

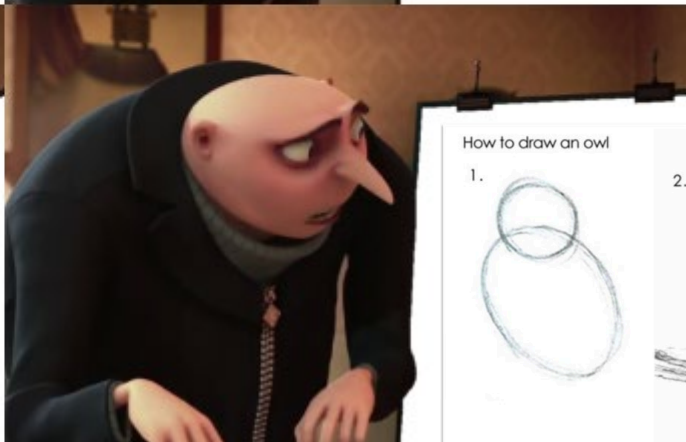
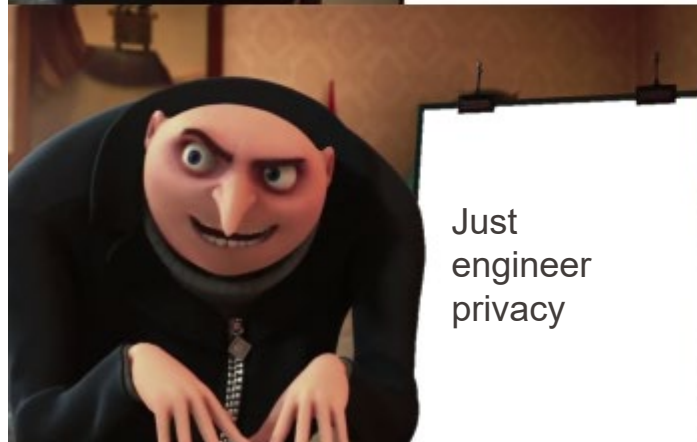
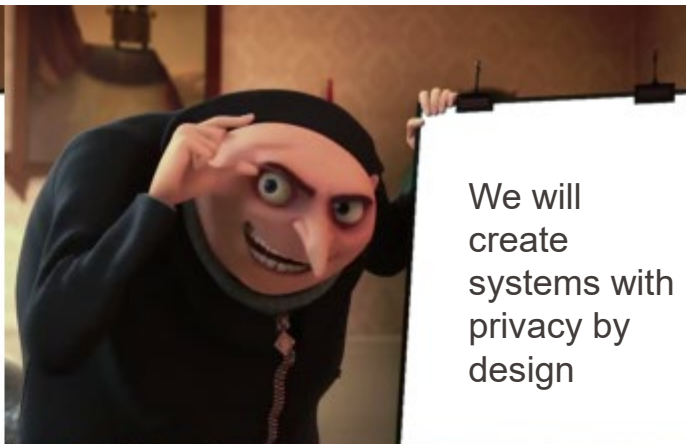
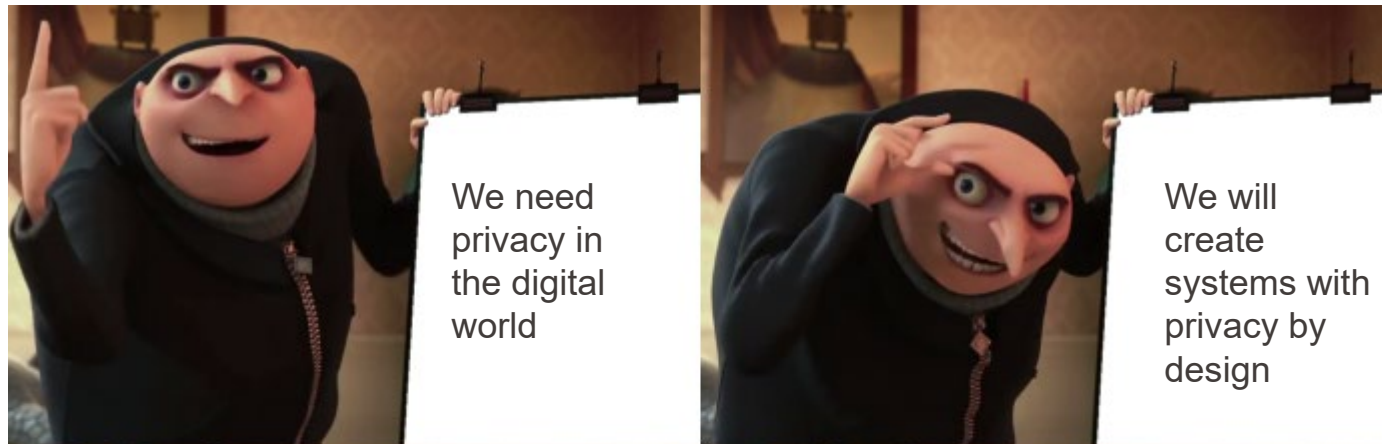
# Digital Identities and the Role of Privacy Engineering

