



### **Chinese Personal Information Protection**

training covers data governance, personal information protection, and legal and regulatory requirements.

Through training, professionals will be able to oversee the implementation of Chinese privacy laws (most significantly, PIPL), fulfill data subject requests, and implement privacy governance programs in daily operations.

Training is the foundation of preparation for IAPP certification, the global standard for data protection credentials. Passing the exam earns you the CIPP/CN certification, which will improve your standing in a competitive job market.

## Meet your privacy challenges head on with **IAPP TRAINING**

Data is one of your most valuable assets. Every day, employees at every level of your enterprise access, share, transfer and manage it. Unless they have a solid understanding of data management, you are at risk for data breaches, diminished customer trust, and enforcement actions.

IAPP training provides your staff with the knowledge they need to reduce your privacy risk, improve compliance, enhance brand loyalty and more. The IAPP offers privacy and data protection training specifically designed to extend that knowledge to anyone on your team who needs a solid understanding of privacy principles and practices.

The IAPP can also tailor training to your needs and availability.

**By investing in your staff, you will give them the knowledge to make better decisions in their everyday work, which is fundamental to the success of your privacy program**

## Chinese Personal Information Protection training

This training is an opportunity to learn about critical privacy concepts that are also integral to the CIPP/CN certification exam. While not purely a “test prep” course, this training is appropriate for professionals who plan to certify and for those who want to deepen their privacy knowledge. The training and the exam are based on the same body of knowledge.

### MODULES:

#### **Module 1: Legal and regulatory framework**

Introduces the Chinese legal system, including legislation around data security and privacy protection.

#### **Module 2: Supervisory authorities**

Provides an overview of the Chinese political system as well as a description of the roles and responsibilities of China’s law enforcement, industry regulators and judiciary in protecting privacy in China.

#### **Module 3: Principles for personal information processing activities and personal information protection concepts**

Describes how the Personal Information Protection Law introduces the principles and handling methods that should be followed for personal information protection. Reflects the concept of people-centered legislation and establishes a personal information protection system at the national level.

#### **Module 4: Scope of application and legal bases for personal information processing**

Clarifies the legal bases and scope of application for the processing of personal information to enable learners to fully understand the circumstances in which the PIPL has jurisdiction.

#### **Module 5: Rights of personal information subjects**

Discusses how the PIPL expands the scope of protection of personal information and reinforces the protection obligations of personal information processors. Describes the various legal rights of individuals in the processing of information.

#### **Module 6: Cross-border data transfers**

Outlines the rules the PIPL establishes for the cross-border flow of personal information and articulates the basic conditions and qualifications that a processor of personal information should have to transfer personal information outside the country.

#### **Module 7: Accountability**

Discusses how accountability in the implementation of the PIPL will help guide and encourage personal information processors to develop personal information protection measures that go beyond their legal obligations.

#### **Module 8: Law enforcement and automated decision-making and algorithms**

Reviews how the PIPL regulations impact processor use of personal information for automated decision-making. Includes a summary of the potential legal liability for illegal handling of personal information.

#### **Module 9: Sectoral regulatory authorities and PIPL compliance**

Specifies the rules for the protection of personal information in areas such as: the processing of criminal records; internet applications and electronic monitoring; the protection of children and minors; banks and financial institutions; internet platforms; the automotive industry; employment; health and human genetic resources; and the governance of emerging technologies.

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