Introductory remarks: Tatjana Matić State Secretary, Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Republic of Serbia

Panelists: Miodrag Mihaljević¹, Milan Dobrijević² and Dejan B. Popović³

Summary:


Blockchain technology has been recently recognized as an important underlying approach for providing integrity, authenticity and privacy control in the cyberspace with a huge number of different instantiations and applications including the ones in critical infrastructures. Deployment of the systems based on the blockchain paradigm and its generalizations face a number of challenges including employment of appropriate consensus protocols and cryptographic techniques. Accordingly, roundtable will address some of the consensus protocols and cryptographic components.

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) establishes a new legal framework that prescribes how personal data of EU citizens are processed by companies established and operating within the EU. Starting with the implementation of the GDPR on May 25 2018, any organization that processes information of EU citizens for business purposes will have to harmonize its business with new rules on personal data protection, even if its headquarters are outside of the EU. For the Republic of Serbia, the importance of GDPR as a new regulatory framework is important in many ways. The draft of the Law on the Protection of Personal Data is in essence a translation of the European Regulation.

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