

COUNTRY: HUNGARY

Theme/ question:	Under the Directive + National Law	Under the GDPR + National law
Legislation	Act CXII of 2011 on the Right of Informational Self-Determination and on Freedom of Information, and Medical data Act.	The Privacy Act was amended by the Act XXXVII of 2018 on amending the Act CXII of 2011 on Informational Self-Determination and Freedom of Information in connection with the reform of data protection in the European Union, and on amending other related laws.
Legal grounds applicable to scientific research purposes	Health data could be processed on the basis of consent or scientific research purposes (section 21 Medical data act).	Health data can be processed on the basis of consent and for scientific researcher purposes.
Safeguards required - Conditions framing the processing of health data for scientific research purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ethical review and approbation, - Data recorded for scientific purposes must be used for scientific purpose. - No need to notify Data Protection Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ethical review and approbation - Data recorded for scientific purpose must be used for scientific purpose. - No need to notify Data Protection Authority
Conditions for further processing of health data	Same rules as for the initial processing.	Same rules as for the initial processing.
What are the rights of the data subject?	Data subjects had a right to access the information held about him/her, ask for information from the controller, rectification, erasure, blocking of his/her 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).
Possible derogations from the rights of the data subject	No derogations were admitted.	No derogation is admitted.