47th Closed Session of the Global Privacy Assembly

September 2025

Resolution adopted on Digital Education, Privacy and Personal Data Protection for Responsible Inclusive Digital Citizenship

This Resolution is submitted by the Institute for Transparency, Access to Public Information and Protection of Personal Data of the State of Mexico and Municipalities (Infoem).

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- Data Protection Commission of Ireland
- Personal Information Protection Commission of Korea

The 47th Global Privacy Assembly 2025:

RECALLING the 2021 Resolution on the Digital Rights of Children , which affirms that respect for privacy is essential for the empowerment, dignity and security of children, and underlines the need for educational policies adapted to their evolving capacities,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the 2018 Resolution on Online Learning Platforms , which calls for ensuring that students' personal data is used solely for pedagogical purposes and under principles of security, transparency, minimization and active participation of students, parents and teachers,

NOTING the 2016 Resolution for the Adoption of an International Competency Framework on Privacy Education recommends including data protection and privacy education in study programs and curricula, and training educators on data protection and privacy to equip them to understand the privacy practices that enable us to live in a digital environment with confidence, clarity and respect of individual rights,

RECOGNIZING that the 2023 Resolution on Achieving Global Data Protection Standards underlines the importance of safeguarding the fundamental rights of all people, in particular children and vulnerable groups, whose processing of personal data in contexts such as education can entail significant risks to their well-being, privacy, and development; and stressing, in this regard, the need to apply robust data protection principles—such as lawfulness, accountability, transparency, data minimization, and proportionality —that ensure a digital environment that is safe, inclusive, and respectful of their dignity, especially in the face of the increasing use of emerging technologies,

REAFFIRMING that emerging technologies, such as generative artificial intelligence, pose specific risks to vulnerable groups and must be addressed using an approach based on ethics and privacy by design,

UNDERLINING that education systems must guarantee fair, proportionate and transparent processing of personal data, particularly that of children,

BEARING IN MIND the findings of the (2022) GPA-ENOC joint study that underline the need to consider children's evolving capacity in regard to digital content and spaces for children,

CONCERNED that the increasing exposure of young people to improper practices in the processing of their personal data by entities, including actors who do not respect young people's digital rights, highlights the urgent need to strengthen public awareness on data protection through innovative communication and education strategies, including those that use educational resources such as fictional characters adapted to different cultural contexts and age groups,

WHEREAS the digitalization of society has increased people's exposure to online risks and misuse of their personal data, which requires urgent measures to strengthen digital education as a key tool to

increase people's awareness, control over their personal data across all digital platforms and empower them to exercise their fundamental rights, such as freedom of expression, access to information and non-discrimination, providing people with skills to use technologies in a critical and responsible manner, thus promoting social participation, informed decision-making and respect for diversity,

CONSIDERING that the Council of Europe has designated 2025 as the Year of Digital Citizenship, and has undertaken various initiatives underscoring the central role of data protection as an essential element of digital citizenship, including the preparation of pedagogical instruments such as a Planner for teachers and schools with tailored learning objectives aimed at strengthening the capacities of children in the digital environment;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the valuable initiatives undertaken by various Data Protection and Privacy Authorities globally, such as the design of specialized educational materials illustrated, in particular, by the 2022-2024 GPA/ DEWG Booklet of awareness raising activities and the implementation of Personal Data Protection Culture Programs, which have significantly contributed to raising awareness in society about the about the requirements to respect this fundamental right in physical and digital environments,

RECOGNIZING the fundamental role of data protection authorities in the regulation, governance and implementation of privacy and data protection rights, and their active participation in initiatives aimed at promoting comprehensive education on the subject,

HIGHLIGHTING that the Digital Education Working Group (DEWG) Annual Report 2022-2023 promotes capacity building among data protection authorities, as well as collaboration with educators and parents, by promoting digital literacy, sharing good practices and developing educational resources that foster informed, responsible digital citizenship that is aware of the risks associated and can make informed decisions with the use of technologies in educational settings,

RECALLING that international collaboration is crucial to address global challenges related to data protection and privacy, and that data protection authorities maintain a strong commitment to cooperation and the exchange of best practices in this field, and, in particular, through the CIRCABC online resource platform dedicated to the GPA,

AFFIRMING that privacy education, AI literacy and respect for the privacy of others must be a structural axis in the formation of critical, inclusive and responsible digital citizenship,

NOTING that educational programs must integrate the protection of personal data, AI literacy and digital citizenship as a cross-cutting themes, from early childhood to university education, in order to train and empower citizens to be aware of their identity and digital footprint, and be capable of assessing online risks and fully exercising their rights in the digital environment,

The 47th Global Privacy Assembly therefore resolves to:

1. Promote personal data protection, privacy, and technological ethics as cross-cutting principles from early childhood to university education, fostering a critical, informed, and safe digital citizenship.