Prof. Carmela  
Troncoso

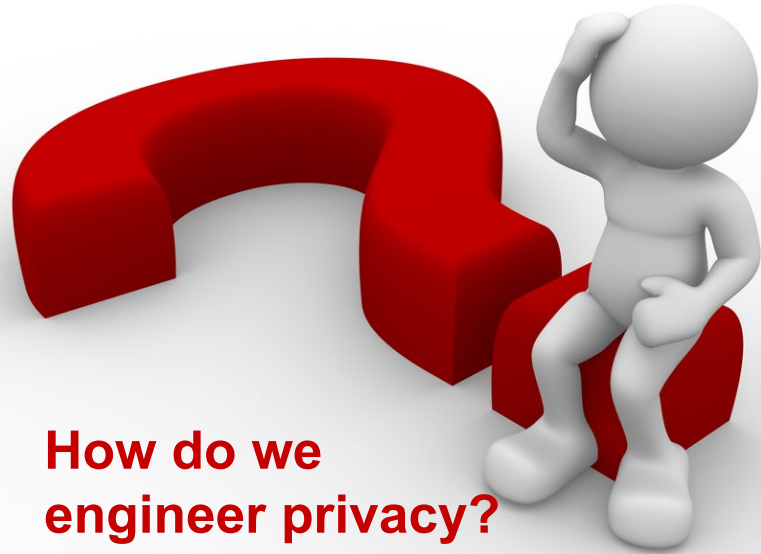
@carmelatroncoso

<https://spring.epfl.ch/>

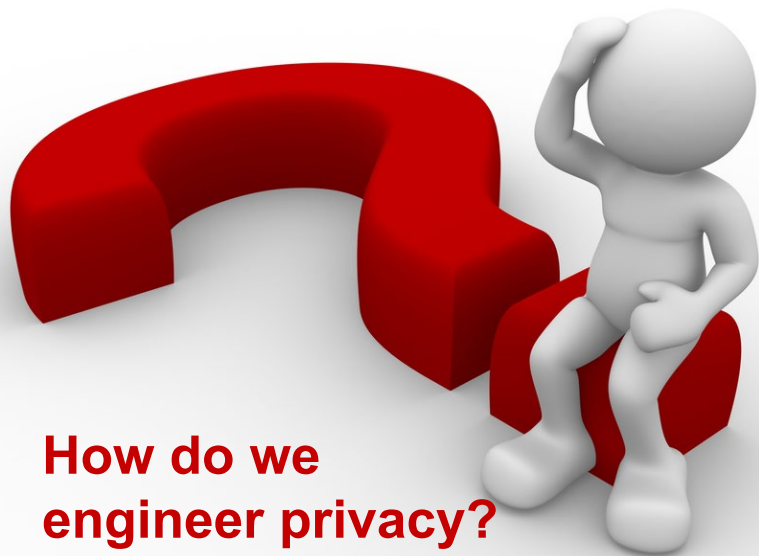




1. Draw some circles 2. Draw the rest of the **ow** owl



**How do we  
engineer privacy?**



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**Data minimization**

The less data in the system, the more privacy-preserving it is  
Clearly related to a regulation principle

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**but**, it's not “data” that is minimized (in the system as a whole)

- data is kept in user devices

- sent encrypted to a server (only client has the key)

- distributed over multiple servers

- ...

