

ALL ABOUT GDPR

A detailed & simplified guide to understand GDPR



Authored by: Khushi Malhotra

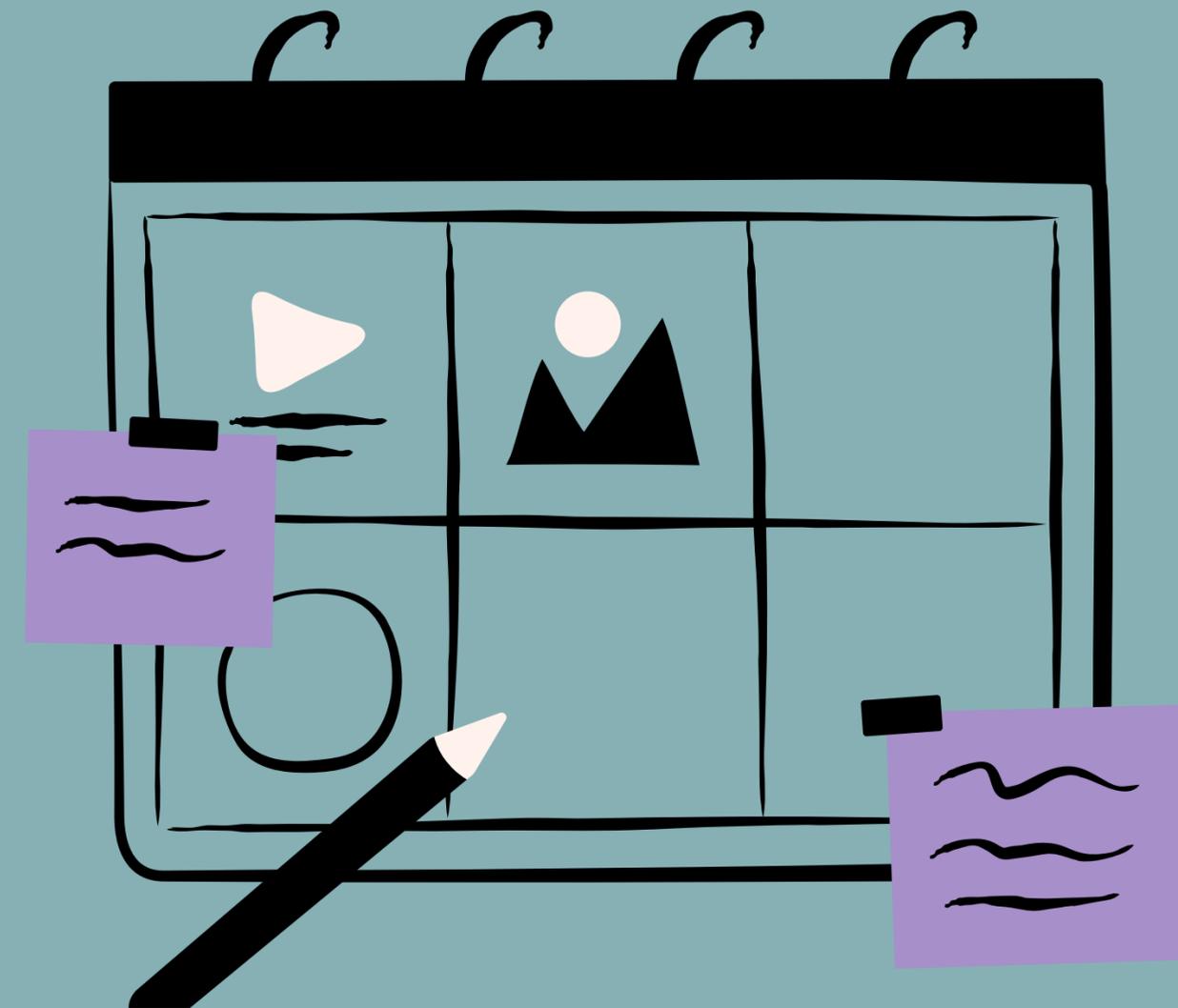
INTRODUCTION TO GDPR



- A data protection law for individuals in the EU & EEA.
- Enforced since May 25, 2018, replacing the 1995 Data Protection Directive

Why GDPR Matters?

- Stronger data protection & individual rights.
- Applies globally to companies handling EU data.
- Heavy fines (up to €20M or 4% of global turnover).
- Builds trust & accountability in data handling.



