



Amelia Andersdotter

MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

TRANSPARENCY REPORT 2013



Amelia Andersdotter is a Member of the European Parliament. She represents the Swedish Pirate Party and within Parliament, she belongs to the Greens / EFA political group.

Varför engelska?

Amelia är en svensk politiker, så varför är den här rapporten på engelska? Det är enkelt: Amelia har ett internationellt kontor och det mesta av texten skrevs av praktikanterna Jan Louzek (Tjeckien) och Galia Mancheva (Bulgarien). Ulf Pettersson hjälpte till med bilder och redigering.

Foreword

AFTER BEING elected in 2009, a bureaucratic mess made me have to wait for over two years before I could begin my term in Brussels. Landing in the European Parliament after such a long and uncertain wait was a tumultuous experience. During this time, however, I had the incredible fortune of being able to follow many political processes in the Parliament up close: first as an intern and then as a local assistant for my colleague Christian Engström. December 2011 marked the time for me to begin the political work. I took this task very seriously: making justice to all those who have voted for me is a difficult task.

I HAD BEEN living in Belgium, Romania and Sweden. I believed that the task of representing the internet generation, which is global, would be easier if I had additional perspectives and more knowledge to bring. This turned out to be right, having this experience has made it infinitely easier to see how various policy spaces can connect to peoples daily lives.

AS A RESULT I have dealt with a wide and varied range of political issues concerning our society today: the information society. Of course, I almost always feel strained as there are so many more things to do and so

many issues where I would like to do much more. But I can say with certainty that me and my staff have put our mark in the areas where we work, and I am very proud to be leading my team here in Brussels.

THIS TRANSPARENCY report is about some of the things me and my team have done so far. We have compiled it to help you better understand what it is we have been working for and so that you can check that those things are what I said I would do.

THIS IS for all of you.

Opinions and values

Basic Amelia

DEFEND INTERNET FREEDOM

THE INTERNET age is the first time where the world has incorporated almost all of the knowledge, thoughts, opinions and experiences of humanity in one gigantic conversation where almost everyone can take at least some part. Its success is built on freedom: on the freedom of speech and on open and free ways of connecting. It not only makes it easier for us all to share solutions to humanity's most pressing problems, to educate and inform, but also to criticize and discuss, entertain and amuse.

THIS FREEDOM is bad news to some; to those who benefit from keeping others in the dark or disconnected from each other; to those who do not like open discussions and free debates; to those who have old profits to guard and easy monopolies to maintain. They are wrong and they are a threat to the internet as we know it. This is why Amelia believes that internet freedom must be not only be defended, but seriously strengthened.

MORE PRIVACY

Abolish the government of surveillance

THE RIGHT to privacy is the right to shape your own identity without undue influence from the outside. The basic protection of privacy in the EU is guaranteed by the charter of fundamental rights of the Union and the European Convention of Human rights. As such, privacy is seen as a pre-condition for democratic, stable societies. The informa-

"The internet is in a state of martial law: there are virtually no restrictions for what the police and security services are allowed to do."

tion society poses several challenges to both legislators and innovators: the technical problems, while interesting, are difficult. Politically, the challenge is to withstand an American industrial policy which restricts privacy to the consumer rights field, rather than considering it a fundamental right.

THE CHALLENGES are many: government military interests and security agencies, with affiliated business associates, are invading the information society at a rapid pace. While privacy and self-determination is necessary for people to have trust in other actors, these values are eroded by both government and industrial interests. Amelia believes in setting a new direction for society and policy making, which values the individual's right to self-determination and their own identities.

REMAKE COPYRIGHT

More free knowledge and more cultural sharing

COMPREHENSIVE copyright reform is a central goal for Amelia. The current system of monopoly for 70 years after the death of the creator, extreme sentences of years in prison and detailed monitoring and blocking of

"I hope to change the world. This is what I strive to accomplish with every talk."

more and more of the internet is a farce. It is denying citizens the freedom to exchange culture and information. Copyright as it stands is ineffective; it leads only to fear, unjust imprisonment and the blocking of cultural interchange.

ALL OVER the internet, people remix culture and share experiences with a very unusual excuse "I don't like pirated videos, but this song is so great I just have to share it with you. No copyright infringement intended." This is one example, of many, of how people are unable to reconcile they way they need to use the internet of today with the copyright laws of yesterday. Amelia is not alone to summarized this with the simple sentence: "Copyright is dead".

THESE ARE some of the reasons why Amelia is convinced that copyright needs to undergo a fundamental overhaul, and soon.

"We completely lack a debate about what extent of rent-seeking is desirable."

UNDO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Break down the barriers – open up the knowledge

A DIFFERENT field of problems which concern Amelia are all the other intellectual property rights. Monopolies on knowledge can be necessary, but special interests have distorted them beyond anything reasonable. Patents block, rather than foster, innovation and are



turning into instruments of protectionism. Trademarks are used to curb freedom of expression. Increasingly, enforcement of rights is outsourced from the private sector unto public authorities, creating double and triple costs for citizens that have to pay for the maintenance of rights that ultimately restrict their freedoms.

AMELIA wants a progressive industrial and innovation policy which is based on inclusion, low market entrance barriers and competition. A framework of ineffective and strict monopoly rights for various industrial activities is clearly not the right tool to achieve these goals.

A UNITED EUROPE

TO AMELIA, the European Union represents hope. In many of the challenges facing the information society, not the least of which is pervasive surveillance and spooky intelligence agencies, the European Union has a chance to take a progressive lead for fundamental rights.

"Together we are strong, at peace and working for a better tomorrow."

AS A PEACE project, the Union is in a unique place to put people's interests over the governments'. The democratic deficits in the EU should of course not be denied; instead, they should be fixed.

★ ACHIEVEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT ★

During her short but intense term in the European Parliament, Amelia has worked on over 40 different pieces of legislation. These are some of her greatest achievements to date.

Defeating ACTA

ACTA, AN agreement bearing the full name of Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement, was an international treaty that — according to the official version — should put an end to counterfeiting in international trade.

IN REALITY, ACTA was more an attempt to introduce draconian laws of copyright enforcement, border controls and surveillance of the internet. The agreement was drafted in secret by negotiators with ties to the media industries. Instead of preventing counterfeiting, ACTA would have criminalized legal online sharing and crippled information exchange and cultural progress. A key player in revealing the secret ACTA negotiations to the public was WikiLeaks.

IN THE first half of 2012 Amelia, the Pirate movement and the Green group in the European Parliament did their best to evaluate ACTA as a treaty in a proper and objective way. This was, however, a very complicated task, since most of the documents related to the treaty were still secret. Several committees of the Parliament were interested in evaluating ACTA, especially the Committee on International Trade. Some of the parliamentarians came to the conclusion that even if the defending of intellectual property is a crucial issue for the EU, ACTA would lead to

serious and unexpected bad consequences for citizens rights. The support for ACTA started to weaken.

