

# GDPR, FADP and now EU-AI-Act

How can I protect my company from data protection violations and high penalties?



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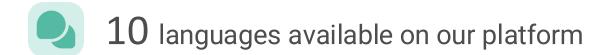


### **Introducing Data Legal Drive**

The #1 platform for privacy compliance







50,000+ employees trained with DLD Learning





















#### 2018

**Creation of Data Legal Drive.** 

#### 2020

**Acquisition** of another market player: Captain DPO.

#### 2021

Partnership with Vigo Law Firm.

#### 2024

Introduction of AI in the software.

















EUZ



**Fundraising** with Lefebvre Sarrut Group.

#### 2021

**New fundraising** with Lefebvre Sarrut Group

#### 2022

Launch of **anti-corruption compliance** software

#### 2024

Data Legal Drive's **integration into the EQS group**.

# What do these companies have in common?

























# Fines for GDPR infringement (1/2)

Various sectors, various scales, various motives





+103,000,000 CHF (+ 99,000,000 €)





+3,500,000 CHF (+ 3,000,000 €)





+36,700,000 CHF (+ 35,000,000 €)





+6,686,000 CHF (+ 6,419,000 €)





+22,900,000 CHF (+ 21,000,000 €)



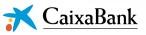


+14,000,000 CHF (+ 13,000,000 €)





+21,000,000 CHF (+ 20,000,000 €)





+12,000,000 CHF (+ 5,000,000 €)





+10,000,000 CHF (+ 9,000,000 €)





+41,000,000 CHF (+ 40,000,000 €)





+5,000,000 CHF (+ 4,000,000 €)





+8,500,000 CHF (+ 8,500,000 €)

# Fines for GDPR infringement (2/2)

Various sectors, various scales, various motives

Date	Total sum of fines	Total number of fines
Sept. 2024 (+ 6 y. of application)	€ 4,919,057,151	2185

Sector	Sum of Fines
Media, Telecoms and Broadcasting	€ <b>3,313,891,366</b> (at 296 fines)
Industry and Commerce	€ <b>946,933,077</b> (at 467 fines)
Employment	€ <b>349,998,777</b> (at 144 fines)
Transportation and Energy	€ <b>173,541,941</b> (at 120 fines)
Finance, Insurance and Consulting	€ <b>64,187,258</b> (at 229 fines)
Public Sector and Education	€ 27,952,463 (at 251 fines)
Accomodation and Hospitalty	€ 22,592,648 (at 73 fines)
Health Care	€ 21,327,209 (at 212 fines)
Real Estate	€ 2,702,431 (at 64 fines)
Individuals and Private Associations	€ 1,939,156 (at 301 fines)
Not assigned	€ 1,847,688 (at 138 fines)

Violation	Sum of Fines
Non-compliance with general data processing principles	€ 2,410,164,550 (at 617 fines)
Insufficient legal basis for data processing	€ 1,652,855,412 (at 654 fines)
Insufficient technical and organisational measures to ensure information security	€ 480,011,915 (at 393 fines)
Insufficient fulfilment of information obligations	€ <b>247,854,260</b> (at 195 fines)
Insufficient fulfilment of data subjects rights	€ 100,998,646 (at 218 fines)
Unknown	€ 23,267,300 (at 15 fines)
Insufficient cooperation with supervisory authority	€ 6,639,229 (at 124 fines)
Insufficient fulfilment of data breach notification obligations	€ 3,037,392 (at 45 fines)
Insufficient data processing agreement	€ 1,117,110 (at 12 fines)
Insufficient involvement of data protection officer	€ 968,200 (at 22 fines)

# 1

# GDPR, FADP, and now... Al ACT?

# Data Protection & Al Regulation - Main features







Geographical scope

Organizations established in **EU/EEE** or processing data from **EU residents** 

Organizations established in **Switzerland** or processing data from **swiss residents** 

Organizations established in **EU/EEE** or impacting **EU residents** 

**Technical** scope

Processing of individuals' personal data

Development and/or use of AI Systems

**Entry into force** 

May, 25th 2018

Sept, 1st 2023 (last 1992)

August, 1st 2024

Competent authority

National data protection authorities of EU member states Federal Data Protection and Information Commissioner (FDPIC) National AI regulatory authorities within the EU

Main rôle in charge

Data Protection Officer (Mandatory)

Data Protection Officer (Best practice)

Al Officer?
DPO? Compliance Officer?

