Generative AI and Data Protection.

Four phases of GenAI:

Obtaining content for training the model	Training or creating the model (and fine-tuning it)	Operating and offering the model	Using the model by providing input and generating output
Fairness	Correctness	Automated individual decisions	Transparency
Transparency	Proportionality	Enforcement of data subject rights	Proportionality
Purpose limitation	Protection against re-identification	AI models as personal data	Correctness
Proportionality	Data security	Data security	Data security
Legal Basis	Right to object		Purpose limitation
			Legal basis

Data protection topcis that can represent a challenge for GenAI use cases

Data protection roles (controller, processor, joint controllership)

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