THE ROAD to defeating ACTA went via the rejection in several committees of the Parliament. One of Amelia's greatest successes was her strong criticism of ACTA within the Industry and Research Committee, ITRE. As an almost completely new and unknown committee member she became the Greens rapporteur for the committee opinion on ACTA. Amelia brought forward a severe critique of the agreement and recommended the treaty's outright rejection. The committee voted in favor of Amelia's opinion. In addition, the treaty had also been rejected by all the other opinion giving committees. In the end, the lead Committee on International Trade also voted for rejection, with Amelia cooperating with the rapporteur of that committee.

IN THE Meantime, Pirate movements throughout the whole of Europe together



An Anti-ACTA demonstration in Stockholm, February 2012. The huge public protests caused other European Parliament members to listen.



A citizens thank you. After winning the ACTA vote, Amelia and other MEPs who had fought against ACTA were showered with flowers. The flowers were sent by citizens from all over Europe and filled up the entire Parliament mail room. Standing first to the left is Amelias Pirate party colleague, Christian Engström.

with all volunteers from across the continent organized massive demonstrations. Amelia took active part in the campaign against the treaty in Sweden. One of the results of these protests was several petitions against the treaty, one of which was signed by 2.8 million people all over Europe. As they saw growing opposition on streets of their capitals, some national governments started to withdraw their support for the agreement.

BACK IN the European Parliament, ACTA was still up due for the final, plenary vote. It could be either approved or rejected: the possibility to amend it was excluded in general. The widespread distrust of the treaty's origins in deep secrecy was magnified by a request from the Parliament to make all documents related to ACTA public, as soon as the final draft was ready for approval.

THE REPRESENTATIVES of the industry lobbies started to realize that the Parliament

was most likely going to reject the treaty, and that the best thing they could do was to delay the final vote. They tried but nevertheless failed to postpone the final vote.

THE NEWS that ACTA had been rejected by the European Parliament on the 4:th of July 2012 was celebrated by concerned citizens all over the world and by Amelia especially. 478 MEPs voted against the treaty and 165 abstained compared with only 39 MEPs voting in its favor. Thanks to the rejection of ACTA by the European Parliament not a single member state in the EU is able to join this treaty of internet destruction.

AND AS AN alternative, Amelia proposed an open and honest discussion about intellectual property: a democratic discourse, balanced but with an emphasis on freedoms and far from the methods used when ACTA was constructed.

A faster internet for all

OUR INTERNET freedom also depends on the technical capacities of the network. Amelia strongly fights to make the internet network of Europe as fast as possible, so that we all gain the freedom to use our own preferred ways to communicate.

SINCE Her arrival in Brussels Amelia has pushed for the most ambitious high-speed agenda possible. She convinced her colleagues to more than triple the minimum speed initially proposed by the European Commission: from 30 Mbps to 100 Mbps by 2020. Now she is defending that target against national and private interests of big telecommunication companies, who prefer to get EU tax payer money while only providing very low capacity.

POOR Internet capacity is a disaster for innovation and dangerous for internet freedom. The lower the speeds, the more Old Telecom is able to keep competition down, while privileging their own services. Low speeds makes them able to argue that they need to regulate the information flow because of “traffic congestion”. Amelia wants the EU public money to serve real industrial ambitions. We need innovation for the benefit of the citizens rather than the protection of old monopolies.

Defending net neutrality

AMELIA Advocates net neutrality in all telecommunications. This means that network operators and internet service providers should not be allowed to discriminate between internet traffic on commercial grounds. Rather than a system where some are able to pay for a larger share of the pie, all requests for internet access should be treated equally.

THE TELEcommunication operators threaten to derail this: they want to control the internet to the detriment of equal access for all users. To counter this, in the beginning of 2013 Amelia took a leading position in ensuring that the European Parliament adopts a clear and strong position in favor of net neutrality. As the telecoms providers are trying to keep their easy monopoly profits up the fight goes on. In the Industry committee Amelia continues to defend the important principle of net neutrality. In particular she is pressuring the Commission to deliver on their promises to secure a neutral and competitive internet platform for all.

Reigning in the copyright mafia

THE COLLECTIVE Rights Management Directive is a new legislation with the purpose of regulating copyright collecting societies. As a major copyright reform Amelia has taken a deep interest and submitted a total of more than 150 amendments.

AMELIA Proposed major changes in favor of freedom of information, users rights and common sense:

- Increase transparency in the licensing and repertoire of collecting societies.
- Strengthen the rights of both the users and the authors.
- Provide better opportunities for authors to use open and free licenses.

IN THE END, Amelia and her colleague Christian Engström’s proposals formed part of the compromise that was adopted by the Legal Affairs Committee.

Open access to EU research

DURING THE revision of the EU research programme, Amelia contributed to the promotion and ensurance of open access to EU funded research results and publications. In particular, she worked for open access to journals and data, a proposal which was largely supported by researchers and industry alike.

AMELIA wanted to see requirements for openness included as early in the research process as possible. It was particularly important to ensure that the terms of publication for research and data are known at the beginning of the project, rather than hastily rushed together at the end.

IN ADDITION, Amelia contributed to a push for better transparency in intellectual property licensing, to ensure that results from EU research can effectively be used by all European market actors and citizens. In doing so she contributed to the raising of the general awareness of open access within the Parliament. She is now continuing to discuss research and innovation topics with colleagues to see where further improvements can be made.

Smarter and more secure authentication online

FOR THE proposed regulation on Electronic transactions in Europe, Amelia is fighting for strong security via transparency in the way the network is managed. At the same time, citizens privacy needs to be protected. She has introduced and defends the following principles:

- Unlinkability of different citizens a when they interact with public services, including via anonymous authentication.
- Tougher liability and transparency disclosure requirements for trust service providers who secure the transactions.
- Removal of the misguided idea of qualified trust services for which European Commission set bad security requirements.

BEING WHOLLY unhappy with the confusing terminology established by the European Commission and the lack of push in the proposal to take advantage of previous European research projects and industrial investments, Amelia tried to change the direction of the regulation. She invested heavily in speaking with as many experts in the field as possible as well as in learning—in detail—how the technology works and what this means in terms of policy choices.

IN THE END, Amelia introduced a terminology in line with state-of-the-art research and the institutional frameworks already existing for a good balance of powers between citizens and governments. She proposed to change many of the core concepts and align them with both architectural and value-based regulation of technology.

AMELIA set up two major goals. The first was to align the regulation with the current understanding of trust frameworks and authentication mechanisms. The second was to ensure that authentication mechanisms do not become a means of mass surveillance.

“ Being wholly unhappy with the confusing terminology established by the Commission, Amelia tried to change the direction of the regulation.

Giving the citizens their information back

THE IDEA is to better harmonize the availability, pricing and size of the large amount of data produced by the public administrations, things that include the right sources, information on bridges and infrastructure, public documents and travel catalogues. Machine-readable formats should be the rule in order to facilitate exchange and the construction of new data tools.

ONLY UNDER special circumstances shall authorities be permitted to charge more for the data than what it costs to produce it and make it public. The number of authorities that are subject to the new rules is large and libraries and museums are proposed to provide data as soon as reasonably possible, given the costs and time.

AMELIA'S amendments were aimed towards much deeper openness than originally proposed. Uniquely, she also fought to include the cultural sector in the framework.