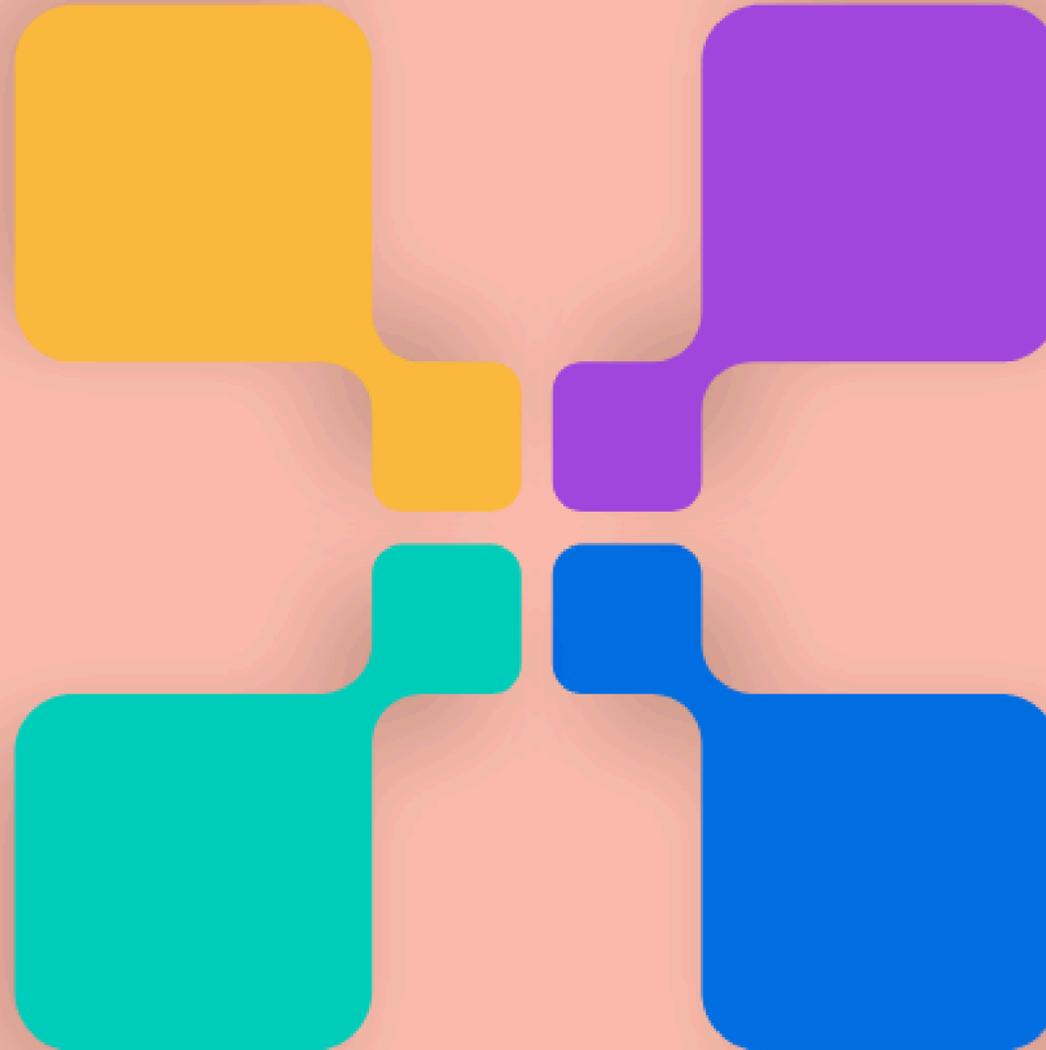
KEY TERMINOLOGIES IN GDPR

Data Subject

The individual whose data is being processed

Data Processor

The entity processing data on behalf of the controller.



Data Controller

The entity determining how and why data is processed.

DPO (Data Protection Officer)

The responsible officer for ensuring GDPR compliance.

