INTRODUCING WORLD COMPUTER CONGRESS 2008 IN MILAN
by Prof. Judith Bishop, Prof. Ivo de Lotto and Dr. Giulio Occhini

The 20th World Computer Congress (WCC 2008), organized by AICA under the advocacy of IFIP, will take place for the first time in Milan, Italy from 7 to 10 September 2008.

Giulio Occhini is Chairman of the Congress ’08 Organizing Committee and Chief Executive

Judith Bishop is Co-Chair of the International Program Committee of WCC ‘08. Judith is Professor of Computer Science at the University of Pretoria, South Africa. Her special subjects are programming languages and distributed systems.

Ivo de Lotto is Co-Chair of the Congress ’08 International Program Committee. Ivo is the immediate past president of AICA and Professor of Computer Science at the University of Pavia.

Welcome to the city of fashion, business and luxury. Milan can offer masterpieces such as the Duomo, Leonardo da Vinci’s “The Last Supper” and the Basilica di Sant’Ambrogio, great hotels and excellent food. The city is all about earthly pleasures. Shopping is of quasi-religious significance, the opera (the lavishly renovated La Scala), theatres and cinemas flourish in this fashionable milieu, as well as the club scene and many, many tempting restaurants. But these are only a few faces of the cosmopolitan city as Milan is also the capital of the Italian ICT industry and business. The tourist attraction of Milan, Lombardy and Italy needs no special introduction and the Congress participants will be offered to benefit from excellent travel packages.

The hosting society AICA (Associazione Italiana per l’Informatica ed il Calcolo Automatico) is determined to make WCC one of the best Congresses ever. Milan is easy to reach and the venue of the Congress, the Milan Convention Center, is in the center of the city.

In being awarded to host the Congress, Italy competed with Belgium, Sweden and Singapore and AICA is very proud to organize this International Congress as an important focal point for the international scientific ICT community at large. The Organizing and Program Committees will be doing their best to encourage strong attendance from Europe and America, but are also working hard to have large delegations from other world regions in-

(Fortsetzung auf Seite 2)
During the four congress days delegates, coming from all world regions, will debate the main questions and perspectives in the ICT domain that are at the heart of the economy and knowledge of the 21st century and in the evolution of our society.

WCC 2008 will provide links between Business and Research. This new Italian approach will give the possibility to match specific subjects of the technical committees with cross subjects of the Italian reality, involving business and industry sectors.

The following cross sessions will convene:
- Development Governance
- E-Government
- ICT for Cultural Heritage
- ICT for Environment
- ICT for Sport & Fitness
- ICT for Tourism
- ICT Professionalism & Competences
- R&D For Textile and Fashion
- Service Science

Further concrete information about the Cross Sections is available at http://www.wcc2008.org/site/crosssession.php. The Organizers aim to include presentations on national experiences and best practices from key ICT players and regions worldwide.

**Registrations**

A Congress registration discount of 25% is provided to all persons registered by **31 January 2008** - the fees for Early Birds are € 600,00 for non-members, € 487,50 for IFIP/AICA delegates and € 210,00 for students. The details and online registration are at http://www.wcc2008.org/site/registration.php. Additionally, group registrations are possible and IFIP member societies and other organizations that wish to benefit from such a possibility are welcome to contact AICA for the details.

Another special is the Leonardo da Vinci Game for participants who register before March to play and get a discount, as well as a precious book.

The Congress program and all other related information is posted at www.wcc2008.org
**News from TC3 meeting in Prague**

by Jan Wibe

In Prague we had the 58th TC3 meeting. Minutes of this meeting (2007 Prague, Czech) you find at [http://www.plu.ntnu.no/ansatte/janwib/ifip/minutes-07/minutes.htm](http://www.plu.ntnu.no/ansatte/janwib/ifip/minutes-07/minutes.htm).

The following selected findings are by Mikko and mostly operational in nature:

- Chair Jan Wibe noted about applying CAP funds which are for TC activities such as tutorials and/or grants from developing countries, student grants and best paper awards. You should be active while otherwise the funds will be transferred to IFIP General Funds and is not any more available for TC3.

