Global Privacy Control vs. Do Not Track

	Global Privacy Control (GPC) Focuses specifically on the sale of personal data and has a stronger legal context	Do Not Track (DNT) A broader request to avoid tracking that lacks robust enforcement mechanisms
Purpose	 Designed to signal a user's privacy preferences regarding the sale of their personal data Aims to give users more control over how their data is collected and used, particularly in the context of data sales 	Intended to allow users to express their preference not to be tracked by websites for purposes such as behavioral advertising and analytics
How implemented	 A browser setting or extension Sends a specific signal to websites indicating the user does not want their personal data sold Typically sent as a HTTP header 	 A browser setting Sends a signal to websites via a HTTP header indicating that the user does not wish to be tracked
Legal	Particularly relevant in jurisdictions with strong privacy laws, such as the US. California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA), which gives consumers the right to opt-out of the sale of their personal information.	 Does not have a strong legal backing Is more of a "voluntary standard" – many websites do not honor DNT requests, leading to questions about its effectiveness.
Use	 Still in the process of being adopted by websites and services Effectiveness depends on compliance by those entities. 	 Limited adoption and compliance from websites Many companies do not respect DNT signals which has led to its diminished relevance in recent years