Workshops, June 1st

Workshop 1: 1st International Workshop on the Semantic Sensor Web (SemSensWeb 2009)
Workshop 2: Trust and Privacy on the Social and Semantic Web (SPOT2009)
Workshop 3: 4th Workshop on Semantic Wikis (SemWiki2009)
Workshop 4: Workshop on Inductive Reasoning and Machine Learning on the Semantic Web (IRMLeS2009)
Workshop 5: 4th International Workshop on Semantic Business Process Management (SBPM2009)
Workshop 6: Workshop on Context, Information And Ontologies (CIAO2009)

Workshops, May 31st

Workshop 7: 5th Workshop on Scripting and Development for the Semantic Web (SFSW2009)
Workshop 8: 1st International Workshop on Stream Reasoning (SR2009)

Workshop 2: Trust and Privacy on the Social and Semantic Web (SPOT2009)   (Full day)

In the past years, the Semantic Web has become increasingly social, that is, data does not anymore consist only of business services and products but increasingly includes information about people, their relationships with others, what they do, believe and like. Semantic Web technologies are used to ease communication and information exchange on the Web, and therefore interlinking various sources of distributed data. For instance, efforts like FOAF and SIOC provide the ability to merge social networks and to exchange socially-created data among different platforms and providers. At the same time, Semantic Web technologies have been advanced and currently numerous knowledge repository are exposed to the public, following the Linking Open Data movement. Naturally, the general goal of combining distributed semantically annotated knowledge raises issues of trust and privacy. For example, information gathered from the Semantic Web shall be trusted before it is used. Also social activities empowered with semantic technology like social networking, blogging, desktop or resource sharing require privacy to be ensured. In many cases, information about a person is not published by herself, but by others, therefore possibly risking a user's privacy. Additionally, once it is published, not only a reader of such information should decide whether it is to be trusted, it is also a question of how such information may be used, and whether it may attempt against other people's

privacy. Semantic Web technologies have reached a status where they influence our daily lives. On the one hand, applications for sharing semantically annotated pictures, blogs, and videos and semantic-enhanced social networking platforms are present. On the other hand, the so-called Web of Data with its thousands of billions of triples is leaving its research prototype status. However, although trust and privacy play a crucial role in its final development and adoption, in most of the deployed systems and research prototypes no or not suffcient solutions to address these topics are considered. This workshop will bring together, among others, researchers and developers from the field of Semantic Web, the Social Web, and trust and privacy enforcement. We welcome both theoretical and application oriented results, concerning how trust can be ensured in an open system like the Social Semantic Web as well as how Semantic Web technologies can be utilised in order to serve for privacy issues.
Homepage: http://spot2009.semanticweb.org/