A BIG source of worry appeared in the beginning of the negotiations between the

“ It is a big issue for the future of the European Union how we can define together our social context by the sharing of data, information and even cultural content with each other.

members of the European Parliament. Some seemed to believe that it does not matter what format the information is released in, under a misleading wording of “technology neutral” rules. But this risked relegating the public information to proprietary formats, where it would be put under a “business lock”. Its access and re-use would have been restricted and the whole point of the text would be in jeopardy.

AMELIA managed to convince the Parliament to withdraw all the references to technology neutral and replace them by “open format”, which will be eventually and where possible chosen for containing public sector information.

OPEN STANDARDS will be used “in so far as possible”. The total amount charged by public bodies for the re-use of documents would be limited to the marginal costs incurred for their reproduction, provision and dissemination, which should in principle ensure charges close to zero. However the conservative majority in the Industry committee managed through confusing and tricky wording to seriously limit in practice the implementation of the marginal costs.

THE VOTE in plenary is foreseen for the beginning of 2014.

Keeping space safe ...and clean

ACCORDING to the European Space Agency about 17,000 man-made objects in the different orbits are currently being monitored from the ground. Some 10,000 of these objects are fragments created by explosions and collisions that have occurred in orbit. A small part of them are dead satellites dating back from the Cold War and active satellites. Even if space launching are stopped now, the number of debris will still increase. Certain orbits, like the Low Earth Orbit, 2,000 km above the Earth, are at risk of being congested. The multiplication of space debris is a risk not only for spacecraft's already in orbit but also for space launching to the Middle Earth and Geostationary orbits, where most of the Earth observation and telecommunication satellites are.

THE EUROPEAN Commission therefore proposed to initiate a Space Surveillance and Tracking program, focusing on coordinating available capacities and delivering a new service. As the Parliament rapporteur on this issue, Amelia welcomes the initiative as a good start. If it is successfully established, it could be the basis of a later global EU Space Situational Awareness capacity.

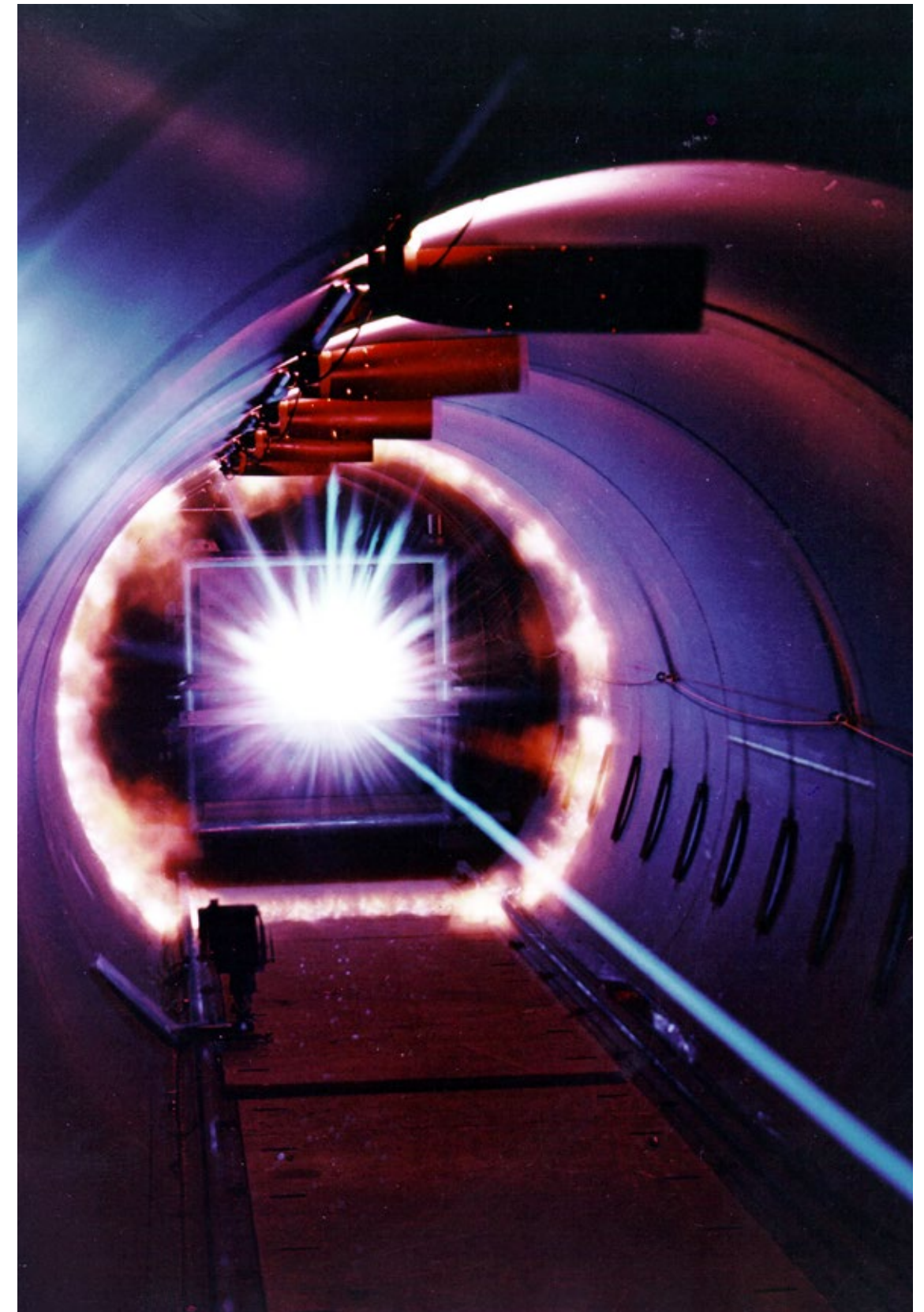
DIFFERENT countries and organisations in the world provide Space Situational

Awareness programs that do not only detect and track space objects or debris, but also analyse Near Earth objects like asteroids, as well as space weather phenomena such as solar activity. The most important stakeholder is the United States. Currently in Europe there is a lack of capacity, and dependence from data provided by third-countries.

AMELIA ANDERSDÖTTIR pushes for action on the following points:

- Making the best use of available technologies and skills, while having a large scope of participants that will take part of the service.
- Cooperation on information between all relevant stakeholders, including commercial and scientific ones.
- Amelia also insists on decreasing the dependence of the EU as regards SST vis-à-vis third-countries', while enhancing the cooperation with them.
- More transparency on the budget, as well as to whom the responsibility of each of these activities will be allocated.

AS A TECHNICAL issue, the file is foreseen to move through Parliament and Council without major changes or controversies.

