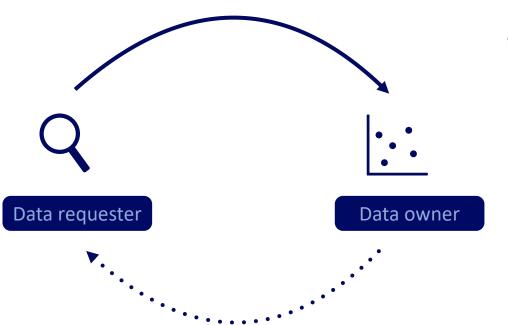


Gains and difficulties of sharing confidential data

+ Access to non-public data.

Potential new research and collaborations.

More work to manage confidential data.



Possible to gain new insights.

Risks on privacy and security.

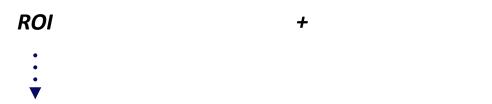
 Additional work without direct return on investments (ROI).



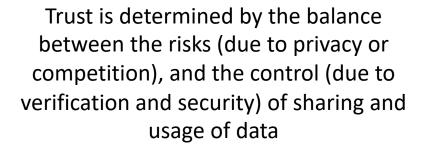
Gain is usually with the data requester, burden is with the data provider



Willingness to share data



Return on Investment (ROI) is determined by the balance between effort it takes to share data, and the gain received by sharing data



Trust



Control Risk
Trust



Type of Data Owners



Data aggregators

Health care (Palga, NZa) Social-economic (CBS, municipalities)



Hospitals + medical institutions

Hospital (AMC, vuMC, St. Antonius) Insurance companies (Zilveren Kruis)



Onderzoekers + universiteiten

Universities (Twente, Wageningen, Groningen) Researchers



Bedrijven

Friesland-Campina, Elsevier

Privacy sensitive

Competitive data



Methods to Ease Data Sharing

Agreements

- Stipulation of what can/cannot be done
- Signing of contract or NDA
- Dispute resolution process

Registration

- Authentication
- Verification of credential
- Reputation score
- Policy framework
- Audit trails

Pseudonymization

- Filtering (on records)
- Pruning (on properties)
- Aggregation (combining records)
- Make coarse grained buckets
- Slight alteration of data
- One-way hashing
- One-time identifiers

Data Vault

- Data source retains control
- Delegate permissions
- No central data lake
- Data marketplace

Secure Containers

- Bring algorithm to data
- Trusted third party
- Share output instead of data

Secure Computing

- Secure multi-party computation
- Homomorphic encryption
- Garbled Circuits
- Zero-knowledge proof



Example: Find the average income





Run #1

- 21 people
- Algorithm verified
- Outcome guaranteed not to be traceable to individual people

Run #2

- 22 people (same 21 and 1 other)
- Algorithm verified
- Outcome guaranteed not to be traceable to individual people

Even if individual runs are fine, combining two runs may reveal confidential data



Data Exchange



VISION

Realize a platform where data can easily be shared, while retaining control and confidentiality of the data



TARGET GROUP

Data providers with Data providential data. E.g. share

- Companies;
- Academic hospitals.

Researchers who like to use data from other organizations for a specific purpose.



NEEDS

Data providers like to share data, while

- retain control who can use the data for what purpose;
- adhere to legal limitations of processing data.

Data consumers (researchers) don't want to be limited to public datasets.



PRODUCT

Proof of concept (demonstration).

Secure environment at trusted third party.

Performs calculations on data on behalf of a researcher, with explicit consent from the data provider.



