Taguette highlights: dataholder

Yet concentration of end-user data may nonetheless raise concerns among the public, even if privacy safeguards were in place.

Document: CBDC - System design and interoperability .pdf **Tags:** dataholder

CBDC could be designed to offer more privacy to users because the central bank would not have incentives to monetise the data

Document: CBDC - User needs and adoption report 3.pdf **Tags:** dataholder

In the case of a large technology company, the issuer would also have an incentive to commercial y exploit the data generated through its use, which would reduce **privacy**.

Document: Contingency Planning for a Central Bank Digital Cu **Tags:** dataholder

The digitalization of payments has also increased the vulnerability of user data to cyber incidents. These trends could over time erode current patterns of privacy protection in existing digital payment instruments, potentially creating a demand for CBDC with superior privacy protection features.

Document: digitalization_mop_ q4_19-screen-4.pdf **Tags:** dataholder

The appropriate degree of anonymity in a CBDC system is a political and social question, rather than a narrow technical question. As discussed above, CBDC would need to be compliant with AML regulations, which rules out truly anonymous payments. However, CBDC could be designed to

protect privacy and give users control over who they share data with, even if CBDC payments are not truly anonymous (or secret). For example, a user may legitimately want to make a payment to a supermarket without sharing their identity with the supermarket, as this would allow the supermarket to build a picture of their shopping habits. In most cases, the payer should be able to pay without revealing their identity to the payee. In this sense, they could have anonymity with regards to other users, without having anonymity with regards to law enforcement.

Document: Discussion Paper - Central Bank Digital Currency . **Tags:** dataholder, solution statement

As the use of electronic payments continues to rise and the costs of col ecting, storing and analyzing online consumer data continue to decline, concerns about privacy could increase (see, for example, Hoofnagle, Urban and Li 2012; Garratt and van Oordt 2019; and Kahn 2019).

Document: Jiang - CBDC adoption and usage some insights from **Tags:** dataholder

iii) the risks to safety and privacy from cyber attacks;

Document: Kahn - Should the Central Bank Issue E-money.pdf **Tags:** dataholder