



CERTIFIED DATA PROTECTION
OFFICER
INCLUDES
ISO27701 LEAD AUITOR

A BCAA Certification

Brit Certifications and Assessments, UK

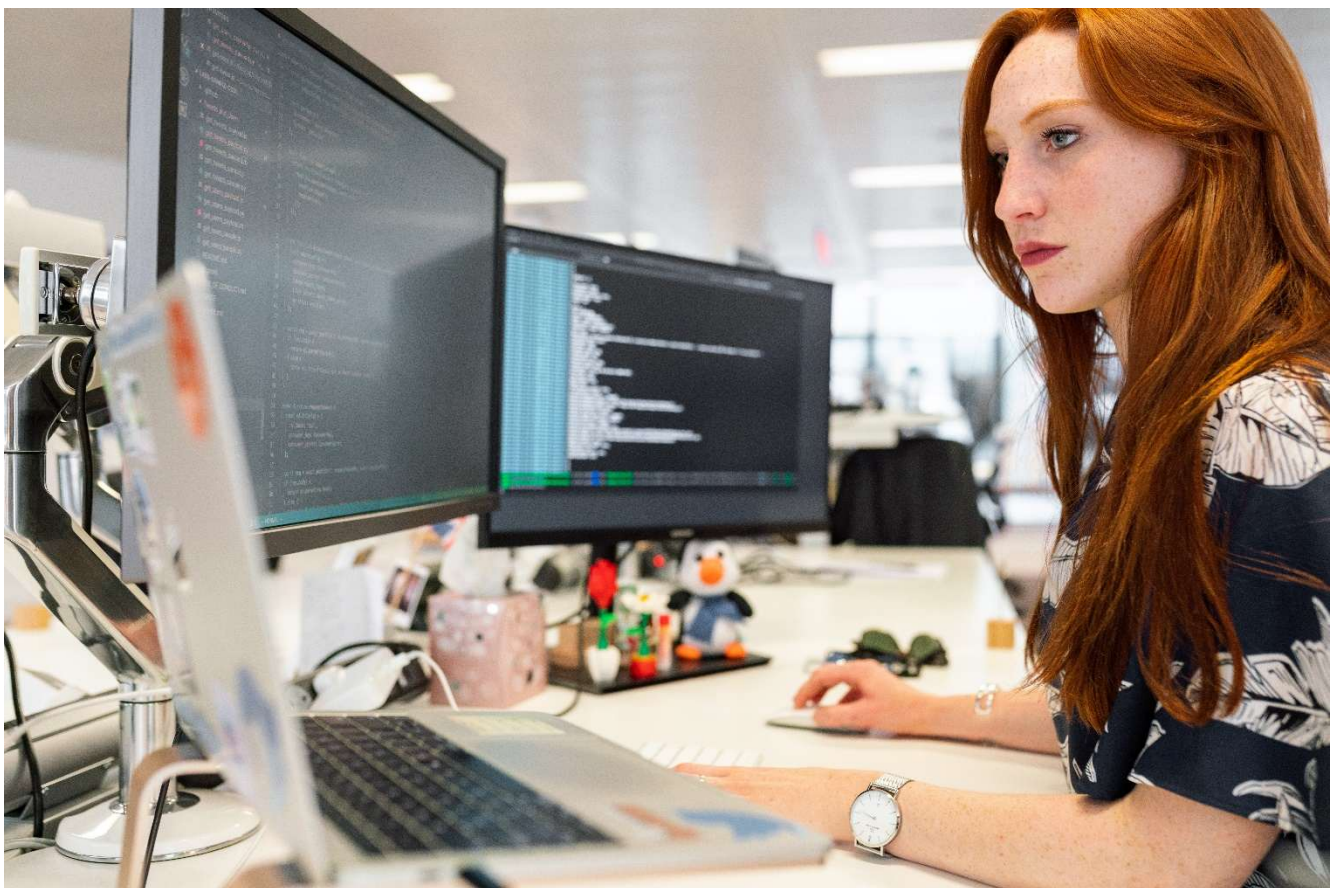
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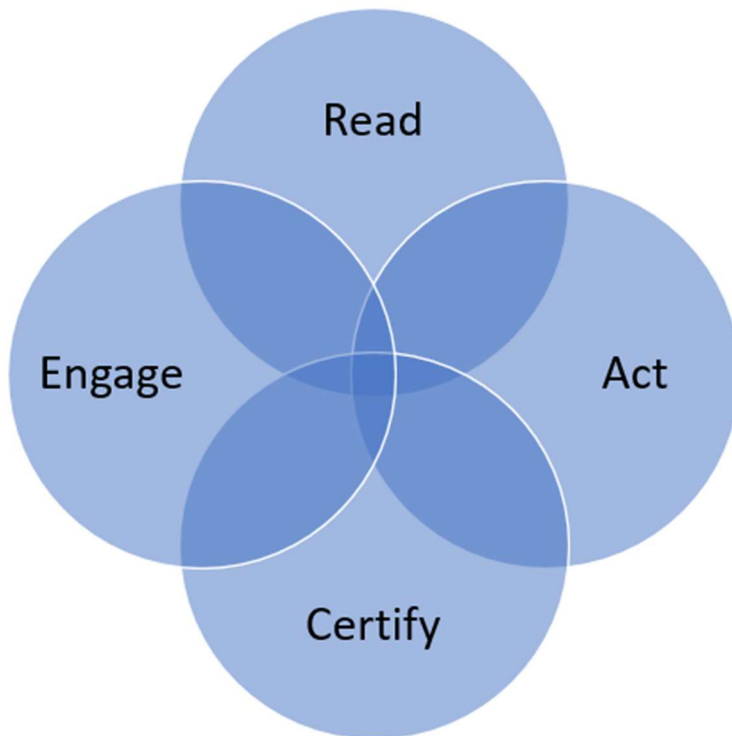
Brit Certifications and Assessments

