# iapp



## CIPP/E BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

**VERSION 1.3.2** 

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### **European Privacy Certification**

Outline of the Body of Knowledge for the Certified Information Privacy Professional/Europe (CIPP/E™)



#### I. Introduction to European Data Protection

- A. Origins and Historical Context of Data Protection Law
  - 1. Rationale for data protection
  - 2. Human rights laws
  - 3. Early laws and regulations
    - a. OECD Guidelines and the Council of Europeb. Convention 108
  - 4. The need for a harmonized European approach
  - 5. The Treaty of Lisbon
  - 6. Convention 108+
  - 7. Brexit
- B. European Union Institutions
  - 1. European Court of Human Rights
  - 2. European Parliament
  - 3. European Commission
  - 4. European Council
  - 5. Court of Justice of the European Union
- C. Legislative Framework
  - 1. The Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals with Regard to the Automatic Processing of Personal Data of 1981 (The CoE Convention)
  - 2. The EU Data Protection Directive (95/46/EC)
  - The EU Directive on Privacy and Electronic Communications (2002/58/EC) (ePrivacy Directive) – as amended
  - 4. The EU Directive on Electronic Commerce (2000/31/EC)

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- 5. European data retention regimes
- The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (EU) 2016/679 and related legislation
   a. Relationship with other laws (Payment Services Directive 2, Data Governance Act, Description (EU) 2018/1725. FUL Data Act, etc.)
- Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, EU Data Act, etc.) 7. NIS Directive (2016) / NIS 2 Directive (2022)
- 8. EU Artificial Intelligence Act (2021)

### II. European Data Protection Law and Regulation

#### A. Data Protection Concepts

- 1. Personal data
- 2. Sensitive personal data
- a. Special categories of personal data
- 3. Pseudonymous and anonymous data
- 4. Processing
- 5. Controller
- 6. Processor
- a. Guidelines 07/2020 on the concepts of controller and processor in the GDPR
- 7. Data subject
- B. <u>Territorial and Material Scope of the General Data Protection Regulation</u>
  - 1. Establishment in the EU
  - 2. Non-establishment in the EU
    - a. Guidelines 3/2018 on the territorial scope of the GDPR

#### C. Data Processing Principles

- 1. Fairness and lawfulness
- 2. Purpose limitation
- 3. Proportionality
- 4. Accuracy
- 5. Storage limitation (retention)
- 6. Integrity and confidentiality
- D. Lawful Processing Criteria
  - 1. Consent
  - 2. Contractual necessity
  - 3. Legal obligation, vital interests and public interest
  - 4. Legitimate interests
  - 5. Special categories of processing
- E. Information Provision Obligations
  - 1. Transparency principle
  - 2. Privacy notices
  - 3. Layered notices
- F. Data Subjects' Rights
  - 1. Access
    - a. Guidelines 01/2022 on data subject rights Right of access
  - 2. Rectification
  - 3. Erasure and the right to be forgotten (RTBF)
    - a. Guidelines 5/2019 on the criteria of the Right to be Forgotten in the search engines cases under the GDPR

- 4. Restriction and objection
- 5. Consent, including right of withdrawal
- 6. Automated decision-making, including profiling
- 7. Data portability
- 8. Restrictions
  - a. Guideline 10/2020 on restrictions under Article 23 GDPR
- G. Security of Personal Data
  - 1. Appropriate technical and organizational measures
  - a. protection mechanisms (encryption, access controls, etc.)
  - 2. Breach notification
    - a. Risk reporting requirements
    - b. Guidelines 01/2021 on Examples regarding Personal Data Breach Notification
    - c. Guidelines 9/2022 on personal data breach notification under GDPR
  - 3. Vendor Management
  - 4. Data sharing
- H. Accountability Requirements
  - Responsibility of controllers and processors

     joint controllers
  - 2. Data protection by design and by default
  - 3. Documentation and cooperation with regulators
  - Data protection impact assessment (DPIA)

     established criteria for conducting
  - 5. Mandatory data protection officers
  - 6. Auditing of privacy programs
- I. International Data Transfers
  - 1. Rationale for prohibition
    - a. Guidelines 05/2021 on the Interplay between the application of Article 3 and the provisions on international transfers as per Chapter V of the GDPR
  - 2. Adequate jurisdictions
  - 3. Safe Harbor, Privacy Shield, and the EU-US Data Privacy Framework a. Schrems decisions, implications of
  - 4. Standard Contractual Clauses
  - 5. Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs)
  - 6. Codes of Conduct and Certifications
    - a. Guidelines 04/2021 on codes of conduct as tools for transfers
  - 7. Derogations
    - a. Guidelines 2/2018 on derogations of Article 49 under Regulation 2016/679
  - 8. Transfer impact assessments (TIAs)
    - a. Recommendations 01/2020 on measures that supplement transfer tools to ensure compliance with the EU level of protection of personal data
- J. Supervision and enforcement
  - 1. Supervisory authorities and their powers
    - a. Guidelines 8/2022 on identifying a controller or processor's lead supervisory authority
  - 2. The European Data Protection Board
  - 3. Role of the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)
- K. Consequences for GDPR violations
  - 1. Process and procedures
  - 2. Infringements and fines

- 3. Class actions
- 4. Data subject compensation

#### **III.Compliance with European Data Protection Law and Regulation**

- A. Employment Relationship
  - 1. Legal basis for processing of employee data
  - 2. Storage of personnel records
  - 3. Workplace monitoring and data loss prevention
  - 4. EU Works councils
  - 5. Whistleblowing systems
  - 6. 'Bring your own device' (BYOD) programs
  - 7. Risks involved in employee data (e.g., via social media and AI systems)

#### B. Surveillance Activities

- 1. Surveillance by public authorities
- 2. Interception of communications
- 3. Closed-circuit television (CCTV)
- a. Guidelines 3/2019 on processing of personal data through video devices
- 4. Geolocation
- 5. Biometrics / facial recognition
  - a. Guidelines 05/2022 on the use of facial recognition technology in the area of law enforcement
- C. Direct Marketing
  - 1. Telemarketing
  - 2. Direct marketing
  - 3. Online behavioral targeting
    - a. Guidelines 8/2020 on the targeting of social media users

#### D. Internet Technology and Communications

- 1. Cloud computing
- 2. Web cookies
- 3. Search engine marketing (SEM)
- 4. Social media platforms
  - a. dark patterns
    - i. Guidelines 3/2022 on Dark patterns in social media platform interfaces
- 5. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
  - a. machine learning b. ethical issues