



RESOLUTION:

EU DATA PROTECTION REGULATION

Adopted at the YEPP Council of Presidents
In Athens, Greece, on the 6th of the December 2014

Recognising that:

- Due to technological change, the scale at which personal data is gathered by commercial parties has increased considerably;
- Such personal data is often gathered and sold without either the knowledge nor the permission of citizens;
- Such data is often saved in an unsecure manner;
- There are substantial commercial interests in gathering and selling personal data for *inter alia* advertisement purposes;
- The European Parliament adopted the EU Data Protection Regulation on the 12th of March 2014, which will replace the EU Data Protection Directive of 1995;
- The proposed regulation still needs to be adopted by the Council of the EU which is likely to happen in December 2014.

Acknowledging that:

- The new regulation will apply to all companies that process personal data;
- Companies will be forced to store personal data more securely and acknowledge security breaches more quickly;
- Companies will be required to ask users permission for the processing of their personal data;
- Citizens will achieve the right to be forgotten and thus have their personal data removed;
- There will be substantial fines for violations of the new regulation: a maximum fine of 2 percent of the worldwide yearly gross revenue of a company;
- The profiling of pseudonymous data will be allowed, meaning that such data can be collected and shared without the knowledge of citizens;

- The new regulation does not stipulate how to deal with requests for sharing personal data of EU citizens by authorities outside the EU;
- There is a strong lobby against the new regulation because it will hurt existing commercial interests;
- Citizens have the right to have their privacy respected;
- The new EU Data Protection Regulation is a step in the right direction.

YEPP calls on:

- The Council of the European Union to require the new regulation to oblige companies to ask users permission for the profiling of pseudonymous data;
- The Council of the European Union to require the new regulation to stipulate how to deal with requests for sharing personal data of EU citizens by authorities outside the EU;
- The Council of the European Union not to weaken the new regulation to accommodate commercial interests;
- The Council of the European Union to immediately implement the new regulation stringently across the European Union immediately.