BUSINESS GOALS

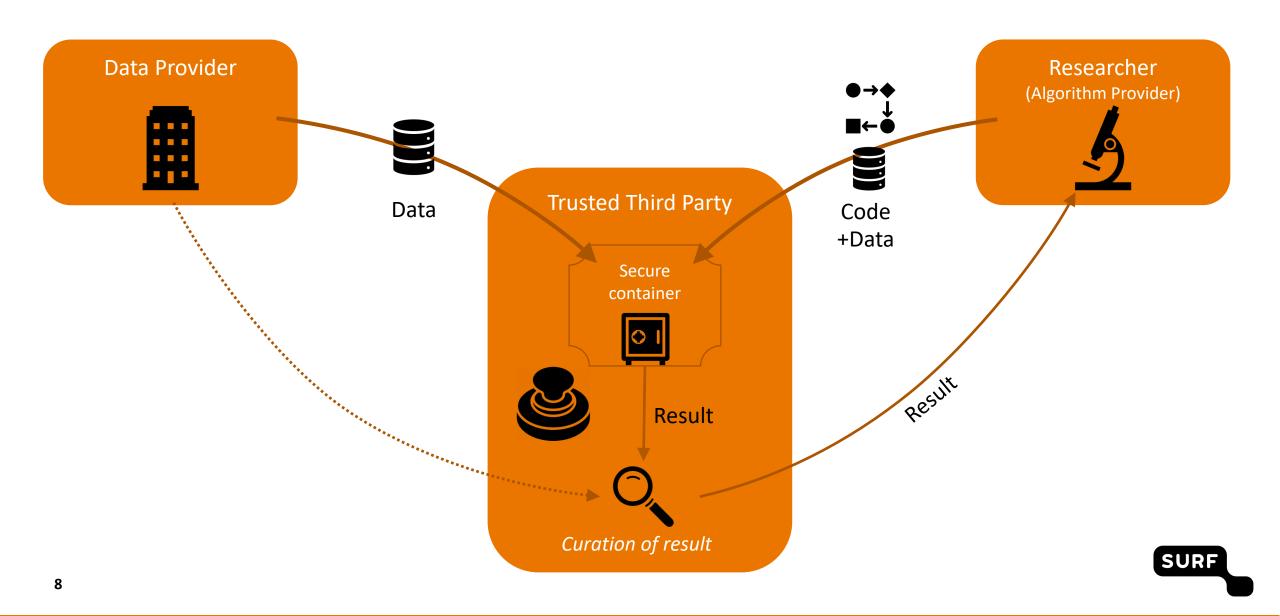
Facilitate open science

Researchers make more use of data sources.

Provide a easy-to-use and trusted solution for both parties, data providers and researchers



Collaborating without direct Sharing Data



Workflow

Share data

Request

Verify algorithm

Run

Curate output

Release output

Data provider shares data with trusted third party; Researcher shares algorithm with trusted third party;

Researcher makes request to data provider;

Data provider verifies requester and algorithm;

... and selects data set(s);

Trusted third party creates secure container;

... mounts algorithm and data set;

... executes algorithm;

Data provider verifies output and algorithm behaviour;

Once released, the researcher receives the output.

