

Ri.07 Damages due to Permanence of Data

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This risk category refers to the adverse effects of unlimited storage and the associated long-term availability and retrievability of information. The risk is exacerbated by the Internet due to the factors of digitalization, storage capacity, decentralization and redundancy of storage. The impossibility of deleting data reduces the chances for the social relief function of forgetting and enables the constant reconstruction of individual behaviour. The permanence of information increases the risk of misuse and leads to a deepening of damage in the case of information that violates personal rights. From the enumeration in Rec. 75 GDPR, the loss of control over personal data as well as social and economic disadvantages fall into this risk category. The primary *Schutzgut* is likely to be the general right of personality.