

Any breach of the right to privacy has to be proportional to the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. The principle is related to data minimization.

- Ensure that risks involved for people impacted by the information sharing are proportional to the expected benefits of the sharing.

### **Further Information**

In a period where data is the new currency, the costs of maintaining IT systems can quickly outweigh the benefits. Invasions of privacy, extractions of data and resources, and exploitation of communities are common costs that accompany new innovations. It is vital to critically examine the real impact of these costs and whether they are worth it for the sake of new technologies.

### **Sources**

Langheinrich, M. (2001). Privacy by Design - Principles of Privacy-Aware Ubiquitous Systems. In Proceeding UbiComp '01 Proceedings of the 3rd international conference on Ubiquitous Computing (pp. 273-291). [[Link](#)]