



GPA

Global Privacy Assembly

Digital education Working group

Report – 10 October 2022

CNIL France

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Executive summary

The Global Privacy Assembly of data protection authorities gathered in October 2021 in Mexico for their 43rd Closed Session and unanimously adopted a key resolution on children's digital rights principally drafted by the French CNIL and the Italian Garante, and co-sponsored in a pro-active way by other DPAs worldwide.

This resolution is in line with national and international initiatives completed in 2021 which highlighted a real growing concern about digital practices of young people [see the 2020-2021 Activity report]. The DEWG is actively monitoring and participating in international organisations and working groups promoting the implementation of codes of conduct and instruments for children, parents, educators and developers of digital services.

Since the issue of children's rights online was made a priority in the 2021-2023 GPA Strategic Plan, all working groups were asked to take it into consideration in their action plans.

The DEWG's work has made it possible for several of their members to be part of international events¹ over the past year so as **to maximise the GPA voice** to OECD, UNICEF or UNESCO organisations and to the Network of African Data Protection Authorities (NADPA/RAPDP). These contacts have made it possible to initiate new collaborations that strengthen the expertise and know-how of the working group. These could result in a greater capacity to engage with governmental actors and digital service providers to take technical and awareness-raising measures to protect children in the digital environment.

The implementation of the Resolution on the rights of the child in the digital environment, in accordance with the Action Plan 2021-2022, encompassed three priority areas:

- Strengthen education in the digital environment for children in a way that is appropriate to their maturity, by developing specific digital resources;
- Undertake support initiatives to facilitate information on the exercise of children's digital rights and their legal parents/ guardians in an appropriate manner that respects privacy and best interests of the child;
- Assess the need of educators to benefit for support in their awareness-raising and training activities on data protection and responsible digital use.

In this context, it is worth noting that there has been a very strong pooling of new educational resources and good practices designed to support education on data protection and digital rights. In this respect, the CIRCABC online platform of resources has recorded the downloading of almost 150 new links and innovative educational tools, bringing the total number of resources shared between member authorities in various languages on these themes to over 350.

In conjunction with this, the DEWG circulated an overview of a sample of websites hosted by 24 DPAs and 23 Ombudspersons for children of the European Network (ENOC), which highlighted relevant tools to capture the attention of young people and to guide them in the exercise of their digital rights.

¹ See in the main report

In the end, this inventory aims to support and strengthen the action of data protection authorities in the effective implementation of assistance, redress or request mechanisms to DPAs that proved to more accessible to children and/or their legal representatives *[see Action 1.1 of the sub-group in charge of this action, composed of the CNIL (the leader) and two co-leaders, namely the SIC, Colombia and the CNDP, Morocco]*.

In addition, a qualitative survey project is being prepared on the key role of teachers/ educators in raising awareness on data protection for their students and their respective training. This survey aims to interview teachers of all grade levels about:

- Their perception of their knowledge of, and interest in, data protection issues, and about their students' awareness of responsible and civic-minded digital resources during class
- Their expectations to better address these issues.

This topic will be further developed, subject to the agreement of the DPA members at 44th Annual Meeting, where it will be recommended to support this project and to make it a national strategic priority *[see Action 2.1 of the sub-group in charge of this action, composed of the CNIL, France, the lead and three co-leaders namely the CNDP, Morocco, the CNPDCP, Gabon and the UODO, Poland]*.

Finally, the work of evaluating online parental control devices on the market required consultation with other public actors. This objective to promote guidance for parents, children and operators and recommend a list of devices that respect the best interests of children and their privacy could not be undertaken this year by the DEWG.

Indeed, the experts of the lead DPA have been engaged on other related priority topics, in particular the methods of age verification online. This issue, which remains complex, will have an impact on the analysis to be made of parental control devices.

Introduction

List of the Digital Education Working Group (DEWG) members

Lead Partner: FR - Chair: CNIL, France - Marie-Laure DENIS & Pascale RAULIN-SERRIER

Other delegations (73): Albania, Australia, Australia (Victoria DPA), Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada (OPC, Ontario, Alberta), Cape Verde, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Gabon, Germany (and 3 regional authorities), Ghana, Georgia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Spain, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jersey, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, Macedonia FYROM, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico (INAI), State of Mexico (INFOEM), Moldova, Monaco, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (AEPD, and Catalonia, Switzerland (and Swiss cantons), Tunisia, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States (FTC), Uruguay, the Council of Europe, the EDPB, OECD.

On 21 October 2021, GPA members met at the 43rd Annual Meeting, virtually hosted by INAI Mexico, and unanimously adopted [a resolution on the digital rights of children](#).

This resolution, sponsored by the French CNIL and the Italian Garante, was co-sponsored by 21 DPAs, and is in line with the major initiatives adopted in 2021 in the legal landscape at national and international levels.

The subject of children's data protection and privacy is more than ever reflected as a growing priority in the digital age, supported by new policy strategies at national and international level.

Given the consequences of the pandemic, it was fundamental that the issue of protection and realisation of the child's digital rights be included in the new 2021-2023 GPA Strategic Plan and in coordination with the other GPA Working Groups.

As part of the development of the 2021-2022 Action Plan, our Digital Education Working Group has been working to promote the GPA's key resolution on children's digital rights in various international fora.

The implementation plan of the Resolution agreed with GPA members, was organised into three topical sub-groups to facilitate the steering of each priority action with the volunteered co-leading authorities. I would like to thank in particular, these DPA colleagues for their commitment along with the CNIL: *the CNPD, Luxembourg, the CNDP, Morocco, the CNPDPC, Gabon, the SIC, Colombia, the UODO, Poland and the AP, the Netherlands*.

The involvement of our DPAs has resulted in significant outcomes such as innovative tools and inspiring good practice to enable children to better understand their rights with regards to the processing of their personal data.

In this respect, I welcome the sustained effort to promote the pooling of 150 new resources and web links uploaded by our DPA colleagues from many regions worldwide on the international online platform CIRCABC dedicated to our working group. Such a varied and renewed range of tools, games, videos, booklets, practical guides, etc. reinforces the cultural diversity in educational practices for young people, teachers and parents.

To this end, a survey to come created on the perception of data protection and digital citizenship among teachers will allow us to measure the uses and expectations to better integrate responsible good practices from an early age in the classroom.

I would like to highlight the interesting overview of a panel composed of almost 50 websites exploring good practices of our counterparts and of Ombudspersons for Children which identified inspiring initiatives and solutions to capture the attention of the child and teenagers.

This approach should allow us to continue to develop our individual websites and information resources in a child-friendly language and with an attractive iconography for young people and/or their parents when they are looking for assistance and competences to exercise their digital rights.

Finally, sustainable efforts have obviously been made in liaising with several international organisations and structures this year. This oriented partnering responds to the need to build upon reinforced international cooperation on digital education by activating the entire ecosystem of public and private actors to create of a safe digital environment adapted to best digital practices of children and young people.

