Privacy in Biometric Systems

IBPC 2012
Jonas Andersson
A&A Marine Vision AB
Privacy

• European Perspective
  – Eurosmart Biometric White Paper
  – BEST Network
  – Turbine Project
Privacy

• The right to privacy is the right to protect property against search and seizure and to control information about oneself.
  – Profiling
  – Tracing
  – Function Creep
  – Accumulation of informatization of the body

• Identity Theft
Intrinsical Privacy?

• Match On Card
• Revocable Biometrics
• Secret Biometrics
• System on Card
Data Privacy Laws

• Local / National Laws no Harmonization
  – No specific Biometrics coverage

• Is Biometrics Private Data
  – Private – probably
  – Sensitive – question

• Sensitive
  – Race, Gender, Health
Privacy through Procedure

• In January 2012, the European Commission adopted its proposals for reforming this current framework of Data Protection rules in the EU
  – a Communication presenting the Commission's vision and objectives: “A European Data Protection Framework for the 21st century”;
  – a Regulation proposal setting out a general EU framework for data protection;
  – a Directive proposal on protecting personal data processed for the purposes of prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences and related judicial activities.
• Require Privacy Impact Assessment for all biometric systems proposed.
Documentation

- European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)
- National Councils of Bioethics and Data Protection Authorities;
- EU funded projects on ethics of biometrics
  - BITE [Biometric Identification Technology Ethics, 2004-2007],
  - HIDE [Homeland security, biometric identification & personal detection ethics, 2008-2011],
  - RISE [Rising panEuropean and International Awareness of Biometrics and Security Ethics, 2009-2012],
  - ACTIBIO ethical manual) and network of excellence/thematic networks (FIDIS, BEST);