- The venue of WCCE09 is changed from Florianopolis to Porto Allegre. Remember this when scheduling your trip. Anyway, Brazil is beautiful.

- Special Interest Group 3.8 wants to turn to WG 3.8. TC3 suggest SIG 3.8 to be turned to a WG when SIG 3.8 have documented according to the requirements of the Technical Assembly. The meeting supported this and moved the final decision to Technical Assembly.

- Bernard Cornu (France), Anton Knierzinger (Austria) and Mikko Ruohonen (Finland) were re-elected for the next three years as special consultans (2008-2010). Sindre Rosvik (Norway) was elected as a Vice Chair for working groups.

- EIAT TC3 Journal; Editor Ian Selwood gave his report and comments. Deryn Watson (former editor) has now retired. Springer has had email problems. People that have been reviewing and those that would like to join the team of reviewers, were asked to send him an email i.d.selwood@birmingham.bham.ac.uk, to ensure he got the correct email address.

- We decided to have the next TC 3 meeting in Italy before WCC 2008. The meeting will take place in Genoa on September 5 and 6 just before WCC 2008 The main reason for this timing is that you will have the opportunity to attend WCC 2008 immediately after the meeting. Why not submit a paper to the TC 3 conference (ED-L2L) at WCC :[http://ulearn.itd.cnr.it/wcc08/index.html](http://ulearn.itd.cnr.it/wcc08/index.html). Learning to live in the knowledge society.

- Before the meeting we are working with revising important aspects as working groups Aims and Scope and membership lists and TC 3 strategy. First version of our strategy was made at the TC 3 meeting in 2003.
Digital Literacy: a new Special Interest Group has been established in TC3
by Bernard Cornu

The development of Information and Communication Technology in Education and the new challenges in the Information and Knowledge Society raise the crucial question of Digital Literacy and e-Inclusion. Addressing this issue, TC3 has decided to establish a Special Interest Group – SIG 3.9 – devoted to Digital Literacy.

The mission of SIG 3.9 is to provide an international forum for understanding and endorsing research, promoting policy development and improving practice on the challenging area of Digital Literacy and e-Inclusion. The work of SIG 3.9 encompasses the entire lifecycle of learning and aims to identify problems and factors, analyse experiences and provide solutions that would address successfully the differentiated needs, interests and aspirations of different groups of people with regard to digital literacy.

Clearly, the question of Digital Literacy is totally transverse, and all TCs are invited to participate and collaborate in this SIG. Such a theme must be addressed in connection with other institutions, projects and networks. For instance, the SIG 3.9 will work in close co-operation with all TC3 working groups, with the IFIP AGORA initiative, but also with other partners such as UNESCO, such as the European Project eStart (Digital Literacy Network for Primary and Lower Secondary Education), etc.

The work of Special Interest Group 3.9 aims to have a global reach, with a broad geographical granularity: local, regional, national, international/continental, worldwide.

The SIG has now 16 members, but is open to new participants. The Chair is Prof. Bernard CORNU (France), and the Vice-Chair is Prof. Valentina Dagiene (Lithuania).

Contact: bernard.cornu@cned.fr

New IFIP Logo

To mark its 50th anniversary in 2010 IFIP has launched a new logo. Based closely on the existing logo it includes the number 50 but in the bottom left hand corner is the Silver Core design used for many years as the IFIP logo.

If you are using the IFIP logo between now and 2010 please use the new logo which can be downloaded from the IFIP website.
1st IFIP IDMAN conference on Policies and Research in Identity Management

by Elisabeth de Leeuw

On 11 and 12 October the 1st IFIP IDMAN conference on Policies and Research in Identity Management took place at the Rotterdam School of Management. The conference attracted a good audience of approximately 50 participants who appreciated the subjects and speakers. More information on the conference is to be found at www.rsm.nl/idman2007 and in the report on the conference which has been published in the Dutch Automatisering Gids (please see report below).

