Next Generation Technologies Assignment 1: GDPR

**Problem 1(>200 words):**

1. **What is GDPR?**

GDPR stands for General Data Protection Regulation. It is a binding regulation in EU law on data protection in the EU and the European Economic Area (EEA) and the transfer of personal data by EU residents outside of the EU and EEA, it was enforced in May 2018. GDPR strengthens the control and rights of personal data and simplifies the regulatory environment for international business. The regulatory contains provisions and requirements related to the processing of personal data of individuals who are located in the EEA and it applies to any enterprise regardless of its location and the data subjects’ citizenship or residence that is processing the personal information of individuals inside the EEA.

1. **Why was it introduced i.e motivations for this legislation**

The motivations for this legislation is to provide a set of standardised data protection laws across the EEA. This makes it easier for people to understand how their data is being used. GDPR improves the protection of European data subjects’ rights and clarifies what companies that process personal data must do to safeguard these rights which means companies and organisations competently ensure the security and protection of data held within the organisation. GDPR aims to regulate the processing of personal data of individuals in the EEA, it’s three primary concepts are transparency, compliance and punishment.

**Problem 2(>200 words):**

1. **A company develops a website and app that allows the users (i.e. the alumni of a given  
   university course) to keep in touch after graduation.**

**Participants upload their personal data (e.g. address, employment history, current  
position, salary range, etc.) into the company’s database, from where it can be shared  
with / viewed by their former classmates (and them only!).**

**What are your thoughts / concerns with regard to GDPR compliance and the GDPR key  
principles? Your answer should be > 200 words.**

GDPR key principals:

1. Lawfulness
2. Fairness and transparency
3. Purpose limitation
4. Data minimisation
5. Accuracy
6. Storage limitation
7. Integrity and confidentiality (security)
8. Accountability

This company aims to develop a website to allow past college classmates to stay in touch with each other. They must comply with GDPR to ensure all data collected on a lawful basis will be safely managed.