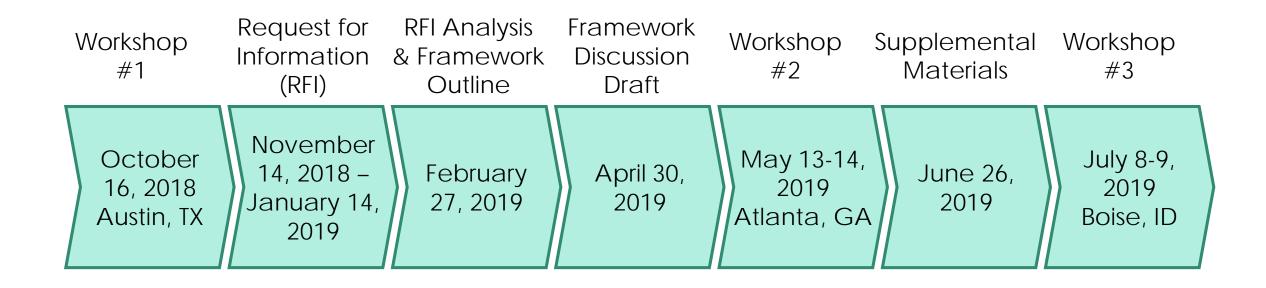
NIST Privacy Framework August 2019



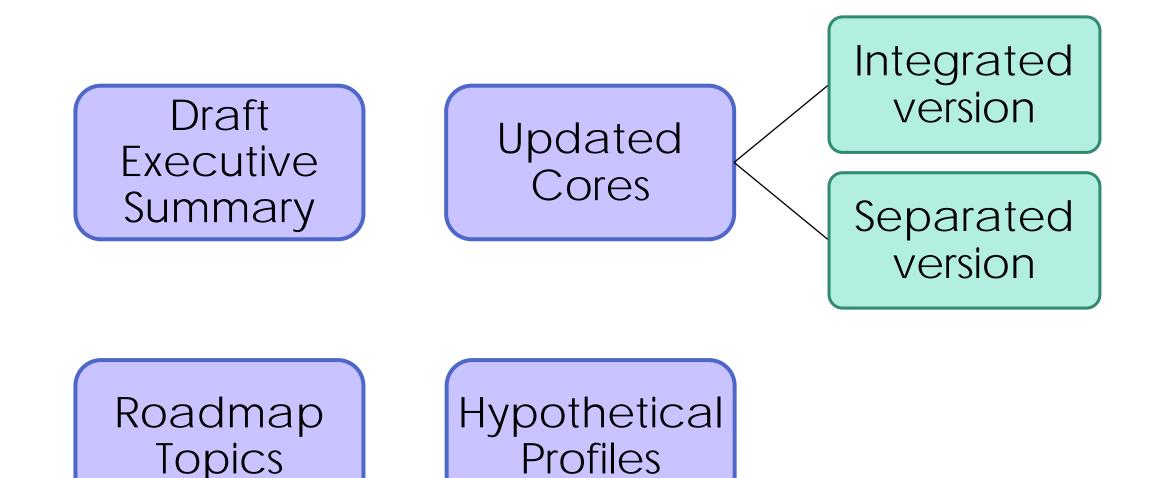
Process to Date



ONGOING ENGAGEMENT

Feedback encouraged and promoted throughout the process

Supplemental Materials (June 2019)



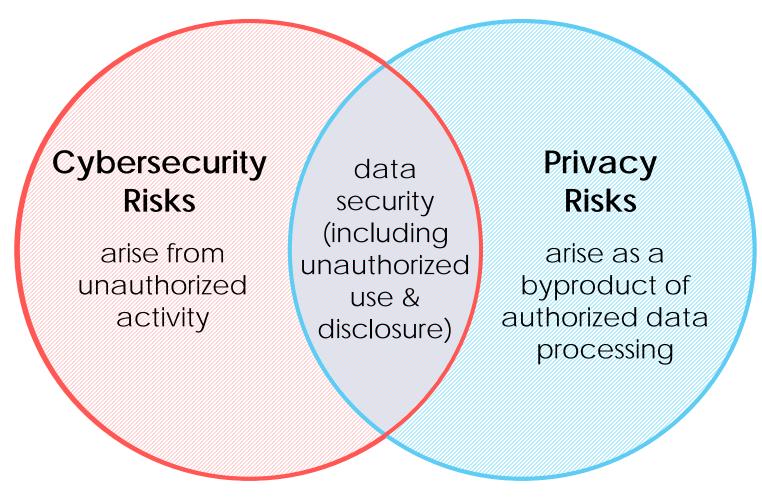
Purpose, value, & scope

Privacy Framework Value

o Shared lexicon

- Making ethical decisions when designing or deploying products and services
- Avoiding losses of trust that damage reputations and can slow adoption or cause abandonment of products and services.