Already before the conference came to a formal end, ideas for a next conference have been raised. As a main theme, we have been thinking of datamining and surveillance, in particular in the context of European border control and related to biometric passports. A location somewhere in the UK would be nice, as both identity management and surveillance are matters of public interest here. Anyone willing to contribute to the conference is invited to send a mail to Elisabeth de Leeuw, chair of IFIP WG11.6 (elisabeth.de.leeuw@ordina.nl) or Simone Fischer - Huebner, vice chair (Simone.Fischer-Huebner@kau.se).

Databases a threat to privacy
The large scale application of biometrics on identity documents poses a serious threat to the privacy of citizens. This was the main conclusion of the IDMAN 2007 conference held on 11 and 12 October at the Erasmus University in Rotterdam. The 9/11 attacks accelerated the introduction of chips comprising biometric features on identity documents worldwide. The incentive came from US Congress, which mandated the application of biometric chips for all countries participating in the US Visa Waiver Program.

The use of biometric features however is not a complete novelty. Photography, measurement and description of body dimensions have been brought to perfection already in 1883 by Alphone Bertillon in order to improve detection practices of the French police. In 1888, Francis Galton developed in England a method for the enrolment of fingerprints of criminal suspects. Forty years ago, the first machine processing of biometric features took place, aiming to facilitate access to laboratories, military compounds and canteens. In The Netherlands, good results were achieved using iris scans, as part of the Privium project for frequent flyers. Currently, biometric laboratories in the US and UK perform worldwide tests which are aimed to expose the current limitations of large scale application of biometrics.

In all the above mentioned cases, populations were of limited extent. The application of biometrics in the context of national identity management however, seemed a bridge too far to many of the conference participants. The presentation of Gus Hosein, researcher at the London School of Economics, was typical. In a hilaric elucidation, Hosein sketched the complete lack of coherence in the arguments, brought forward by Tony Blair’s administration since 2001 in order to support the introduction of a national identity card provided with biometrics. Despite serious political resistance, a new law was introduced which enforces the use of electronic identity documents for all community transactions as well as the storage of biometric features in a central database. The implementation of this law is expected to be problematic. For the first time in history, biometric profiles of a population of millions have to be collected as well as periodically refreshed because of aging processes. A large scale survey by British border control has shown that biometric technology is much more sensitive to environment variations than could have been estimated on the basis of laboratory surveys. Official cost calculations didn’t take this into account. Hosein wondered which motives have been decisive for the design of the system.

Large scale surveillance
In a plenary discussion, Caspar Bowden, security officer at Microsoft, suggested that central biometric databases enhance the effective surveillance of complete populations. As part of anti terrorism programs, data mining could be use to trace potential suspects easily. It is not in the interest of the British government to openly admit this.

Privacy enhancing technologies
This might explain why the application of privacy enhancing technologies lags behind. This subject has been discussed on a number of occasions during the conference. Among others, Dick van Rooy, speaking on behalf of the European Commission, and in a dupresentatie on biometric encryption by Fred van Veen of Philips and Fred Carter of the Privacy Commissioner in Ontario. The market for privacy enhancing technologies seems to be lacking.

Initiation of IFIP working group
Through this conference the newly founded working group 11.6 of the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP) presented itself to the public. The working group, focusing on the relation between research and policies in the field of identity management, organized the conference in cooperation with Ordina and the Rotterdam School of Management. During two days, scientists, policy makers and industry experts exchanged ideas on subjects like privacy protection, biometric databases and protection of air traffic.
First Announcement and Call for Papers

Advances in Information Systems: Research, Education, and Practice (ISREP-2008)

Organized by IFIP Technical Committee 8, Information Systems
http://bateria.dsi.uminho.pt/IFIPTC8/

in conjunction with the 20th IFIP World Computer Congress September 7-10, 2008, Milano, IT

Program Co-Chairs:
David Avison, FR
George M. Kasper, US
T. William Olle, GB
Barbara Pernici, IT
J. Dewald Roode, ZA
A. Min Tjoa, AT
Isabel Ramos, PT

