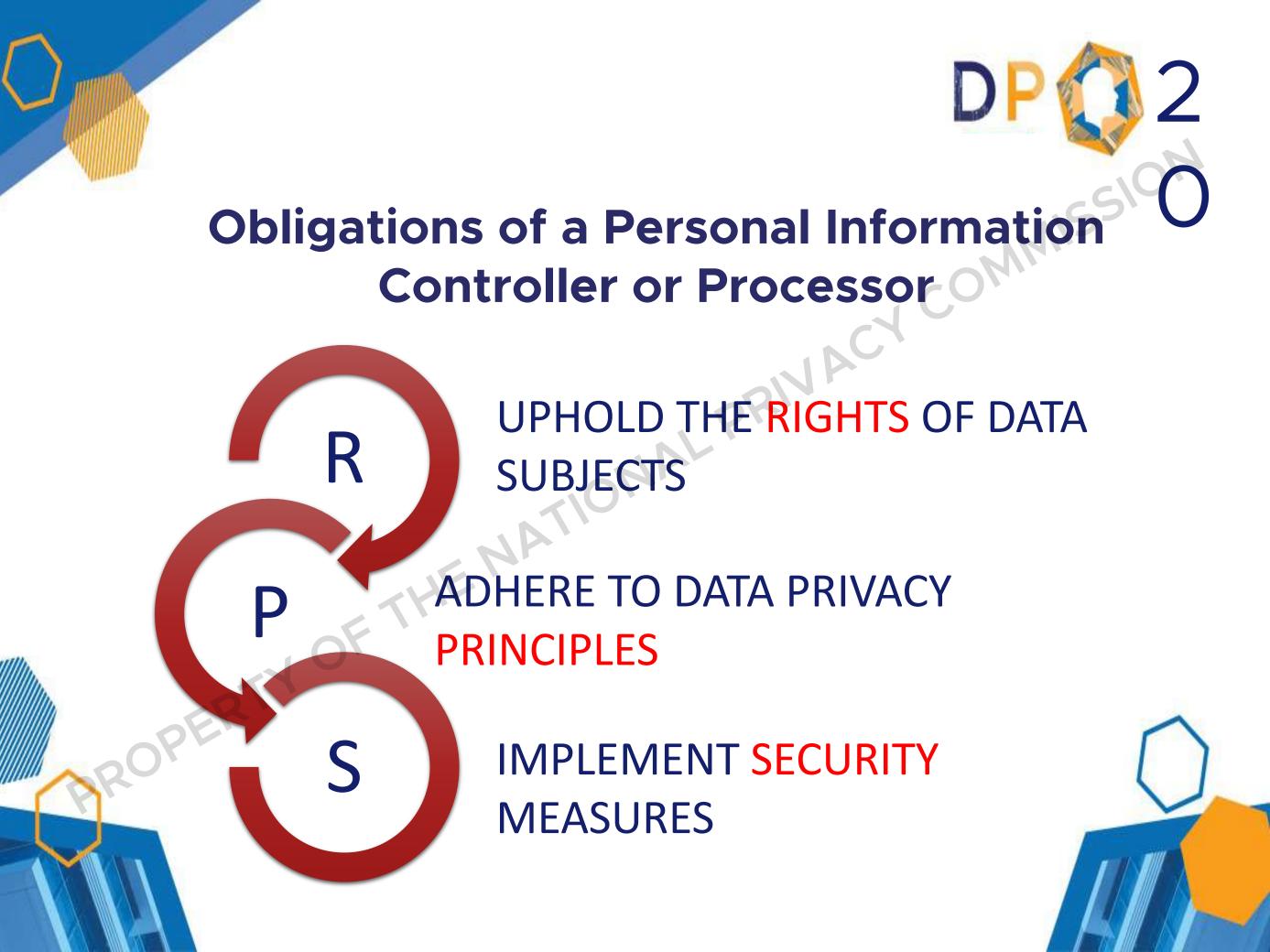


Krishna Aira A. Tana

Compliance and Monitoring Division











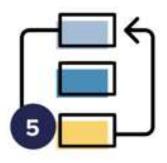
Commit to Comply:
Appoint a **Data Protection Officer**(DPO).



Know Your Risks: Conduct a **Privacy** Impact Assessment (PIA). Be Accountable:
Create your Privacy
Management Program
and Privacy Manual.



Demonstrate Your
Compliance: Implement
your privacy and data
protection (PDP) measures.



Be Prepared for Breach: Regularly exercise your **Breach Reporting Procedures** (BRP).



