

GDPR: Trusting the use of your personal location data

Questions for discussion

Interactive Workshop

INSPIRE Conference, Antwerp
21 September 2018, 11.00 – 12.30

Area 1: INSPIRE, Open Data and GDPR

- To what extent has the INSPIRE community needed to take data protection laws into account and how is this changed under GDPR?
- How can data risks associated with GDPR be identified, understood, rated and managed
- How is the supply of open data impacted affected by GDPR?
- Will GDPR help or hinder the use and growth of INSPIRE and Open Data, in the context of new technologies, especially big data analytics tools and the “location intelligence” capabilities they bring
- What new skills and tools will be needed to manage the diversity and complexity of INSPIRE datasets in a GDPR environment? What implications are there for different stakeholders in the data value chain, e.g. data collectors, publishers, processors, re-users etc?
- What key steps should we now take to ensure current and future compliance with GDPR?

Area 2: Digital Transformation and GDPR

- In the context of digital transformation and disruption involving location data, how can private sector and public sector providers maintain a balance between 'digital everything' and trust?
- Do mobile devices, facial recognition software, social media and the internet of things make the sharing of our location data inevitable? Does the focus therefore need to move towards protection against criminal use?
- To what extent is digital technology encroaching on privacy in our homes - where we are and what we are doing at any point in time? Can we switch to "aeroplane mode" and be forgotten temporarily?
- How will IOT, hyper connectivity, AI, machine learning, blockchain and other new technologies process location successfully in accordance with GDPR? What is needed to make this work?
- What uses of personal location data are most acceptable and what are off limits?
- With the recent issues in use of Facebook data, where there was a significant amount of location-based analysis of personal data, who's attitudes are likely to change? Is it the providers or the consumers of social media apps and services? What changes are likely to emerge? Is a fundamental new code of practice needed?

Area 3: Preparations for GDPR and Future Actions

- What level of preparation has the public sector made for GDPR and location data?
- Has there been too much of a reliance on the private sector to manage the problem and the risks?
- Is cultural, structural and organisational change needed to manage the ongoing and long term demands of GDPR?
- Does the public sector have the internal expertise and resources to understand and manage the costs and risks of GDPR compliance and location data?
- Can public good and legislation be relied upon in all or most scenarios to allow access and processing by public administrations of personal data?
- How are internal data sources kept in line with GDPR?