

How valuable are your data?



If you own a dataset, then you are a data controller. As data controller, you are responsible for the classification of your dataset and for it to be exclusively processed by systems that are properly secured.

Data can damage WUR if they are made public, are proven to be incorrect, or if data are missing. The likelihood of this happening depends on the security measures that have been taken. Risk is the probability of an incident weighed against the severity of its impact. WUR is prepared to accept some risk, but not if it is overly high or can be easily prevented.

The importance of a dataset is determined by the damage it may cause when the data are no longer available, have become corrupted, or made public. We apply four classification categories in this respect: negligible, some, serious, and disruptive. The most severe impact determines the classification for the dataset. We look at the damage it may cause from four perspectives: public image, operational, financial and privacy.

1 What is the importance of the data?

What is the impact if the data are

- lost?
- no longer correct?
- made public?

Classification-category →	Negligible	Some	Serious	Disruptive
Perspectives				
Public image	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small number of negative reports in local media/social media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative reports in local media/social media over the course of a few days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term negative reporting in national media/social media. <p>(The publication of details of activities that are socially sensitive, such as animal tests, leaking personal details, and incidental research fraud).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued negative reporting in the national and international media/social media. Social protest, physical, and digital. <p>(The publication of details of activities that are very socially sensitive, leaking of considerable amount of personal details, and large-scale research fraud).</p>
Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At most, a disruption of a limited number of activities at an institute or department. Primarily concerns data that is already public or not sensitive. No or short-term disruption to ongoing research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruption to an areas of education (such as part of a sciences group or department). Concerns a limited amount of non-public information. Long-term disruption to or invalidation of a single study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term disruption to a considerable part of education, research, or operational management of one or more sciences groups. Concerns very confidential information or a considerable amount of non-public data. Publishing restrictions, damage to reputation of researcher or institute, patents, or contractual agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A majority of education will be impossible at one or more institutes for the long term. Excluded from future funding, breach of contract for patents, or validation of a large number of studies has become impossible. Security threat directed at employee or employees.
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turnover decrease, increase of costs, or a fine not exceeding €30,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turnover decrease, increase of costs, or a fine between €30,000 and €300,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turnover decrease, increase of costs, or a fine between €300,000 and €3,000,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turnover decrease, increase of costs, or a fine in excess of €3,000,000.
Privacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of a limited amount of personal details (<100 individuals) which are definitely not sensitive in context. <p>After accidental publication, there no risk of discrimination, identity theft, or identity fraud, financial losses, and/or reputational damage for any stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of a limited amount of personal details (<100 individuals) which may be sensitive in context. <p>After accidental publication, there is a limited risk of discrimination, identity theft, or identity fraud, financial losses, and/or reputational damage for a few stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of a considerable amount of non-sensitive personal details (>1,000 individuals) or a small amount of special/sensitive personal details (<100 individuals). <p>As a result of the publication, there is a risk of discrimination, identity theft, or identity fraud, financial losses, and/or reputational damage for several stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of a considerable amount of non-sensitive personal details (>10,000 individuals) or a considerable amount of special/sensitive personal details (>100 individuals). <p>As a result of the publication, there is a risk of discrimination, identity theft, or identity fraud, financial losses, and/or reputational damage for many stakeholders.</p>

Negligible?
Then every system is acceptable

Was the score for any of these questions some, serious, or disruptive? If so, these data must be processed in a system that is included on the whitelist.

2 Check whether the systems that you use are on the whitelist.

[View the whitelist on intranet](#)

Your system is not listed:
Please submit a request to the system owner or system manager to start the whitelist procedure.

Your system does not comply:
You must look for a different system, or consult with the system owner and/or security about additional measures.