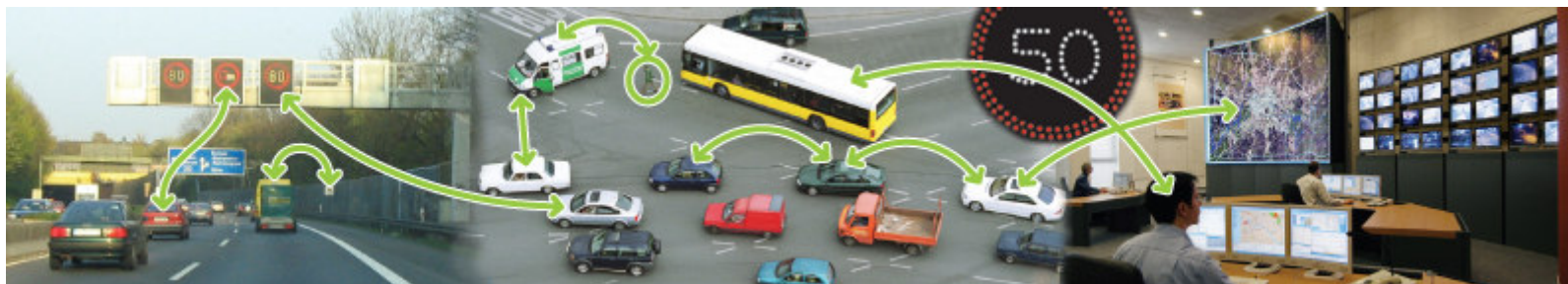




# Privacy & Data protection



Gijs Withagen  
DEPN – Deployment Enablers





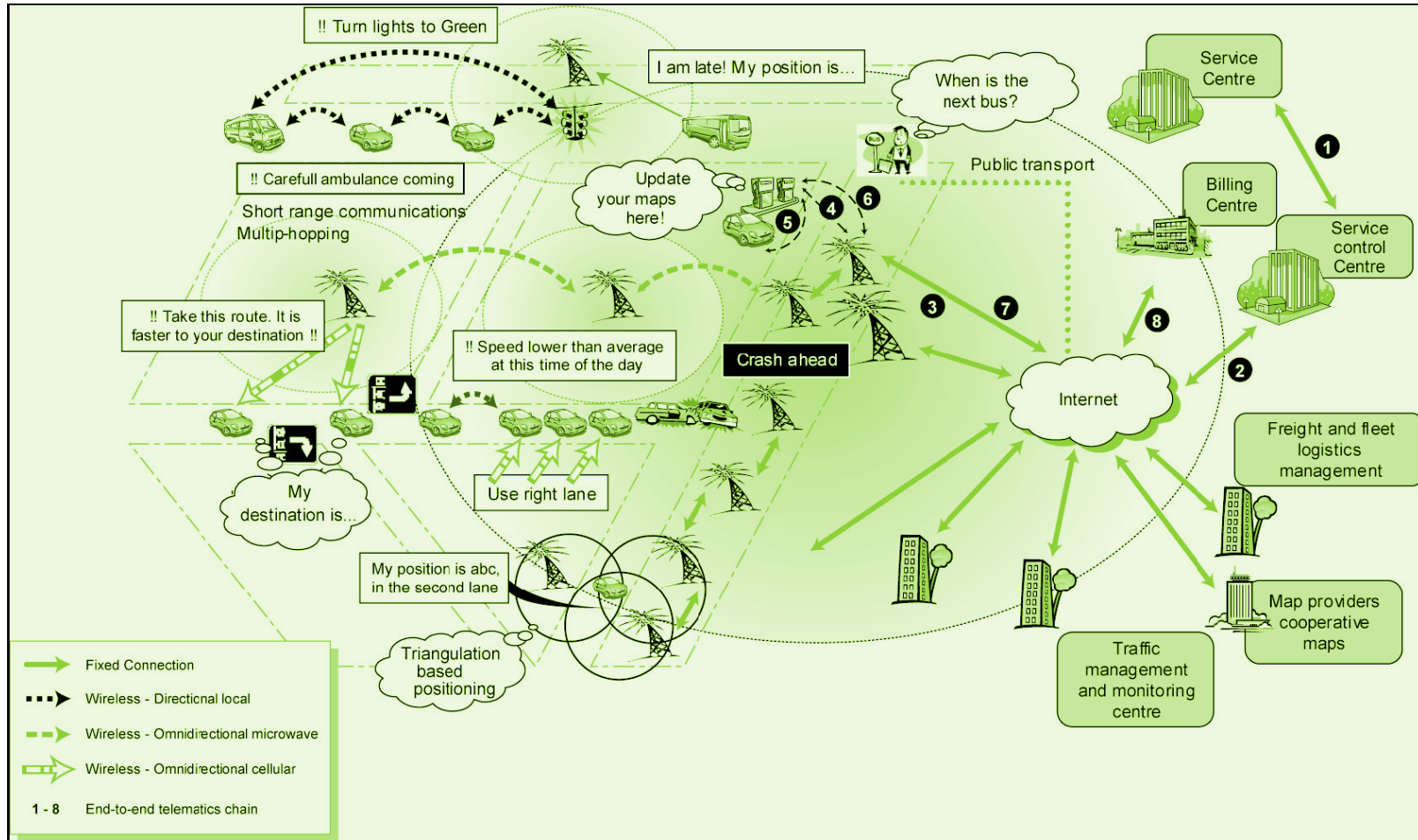
# Privacy & Data protection



- Introduction to CVIS
- Safe, secure and fault-tolerant design
- Trust & Privacy



