

Government of Canada Trade Commissioner Service Gouvernement du Canada Service des

délégués commerciaux



THE EUROPEAN UNION'S GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION



WHAT IT MEANS FOR CANADIAN FIRMS

- The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a regulation that harmonizes national data privacy laws throughout the EU and enhances the protection of all EU residents with respect to their personal data.
- This harmonization creates new rights for individuals and a set of stronger and clearer rules for businesses.
- The GDPR applies to all companies handling the personal data of EU residents, including companies established outside the EU if they offer goods or services to EU residents or monitor their behaviour.
- The GDPR entered into force on May 25, 2018.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Seek <u>further information on the GDPR</u>.
- Evaluate your business activities and use of personal data to determine whether the GDPR applies to you.
- Discuss with your data protection officer or seek legal advice on whether the GDPR applies to you and what you need to do.
- If the GDPR applies to you, take the necessary measures to be compliant.

WHAT'S NEW WITH THE GDPR?



Updated definition of personal data: Location data and online identifiers are now expressly included in the definition of personal data.



New rights for individuals: Individuals have the right to access, transfer, correct and restrict their personal data and to ask that it be destroyed.



Diversified toolkit of mechanisms: The toolkit is provided to lawfully <u>transfer</u> data outside the <u>EU</u>; the transfer is subject to specific conditions and safeguards.



Comprehensive record-keeping obligation:
Records are used to demonstrate compliance.



New requirement to appoint a data protection officer: Companies processing personal data on a large scale must appoint a data protection officer.



Penalties for non-compliance: Companies would be subject to fines of up to 4% of global annual turnover or €20 million, whichever is higher.



Stricter definition of consent: Specific, informed and unambiguous consent must be freely given by a statement or by clear affirmative action. Individuals can withdraw their consent at any time.



New data breach notification requirement: Competent supervisory authorities within the EU must generally be informed within 72 hours of a personal data breach.

The level of obligations varies depending on the size and activities of the company, on the sensitivity of personal data and on its use. Certain exemptions may also apply.



WHAT ABOUT CANADA'S ADEQUACY DECISION BY THE EU?

- In 2001, the EU recognized Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act as providing adequate protection.
- <u>Canada's adequacy status</u> ensures that data processed in accordance with the GDPR can be subsequently transferred from the EU to Canada without requiring additional data protection safeguards (for example, standard contractual rules) or authorization to transfer the data.
- The GDPR provides for the continuity of existing EU adequacy decisions, including Canada's.

TAKE YOUR BUSINESS TO THE WORLD

The Canadian Trade Commissioner Service (TCS) is located in over 160 cities worldwide. We provide key business insight and access to an unbeatable network of international contacts. Each year, we help thousands of Canadian small and medium-sized enterprises tackle concrete problems and uncover export or partnership opportunities.

Did you know? On average, companies using TCS services export 20.5% more than those that don't and access 20.9% more markets.

CONTACTS

For assistance in making your business grow internationally, please do not hesitate to contact the TCS.

Useful Resources

GDPR

European Commission's 2018 reform of EU data protection rules

Article 29 Working Party's GDPR guidelines

Contact information for 28 national data protection agencies

OTHER DOCUMENTS PRODUCED BY THE TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE (TCS)

Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement: A progressive trade agreement for a strong middle class

Exporting to the EU: A guide for Canadian business