Brit Certifications and Assessments (BCAA) is a leading UK based certification body. This CB is formed to address the gap in the industry in IT and IT Security sector. The certification body leads in IT security, and IT certifications, and in particular doing it with highly pragmatic way.

BCAA UK works in hub and spoke model across the world.



R A C E Framework



The Read - Act - Certify - Engage framework from Brit Certifications and Assessments is a comprehensive approach designed to guarantee optimal studying, preparation, examination, and post-exam activities. By adhering to this structured process, individuals can be assured of mastering the subject matter effectively. Commencing with the "Read" phase, learners are encouraged to extensively peruse course materials and gain a thorough understanding of the content at hand. This initial step sets the foundation for success by equipping candidates with essential knowledge and insights related to their chosen field. Moving on to the "Act" stage, students actively apply their newfound expertise through practical exercises and real-world scenarios. This hands-on experience allows them to develop crucial problem-solving skills while reinforcing theoretical concepts.

“Certify” stage is where you will take your examination and get certified to establish yourself in the industry. Now “Engage” is the stage in which BCAA partner, will engage you in Webinars, Mock audits, and Group Discussions. This will enable you to keep abreast of your knowledge and build your competence.

Data Protection

Data protection generally means the ability of a person to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent personal information about them is shared with or communicated to others. This personal information can be one's name, location, contact information, or online or real-world behavior. Just as someone may wish to exclude people from a private conversation, many online users want to control or prevent certain types of personal data collection.

As Internet usage has increased over the years, so has the importance of data privacy. Websites, applications, and social media platforms often need to collect and store personal data about users in order to provide services. However, some applications and platforms may exceed users' expectations for data collection and usage, leaving users with less privacy than they realized. Other apps and platforms may not place adequate safeguards around the data they collect, which can result in a data breach that compromises user privacy.





