

Components of a Comprehensive Program

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Accountability

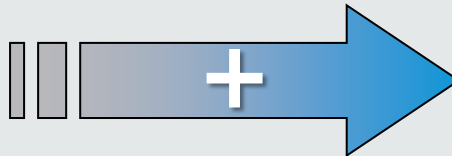
Demonstrating Capacity



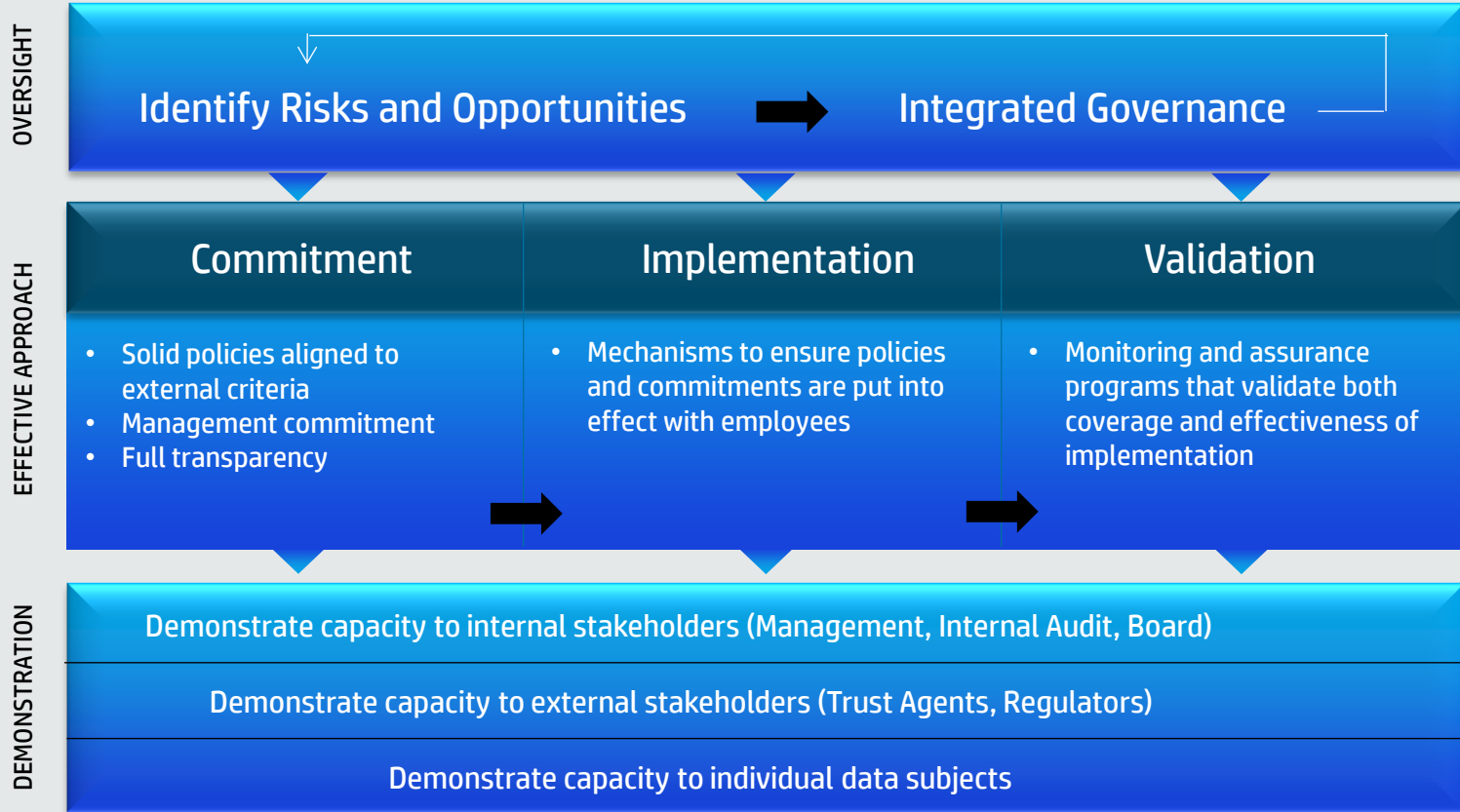
- Accountable organizations have comprehensive programs to assess risks, mitigate risks, implement compliant programs, and continually evaluate the effectiveness of implementation.
- In addition, these organizations should stand ready to demonstrate their programs and processes when appropriate.

A Fundamental Shift to Accountability

LIABILITY	ACCOUNTABILITY
<p>Decisions are made based on technical compliance with local laws and regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focuses on the minimum standard• What is legally defensible	<p>Decisions are additionally made based on considering concurrent risks and a set of ethics- & value-based criteria beyond liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tie to social and/or company values• All employees accountable for stewardship of data under their charge• Effective & based on expectations



Accountability Ecosystem



Governance

Expectations



- All groups within the organization that may create risks in the collection, use or maintenance of personal information are identified
- An ongoing engagement and dialog occurs
- An overall, collective strategy exists for Privacy and Data Protection, it is understood by all groups, and gets integrated into appropriate programs

Risk Assessment

Expectations



- The Governance group discusses the potential risks associated with Privacy and Data Protection – considering all concurrent risks to the company and individuals
- Risks are documented with descriptions, tolerances, and impacts
- The Governance group makes collective decisions about the need for mitigation and where appropriate, ownership is assigned and progress is reported regularly

Policies

Expectations



- The organization establishes and maintains policies that are aligned to external criteria and internal company values, including standards that help the organization interpret the policies
- Senior management understands, accepts and supports the policies
- Data subjects are informed about the organization's commitments/ practices through clear and conspicuous transparency

Implementation

Expectations



- The team responsible for Privacy and Data Protection should identify and communicate with the groups that collect, use and maintain personal data
- Based on clear Policies and Standards, the organization should have ongoing mechanisms and processes to educate and guide employees in implementation
- It should be easy for employees to get answers to questions about implementation
- In HP's case, we have invested in a sophisticated tool that guides employees, connects them to the Privacy Office for consultation/approvals, and tracks history and trends for collection and use of data

Validation

Expectations



- The team responsible for Privacy and Data Protection should establish and oversee processes to validate programs are being implemented in a manner consistent with the Policies and Standards
- When issues are identified, processes should exist to clarify/ modify Policies, Standards, Education, or Guidance
- Results should be reported to the Governance group and considered in risks

Demonstration

Expectations



- The team responsible for Privacy and Data Protection should stand ready to explain, discuss and defend the components of their program
- Internally, reporting should be provided to senior management regularly
- Externally, reporting may be done as part of communications to data subjects and if requested, made available to regulators and other interested parties
- Such demonstration can also form the basis for certification or approval in binding co-regulatory programs like BCRs and CBPRs

Conclusion

Rationale for establishing a Comprehensive Program

- Any organization can meet the basic criteria for a comprehensive program because the expectations (“what”) do not prescribe specific means to achieve the results (“how”)
- For large, complex enterprises, the solutions may be sophisticated and costly (based on the nature of the organization and their business models)
- For small organizations, the solutions may be very simple and inexpensive
- The most important factor is that the organization considers the risks they may create and has the appropriate components to manage and demonstrate capacity proportional to their business environment



End

