

NEWS

# ABOUT GDPR



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**ALL EU COMPANIES, BUT ALSO FOREIGN COMPANIES WHO DEAL WITH PERSONAL DATA OF EUROPEAN CITIZENS, MUST COMPLY TO GDPR BY 25 MAY 2018.**



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# GENERAL READINESS FOR GDPR

**RECENTLY, THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION SHOWED CONCERN THAT MANY ORGANISATIONS MAY NOT BE READY ON TIME TO COMPLY WITH GDPR.**

Since the limit date is approaching, let's take a look at what's needed to comply for GDPR. First, let's figure out what's happening in the world in terms of privacy and data protection.

How shall we deal with the national implementation of the GDPR?

Also, what is the guidance that is available for Data Protection from national authority on how to deal with the legislation?

And last but not least, what will happen with the UK following Brexit?

People are looking for more guidance, more clarity on GDPR, which is only natural.

National data protection laws are no longer required, but:

- GDPR provides for a number of exceptions at national level;
- Enforcement is dependent on national law (creation of supervisory authorities, administrative procedural law);
- Keeping track of national law, therefore unavoidable.

Adopted so far: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Slovakia, and all the others to come.

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# GUIDELINES

Let's have a look at a couple of guidelines from the Data Protection Authorities.

For themselves: consistent application of the law;

For data controllers: to understand the requirements.

It's important to monitor and follow the guidelines. But: guidelines are not conclusive in all situations.

Document your decisions, especially when deviating from DPA interpretation of GDPR. DPA: won't have shared investigatory priorities for the time being; national priorities will prevail.

As per what will happen in the UK after Brexit, the dates set for the transition period are 29 March 2019 – 31 December 2020 (end of transition period). By that date, the data protection act 2018 will fully integrate GDPR into UK legal body. After the end date of the transition period, the UK will no longer have to stick to the GDPR regulations. However it will ensure that data protection and privacy are maintained as secure as possible. For more info go to: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/>

## 4 PRIORITIES

1. Awareness: make sure that your teams are aware that the legislations and the requirements are changing.
2. Make sure to undertake your impact assessments for your key projects, especially when those key projects are high risk.
3. Look at your procedure for data subject rights and data breaches, make sure that they are in place and take a look at your privacy notices and general communication about data protection in your company.
4. Consent and other legal grounds: take a look at all requirements based on GDPR, including the proof that previous consents were legally obtained.