Agenda

Module 1: Privacy Compliance Frameworks

- Material scope
- Territorial scope
- Governance
- Objectives
- Key processes
- Personal information management systems
- ISO/IEC 27001:2013
- Selecting and implementing a compliance framework
- Implementing the framework

Module 2: Role of the Data Protection Officer

- Voluntary designation of a Data Protection Officer
- Undertakings that share a DPO
- DPO on a service contract
- Publication of DPO contact details
- Position of the DPO
- Necessary resources
- Acting in an independent manner
- Protected role of the DPO
- Conflicts of interest
- Specification of the DPO
- Duties of the DPO
- The DPO and the organization
- The DPO and the supervisory authority
- Data protection impact assessments and risk management
- In house or contract

Module 3: Common Data Security Failures

- Personal data breaches
- Anatomy of a data breach
- Sites of attack
- Securing your information
- ISO 27001
- Ten Steps to Cyber Security
- Cyber Essentials
- NIST standards
- The information security policy
- Assuring information security
- Governance of information security
- Information security beyond the organisation's borders

Module 4: Six Data Protection Principles

- Principle 1: Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
- Principle 2: Purpose limitation
- Principle 3: Data minimisation
- Principle 4: Accuracy

- Principle 5: Storage limitation
- Principle 6: Integrity and confidentiality
- Accountability and compliance

Module 5: Requirements for Data Protection Impact Assessments

- Data protection impact assessments
- When to conduct a DPIA
- Who needs to be involved
- Data protection by design and by default

Module 6: Risk Management and DPIAs

- DPIAs as part of risk management
- Risk management standards and methodologies
- Risk responses
- Risk relationships
- Risk management and personal data

Module 7: Data Mapping

- Objectives and outcomes
- Four elements of data flow
- Data mapping, DPIAs and risk management

Module 8: Conducting DPIAs

- Reasons for conducting a DPIA
- Objectives and outcomes
- Consultation
- Five key stages of the DPIA
- Integrating the DPIA into the project plan

Module 9: Data Subjects' Rights

- Fair processing
- The right to access
- The right to rectification
- The right to be forgotten
- The right to restriction of processing

- The right to data portability
- The right to object
- The right to appropriate decision making

Module 10: Consent

- Consent in a nutshell
- Withdrawing consent
- Alternatives to consent
- Practicalities of consent
- Children
- Special categories of personal data
- Data relating to criminal convictions and offences

Module 11: Subject Access Requests

- The information to provide
- Data portability
- Responsibilities of the data controller
- Processes and procedures
- Options for confirming the requester's identity
- Records to examine
- Time and money
- Dealing with bulk subject access requests
- Right to refusal

Module 12: Controllers and Processors

- Data controllers
- Joint controllers
- Data processors
- Controllers that are processors
- Controllers and processors outside the EU
- Records of processing
- Demonstrating compliance

Module 13: Managing Personal Data Internationally

- Key requirements

- Adequacy decisions
- Safeguards
- Binding corporate rules
- The EU-US Privacy Shield
- Privacy Shield Principles
- Limited transfers
- Cloud services

Module 14: Incident Response Management and Reporting Notification

- Events vs incidents
- Types of incident
- Cyber security incident response plans
- Key roles in incident management
- Prepare
- Respond
- Follow up

Module 15: GDPR Enforcement

- The hierarchy of authorities
- One-stop-shop mechanism
- Duties of supervisory authorities
- Powers of supervisory authorities
- Duties and powers of the European Data Protection Board
- Data subjects' rights to redress
- Administrative fines
- The Regulation's impact on other laws

Exam

The training is followed by a subjective CDPO open book exam after successful completion of the training.

You need to submit an article on data protection and a video not less than 10 minutes on topics of Data Protection to your partner.

ISO27701 Lead Implementor:

Candidate must participate in ISO27701 mock audit swapping role play as a consultant and auditor to gain ISO27701 Lead Auditor or Implementer certificate.

