

European ruling

- 1 Sir, The European Court of Justice ruling on the "right to be forgotten" appears fraught with difficulties and will be very difficult to implement.
 - 2 Web technology continues to innovate and change. While some companies such as Google do host data, the majority of search engine results point users to other servers – many of which will not reside in the EU, which means it will be extremely difficult to track down who owns the data-hosting service.
 - 3 Furthermore, some services rely on cumulative data in areas such as education and healthcare, or will these records be exempted from the right to be forgotten?
 - 4 While the Institution of Engineering and Technology recognises the rights of owners' data to be forgotten where legally permissible, in practice such a process could prove costly, complex and bound up with risks that may end in lengthy legal disputes.
 - 5 Furthermore, it signals the end of a "worldwide" web when different approaches are being taken to privacy in North America and Europe.
- Mike Short,**
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London WC2, UK

Financial Times, 2014

Tekst 2 European ruling

- 1p 2 “European ruling” (titel)
Geef van elke van de volgende punten aan of Mike Short dit noemt als probleem bij de invoering.
Noteer “wel” of “niet” achter elk nummer op het antwoordblad.
- 1 Implementation is hindered by the current infrastructure of the web.
 - 2 The interpretation of the “right to be forgotten” depends on one’s cultural background.

Bronvermelding

Een opsomming van de in dit examen gebruikte bronnen, zoals teksten en afbeeldingen, is te vinden in het bij dit examen behorende correctievoorschrift, dat na afloop van het examen wordt gepubliceerd.