

THE UK GDPR PRINCIPLES

7 STEPS TO GET IT RIGHT

Article 5 of the UK GDPR

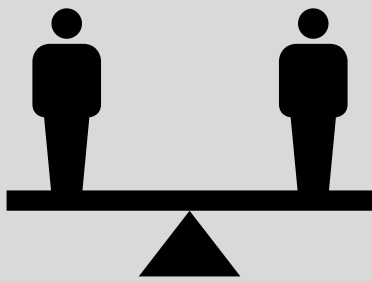


(1)A: LAWFULNESS, FAIRNESS AND TRANSPARENCY

Personal data use needs good foundations: you should have a lawful basis, use data fairly and explain how data will be used

(1)B: PURPOSE LIMITATION

The purpose for using personal data should be clear and specific. Any secondary uses should not conflict with the original purpose



(1)C: MINIMISATION

Only gather what is necessary for the purpose - but make sure you know what you need to. Can you pseudonymise or anonymise and still get the job done?

(1)D: ACCURACY

Data should be accurate for the purpose and if necessary be kept up to date

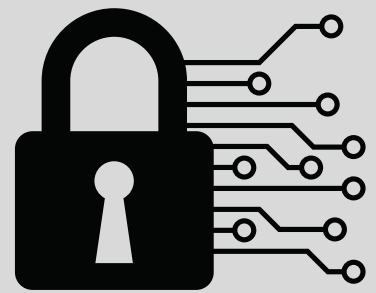


(1)E: STORAGE LIMITATION

You should keep the information for as long as necessary for the purpose, but delete it after that. Set clear time limits.

(1)F: SECURITY AND INTEGRITY

Ensure that appropriate measures are in place to keep data safe from loss, theft, corruption or inappropriate access



(2): ACCOUNTABILITY

You should be able to demonstrate how you comply with these principles with concrete measures

GET DATA PROTECTION RIGHT

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TRAINING