Topics for Articles:

| Article Name |
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| Legal and Regulatory Frameworks |
| 1. The Evolution of GDPR: A Five-Year Retrospective |
| 2. Comparing Data Protection Laws Across Jurisdictions |
| 3. The Impact of CCPA on California Businesses |
| 4. Understanding the EU-US Data Privacy Framework |
| 5. Key Provisions of the Digital Personal Data Protection Bill in India |
| 6. Data Localization Laws: Global Trends and Implications |
| 7. The Role of Data Protection Officers Under GDPR |
| 8. Navigating Cross-Border Data Transfers in a Post-Schrems II World |
| 9. The Right to be Forgotten: Implementation Challenges |
| 10. Consent Management in the Age of Data Protection |
| Emerging Technologies and Data Protection |
| 11. Blockchain and Data Protection: Opportunities and Challenges |
| 12. AI Ethics and Data Protection: Striking the Right Balance |
| 13. IoT Security: Protecting Personal Data in Smart Devices |
| 14. Biometric Data Protection: Legal and Ethical Considerations |
| 15. Cloud Computing and Data Sovereignty |
| 16. 5G Networks: Data Protection Implications and Safeguards |
| 17. Quantum Computing: Future Threats to Data Encryption |
| 18. Edge Computing and Data Minimization Strategies |
| 19. Data Protection in Virtual and Augmented Reality Environments |
| 20. Protecting Genetic Data: Privacy Concerns in the Genomics Era |
| Cybersecurity and Data Protection |

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| 21. Zero Trust Architecture: A Data Protection Imperative |
| 22. Ransomware Prevention: Best Practices for Data Security |
| 23. Data Breach Notification Laws: A Global Perspective |
| 24. The Role of Encryption in Data Protection Strategies |
| 25. Insider Threats: Mitigating Risks to Sensitive Data |
| 26. Cloud Security: Ensuring Data Protection in Multi-Cloud Environments |
| 27. Mobile Device Management: Balancing Security and Privacy |
| 28. Phishing Prevention: Protecting Personal Data from Social Engineering |
| 29. Secure Coding Practices for Data Protection |
| 30. Vulnerability Management: A Proactive Approach to Data Security |
| Data Governance and Management |
| 31. Data Minimization: Strategies for Reducing Privacy Risks |
| 32. Data Retention Policies: Balancing Legal Requirements and Privacy |
| 33. Data Classification: A Foundation for Effective Data Protection |
| 34. Privacy by Design: Embedding Data Protection into Business Processes |
| 35. Data Protection Impact Assessments: When and How to Conduct Them |
| 36. Third-Party Risk Management in Data Protection |
| 37. Data Mapping: A Critical Step in GDPR Compliance |
| 38. The Role of Data Protection in Digital Transformation Initiatives |
| 39. Data Quality Management: Ensuring Accuracy and Integrity |
| 40. Data Lifecycle Management: From Creation to Deletion |
| Industry-Specific Data Protection |
| 41. Healthcare Data Protection: Balancing Privacy and Patient Care |
| 42. Financial Services: Data Protection Challenges in the Digital Age |
| 43. E-commerce and Data Protection: Building Customer Trust |
| 44. Education Sector: Safeguarding Student Data Privacy |
| 45. Telecommunications: Data Protection in the 5G Era |
| 46. Smart Cities: Balancing Innovation and Privacy Protection |
| 47. Data Protection in the Gig Economy: Challenges and Solutions |
| 48. Protecting Personal Data in the Travel and Hospitality Industry |
| 49. Data Protection Considerations for Non-Profit Organizations |
| 50. Media and Entertainment: Balancing Free Speech and Data Privacy |
| Data Subject Rights and Empowerment |
| 51. Data Portability: Empowering Users in the Digital Economy |
| 52. Automated Decision-Making: Ensuring Fairness and Transparency |
| 53. Children's Data Protection: Special Considerations and Safeguards |
| 54. Data Subject Access Requests: Best Practices for Compliance |
| 55. Privacy Enhancing Technologies: Empowering Individual Data Control |
| 56. Digital Identity Management: Balancing Convenience and Privacy |
| 57. The Right to Explanation: Interpreting AI Decisions |
| 58. Privacy Policies: Effective Communication with Data Subjects |
| 59. Data Protection and Digital Literacy: Educating the Public |
| 60. Privacy-Preserving Data Sharing: Techniques and Applications |
| Data Protection in Practice |
| 61. Incident Response Planning for Data Breaches |
| 62. Data Protection Training: Fostering a Culture of Privacy |
| 63. Privacy Audits: Assessing and Improving Data Protection Practices |
| 64. Data Protection in Mergers and Acquisitions |