SURF

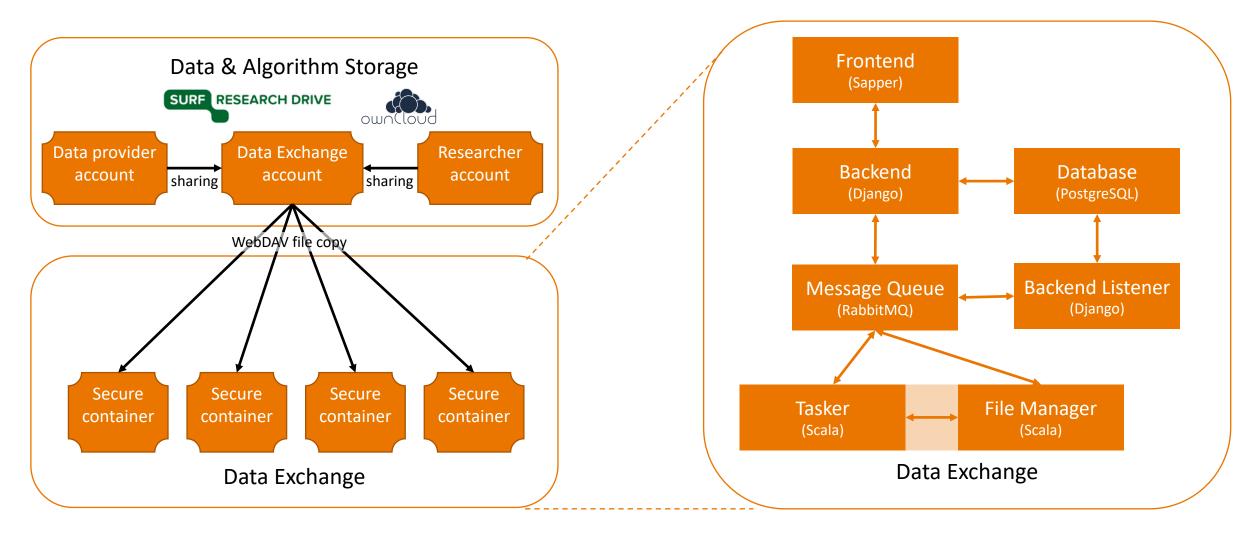
Permission Models

One-off permission	Trust a researcher	Run on a data stream
The data provider permits a researcher to run a specific algorithm once on a specific dataset.	The data provider permits a researcher to run any algorithm on a specific dataset. The permission can be revoked at any time. Example use cases: • the data provider trust the researcher to always write benevolent code • the researchers wants to tweak the algorithm, and run it on a sample dataset	The data provider permits a researcher to run a specific algorithm on any data set in a selected folder. Every time a new dataset is added to the folder, the algorithm is automatically run. The permission can be revoked at any time, but is also automatically revoked as soon as a change to the shared algorithm is detected.
	every time.	

Currently supported permission models



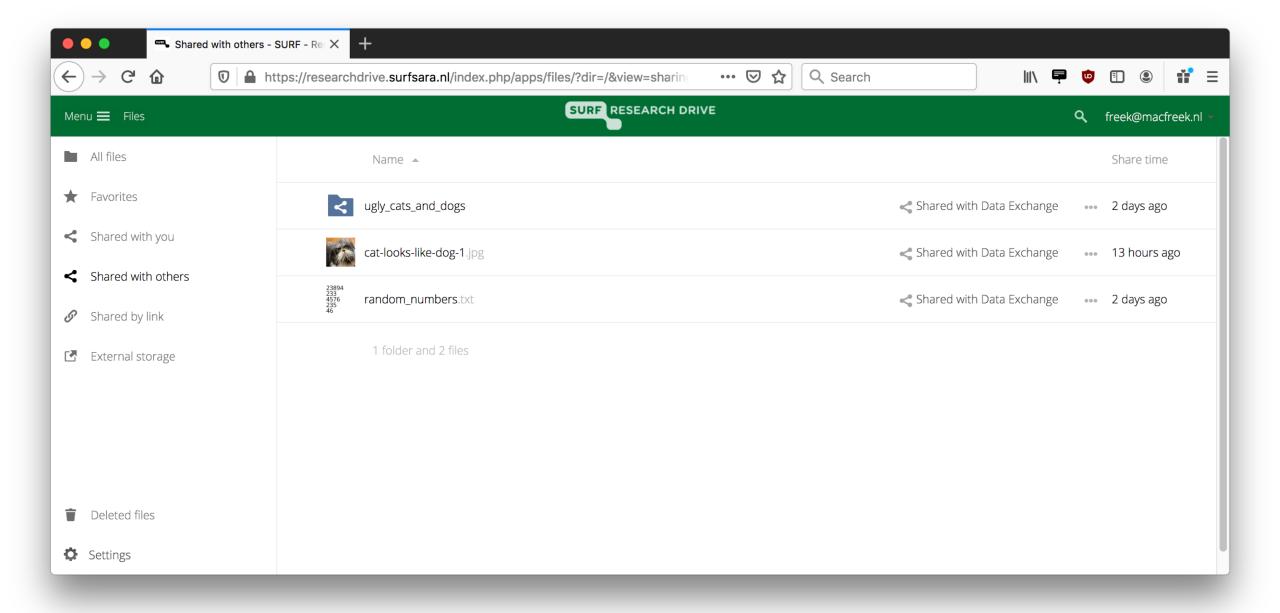
Technical Implementation of the prototype