Recommended actions for GPA Members may include:

- Support the development and implementation of educational programs that integrate personal data protection and digital citizenship as cross-cutting themes from early childhood to university education, incorporating digital literacy, digital rights, technological ethics, and a privacy-by-design approach.

- Promote the creation and inclusion of educational content that allows for understanding and exercising rights related to personal data—such as access, rectification, erasure, objection, and portability, among others—as well as critical reflection on the responsible use of emerging technologies.

- Promote the development and use of educational technologies that integrate privacy by design and consider the principles of ethics, lawfulness, and universal accessibility.

- Promote the creation of a badge or certification on data protection for educational institutions that integrate best practices in data protection and digital citizenship, in collaboration with networks such as the Global Privacy Assembly (GPA), the Ibero-American Data Protection Network (RIPD) and other relevant regional networks involving GPA members.

2. Urge States and authorities to ensure that educational and regulatory approaches to digital privacy promote lawfulness, diversity, and inclusion for all individuals, particularly children and vulnerable communities.

Suggested actions for GPA Members could include:

- Encourage the development of inclusive educational policies among those responsible for the supervision and/or governance of educational institutions that consider cultural diversity, equality, and privacy protection and control over an individual's personal data in digital environments.

- Promote the creation of accessible, multilingual educational materials that ensure equitable access to data protection tools, especially for marginalized or vulnerable communities.

- Promote the implementation of age assurance safeguards as a measure to protect children from the risks present in digital environments, taking into account existing guidance such as the Joint Statement on A Common International Approach to Age Assurance, and ensuring that these mechanisms are designed and implemented in accordance with the principles of proportionality data protection by design and by default, and prioritizing children's best interests as a primary consideration.

- Promote the creation and updating of security and privacy protocols[1] that are easy to access and understand for educational institutions, teachers, families, and students, both in the academic setting and in everyday life.

- Promote a fair, inclusive and human rights-centered educational environment, addressing risks such as algorithmic bias in educational tools through oversight mechanisms, technical review, and ethical evaluation.

- Invite policymakers and international organizations to explicitly include digital gender-based violence in data protection regulatory frameworks, educational strategies, and public policies, recognizing the risk of harms for individuals or groups of individuals through misuse of their personal data.

3. Promote the understanding, exercise, and defense of personal data rights, as well as critical reflection on the ethical and responsible use of emerging technologies that support an ethical, critical, and safe digital citizenship.

As a guide, the following measures are identified:

- Promote the active participation of children in the development, evaluation, and co-creation of educational content and policies on privacy and digital citizenship, ensuring their best interests are a primary consideration.

- Explore participatory evaluation methodologies that involve students, families, and teachers to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of digital education programs or resources created or supported by data protection authorities, integrating collaborative monitoring approaches.

- Encourage the use of creative pedagogical tools, for example, the "Villano Robadatos" that won the "Education and Public Awareness" award given by the GPA at the 45th Annual Meeting, the

[1] Digital security and privacy protocols in education are sets of rules and procedures designed to protect the personal and academic information of students, teachers, and families. These protocols should be clear and accessible so that all members of the educational community understand how to protect their data and ensure safe use of digital platforms and devices.

cinema discussion, and microsites, which raise awareness about risk, digital violence and data protection from an early age.

- Promote the development and implementation of age-appropriate tools that enable children and adolescents to exercise their digital rights in a clear, safe, and understandable way, with accessible interfaces and interactive resources.

4. Invite policymakers and international organizations to strengthen regulatory frameworks, align strategies with international human rights and data protection instruments, and actively engage in international cooperation networks and mechanisms in the field of data protection in education.