# CVIS Introduction





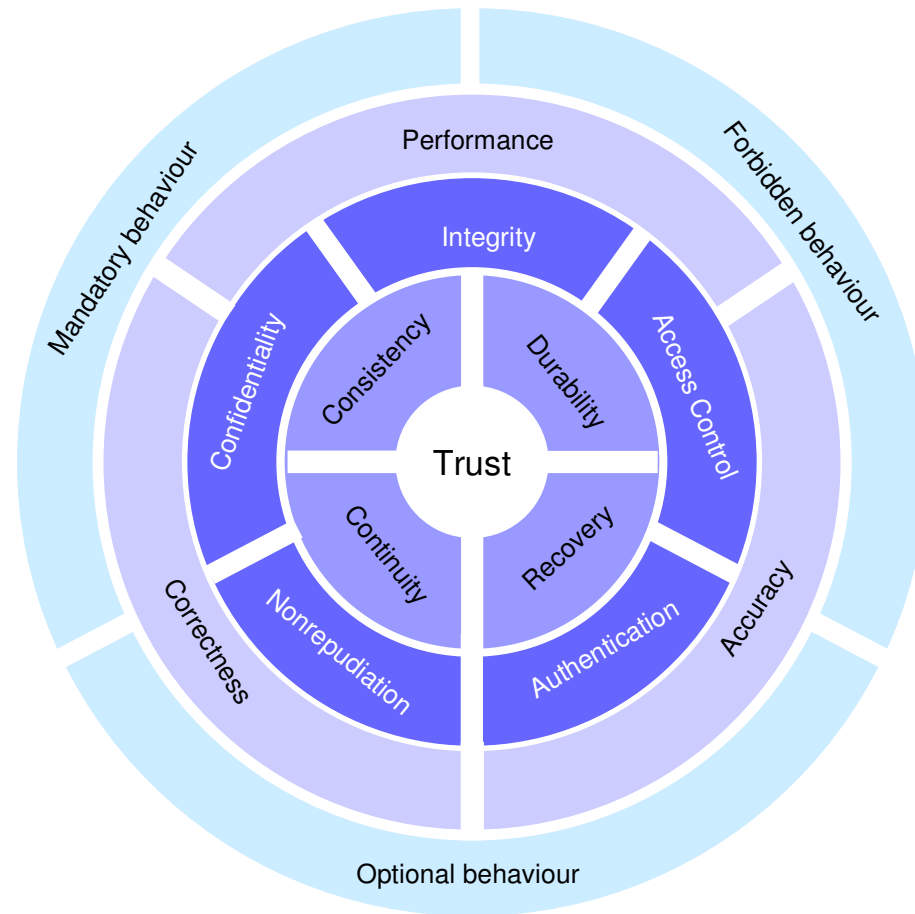
# Safe, secure & fault tolerant design



- CVIS should be trusted by its end-users
  - *Trust the information received from partners in cooperation*
  - *Trust in the partners sending the information*
  - *Trust in the service applications making the cooperation(s) operational*
  - *Trust in the core technologies enabling the cooperation and corresponding information exchange*



# Extended trust model





# Privacy concerns

- End users do not want to convey all possible information to everyone
  - competitiveness
  - personal freedom (“Big Brother”)
  - economic value





# Trust & Privacy

- *Trust that solely information is conveyed*
  - *that I agreed to convey*
  - *to the organisation(s) I granted access*
  - *for the purpose I intended to*
  - *at the moment in time it is relevant*
  - *on a detail level that is adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purpose*
  - *against the price I agreed with the receiver*
  - *and is no longer stored then necessary.*



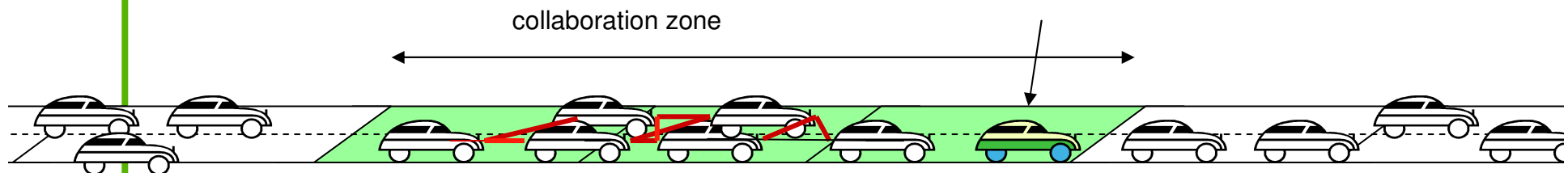
# Example I - manoeuvring

- Reaction on an emergency break
