**Individual Rights under GDPR**

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| Right to be informed | GDPR sets out what information should be supplied and when individuals should be informed.  Processing of personal data must be:-   * Concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible * Written in clear and plain language * Free of charge |
| Right of access | Individuals have the right to access their personal data and supplementary information |
| Right to rectification | Individuals have the right to have inaccurate personal data rectified |
| Right to erasure | Also known as the ‘right to be forgotten’. Individual has the right to request deletion or removal of personal data where there is no compelling reason for its continued processing. |
| Right to restrict processing | Right to suppress processing of personal data. May continue to hold data but not process it further. |
| Right to data portability | Individuals can retain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services. |
| Right to object | Individuals have the right to object to processing based on legitimate reasons or performance of a task in the public interest; direct marketing and processing for purposes of scientific/historical research |
| Rights related to automated decision making including profiling | Automated decision making examples include online loan approval without application. GDPR restricts organisations from making solely automated decisions |