Program Committee:
Barbara Pernici, IT
Michael D. Myers, NZ
Patrick Humphreys, GB
Gerald Quirchmayr, AT
Ake Groenlund, SE
Linda Levine, US
Jean-Jacques Quisquater, BE
Lida Xu, US

Submission should be made via:

IMPORTANT DATES:
07 Jan 2008 Deadline for submission of papers
15 Feb 2008 Notification of acceptance
28 Mar 2008 Copyright release submitted
07 April 2008 Submission of camera-ready copy

Scope and Topics
Researchers, educators and practitioners are invited to submit papers and panel proposals that advance concepts, methods, techniques, tools, issues, education, and practice of information systems in organizations. Topics including, but not limited to the following are welcomed:
♦ Professionalizing the Information Systems profession
♦ The design and use of information systems
♦ The generation and dissemination of descriptive and normative knowledge about the development and use of information technologies in organizations
♦ Improving ways of synthesizing and applying relevant work from resource disciplines to practical implementations of systems that enhance decision support capability
♦ E-Business and E-Government Information Systems: Multi-disciplinary research and practice
♦ Improving the quality of information systems in public administration at international, national, regional and local levels
♦ The transfer and diffusion of information technology
♦ Information technologies such as smart cards, and their interaction with society, economics, public services and organizations
♦ Concepts, methods and techniques related to enterprise information systems.

Paper submission
Papers presenting original research will be published by Springer Science and Business Media. Submissions must comply with standards specified at the Springer IFIP site: http://springer.com/series/6102. Papers written in English should be sent by 7 January 2008. All published papers will be double-blind refereed by at least two reviewers. Acceptance will be based on quality, relevance, originality of the work and reviewers’ comments. Authors will be notified of acceptance or rejection via e-mail by 15 February 2008. Camera-ready papers are due by 7 April 2008.
Digital Equal Opportunities (DEI) – this is the name of the program of great dimensions launched in early 2007 by John von Neumann Computer Society (NJSZT).

The John von Neumann Computer Society (NJSZT) is dedicated as a non-profit organization to preserve values that can be included in today’s knowledge-based society as well as to set new directions that meet the requirements of the age and to form the IS world of the future actively. NJSZT is a scientific organization in the first place but we consider a very important task of us playing a leading role within the nation-wide dissemination of “computer literacy”. Our Society is member of the CEPIS (Council of Professional Informatics Societies) and of the European Computer Driving Licence (ECDL) Foundation to disseminate ECDL in Hungary. Our Society coordinates the ECDL activity all over Hungary.

John von Neumann Computer Society supports the activities of leader persons and industrial companies by staging conferences and running workshops as well as by virtue of regular events of its technical working units that are aimed at promoting the exchange of experience and information among computer professionals.

It also belongs to our tasks to organize company presentations and to coordinate joint events abroad for them.

We put our support behind new ideas in informatics and provide the necessary institutional framework for them to materialize. We initiated setting up a law on data base security. Young people’s education and support of young talents have special importance to our Society. To this end we have set up special standing committees. Many times over, we have acted as initiators and organizers of nation wide contests in programming and we prepare the Hungarian team participating in the International Olympiads in Informatics.

In the framework of the DEI program NJSZT has many own projects but the Society supports any other initiatives related to the aim of e-inclusion, and based on the triple principle of Infrastructure, Demand and Knowledge – which are indispensable in order to build up and develope the Information Society.

The DEI program – which is completely conform with the Riga Declaration (June 2006.) of the European Union – has been set up by the evident sense of responsibility of NJSZT towards the civil society, and aims to integrate the biggest majority of the habitants in the Information Society.

Some main projects of the DEI program, lead by NJSZT:

♦ NJSZT is the Hungarian Licensee of ECDL Foundation since 1997. In the last 10 years more than 3% of the Hungarian population (cca 300.000 people) became holder of the the world’s leading end-user computer skills certification (European Computer Driving Licence). ECDL Hungary is in the „top 10” on the list of the 148 countries involved in ECDL (or outside Europe called ICDL) program.

