# CIPM Privacy Summary\*

#### Governance

# Life Cycle

#### **Mission Statement**

- stakeholders"...
- · "Across all your different business lines" ....
- "where the organization stands on privacy"

## **Privacy Strategy**

- Achieve Business Alignment
- Identify Stakeholders (IT, IS, Internal Audit, Comms, Procurement, Learning & Development)
- Structure Privacy Team
- · Rationalize Data Protection

#### **Governance Models**

- Centralized
- Decentralized
- Hybrid



## **Privacy Framework**

- · Develop Business Case
- Perform Gap Analysis
- · Review and Monitor
- Communicate

# "Communicates to

- Levels 1. Optimized
- 2. Managed

5 Maturity

- Defined
- 4. Repeatable
- 5. Ad Hoc

#### Assess

#### **Privacy Office**

internal policy of organization written policy

# 9 Elements of Data Inventory

- 1. Nature of Repository
- 2. Owner of Repository
- 3. Location of Repository
- 4. Volume of Information
- 5. Format of Information
- 6. Use of Information
- 7. Type of Information
- 8. Where Data is Stored
- 9. International Transfers

 Understand including formal

#### **Privacy Players**

- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Finance
- Legal and Compliance
- Info Technology
- Info Security
- Internal Audits
- Third Party Vendors

## Internal Audit and **Risk Management**

- Privacy Impact Assessments (PIA)
- CobiT
- Independent of Management

#### **Protect**

#### Privacy by Design

- 1. Proactive, not Reactive
- 2. Privacy as Default Setting
- 3. Privacy Embedded into Design
- 4. Positive Sum, not Zero Sum
- 5. End-to-End Security
- 6. Visibility and Transparency
- 7. Respect for User Privacy

## **Technical / Physical Controls**

- ISO 27001 and 27002
- PCLDSS
- Layered Approach

## **Info Security Practices**

 US-CERT IT Security Essential Body of Knowledge (EBK)

## **Data Life Cycle** Management (DLM)

- 1. Enterprise Objectives
- 2. Minimalism
- 3. Simplicity
- 4. Adequacy of Infrastructure
- 5. Information Security
- 6. Authenticity and Accuracy
- 7. Retrievability
- 8. Distribution Tools
- 9. Auditability
- 10. Consistency of **Policies**
- 11. Enforcement

# Respond

## Steps in a Data Breach

- 1. Isolate
- 2. Contain
- 4. Establish
- 5. Document

3. Preserve

# **Key Roles**

- Information Services
- Legal
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Business Development
- · Communications/PR
- Union Leaders
- Finance CEO
- Customer Care

## Response Team

- 1. Internal Announcement
- 2. External Announcement
- 3. Regular Notification 4. Letter Drops
- 5. Call Center Launches
- 6. Remediation Offers
- 7. Progress Reporting
- 8. Response Evals and Mods

## Whether to Notify

- Nature of Data Breach
- · Number of Individuals
- · Likelihood info is accessible and usable Likelihood breach may lead
- to harm · Ability to mitigate risk of

- Affected
- harm

## Sustain

# Metrics Life Cycle (Six Sigma)

#### Stage 1: Identify **Audience**

- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary

### Stage 2: Define **Metric Owner**

# Stage 4: Collect Data

### Stage 5. Analyze

- Business Resilience
- Trends
- ROI

## Stage 3: Select Metrics Criteria

- Objective / Subjective
- Qualitative / Quantitative IT Metrics + Quantitative Measurement
- Static / Dynamic
- · Absolute / Relative · Direct / Indirect

internal threats)

Risk

#### Audit

(external attacks +

Monitor

Regulatory and

**Legal Changes** 

Compliance and

Environment

- 1st Party Audit
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Party Audit 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Audit

## Communicate

- Internal / External
- Education vs. **Awareness**

### \*Adapted from IAPP CIPM Privacy Certification