

COUNTRY: CROATIA

Theme/ question:	Under the Directive + National Law	Under the GDPR + National law
<b>Legislation</b>	The Personal Data Protection Act (Official gazette number <u>103/2003, 118/2006, 41/2008 and 130/2011</u> , in Croatian as <u>Zakon o zaštiti osobnih podataka</u> )	Act Implementing the GDPR, 3 May 2018
<b>Legal grounds applicable to scientific research purposes</b>	Processing of health data was possible with the consent of data subjects.	Processing of health data is possible with the consent of data subjects.
<b>Safeguards required - Conditions framing the processing of health data for scientific research purposes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confidentiality.</li> <li>- Notification to the Data Protection Authority.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confidentiality, organisational and technical measures and pseudonymisation, and other measures as provided by the GDPR.</li> </ul>
<b>Conditions for further processing of health data</b>	Further processing for scientific purpose was possible, provided that appropriate technical measures were implemented. The identification of data subjects must no longer have been possible unless they gave their explicit consent.	No specific provisions are available in that regard.
<b>What are the rights of the data subject?</b>	Data subject must have been informed of the processing and had a right to access their data and request the rectification of inaccurate data.	The GDPR provides the following rights :right to access by the data subject (Article 15); right to rectification (Article 16); right to erasure (Article 17); right to restriction of processing (Article 18); right to data portability (Article 20); as well as a right to object (Article 21).
<b>Possible exemption to the rights of the data subject</b>	The information of data subject was not required if data subjects were already aware of the processing.	No derogations are admitted.