♦ Furthermore, we are proud to announce
  • that the Hungarian Quality Assurance System has become the basis of the international ECDL QA practice;
  • that we initiated and developed the ImageMaker module of ECDL, and
  • that we have an on-going pilot project called ECDL Select: this is also a Hungarian initiative which makes the certificate even more flexible, allowing candidates – instead of 7 obliga-
tory modules – to take 4 obligatory and 3 optional modules – chosen from, among others, Image Maker or Webstarter. ECDL Select is also a Hungarian initiative, in cooperation with ECDL-F. The first results of ECDL Select are very positive, they make ECDL much more popular than it could be before.

♦ Special programs for disabled people – mainly blinds and deafs – are lead and supported by NJSZT. Hundreds of disabled people have been trained in ECDL courses free of charge, tests and certificate were also free for them.

♦ NJSZT has developed a one-day-course (with relative multimedia courseware) to teach people how to use civil and governmental services via internet. The know-how is being disseminated among training institutes (mostly ECDL Test Centres) as multiplicators, on a not-for-profit basis: until now cca. 100 schools have adopted this franchise program and have trained thousands of people.

♦ AAL – Ambient Assisted Living is another very important part of the DE! program. NJSZT has joined the initiative of the European Union, and is now leading a national consortium supported by the Ministry of Economy and Labour (GKM), to coordinate any development and disseminating activities related to embedded and ambient systems, which aims to facilitate (elderly) people’s living.

♦ hálÓRA magyar! – (Let’s Ride the Net) – this is another digital literacy program developed by NJSZT. The program aims to teach the basis of computer and internet use. The program is planned to be run in libraries, schools, etc, where PC, internet, courseware for individual use and a tutor are available. NJSZT currently offers free ‘Let’s ride the NET’ internet courses, courseware and consultancy for elderly people.

In order to summarize the experiences of the first year of the DE! program, NJSZT is organizing a one-day conference on 7th of December 2007, which will give an overall analysis about the current situation of the Information Society. Experts of different fields (informatics, sociologists, psychologists and last but not least politicians will participate and hold lectures.

Some of the next year’s events of DE!

- RCEAS 2008 – Conference about Ambient Assisted Living and Emebdded and Ambient Systems
- X. Annual ECDL Conference (with the participation of – among others - 400 Test Centres)
- Digital Equal Opportunities Conference, II.
- Participation on international cooperations concerning e-inclusion.
BASYS’08
8th IFIP Working Conference on Information Technology for
BALANCED AUTOMATION SYSTEMS
23-25 June 2008 – Porto . PORTUGAL

BASYS’08 is a major event in the area of emerging information technologies and automation in manufacturing and services to be held in Porto, Portugal, sponsored by IFIP WG5.5 and SOCOLNET. Responsiveness, agility and high performance of manufacturing systems are driving the recent paradigm shifts and call for new approaches to achieve cost-effective responsiveness at all levels of the enterprise. In this context, creating appropriate frameworks for exploring the best synergies between human potential and automated systems represents an enormous challenge in terms of processes characterization, modeling, and development of adequate support tools.

The focus of the BASYS’08 conference is to discuss the rapidly evolving field of integration of human actors and emergent technologies and multi-disciplinary approaches towards business ecosystems where a myriad of networked technologies and devices, full interacting with human beings, will be generating, consuming and relaying data and knowledge in the context of a pervasive digital environment.

TRACK A – Co-Innovation networks in industry
♦ Innovation processes in collaborative networks.
♦ Role of humans and automation in creation and support of extended products.
♦ Involvement of customers in the co-creation processes.
♦ Tools for cost-effective and rapid creation, management and use of complex knowledge-based product-services.
♦ Approaches and tools for collaborative design in temporary partnerships.
♦ New business and management processes in enterprise collaborative networks.
♦ Social networking, collective intelligence and creativity.

