

# 8 Must-Know Data Protection Laws Around the World

01

## GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION (GDPR)

Focus: Protects EU citizens' privacy and personal data; applies to organizations worldwide.

- **Where it's required:** All organizations processing EU citizens' data
- **Why it's required:** Strengthens individual privacy rights and mandates data protection.
- **Applicable to:** Any business, public authority, or entity monitoring EU residents.

02

## CALIFORNIA CONSUMER PRIVACY ACT (CCPA)

Focus: CCPA grants California residents rights over their personal data and requires businesses to disclose data collection practices.

- **Where it is required:** Businesses that collect or sell personal data of California residents.
- **Why it is required:** Empowers individuals with greater control over their personal data.
- **Where it is applicable:** All businesses operating in California or dealing with California residents' data.

03

## INDIA'S DPDP (DIGITAL PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION) ACT

Focus: India's data protection law focusing on privacy rights and data protection for citizens.

- **Where it's required:** Organizations processing personal data of Indian citizens.
- **Why it's required:** Protects personal data and ensures responsible data handling practices.
- **Applicable to:** Businesses operating in India or processing data of Indian citizens.

04

## SAUDI ARABIA'S PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION LAW (PDPL)

Focus: Regulates the collection and handling of personal data in Saudi Arabia to ensure privacy.

- **Where it's required:** Organizations processing data of Saudi citizens or operating in Saudi Arabia.
- **Why it's required:** Protects personal privacy and aligns with global data protection standards.
- **Applicable to:** Public and private entities in Saudi Arabia and organizations offering services to Saudi citizens.

05

## SINGAPORE'S PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION ACT (PDPA)

Focus: Governs the collection, use, and disclosure of personal data in Singapore.

- **Where it's required:** Organizations in Singapore or those handling Singapore residents' data.
- **Why it's required:** Enhances privacy and sets clear guidelines for personal data handling.
- **Applicable to:** E-commerce, healthcare, and finance sectors in Singapore.

06

## HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA)

Focus: HIPAA sets standards for securing sensitive health information and ensuring patient privacy within the U.S. healthcare system.

- **Where it is required:** Healthcare providers, insurance companies, and their business associates in the U.S.
- **Why it is required:** Ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and security of health information.
- **Where it is applicable:** Healthcare institutions, insurers, and anyone handling PHI (Protected Health Information).

07

## GLBA (GRAMM-LEACH-BLILEY ACT)

Focus: Protects consumers' financial information within financial institutions.

- **Where it's required:** U.S. financial institutions, including banks, insurers, and investment firms.
- **Why it's required:** Ensures data privacy and prevents unauthorized sharing of financial data.
- **Applicable to:** Financial services, including mortgage, investment, and insurance firms.

08

## FISMA (FEDERAL INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT ACT)

Focus: Mandates federal agencies to secure information systems and sensitive data

- **Where it's required:** U.S. federal agencies and contractors handling sensitive government data.
- **Why it's required:** Protects national security and government data systems from cyber threats.
- **Applicable to:** U.S. government and contractors handling federal data.