

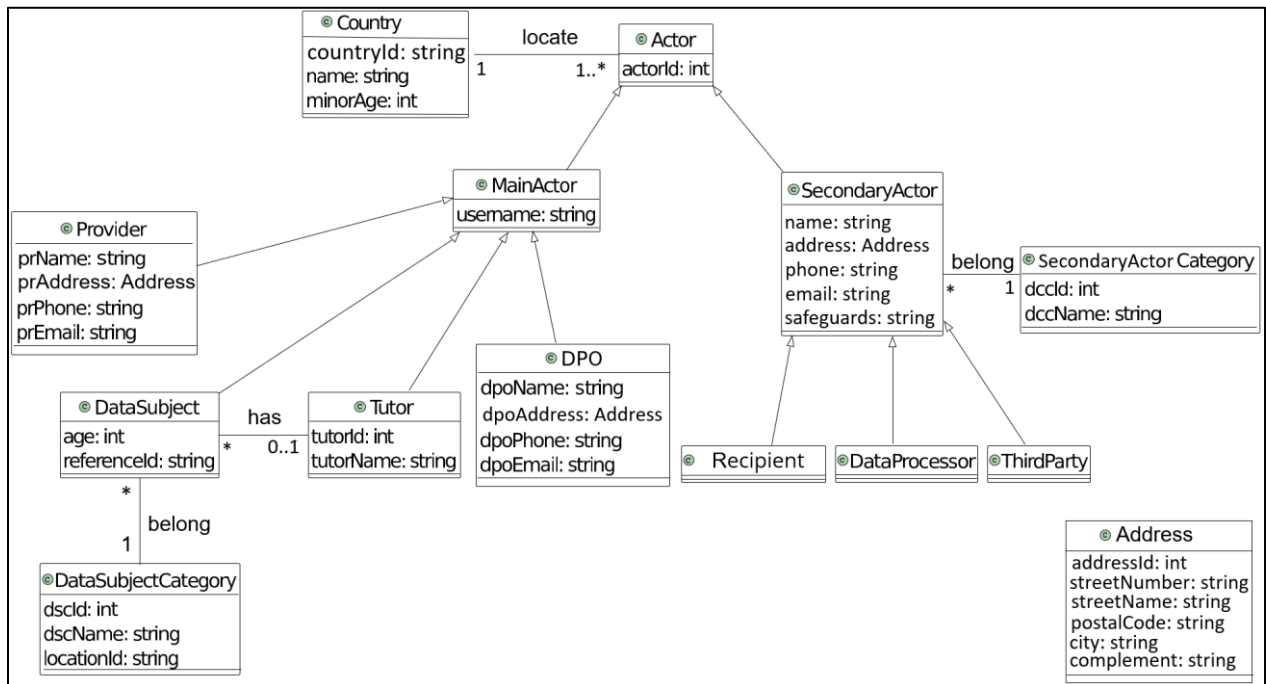
In the following, we present the current version of the metamodel, presented in the article, as well as the version featured in the videos, which has been validated by experts.

We highlight the changes made between the two versions and demonstrate that the adjustments made do not impact the fundamental concepts of the previous version. Rather, they add detail and precision.