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| 65. Anonymization and Pseudonymization Techniques for Data Protection |
| 66. Data Protection in Agile Development Environments |
| 67. Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning: Techniques and Challenges |
| 68. Data Protection Considerations in Customer Relationship Management |
| 69. Implementing Data Loss Prevention (DLP) Solutions |
| 70. Data Protection in Open Source Software Development |
| International Data Protection |
| 71. APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules: Facilitating Global Data Flows |
| 72. African Data Protection Landscape: Emerging Trends and Challenges |
| 73. Latin American Data Protection Laws: A Comparative Analysis |
| 74. Data Protection in the Middle East: Evolving Regulatory Frameworks |
| 75. ASEAN Data Protection Framework: Harmonizing Regional Approaches |
| 76. Data Protection in China: Understanding the Personal Information Protection Law |
| 77. Russia's Data Localization Requirements: Implications for Global Businesses |
| 78. Data Protection in Brexit Britain: Divergence from EU Standards? |
| 79. Global Privacy Control: A New Standard for Data Protection? |
| 80. International Data Protection Day: Raising Global Awareness |
| Future of Data Protection |
| 81. Federated Learning: A Privacy-Preserving Approach to AI |
| 82. Homomorphic Encryption: Processing Encrypted Data Without Decryption |
| 83. Quantum-Resistant Cryptography: Preparing for the Post-Quantum Era |
| 84. Decentralized Identity: Empowering Users in the Digital World |
| 85. Privacy-Preserving Contact Tracing: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic |
| 86. Data Protection in the Metaverse: Anticipating Future Challenges |
| 87. Ethical AI and Data Protection: Shaping the Future of Technology |
| 88. The Role of Data Protection in Combating Disinformation |
| 89. Data Protection and Climate Change: The Environmental Impact of Data Centers |
| 90. The Future of Cookie Consent: Life After Third-Party Cookies |
| Data Protection and Society |
| 91. Data Protection and Social Justice: Addressing Algorithmic Bias |
| 92. The Economics of Data Protection: Costs and Benefits for Businesses |
| 93. Data Protection in Political Campaigns: Safeguarding Democratic Processes |
| 94. The Role of Data Protection in Combating Cyberbullying |
| 95. Data Protection and Mental Health: Safeguarding Sensitive Information |
| 96. The Intersection of Data Protection and Freedom of Expression |
| 97. Data Protection in Scientific Research: Balancing Progress and Privacy |
| 98. The Impact of Data Protection on Innovation and Competitiveness |
| 99. Data Protection and Digital Divide: Ensuring Equitable Privacy Safeguards |
| 100. The Role of Data Protection in Building Trust in the Digital Economy |

Eligibility

- Managers or consultants seeking to prepare and support an organization in planning, implementing, and maintaining a compliance program based on the GDPR
- DPOs and individuals responsible for maintaining conformance with the GDPR requirements
- Members of information security, incident management, and business continuity teams
- Technical and compliance experts seeking to prepare for a data protection officer role
- Expert advisors involved in the security of personal data

Continuous Learning Credits.

The candidates must maintain continuous learning credits, using which the certificate can be renewed with 50 USD at the time of the expiry of the certificate.

The participants are required to maintain 50 CLC credits at the minimum per year.

1. Delivering a webinar (Minimum one hour) – 10 Credits/webinar
2. Participating in a webinar - 3 credits/webinar
3. Participating in a group discussion – 5 credits/GD
4. Giving a interview – 5 credits/Interview
5. Writing an article for BCAA – 10 credits/article
6. Conducting a training for BCAA UK Partner – 3 credits per day

Every candidate needs to maintain a minimum of 60 credits per year for certificate renewal.

Contact

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‘Together we win.’