Relationship Between Cybersecurity and Privacy Risk



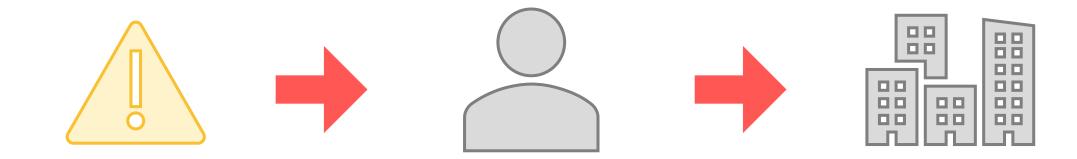
Data: A representation of information, including digital and non-digital formats, with the potential for adverse consequences for individuals when processed

Data Action: A system/product/service operation that processes data

Data Processing: An operation or set of operations performed upon data across the full data life cycle, including but not limited to collection, retention, logging, generation, transformation, use, disclosure, transfer, and disposal

Privacy Risk: The likelihood that individuals will experience problems resulting from data processing, and the impact should they occur

Privacy Risk and Organizational Risk



Problem

arises from data processing

Individual

experiences direct impact (e.g., embarrassment, economic loss)

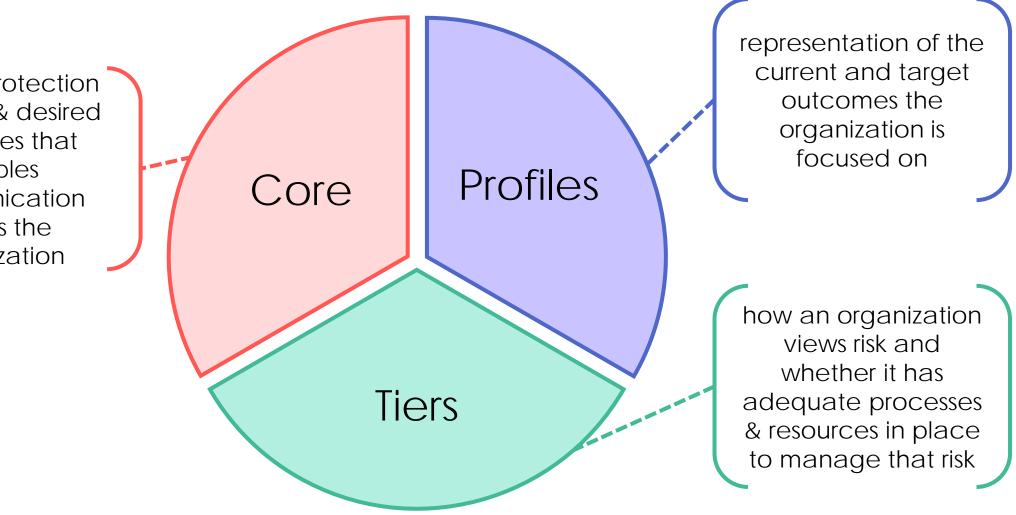
Organization

experiences secondary impact (e.g., customer abandonment, noncompliance costs, harm to reputation)

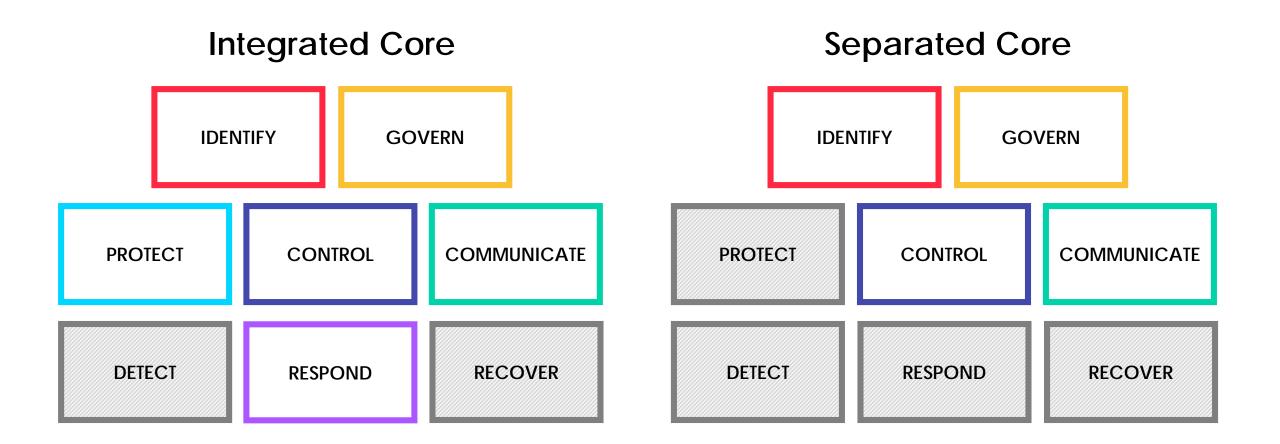
Risk-based & flexible

Privacy & Cybersecurity Framework Alignment

a set of protection activities & desired outcomes that enables communication across the organization