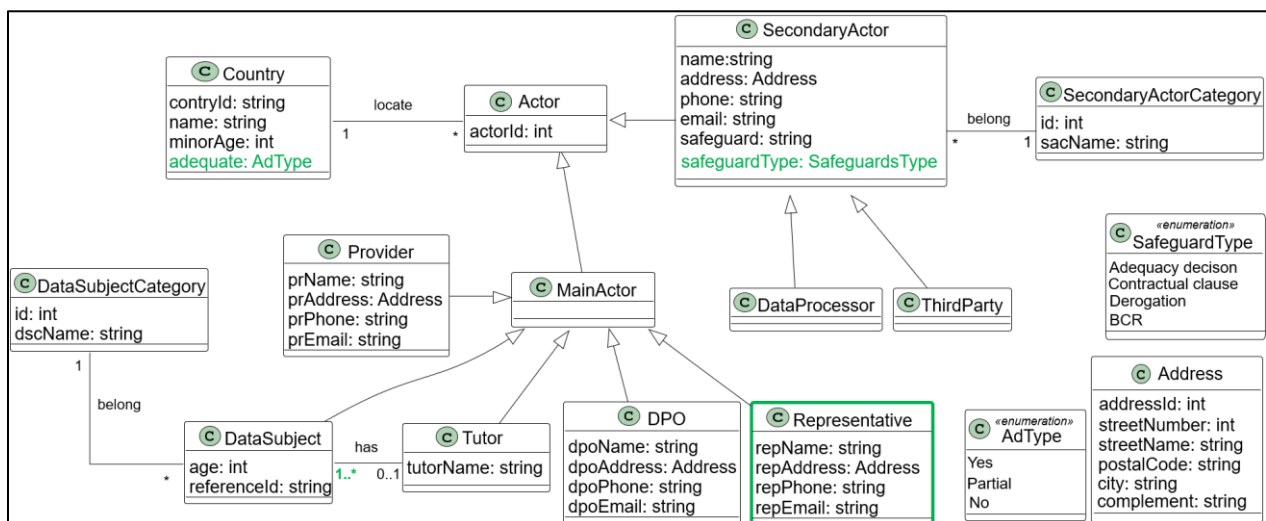
Changes are highlighted in color.

« Actor » part

Version 1



Version 2



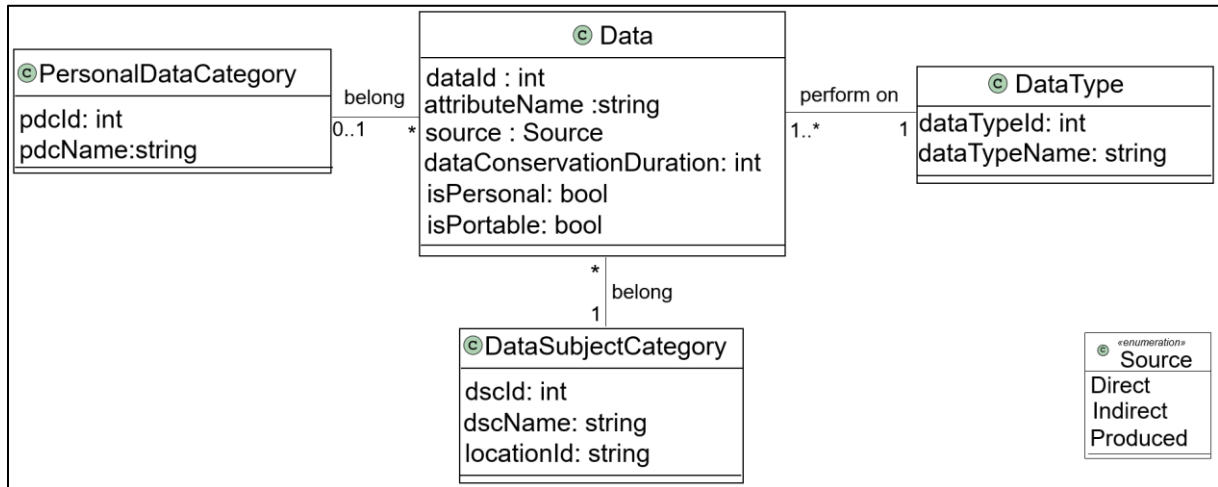
-The "**adequate**" attribute indicates whether a country provides a level of data protection similar to the GDPR. This makes it easier for the provider or any other user of the system to obtain the information.

- "**safeguardType**" Adds a detail about the type of safeguard provided by the secondary actor. (This attribute can be used, for example, to search by type...).