The following initiatives are provided as examples of actions which may be considered by relevant stakeholders:

- Promote towards policymakers the strengthening of regulatory frameworks and the development of public policies that effectively integrate personal data protection, AI literacy and the non-monetization of children's data in the educational sphere, including specific content on privacy, digital security, and responsible use of technologies.

- Promote international collaboration between data protection authorities, online safety regulators, educational institutions, multilateral organizations, and experts to develop, share, and adapt educational resources and best practices to strengthen digital education and responsible citizenship in the digital environment.

- Invite States to align their educational, regulatory, and ethical strategies with international human rights and data protection instruments which may apply to the use of artificial intelligence, such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Council of Europe Convention 108+, among others.

- Promote participation in international networks[2] that foster cooperation on data protection in education, with the aim of sharing experiences, methodologies, and common frameworks for action.

5. Promote a culture of privacy and digital ethics through awareness-raising, continuous training,

[2] Among the proposed networks are the Global Privacy Assembly's (GPA) Digital Education Working Group and the Ibero-American Data Protection Network (RIPD).

capacity-building, and effective accountability mechanisms in educational settings.

The actions for consideration by GPA Members could include:

- Support the capacity building of teachers, parents, and guardians in digital education, data protection, artificial intelligence, and the ethical use of technology through ongoing training programs and appropriate teaching resources.

- Promote accountability and effective oversight in digital education, privacy, and personal data protection to foster inclusive and responsible digital citizenship.

- Collaborate with key stakeholders in the educational environment, protection and privacy authorities, including civil society and the private sector, to raise awareness among children about a culture of privacy, personal data protection, control of individual´s personal data across digital platforms and the risks associated with the digital environment, and to strengthen critical and conscious digital citizenship.

- Develop and promote coordinated global awareness-raising campaigns on a culture of privacy, personal data protection, and the risks associated with the digital environment—such as cyberbullying, identity theft, fraud, digital violence, doxing, misinformation, disinformation, hate speech, and the misuse of personal data, —specifically targeting children and their families.

- Develop joint campaigns with international organizations to disseminate key privacy messages, focusing on current risks such as doxing, hate speech, and the misuse of personal data.

- Promote the implementation of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms among data protection authorities to measure the real impact of educational programs on reducing digital risks and empowering digital citizens.

- Promote the adoption of international codes of responsible digital conduct on the use of personal data, with special emphasis on preventing and reporting hate speech, digital gender-based violence, and online discrimination, particularly those affecting women and people of diverse gender identities and expressions.

With this resolution, the Assembly members reaffirm their commitment to standing up for privacy rights and strengthening an informed, critical, safe, and inclusive digital citizenry.

Annex to the Draft Resolution on Digital Education, Privacy and Personal Data Protection for a Responsible and Inclusive Digital Citizenship

This glossary has been developed only for the purposes of this resolution and it does not bind the GPA in any way to these definitions for future resolutions.

Glossary

Digital Literacy: Strengthen the ability to use digital technologies safely and responsibly.

Digital Citizenship: The ability to participate actively, ethically, and responsibly in digital environments, exercising rights and fulfilling duties, with special attention to the protection of privacy and personal data.

Digital rights: A set of fundamental rights that protect people in the digital environment, including the right to privacy, personal data protection, and freedom of expression online.

Digital Education: Process and actions aimed at training people in the safe, ethical, and responsible use of digital technologies, promoting awareness about privacy and the protection of personal data, as well as training in the use of digital tools and platforms.

Age assurance: A mechanism or procedure for verifying or estimating the age of users in digital environments, in order to protect children from online risks.

Digital inclusion: Equitable and effective access for all people to information and communication technologies (ICTs) and to the knowledge and skills necessary for their use.

Privacy by Design: A fundamental principle that involves incorporating privacy and personal data protection from the initial stages of product, service, and technological process development. This means that privacy must be considered proactively and by default, not as an afterthought, ensuring that protection measures are integrated into the entire architecture of systems and operations that handle personal information.

Technological ethics: Commitment by users, developers, and authorities to use and promote technologies in a manner that is ethical, safe, and respectful of human rights.

Cyber risks: Threats and dangers associated with the use of digital technologies, such as fraud, cyberbullying, data theft, privacy violations, among others.

Digital security: A set of practices, tools, and protocols designed to protect information and digital systems from threats such as unauthorized access, data theft, and cyberattacks.

The United States Federal Trade Commission abstains from the adoption of this resolution.