## New advertising formats and children's fundamental rights

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Comparing Children's Media around the World: Policies, Texts and Audiences, 4 September 2015, London







#### Introducing the AdLit project



Advertising Literacy in a
New Media Environment
Investigating Minors'
Persuasion Knowledge in
Relation to New
Advertising Formats

2014-2018

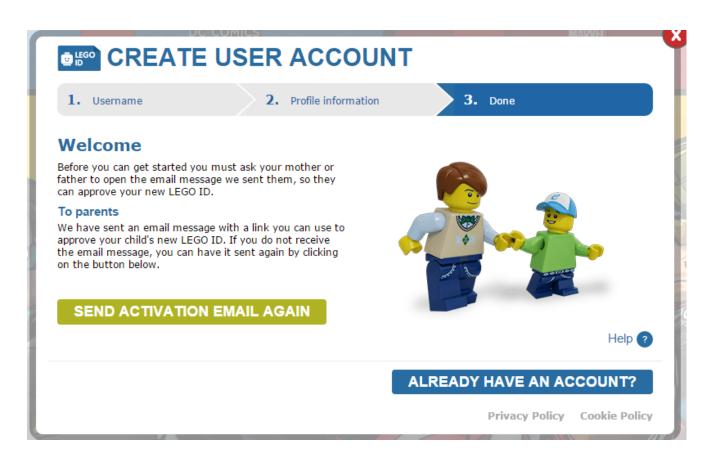


- → distributed through a variety of emerging platforms
- → highly sophisticated, interactive
- → advertising content embedded in the non-promotional content





→ collecting minors' personal data







# UK Data Protection Agency Investigates Apps and Sites collecting data of children

It's been reported that the UK's Data Protection Agency has held an investigation into what and how much data is being collected on children via sites popular with the demographic. The investigation looked at 1500 websites and apps, the results aren't surprising but scary nonetheless. An article has been posted on the BBC website here, and...

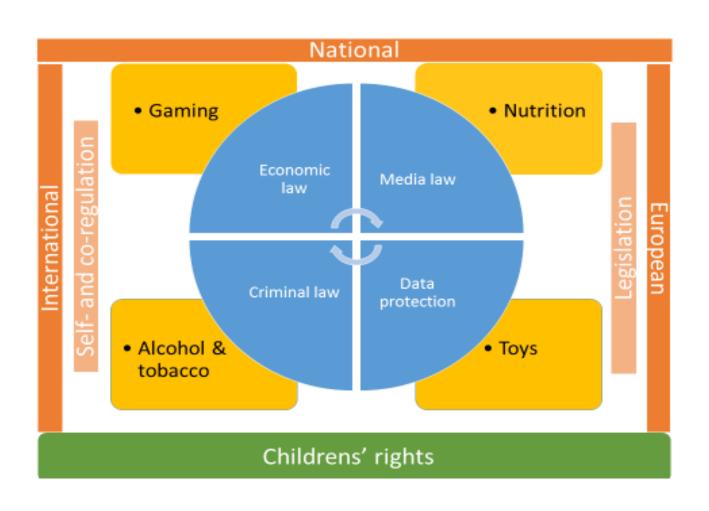


- → personalised content
- → building strong and lasting interaction and connection
- → significant societal impact





### Advertising rules (it's complicated)





### Children's fundamental rights

- → Best interest principle
- → Right to freedom of expression
- → Right to privacy and data protection

# CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

European Convention on Human Rights

**European Data Protection Directive** (1995) – requirements for the lawful processing of minors' personal data

Legitimate ground for processing

Data quality principles

Data subject's rights



→ Legitimate ground: Consent

How can valid consent be obtained?

Who needs to consent?

How will consent be given in practice?



- → Legitimate ground: Consent
  - ✓ take into account child's perspective
  - parental consent in case the child has not reached "the level of discernment"





→ Data subject's rights: Right to be informed







### EU data protection reform

- → Legitimate ground: Consent
  - ✓ General Data Protection Regulation: minimum age 13 years, "verifiable consent", "taking into consideration available technology"
  - ✓ Lessons from US Children's Online Privacy Protection Act: "verifiable parental consent", "taking into consideration available technology", concrete methods
- → Data subject's rights: Right to be informed
  - ✓ "clear and plain language so that the child can easily understand"



#### Recommendations

- → Clear, practical guidelines for 'verifiable (parental) consent'
- → Increase advertising literacy through innovative ways of providing information (e.g. layering, participatory design, labels or cues)
- → Convey legal communication in a way that children can understand the content and implications



### Future project work

- → Map the different legal and self- regulatory frameworks and analyse overlaps in the context of new advertising formats
- → Research on cues across different advertising formats
- → Educational packages



### THANK YOU

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