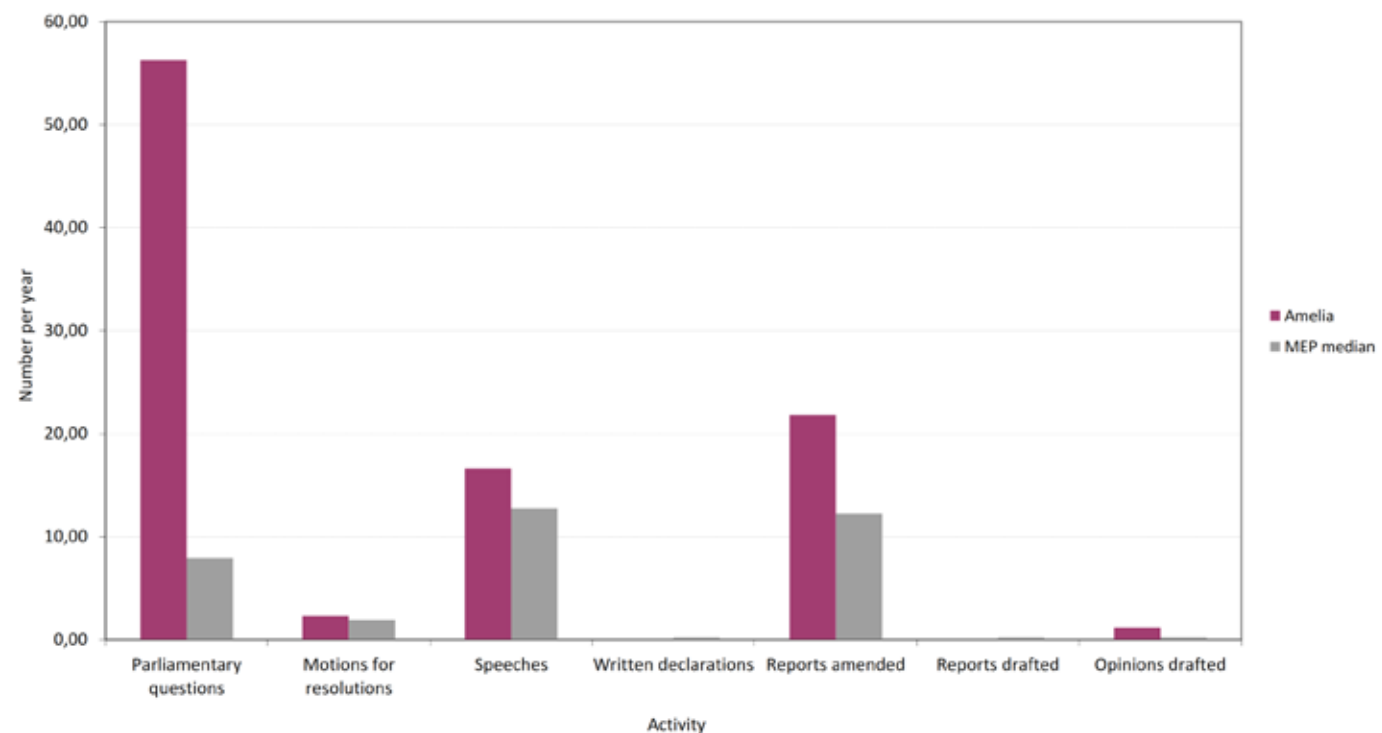


Working hard

Amelia by the numbers

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2013, Amelia has been working in the European Parliament for about 600 days. In this relatively short time she has amended 38 reports with over 865 amendments. She has been the rapporteur for one co-decision report and two committee opinions, has asked the Commission some 103 written questions, and has co-sponsored four resolutions and one written declaration.

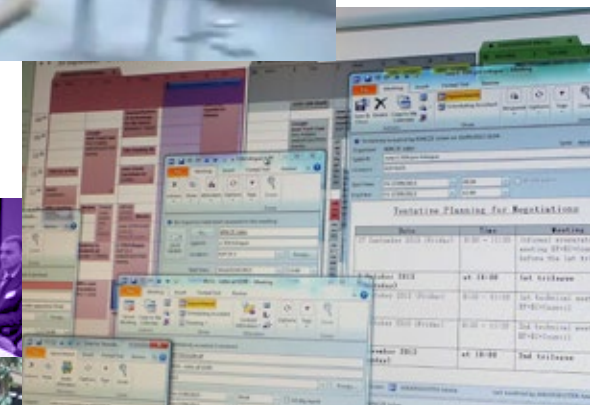
Amelias activity in parliament



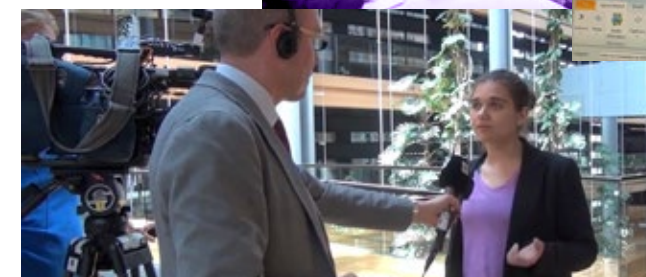
Amelia in a meeting with colleagues from her own political group, the Greens.



Running to the next meeting. The parliament building is seriously huge.



Time management. Amelias calendar frequently features double and triple bookings. Plenary sessions in Strasbourg, when the Parliament votes, are especially hectic.



Interview during a Strasbourg session.

Hacking the law

Legal bug-fixing by parliament committee

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, RESEARCH AND ENERGY (ITRE)

AMELIA IS a member of the ITRE Committee since she started in December 2011. ITRE is the committee responsible not only for industrial and research-related issues, but also information technology.

AMELIA'S work in the committee is grounded in Pirate ideas and values such as openness, transparency, freedom of information, privacy and evidenced-based policy. She was the main rapporteur for the committee opinion on the ACTA international treaty. Thanks to her efforts and work the agreement was rejected by this committee, and then, partly as a result, by the International Trade Committee and finally by the entire European Parliament.

MOST OF Amelia's work on the telecommunications agenda is done within the ITRE committee. As a member of the committee she visits numerous events, workshops and conferences (i.e. ENISA, Open access etc.) on all topics relevant to her work. Being a member of the committee strengthens Amelia's position when it comes to promoting the free internet and the blocking of proposals for censorship, surveillance or anything similar

that might harm the internet and its users.

IN THE Autumn of 2013 Amelia is the rapporteur for Space surveillance and tracking support programme report. This means that the European Parliament has appointed her as responsible for writing a text with amendments and comments on the upcoming legislation on space surveillance and tracking. The ultimate goal of the legislation is to solve the problem of space debris: the man-made junk in space that threatens satellites and space travel. The first step is to create systems that track the debris, which is what this legislation is about.

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE (INTA)

AMELIA IS also a substitute member of the Committee on International trade. In this committee, she follows trade related topics, especially those concerning freedom of knowledge, intellectual property, information technology and the internet. One special responsibility in this committee is following international agreements that the EU enters into with other parts of the world.