DEWG Working group activities

Updates from DPA members related to DEWG actions:

- The American FTC issued a [statement on educational technologies and COPPA](#) in May 2022.
- The Canadian OPC of Canada : [A new private sector privacy bill](#) has recently been published, which contains provisions on the rights of parents and children.
- The Canadian IPC of Ontario has included [children and young people in a digital world as one of its strategic priorities for the period 2021-2025](#). In relation to this, the DEWG DPAs were invited to attend the online event on the Privacy Day, on 28 January called 'Empowering a New Generation of Digital Citizens' and join the discussion on how to protect and promote children's privacy rights in the digital world.
- The Italian Garante signed a [Memorandum of Understanding with the Italian section of the Creative Commons organisation](#) in July 2021 to build on their international experience. This first step will be followed by the publication of a white paper on legal design for privacy policies of online platforms in autumn 2022 that will highlight key elements regarding information for children.
- The Italian Garante awarded 3 prizes and a special mention in [a competition](#) that aimed to involve developers, professionals, experts, lawyers, designers, academics and other interested parties in proposing a set of symbols or icons capable of illustrating the specific provisions of the Regulation, as required under the transparency of information to be provided to users (Articles 13 and 14 of the GDPR).
- The Italian Garante held an event of the 23rd of September 2022 for the 25th anniversary of the Garante in Naples which ended with the signing of the "[Manifesto of Pietrarsa](#)" (as held at the National Railway Museum of Pietrarsa).
 - The "Manifesto" asks all stakeholders who adhere to promote quantifiable actions and results in specific areas such as transparency, awareness, education and to implement activities through the institutional website of the Pietrarsa Manifesto.
 - The initiatives aim at making the information on the processing of personal data transparent, accessible and comprehensible, to increase people's and in particular minors' awareness of the value of their data through promotional activities, information campaigns, prize games; to also design training courses, even remotely for children and the elderly aiming to increase their awareness in the use of digital devices and services.
- The French CNIL presented its current work on age verification carried out by its Digital Innovation Laboratory (LINC) with actors in the national and international ecosystem and published them on its website in July and September 2022:
 - [Demonstration of a privacy-preserving age verification process](#)

- And at the conference related to the euConsent project; see the website <https://euconsent.eu/media/> at https://youtu.be/fHD_sTwnATw.
- The French CNIL published recently a study report of analysis on [Online age verification: balancing privacy and the protection of minors](#)
- The French CNIL has also developed case studies of services or interfaces for minors that are respectful of their rights:
 - <https://design.cnil.fr/en/case-studies/konect/>
 - <https://design.cnil.fr/en/case-studies/instap/>
 - <https://design.cnil.fr/en/case-studies/brawl-crush/>
- The UK ICO has confirmed in its [ICO25 Strategy](#) that the protection of children's data is a priority and Children's code sets out what online services operating in the UK should be doing to protect children.
- The Icelandic DPA, The Icelandic Media Commission and The Ombudsman for Children in Iceland worked on a joint project aiming to produce Guidelines. The three organizations published in 2022 three different guidelines about data protection, online safety for children and social media.
 - The link to the [IS DPA website](#) provides descriptions for each guideline:
 - For controllers and processors: <https://www.barn.is/netid-samfelagsmidlar-og-born/stafrant-umhverfi/>
 - For parents: <https://www.barn.is/netid-samfelagsmidlar-og-born/leidbeiningar-til-foreldra/>
 - For employees of schools and leisure activities that children attend: <https://www.barn.is/netid-samfelagsmidlar-og-born/skola-og-fristundastarf/>
- The Icelandic DPA also launched a [Q&A for children and young people](#) on its website in 2022.

Action 1 in connection with Action 3:

- ✓ **Undertake support initiatives to facilitate the exercise of the rights of children and their parents/legal guardians in a manner appropriate to their maturity in the digital environment:**

Description of activities:

- *Share good practices on how to exercise the principal privacy rights to information, access, object, rectification or erasure available to children or to their legal guardians.*
- *For example: FAQs, advice, reporting procedures, content removal and complaints mechanisms, standard notices, sample letters, infographics etc.*
- ✓ **Draw up a collection of good practices on the relevance of communication channels and media on responsible digital use to the target groups of children, young people, adults and educators**

Description of activities:

- *For example: Share communication expertise on using some specific formats, tonality and types of content tailored to the various groups targeted (based on the July 2021 DEWG survey mapping the effectiveness of media actions and campaigns)*

Background:

Raising awareness and promoting information to users on how to exercise their privacy requires the ability to understand the process to be undertaken with online service platforms in a child-friendly manner and in a specific format for young people and/or their parents. It is all about creating confidence by providing clear information on how to complain or report the websites or applications of service providers regarding any privacy breaches. In the case of any difficulties in exercising their rights with these platforms, young people or their parents/legal guardians must be made aware of the existence of the competent data protection authority in each country in order to address direct assistance requests, claims or complaints, or via the Ombudspersons.

The consultation phase:

The CNIL (France, Lead), the CNDP (Morocco) and the SIC (Colombia) as co-leaders of Action 1 disseminated to DPAs an overview of web links and tools to help children understand their privacy rights, how to exercise them and how to report or complain to data protection authorities, in particular.

Composition of the overview :

- A panel of websites **of 24 DPAs** based on content and links provided by these authorities in the DEWG 2021 survey to address communication tools for children, youth and adults;
- Some **institutional sites** relayed from peer authority sites;
- A panel **of 23 sites** from the **European Network of Ombudspersons for Children (ENOC)** selected for their relevance to children and their interesting inspiring good practices to capture the attention of children and teenagers.

The approach considered take into account a number of criteria, namely:

- *The visuals, the vocabulary used and the general ergonomics of most attractive websites for minors.*
- *Specific sections dedicated to children with content adapted accordingly.*
- *Accessibility of downloadable educational resources and adapted formats.*
- *Ease of approaching the office of the ombudsperson via request or complaint mechanisms.*
- *Accessibility of FAQs or case studies that make sense to young people and make them feel at ease.*
- *Available format for disabled people (e.g., easier reading, listening to the website, etc.).*
- *Any other good practice that will achieve/serve the above objectives*

The findings:

The DPA sites consulted revealed a wealth and great diversity of educational tools for young people, advice and discussion topics for parents and age-specific lesson plans for educators on privacy and rights awareness.

Then, the CIRCABC online platform of resources² has successfully recorded a strong increase in activity, including the uploading of almost 150 new links and innovative educational tools, raising the

² On the basis of the statistics relating to the number of visits and new application submissions, it can be reported among these positive results that: i) the number of consultations increased positively to an average of about 1350 visits over the

number of downloads to over 350 provided in various languages (See the detailed inventory of the online library in Annex 2).

The selected Ombudspersons websites present more elaborate platforms of services and requests designed for children.

On the other hand, among DPA sites and tools, we found limited age-appropriate or parent-friendly information regarding how to exercise privacy rights or delivering public mechanisms or assistance with requests or complaints from young audiences (*these findings corroborate the results of the survey conducted by the DEWG in 2019-2020 on [Legal Frameworks and Practices for the exercise of rights by DPAs](#)*). Some DPA websites provided a few emergency numbers and a small proportion of services that provide information on how to make a request or complaint for young people.

