

## **Privacy & Identity Lab**



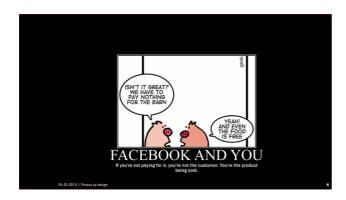
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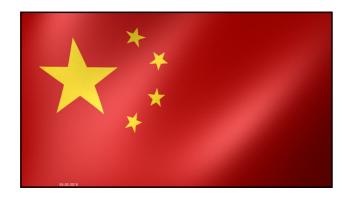
k Hoepman // 05-02-2018 // Privacy by design











D	different types of data/informatio	n
	Volunteered • What you reveal <i>explicitly</i> when asked	
	Observed • What you reveal <i>implicitly</i> by your behaviour	
•	Inferred  • What is derived from other data about you	
	[World Economic Forum Report Personal Data: The Emergence of a New Asset Class]	

• From concept.	when developing new technology:	
to realisatio		
	Throughout the system development cycle	



Common engineering misconceptions #1

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Data controller =



Common	engineering	misconce	ptions :	#3
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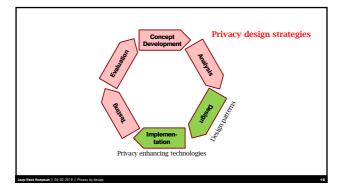
Privacy = Data minimisation

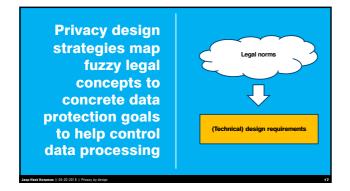
ap-Henk Hoepman // 05-02-2018 // Privacy by desig

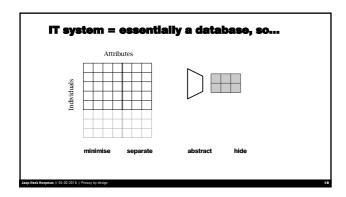
## Aside: what is 'Data Processing'...

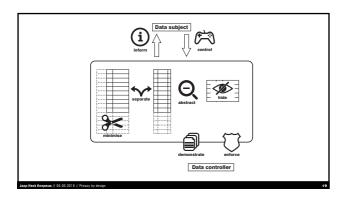
Action	Relevant GDPR Personal Data Processing Examples
Operate	Adaptation; Alteration; Retrieval; Consultation; Use; Alignment; Combination
Store	Organisation; Structuring; Storage
Retain	opposite to (Erasure; Destruction)
Collect	Collection; Recording
Share	Transmission; Dissemination; Making Available; opposite to (Restriction; Blocking)
Change	unauthorised third party (Adaptation; Alteration; Use; Alignment; Combination)
Breach	unauthorised third party (Retrieval; Consultation)

aap-Henk Hoepman // 3-5-2017 // Eight Privacy Design Strategie









Data oriented		Process oriented
Minitize     Limit as much as possible the processing of personal data.	<b>}&lt;</b>	Inform data subjects about the processing of their personal data.
SEPARATE     Distribute or isolate personal data as much as possible, to prevent correlation.	<b>*</b>	CONTROL     Provide data subjects control about the processing of their personal data.
Abstract     Limit as much as possible the detail in which personal data is processed.	Q	EMPORCE     Commit to processing personal data in a privacy friendly way, and enforce this.     DEMONSTRATE
Prevent personal data to become public or known.	Ø	Demonstrate you are processing personal data in a privacy friendly way.

## **#2 Separate**

### Definition

 Distribute or isolate personal data as much as possible, to prevent correlation.

### ■ Associated tactics

- DISTRIBUTE: partitioning personal data so that more access is required to process it.
- ISOLATE: processing parts of personal data independently, without access or correlation to related parts.

## ■ Example

• A peer-to-peer social network.

Jaap-Henk Hoepman // 05-02-2018 // Privacy by design

#3	<b>Abstra</b>	ct
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## Definition

 Limit as much as possible the detail in which personal data is processed.

## ■ Associated tactics

- SUMMARIZE: extracting commonalities in personal data by finding and processing correlations instead of the data itself.
- GROUP: inducing less detail from personal data prior to processing, by allocating into common categories.
- PERTURB: add noise or approximate the real value of a data item.

## ■ Example

Aggregate data over time, in e.g. smart grids

na. Hank Hannman // 05-02-2018 // Drivery by derion

## #5 Inform

#### Definition

Inform data subjects about the processing of their personal data.

#### Associated tactics

- SSUPPLY: making available extensive resources on the processing of personal data, including policies, processes, and potential risks.

  NOTIFY: alerting data subjects to any new information about processing of their personal data in a timely manner.

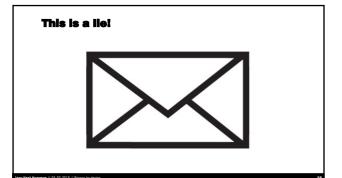
  EXPLAN: detailing information on personal data processing in a concise and understandable form.

#### Example

- Privacy icons
   Algorithmic transparency

# **Honest design**

Design systems that work as advertised, and don't surprise or harm you (afterwards)



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⊠ jhh@cs.ru.nl	A 1/11 A1	[Monty Python's Argument Clinic sketch	
Jaap-Henk Hoepman // 05-02-2018 // Privacy		log.xot.nl	twitter: @xotoxot