These are some of the issues Amelia has been working on in the respective committees:

INDUSTRY COMMITTEE — ITRE

- Trans-European telecommunications networks — 44 amendments
- Connecting Europe facility — 14 amendments
- Horizon 2020 - Framework Programme for Research and Innovation 2014-2020 — 20 amendments
- Re-use of public sector information — 11 amendments
- Critical information infrastructure protection — 4 amendments
- Online distribution of audiovisual works — 2 amendments
- General data protection regulation — 148 amendments
- Electronic identification and trust services — 111 amendments
- Completing the Digital Single Market — 9 amendments
- Consumer product safety — 12 amendments
- Collective rights management — 68 amendments
- Unleashing the potential of cloud computing in Europe — 17 amendments
- Regulatory framework for electronic communications — 12 amendments

TRADE COMMITTEE — INTA

- ACTA
- Digital freedom strategy in European foreign policy — 5 amendments
- Financing EU SMEs trade and investment: access to credit — 5 amendments
- Development aspects of IPR on genetic resources — 4 amendments
- Framework for financial responsibility linked to ISDS
- Collective rights management — 96 amendments
- Trademark regulation and directive — 6 amendments

At the office door. Amelia's office is small but open: it is constantly busy with activists, internet entrepreneurs, hackers and other upstanding citizens. Lobbyists are accepted but only under controlled conditions and in moderate doses.



Representing the EU

The delegation to the Korean peninsula

AMELIA is a substitute member of the delegation to the Korean peninsula. The Korean delegation holds regular meetings in Brussels and Strasbourg to follow developments North and South Korea. Inter-parliamentary meetings with the National Assembly of South Korea take place twice a year.

AMELIA has been following the work in the Korean delegation closely. As a member

of the delegation, in the autumn of 2012 Amelia was invited to contribute to an expert round-table on human rights in North Korea focusing on how to normalize the country and facilitate its transition into the democratic world. Because of her great interest in matters related to Korea, Amelia was selected to join the Korean delegations official visit to North and South Korea in the summer of 2013.

Keeping the bureaucrats accountable

Questions to the Commission

WRITTEN Questions to the European Commission is a way of keeping the Commission accountable. Since she started Amelia has forwarded more than 103 questions on a range of topics.

AMONG OTHER things, Amelia has asked the Commission critical or informative questions on internet censorship, the protection of children online, on trade and investment in international treaties as well as on many aspects of copyright and the politics of information technology.



Amelia's office bookshelf. Unusually thin when this picture was taken.

Informing the debate

Events in Parliament

SHARING: CULTURE AND THE ECONOMY IN THE INTERNET AGE

- **DATE** May 15, 2012
- **WHAT** Book launch & discussion with author Philippe Aigrain
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter & MEP Daniel Cohn-Bendit, Co-president of the Greens

THE AUTHOR has presented in-depth exploration of digital culture and its dissemination, Sharing offers a counterpoint to the dominant view that file sharing is piracy. Instead, Philippe Aigrain looks at the benefits of file sharing, which allows unknown writers and artists to be appreciated more easily. Concentrating not only on the cultural enrichment caused by widely shared digital media, Sharing also discusses new financing models that would allow works to be shared freely by individuals without aim at profit. Aigrain carefully balances the needs to support and reward creative activity with a suitable respect for the cultural common good and proposes a new interpretation of the digital landscape.

THE DIGITAL PUBLIC DOMAIN: FOUNDATIONS OF OPEN CULTURE

- **DATE** June 18, 2012
- **WHAT** Discussion and book launch with au-

thors Melanie Dulong de Rosnay and Juan Carlos De Martin

- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter & MEP prof. Ioannis Tsoukalas, EPP

ENISA - NETWORK AND INFORMATION RESEARCH AT THE FRONTIERS OF KNOWLEDGE AND EUROPE

- **DATE** September 25, 2012
- **WHAT** Round-table discussion on ENISA
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter & MEP Giles Chichester, ECR

OTHER GUESTS: Prof. Dr. Udo Helmbrecht – executive director of ENISA (European Network and Information Security Agency), Dr. Marmix Helmbrecht – Network Information Security expert

THE EUROPEAN Agency for Network Security, ENISA, a civilian rather than military network security body, is currently located in Heraklion, in Crete. It has worked there since 2004 to strengthen preparedness and knowledge against threats to stability in European information networks. ENISA has a fixed term office, which expires in 2014. If the mandate is not renewed the office will be shut down.

AFTER AMELIA Andersdotter's proposal, in 2013 the Parliament voted for a seven year extension to ENISA's term of office. Now ENISA has a mandate to discuss

how and when data protection helps us strengthen our overall network security. Now, with the current NSA spying scandal, ENISA should work towards providing us with a more transparent picture of all security risks across EU towards those who actually suffer from the security flaws – we, the European citizens.

OPENING UP PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR TRANSPARENCY, KNOWLEDGE AND GROWTH

- **DATE** October 17, 2012
- **WHAT** Discussion and debate in relation to legislative file
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter & MEP Ivailo Kalfin, S+D

THE EVENT was organized in order to promote freeing and opening up of all information created by public services, such as meteorological, cadastral, transport and all other kinds of data.

THIS highly successful event facilitated Amelia Andersdotter's proposal to make all public sector information available in open and machine readable formats.

SHOWCASING THE CREATIVE COMMONS THROUGH OPEN MOVIES

- **DATE** November 14, 2012
- **WHAT** Movie screening & discussion
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter

IT IS A well known fact that most of the citizens EU have very bad overall knowledge about licenses in general and licensing policy related to various kinds of multi. This fact is then used by many sides for weakening the position of internet users or people in general when dealing with information technologies.

IN ORDER to change this issue Amelia decided to organize the "Showcasing the Creative Commons Through Open Movies". The main goal of this event was to present the Creative Commons license to general public, as well as to the people inside of the European Parliament. While proprietary and strict licenses are in use everyday and there is a

great awareness related to this issue, Creative Commons is a simple license, that can everyone can use. The license is designed in a way that it can promote cultural interchange in a much faster way than before.

TO SHOW some examples of works that are licensed under CC, Amelia decided to do a showcasing of several so-called short Open movies (Sintel, Big Buck Bunny and Tears of Steel). All of them were made by the Blender foundation, a software foundation whose goal is to promote Blender — a free software program created for 3D animation.

THE MOVIES themselves were introduced by special guests: Legal scholar Andres Guadamuz, who came to speak about the Creative Commons and Ton Roosendaal, director of the Blender Foundation. A general discussion about copyright policy followed.

BLOGGERS FOR DEMOCRACY

- **DATE** December 5, 2012
- **WHAT** Bloggers around the world fighting for democracy
- **HELD BY** Amelia Andersdotter & MEP Ulrike Lunacek & MEP Indrek Tarand, both Greens

THIS CONFERENCE took place on 5th December 2013 in European Parliament. The organizers were: Amelia Andersdotter (Sweden), together with Ulrike Lunacek (Austria), Indrek Tarand (Estonia) and Werner Schulz (Germany).

AMELIA was also one of the moderators of the first half of the conference. Three expert guests, Martin Löwdin, Linus Nordberg and James Losey spoke about the architecture enabling free blogging. The main topics were mostly two; how blogging and online information sharing helped to spread the word of revolution and change during the Arabian summer, and what threats are we currently facing, when it comes to online surveillance. Several examples were presented: An Arabic world, where the revolution was triggered thanks to (and not only thanks to) bloggers and a contradictory world: Belarus, where the local political regime controls everything,

Opening up public information for transparency, knowledge and growth

The re-use of public sector information: What does it mean, what can it bring?