**and**, no considerations on data use

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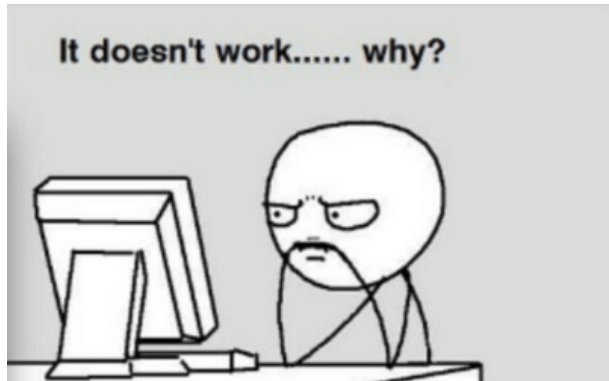
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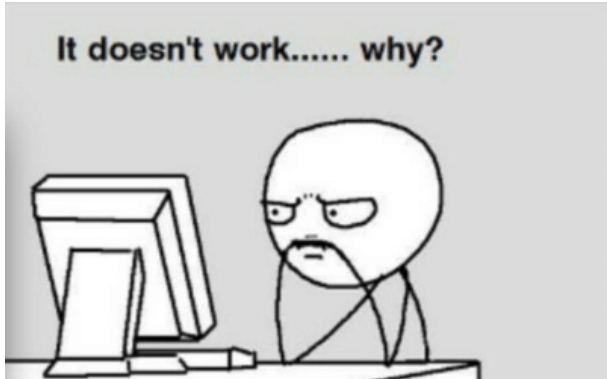
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*“data minimization” on its own  
is a **BAD** metaphor  
for privacy-preserving engineering*





# Privacy is **not** the end goal



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Privacy **is a means** to protect ourselves from  
influence  
intervention  
manipulation  
coercion

...



# Privacy is **not** the end goal

Privacy **is a means** to protect  
ourselves from  
influence  
intervention  
manipulation  
coercion

...

to keep our freedom





No need to trust the system  
because  
*The system cannot misbehave*



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***Purpose limitation is a GOOD metaphor for privacy-preserving***  
*(data minimization is still necessary)*

Minimize trust assumptions  
on other entities by limiting what they can do

MINIMIZE  
COLLECTION

MINIMIZE  
DISCLOSURE

MINIMIZE  
LINKABILITY

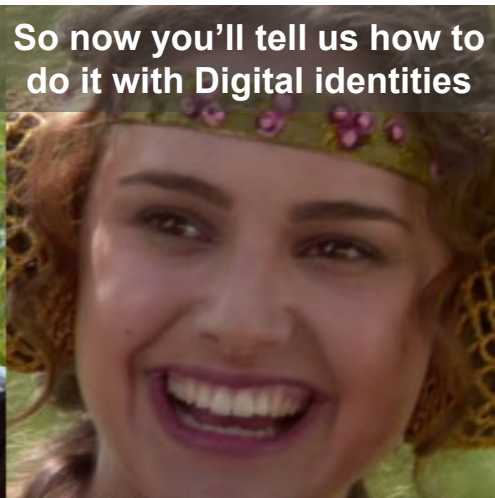
MINIMIZE  
CENTRALIZATION

MINIMIZE  
REPLICATION

MINIMIZE  
RETENTION



Privacy engineering is about implementing purpose limitation



So now you'll tell us how to do it with Digital identities



Made with Piñata Farms

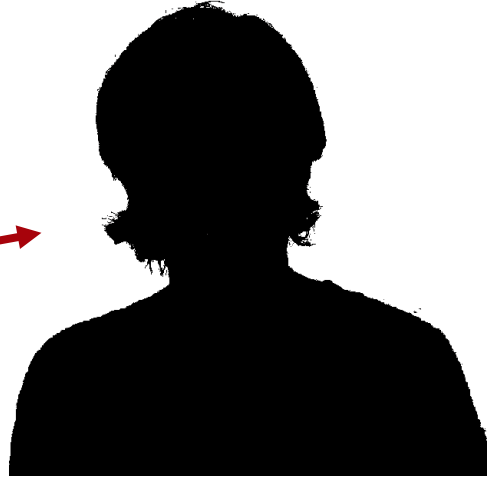


You'll tell us, right?



