

6. Addressing new and emerging legal and policy issues in geospatial information management

Sensitive information /open data

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Overview

Open data

1. Challenge – definition and drivers
2. Challenge – aggregated data
3. Operational tactics



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1. Challenge – definition and drivers

Definition

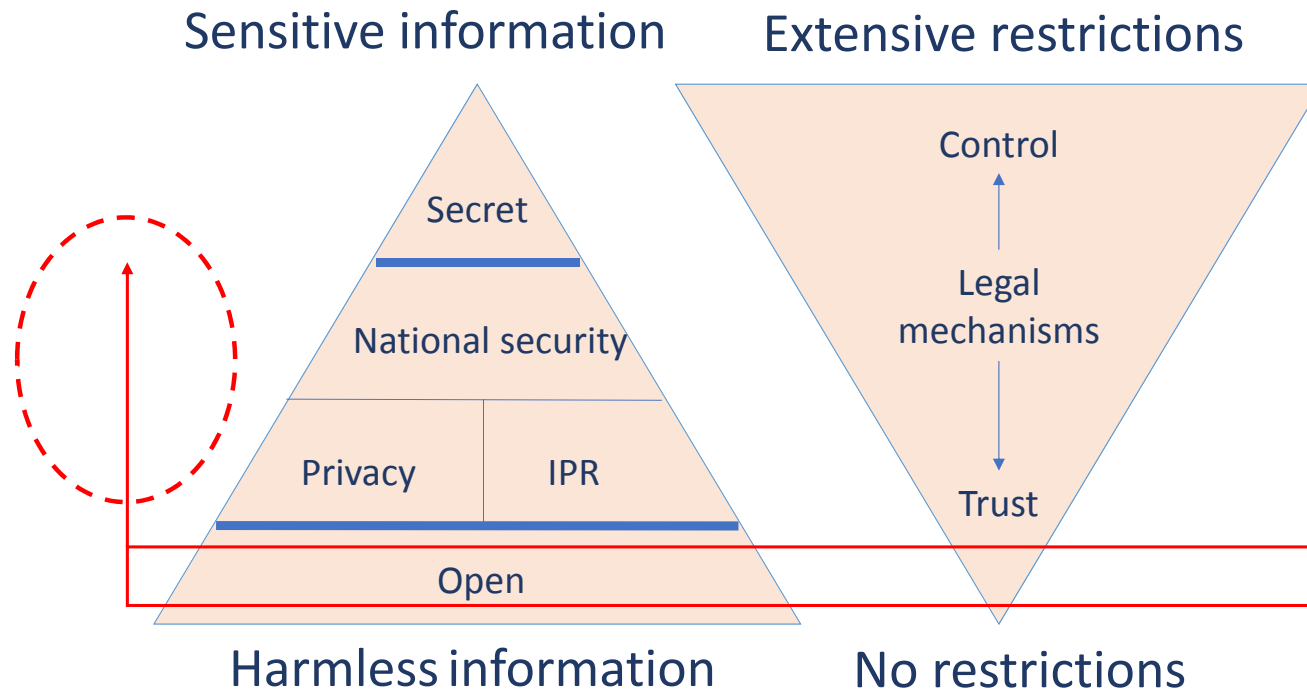
- There is no common definition
- An example from a national perspective: open data is information that is available for free, with few or no legal or technical conditions on use
- Overlaps other definitions – Public sector information, Big data etc.

Drivers

- Political (data driven development)
- Drivers not aligned with data protection policies



2. Challenge – aggregated data



2. Challenge – aggregated data

Consequences (for a public authority)

- Uncertainty: what public information should be open data?
- Priority: There is no mandatory obligation, why bother?
- Accountability: “Better safe than sorry”

→ Slow and risky development



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3. Operational tactics

Example

- Public authorities are governed by mandatory obligations
- If an obligation on open data would be regulated
 - There would be a legislative definition of open data
 - The legislator would have to consider both the development driver and data protection interests

Question: is this a solution or is the problem only pushed to a higher level?



**Is this a prioritized challenge?
How can the working group address this challenge?**



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