

## It's been 5 years. What do you know about GDPR?





Did you know?

# 71%

of countries around the world have data privacy legislation

#### EU GDPR: effective since 25 May 2018



#### € 2,5+ billion



Ireland: highest total sum of fines





Spain: most **GDPR** fines

#### € 1,2 billion

Ireland: highest fine so far

#### **GDPR** around the world



Did you know?

The **Belgian Data Protection Act** imposes additional requirements for the processing of special categories of data, such as:



### GDPR in Belgium



Did you know?

Some violations of GDPR are **criminally sanctioned** in Belgium.



Process personal data without legal basis Use threats, violence, gifts or promises to force consent Non-compliance with principles for lawful processing

### GDPR in Belgium



Did you know?

The Luxembourg DPA is the first in the EU to deliver an accreditation to a **GDPR certification body**.

This company can issue GDPR certifications which promote transparency and compliance with the GDPR, and also facilitate business-to-business relationships.





Did you know?

The **Luxembourg DPA** imposes fines and corrective measures if companies fail to ensure autonomy of DPOs and the possibility to correctly perform their tasks.







Did you know?

One of the specifics in the **Dutch GDPR Implementation Act** is that the Dutch citizen service number may only be processed if this is explicitly provided by law.

And did you know that this Dutch GDPR Implementation Act is currently under review?

#### GDPR in the Netherlands





### Did you know?

The **Dutch DPA** believes that a solely commercial interest cannot be considered a legitimate interest.

Question whether this view is correct is currently pending before the CJEU.

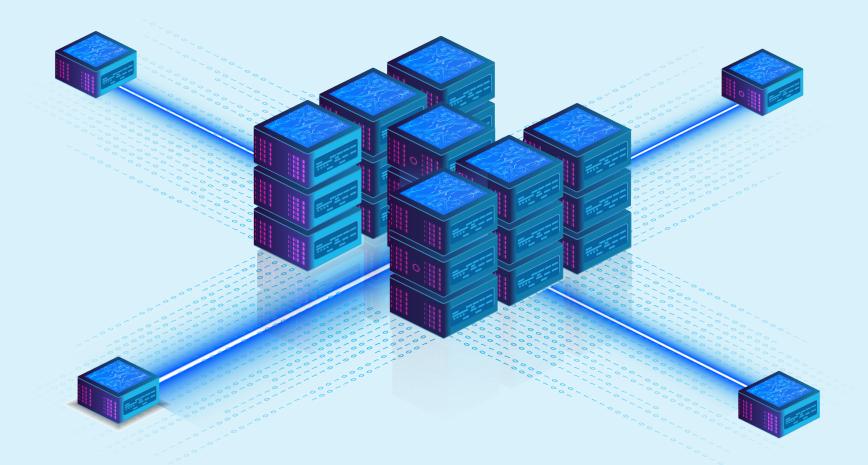
#### GDPR in the Netherlands





Did you know?

The **revised Swiss Data Protection Act** coming into force on 1 September 2023 applies to any processing of personal data of Swiss data subjects, even if processed abroad.







Did you know?

Individuals **unlawfully processing Swiss personal data** may incur into criminal liability with fines up to CHF 200,000.