External integrations

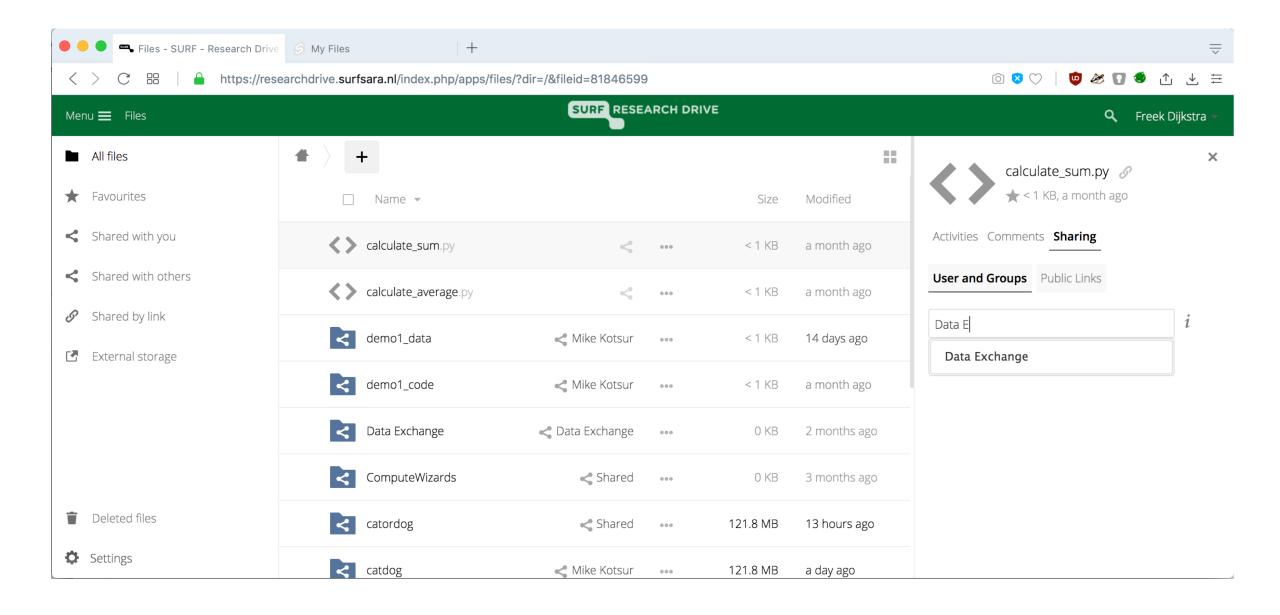
Internal Components





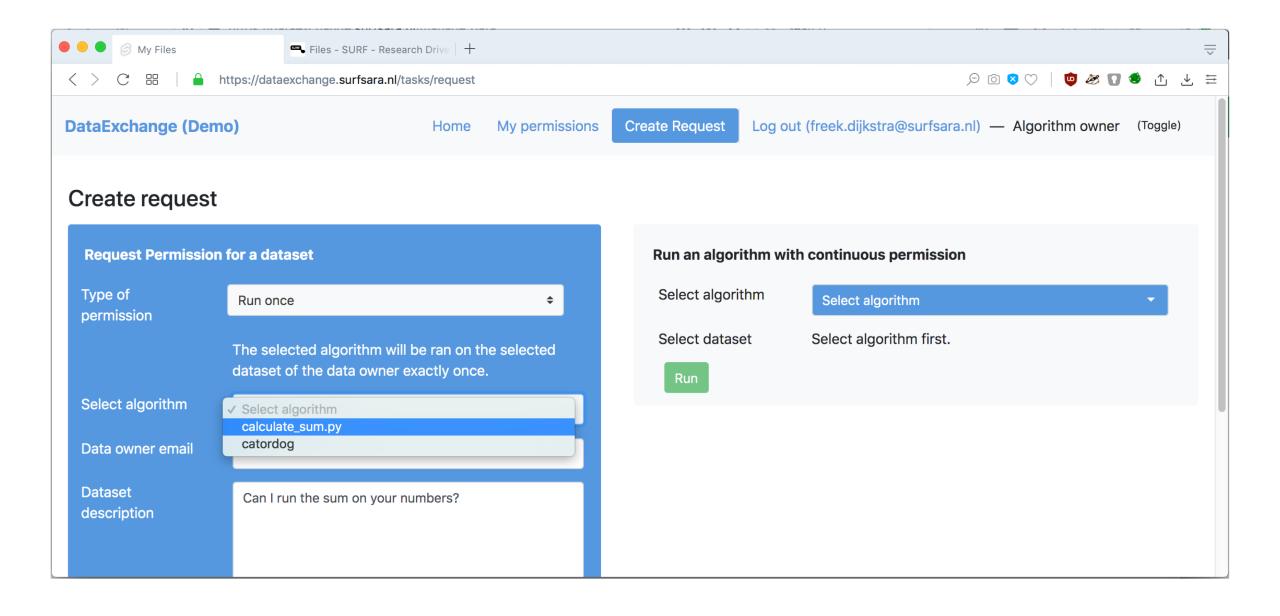




