

EDPS strategy for EUIs to comply with the "Schrems II ruling"

Supervision and Enforcement Unit European Data Protection Supervisor 10/12/2020

• The standard of « essential equivalence of protection » is extended to transfers carried out on the basis of appropriate safeguards



On the validity of the use of SCCs:

• The validity of SCCs (Decision 2010/87) depends on whether such a standard clauses decision incorporates **effective mechanisms** that make it possible, **in practice**, to ensure essential equivalence of protection, if need be with **supplementary measures**



SA's role

 Unless there is a valid adequacy decision, SAs are required to suspend or prohibit a transfer of personal data to a third country, where they take the view, in the light of all the circumstances of that transfer, that the clauses are not or cannot be complied with in that country and that the protection



Privacy Shield is invalid :

- surveillance programmes based on Section 702 FISA and EO 12333 read in conjunction with PPD-28 do not comply with the principle of proportionality;
- the lack of effective remedies in the US essentially equivalent to those required by Article 47 of the Charter;



Objectives:

- ensure that both ongoing and future transfers comply with the «standard of « essential equivalence of protection »
- via *short term* and *medium term* actions for both *EUIs* and the *EDPS*



Priority criteria

- Transfers *towards private entities*
- Transfers towards the US



Action plan

- Mapping and *reporting* on certain categories of transfers
- Caution for future services and new processing operations



Action plan – short term

- Mapping and *reporting* on certain categories of transfers
- Caution for future services and new processing operations



Action plan – medium term

• Transfer impact assessments (TIAs)



Thank you for your attention!

For more information:

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