

# GDPR in the public sector

# Performing the statutory task

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# GDPR-related considerations in relation to our products and services



The Danish Register of Underground Cable Owners (LER)



The Danish Elevation Model



Denmark's Administrative Boundaries (DAGI)



Denmark's Address Registry



Danish Place Names



Photos and GeoDanmark-data



Geodata-info

# GDPR-compliance

## - are we the controller or processor?

**Our registers contain personal data that we process -> us being the controller**

E.g. The Danish Address Register, The Danish Register of Underground Cable Owners, The Danish Administrative Geographical Division (DAGI) and The Map Supply (Kortforsyningen.dk).

**We process personal data on behalf of other public authorities -> us being the processor**

E.g. The Data Distribution Platform (Datafordeler.dk) by which we make basic data from several authorities accessible in the same place.

# The definition of 'personal data'

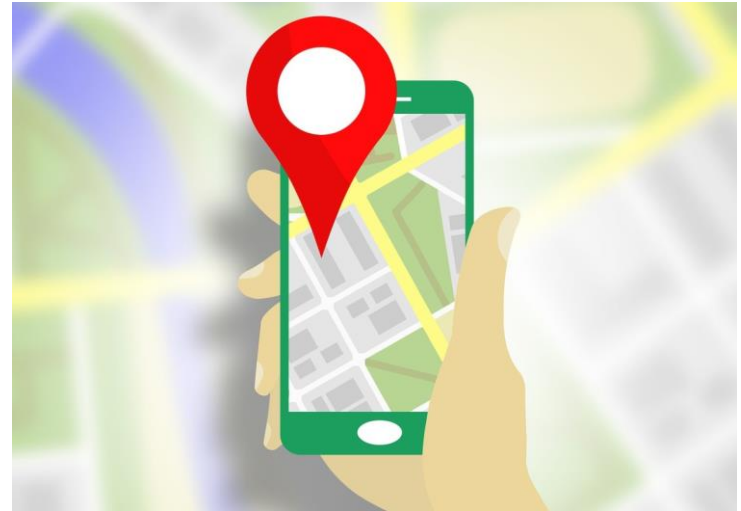
GDPR defines '**personal data**' as *any information* relating to an identified or *identifiable* natural person. It's a broad definition.

The information doesn't have to reveal something about someone to become personal. Even information that holds an inherent key to identify someone is to be considered personal.

# The definition of 'location data'

Location data shall probably be understood in accordance with the directive on privacy and electronic communications:

*Data indicating the geographic position of the terminal equipment of a user of a publicly available electronic communications service.*



This definition does not cover any of SDFE's core processing. We don't collect information that reveals where an individual might be and the like.

# We process personal data such as

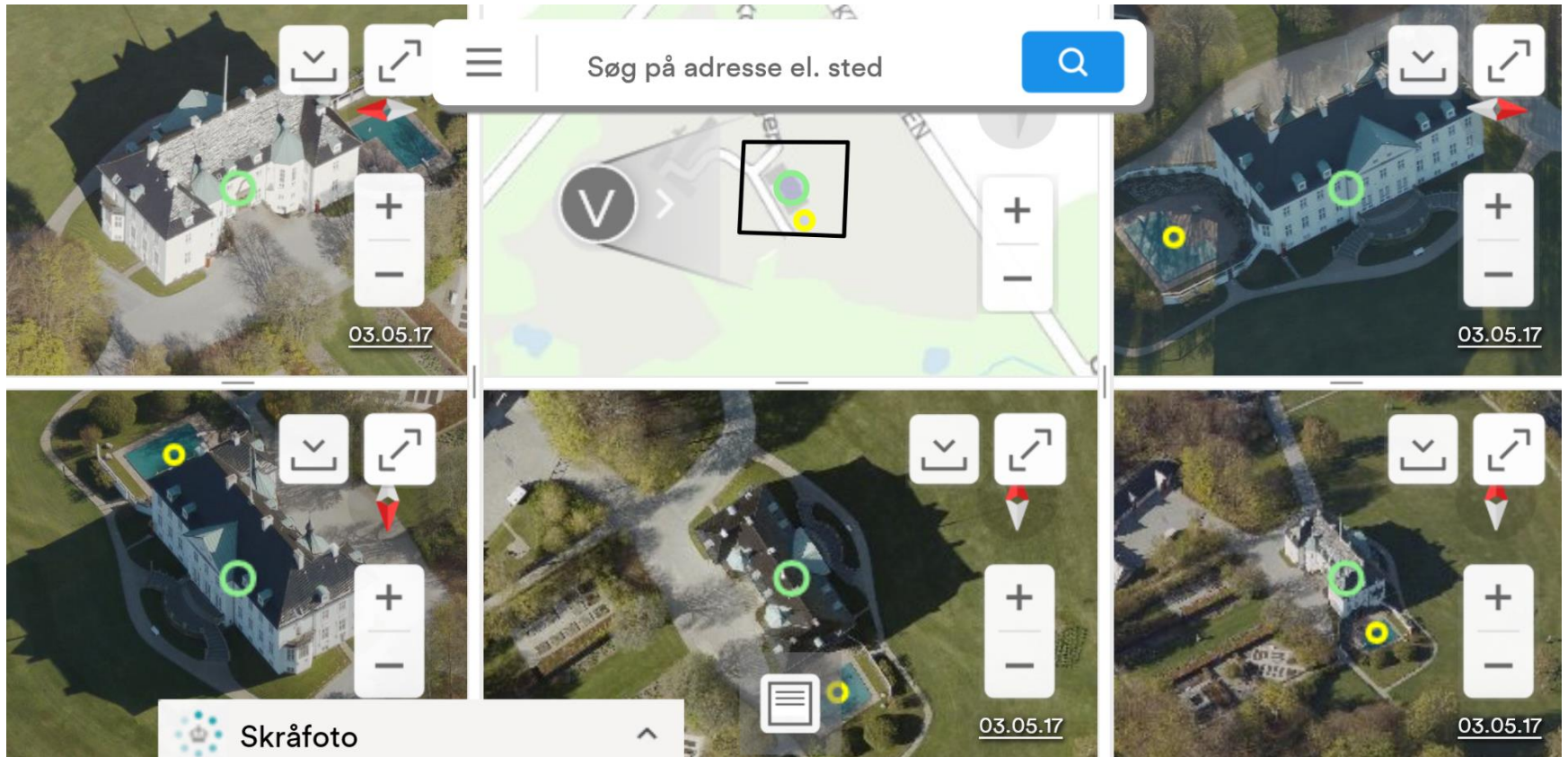
- addresses (e.g. in the national address registry)
- cadastral parcels owned by an individual
- agriculture land parcels taken in isolation if they can be linked to the owner
- aerial imagery (e.g. satellite images) identifying cadastral parcels owned by individuals