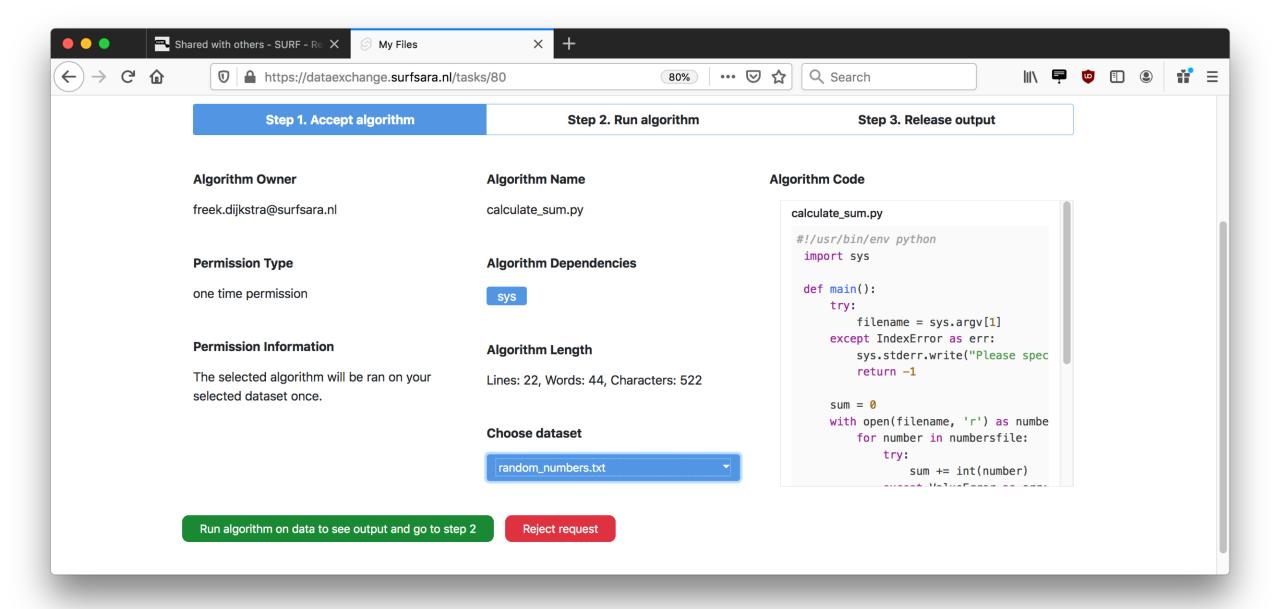


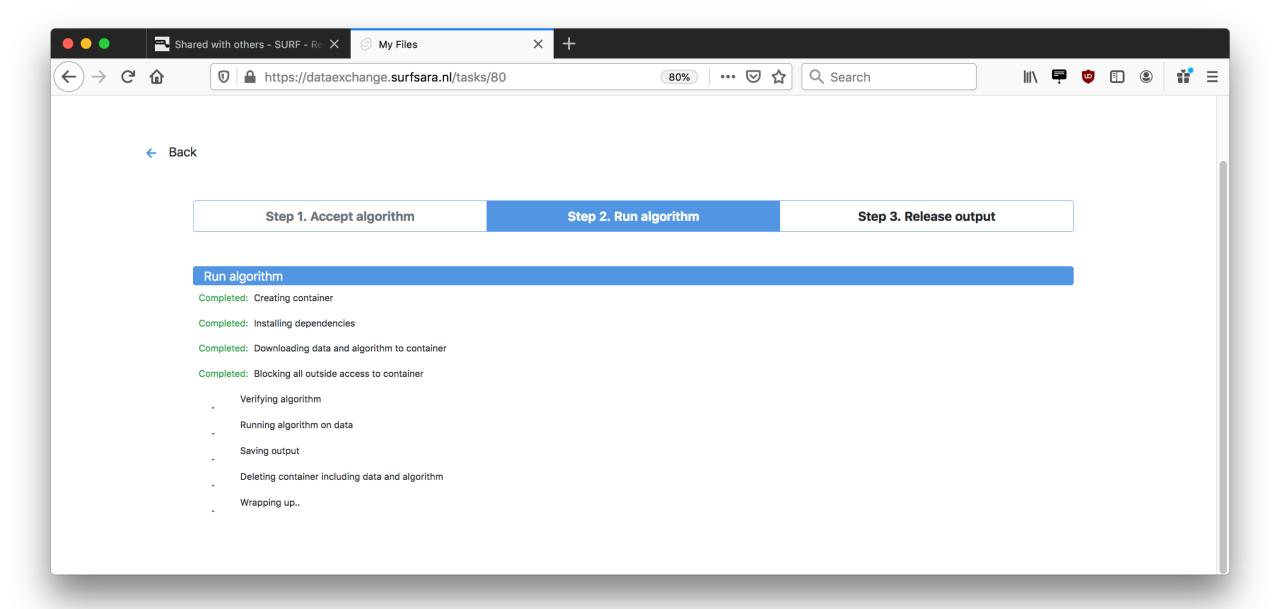




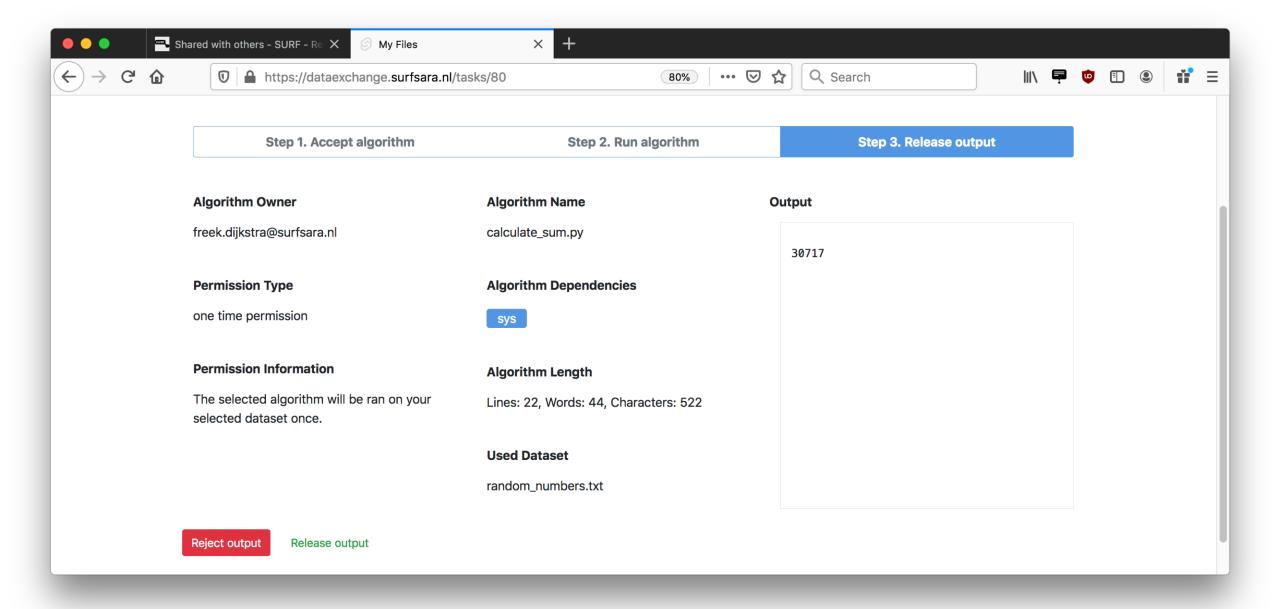




