

# GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION

## WHAT?

THE EU GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION (GDPR)

## WHO?

APPLIES TO ALL CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS OF PERSONAL DATA

## WHEN?

EFFECTIVE FROM 25TH MAY 2018

## PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES

### 1 PROCESS

Processed lawfully, fairly and transparently

### 2 COLLECTION

Collected for a specified, explicit and legitimate purpose

### RELEVANCE

Sufficient for, and limited to, what is necessary for processing

### 4 ACCURACY

Accurate and, as much as is reasonable, kept up to date

### LIFE-SPAN

Stored for no longer than is required for processing

### 6 SECURITY

Protected against unauthorised processing or accidental loss

## GDPR OVERVIEW KEY CONSIDERATIONS



### INFORMED CONSENT

Needs to be active (opt-in) freely given, specific, informed, unambiguous and verifiable



### LAWFUL PROCESSING

Defines those conditions under which data can be processed without formal consent



### INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

Governs an individual's right to information, access, rectification, erasure and objection



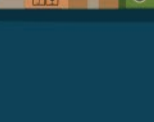
### COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS

Data controllers and processors are required to demonstrate they comply with the principles



### DOCUMENTATION

Larger organisations (250 employees or more) need to maintain records of data processing



### STRICTER PENALTIES

Failure to comply can result in fines of €20m or up to 4% of annual turnover (whichever is greater)



### TRANSFER OF DATA

Newly imposed restrictions on the transfer of personal data outside the European Union



### MANDATORY BREACH NOTIFICATION

A new duty to report certain types of data breach to supervisory authorities and affected individuals



### DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

In some instances, organizations are now required to appoint a dedicated Data Protection Officer



### GOVERNANCE

Privacy impact assessments and privacy by design have become legal requirements in some cases

## ENCRYPTION AND THE GDPR

“APPROPRIATE TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN AGAINST UNAUTHORISED OR UNLAWFUL PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA”

### GDPR CALLS FOR DATA TO BE PROTECTED BY “STRONG & EFFECTIVE” ENCRYPTION.

#### WHEN IS A BREACH NOT A BREACH?

The loss of encrypted data does not constitute a breach under the GDPR and does not meet the mandatory breach notification criteria.

#### WHAT DOES STRONG & EFFECTIVE LOOK LIKE?

##### STRONG ALGORITHM

providing long-term data protection

##### INDEPENDENT CERTIFICATION

by leading testing authorities

##### KEY SECURITY

zero-touch, client-side key management

Senetas CN Series encryptors and CV Series encryptors are distributed internationally by Gemalto and its SafeNet brand; within the US Federal Government by SafeNet Assured Technologies, and throughout Australia and New Zealand by Senetas and accredited partners.

Senetas is a leading developer of encryption security solutions; trusted to protect enterprise, government, defence, Cloud and service provider data in over 35 countries. From certified high-assurance hardware, and virtualized encryption, to secure file sharing with data sovereignty control, all are based on the same crypto-agile platform and deliver security without compromise.

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