



EXTRATERRITORIAL PROTECTION OF RIGHTS: THE TRANSFER OF PERSONAL DATA FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION TO THIRD COUNTRIES

With the *Schrems II* judgment, the European Court of Justice addressed cross-border data transfers outside the EU, declaring the 2016 adequacy decision concerning the US invalid. The ruling highlighted various aspects of extraterritoriality that emerge with reference to the scope of application of the GDPR, the extension of the control of the Court of Justice itself and the consequent extraterritorial protection of the fundamental rights as guaranteed in the European legal order. In this context, national supervisory authorities play an important role, as they are called upon to assess in practice the compliance of data transfers abroad with EU law and, through coordination mechanisms, to ensure the effective protection of individuals' rights.