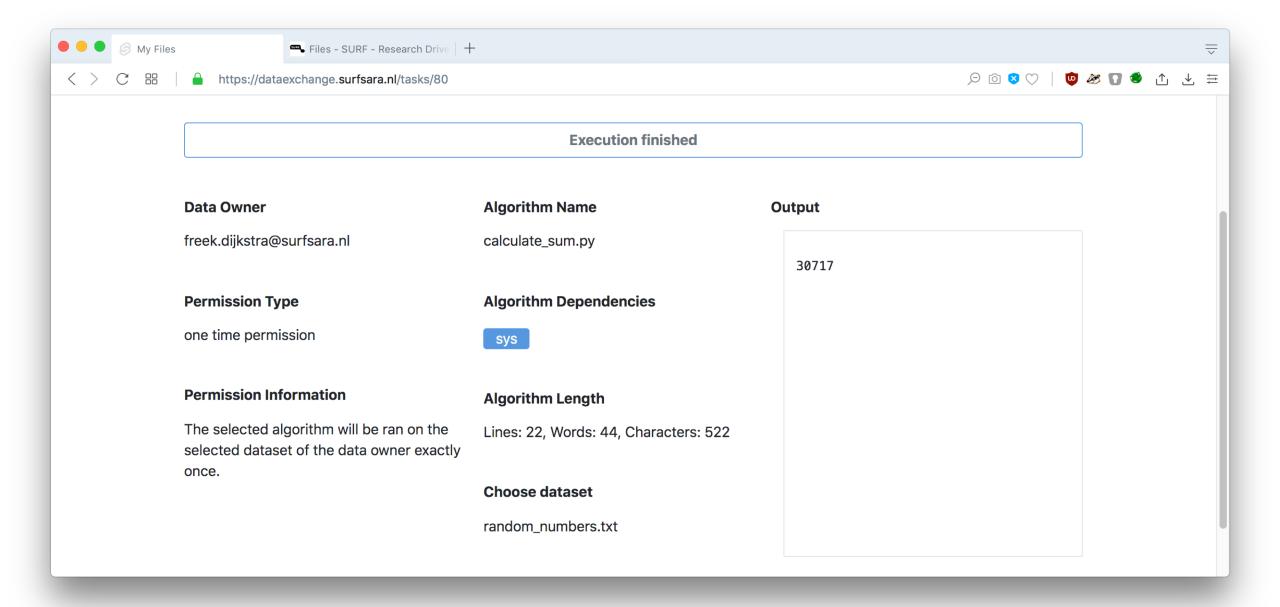




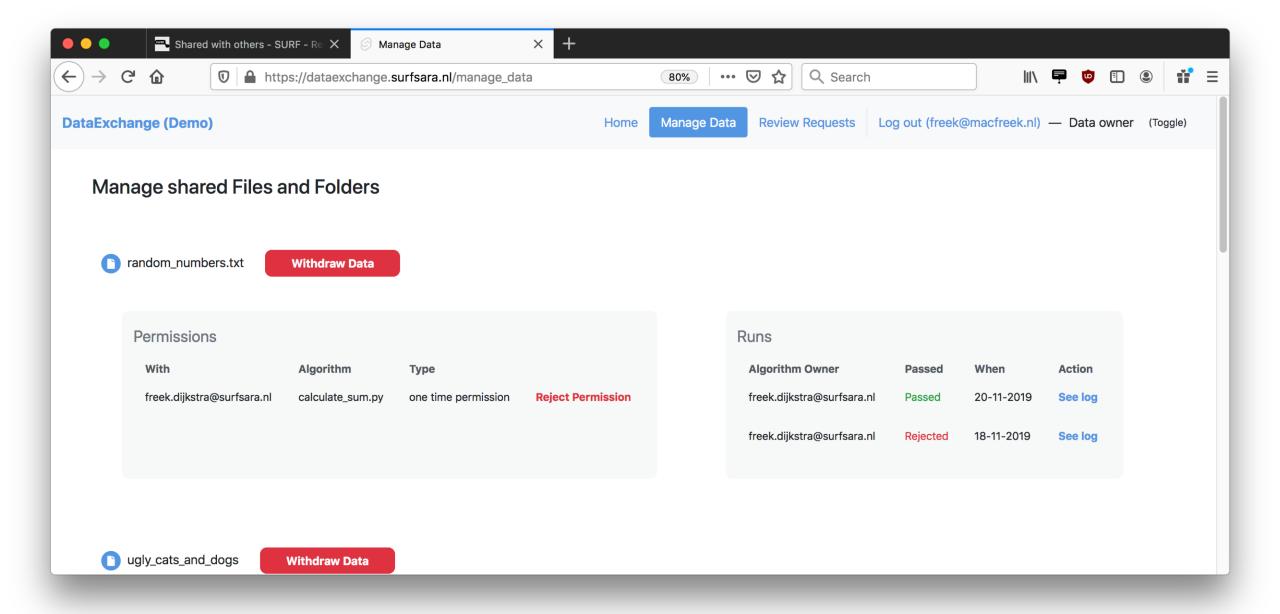










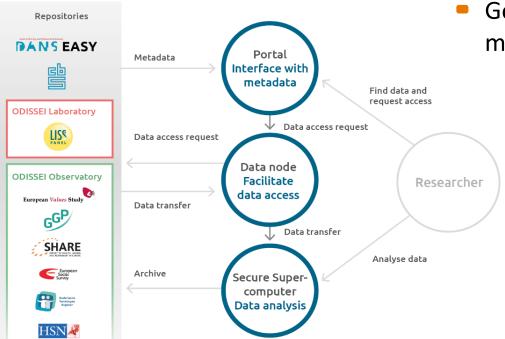




Related Projects

ODISSEI Secure Supercomputer (OSSC)

- In production
- Processes CBS micro-data on Cartesius
- Does pseudonymization as well



AMdEX

- Collaboration of interested parties
- Initiated by Amsterdam Economic Board
- Goal is to build an infrastructure for multiple Data Marketplaces