In this regard, it should be noted that one DPA explained that no specific section on its website specifically targeted children *"knowing from research carried out that children will first go to their teachers or parents if they have any concerns, rather than seek out the authority's website. Efforts have been concentrated mostly on preparing school resources and supporting teachers and parents in understanding their children's data protection rights."*

Action 2

✓ Support the fundamental role of parents and educators in guiding children in the digital environment through educational programmes, actions and awareness campaigns

Description of activities :

- *Assess teachers' perceptions of their teaching methods related to data protection topics*
- *Strengthen cooperation between GPA members in raising parents' awareness of the challenges of digital parenting according to the age of the child: topic on parental control devices.*

Action 2.1: *Assess teachers' perceptions of their teaching methods related to data protection topics. CNIL, France, Lead, CNDP, Morocco, CNPDCP, Gabon and UODO, Poland as co-leaders of the action.*

Because children's digital practices evolve as they grow up, teaching methods must be adapted to each stage of their development. Teachers have a key role to play in teaching their students about digital citizenship.

Explaining to children, in a simple and concrete way, how social networks work and how these services capture their attention, making them more aware of their privacy, giving them the appropriate advice, guiding them towards practical tools and resources to protect their personal data are all ways of giving them support to enable them to develop, afterwards, more securely in this environment.

four quarters under consideration, with an acceleration on the first semester of 2022, which alone recorded an interaction of 1189 visits, ii) 12 new individual accounts have been created, representing 33 DPAs by the end of June 2022

As provided for in [the Marrakesh Resolution adopted in 2016](#), our data protection authorities recommend that educational authorities and other relevant actors *"Train educators on data protection and privacy by providing them both essential knowledge as well as practical expertise in this sphere, enabling them this way to help young people develop their critical thinking on how personal information is used"*;

However, teachers' understanding of the importance of educating their students about responsible digital practices, and their perception of the tools available to them, are not frequently studied.

The sub-group in charge of this action theme organised 3 meetings by videoconference between June and July 2022.

Consideration was given to the relevance and purpose of conducting this survey, the type of qualitative survey desired, the survey mode (with free field or MCQs), the school levels and the appropriate questionnaire, the diversity of cross-curricular teachers to target, the favourable timeline to be circulated in 2022-2023, the organisations in relay to collect responses (ministries, school panels, at national/regional level), the questionnaire testing and validation phase, the survey system and the methods of exploiting the results between the national level and the consolidation of the international survey report.

The purpose of the qualitative research project under preparation will be to ask teachers at all grade levels about:

- Teachers' perception of the dimensions of digital citizenship;
- How they put into practice these specific topics in their data protection awareness-raising activities with their students;
- Their needs for improving their capacity to better address these topics.

The GPA members will be invited at the 44th Annual Meeting to support this project and to make it a national strategic priority.

Action 2.2 *Strengthen cooperation between GPA members in raising parents' awareness of the challenges of digital parenting according to the age of the child: topic on parental control devices. CNIL, France, the lead, CNDP, Morocco, CNDPCD, Gabon as co-leaders of the action and AP, the Netherlands as member of the sub-group.*

Pursuant to the resolution on children's digital rights:

IV) Concerning the involvement of the holders of parental authority and digital education

P.7 *"Foster parental commitment that respects the interests and privacy of the child should be fostered, which implies technically providing for parental consent when legally required, but also ensuring that the parental control devices proposed comply with data protection rules, and in particular respect the principle of transparency towards the child, with the child being aware of parental control and tracking devices, the principle of proportionality, which should lead to avoid the use of intrusive devices or features such as excessive tracking, and a principle of security of the child's data towards third parties"*;

This objective of promoting guidance for parents, children and operators involved and producing a list of child-friendly and privacy-friendly schemes could not be undertaken this year by the DEWG.

Indeed, the work of evaluating online parental control devices on the market required consultation with other public actors. Finally, this objective to promote guidance for parents, children and operators and recommend a list of devices that respect the best interests of children and their privacy could not be undertaken this year by the DEWG.

The CNIL as lead DPA, has been engaged and focused on other subjects related to children, in particular the methods of age verification online. This issue, which remains complex, will have an impact on the analysis to be made of parental control devices.

Nevertheless, the issue of privacy and child-friendly parental controls remains an important issue to be addressed. To this end, a section has been added to the CIRCACB platform tree³ to share good practices in the positive and balanced use of technical tools as well as studies and publications.

Action 4

- ✓ **Publish guidance (and other tools) for providers of online services used by children to help them provide online services in a clear, comprehensible and child-friendly manner.**

Description of activities :

- *Support companies with practical guidelines and advice on how to design interfaces that are transparent, simple and easy for children to understand, according to their age and maturity.*
- *if appropriate, consider drafting a joint letter on a common basis by GPA members (with the assistance of the complaints and/or supervising services) to remind online service providers of their accountability (Data controllers and DPOs).*

There are several examples of child-friendly interface design work being carried out to date by DPAs and other partners. Guides and methodologies are also available to support information and communication technology (ICT) companies to assess how children's rights online can be integrated more effectively into their operations. These tools aim to enable companies to strengthen their child protection policies, codes of conduct and due diligence processes in relation to child protection.

The objective of this action remains fully relevant in order to meet the requirements of transparency on the part of the private sector and will be submitted for continuation in the 2022-2023 work plan with appropriate partners to conduct this project in a concerted approach with our members authorities.

Liaising with international organisations to initiate new collaborations for the working group

As foreseen in the 2021 resolution, the DEWG has increasingly developed relationships with institutional networks, NGO and other stakeholders committed to the promotion of children's rights

³ F. PARENTAL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES - c. Parental control systems

in the digital environment. This initiative should amplify the impact of the DEWG's actions and benefit from valuable competences and synergies within the international landscape.

- **With the African Data Protection Authorities Network (RAPDP/NAPDA)**

By placing the theme of "**Child's Data Protection in the Digital Ecosystem**" at the heart of their annual General Assembly (May 2022, Marrakech), the [network of African Data Protection Authorities](#) has given a strong message on the priorities of raising awareness of these issues within its members.

The head of the DEWG spoke about the main actions of the DEWG which aim to protect but also to progressively empower children in the digital environment. The work that is being carried out, based on an exchange of experiences and sharing of educational resources, allows member authorities to work towards taking advantage of best practices and replicable awareness-raising tools aimed at young people, parents and educators. Focus was placed on the objectives of implementing and accompanying the recommendations of the resolution adopted in October 2021 on children's digital rights, which aims to collectively and concretely engage the entire chain of stakeholders, including the public authorities, to implement the various recommendations of the GPA.

The discussions, which continued under the aegis of the Moroccan CNDP, acting as the permanent secretariat for the RAPDP/NADPA network, should lead to greater involvement of the African authorities in the DEWG's annual priorities for action within their own internal mechanisms.

- **In an informal group of DPAs on age verification**

An informal group of DPAs met online for the first time in July 2022 to discuss topics related to children's rights assurance.

The UK ICO, which is following closely the topic of age assurance, as it is closely related to the work carried out on the UK Children's code, held in July a discussion with a few other GPA authorities regarding developments on topics related to children's rights, and especially related to age assurance. The group aims to harmonise policy approaches, between countries where possible. The group intends to meet 2-3 times a year, or when the need arises, to discuss developments in the field of age assurance.

This group of 6 DPAs will be happy to welcome any other interested GPA members. A second meeting will be held in September 2022 online. The participation of the DEWG is intended to make the link with the other related topics covered on children's rights issues within the GPA.

- **With the OECD (accredited as GPA Observer since 2015)**

The expression of interest received from OECD to participate in the DEWG was much welcome in view of the input in terms of great expertise of this international organisation within the GPA forum.