TRACK B - Intelligent machine and sensor networks
♦ Self-adaptation - dynamic response to changes: Self-organization; Self-optimization; Self-control; Learning; Self-healing. Self-configuration
♦ Intelligent sensor networks and supervision systems.
♦ Integration of affordable intelligent technologies and process control.
♦ "Adaptronic" modules and interfaces and their integration in intelligent manufacturing systems.
♦ Balanced integration of human and machine-based decision making.

TRACK C - Industry ecosystems: Beyond Lean manufacturing
♦ New organizational models.
♦ Change management.
♦ Disperse and grid manufacturing.
♦ Resource efficient, sustainable production systems.
♦ Challenges in lean management; leanness and agility.
♦ Human resources and technological factors.
♦ Extended value chains and cash flow modeling.
♦ Performance management.

TRACK D - Pervasive Digital Factory
♦ Ubiquitous and mobile computing supporting new ways of working.
♦ Product and Process life-cycle integration and optimization.
♦ Enabling technologies; ICT for manufacturing design, simulation, and assessment.
♦ Virtual labs and remote operation.
♦ Simulation and virtual reality in advanced manufacturing.
♦ Affective computing (emotions-based computing) in manufacturing.
♦ Digital factory tools for the involvement of customers in product co-design.

For more information: www.basysconference.org
Luis M. Camarinha-Matos
Important dates
31st January: Paper and contribution deadline
31st March: Notification of acceptance
30th April: Early bird registration

Conference activities
We encourage you to submit a proposal for the Open Conference. If your proposal is accepted following the review process, you will be invited to present it during the first two days of the conference. You are also invited to join the Working Conference of the Working Groups 3.1, 3.2 and 3.6 on day 3 and 4. The Working Conference is designed to allow in-depth treatment of each conference theme and to promote comprehensive discussions and informal exchange of ideas and experiences, in each of the four Focus Groups. Each participant of the Working Conference chooses membership of one Focus Group. The intensive interaction with experts in the field (from all over the world) will provide a most stimulating experience.

Focus Group Sessions
In these sessions small groups of participants will work on different sections of the post-conference report identifying relevant problems and presenting possible (partial) solutions. After the conference this report will be edited and published as part of the conference website. Each Focus Group will be chaired by one of the participants and other participants will be asked to act as Focus Group Reporters. All Focus Group members are expected to contribute to the text of the post-conference report.

Intermediate Exchange at a Marketplace
Around the middle stage of the Focus Group discussion a “Marketplace” poster session will be held. This will facilitate sharing of information and will give participants the opportunity to reflect on the ideas of the other groups and promote coherence of the group reports.

Focus Groups Presentations
One the final day of the conference members of each Focus Group will present their conclusions and submit their completed contribution to the post-conference report.

(Fortsetzung auf Seite 11)
Conference Themes

1) New Learning Environments
Social Networking and Youth Culture using Web 2.0 applications
New Principles and Methods for Learning
Information Literacy
Fundamentals of Informatics Education

2) Changing Role of Learners and Teachers
ICT Competencies for Lifelong Learning (LLL)
ICT-supported Local and International Social Networks for LLL
New Professional Skills of Teachers

3) Best Practices in ICT and Youth Empowerment
Empowering Youth for Global Activism
Knowledge Achievement in Real-Life Scenarios
Authentic and Sustainable Learning Environments
E-learning & M-learning in the Knowledge Society

4) Digital Divide and Cultural Understanding
ICT-supported Intercultural Learning
LLL as a means to reducing the Digital Divide
Knowledge Building Communities
Integration of Training and Working in Business

Venue & Support & Sponsoring
The conference will be held at the Hilton Kuala Lumpur Hotel and will be supported by the Ministry of Education Malaysia, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation Malaysia, Telekom Malaysia and Microsoft Malaysia.

