

# Privacy for Profit?

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# Privacy for Profit(?)

Privacy is a great value,

*but is there a **mass** market product opportunity in providing products that take privacy seriously?*

Is it good business for the provider, the customer, and the investor?

AKA: Searching for the privacy unicorn.

# What *is* digital privacy?

Five ideas of digital privacy (idea 1+2):

- Privacy as circumvention: Censorship resistance, geo-blocking circumvention.
- Privacy as seclusion: Digital minimalism, exclusivity & status symbol.

That's **not** what we mean...

# What *is* digital privacy?

Five ideas of digital privacy (idea 3-5), what we focus on:

- Prevent data leakage to **third** parties: Data brokers, competitors, creditors, spouses, enemies, intelligence agencies/SIGINT.
- Prevent data usage by **second** parties: Service provider, warrants by police, litigation/subpoenas.
- Privacy as a synonym for security: Prevent hackers/stalkers, local surveillance (hotel Wi-Fi), spouses/children/parents.

# Who needs privacy (or claims to want it)?

Market, demand side:

- Activists and journalists: Primary promoters, but inconsistent users...
- High networth individuals.
- Celebrities / Publicly Exposed Persons.
- Medical, Legal, and Religious providers.
- Business (especially if related to economic policy or strategic markets).
- Political opposition (perceived anti-establishment).
- Minorities (LGBTQ+, BDSM, suppressed religions/worldviews).

## Who needs privacy (or claims to want it)? (cont.)

- Digital minimalists.
- "Uneasy" users (don't like to be watched).
- Liberated media consumers.
- "Left" opposition to big data.
- Open Source proponents.
- Governments...
- ...and other criminals.

as well as people catering to the above or being in close proximity (family, friends, business partners, customers).

# But can they pay?

Revenue = Price per customer x number of customers.

- Activists and journalists.
- Political opposition (perceived anti-establishment).
- Minorities (LGBTQ+, BDSM, suppressed religions/worldviews).
- "Left" opposition to big data.
- Open Source proponents.

⇒ Not known for deep pockets...

# Are there enough customers?

Revenue = Price per customer  $\times$  number of customers.

- High networth individuals.
- Celebrities / Publicly Exposed Persons.
- Governments...
- ...and other criminals.

$\Rightarrow$  Very small and hard to capture markets.



# The unicorn market

- Medical, Legal, and Religious providers.
- Businesses.
- Digital minimalists.
- "Uneasy" users (don't like to be watched).
- Liberated media consumers.

# Is the market proven?

- Apple: 1B iPhones.
- VPNs: ~21M users (2019).
  - ExpressVPN (sold for >900M USD, used mostly for geo-restriction circumvention)
- Email (~30M accounts):
  - Protonmail (~20M accounts, >15M profit, >2M state funding)
  - ...
- Messengers:
  - Threema (~10M profit, 5M users), Wickr, ...
  - Signal (~50M users, not commercial)
  - Telegram (~250M users, anti-censorship)
  - iMessage (Apple, 1.5B users)
- Self-Hosting products, Nextcloud etc. ~1M profit
- AdBlocking/Anti-Tracking: ~250M users.

# Is the market proven? Second look

- Apple: Privacy is only one feature, dominant sales is status symbol, usability, security. Apple users are highly active exhibitionist social media addicts...
- VPNs: Privacy is secondary feature. Primary features are circumvention and security.

Clear privacy products:

- Email: But, market is captured.
- Messengers: But, market is captured.
- Self-Hosting: Possibly too small.
- Ad-Blocking / Anti-Tracking.

# Markets of questionable reputation

- Bitcoin privacy:
  - Mixers (~10M alleged profit, frequent guests in courtrooms)
  - Wasabi: ~7M
  - Samurai: ~3M
  
- Deviant Tech (high privacy VPNs, bulletproof hosting, etc. → frequent guests in courtrooms. Few exceptions.)
  
- Crime phones (~250k devices, multiple >20M profit companies → almost all shut down)

⇒ Extreme legal risk, limited amount of users.

# Privacy as a distinguishing product feature

Do X, but with privacy!

Must overcome:

- Privacy provided by law.
- Privacy enforced by state.
- "Nothing to hide" mentality.
- Legal limitations (esp. in finance and communication)
- ...

⇒ Weak differentiator for products.

**And** the product itself must be competitive in other factors, **but...**

# The cost of privacy: Features

## Features vs Privacy:

- Digital products thrive on network effects, but with privacy:
  - Discovery is diminished (suggest new contacts, auto-complete).
  - Privacy is exclusive: All nodes must employ privacy products.
- Digital products thrive on efficiency:
  - Privacy prevents enrichment (fusion of multiple data sources).
- Digital products thrive on effectiveness and user centricity:
  - Privacy undermines metrics necessary for optimization.

⇒ Worse products, less sales.

⇒ competition can capture a larger market share.

# The cost of privacy: Opportunity costs

## Opportunity costs:

- No data to sell to brokers (less profit).
- No data to do external ad-auctions on (less profit).
- On-premise ad-auctions undermine privacy claim.
- User data does not contribute to company value:
  - Less likely exit windfall.
  - Capital injection less likely / more expensive.

⇒ Less profit.

⇒ Competition has accumulative advantage.

# Coping strategies

- Local computation, homomorphic/multi-party computation:  
Expensive, low network effects.
- Differential privacy and "data packaging" (anonymized datasets): Explored by Apple, not executed.
- Target clearly defined customers to create upsale value: Apple.
- Fraud: Prevent users from noticing breaches of privacy (e.g., VPN market).



# Conclusion: Privacy products, real opportunities

- Standardized products with privacy differentiator: Cloud storage, Email.
  - Focus on security (and deliver privacy): Confidentiality (of content) more important than anonymity (metadata).
  - Public funding: Providing a "public value" opens opportunity for government and private charitable funding.
  - Trusted computing: Remote processing / storage of secrets with full attestation of hardware & software.
- ⇒ Recover efficiency, network effects, sellable as security.



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→ Cypherpunk Bitstream Podcast

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Thank you very much for your attention! Questions?