17 October 14:00 – 16:00
ROOM • JAN 4Q2

SPEAKERS

Thibaut Kleiner (European Commission), Marc de Vries (ePSI platform)
Chris Taggart (OpenCorporates), Boyan Yurukov (Open gov blog)
Martin Kliehm (Frankfurt City Council), Ben White (British Library)

HOSTED BY

MEP Ivailo Kalfin (S&D) & Amelia Andersdotter (Greens/EFA)

INFO & REGISTRATION BEFORE 15 OCTOBER: goran.gotev@europarl.europa.eu



Showcasing the Creative Commons through Open Movies

AN OPEN MOVIE SCREENING & DISCUSSION



November 14 • 18:30 – 20:30
THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT • ROOM: A1G3

SPEAKERS

Andres Guadamuz • The Creative Commons
Ton Roosendaal • Movie producer & Director, The Blender Foundation

HOSTED BY

Amelia Andersdotter, MEP

INFO & REGISTRATION BEFORE NOVEMBER 12: ulf.petttersson@europarl.europa.eu

Internet AND SOCIAL MEDIA AS Tools of Freedom

A JOINT CONFERENCE ORGANIZED BY
PAWEŁ ZALEWSKI (EPP) & AMELIA ANDERSDOTTER (GREENS / EFA)

European Parliament > Room Asp A5G-3
18 June 2013 > 16:00 – 18:00



APRIL 10 — 11:00–13:00 — ASP 3G2
lunch sandwiches served afterwards

SPEAKERS INCLUDE

Paul Nemitz · Director DG Justice — Andrea Servida · eIDAS
Thomas Rössler · W3C — Harald Zwingelberg · ABC 4Trust
Christiana Mauro · Central European University — Nele Leosk · EUI

HOSTED BY

Amelia Andersdotter — Jürgen Creutzmann — Marielle Gallo



MOVIE SCREENING

TPBAFK
THE PIRATE BAY – AWAY FROM KEYBOARD

DATE

APRIL 22

TIME

19 – 21

ROOM

A1G3

PROGRAMME

19:00 – INTRO BY AMELIA
19:05 – MOVIE
20:30 – DISCUSSION

♦ COCKTAILS WILL BE SERVED

SPEAKERS

SIMON KLOSE · MOVIE DIRECTOR
ANNA TROBERG · PARTY LEADER,
SWEDISH PIRATE PARTY

HOSTED AND MODERATED BY
AMELIA ANDERSDOTTER, MEP



AGENDA

16:00–16:15 Opening remarks > Paweł Zalewski < MEP

16:15–17:30 Panel discussion

> Lina Ben Mhenni < blogger "Tunisian Girl"

> Gürkan Özturan < blogger from Turkey

> Amelia Andersdotter < MEP

> Katarzyna Szymielewicz < president of Panoptikon Foundation

> Jarosław Lipszyc < president of Modern Poland Foundation

> Paweł Zalewski < MEP

17:30–17:50 Q&A session

17:50–18:00 Conclusion > Amelia Andersdotter < MEP

18:00–18:30 Opening of the exhibition "From samizdat to Internet"

18:30 Reception > Cocktails



eliminating every uprising or revolt in its very beginning.

THE SECOND part of this event was mostly dedicated to the social changes related to blogging and information sharing in the world today. Main guests were some of the worlds most respected bloggers from all over the countries where the internet is subjected to censorship. The invited bloggers were: Sarrah Abdelrahman from Egypt, Oleg Kaschin from Russia and Michael Anti from China.

DOCUMENT FREEDOM DAY

- **DATE** March 27, 2013
- **WHAT** Recurring yearly conference on document freedom
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter, MEP Eva Lichtenberger & MEP Judith Sargentini, both Greens

THIS YEAR's conference discussed data portability and privacy in the eHealth sector as well as open standards for critical digital infrastructure.

THE EVENT focused on the relatively new concept of data portability and the need for robust patient centric privacy in eHealth. The accent was on the importance of having transparent and open infrastructures and how to politically handle responsibility and define frameworks within the scope of the eID and eSignature regulations.

EID AND TRUST SERVICES

- **DATE** April 10, 2013
- **WHAT** Hearing in relation to legislative file
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter, MEP Jürgen Creutzmann & MEP Marielle Gallo, both EPP

A DISCUSSION about data protection during electronic transactions and how the market can be regulated when it comes to private data providers. Amelia has fought hard for better data protection and personal integrity. With this event she promoted privacy friendly networks and more secure e-transactions.

Amelia wanted to change the focus from technical requirements to political considerations and citizens rights. She wanted to see:

- Stronger preferences for privacy enhancing technologies.
- The removal of the misguided notion of qualified trust service providers and qualified trust services.
- Tougher transparency requirements as well as clearer market divisions between trust service providers.

THE PIRATE BAY: AWAY FROM KEYBOARD

- **DATE** April 22, 2013
- **WHAT** Screening of the documentary TP-B:AFK
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter

THE DOCUMENTARY movie, that was made between 2008 and 2012 was presented to the viewers in the European Parliament. Main goal of this event was to help others from the Parliament to know what consequences are facing the founders and creators of the Pirate Bay portal. The idea was to raise awareness about the current state of prosecution of those who are accused of violation of copyright laws in various European countries.

THE MOVIE focuses on the court case filed in Sweden against the founders of The Pirate Bay — Peter Sunde, Fredrik Neij and Gottfrid Svartholm — by the Hollywood movie industry and computer game industry. Filming began in Summer 2008 and concluded on 25 February 2012.

FOLLOWING the screening was a discussion with the director of the film Simon Klose and Anna Troberg, chairperson of the Swedish Pirates.

COLLECTIVE RIGHTS MANAGEMENT: HOW TO MAKE IT WORK

- **DATE** May 16, 2013
- **EVENT** Hearing in relation to legislative file
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter, MEPs Engström, Lichtenberger & Trüpel

THIS CONFERENCE was held during the work with the Collective Rights Management directive. Organized by the Green group and co-hosted by Amelia Andersdotter, it featured a range of stakeholders representing a broad view of the issue: not just rights holders and big media companies.

THE MAIN aim and focus of the event was to try to promote the idea of why it is good for citizens to have free access to culture and creative content. As her contributors to the debate, Amelia invited noted copyright economist Christian Handke and the music service provider Jamendo.

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

- **DATE** June 4, 2013
- **WHAT** Seminar on security
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter

SHAPING The Future of European Security and Defence Policy was a chain of seminars, that was intended for young decision-makers. Amelia Andersdotter co-hosted the Saab seminar on Network and Information Security at the European Parliament on 4 June 2013 together with Henrik Vassallo, VP & Head of the Saab Brussels office. Organizer of the event was Saab Public Affairs EU & NATO. There were three seminars of this kind; Amelia co-hosted the second one, dedicated to network and information security issues.

