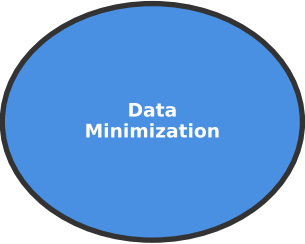
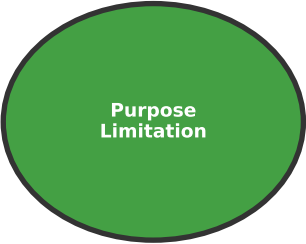


# Digital Identity Privacy Framework

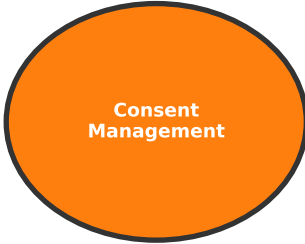
## GDPR Privacy Principles



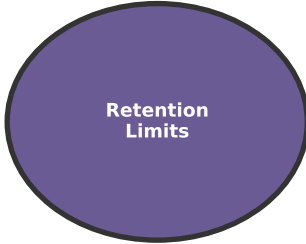
Collect only what is needed



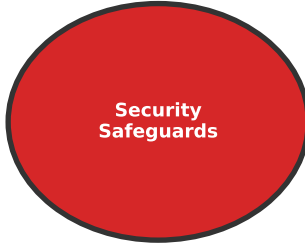
Use only for stated purpose



User controls data sharing



Delete when no longer needed



Protect stored data

### Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PETs)

- \* Zero-Knowledge Proofs: Prove attributes without revealing data
- \* Selective Disclosure: Share only required attributes
- \* Pseudonymization: Replace identifiers with pseudonyms
- \* Encryption: End-to-end protection of data
- \* Secure Enclaves: Process data in isolated environments

### Regulatory Landscape

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| * <b>GDPR (EU):</b>     | Comprehensive data protection   |
| * <b>BIPA (US-IL):</b>  | Biometric data consent          |
| * <b>CCPA (US-CA):</b>  | Consumer privacy rights         |
| * <b>PIPL (China):</b>  | Personal information protection |
| * <b>LGPD (Brazil):</b> | Data protection law             |

- User Rights (GDPR):
- \* Right to access
  - \* Right to rectification
  - \* Right to erasure
  - \* Right to portability
  - \* Right to object

GDPR Penalties:  
Up to 20M EUR or  
4% global revenue  
(whichever higher)