

COUNTRY: GREECE

Theme/ question:	Under the Directive + National Law	Under the GDPR + National law
<b>Legislation</b>	Law 2472/1997 on the protection of the Individual with regard to the processing of personal data.	The new data protection legislation has yet to be adopted.
<b>Legal grounds applicable to scientific research purposes</b>	Health data could be processed on the base of consent and scientific research purposes (Article 7 (2) lit. f).	Health data may be processed on the ground of consent and scientific research purposes ( proposed article 19 para. 2).
<b>Safeguards required - Conditions framing the processing of health data for scientific research purposes</b>	Authorisation of Data Protection Authority (had to regularly be renewed) Approbation of a scientific council and Ethics committee.	Authorisation is required if the processing of genetic data at a large scale. Processing carried out by personnel subject to duty of confidentiality.
<b>Conditions for further processing of health data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Double authorisation of the Data Protection Authority to Controller to transfer sensitive data – to research to process sensitive data.</li> <li>- Positive opinion of scientific council and Ethics committee,</li> <li>- Processing in line with the principle of data quality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Written consent,</li> <li>- Anonymised or pseudonymised data.</li> </ul>
<b>What are the rights of the data subject?</b>	Data subjects had a right to be informed, a right of access, right to object.	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 derogation from the rights of the data subject</b>	No derogations were admitted	Derogations to the rights of access, rectification, restriction, right to object are admitted. Data subjects should be informed on the restriction of this rights unless it is detrimental to the research.