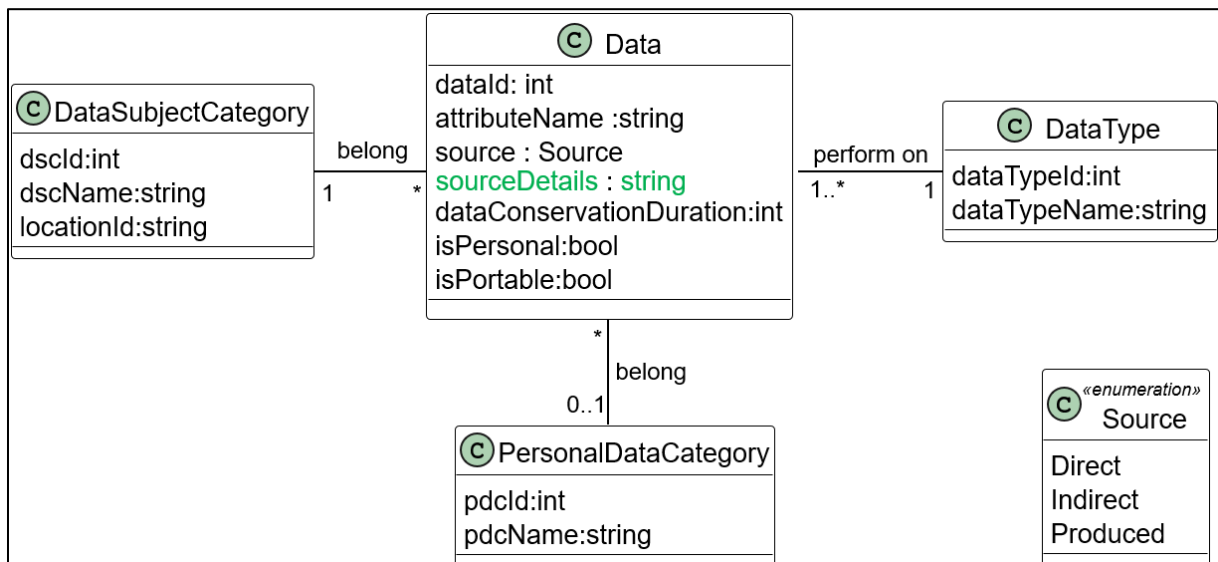
-**Representative** class: If the organization is located outside the EU, we plan to save the representative's contact details.

