The Role of Transparency and Risk Assessment in Enabling Organisational Accountability in the Digital Economy

Marrakech, Morocco
20 October 2016 | 16:30-18:30
Palmeraie Room

AGENDA

16:15 Registration

16:30 Welcome and Introduction
 Bojana Bellamy, President, Centre for Information Policy Leadership

Discussion Provocateurs
Industry representatives and regulators sharing views, best practice and experience on the role of transparency and risk assessment in enabling organisational accountability:

 Stephen Deadman, Global Deputy Chief Privacy Officer, Facebook
 Willem Debeuckelaere, President, Belgium Commission for the Protection of Privacy
 Elizabeth Denham, Information Commissioner, United Kingdom Information Commissioner’s Office
 Peter Fleischer, Global Privacy Counsel, Google
 Stefano Fratta, Legal Director Consumer, Fintech & Big Data, Telefonica
 Hilary Wandall, General Counsel & Chief Data Governance Officer, TRUSTe
 Stephen Wong, Commissioner, Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong

17:30 Roundtable Discussion Topics

Transparency
Accountability requires businesses to move beyond legal notice requirements and to understand and address the individual’s true needs for information as a basis for trust. Transforming transparency into a trust-building and, therefore, business-enabling measure will require innovative thinking and new tools. Specific issues for discussion include the following:

 The drivers and benefits of transparency
 The transparency deficit - legal transparency vs. user-centric transparency
 The challenges of delivering user-centric transparency in a connected world
 Components of emerging best practice
 Role of industry and regulators in incentivising and shaping best practice
Risk Assessment
Risk assessment is essential to protect privacy and demonstrate organisational accountability in an increasingly data driven economy. Thus, there is a need to develop modern, effective risk assessment frameworks and methodologies, including a framework of impacts - both harms and benefits. The challenge is to create risk assessment processes that are technology-neutral and that can keep pace with the continual changes in technology, business practices and societal and institutional norms. Specific issues for discussion include the following:

- Identifying a list of tangible and intangible harms and benefits to the individual and business
- What are the elements of risk assessment for quantifying, calibrating and mitigating risk?
- Can common elements of a risk assessment programme be shared across industries?
- Risk and the regulator - what does “best practice” risk assessment look like?
- Will a regulator take risk mitigation actions into account when dealing with a breach?

Wrap Up and Concluding Remarks
- Bojana Bellamy, President, Centre for Information Policy Leadership

End of Workshop