

COUNTRY:**NORWAY**

Theme/ question:	Under the Directive + National Law	Under the GDPR + National law
Legislation	Personal Data Act (2000)	Personal Data Act (2018)
Legal grounds applicable to scientific research purposes	Health data could be processed on the basis of consent or for scientific research purposes (section 9 (h) of the Act)	Health data may be processed on the basis of consent or for scientific research purposes.
Safeguards required - Conditions framing the processing of health data for scientific research purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notification to Data Protection Authority. - Authorisation of Ethics committee and approval - Processing of pseudonymised data is possible 	GDPR safeguards must be implemented, and the Ethics committee must review and approve the processing.
Conditions for further processing of health data	Specific information for further use of human samples	Consultation of the DPO or privacy officer of the research institution.
What are the rights of the data subject?	Data subjects had a right to be informed and access the data processed.	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 exemption to the rights of the data subject	Derogations from the duty to inform if it proved impossible, disproportionate, or if data subjects were already informed.	Derogations from the rights of rectification, erasure and right to object are possible if the exercise of the rights would cause a disproportionate effort or impair research.