Several DPA authorities (namely the CNIL, Garante, ICO, FTC) participated in the launching event of the *Recommendation on Children in the Digital Environment and Guidelines for Digital Service Providers by the OECD* in November 2021. At the event, the great convergence of the objectives of this international OECD document with the priorities of the GPA Resolution on Children's Digital Rights, ie both seeking for a balance between autonomy and protection of children, was pointed out.

The concrete pooling of mutual capacities was illustrated within the publication of a [Companion Document to the Recommendation and Guidelines](#) by the OECD. This document which was made available to States and all relevant actors in April 2022, includes good practice and guidance in relation to children's privacy from DPAs.

In addition, the OECD Secretariat has announced its intention to develop a workstream on child safety by design and specific issues related to data protection, education technologies (EdTech), age verification and other technological initiatives on child safety by design and artificial intelligence underpinned by the 2021 Recommendation. The OECD, which is experienced in bringing together multiple stakeholders, including the industry and governments, will foster a harmonised and more constructive approach to these global issues in relation to priorities set in the GPA's work programme.

To this end, the options for supporting the work of the DEWG have been confirmed and the designated OECD experts will be invited to:

- i. Join the discussions of the WGs or thematic sub-groups, even conferences or roundtables,
- ii. Peer review of proposed DEWG publications on an ad hoc basis,
- iii. Share any relevant research that they are aware of should a need for such be raised by the DEWG.

- **With UNICEF** (currently applying for Observer status at the GPA)

The Chair of the DEWG also suggested that UNICEF should join our working group by applying as an observer to the GPA.

UNICEF has carried out considerable work in recent years on the development of child protection toolkits and has extensive experience of working with the private sector and civil society. The publication of its 2021 [Manifesto on Good Data Governance for Children](#) in Ten Key Actions calls for a governance model specifically designed to meet the needs and rights of children. To this end, delegates from UNICEF's Office for Global Insight & Policy, New York, aim at implementing many of their recommendations by developing collaboration over the next two years [with data protection authorities around the world](#), as well as the private sector and civil society.

Ongoing discussions are taking place to address the common objectives of implementation of the DEWG Action Plan and the UNICEF Manifesto. Areas of cooperation could include the sharing of advice, practical guides and assessment tools for more child-friendly protection to reach a wider audience of professionals. Other themes could include (1) Use of Education Technology (EdTech) in schools for teaching and learning, and the data governance implications of this in schools worldwide - after COVID, (2) AI and data governance, (3) Fair Data Economy - what it means for children and (4) Children's data in the metaverse.

Monitoring national and international bodies on strategies and policy documents for children's rights:

At the same time, the DEWG has been actively monitoring, together with its members, various national and international initiatives that could shed new light on the issue of children's rights and digital citizenship education.

- **UNESCO**

The CNIL had the opportunity to strengthen cooperation with UNESCO's Directorate for Lifelong Learning Policies and Systems during this year and to maximize the voice and influence of the GPA.

UNESCO published in June 2022 a report entitled "[Minding the Data](#)" on "[Personal Data Protection and Learner Security](#)" which highlights *"the necessary balance between using technology to advance educational transformation and safeguarding personal data and individual rights"*. This publication, which is part of its work on digitisation and the right to education, incorporates references to relevant work published by the International Group on Digital Education, including several of its resolutions adopted in this area by the GPA.

Interestingly, UNESCO will address at the [Education Transformation Summit \(19 September 2022 in NY\)](#), the issue of *"digital learning and transformation" and will recommend "building and sustaining public, robust and free digital learning content and platforms" that should "protect the digital well-being of users, including security and data protection"*. This issue is in line with the objectives of the resolution adopted by the GPA in 2018 [on e-learning platforms](#) already pointed out by our DEWG.

UNESCO continues its ethical reflections in Education and its actions to revitalise national and global efforts to achieve [SDG-4 \(Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education\)](#). The Director-General of UNESCO confirmed to the Chair of the CNIL and the DEWG her keen interest in identifying areas of cooperation in Education and from a specific data protection perspective and to strengthen its actions with our authorities. Their observer status at the GPA Assembly in 2021 is intended to be renewed at the 44th Annual Meeting in October 2022.

- **ITU**

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU), which is the United Nations' specialised agency for information and communication technologies, updated in 2020 its internationally recognised [Guidelines](#) on Child Online Protection (COP). These new guidelines reflect the significant shifts in the digital landscape in which children find themselves, such as the Internet of Things, connected toys, online gaming, robotics, machine learning and artificial intelligence.

These guidelines are a comprehensive set of recommendations structured in four parts, aimed at targeted audiences: children, parents and educators, industry and policy makers. They focus on how the whole chain of actors can contribute to the development of a safe online environment that empowers children and young people.

The ITU COP (Child Protection Online) Steering Group keeps the CNIL and our international working group informed of the [annual implementation plans and timetable](#) for the children's guidelines. The new educational content and resources that will be produced by the end of September 2022 (systematically translated into a large number of languages) are likely to support the activities of the DEWG and serve as guides that can be adapted and used by the various actors:

- Online Self-paced trainings for children 9 to 18 years old, parents, legal caretakers, and guardians, policy-makers, ICT professionals, educators, youth workers, community leaders, teachers, and the broader in-school educational system;
- Training of Trainers (ToT) modules for selected stakeholders;
- A prototype version of a Game for children 9 – 12 years old;
- A prototype version of an App for children 13 – 18 years old.

- **5Rights Foundation, NGO**

The sustainable actions of 5Rights Foundation in favour of the protection of children have brought out points of convergence with the work of the DEWG in view of the importance of this subject.

5Rights, composed of researchers and experts in human rights and civil liberties, regularly produces a series of work that provides interesting insights into the issue related to ethical standards on the Internet, through [legal analysis briefs](#), campaigns targeting *young people and social media, online safety*, as well as the provision of targeted resources on children's rights aimed at placing the interests of children at the heart of the design of the digital world.

The launch in May 2022 of their latest resource [- a toolkit for online child protection](#) - provides examples of good practice and reusable resources, available in a range of languages, for policy makers around the world to help them meet their international obligations on children's rights and online protection. Our working group, via the CNIL and the ICO in particular, is liaising with 5Rights Foundation team. An active monitoring is done on the various publications of their researchers that may be of interest to DPA members, whose work, aimed at public and private actors, regularly includes the voice of children.

- **The CIPL (Center for Information Policy Leadership)**

As a follow-up to the IAPP Washington Summit, [the Atlantic Council \(CIPL\)](#) (Think Tank on Transatlantic Issues) organised a workshop on child safety in the digital world in London in June 2022, where regulators were invited to present their respective regulatory initiatives and/or national codes. Representatives of online service providers also presented challenges to support innovation and industry efforts in designing such safe online spaces.

The CIPL, which plans to hold further workshops on this topic in Europe, the USA and Latin America, has announced the forthcoming creation of a foundation to continue the work of regulatory monitoring of children's issues around the world. A 25-country panel study will examine issues of consent, age verification, profiling and targeted advertising, transparency, and risk-based governance approaches from the perspective of children's data protection regulation, and will bring in the business perspective.