« Data » part

Version 1



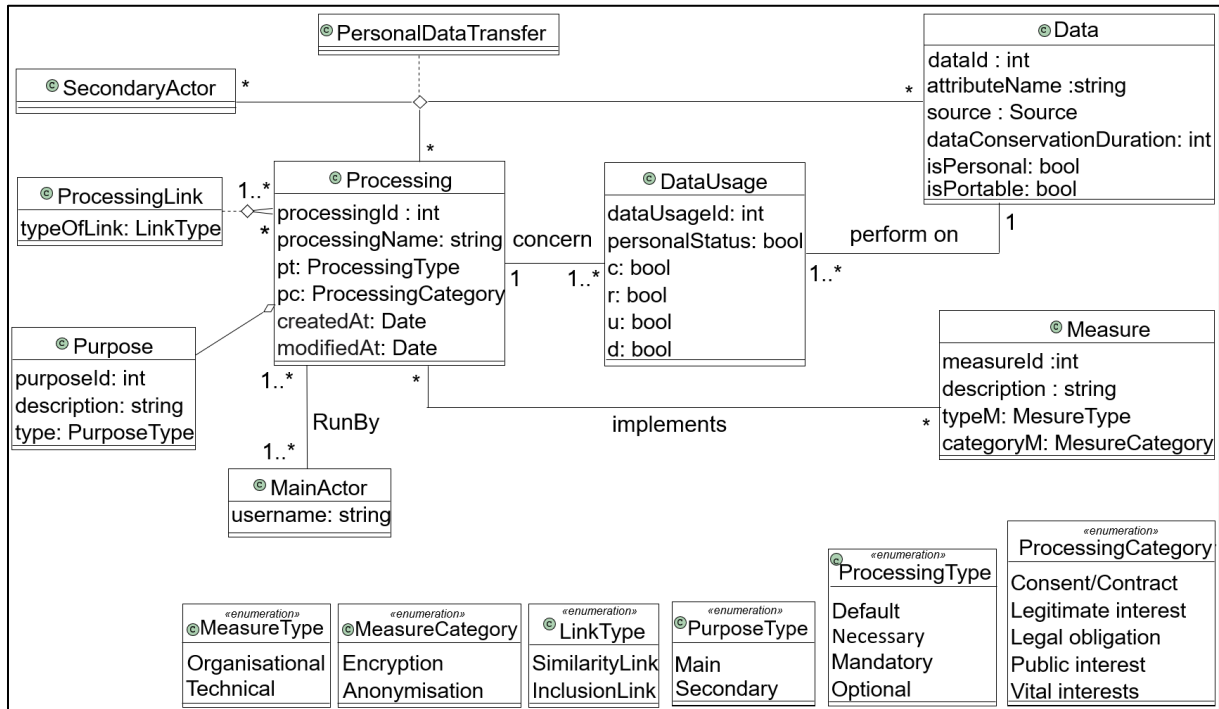
Version 2



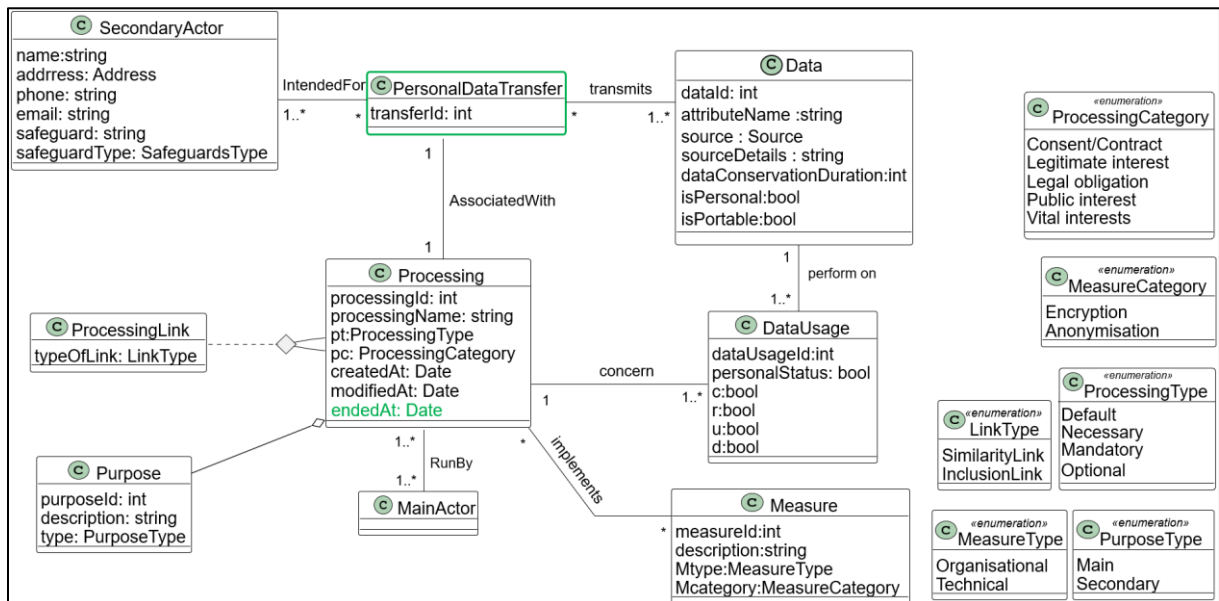
The "**sourceDetails**" attribute: adds details about the source of data if the source is not direct