CORE PRINCIPLES OF GDPR

**Lawfulness,
Fairness, and
Transparency**

**Purpose
Limitation (Data
must be collected
for a specific
purpose)**

**Data
Minimization
(Only necessary
data should be
collected)**

**Accuracy
(Keep data
up to date)**

**Storage
Limitation
(Delete when no
longer needed)**

**Integrity &
Confidentiality
(Ensure
security)**



LAWFUL BASES FOR PROCESSING DATA

Consent

Freely given,
specific, informed

Contract

Necessary for
contract execution

Legal Obligation

Required by law

Vital Interests

Protecting life

Public Task

Public interest
processing

Legitimate Interest

Organization's
justified reason

DATA SUBJECT RIGHTS UNDER GDPR



Right to Access



Right to Rectification



Right to Erasure



Right to Restrict Processing



Right to Data Portability



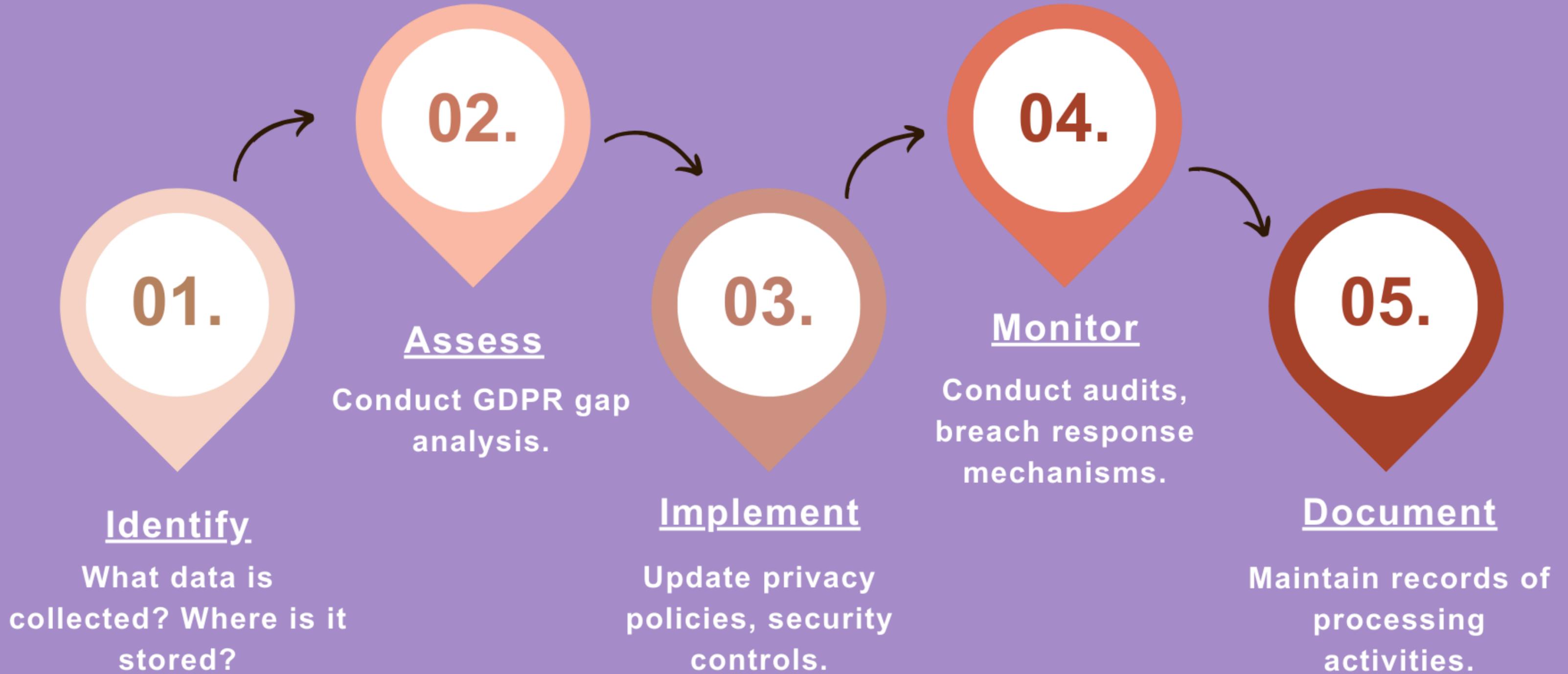
Right to Object



Rights related to Automated Decision-Making



GDPR COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK



TECHNICAL & SECURITY REQUIREMENTS



Data Encryption

Protect data at rest & in transit.



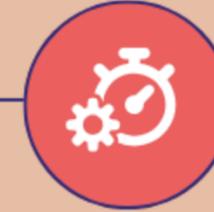
Anonymization & Pseudonymization

Reduce identification risks.



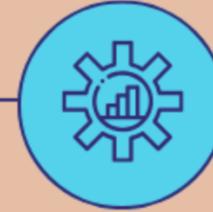
Access Controls

Implement role-based access (RBAC).



Data Breach Notification

Report breaches within 72 hours.



Third-Party Risk Management

Ensure vendor compliance.



GDPR VS. OTHER PRIVACY LAWS



Aspect	GDPR (EU)	CCPA (US)	ISO 27701 (Global)
Scope	EU & EEA data	California residents	Privacy extension of ISO 27001
Who Applies	Any company handling EU data	Large businesses (\$25M+ revenue, 50K+ users)	Organizations with privacy controls
User Rights	Access, erase, object	Know, delete, opt-out	Privacy risk management
Consent	Explicit & informed	Opt-out model	Requires consent controls
Data Transfer	Strict rules	No global limits	Aligns with GDPR
Fines	Up to €20M / 4% revenue	Up to \$7,500 per violation	No fines, improves compliance

CONCLUSION

- **GDPR drives a global shift toward stronger data privacy.**
- **Empowers individuals with greater control over their data.**
- **Businesses must ensure compliance to avoid heavy fines.**
- **Transparency & trust are key to sustainable growth.**
- **Data protection is the future - adapt now!**



THANK YOU!

Go beyond GDPR prioritize user trust and data resilience.

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