DURING the workshop Amelia opened several topics related to the Pirates politics in the area of internet security. First of all she pointed out that there is a need to define who cyber-security should be for, the citizen or the public authorities and companies, and what it should protect us from. Additionally, it was debated whose responsibility it is if a system is attacked. She also said that a united Europe need to have united policies regarding cyber-security. The current trend tends to be unproductive, as the cyber-security policies are still too much coordinated on a national level, and not on the European one.

INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA AS TOOLS OF FREEDOM

- **DATE** June 18, 2013
- **WHAT** Conference on how the internet advances personal freedom
- **HOSTED BY** Amelia Andersdotter & MEP Paweł Zalewski, EPP

AMELIA Andersdotter and Paweł Zalewski (European People's Party) hosted this joint conference on "Internet and Social Media as Tools for Freedom". The main aim of the event was to present the role of the internet and the social media in building civil society and fighting oppression. The conference focused on the recent events in Turkey, the revolution in Tunisia that was part of the Arab Spring, and the mass protests against ACTA in Poland. All of these events have one thing in common: the internet was the participants key tool. In each instance it was the main platform used for organizing.

MOST IMPORTANT is the internet and social media's ability to serve as a space for discussion: this is how contemporary civil society is built and how political opinions are formed. This helps to strengthen public sphere, gives more opportunities to engage in public speech and enables collective action. The coordinative role of the new social media cannot be overestimated. Using Twitter and Facebook protesters are able to organize quickly in a way that does not require any formal organization, that helps to save time, and that does not need big funds. This communicative freedom is a precursor for political freedom. As a free internet provides the means to support a civil society even in authoritarian regimes, democratic change is coming to unforeseen corners of the globe.

#exile6e

Amelia's own web-series

#EXILE6E: THE MAIN SHOW

THE COMMON stereotype about European Parliament is that the institution lacks transparency, both in the drafting and decision making, as well as in the chances it leaves for citizens to understand how the organization really works.

IN ORDER to change this and provide more transparency, Amelia decided to open up her parliament-related work. The result takes the form of documentary webisodes in a series called #exile6e. The name was chosen in reference to the fact that Amelia's office, unlike almost all MEPs, is located in exile from the rest of her political group, on floor 6e of the huge EP building. Thanks to this 4-6 minutes long show, which airs new episodes every other week, everyone can familiarize themselves with her work in the European Parliament. The show is published in English (most of the events inside of the European Parliament are in English), but subtitles are available.

THE IDEA of documenting the parliamentary work may not be brand new, but the concept of a continuing, free and openly licensed web series certainly is.

THE SHOW is available under the Creative Commons licence. 41 episodes of the show have been produced so far (three seasons in total).

HACKING THE #EXILE6E

HACKING The exile6e is the name for the "behind the scenes" program about the #exile6e a documentary series. It features interviews with the crew responsible for preparation of the #exile6e series.

watch #exile6e here:
www.ameliaandersdotter.eu/video



From left to right: Mattias Bjärnemalm ("Head of Office"), Amelia Andersdotter ("the Boss"), Julien Bencze ("the Frenchman") and Ulf Pettersson ("the Expert"). Poster by Tess Lindholm.

On tour in Gothenburg. Amelia has become a sought-after speaker holding opening speeches at events such as the Internet Governance Forum.



Speaking up

Some of Amelia's speeches, panels and conferences 2012-13

BUCERIUS LAW SCHOOL IP CONFERENCE ON ACTA. Key-note on the ongoing work with ACTA in the European Parliament. May 18, 2012.

BOKMÄSSAN 2012, Gothenburg, Sweden. September 2012.

INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM 2013, Baku, Azerbaijan. Opening speech about the freedom of the internet. Amelia expressed her support for internet users who want to share information and in doing so help the cultural improvement of the society. November 2012.

FOSDEM 2013, Brussels, Belgium: Keynote "The Devil is in the Details" about free software and policy in the European Union. February 2, 2013.

HÄLSA OCH PATENT, Utrikespolitiska föreningen, Linköpings Universitet, Sweden. Lecture and discussion on pharmaceutical patents and health policy. February 2013.

OPEN SOURCE DAYS 2013, Copenhagen, Denmark. Speech on the future of European policy for information spaces. March 10, 2013.

CYBER DIALOGUE CONFERENCE, Toronto, Canada. Expert panel discussion about internet security. March 2013.

SWEDISH YOUNG PIRATES GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Uppsala. April 2013.

OPEN ACCESS CONFERENCE, Oxford, UK. Amelia spoke about current processes that enable, or don't enable, open access to science. April 2013.

VETENSKAPSFESTIVALEN 2013, Gothenburg, Sweden. Amelia gave a speech on the ongoing data protection reforms in the EU. April 27, 2013.

COPYRIGHT IN CRISIS at London School of Economics and Political Science, London, UK. Speech on reform opportunities in copyright. May 9, 2013.

E-ID DEBATT, Europahuset, Stockholm, Sweden. May 2013.

GERMAN PIRATE PARTY GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2013, Germany. Speech about the future of European policy and the pirate movement. May 2013.

ALMEDALEN 2013, Gotland, Sweden. Amelia participated in several panels on data protection. July 2013.

PLASK13, Vingåker, Sweden. Speech at the start-up meeting for Young Pirates of Europe. August 2013.

CZECH PIRATE PARTY GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2013, Plzen, Czech Republic. Amelia spoke about the EU, the Pirate vision for the future and expressed her support before the upcoming elections. September 2013.

AMERICAN SURVEILLANCE DEBATE, Europahuset, Stockholm, Sweden. September 2013.

BOKMÄSSAN 2013. Amelia spoke about data protection, eID and security in the EU. September 2013.

"I hope to change the world. This is what I strive to accomplish with every talk."

Writing it like it is

A selection of debate articles 2012-13

Sverige blockerar utvecklingen inom öppen data?
DIK, 2012-05-15

Inte lyckat att skapa dubbelarbete
Dagens Nyheter, 2012-07-05

Populism hotar säkerheten i cyberrymden
Ny Teknik, 2012-07-23

Kan kallprat vid köksbord bli straffrättslig angelägenhet?
Kollega, 2012-09-12

Varför är inte privat dataintegritet viktig?
VästerbottensKuriren, 2012-12-13

Debatt: Hur ser regeringen på EU:s dataskydd?
Dagens Industri, 2013-01-28

Hedhs linje en fara för våra rättigheter
Barometern, 2013-02-19

Slutreplik: Privatlivet ska skyddas mer – inte mindre
Barometern, 2013-03-01

Svenska EU-politiker vill avskaffa personuppgiftsskyddet,
Europaportalen, 2013-02-20

Ta privatliv och integritet på allvar
Nya Wermlands Tidningen, 2013-02-25

Akut brist på visioner i EU:s långtidsbudget
(joint article), *Aftonbladet, 2013-02-26*

Databaser med personuppgifter måste begränsas
Svenska Dagbladet, 2013-02-28

Undantag ska skydda journalistiskt arbete
Publikt, 2013-03-05

Banker fiskar fel - politikerna nappar?
Uppsala Nya Tidning, 2013-03-20

Vems säkerhet är det som ska värnas?
Ny Teknik, 2013-04-13

Fel argumentation om EU:s nya datalag
Dagens Nyheter, 2013-04-17

Privatlivet viktigare än reklam
Computer Sweden, 2013-04-25

Liberaler försöker inte ens värna integriteten
Svenska Dagbladet, 2013-05-27
Slutreplik: Wikström blundar för hur USA-lobbyn jobbat, *Svenska Dagbladet, 2013-05-29*

Offentlighetens utmaningar
Helsingborgs Dagblad, 2013-07-31

Apotek utan offentlig insyn
Vestmanlands Läns Tidning, 2013-08-01

Fel väg förbjuda fotografering
Publikt, 2013-08-20

Utred straffansvar vid missbruk av övervakning
Göteborgs-Posten, 2013-08-29

Godtyckligt regelverk hotar friheten på nätet
Dagens Nyheter, 2013-09-03
Slutreplik: Utfästelser räcker inte
Dagens Nyheter, 2013-09-16

Laying out the argument. With few exceptions, Amelia writes her own speeches.