« Processing » part

Version 1



Version 2

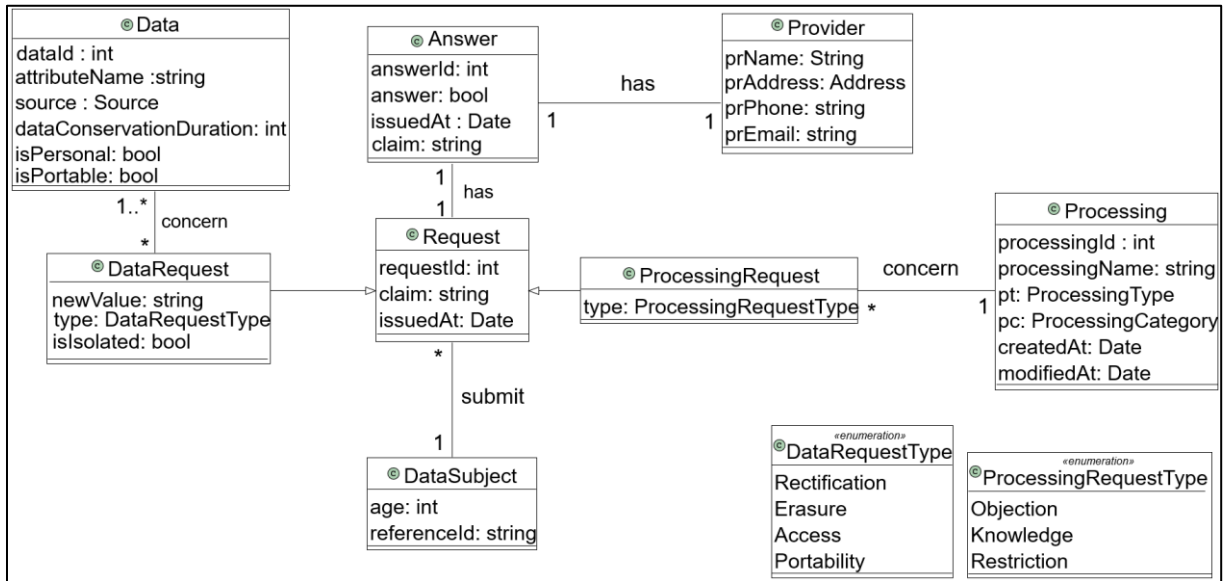


Class « *PersonalDataTransfer* » : Simplify the ternary association into binary association to facilitate understanding.

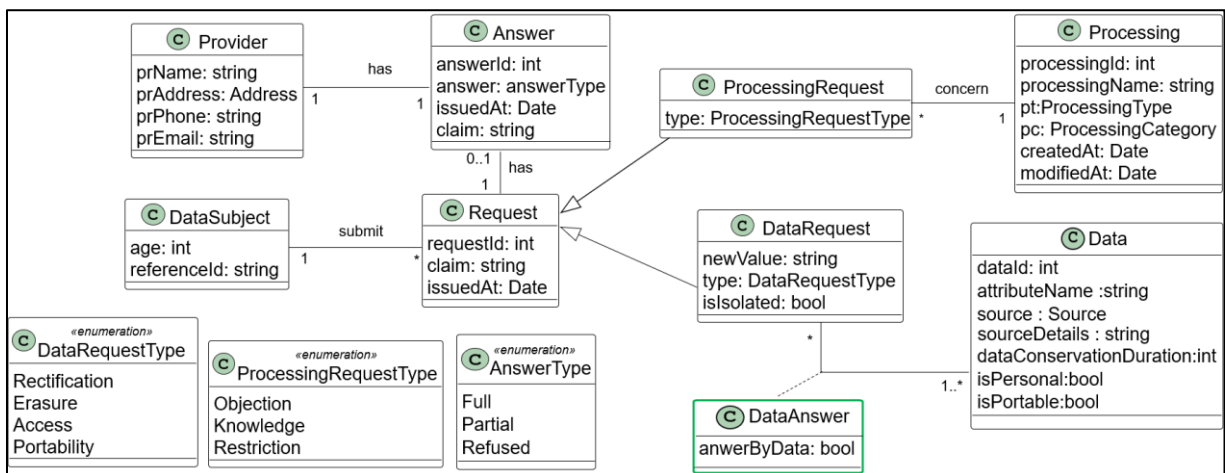
« *endedAt* » Details on the end date of processing execution.

« Right » part

Version 1



Version 2



« **DataAnswer** » : In some domains, access rights are not systematically granted for all data. For this reason, the "DataAnswer" class has been added, to keep track of the data that the provider has or has not authorized the data subject to access.