

In the matter of the General Data Protection Regulation

DPC Complaint Reference: [REDACTED]

IMI Reference: [REDACTED]

In the matter of a complaint, lodged by [REDACTED] with Der Bundesbeauftragte für den Datenschutz und die Informationsfreiheit (Germany Federal DPA) pursuant to Article 77 of the General Data Protection Regulation, concerning WhatsApp Ireland Limited

Record of Amicable Resolution of the complaint and its consequent withdrawal pursuant to Section 109(3) of the Data Protection Act, 2018

Further to the requirements of EDPB Guidelines 06/2022 on the practical implementation of amicable settlements Version 2.0 (adopted on 12 May 2022)

**RECORD OF AMICABLE RESOLUTION FOR THE
PURPOSE OF EDPB GUIDELINES 06/2022 ON THE
PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF AMICABLE
SETTLEMENTS VERSION 2.0
(ADOPTED ON 12 MAY 2022)**

Dated the 9th day of May 2025



Data Protection Commission
21 Fitzwilliam Square South
Dublin 2, Ireland

Background

1. On 7 February 2024, [REDACTED] (“the **Data Subject**”) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 77 of the GDPR with Der Bundesbeauftragte für den Datenschutz und die Informationsfreiheit (“the **Recipient SA**”) concerning WhatsApp Ireland Limited (“the **Respondent**”).
2. In circumstances where the Data Protection Commission (“the **DPC**”) was deemed to be the competent authority for the purpose of Article 56(1) of the GDPR, the Recipient SA transferred the complaint to the DPC on 13 March 2024.

The Complaint

3. The details of the complaint were as follows:
 - a. The Data Subject was transferring contact numbers from their old device to a new device via a third party tool and noticed that contacts of people they did not know were appearing on their account via the chat section. The Data Subject subsequently contacted the Respondent on 7 February 2024 to raise the issue and expressed their concern that the Respondent may be sharing their data with other users of the service.
 - b. The Respondent replied that same day, with advice on how to transfer chats and data, however the Data Subject advised that the information did not help them. The Respondent replied, requesting the Data Subject to provide further information, which the Data Subject complied with, however they did not receive a further response.
 - c. As the Data Subject was not satisfied with the response received from the Respondent, they lodged a complaint with the Recipient SA.

Action taken by the DPC

4. The DPC, pursuant to Section 109(4) of the Data Protection Act, 2018 (“the **2018 Act**”), is required, as a preliminary matter, to assess the likelihood of the parties to the complaint reaching, within a reasonable time, an amicable resolution of the subject-matter of the complaint. Where the DPC considers that there is a reasonable likelihood of such an amicable resolution being concluded between the parties, it is empowered, by Section 109(2) of the 2018 Act, to take such steps as it considers appropriate to arrange or facilitate such an amicable resolution.
5. Following a preliminary examination of the material referred to it by the Recipient SA, the DPC considered that there was a reasonable likelihood of the parties concerned reaching, within a reasonable time, an amicable resolution of the subject matter of the complaint. The DPC’s experience is that complaints of this nature are particularly suitable for amicable resolution in circumstances where there is an obvious solution to the dispute, if the respondent is willing to engage in the process. In this regard, the DPC had regard to:

- a. The relationship between the Data Subject and Respondent (being, in this case, an individual consumer and a service provider); and
 - b. The nature of the complaint (in this case, an unsuccessful attempt by the Data Subject to exercise their data subject rights).
- 6. While not relevant to the assessment that the DPC is required to carry out pursuant to Section 109(4) of the 2018 Act, the DPC also had regard to EDPB Guidelines 06/2022 on the practical implementation of amicable settlements Version 2.0, adopted on 12 May 2022 ("**Document 06/2022**"), and considered that:
 - a. the possible conclusion of the complaint by way of amicable resolution would not hamper the ability of the supervisory authorities to maintain the high level of protection that the GDPR seeks to create; and that
 - b. such a conclusion, in this case, would likely carry advantages for the Data Subject, whose rights under the GDPR would be vindicated swiftly, as well as for the controller, who would be provided the opportunity to bring its behaviour into compliance with the GDPR.

Amicable Resolution

- 7. The DPC engaged with both the Data Subject (via the Recipient SA) and Respondent in relation to the subject matter of the complaint. Further to that engagement, it was established that when the Data Subject initially contacted the Respondent, it was via a general support channel, which meant the Data Subject received a response with general information. The Respondent informed the DPC, that upon receipt of the complaint, the Respondent conducted an investigation on the matter and following this, it determined that the Data Subject's issue arose in the context of the use of a third-party application when transferring their data from their old device to a new device. The Respondent further confirmed that it did not share the Data Subject's personal data with the third parties referenced in the complaint.
- 8. On 26 November 2024, the DPC's letter outlining the information provided by the Respondent, issued to the Recipient SA for onward transmission to the Data Subject. In its correspondence to the Data Subject, the DPC requested that the Data Subject notify it, within a specified timeframe, if they were not satisfied with the information provided by the Respondent, so that the DPC could take further action. The Recipient SA confirmed to the DPC that they issued this correspondence to the Data Subject on 27 November 2024.
- 9. On 20 December 2024, the Recipient SA confirmed to the DPC, that no response had been received from the Data Subject.
- 10. On 23 December 2024, and in light of the foregoing, the DPC wrote to the Recipient SA noting that the DPC considered the complaint to have been amicably resolved and withdrawn in

accordance with section 109(3) of the Act and that it would conclude the case and inform the Respondent.

11. In circumstances where the subject matter of the complaint has been amicably resolved, in full, the complaint, by virtue of Section 109(3) of the 2018 Act, is deemed to have been withdrawn by the Data Subject.

Confirmation of Outcome

12. For the purpose of Document 06/2022, the DPC confirms that:

- a. The complaint, in its entirety, has been amicably resolved between the parties concerned;
- b. The agreed resolution is such that the object of the complaint no longer exists; and
- c. Having consulted with the supervisory authorities concerned on the information set out above, as required by Document 06/2022 the DPC has now closed off its file in this matter.

13. If dissatisfied with the outcome recorded herein, the parties have the right to an effective remedy by way of an application for judicial review, by the Irish High Court, of the process applied by the DPC in the context of the within complaint.

Signed for and on behalf of the DPC:



Deputy Commissioner
Data Protection Commission