#### THE NPC DATA PRIVACY ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK



A. Choose a DPO



B. Register C. Records of processing activities D. Conduct PIA



E. Privacy Management Program F. Privacy Manual



IV. DAY TO DAY

G. Privacy Notice H-O. Data Subject Rights P. Data Life Cycle



V. DATA SECURITY

Q. Organizational R. Physical

S. Technical

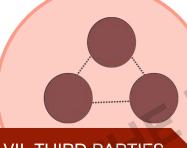
Data Center

► Encryption

▶ Access Control Policy



VI. BREACHES



VII. THIRD PARTIES



V. Trainings and Certifications W. Security

Clearance



IX. CONTINUITY

X. Continuing Assessment and Development

- ▶ Regular PIA
- ▶ Review Contracts
- Internal Assessments
  - Review PMP
  - Accreditations



X. PRIVACY **ECOSYSTEM** 

Y. New technologies and standards Z. New legal requirements

T. Data Breach Management;

- Security Policy
- ▶ Data Breach Response Team
- ▶ Incident Response Procedure
- Document
- **Breach Notification**



- Disclosure ▶ Data Sharing Agreements
- ▶ Cross Border Transfer Agreement





### I. GOVERNANCE





https://litmosheroes.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/GDPR-Quiz-Question-6.jpg

## A. Choose a Data Protection Officer (DPO)

## II. RISK ASSESSMENT



- **B.** Register
- C. Records of processing activities
- D. Conduct PIA (Privacy Impact Assessment)

### II. RISK ASSESSMENT

#### **B.** Register

**(NPC Circular 17-01)** 

What to register?

**Registration of your Data Processing Systems** 

Who should register?

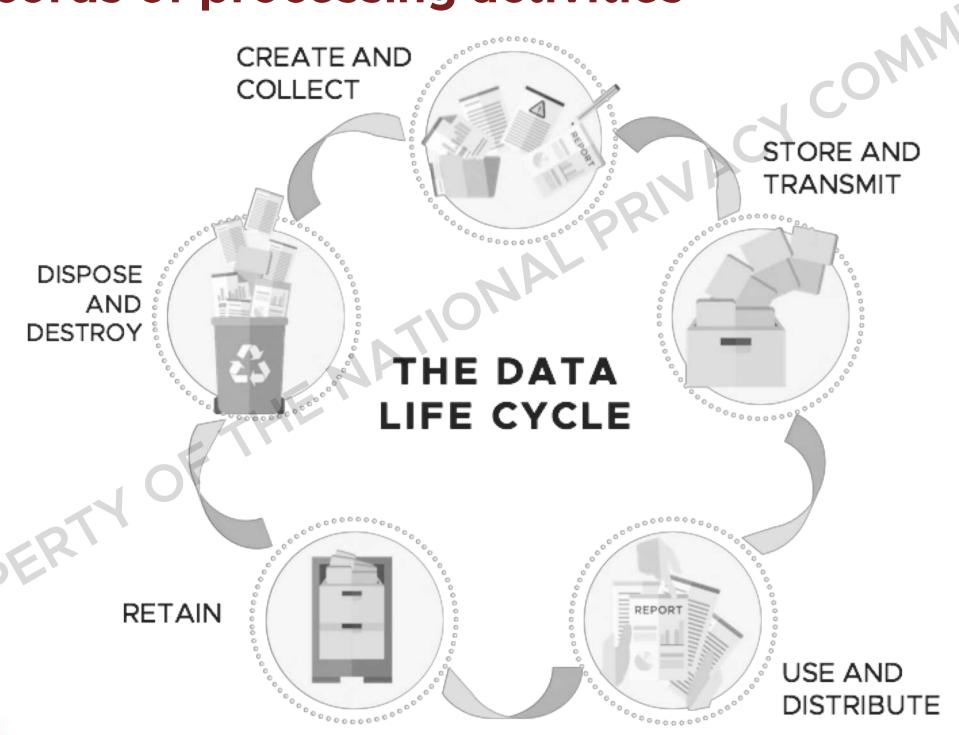
A.the PIC or PIP employs at least two hundred fifty (250) employees;

B.the processing includes sensitive personal information of at least one thousand (1,000) individuals; and

C.the processing is likely to pose a risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects.

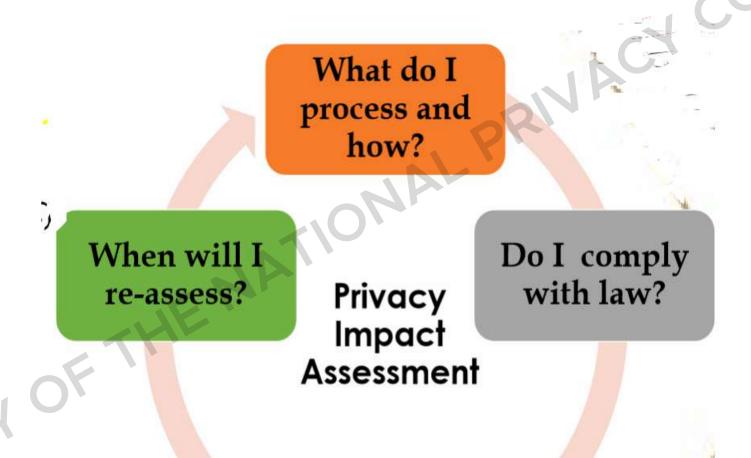
# II. RISK ASSESSMENT DP (2)

**B.** Records of processing activities



### II. RISK ASSESSMENT

B. Conduct PIA (Privacy Impact Assessment)



What can I do about it?

