The Group of Experts on Legal and Practical Solutions for Cooperation

Product of the follow-up to the 2016 Resolution on IEC





Experts from 14 jurisdictions

Argentina, Belgium, Canada, France, Hong Kong, Germany (Federal), Germany (Office of the Rhineland Palatinate), Hungary, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mexico, The Netherlands, UK, USA Two workstreams about cooperation

Key principles
Other measures

'With active modernisation of laws through law reform it is to be hoped that the number of laws expressly providing for cooperation will increase. The Census sought to provide a snapshot of the position in early 2017. Generally the Census confirmed that most privacy and data protection laws did not, as yet, have express provision providing for direct cooperation with privacy enforcement authorities in other jurisdictions.'

Workstream one: Key principles

- Enabling cooperation in laws
- Cooperation with other entities
- Broad forms of cooperation
- Form of any additional arrangements
- Conditions for disclosure
- Practical matters

GUIDANCE FOR USING THE KEY PRINCIPLES TO MAXIMISE OUTCOMES



Treat them as enabling tools Flexibility: use only as you need As a set or individually

Explanatory memorandum can support national conversations

Amendments to the Global Cross Border Enforcement Cooperation Arrangement promotes further participation

Workstream 2.2

Opportunity to increase accessibility and awareness of cooperation tools

Workstream 2.3

Recommend further evaluation of frameworks that might allow increased cooperation