In Europe :

- [The Council of Europe's new Strategy 2022-2027 on the Rights of the Child](#) adopted on 23 February 2022 includes a strategic objective for all children's access to and safe use of technology.
- [The Guidelines for supporting equitable partnerships between educational institutions and the private sector](#) were adopted by the Council of Europe's Steering Committee for Educational Policy and Practice (CDPPE) in October 2021.
- The European Commission announced on 11 May 2022 the adoption of [a new European Strategy for a Child-Friendly Internet](#) to improve age-appropriate digital services and to put in place simple reporting mechanisms, in the best interests of the child.
- The [euCONSENT project](#), launched in March 2021 and funded by the European Commission, over 18 months aims at establishing an interoperable framework for age verification and the

collection of consent from legal representatives. The new system will be tested in a three-month pilot project with more than 1,500 children, adults and parents in at least three EU Member States. Regulators' views on the issues, GDPR compliance requirements and possible emerging solutions are also taken into account. Interim work and deliverables are accessible and [updated online](#).

- The European Data Protection Committee (EDPS) launched the work with a view to adopt guidelines in 2023 on the processing of children's data and their rights. This work aims to provide a common and consistent interpretation of the provisions of the GDPR for the benefit of stakeholders. The timetable for this work will continue throughout 2022-2023 and will lead to a public consultation in 2023 (lead, the CNIL).

In the United States :

- The proposed [Kids Online Safety Act](#) introduced in the US Congress on 16 February 2022 proposes to strengthen data protection for children aged 16 and under while limiting their screen time.
- The California *Age Appropriate Design Code* Bill introduced on 16 February 2022 is modelled on the UK's *Age Appropriate Design Code* (AADC), and provides all young people under 18 with a data protection regime determined by the characteristics and impact of the digital services they use.
- The [TeenAge Privacy Program \(TAPP\)](#), launched on 19 April 2022 by the National Programs (BBB NP-USA), provides a new operational framework to help companies develop risk-sensitive digital products and services to protect teenage consumers' data.



DEWG Forward looking Plan 2022- 2023

In 2022-2023, the DEWG plans to pursue the objectives of implementing and accompanying the resolution on children's digital rights in accordance with the 2021-2023 GPA Strategic Plan. This action plan has two main objectives:

- **Strengthen the exchange of experiences between data protection authorities in the field of awareness-raising activities among children and the public audience, and**
- **Encourage collaboration with international bodies and actors.**

In this way, these initiatives can be promoted on a large scale to all relevant public and private stakeholders.

To this end, the DEWG will focus on **four priority areas of action**:

Objective 1:

Support Data Protection Authorities to effectively implement assistance, redress, request or complaints mechanisms to ensure that they are made more accessible to children and/or their legal representatives regarding any violations of their rights.

Description of the activities:

- *For example, provide children and families with a "toolbox", e.g. infographics, flyers, and other information or specialised websites to guide them in exercising their digital rights and addressing DPAs to report their outstanding requests;*
- *The DEWG will monitor the pooling of such good practices provided by each country on the CIRCABC platform.*

Objective 2:

Launch a survey across DEWG members' jurisdictions on teachers' perception of the dimensions of digital citizenship, the teachers' implementation of data protection awareness-raising activities with their students, and on teachers' needs for improving their capacity to deal with these subjects.

Description of activities:

- *The DEWG's ready-to-use questionnaire is designed to survey teachers at all school levels*
- *The survey consists of an MCQ and some open-ended questions with a free field to collect a diversity of point of views and focus on national resources in each country (with the possibility for countries to translate the questionnaire into their national language);*
- *The survey will be conducted at national or regional levels as part of a DPA strategy for the coming year, involving education authorities or education partners;*
- *The DEWG will collect the consolidated national/regional responses (in English or French) to produce an international report and communicate about results and lessons learned.*

Objective 3:

Share success-stories of campaigns or awareness-raising communication actions with young people and the general public, **on a large scale, on the value of personal data**, which can produce measurable and quantifiable results in the following directions:

- [1] Transparency
- [2] Awareness
- [3] Education

Description of activities:

- School competitions, charters for education in digital culture and citizenship, manifestos or public commitments, campaigns on digital parenting, etc.

Objective 4:

Publish guidance and other practical tools, and where appropriate, draft a letter on a common basis on behalf of DPAs, for providers of online services used by children to improve **transparency** in accessible and child-friendly formats adapted to their age and maturity that respect their own rights to:

- [1] Access to online services
- [2] Make it easier to understand the terms and conditions of use of their personal data
- [3] Access appropriate mechanisms in place to report any problems and exercise their rights to notify privacy breaches.

Moreover, the increased use of the CIRCABC platform of resources will maintain the high levels of interests and will provide the DEWG chair with valuable feedback from the visitors and the downloads experiences on the platform. Our group will prioritise updating the online library for the benefit of the GPA members who are current users and current non-users.

Conclusion

I would like to congratulate the Data Protection Authorities who have made it a priority to protect the rights of minors and to teach children how to protect their personal data. The many initiatives identified and shared within our forum of DPAs this year provide further evidence of this.

Children remain vulnerable in the digital world because they are not always aware of the risks to which they are exposed. Every day, without always being aware of it, they give personal data, even sometimes sensitive data to platforms, and without measuring the potential consequences.

However, children are not yet able to understand the value of their personal data. Therefore, they need to be equipped with knowledge and understanding of digital technology.

More broadly, this also means training their supervisors, teachers and parents in digital rights and responsibilities online.

One of the goals of our authorities is to ensure that educators benefit from data protection awareness and training. This particular effort is justified by the fact that raising young people's awareness about personal data protection is only one subject among others in education. However, it is crucial because today given their increasingly early and frequent use of a range of technologies, we are facing a societal challenge without any mediation among young people. A regular evaluation of teachers' needs will enable us to adapt our tools and initiatives to the issues at stake, which makes it a priority.

In conjunction with the development of tools and the implementation of strong educational policies, the legislation put in place to protect users, particularly young people, has to be implemented.

However, if the GDPR provides for specific legal provisions applicable to minors, some of them need to be clarified in order to define their scope, and we remain involved in Europe with regard to the adoption of guidelines and other frameworks that would strengthen the obligations of the private sector.

Today, it is parents who address complaints to data protection authorities. Children do not exercise their rights on platforms very often, as in practice it is particularly too difficult for them to exercise their rights because they do not have access to clear and appropriate information. This is why several DPAs are interested in improving the design of platforms, i.e. how to promote the information and rights of minors through appropriate design.

To this end, we must continue to work together on the key issue of transparency, which is essential for minors to be informed about the processing of their data and their rights. At a time when digital technology is accelerating, it is essential that minors are able to use accelerated procedures to delete

their data from a database or social network on a simple request, as well as to get delisted from a search engine or to seek redress from our data protection authorities.

The work which is at the core of our DEWG's activities over the coming year is intended to disseminate on a broader scale messages and educational kits focusing on the protection of personal data, but also to further develop consultations with the industry in order to create a digital environment adapted to minors, in particular by developing technically operational tools.

This is the purpose of the action plan that I propose to develop, as you can see, through the launching of many large-scale initiatives based on a number of events at national or regional levels, in the media and in digital formats, where the content will be made up with the expertise of the GPA members.