- No need to prevail personal details
- Only relative position, speed, acceleration etc. is relevant



With CVIS

Emergency Break

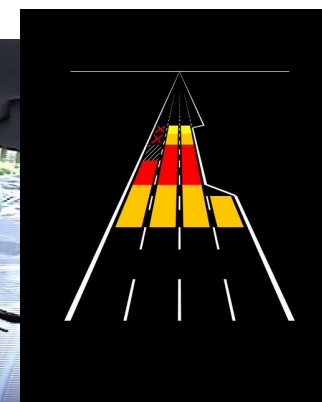




## Example II – Traffic information

- Collect EFCD information and provide traffic information from the Road operator
- No need to prevail personal details
- Trust that the data is correct, accurate, in time, consistent etc.

CVIS





## Example III – Dangerous goods

- Tracking of dangerous cargo to reduce risks on sensitive road segments
- No need to prevail all personal and cargo details continuously
- Information on hazardous cargo should be revealed in case of an accident



Gijs Withagen, Brussels, 13/02/07

EC Workshop on Privacy & Data protection



# Circle of trust



- Every user draws up a contract with one Service aggregator
- The Service aggregator protects and manages the user credentials and profile
- The Service aggregator issues certificates
- Information access is granted based on certificate based authentication

Model according to the GST Architecture



Thanks for your attention...

[www.cvisproject.org](http://www.cvisproject.org)

