PRI ME -
Privacy and Identity Management for Europe

Vision - Objectives - First Results
In the Information Society, users can act and interact in a safe and secure way while retaining control of their private sphere.
PRI ME Objectives

• Advance the state-of-the-art in privacy-enhancing identity management

• Demonstrate how to embed European privacy laws and regulations into technology

• Empower individuals to effectively realise their right to privacy and informational self-determination

⇒ Development of real-world tools and solutions for identity management
PRI ME Approach (1/2)

Advance the state-of-the-art in privacy-enhancing identity management by:

- Laying the theoretical foundations, taking into account current environments as well as future scenarios.
- Developing novel, practical solutions and approaches to the validation and communication of the level of privacy and security achieved.
- Raising awareness of the privacy problems and of practically feasible options.
PRI ME takes a highly interdisciplinary approach in order to produce solutions that are

- Technically feasible;
- Understandable and manageable by end users;
- Socially desirable and acceptable;
- Legally required;
- Commercially viable and exploitable.
PRI ME Principles

1. Design starting from maximum privacy
2. System usage governed by explicit privacy rules
3. Privacy rules must be enforced, not just stated
4. Trustworthy privacy enforcement
5. Easy and intuitive abstractions of privacy for users
6. An integrated approach to privacy
7. Privacy integrated with applications
PRIME Key Technology Elements

- Pseudonyms
- Anonymity
- Credentials
- Policy negotiation
Detailed Objectives: Block 1-3

• **Block 1: Requirements and Evaluation**
  – Legal, socio-economic, generic **application requirements**

• **Block 2: Application Prototypes**
  – E-learning, privacy-preserving customer database, location-based services, etc.

• **Block 3: Mechanism Research and Development**
  – **Assurance methods**, Human-Computer Interface (HCI), ontologies and privacy principles, authorisation models, cryptographic mechanisms, communication infrastructure (e.g. anonymity), user/server-side identity management, education
First Results
Block 4: Framework

• First **public result**: Framework V0 (see webpage)

• **Provides “map” of privacy-enhancing identity management**
  - Problem space
  - Vision of PRI ME
  - PRI ME stakeholders, roles and responsibilities
  - Application scenarios
  - Legal and social environment
  - Business models and economic drivers
  - PRI ME concepts and terminology
  - PRI ME models for users and metaphors
Further Main Deliverables / Expected Results

- Requirements
  - Legal
  - Socio-economic
  - Applications
- HCI (Human-Computer Interface)
- Architecture (functions/ modules and relationship between functions/ modules)
- Prototype(s)
- Prototype evaluation
- Dissemination (tutorials, presentations, white paper, etc.)
Standardisation Involvement

- **Goethe-Universität Frankfurt**
  - ISO/IEC JTC1 SC 27 “IT Security Techniques”
  - ISO/IEC JTC1 AdHoc Working Group Privacy Technologies
  - DIN-NI 27 “IT-Sicherheit”

- **HP (Management Board Member)**
  - ISO/IEC JTC1 AdHoc Working Group Privacy Technologies

- **IBM**

- Several joint members
- W3C subcontractor

- IBM, HP

- HP, IBM (Management Board Members)

- IBM
- MS in Reference Group

- Several joint members
PRI ME Contact

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