

Future size and membership of the Conference

Instructions for completing the survey

Please answer all questions.

Only one response per member authority is permitted. Responses that do not identify the member authority will not be counted.

Deadline for responses: 9 June 2017

Question 1: Member authority completing the survey

What is the name of your authority?

Explanation: Only ICDPPC member authorities are permitted to complete this survey. The ICDPPC Secretariat will check each response against the official [members list](#).

Question 2: The importance of Conference purposes

The Conference may serve a number of purposes. How important to your authority are each of these suggested purposes of the Conference?

(1 = very unimportant; 5 = very important)

List of purposes:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	Very unimportant	Unimportant	Neutral/No opinion	Important	Very Important
Purpose X	<input type="radio"/>				
Purpose Y, etc.	<input type="radio"/>				

List of purposes:

1. To provide leadership at an international level in data protection and privacy.
2. To improve data protection and privacy by providing an outstanding global forum that encourages dialogue, cooperation and information sharing.
3. To adopt and to promote the implementation of joint resolutions on subjects that warrant the common attention or action of members and to promote their implementation.

4. To be a meeting point between members and international organisations that share common objectives.
5. To promote the development of international standards in the field of protection of personal data.
6. To disseminate knowledge, and provide practical assistance, to help members more effectively to perform their mandates.
7. To connect and support efforts at the domestic and regional level, and in other international fora, to enable members better to protect and promote privacy and data protection.

Explanation: The Conference has many purposes and members may value these differently. For example, at its simplest it is a place where specialised statutory officials from different countries meet and talk once each year. At the same time it may also serve as a network where those officials might seek to further certain common aims.

This first question explores the importance Conference that members attach to the various purposes of the event. Those purposes are drawn from the Conference’s [Rules and Procedures](#) and [vision and mission](#) statements (and edited to provide a more concise list).

An understanding of Conference purposes is relevant to a discussion of Conference membership and size issues. For example, some purposes may presume a wide class of members to be performed effectively, others may not.

Question 3: Are Conference Purposes Being Achieved?

Given your view of the Conference purposes, how well are these purposes currently being achieved?

(1 = never achieved; 5 = Always achieved)

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	Never achieved	Rarely achieved	Neutral/No opinion	Usually achieved	Always achieved
Purpose X	<input type="radio"/>				
Purpose Y	<input type="radio"/>				

List of purposes:

1. To provide leadership at an international level in data protection and privacy.
2. To improve data protection and privacy by providing an outstanding global forum that encourages dialogue, cooperation and information sharing.
3. To adopt and to promote the implementation of joint resolutions on subjects that warrant the common attention or action of members and to promote their implementation.
4. To be a meeting point between members and international organisations that share common objectives.
5. To promote the development of international standards in the field of protection of personal data.

6. To disseminate knowledge, and provide practical assistance, to help authorities more effectively to perform their mandates.
7. To connect and support efforts at the domestic and regional level, and in other international fora, to enable authorities better to protect and promote privacy and data protection.

Explanation: This question seeks members' views on how well the Conference currently achieves its intended purposes.

Question 4: Other or new Conference purposes

4.1: Is there any other important purpose that the Conference currently serves that is not included in the lists above?

Please state any suggested purpose concisely in a single sentence. Add an additional sentence for each suggested purpose.

[Free text box to follow.]

4.2: Is there any other important new purpose that the Conference should serve?

Please state any suggested purpose concisely in a single sentence. Add an additional sentence for each suggested purpose.

[Free text box to follow.]

Explanation: The lists in questions 2 and 3 are drawn from attempts by members in earlier years to define the Conference's purpose. The drafters of those lists may have overlooked some Conference purposes that are important to members. Or perhaps the Conference has evolved in the few years since the Conference rules and mission statements were written.

Question 4.1 seeks to uncover any overlooked purposes while 4.2 asks if there are new purposes that the Conference should serve in the future. The survey is an opportunity to draw new ideas to the surface for future debate. Suggestions for new purposes will be available to a future Executive Committee that have the task of developing a post-2018 strategic plan.

Question 6: Attitudes to Conference participation

Which of the following statements reflects your views about the Conference, Conference membership and Conference size?

1.	2.	3.
I largely agree	No opinion	I largely disagree

Statement X	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Statement Y	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Statements:

The closed session should be for accredited members only: it is not useful to admit authorities lacking independence or governmental representatives to observe proceedings

The presence of governmental officials in the closed session would negatively affect discussions.

The continued admission of observers from international organisations would maintain and increase the influence of the Conference and connect members to what is going on at international governmental level.

Admission of different sectorial regulators (those not dealing primarily with data protection) as Conference members makes it more difficult to reach a common harmonised position on specific matters.

Inclusion of DPAs with a diverse range of regulator responsibility beyond privacy and data protection (e.g. in competition or telecommunications) will strengthen the Conference by bringing special insights to its discussions.

It is unnecessary for the Conference to reach harmonised positions: it may be more useful to seek a better understanding of different perspectives.

The Conference is principally aimed at gathering data protection and privacy commissioners and this should remain its aim.

The Conference should aim to bring together all regulators with data protection and privacy responsibilities.

The Conference's main intention should be to gather authorities whose main focus is data protection and privacy, not authorities who simply include that function amongst many others.

Consensus reached among a limited group of authorities whose main focus is data protection & privacy is of lesser value than a consensus gained from a more diverse group of regulators because the latter is more likely to be globally acceptable.

Consensus reached among a limited group of authorities whose main focus is data protection & privacy is of greater value than a consensus gained from a more diverse group of regulators as the latter may represent the lowest common denominator.

The Conference should not strive to develop a broader membership model because it would mean that some discussion subjects would be irrelevant to certain authorities.

The Conference should include as members authorities having a variety regulatory models.

The Conference should seek to broaden the global reach of the membership.

The Conference should not become much bigger than it is now.

The Conference eventually must anticipate becoming much bigger if it is to be global: so far there are no member authorities for most countries in the world.

The Conference should be selective in admitting members.

There should be less focus on the form of member authorities and more on the expertise they bring to the Conference.

Data protection authorities should only be allowed to be members if they have a wide sphere of activity.

Data Protection Authorities operating only in a specialised area (such as medical privacy) should not be allowed to be members.

The Conference is enriched by members with a depth of experience in a narrow sphere of activity (like medical privacy) and as such should be encouraged to become members.

If an authority is ineligible to attend the closed session as a member it should not be admitted as an observer.

The Conference should be open to all data protection authorities from the small to the large.

The Conference should be limited to national authorities and exclude those from cities, regions and states/provinces.

Observers should be admitted restrictively to the closed session and only for specific agenda items.