International Programme Committee
Sigrid Schubert, University of Siegen, DE (chair)
Gordon Davies, Universities Worldwide Limited, GB (co-chair)
Elizabeth Stacey, Deakin University, AU (co-chair)
Doug Brown, Department for Education & Skills, GB (co-editor)
Alnaaz Kassam, University of Toronto, CA (co-editor)
Steve Wheeler, University of Plymouth, GB (co-editor)
Johannes Magenheim, University of Paderborn, DE (AGORA Digital Divide Studio)
Qi Chen, Beijing Normal University, CN (focus groups)
Anneke Hacquebard, NL (focus groups)
Zoraini Wati Abas, Open University Malaysia, MY
Antonio Simão Neto, Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Parana, BR
A. Joseph Turner, Clemson University, US
Bert Zwaneveld, Open University of The Netherlands, NL
The next IFIP Working Group 7.6 Workshop on *Modelling and decision support for network-based service* will take place on 1-3 September 2008 in Warsaw (Poland) hosted by the National Institute of Telecommunications.

The aim of the Working Group 7.6 is to apply analytical and knowledge-driven modelling, optimisation and multi-criteria analysis for solving real word problems using Web and network-based computing technologies. The Working Group is focused on:

- optimization, multi-criteria decision analysis and simulation
- efficient use of databases, data mining and knowledge engineering in analytical modelling
- implementation of knowledge-driven, grid-based, and service-oriented modelling systems.

The topics for workshop are the following:

- modelling of services - optimization and analysis, agent-based modelling and game theory, operations research modelling such as optimization, multi-criteria decision analysis, simulation and uncertainty-based approaches in designing service-specific IT systems
- service-based support of modelling - web services for modelling and optimization-based problem solving, management of software as a service service-oriented architectures for modelling environments, integration of organizational design and IT architecture for services systems, grid computing, and others
- network-based decision support - new technologies enabling value webs, supply chain management, service-oriented architectures for Value Webs, standards and ontologies for inter- and intra-organizational collaboration in Value Webs, and others
- knowledge science and engineering meaning knowledge science and knowledge-based approaches to services and their modeling, semantic Web and ontologies for modeling, ontology, semantic Web and business rules for services computing and others
- application areas: supply chain management, traffic and transportation, telecommunications, health care, sustainable environments, emergency response, homeland security

Organizers encourage submission the extended abstracts by 1st May 2008.

Workshop is followed by the *7th International Conference on Decision Support for Telecommunications and Information Society* (DSTIS), Warsaw, Poland (4-5 September) - the reduced fee is proposed for participants of IFIP workshop.

More information on IFIP Workshop is on: [http://www.nit.eu/konf/ifip2008/](http://www.nit.eu/konf/ifip2008/)
Dr Willie List CA, Hon FBCS, CITP (1943-2007)

William (Willie) List died on November 5th 2007. He was born 6th December 1943, was educated at Chigwell School in Essex and joined Thomson McLintock & Co, Chartered Accountants in January 1961. He qualified in 1966 and took an interest in computer audit, joining the firm's computer audit team in 1967. He was one of the first computer auditors around and was therefore one of the people who had to invent the rules.

In a 2003 interview he summed up his entry into the computer industry as follows: “I trained as a Scottish accountant. During my training I was assigned to run the editing of the share registers then being put onto the computer for the first time. I found computers fun and decided I would enjoy working with them.”

In 1975 he became a partner with Thomson McLintock & Co, which eventually became a part of KPMG. He left KPMG in 1991 to set up independently and despite a period of illness and recuperation in 1999-2000, was kept busy till the last.

Willie was involved with BCS for many years, and was made an Honorary Fellow of the Society in 1999, a recognition of which he was justly proud.

Willie’s involvement with the BCS began in earnest with the Computer Audit Specialist Group which he chaired from 1981-1988. He continued his involvement with this group (now Information Risk Management and Audit Specialist Group) and was scheduled to speak at the IRMA meeting in May 2008. He also became a member of the BCS Security Committee, (later the Security Expert Panel) which he chaired from 1994 - 1999 and again (following recovery from illness) from 2002 until 2004.

