Cross-border health research with Privacy Enhancing Technologies after Schrems II

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Agenda

- Data protection obstacles to cross-border health research
- 2. Privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs) as the way forward



Data protection obstacles to cross-border health research



EU data protection law

EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

- 1. Respect for private and family life, including home and communications (Article 7)
- 2. Right to the protection of personal data (Article 8) fair processing, specified purposes, legal basis, right of access, right of rectification.





EU data protection law

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

- General provisions, including scope and definitions
- Principles
- Rights of the data subject
- Responsibilities of the controller and processor
- Transfers of personal data to third countries or international organisations
- Independent supervisory authorities
- Remedies/liability/penalties
- Specific data processing situations





Means of transfer outside the EU territory

A transfer of personal data to a third country may take place where:

- adequacy decision by the European Commission the Commission has decided that the third country ensures an adequate level of protection
- 2. appropriate safeguards the controller or processor has provided appropriate safeguards and on condition that enforceable data subject rights and effective legal remedies for data subjects are available
- 3. derogations for specific situations data subject consent, contract with or in the interest of the data subject, important reasons of public interest, legal claims, vital interests of the data subject or others, transfer from a publicly available registry, etc.





Schrems II case

GDPR Recital 104: "The third country should offer guarantees ensuring an adequate level of protection essentially equivalent to that ensured within the Union"

Schrems II case:

- the USA does not offer such guarantees
- 2. supplementary measures can be used to compensate the lack of such guarantees



Obstacles to cross-border health research

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Remove obstacles to sharing health data with researchers outside of the European Union

Heidi Beate Bentzen, Rosa Castro ☑, Robin Fears, George Griffin, Volker ter Meulen & Giske Ursin

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Open science and sharing personal data widely – legally impossible for Europeans?

Giske Ursin & Heidi Beate Bentzen

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Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science

Exchange of Human Data Across International Boundaries

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Comments on EDPB Recommendations 01/2020 on measures that supplement transfer tools to ensure compliance with the EU level of protection of personal data



Privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs) as the way forward



EDPB open to PETs

- 18.06.2021 European Data Protection Board (EDPB)
 Recommendations 01/2020 on measures that supplement transfer tools to ensure compliance with the EU level of protection of personal data
 - Annex 2 "Examples of supplementary measures"
 - -2.1. Technical measures
 - Encryption
 - Pseudonymisation
 - Split or multi-party processing = PET



Choice of PETs

Aggre-gation

Pseudonymisation **Anony-** misation

Differential privacy (DP)

Federated learning (FL)

Fully homo-morphic encryption (FHE)

Multi-party computation (MPC)

Zeroknowledge proofs

Synthetic data

Trusted execution environments (TEE)

Other policy initiatives

- USA: The American Data Privacy and Protection Act (ADPPA), a set of prize challenges
- UK: Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) draft guidance on privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs), a set of prize challenges
- Estonia: the PET program to be introduced as part of the Digital Society Agenda
- Singapore: Infocomm Media Development Authority's PET sandbox
- G7: 2022 roundtable of G7 data protection and privacy authorities concluded that "a particular focus amongst the G7 should be on privacy enhancing technologies (PETs)."



PETs presume a new paradigm

Need to support the transition to a new paradigm with no-Single-Point-of-Trust/Liability/Failure

Data sharing → Computation sharing

Secure transfer → Secure computation



Takeaways

- 1. Accept a broader spectrum of PETs as adequate supplementary measures for data transfers
- 2. Conduct publicly annotated lighthouse projects involving:
- PET experts
- Legal experts
- Medical experts
- Business experts
- Policy experts



Thank You!

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