

# Pseudonymization Terminology for Policy Makers

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**pseudonymization:** (defined in Art. 4(5) GDPR)

A **manner of processing** in which directly identifying data elements (*additional information*) are kept separate and protected against unauthorized use in order to prevent the identification of data subjects during the processing of *pseudonymous data*.

**data pseudonymization:**

*Data pseudonymization* is a transformation of fully identified *personal data* that separates *pseudonymous data* and *identifying information*

**pseudonymous data:**

*Pseudonymous data* is *personal data* in which data subjects cannot be identified without the use of *additional information*; *identifying data* that results from *data pseudonymization* is one kind of *additional information*.

**additional information:** (defined in Art. 4(5) GDPR)

*Additional information* is any information suited to be combined (typically by linked) with *pseudonymized data* in order to identify (at least some) data subjects. One kind of *additional information* is the *identifying information* that results from *data pseudonymization*; other kinds of suitable *additional information* can exist and be held either by the controller or by external parties.

**identifying information:**

*Identifying information* is a kind of *additional information* that is the result of *data pseudonymization* and is kept separately and protected during *pseudonymization*. It permits to establish a one- or bi-directional relation between fully identifying data elements and the *pseudonyms* used in *pseudonymous data*.

**pseudonymization reversal information:** (used in Art. 44(3) EHDS)

*Pseudonymization reversal information* is bi-directional *identifying information* that permits to map from *pseudonyms* to fully identifying data elements.

**pseudonymization reversal:** (used in Art. 44(3) EHDS)

*Pseudonymization reversal* is the inverse of *data pseudonymization* that maps *pseudonymous data* plus *pseudonymization reversal information* to fully identified personal data.

**reversible pseudonymization:**

*Reversible pseudonymization* is *pseudonymization* in which the *pseudonymization reversal information* is kept available to enable a full or partial *pseudonymization reversal*.

**irreversible pseudonymization:**

*Irreversible pseudonymization* is *pseudonymization* in which the *pseudonymization reversal information* is not or no longer kept such that the controller is unable to perform a full or partial *pseudonymization reversal*.

### pseudonym:

A *pseudonym* is a handle for data subjects used on both the *pseudonymous data* and the *identifying information*.

### pseudonym scheme:

A *pseudonym scheme* is the manner in which *pseudonyms* are created during *data pseudonymization*.

**pseudonym domain:** The context in which a single *pseudonym scheme* is applied and consequently, each data subject is identified by a unique pseudonym that allows linking of data elements belonging to the same data subject.

### 2<sup>nd</sup>-level pseudonymization:

*2nd-level pseudonymization* is a transformation that replaces the *pseudonyms* in *pseudonymous data* with newly created ones. It uses a separate *pseudonym scheme* to create a distinct (“unlinkable”) *pseudonym domain*.

