

Describe the core principles of data protection in the content.

core principles include collection limitation, data quality, purpose specification, use limitation, security safeguards, openness, individual participation and accountability.

What is the purpose of the Convention 108+ mentioned in the content?

The purpose of Convention 108+ is to protect individuals with regard to automatic processing of personal data.

Define the Data Protection Directive and the General Data Protection Regulation.

The Data Protection Directive and the General Data Protection Regulation are legal frameworks governing data protection in the EU, with the GDPR directly applicable to member states.

How do directives and regulations differ in EU law?

Directives provide objectives for member states to achieve, allowing flexibility in implementation, while regulations are directly applicable and must be implemented as is.

Describe the significance of the GDPR replacing the Data Protection Directive.

The GDPR replaced the Directive due to diverging approaches by member states, ensuring uniform data protection laws across the EU.

What is the role of member states in international cooperation regarding data protection?

Member states are expected to cooperate and exchange information related to the application of data protection guidelines.

Do member countries need to ensure uninterrupted and secure international data transfers according to the content?

Yes, member countries should take steps to ensure that international transfers of data are uninterrupted and secure.

Describe the types of personal data covered under the mentioned regulations.

Personal data revealing racial, ethnic origin, political opinions, trade-union membership, religious or other beliefs, health or sexual life.

What are some of the data subject rights mentioned in the content?

Rights include not being subject to automatic decision making, obtaining confirmation of processing, objecting to processing, obtaining rectification, having a remedy for rights violations, and benefiting from supervisory authority assistance.

Define the 'privacy by design' principle as mentioned in the content.

It is a requirement that privacy considerations are integrated into the design and development of systems, products, and business processes from the outset.

How should controllers handle data breaches according to the regulations?

Controllers must notify the competent supervisory authority without delay of data breaches that may seriously interfere with the rights and freedoms of data subjects.

Describe the key differences between the regulations and Convention 108 mentioned in the content.

Differences include the introduction/expansion of data processing concepts, broadening of data application to automated and non-automated processing, inclusion of genetic and biometric data as special categories, and stronger accountability and transparency requirements.

What obligations do controllers have regarding international data transfers under the regulations?

Controllers must ensure that international data transfers provide adequate protection to the personal data of data subjects.

How do the regulations address exceptions and restrictions for certain obligations like national security?

There are exceptions and restrictions allowed where necessary, such as for national security purposes.

Describe the information obligations that lead to greater transparency under the regulations.

The regulations require controllers to provide certain information to data subjects, leading to increased transparency in data processing activities.