# Digital identities are mostly linkable

Digital traces

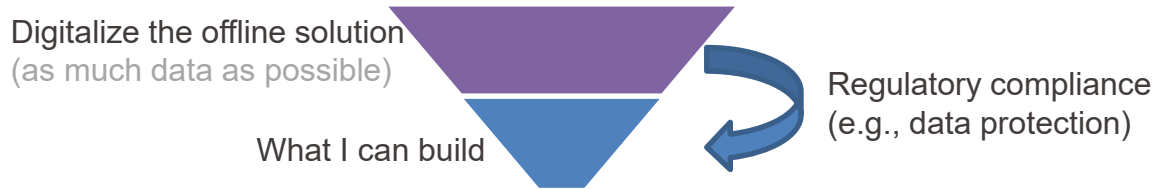


Profile

**Cannot limit  
purpose!!**

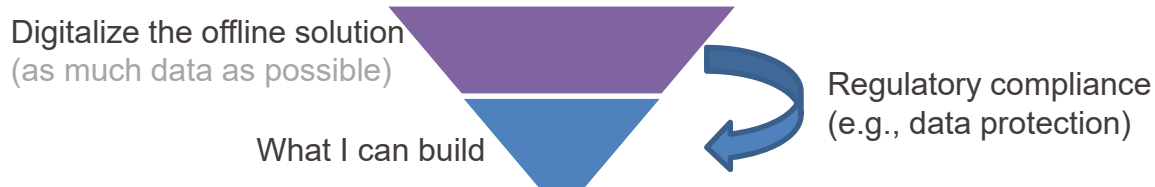
# Privacy engineering requires new thinking

## The Usual approach



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## The Usual approach

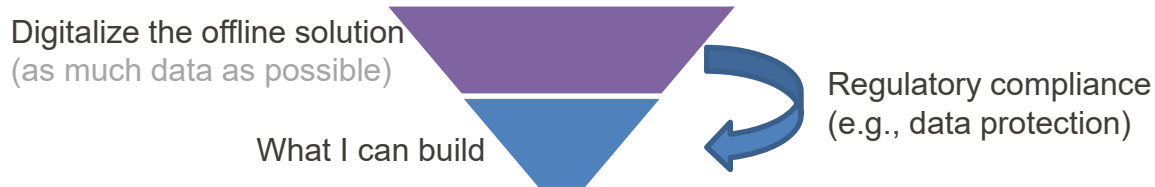


## The Privacy engineering approach



# Privacy engineering requires new thinking

## The Usual approach



## The Privacy engineering approach



**May not require an identity!**

# Contact tracing apps



- **Purpose:** notify users of potential infection
- Does not matter who infects them – all infected people count the same
- Unlinkable Bluetooth random identifiers do the job
- Data exchanged in the system cannot be used for anything else
  - Only “useful” data is decentralized

# Decentralized search engine



INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM<sup>2</sup>  
of INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISTS



- **Purpose:** find documents of interest for investigations
- Who has the documents is not relevant
  - In fact hiding identities is necessary for safety!
- ... but they need to be members of ICIJ
- Attribute-based credentials do the job!
  - Zero-knowledge proof of membership to organization
- Data in the system cannot be used to endanger journalist or their users

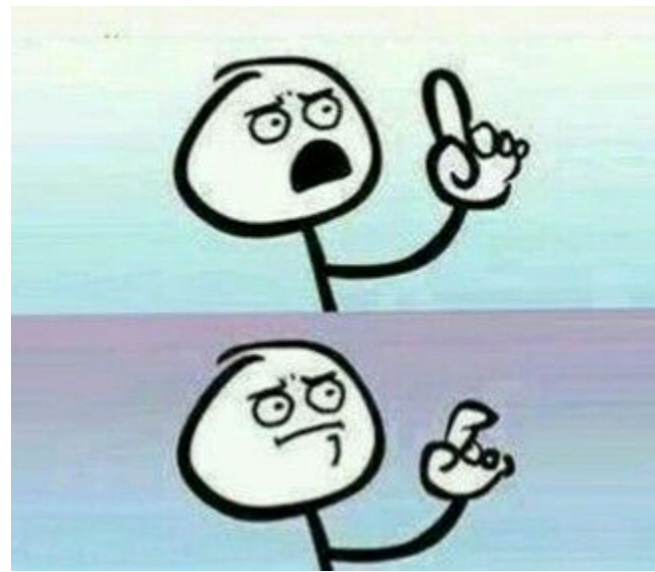
# Safe and secure aid distribution



## ICRC

- **Purpose:** distribute aid to those in need
  
- Make sure only registered beneficiaries receive the correct amount
  - It is not relevant who receives aid or when, only that it is correct
  
- Privacy-preserving audits and blacklisting
  - And decentralized biometric-based authentication
  
- Data in the system cannot be used to endanger beneficiaries

# What if identity is needed for the purpose?



Is identity needed for the purpose  
...or is it needed to enable multiple purposes?

