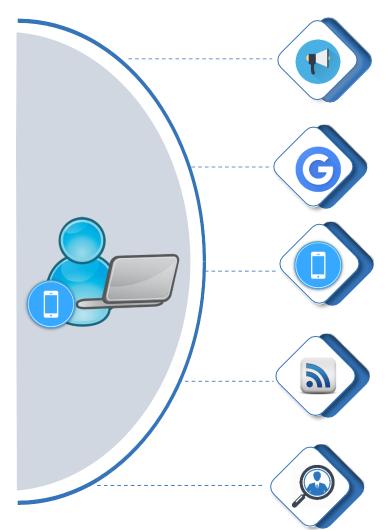
## IN RAME SECURITY

## What is GDPR And Should You Care?

## Overview of Privacy Climate & Concerns

## Today We Live In A World Where...



Advertisers "read" key words in your Facebook posts and emails and decide what you might want to buy.

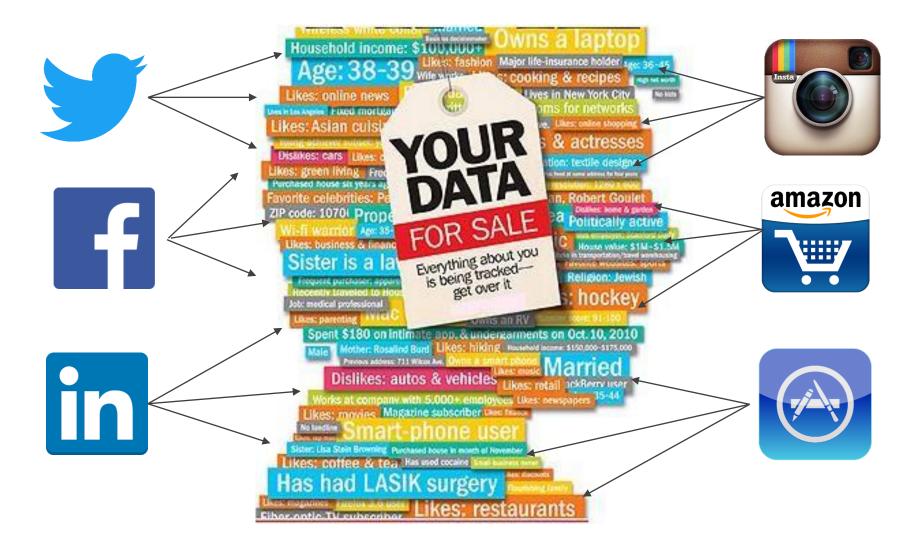
You can probably "find" a photo of your 70 year old mother on Google.

Your mobile phone "tracks" and "shares" your location with all kinds of companies and service providers

You can download an album from Aghani apps and discover you've been "subscribed" to artist's fan page on Facebook without knowing it.

The first thing you do when you get in details of a job candidates is "search" social media to find out more about them.

## Why Do We Need Regulation?



## **Current Privacy Climate World Wide**



- Privacy has become an ever-increasing ethical and legal issue a global issue worldwide
  - ☐ New Privacy laws in Japan, Brazil, Turkey etc.
  - ☐ New Data Protection Legislation in Europe.

- Snowden Leaks effects:
  - □ Safe harbor invalidated by European Court of Justice.
  - ☐ Tech companies got serious about privacy.



- Increased privacy awareness amongst customers and consumers.
- Litigations for privacy matters are growing.

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## What is GDPR?



#### What is the GDPR?





Stands for *General Data Protection Regulation*. A Privacy law that applies to <u>personal data</u> of EU residents

#### Main focus?



Personal Data i.e. any information relating to an individual whether they can be identified directly or indirectly

#### Objective?



Ensures individuals can control how information about them is used. Also ensures those holding the information protects it from disclosure



#### Scope?

Applies globally to any organization holding or processing EU residents' information.



#### Non-compliance?

Sever penalties and financial fines for non-compliance.



#### When?

25th May 2018

(Around 12 months to be ready)



## **Key GDPR Terms**

#### Personal data

Any information relating to an identified/identifiable, natural person.

