

How Blancco Helps Organizations Comply with Indonesia's PDP Law

Indonesia's Personal Data Protection Law (PDP Law) is also known as <u>Law No. 27 of 2022</u>. The law safeguards Indonesian citizens' rights by ensuring that data controllers, data processors, and other related parties, meet strict guidelines.

Following a two-year transitional period, which ended on October 17, 2024, the PDP Law is now in full effect.

This guide provides insights on the PDP Law and how Blancco can help you comply with several aspects of it.

Who does the PDP Law apply to?

The law has a wide scope, with some exemptions for personal or household data processing.

Broadly, the PDP Law applies to individuals, companies, public institutions, and international organizations processing Indonesian citizens' personal data. Because the law is extra-territorial, it may still apply if data processed outside of the country has legal consequences in Indonesia.

It is another important law that compliant international companies must recognize.

What you should know about the PDP Law

Personal data here means information relating to an identified or identifiable individual, processed via electronic or non-electronic means. This includes general identifiers such as name and gender and specific data like biometrics.

It's worth noting that processing specific data entails stricter compliance due to higher risks.

Organizations must conduct data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) where there is a risk of a serious impact. And high-risk activities can include things like mass data processing and the use of new technologies.

The PDP Law is similar to the EU GDPR because of key principles such as data minimization, data accuracy, and retention limits.

Data subjects also have similar rights as under the GDPR. This includes the right to access, correct, and erase personal data.

Enforcement and penalties

Failure to comply with the PDP Law can result in criminal and administrative penalties. The most serious violations involving sensitive personal data and unauthorized disclosure are punishable by prison terms of up to five years and fines up to Rp5 billion (\$300,000 USD).

Administrative sanctions will include written warnings, suspension of processing activities, and fines up to 2% of annual revenue.

Data destruction under the PDP Law

There are several scenarios where data processors and controllers must securely dispose of personal data to be compliant with the law.

The law states that data must be deleted or destroyed when:

- ☑ It is no longer required for its initial purpose,
- A data subjects withdraw their consent, unless retention is legally mandated,
- Deletion is requested by the data subject, or
- ☑ Data has been unlawfully obtained or processed.

Controllers must notify data subjects when data erasure is performed, especially in response to their requests.

While there are not yet any guidelines outlining how data should be deleted (for example, in alignment with the PDP or IEEE 2883 erasure standards), we expect the regulatory agency known as the Personal Data Protection Institution (PDP Institution) to clarify this point in the future.

Other considerations for processing Indonesian personal data

The PDP Law offers a well-rounded framework for protecting personal data and emphasizing accountability. Organizations must proactively align their practices with the law and prioritize robust compliance mechanisms to navigate the legal landscape.

While the PDP Law is Indonesia's primary piece of legislation, there are several related laws to be aware of, including:

- Human Rights Law No. 39 of 1999: Protecting privacy rights,
- Electronic Information and Transaction Law No. 11 of 2008: regulating data protection in digital transactions, and
- Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Information Technology No. 20 of 2016: Setting out rules for data protection in electronic systems.

The PDP Law now prevails in cases of conflict, but sectoral regulations such as those for the communications industry will also remain in force where they are consistent and necessary.



Now is the time to implement secure data erasure across your enterprise

Since GDPR's launch in 2018, data protection regulations have multiplied in number and increased in strength.

And, with the PDP Law now in place, the need for responsible data protection has grown even more.

Certified erasure of unnecessary data—along with documented audit trails—gives you full confidence in the way you manage your end-of-life data and ensures compliance with Indonesian law.

How Blancco can help with PDP Law compliance

Blancco, a leader in secure data erasure solutions, supports organizations to comply with global data protection regulations.

Blancco offers a suite of solutions to erase data across your entire range of data storage assets and ensure compliance with PDP Law data destruction requirements.



Blancco Drive Eraser — Erase servers, laptops, desktops, and drives (HDD, SSD, NVMe) with the industry's most certified solution.



Blancco Eraser for Apple Devices — A solution focused on Apple products, including support for Macs (T2 or silicon M1, M2, etc.).



Blancco Hardware Solutions — Onsite appliances for loose, failing, or RMA drives and hard drive enclosures.



Blancco File Eraser — Erase files and folders from desktops, laptops, and servers, manually or automatically.



Blancco Removable Media Eraser — Erase USB drives, SD cards, CompactFlash cards, micro drives, and other flash memory devices.



Blancco Mobile — Get business-scale diagnostics and secure data erasure of smartphones and tablets.



Blancco LUN Eraser — Erase data in active storage environments while keeping your operating system intact.



Blancco Virtual Machine Eraser — Automatically destroy no-longerneeded data on VMs and Hypervisors.



Blancco Management Portal — Access reports and certificates and centrally manage users, licenses, and erasures.

To see how Blancco data erasure solutions work to keep you compliant, request a free Enterprise trial of Blancco data erasure software today.

You may also contact Blancco Indonesia through Calvin Ng, calvin.ng@blancco.com.