Annexes:

Annexe 1. DEWG PowerPoint: Action plan 2021-2022 with co-leading DPAs

Action 1 DEWG Plan 2021-2022

Project team 2022: CNIL Lead + SIC (Colombia) + CNDP (Morocco) as co-leaders



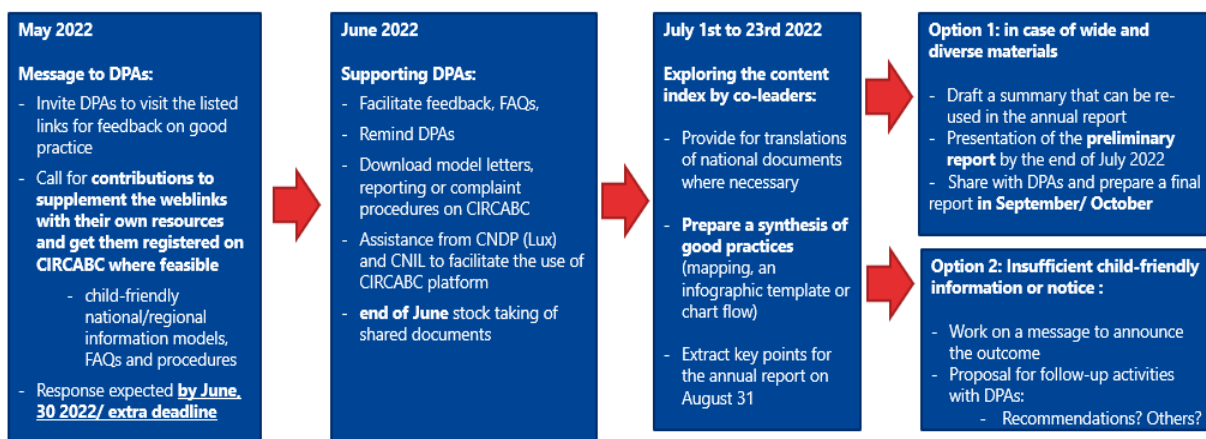
- **Share good practices on how to exercise the major privacy rights of information, access, opposition, rectification or deletion available to children or to their legal guardians such as:**
 - **FAQs, advice, reporting procedures, content removal and complaints mechanisms, standard notices, sample letters, infographics etc.**
- **Deliverables:** Develop an inventory of resources to help children understand their privacy rights, how to exercise their rights, including by parents (acting on their behalf) for data about their children, how to report or complain to DPAs or other regulatory bodies / ombudsmen in relay
- **Actions & Planning:**
 - **Phase 1:** Communicate an initial overview of some contents identified on the websites of a panel of DPAs and Ombudsmen: : **share the inventory document in May 2022 with co-leaders to be circulated on 18 May to the DEWG**
 - **Phase 2:** Receive model information published by DPAs on child/parent privacy friendly rights and complaint access mechanisms: inventory **to be completed with web links by DPA** and for other confidential model letters,... documents to be uploaded on CIRCABC platform: **by end of June 2022**
 - **Phase 3:** Produce a mapping and infographic of the main rights and cooperation procedures available to users [children and/or adults] concerning the main social networks used by young people: **analysis and preliminary synthesis of good practices by July 23, 2022 (option 1) or consider issuing some recommendations (option 2)**

CNIL.

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Planning of Action 1 for discussion

Information on rights, how to exercise them and remedies accessible in a child-friendly manner



CNIL.

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Action 2.1 DEWG Plan 2021-2022

Project team 2022: CNIL Lead + UODO (Poland) + CNPD (Gabon) + CNDP (Morocco) as co-leaders

- **Assessing teachers' perceptions of their teaching methods related to data protection topics**
 - **Deliverable:** Survey report on educators' perceptions, expectations and/or obstacles for teachers as regards their awareness raising activities on the use of responsible digital technology
 - **Action and planning:** Draft a common questionnaire to be distributed via the DPAs to measure in each country, by school level, the current educational uses, expectations and/or obstacles reported by teachers in respect of awareness raising for responsible digital uses:
 - **Phase 1:** Identify the relevance and purpose of the survey, the favourable period and the organisations in relay to collect responses (i.e. ministries, school panels, at national / regional levels): **June 2022**
 - **Phase 2:** Questionnaire template to be created + identifying similar surveys for inspiration (e.g. from CNIL, ICO,...): **June-July 2022**
 - **Phase 3:** Sending out the questionnaire : **September/October 2022**
 - **Phase 4:** Analysing the responses & drafting of a summary report: **end of 2022 - March 2023**

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Action plan 2.1 for discussion

Survey on teachers' perception of their data protection awareness raising activities



CNIL.

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Action 2.2 DEWG Plan 2021-2022

Project team: CNIL Lead (& LINC lab) + CNDP (Gabon) + CNDP (Morocco) as co-leaders + DPA member of the sub-group (The Netherlands)

- **Strengthen cooperation between DPAs in raising parents' awareness on the challenges of digital parenting according to the age of the child:**
 - **Topic on parental control devices (see resolution 2021)**
- *"Foster parental commitment that respects the interests and privacy of the child which implies technically providing for parental consent when legally required, but also ensuring that the parental control devices proposed comply with data protection rules, and in particular respect the principle of transparency towards the child, with the child being aware of parental control and tracking devices, the principle of proportionality, which should lead to avoid the use of intrusive devices or features such as excessive tracking, and a principle of security of the child's data towards third parties"*
- **Deliverable:** A document that sums up and compares the different expertise/information/studies available on parental control systems
- **Actions and planning:**
 - **Phase 1:** Centralise published studies and research on privacy and child-friendly parental control systems: **deliverable by July, 2022**
 - **Phase 2:** Review of the solutions from a data protection perspective : **by August 30, 2022**
 - **Phase 3:** Issue main conclusions, FAQs and recommendations: **by end of September 2022**

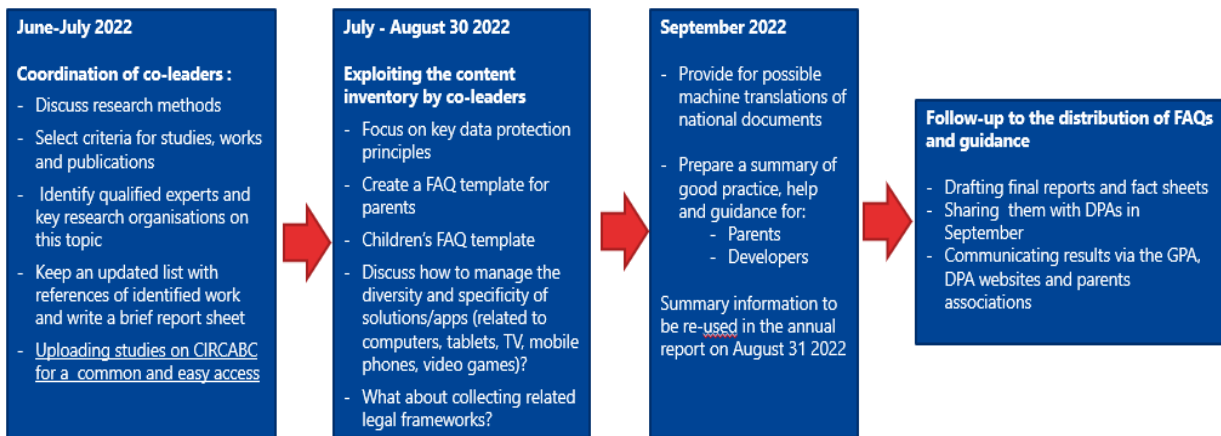
CNIL.