What are the risks?







- **E. Privacy Management Program**
- F. Privacy Manual



#### IV. DAY TO DAY





#### RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECTS

- ☐ Right to be Informed
- ☐ Right to Access
- ☐ Right to Object
- ☐ Right to Rectification
- ☐ Right to Erasure or Blocking
- ☐ Right to Damages
- ☐ Right to Data Portability
- ☐ Right to File A Complaint

#### IV. DAY TO DAY







G. Privacy Notice

H - O. Data Subject Rights

P. Data Life Cycle





- Q. Organizational
- R. Physical
- S. Technical
  - **▶ Data Center**
  - **▶** Encryption
  - ► Access Control Policy



http://www.gordiandynamics.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/data-security-animation.ipg





Q. Organizational Involves implementing policies and programs explicitly intended to ingrain the culture of privacy into an organization's psyche, thus making it impervious to hackers who resort to social engineering ploys.



R. Physical

Refers to the practical protective schemes such as provision for security guards, padlocks, lockers and secluded archives to physically protect paper records and databases against data thieves who may resort to brute force.



S. Technical

proactive Covers all and IT solutions defensive an organization could employ securing its data assets against all types of breaches. This include the use of robust firewall and encryption systems, rigorous data access protocols, as well as anti-virus and anti-spyware solutions.

#### VI. BREACHES D







#### T. Data Breach Management;

- **▶**Security Policy
- **▶** Data Breach Response Team
- Incident Response Procedure
- Document
- Breach Notification



### VII. THIRD PARTIES P





- ▶ Legal Basis for Disclosure
- Data Sharing Agreements
- Cross Border Transfer
  Agreement



http://infoorel.ru/user\_foto/news/01906e8be48ab7b96903f1e751df0d7.jpeg





#### **Outsourcing Agreement**



- shall set out the subject-matter and duration of the processing,
- the nature and purpose of the processing,
- the type of personal data and categories of data subjects,
- the obligations and rights of the personal information controller, and
- the geographic location of the processing under the subcontracting

Legal Basis for Disclosure





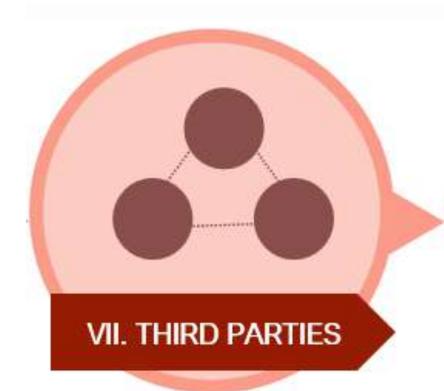
#### **Requisites:**

- consent of data subjects,
- establishment of adequate safeguards for data privacy and security, and upholding of the rights of data subjects,

## Data Sharing Agreements

- provide data subjects with the required information prior to collection or before data is shared, and
- adherence to the data privacy principles.

### VII. THIRD PARTIES



Cross
Border
Transfer
Agreement

A personal information controller shall be responsible for any personal data under its control or custody, including information that have been outsourced or transferred to a personal information processor or a third party for processing, whether domestically or internationally, subject to cross-border arrangement and cooperation.

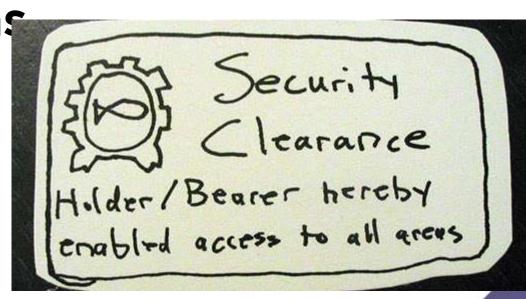
#### VIII. MANAGE HR





V. Trainings and Certifications W. Security Clearance







#### IX. CONTINUITY





- X. Continuing Assessment and Development
  - Regular PIA (Private Impact Assessment)
  - **▶ Review Contracts**
  - ►Internal Assessments
  - Review and update PMP and Privacy







#### X. PRIVACY ECOSYSTEM





- Y. New technologies and standards
- Z. New legal requirements





If you can't protect it, don't collect it.

The Data Privacy Golden Rule









COMMISSION

April Commission





