Seeing Privacy Enhancing Technologies as Business Enabling Technologies



Carmela Troncoso (IMDEA Software Institute) CPDP 2016 18th November 2015



Designing privacy-preserving ICT systems Privacy-by-Design

The Usual approach

I want all data









The PbD approach



Data needed for the purpose





The PbD approach

Maintain service integrity



Data needed for the purpose Data I will finally collect







Privacy-preserving biometrics

The Usual approach



Templates linkable across databases Reveal clear biometric Not revocable Not externalizable



Privacy-preserving biometrics

The Usual approach



Templates linkable accossd**atab**ases Reveal clear biometric Not revocable Not externalizable

The PbD approach

Templates **not** linkable across databases Not Reveal clear biometric Revocable **Externalizable**



Privacy-preserving Passenger Registry

The Usual approach



Surveillance on all passengers



Privacy-preserving Passenger Registry

The Usual approach



Surveillance on all passengers

The PbD approach



Privacy-preserving Passenger Registry

The Usual approach



Surveillance on all passengers

The PbD approach



The Usual approach Image: second s

Profiling of users



The Usual approach Image: second s

Profiling of users

ea



The Usual approach Image: second s

Profiling of users

ea



The Usual approach Image: second s

Profiling of users



The Usual approach



Profiling of users





Advanced cryptography Processing in the encrypted domain

What "magic" is possible?

- Private searches
- Private billing
- Private comparison
- Private sharing
- Private statistics computation
- Private electronic cash
- Private genomic computations





And anonymization?

EU legislation evolves to harder constraints <u>Art. 29 WP's opinion on anonymization techniques</u> **3 criteria for anonymization**

1- No singling out of individuals but Metadata are unique!
2- No linking data from one individual
3- No inference about individuals



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Art 29 - Risk of de-anonymization

- Traditional identification suppression methods will not do the trick (hash, encryption, random noise...)
- But...
 - We can evaluate anonymity degree and remaining information
 - General anonymization ← little utility
 - Targeted (application dependent) anonymization ← better utility



Seeing Privacy Enhancing Technologies as Business Enabling Technologies

Same (or more!) services, more privacy! (not always user-side!) Carmela Troncoso Carmela.troncoso@imdea.org www.software.imdea.org



EU Project – towards a privacy-preserving Internet Starting Jan 2016

