Open Data, Privacy, and Fair Information Principles

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From the perspective of the FIPs, how can privacy and related interests be respected, while not unduly hampering benefits of data disclosure?
Open Data

“Open data and content can be freely used, modified, and shared by anyone for any purpose”

www.opendefinition.org
Fair Information Principles

- Purpose specification principle
  - Collect data for specified purposes
  - No use for incompatible purposes

OECD Privacy Guidelines
Fair Information Principles

- Purpose specification principle
  - Collect data for specified purposes
  - No use for incompatible purposes

- Versus open data:
  - No re-use restrictions
Four data types

(i) Raw personal data
(ii) Pseudonymized data
(iii) Anonymized data
(iv) Non-personal data

- Different risks
- Fuzzy boundaries
Balancing privacy & benefits data disclosure

Even when “open data” is not feasible, data can sometimes be disclosed with restrictions.

E.g.

- Disclosure, access restrictions
- Disclosure, use restrictions
Mapping open data and privacy on digital media
Thank you!
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