Two Proposed Cores



Flexible Implementation

Not a checklist: organizations may not need to achieve every outcome or activity reflected in the Core

Partial achievement: organizations are not obligated to achieve an outcome in its entirety

Bundling: organizations may need to consider multiple outcomes in combination to appropriately manage privacy risk

Order: table format of Core is not intended to suggest an implementation order or degree of importance

Accessibility & efficacy for bridging communication gaps

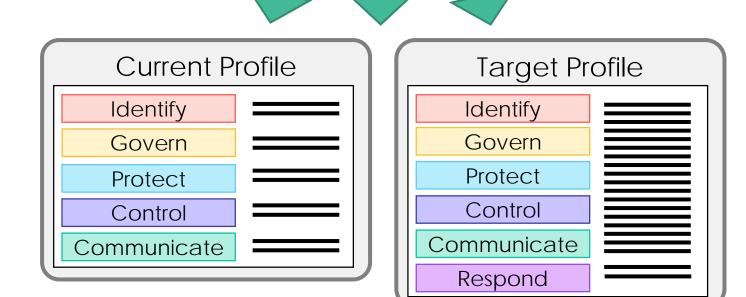
Finding Yourself in the Core



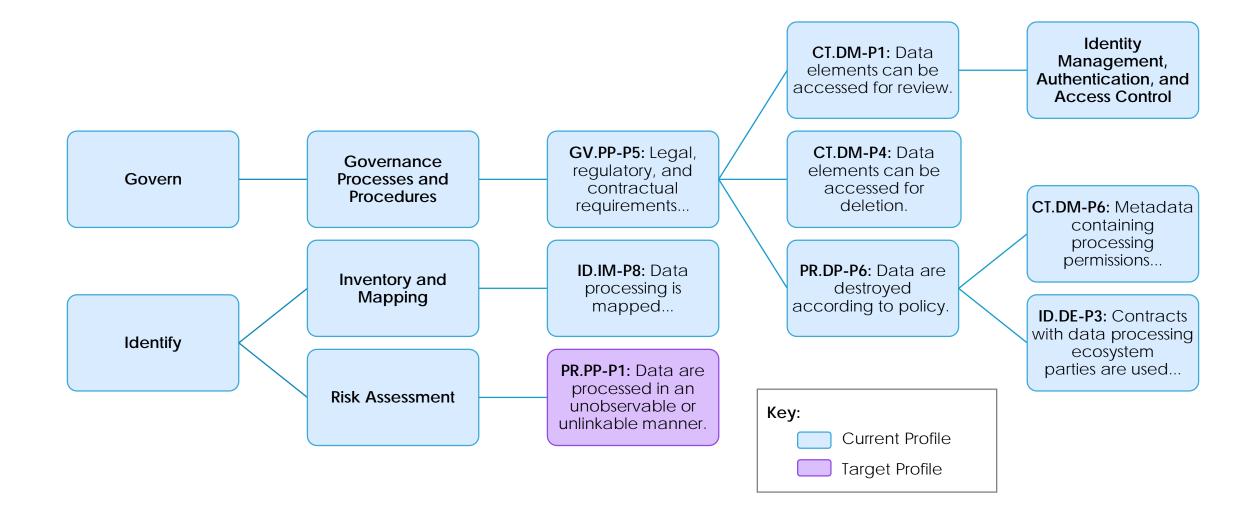
Collaboration & Profile Development

cross-functiona collaboration

- organizational or industry sector goals
- legal/regulatory requirements & industry best practices
 - organization's risk management priorities
 - the privacy needs of individuals



Hypothetical Partial Profile



Gap areas & needs

Laying the Groundwork for the Future

Seeking to improve and overcome challenges around:

- Mechanisms to provide confidence
- Emerging technologies
- Privacy risk assessment
- Privacy workforce
- Re-identification risk
- Technical standards



NIST Privacy Engineering Collaboration Space August 2019



Why a collaboration space?

