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Brazilian Precedents -- Le dereferencement a l'ere numerique – une approche hybride pour faire le pont entre la vision europeenne et americaine du « droit a l'oubli -- Part III Asia -- A Japanese Equivalent of the “Right To Be Forgotten”: Unveiling Judicial Proactiveness to Curb Algorithmic Determinism -- Limits and Prospects of The Right To Be Forgotten in Taiwan.

Sommario/riassunto

This book examines the right to be forgotten and finds that this right enjoys recognition mostly in jurisdictions where privacy interests impose limits on freedom of expression. According to its traditional understanding, this right gives individuals the possibility to preclude the media from revealing personal facts that are no longer newsworthy, at least where no other interest prevails. Cases sanctioning this understanding still abound in a number of countries. In today's world, however, the right to be forgotten has evolved, and it appears in a more multi-faceted way. It can involve for instance also the right to access, control and even erase personal data. Of course, these prerogatives depend on various factors and competing interests, of both private and public nature, which again require careful balancing. Due to ongoing technological evolution, it is likely that the right to be forgotten in some of its new manifestations will become increasingly relevant in our societies.