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Action Plan 2.2 for discussion

Digital parenting: Privacy and child-friendly parental controls



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7

Action 4 DEWG Plan 2021-2022

2022-2023 project team to be formed: CNIL Lead



- **Support companies with practical guidelines and advice on how to design interfaces that are transparent, simple and easy for children to understand, according to their age and maturity**
 - Deliverable: Publish guidance (guidelines or other tools) for providers of online services used by children to make online services available to them in such formats that are easily accessible, understandable and child-friendly (including exercising their rights of access and erasure)
 - *Project team to be set up: CNIL Lead (LINC Lab in support) + explore cooperation with ICO, UNICEF, 5Rights, ...*
 - Actions and planning:
 - ① Identifying examples of child-friendly interfaces from work carried out by DPAs or other partners: **quarters 3 & 4**
 - ② Communication between DPAs on interface design experiences and development progress
 - ③ Liaising with UNICEF ([UNICEF Manifesto](#) for coordination vs GPA resolution) and OECD Experts
 - ④ Envisage, where appropriate, to draft a joint letter on a common basis from the DPAs of the GPA (supported by complaints and/or supervising services) to remind online service providers of their accountability (Data Controllers and DPOs) with guidelines or other available codes of conduct: **in 2023**

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Key dates for upcoming DEWG/ and GPA reporting activities provided by CNIL as coordinator

Semesters 1 & 2 of 2022 :



- Reporting IAPP Washington Children's data workshops **12 & 13 April 2022**
- Drafting the DEWG's quarterly article for the GPA Newsletter in May : **15 April 2022**
- Drafting the DEWG's quarterly progress report for February-April: **26 April 2022**
- 2nd Deep dive meeting of Chairs with the ExCo GPA Strategy Committee: **12 May 2022**
- Drafting the May-June DEWG's quarterly progress report - **21 June 2022**
- GPA Award entry submission deadline for Public Education and Awareness - **June 2022**
- Reporting on progress on Age verification topic – **July 2022**
- Submitting the annual report and the 2022-2023 DEWG forward looking plan – **5 September 2022**
- Consultation on DEWG members in relation to the action plan 2022-2023: **September 2022**
- 44^{ème} GPA World Conference **on 25-28 October 2022** in Turkey:
 - Consider organising a DEWG workshop where necessary as side-events (reflection with co-leaders)
 - Key notes reporting by the DEWG Chair



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Annexe 2. Inventory of resources uploaded to CIRCABC in June 2022



CIRCABC online library / Bibliothèque en ligne

Liste détaillée Téléchargements sur juin 2022 / Detailed Uploads over June 2022

A. INSTRUMENTS JURIDIQUES ET RESOLUTIONS SUR L'EDUCATION NUMERIQUE ET LES DROITS EN LIGNE

A. LEGAL INSTRUMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS ON PRIVACY EDUCATION AND DIGITAL RIGHTS

b. Instruments juridiques nationaux sur la vie privée, l'éducation et les droits numériques

b. National legal instruments on privacy education and digital rights

- [Guidance on children's data protection rights \(Ireland\).html](#)
- [Ireland DPC Guides for children on their data protection rights.html](#)
- [Ireland DPC My data protection rights FULL.pdf](#)
- [Ireland DPC Data protection whats it all about](#)
- [Ireland DPC Top Tips for keeping your data safe online.pdf](#)
- [Ireland DPC Saying no to other people using your data.pdf](#)
- [Ireland DPC Getting your data deleted.pdf](#)
- [Ireland DPC Getting a copy of your data.pdf](#)
- [Ireland DPC Knowing whats happening to your data.pdf](#)
- [Ireland DPC Why Are Data Protection Rights Important.pdf](#)
- [PCPD Hong Kong - Cyberbullying: What you need to know](#)
- [PCPD Hong Kong Leaflet - Be Smart on Social Media Networks](#)
- [PCPD Hong Kong - Children Online Privacy: Practical Tips for Parents and Teachers](#)
- [PCPD Hong Kong - Children Online Privacy: Practical Tips for Parents and Teachers](#)

C. SENSIBILISATION A L'EXERCICE DES DROITS EN LIGNE

C. AWARENESS-RAISING ON THE EXERCISE OF DIGITAL RIGHTS

a. Ressources pédagogiques sur les droits des enfants

a. Educational resources on children's rights

- [When you connect to social networks,connect your head.html](#)
- [If you are not old enough, social networks can wait.html](#)
- [Tips for a safer use of smart toys](#)
- [Minors and new technologies. Tips for parents for a safe use by minors](#)
- [Tips for protecting privacy in on line publication of images](#)
- [Tips for protecting privacy in the use of apps](#)
- [Fatti smart! Tutela della privacy su smartphone e tablet.html](#)

c. Procédure de plaintes pour mineurs

c. Complaints mechanisms for minors

- [Template for complaints on cyberbullying](#)
- [CYBERBULLISM - INFORMATION ON EXERCISE OF RIGHTS](#)
- [Kabataang Digital \(Digital Youth\) Campaign.html](#)

D. RESSOURCES PEDAGOGIQUES POUR LES JEUNES

D. EDUCATIONAL RESSOURCES FOR STUDENTS

a. Ressources - vidéos - films - jeux - kits d'activités

a. Resources / videos clips/ movies/ games/ comics/ practical tutorials

- [Branchés et futés Rien de personnel!.html](#)
- [Social Smarts Nothing Personal!.html](#)
- [Branchés et futés Internet et vie privée.html](#)
- [Social Smarts Privacy, the Internet and You.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité cryptographie.html](#)
- [Cryptography activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité identification des personnes.html](#)
- [Tagging activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité trouve les différences.html](#)
- [Spot-the-Differences activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité labyrinthe.html](#)
- [Maze activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité à colorier.html](#)
- [Colouring activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité mot caché.html](#)
- [Word search activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité point à point.html](#)
- [Connect the dots activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité apprendre à créer un mot de passe.html](#)
- [Learning about passwords activity sheet.html](#)
- [Feuille d'activité serpents et échelles de la protection de la vie privée.html](#)
- [Privacy Snakes and Ladders activity sheet.html](#)
- [\[Vidéo\] Que pouvez-VOUS faire pour protéger votre réputation en ligne.html](#)
- [\[Video\] What can YOU do to protect your online rep.html](#)
- [\[Vidéo\] Quand vous publiez des renseignements personnels en ligne, il devient impossible de les reprendre.html](#)
- [\[Video\] Once you put your personal information out there, you can't take it back.html](#)
- [Quiz à l'intention des jeunes.html](#)
- [Privacy quiz for youth.html](#)
- [InternetMatters - Online Safety Resources](#)
- [BBC - Age 7-11 Teaching Resources - Privacy and Security](#)
- [ICO Children's Code Infographic - How to complain](#)
- [Children's Code Presentation for Secondary School Children \(11-14 Years\)](#)
- [Children's Code Presentation for Primary School Children \(9-11 Years\)](#)
- [Lesson plans 9-11 Years - Data Protection and the Children's Code](#)
- [d. Kits de formation clés en main mixtes \(enseignants - élèves\)](#)
- [Lesson plans 11-16 Years - Data protection and Children's Code](#)

b. Affiches - posters - flyers

b. Posters/ flyers

- [Affiche éducative imprimable.html](#)
- [Printable educational poster.html](#)

