

# MODULE 5: Safeguarding Digital Privacy

CONTENT 7: A brief overview of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)





















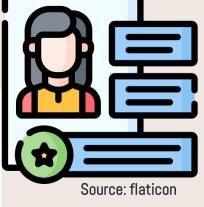
#### **CONCEPT OF PERSONAL DATA**

What is «personal data»?

According to GDPR: «<u>any</u> information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person»













#### **CONCEPT OF PERSONAL DATA**

Personal data are information SUCH AS:

AND

- ✓ name,
- ✓ home address,
- ✓ email address,
- ✓ identification number,
- ✓ location data,
- ✓ data about health,
- ✓ information on payment method...

<u>any</u> other information which could be a symbol that uniquely identifies a person.











#### **CONCEPT OF PERSONAL DATA**

#### However:

- a company registration number,
- ✓ an email address such as info@company.com,
- ✓ anonymised data

are NOT personal data (they do not allow you to specifically detect whom such information belongs to).



Source: freepik







## DATA CONTROLLER

When you determine; processes and means of data processing, then you are controller under GDPT.

It means that *you* must ensure privacy of personal data.



Source: freepik



Co-funded by the European Union



### **RESPONSIBILITIES CHECKLIST**





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When collecting/ using/ sharing/keeping/classifying/altering personal data, make sure that you:

Respect the law, act in good faith (act fairly) and be clear to the data subject Specify explicitly for which legitimate purpose you collect the data (e.g. you need&process customer's delivery address to deliver the order)

Do not collect&keep data more and longer than you need (keep it minimised)

Keep only accurate data and when you find out that a data is inaccurate, first consider whether you have to bring it up-todate. If you do not have to, do not uptrace the accurate version of data and simply erase the data

Source: flaticon

Do not keep data for longer than you need it in terms of fulfilling your obligations or proving that you did

Ensure security of personal data
(e.g. unauthorised people must not access such information, measures must be taken against accidental loss or damage...) (Measures include not only technical measures such as firewalls&antivirus programmes but also physical measures! Where did you place your computer? Any risk of flood, overheating etc.?)

Be able to prove that you comply with all of the principles above.

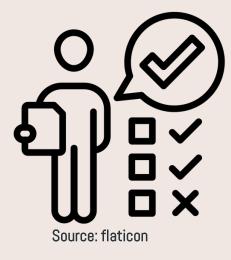




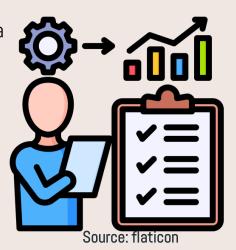


# Responsibilities

Data subjects have rights such as:



- Right to be informed about details of data processing,
- Right to rectification,
- Right to erasure,
- Right to restriction of processing,
- Right to object...







## Responsibilities

#### You also:

- Have to notify personal data breaches to the data protection authority of your country
  - Cooperate with your data protection authority.









## **EXERCISE**

According to GDPR, which of these are considered *Personal Data?* 

- name
- home address
- company name
- data about health
- company mail address
- identification number
- location data



# Useful links

- GDPR: What Is It and How Might It Affect You?
- What is GDPR? An Animated Overview of GDPR Usecure



# References

- https://www.flaticon.com/
- https://www.freepik.com/
- https://shorturl.at/kjjoE
- <a href="https://shorturl.at/jYJpn">https://shorturl.at/jYJpn</a>