#### **Data Subject**

A natural person, who can be identified, or is identifiable, directly or indirectly.

#### **Data controller**

A person or body which determines the purposes and means of processing personal data.

#### **Data processor**

An entity which processes the data on behalf of the data controller.

#### **DPO**

Data Protection Officer. Hiring a DPO is obligatory under the GDPR in some cases.

#### **Supervisory Authority**

Supervisory authorities are national data protection authorities, empowered to enforce the GDPR in their own member state.

#### **Transfer**

The transfer of personal data to countries outside the European Union Area (EEA) or to international organizations.

#### **Process**

Any operation(s) which is performed on personal data whether or not by automated means.



## **GDPR Principles – Seven Data Protection Principles**

## Lawfulness, Fairness & Transparency

 Personal Data must be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject.

#### **Purpose Limitation**

• Personal Data must be collected for specified explicit and legitimate purposes.

#### **Data Minimisation**

• Personal Data must be adequate, relevant and limited to those which are necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.

#### **Accuracy**

• Personal Data must be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date.

#### **Storage Limitation**

• Personal Data must be kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed.

## Integrity & Confidentiality

• Appropriate technical and/or organizational measures have to be in place to ensure protection against unauthorized processing, accidental loss, destruction, and/or damage.

#### **Accountability**

• The controller shall be responsible for and be able to demonstrate compliance with these principles.

## What Does It Mean To Organizations?

- Obtain a clear consent.
- Obtain parents consent if data subject is under 16.
- Provide a copy of individual's Personal data on request.
- Erase all Personal records if Requested.
- Provide <u>Adequate Security.</u>
- Privacy Impact Assessment.
- One Supervisory Authority to deal with.
- Can select their preferred Supervisory Authority.



#### What Does It Mean To Individuals?

- The Right to be informed.
- The Right of Access.
- The Right to Rectification.
- The Right to Erasure.
- The Right to Restrict Processing.
- The Right to Data Portability.
- The Right to Object.
- Rights in Relation to Automated Decision Making and Profiling.



## **Mandatory Breach Notification**

If Personal Data Breach is

"Likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals"

- Notify the Supervisory Authority within 72 Hours of becoming aware of the breach.
- If high risk breach likely to affect rights and freedom of individual.

"You must notify those concerned directly."



"Having strong Incident Management Capabilities is extremely important"



#### Sanctions/Fines

- Administrative Fines two sets:
  - Violation of GDPR provisions
     Up to E20,000,000 or 4% of annual global turnover Which ever is greater.
  - Failing to notify a Data Security Breach
     Up to €10,000,000 or 2% of annual global turnover.
- An Individual can:
  - Complain to Supervisory Authority.
  - Right to Compensation.





## Getting Ready for GDPR



## **Steps To Take**



Conduct Awareness Training.



Identify Key Data Assets.



Conduct Risk Assessment.



Establish Policies.



Use Existing Framework (ISO27k, NIST etc.).



Monitor and Respond.

# How Can Ingram Micro Help You Comply?

## **Ingram Micro Cyber Security Portfolio**

## Services **Basic Technical Assessment** Consultancy Service Managed Security Service





## **Constancy Services – Brief Description**





standards and regulations

## **Trainings & Certifications**

**Domain** 

**Technology** 

**Operations** 

Laws and regulations

**Credential** 



Those responsible for:

- Information technology
- Information security
- Software engineering
- Privacy by Design



Those responsible for:

- Risk management
- Privacy operations
- Accountability
- Audit
- Privacy analytics



Those responsible for:

- Legal
- Compliance
- Information management
- Data governance
- Human Resources



Audience

## **Tools To Help You Achieve Compliance**







**Control Compliance Suite** 

**Enterprise Content Manager** 

IBM Regulatory Compliance
Analytics

Delivers business-aware security and risk visibility so that customers are effectively able to align priorities across security, IT operations, and compliance

Helps you achieve information compliance by making it possible to understand, classify, and reduce outdated and unnecessary legacy dark data content.

Streamlines the identification of potential obligations in regulations, reduces time and costs of compliance, and enables sustainable management of controls through an effortless dashboard

## IN RAME SECURITY

## Thank You