- Need for more tools, solutions, and processes supporting privacy engineering
- Greater awareness of those that already exist
- Better understanding of benefits and integration into systems or enterprise risk management processes
- Construct that helps organizations match the appropriate tools, solutions, or processes to their needs



PRIVACY ENGINEERING PROGRAM

About +
Collaboration Space Introduction
Operating Rules
Moderators
Contribute +
Browse +
Resources
Events
Get Involved

CONNECT WITH US

Collaboration Space

Welcome

This space has just launched! To kick off, we are focusing on **de-identification** and **privacy risk assessment**, and welcome feedback on future topics of interest.

Contact Us **≥**

NIST's Privacy Engineering Collaboration Space is an online venue open to the public where practitioners can discover, share, discuss, and improve upon open source tools, solutions, and processes that support privacy engineering and risk management.

Contribute

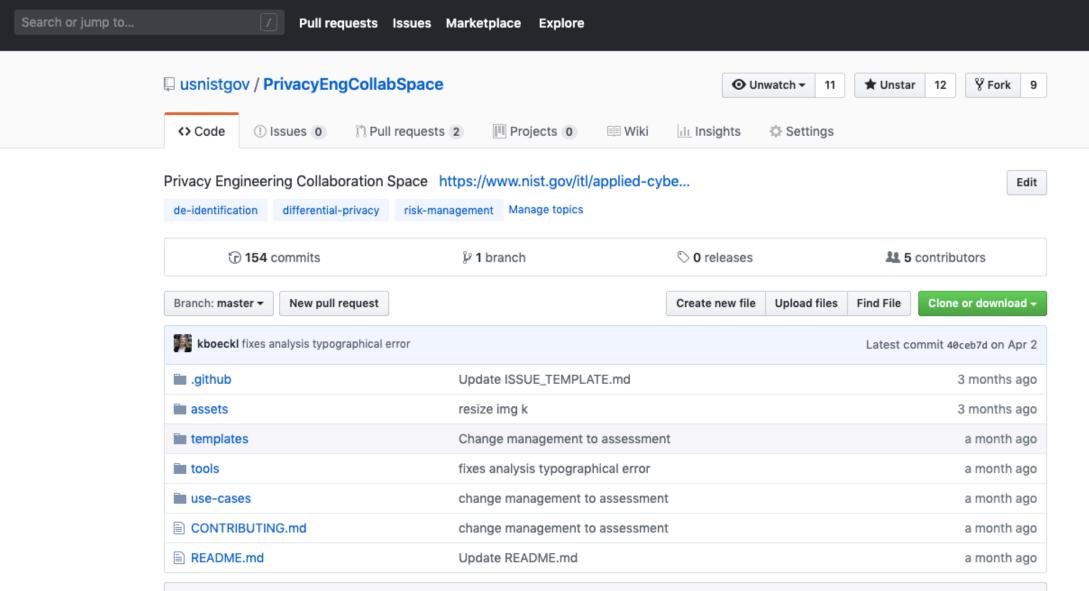
Created a privacy tool? Have a use case to share? Post it or collaborate on other contributions in the space.

Browse

Interested in tools or use cases for de-identification and privacy risk assessment? Browse the contributions.







E README.md

Privacy Engineering Collaboration Space

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What to Contribute



Tools Use Cases Feedback

Initial Focus Areas

De-identification

Privacy Risk Assessment

De-Identification Tools

Approximate Minima Perturbation (AMP) Carnegie Mellon University; Boston University; University of California, Berkeley; University of California, Santa Cruz; Peking University

ARX Data Anonymization Tool TUM - Technical University of Munich

Differential Privacy Synthetic Data Challenge Algorithms Various Challenge Participants

Differentially Private Stochastic Gradient Descent (DP-SGD) Google

De-Identification Tools (continued)

Ektelo UMass Amherst, Duke University, Colgate University

GUPT: Privacy preserving data analysis made easy University of California, Berkeley; University of California, Santa Cruz; Cornell University

PixeIDP Columbia University

Privacy Protection Application (PPA) US Department of Transportation

Private Aggregation of Teacher Ensembles (PATE) Google

Privacy Risk Assessment Tools & Use Cases

City of Seattle Open Data Risk Assessment Future of Privacy Forum (FPF) | Use Case **FAIR** Privacy Enterprivacy Consulting Group | Tool NIST PRAM NIST Tool



- Explore the space
- Contribute your tools and use cases
- Spread the word about the space

Resources

Privacy Framework



Website

https://www.nist.gov/privacyframework

Contact Us

PrivacyFramework@nist.gov

@NISTcyber #PrivacyFramework

Collaboration Space

www.nist.gov/itl/appliedcybersecurity/privacyengineering/collaboration-space

collabspace@nist.gov

\searrow

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