# The case study

- challenges for a public authority  
responsible for official spatial data

# Satellite images from oblique angles

## - Open Data in relation to GDPR





# The tax authorities are among our users



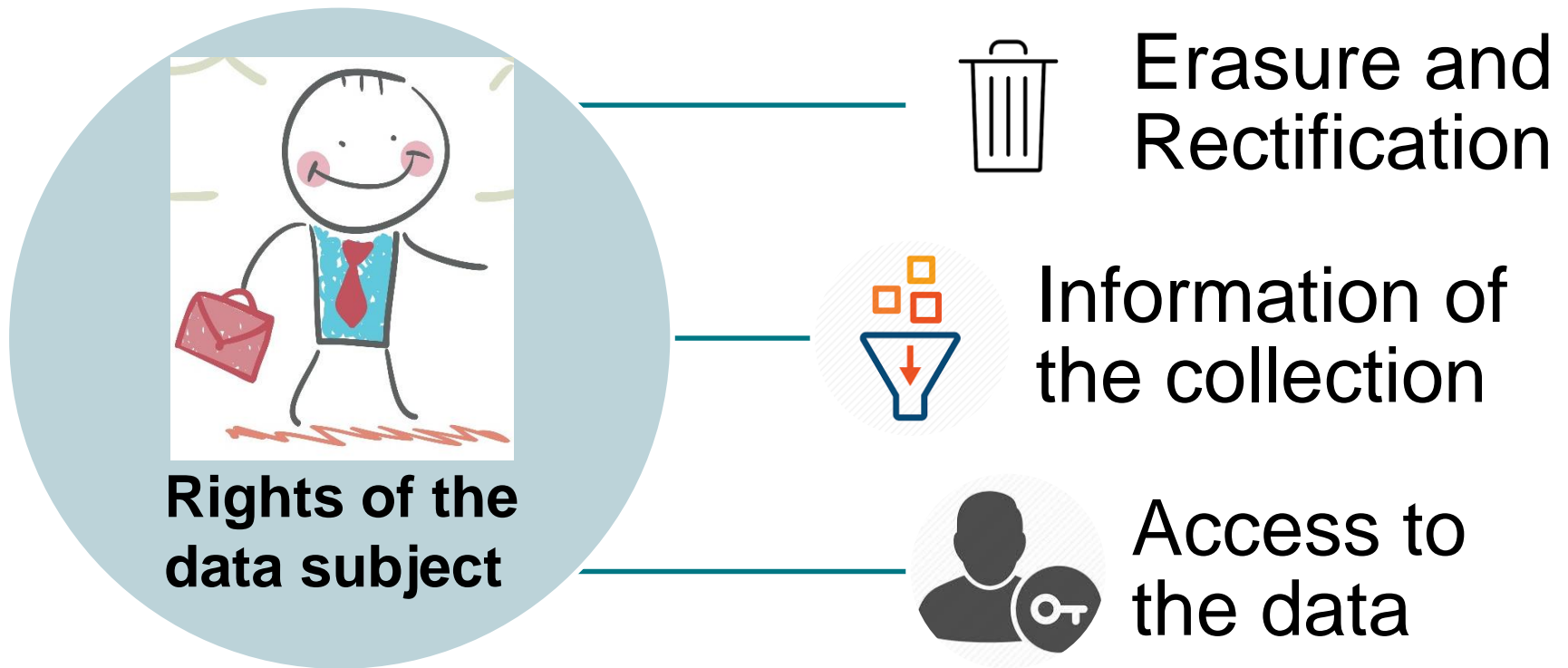
**Purpose of  
the Valuation  
Agency's  
processing:  
Performing the  
correct real  
estate  
valuation**

# Our approach to the statutory task in order to respect the goals and requirements of the GDPR

## **Translating principles into practice**

- Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
- Purpose limitation
- Data minimisation
- Accuracy
- Storage limitation
- Integrity and confidentiality
- Accountability

# What articles under the GDPR have required the greatest attention and possible clarification?



What measures are appropriate to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risks and to maintain trust of data subjects?



# Hitting the right note to ensure public trust in government