Multi-purpose privacy-preserving engineering is close to impossible  
It's ok, just the system cannot give strong technical protection to users

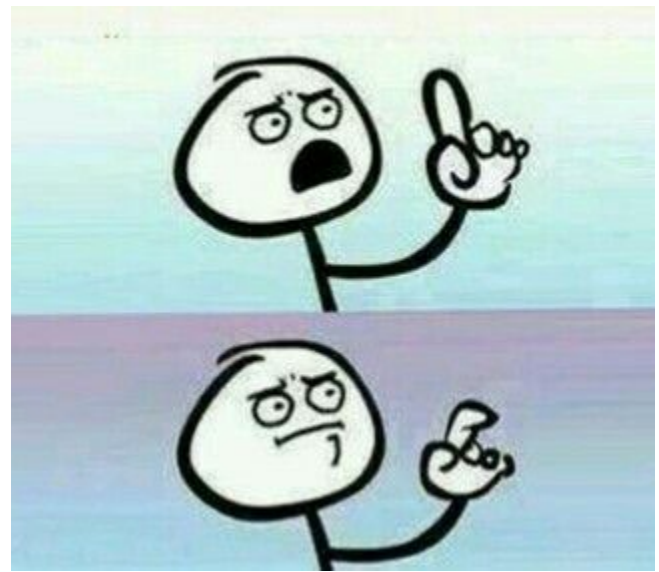


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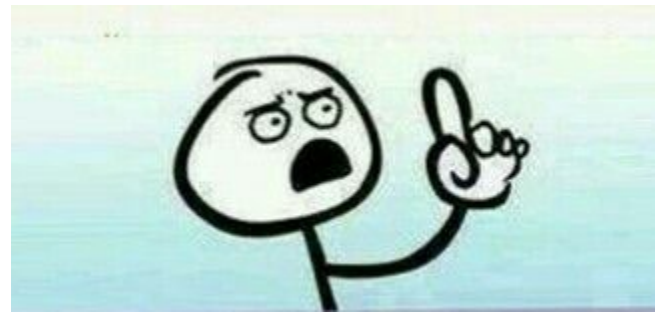


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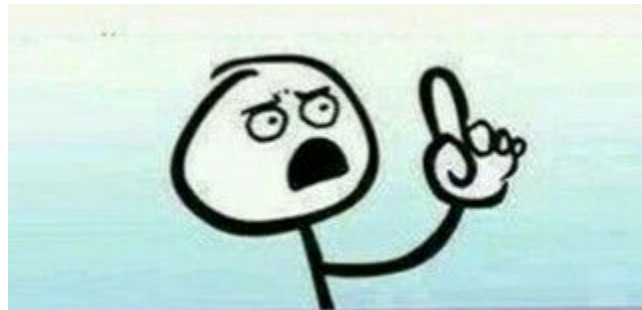


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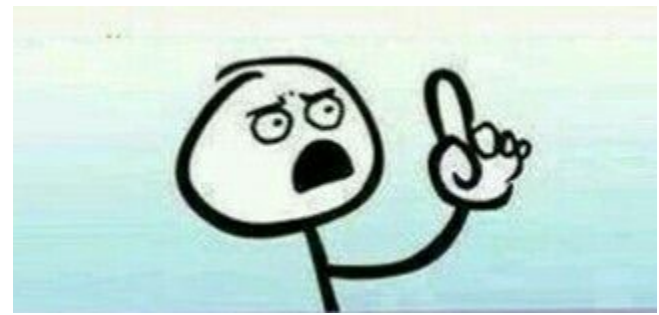
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  - If not, don't use digital identities

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2. If identity truly is necessary
  - Reduce profiling by using PETs to avoid data disclosure/collection/centralization
  - Use PETs to create identities that minimize disclosure/collection/centralization

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  - If not, don't use digital identities
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  - Use PETs to create identities that minimize disclosure/collection/centralization
3. Think again if identity was really needed...

# Key takeaways

- Privacy engineering is about
  - Minimizing trust – through **purpose limitation**
  - Identifying architectures and technologies that enforce this purpose limitation
- Digital identities are most times **not** needed when building systems following privacy engineering
- The more purposes a system has, the harder it is to limit the purpose of the system
  - Privacy engineering cannot do miracles
-