Willie was a valued contributor to the work of both CEPIS and IFIP TC11, where he was the BCS representative from 1993 until the present. In 2005 he was presented with the Kristian Beckmann Award in recognition of his valuable contribution to IFIP TC11.

Willie was a recognised expert in Computer security and audit matters, and contributed to many of the security initiatives we now take for granted. He represented BCS on a number of standards committees, and in particular had major input into the then emerging BS7799 standards, and took great interest in ISO/IEC 27001. He was also an influence on the Computer Misuse Act and commented extensively on other legislation. He had an extremely agile mind, and an ability to cut through the detail to grasp the essentials of an issue. In his thinking he was often ahead of the pack, and it could take time for people to realise that he was the one who had really understood the issue.

He will be remembered particularly for his rather unconventional approach to security matters. Whilst not ignoring technical approaches to ICT or Information Security he was unconvinced by much of the technical mumbo-jumbo which is wrapped around what he saw as a simple business process. His oft-repeated question ‘but what happens if it doesn’t work’ when confronted by technical security products or processes could upset the ICT security purists, but was based upon the sound argument that no countermeasure is either absolute or foolproof, and therefore it WILL break down, and that any security solution is ineffective unless there exists a process for detecting its failure within an appropriate timescale. He saw early in the game that information security was a part of corporate governance rather than a technical issue for the IT specialist, a view now accepted by most organisations. He was adamant that ICT and Information security is unable to meet its objective unless the perceived boundaries extend beyond the technology of the IT Department to include all electronic and manual processes from information gathering to final result, again a view now gaining credibility.

The influence which Willie List has upon the Information Security industry is substantial. He may no longer be with us but his ideas live on in those who had the privilege to know him.

Some of forthcoming IFIP events. For a full list of events, please look at [http://www.ifip.org](http://www.ifip.org)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7th International Heinz Nixdorf Symposium</td>
<td>HNI</td>
<td>20-21.1.2008</td>
<td>Paderborn, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fourth Annual IFIP WG11.9 Intl. Conf. on Digital Forensics</td>
<td>ICDF</td>
<td>28-30.1.2008</td>
<td>Kyoto, Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>The 4th International Precision Assembly Seminar</td>
<td>IPAS’08</td>
<td>10-13.2.2008</td>
<td>Chamonix, FR</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th Conference on Optical Network Design and Modeling</td>
<td>ONDM</td>
<td>12-14.3.2008</td>
<td>Vilanova i la Geltru, ES</td>
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<td>7th Intl. Symposium on Software Composition</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>29-30.3.2008</td>
<td>Budapest, HU</td>
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<td>Network Operations and Management Symposium</td>
<td>NOMS</td>
<td>7-11.4.2008</td>
<td>Salvador da Bahia, BR</td>
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<td>8th Latin American Theoretical Informatics Symposium</td>
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<td>7-11.4.2008</td>
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<td>The 17th International World Wide Web Conference</td>
<td>WWW</td>
<td>21-25.4.2008</td>
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<td>2008 Next Generation Internet Networks 4th Euro NGI Conf. on Next Generation Internet Networks</td>
<td>NGI</td>
<td>28-30.4.2008</td>
<td>Krakow, PL</td>
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<td>11th IEEE Intl. Symp. on Object/component/service-oriented Real-time distributed Computing</td>
<td>ISORC</td>
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<td>IFIP Networking 2008</td>
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<td>6th European Conference on Interactive TV 2008</td>
<td>EuroITV</td>
<td>3-4.7.2008</td>
<td>Salzburg, AT</td>
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<td>2008 IFIP Conf. on Wireless Sensor and Actor Networks</td>
<td>WSAN</td>
<td>14-15.7.2008</td>
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<td>20th IFIP World Computer Congress 2008</td>
<td>WCC</td>
<td>7-10.9.2008</td>
<td>Milano, IT</td>
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Some of forthcoming IFIP events. For a full list of events, please look at [http://www.ifip.org](http://www.ifip.org)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Event</th>
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