

# GDPR IN RELATION TO GEOSPATIAL DATA



# SESSION D.6

- Short presentation of GDPR in general (Marja Rantala NLS Finland)
- Experiences from the Nordic Countries (5 mins presentation from each country)
- Discussion

# GDPR

- Background: The GDPR entered into force on 24 May 2016 and applying started 25 May 2018. The GDPR repeals the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC.
- General Contents of the GDPR: The GDPR comprises 11 chapters containing altogether 99 articles on 88 pages.
- The GDPR applies to *processing of personal data by automated means or by other means which form or are intended to form part of a filing system*.
- Personal data governed and protected by the GDPR is information *that relates to an identified or identifiable natural person: name, identification number, address, phone number and e-mail, also location data (real estate identification number?)*.

# CHANGES IN PRINCIPLES AND BASICS OF PERSONAL DATA PROCESSING

Compliance



Accountability

# CHANGES IN PRINCIPLES AND BASICS OF PERSONAL DATA PROCESSING

New obligations for personal data controllers:

- Accountability
- Technical and organisational actions that have been noted through risk analysis must be taken to ensure that personal data is processed in compliance with GDPR
- Privacy by design and privacy by default)
  - Data must be protected appropriately
  - GDPR must be followed when processing data
  - Only data that is essential for the purpose can be processed
- Principles of personal data protection must be followed

# ACCOUNTABILITY

Lawfulness, fairness and transparency

Purpose limitation

Data minimisation

Accuracy

Storage limitation

Integrity and confidentiality