F. RESSOURCES PEDAGOGIQUES PARENTS

F. EDUCATIONAL RESSOURCES FOR PARENTS

a. Guides

a. Guides

- [Sujet de discussion no 11 Étudiez soigneusement les relations entre les différents types de renseignements.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #11 Think carefully about how different pieces of information fit together.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 10 Évitez de communiquer en ligne l'endroit où vous vous trouvez.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #10 When online, think very carefully about disclosing where you are in real life.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 9 Il est aussi important de protéger les renseignements personnels de vos amis \(et vice versa\).html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #9 It's important to protect your friends' privacy too \(and vice versa\).html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 8 Protéger son appareil mobile avec un mot de passe, c'est important.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #8 It's important to password-protect your mobile device.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 7 Usurpation d'identité en ligne — empêchez les gens de détourner votre compte et de se faire passer pour vous.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #7 Online impersonation - Prevent people from hijacking your account and pretending to be you.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 6 Comprendre les nouvelles fonctions avant de les utiliser.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #6 Understand new features before you use them.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 5 Les sextos, ça ne vaut pas le coup.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #5 Sexting - Not worth it.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 4 Sachez quels sont vos vrais amis.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #4 Know who your real friends are.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 3 Ce que vous affichez sur Internet n'est pas privé que faire à ce sujet.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #3 What you post on the Internet is not private – and what you can do about it.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 2 Tirez profit de votre réputation en ligne.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #2 Putting your online rep to work for you.html](#)
- [Sujet de discussion no 1 Prenez le temps de façonner votre réputation en ligne.html](#)
- [Discussion Topic #1 Take the time to shape your online rep.html](#)
- [Ma vie privée au quotidien.html](#)
- [My privacy every day.html](#)
- [Quel type de renseignements recueille-t-on à mon sujet en ligne.html](#)
- [What kind of information is being collected about me online.html](#)
- [Règles à la maison à élaborer vous-même pour la protection des renseignements personnels en ligne.html](#)
- [Do-it-yourself house rules for online privacy.html](#)
- [Vos amis en ligne sont-ils bien ceux qu'ils prétendent.html](#)
- [Are your online friends who they say they are.html](#)
- [Se construire une identité en ligne de façon sécuritaire.html](#)
- [Building a secure online identity.html](#)
- [12 conseils pratiques en matière de protection de la vie privée à l'usage des parents.html](#)

- [12 quick online privacy tips for parents.html](#)
- [Jeu et renseignements personnels La vie privée en jeu.html](#)
- [Gaming and personal information Playing with privacy.html](#)

G. RESSOURCES POUR LES FORMATEURS

G. TEACHING RESOURCES

b. Cours et Guides pédagogiques

b. Information Notices / exercising of rights

- [Guide de discussion Branchés et futés Rien de personnel!.html](#)
- [Social Smarts Nothing Personal! discussion guide.html](#)
- [Guide de discussion Branchés et futés Internet et vie privée.html](#)
- [Social Smarts Privacy, the Internet and You discussion guide.html](#)
- [Trousse de présentation sur la vie privée en ligne \(9e à la 12e année 3e à la 5e secondaire au Québec\).html](#)
- [Online privacy presentation package \(Grades 9 to 12 Secondary III to V in Quebec\).html](#)
- [Trousse de présentation sur la réputation en ligne \(7e et 8e années 1re et 2e secondaires au Québec\).html](#)
- [Online reputation presentation package \(Grades 7 and 8 Secondary I to II in Quebec\).html](#)
- [Comprendre vos empreintes Web Comment protéger vos renseignements personnels sur Internet \(4e à la 6e année\).html](#)
- [Understanding your online footprints How to protect your personal information on the Internet \(Grades 4 to 6\).html](#)
- [Les droits des enfants et des adolescents en matière de vie privée.html](#)
- [Privacy rights of children and teens.html](#)
- [Comprendre l'affaire - La valeur de la vie privée.html](#)
- [Know the deal - The value of privacy.html](#)
- [Remettre le dentifrice dans son tube - Une leçon sur l'information en ligne.html](#)
- [Getting the toothpaste back into the tube - A lesson on online information.html](#)
- [Plan de cours sur le ratissage pour la protection de la vie privée des enfants.html](#)
- [Kids privacy sweep lesson plan.html](#)

c. Manuels - Ouvrages de formation

c. Manuals / teaching handbooks

- [PCPD Hong Kong-Children Privacy Thematic Website for Teachers.html](#)
- [PCPD Hong Kong-Children Privacy Thematic Website for Parents.html](#)
- [PCPD Hong Kong-Children Privacy Thematic Website for Children & Youth.html](#)

I. PLATEFORMES EDUCATIVES EN LIGNE – ENSEIGNEMENT A DISTANCE

I. E-LEARNING PLATFORMS AND REMOTE LEARNING

c. Guides - Codes de bonnes pratiques

c. Guidelines / Codes of Practice

- [PCPD Hong Kong - Guidance for Schools on the Collection and Use of Personal Data of Teachers, Staff and Students during COVID-19 Pandemic](#)
- [Ressources pédagogiques sur les droits des enfants](#)
- [How to exercise the rights guaranteed by the GDPR](#)
- [Ressources pédagogiques sur les droits des enfants](#)



Annexe 3. CIRCABC Folder tree updated in July 2022

A. LEGAL INSTRUMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS ON PRIVACY EDUCATION AND DIGITAL RIGHTS

- a. International legal instruments on privacy education and digital rights
- b. National legal instruments on privacy education and digital rights
- c. Resolutions / Declarations on privacy education and digital rights

B. SURVEYS– PUBLICATIONS ON DIGITAL EDUCATION, TRAINING, AI IN EDUCATION

- a. General studies– Reports on digital education, training, AI in education
- b. Specific studies– Publications by DPAs, and the DEWG related to digital education, training, AI in education

C. AWARENESS-RAISING ON THE EXERCISE OF DIGITAL RIGHTS

- a. Educational resources on children's rights
- b. Procedure for requesting access, information intended for children
- c. Complaints mechanisms for minors
- d. Consultations – surveys / study reports

D. EDUCATIONAL RESSOURCES FOR STUDENTS

- a. Resources / videos clips/ movies/ games/ comics/ practical tutorials
- b. Posters/ flyers

E. STOCKTAKING ON NATIONAL COMPETITIONS

- a. Inventory of DPAs competitions
- b. Guide for Data Protection Competitions

F. EDUCATIONAL RESSOURCES FOR PARENTS

- a. Guides
- b. Information Notices / exercising of rights
- c. Parental control systems

G. TEACHING RESOURCES

- a. Competency Frameworks
- b. Lesson plans and Discussion Guides
- c. Manuals / teaching handbooks
- d. Mixed ready-to-use educational kits (teachers/ students)

H. TRAINERS MATERIAL

- a. Questionnaire to evaluate the level of trainers
- b. Trainers' packs

I. E-LEARNING PLATFORMS AND REMOTE LEARNING

- a. Pedagogical eLearning platforms
- b. Study reports/ Surveys
- c. Guidelines / Codes of Practice
- d. Tutorials, posters, flyers.