Trends in Data Protection

David Satola
World Bank

Opening Session
October 28, 2019
Why Data Protection?

...a new Social Contract (around Data) - still under negotiation
Where we are today - Globally

Data Protection and Privacy Legislation Worldwide

Source: UNCTAD, 27/03/2019
Arc of Data Protection

- Art 12 UDHR: 1947
- FIPs: 1973
- OECD Guidelines: 1983
- WWW Launched: 1995
- Privacy by Design: 2009
- GDPR: 2018
- UN Principles: 2018
## Elements of “Good” Data Protection (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>FAIR AND LEGITIMATE PROCESSING</strong></th>
<th>The [Data Processor] should process personal data in a fair manner, in accordance with its mandate and on the basis of the consent of the data subject.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>PURPOSE SPECIFICATION</strong></td>
<td>Personal data should be processed for specified purposes and take into account the balancing of relevant rights, freedoms and interests. Personal data should not be processed in ways that are incompatible with such purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>PROPORTIONALITY AND NECESSITY</strong></td>
<td>The processing of personal data should be relevant, limited and adequate to what is necessary in relation to the specified purposes of personal data processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>RETENTION</strong></td>
<td>Personal data should only be retained for the time that is necessary for the specified purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>ACCURACY</strong></td>
<td>Personal data should be accurate and, where necessary, up to date to fulfil the specified purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Elements of “Good” Data Protection (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CONFIDENTIALITY</th>
<th>Personal data should be processed with due regard to confidentiality.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SECURITY</td>
<td>Appropriate organizational, administrative, physical and technical safeguards and procedures should be implemented to protect the security of personal data, including against or from unauthorized or accidental access, damage, loss or other risks presented by data processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>TRANSPARENCY</td>
<td>Processing of personal data should be carried out with transparency to the data subjects. This should include, for example, provision of information about the processing of their personal data as well as information on how to request access, verification, rectification, and/or deletion of that personal data, insofar as the specified purpose for which personal data is processed is not frustrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>TRANSFERS</td>
<td>The [Data Processor] shall not transfer any personal data to a third party unless the [Data Processor] satisfies itself that the third party affords appropriate protection for the personal data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ACCOUNTABILITY</td>
<td>There shall be in place adequate policies and mechanisms in place to adhere to these Principles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>