To what extent should technology be allowed to limit our rights?

Fighting on many fronts

Special campaigns and initiatives

OPEN LETTERS

Letter to Commissioner Barroso on Copyright reform

WITH THIS open letter, written by Amelia and co-signed by MEPs from all major political groups in the EP, Amelia urged Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission, to take action and reform the foundational European copyright laws.

Letter to Commissioner Barnier on Internet notice and action

IN THIS open letter Amelia called on European Commissioner Michel Barnier to include the European Parliament, the voice of Europe's citizens, in the shaping of new rules on how information may be taken of the internet. As formulated by Amelia, the initiative has gained support from over 20 other members of Parliament, from conservatives to socialists.

DATASKYDD.NET

DATASKYDD.NET is a website concerning the issue of personal data protection. Datasky-

dd.net spreads awareness about data mining and the misuse of personal data of people in Sweden as well as in the wider European Union. Dataskydd.net was created by Amelia in the winter of 2012.

ONE OF the the goals of the Dataskydd project is to shed light on large corporations that mine citizens personal information and sell it on for profit to any willing buyer.

ENSURING DEMOCRATIC INPUT

WHEN THE European Commission is considering new legislation they often try to inform themselves by consultations with interested parties and stakeholders. Some consultations are held online and are nominally open to 'the public'. However, in reality, these consultations are dominated by industry. To make it easier for regular citizens to present their perspective to the Commission Amelia took the initiative to write citizen guides on how to find and answer some of the consultations. So far, two guides have been produced:

- IPRED Consultation guide
- Trade Secrets Consultation guide

NO TO DRM IN HTML5

Speech before a European Commission expert group, and more

TO DEFEND the open internet, Amelia has worked towards stopping an effort by some big tech companies to introduce restrictive DRM technology to the language of the web, HTML. More or less, this is a special intervention Amelia made to a standardization committee at the European Commission on the issue:

THERE ARE many reasons why DRM in HTML is a bad idea, but two relevant legal obstacles deserve to be pointed out. For the European Union, there are legislative reasons as to why DRM in HTML does not work out at this time.

FIRSTLY, in practice, DRM sets up restrictions to the rights granted by copyright and freedom of expression laws. Thus, the standardization of DRM in HTML will preempt upcoming revisions to European Union copyright law. The European Commission has announced its intention to reform the copyright legislation over the coming years. It would be inappropriate for a standards consortium run by private actors to make

decisions that could prevent or side-track political decisions in this area in the near future, before those decisions are made. Amelia believes that democratic representatives need to make what are in fact political decisions about users rights on the internet.

SECONDLY, in the EU, our legislative framework provides an additional challenge for the Encrypted Media Extensions as proposed by Netflix and Google. Netflix is a streaming company, and is as such interested in controlling re-transmissions of streams. However, European jurisprudence grants specific rights for users and consumers of broadcasts in cross-border trade between member states. These rights are codified in for example, the Premier League vs. Murphy cases on the retransmission of content. Any technical standard which implements obstacles to retransmission at the infrastructural level should at least take these rights into account.

In the maze of EU
vocabulary, it is
easy to get lost.



Awards and recognitions

We think these are cool, and that you should know about it

- **THE WORLDS 10 MOST IMPORTANT INTERNET ACTIVISTS 2012**
DailyDot
- **NOMINATION TO THE MEP AWARDS 2012**
MEP Magazine
- **PIRATE POLITICIAN OF THE YEAR**
Piratgalan 2012

Amelia's team

LIKE EVERY Member of the European Parliament, Amelia needs some help to assist her with the parliamentary workload.

In Brussels

- Mattias Bjärnemalm, Julien Bencze and Ulf Pettersson

In Sweden

- Nils Agnesson and Tess Lindholm

Current interns

- Jan Loucek and Galia Mancheva

Previous interns

- Asta Helgadottir, Elin Andersson, Felipe Gonzalez-Santos, Valerie Maunoury, Cristian Bulumac, Edvinas Pauza and Julia Reda

List of terms

Those eurocrats sure makes things complicated, let us help out

- **AMENDMENT** a proposal for a change to any text, for instance a report or an opinion
- **CC** abbreviation for the Creative Commons, a free and open licensing system
- **COMMISSION** is a short for the European Commission, the arch-bureaucrats and technocrats who come up with every new law in the EU
- **COMMITTEE** is a formal group within the European Parliament that work with a specific set of topics
- **COUNCIL** is short for the European Council, the body representing the EU member state governments
- **DIRECTIVE** a European Union legal text which may implemented with some flexibility
- **EP** abbreviation for the European Parliament
- **EPP** abbreviation for the European Peoples Party, the political grouping for conservatives and Christian democrats
- **GREENS** short for Greens / EFA, the political grouping for green parties and pirate parties
- **MEP** abbreviation for Member of European Parliament
- **OPINION** a text with proposals for greater or lesser changes issued by one committee of the Parliament to the report of another committee
- **PARLIAMENT** is short for European Parliament
- **RAPPORTEUR** a member of the European Parliament who is responsible for writing and coordinating a report. The rapporteur acts on behalf of his or her political group
- **REGULATION** a European Union legal text which acts as a direct law in all member states
- **REPORT**, also called **DOSSIER** or **FILE**, is either a proposal for a legislative act or, more or less, a statement by the Parliament. It can be influenced by opinions. All legislative reports originally come from the Commission
- **S+D** short for Socialists and democrats, the political group for social democrats
- **SHADOW** is short for **SHADOW RAPPORTEUR**: when a certain MEP is given a report and thus made a rapporteur from one political group, other political groups present their own shadow rapporteurs to follow the same issue
- **STRASBOURG SESSION** when the Parliament is in a plenary voting period in Strasbourg in France
- **TRIALOGUE** informal consultations by the Commission, Parliament and Council trying to agree on the text of report



Amelia Andersdotter

Address

Parlement européen
ASP 06E264
Rue Wiertz 60, B-1047, Bruxelles,
Belgium

E-mail

amelia.andersdotter@europarl.europa.eu

Facebook

facebook.com/amelia.andersdotter

Phone

+32 (0)2 28 45 922

Twitter

twitter.com/teirdes

www.ameliaandersdotter.eu