



PRESS RELEASE

PRIPARE HANDBOOK: METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS TO IMPLEMENT PRIVACY AND FOSTER COMPLIANCE WITH THE GDPR

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Europe is expected to adopt a new General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) this year. The GDPR will have a far reaching impact on the ICT industry in Europe as the regulation will include obligations on issues such as *data protection by design* and *data protection by default or accountability*. The new GDPR will be followed by the revision of the ePrivacy Directive.

The PRIPARE support action received 1.099.933 € funding by the European Commission's 7th Framework Programme (FP7) to coordinate the research work addressing these issues. The project recently completed a set of landmark contributions.

PRIPARE has released a set of documents¹ describing the practice of privacy engineering, covering activities such as privacy risk management, requirement analysis, design strategies, maintenance and compliance. Privacy engineering is an emerging discipline which aims to provide tools and techniques such that the engineered systems provide acceptable levels of privacy.

PRIPARE has also made available a set of educational materials¹ aimed at different types of stakeholders: citizens who need to understand the impact of ICT on their privacy; policy makers who need to make informed decisions at governance level; corporate managers who need to integrate the privacy engineering in their organisation, and application developers who need to integrate privacy engineering in their practice.

Moreover, PRIPARE has contributed to the work of the research and innovation community by creating a repository of reusable designs for privacy (or privacy patterns)², and by publishing a set of recommendations¹ for privacy engineering research.

"We integrated the best experiences of previous work in this field to build a comprehensive privacy and security-by-design methodology, including a *handbook* which explains how to choose different itineraries and apply the corresponding steps throughout the entire life-cycle of systems engineering", said Nicolas Notario, senior researcher at ATOS who led the development of the set of practice documents.

"Privacy is inscribed in the European Convention on Human Rights, every citizen has the right to be informed and protected; engineers and decision makers must have the tools to implement this protection", said Claudia Roda from the American University of Paris, who led the development of PRIPARE's educational material.

"We are at the dawn of privacy engineering", said Daniel Le Métayer, Research Director at Inria and head of CAPPRIS, a national initiative on privacy protection and one of the

¹ See pripareproject.eu

² See privacypatterns.eu



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contributors of PRIPARE. He continued, “We need to help industry practice, in particular, on privacy risk analysis and on the integration of privacy enhancing technologies”

"Engineers are facing the obligation to translate the GDPR into the products they create while sticking to business goals", said Jose del Alamo, chair of the IEEE International Workshop of Privacy Engineering, professor at Universidad Politécnica de Madrid and contributor to PRIPARE. "We are empowering them with methods and techniques to easily design privacy-friendly systems that satisfy user expectations. European engineers need to demonstrate that privacy principles are compatible with economic profit."

“We now need to support practitioners as well as standardise practice”, said Antonio Kung, coordinator of PRIPARE and general manager of Trialog. “This is why we started a dissemination and training program that led us to interact with stakeholders in energy, smart cities, ageing or the internet of things. We were also involved in standardization; we initiated the creation of a working group in ISO on privacy engineering³. We also made significant contributions to OASIS⁴ or CEN/CENELEC⁵”.

Antonio Kung concluded, “PRIPARE contributions would not have been possible without the involvement of the whole research community in Europe. This is what PRIPARE has achieved: creating a synergy amongst all researchers and privacy engineering practitioners in Europe. We are particularly proud to have contributed to the Internet Privacy Engineering Network (IPEN)⁶”.

“We are thankful for PRIPARE’s support to IPEN”, said Achim Klabunde, head of sector IT Policy at European Data Protection Supervisor. “We launched IPEN to foster work on privacy engineering. PRIPARE contributed significantly to the community, in particular on privacy standards and education”.

About PRIPARE (pripareproject.eu)

The PRIPARE support action has been partially funded by the European Commission under the FP7 programme. The partners are Trialog (coordinator), Atos, Trilateral Research and Consulting, Inria, The American University of Paris, Gradiant, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, University of Ulm, Fraunhofer SIT, Waterford Institute of Technology, KU Leuven.

³ ISO/IEC JTC1/SC27/WG5

⁴ OASIS PMRM technical committee

⁵ CEN/CENELEC joint working group on privacy management for security products and related services

⁶ <https://secure.edps.europa.eu/EDPSWEB/edps/lang/en/EDPS/IPEN>



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