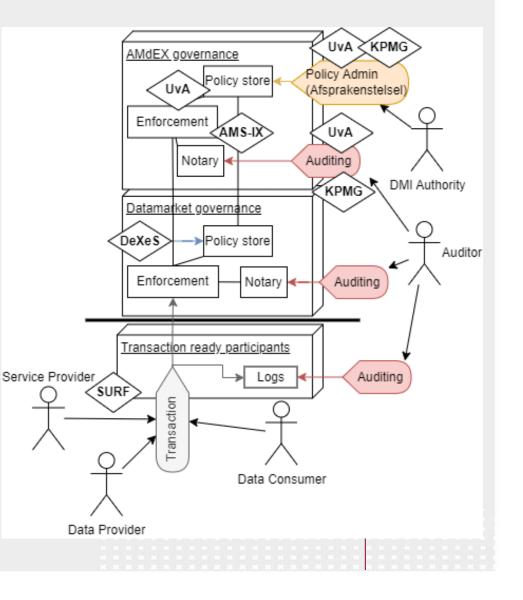




Static ex-post enforcement

- Access to logs and compliance decisions (accountability)
- Checking cases from logs for compliance (auditing)
- Partially automated construction of audit trails → audit report → trust ranking

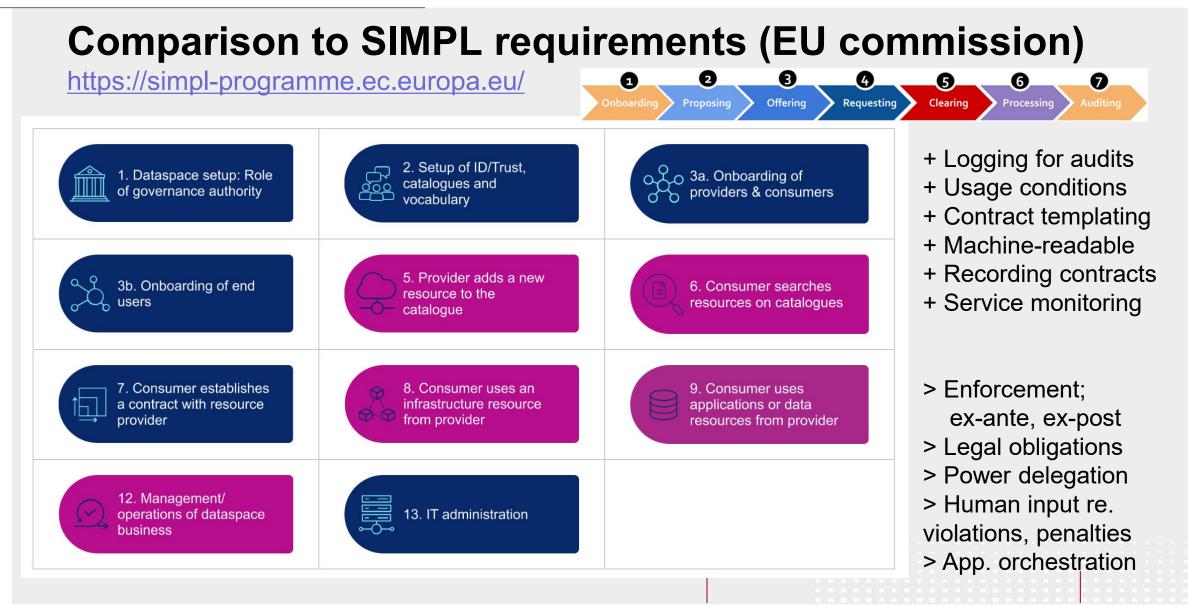








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Conclusions

We showed you solution ingredients that allow the stakeholders in / users of complex infrastructures to:

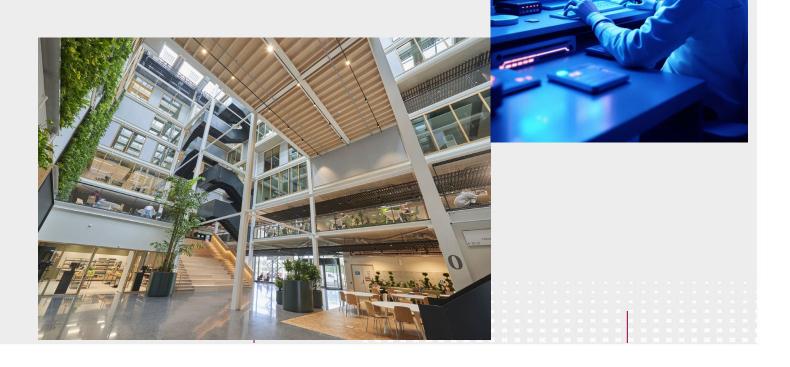
- Set up collaborations in such way that they can protect their interests (following their policies) and be compliant to applicable norms from law and regulations, contracts etc.
- Create infrastructures that guarantee sovereignty over their data assets (and limit their liabilities)
- Produces audit trails and event logs that provide evidence when needed



Future Step

- Creating a GenAI factory for the compliance solution pipeline;
 - Benefit from the productivity gain that GenAI may deliver and
 - □ Benefit from auditable and explainable reasoning (SymAI)
- Knowledge Exchange:
 - □ GAIA-X Automated
 - Compliance WG
 - IDSA working groups









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Questions?



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