## Cloud Computing Regulation: An Attempt to Protect Personal Data Transmission to Cross-Border Cloud Computing Storage Services

**International Journal of Computer and Communication Engineering**, Vol. 2, No. 4, July 2013 (pp. 521-525)

By: Abdallah AbuOliem

Manuscript received January 15, 2013; revised April 15, 2013.

Abdallah AbuOliem is with the Department of Accounting & Corporate Governance, Faculty of Business & Economics, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia (e-mail: Abdallah.abuoliem@mq.edu.au).

## Abstract

*Abstract*—Cloud computing has become popular for its users who need low-cost and large scale computing. Lately, international and regional organizations as well as governments have begun to understand the legal impact of cross border cloud computing storage service on individuals' personal data. To meet the need of personal data protection regulations, this study discusses the significance of personal data protection. In addition, personal data protection in the current use of a specific storage characteristic in cross border cloud computing. The threats associated with the cross border transmission of personal data. This study describes the level of understanding the risk of business departments and governments' agencies that implement this technology. Furthermore, this study examines the variety of alternative jurisdictions existing around the world. **Based on an examination of these jurisdictions and the benefits that accrue through the adoption of personal data transmitted to cross border cloud computing technology are an essential part of any future attempt to cloud computing regulation. (p. 521)** 

## ... IV. RESEARCH IMPORTANCE

## ... B. Significance to Law Makers (Regulators)

Regulators need to take into consideration all three elements in order to a) understand what are the regulatory elements to be employed at the present and in the future, to meet cloud computing specific characteristic [24] b) understand who owns the personal data, what rights exist in relation to personal data and what it means to cloud service providers [25] d) going beyond the traditional national border mind in designing law to cover multinational approach and focusing on mitigating a predictable law and enforcement mechanism [26]. This is important implication

for regulators as we have seen several times already how loss of confidence after data leakage can be serious problem for individuals [27]. **During the last years, the concept of cloud computing has been taken up by many international organizations such as OCED Guideline and APEC Framework on cross border transmission of personal data. Therefore, the space and degree of cloud computing responsibility was broaden and should be adapted to the fresh needs of the overall society [28].** Furthermore, the European Union (EU) has become active by submitting a new Data Protection Directive (DPD) proposal [29] in order to support the current softening legal approach. [30]. (pp. 522-523)

...REFERENCE

...[28] L. Kogan, "Coherent international trade policies hasten, not retard, cloud computing," Global Trade and Customs Journal, vol. 7, no. 9, pp. 19, 2012.