Max. possible sanction

Up to **20 million euros** (22,000,000 CHF) or **4**% of global annual turnover, whichever is higher

Up to **2 million CHF** for legal entities

Up to **35 million euros** (38,500,000 CHF) or **7%** of global annual turnover, whichever is higher

<sup>\*</sup>The European Commission has classified Swiss data protection as equivalent to the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

# DATA PROTECTION - Fundamental principles



#### **Defined purpose**

Make sure that the processing relies on a defined and specific purpose



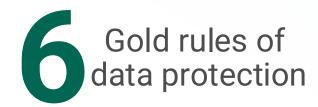
#### **Data minimization**

Make sure that only needed personal data is processed according to the purpose



#### **Retention limitation**

Ensure that personal data is kept only for a limited time period according to the purpose





#### Transparency

Allow users to understand how their data is processed



#### **Security**

Ensure that data are organizationally and technically secured



#### **Respect of fundamental rights**

Give data subjects possibility to act on their personal data



# Data Protection Regulation - Main obligations

#### RoPA

Maintain a Record of (all) Processing Activities

#### Privacy by Design

Assess all new processing according to privacy principles

#### Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

Realize a risk assessment for sensitive processing

#### Transparency

Inform data subjects regarding their data processing

#### Data Subject Rights

Manage rights exercise (Access, deletion, ...)

#### Security

Implement technical & organizational security measures

#### **Notification**

Notify competent authorities in case of data breach

#### Third Parties

**Evaluate & audit data processors** 

#### **Data Protection Agreements**

Add specific data protection clauses within contracts

#### Data transfers

Regulate cross-border personal data flows

#### **Awareness**

Provide privacy trainings to all employees

#### Internal control

Perform regular internal control regarding privacy compliance

#### Cooperation

Cooperate with competent authority in case of control

#### Accountability

**Document EVERYTHING for compliance demonstration** 

# Al REGULATION - Fundamental principles



**Autonomy and human control** 

Respect human autonomy, human dignity and fundamental rights



Do not cause physical, mental or environmental damage

Fairness and equity

Prevent bias and discrimination, promote justice and equity

Principles for a Trustworthy AI



Transparency and explainability

Allow users to understand how they work and to challenge their decisions



#### Liability

Make actors responsible for their actions and the consequences of their systems



#### **Safety and security**

Al systems must be designed to be safe and secure, and to minimize the risks of failure or misuse



#### Privacy and data protection

Protect the privacy of individuals and guarantee the security and confidentiality of their data



# Al Regulation – Main obligations

#### **Technical Documentation**

Maintain a Record of (High-Risk) AI Systems (HRAIS)

#### Al Compliance by Design

Assess all AI System according to trustworthy AI principles

#### Risk Management System (RMS)

Realize a risk assessment for HRAIS

#### Transparency

Inform final users regarding conception & impacts of AI

#### Data Subject Rights

Manage rights exercise (Access, deletion, ...)

#### Security

**Ensure safety and security of AI Systems** 

#### **Notification**

Notify competent authorities in case of breach

#### Third Parties

(ante) evaluate & (post) audit suppliers

#### Agreements

Add specific clauses within contracts

#### Data transfers

Regulate cross-border personal data flows

#### **Awareness**

Provide privacy trainings to all employees

#### Conformity assessment

Perform internal regular assessment on every HRAIS

#### Registration

HRAIS CE Marking + Registration in EU Databases

#### Quality Management System (QMS)

**Document EVERYTHING for compliance demonstration** 

# 2 HOW TO COMPLY WITH?

# How to comply with these regulations? 1/2

Apply the 5 main compliance steps...

#### APPOINT A LEADER

A conductor (and his orchestra)

#### MAP PROCESSINGS & AI SYSTEMS

Map the existing to adopt a risk approach

#### TRAIN & COMMUNICATE

Internally (and externally?)



#### DIAGNOSE COMPLIANCE LEVEL

To adapt the global (and local) action plans

#### PROCESS THE COMPLIANCE

Qualify, assess, document and control

# How to comply with these regulations? 2/2

...and turn a constraint into a strenght









Making the principles their own

**Spreading corporate culture** 

CREATING TRUSTED COMPANIES >>>

# Q / A time!







