



**Centre for Information Policy Leadership**

— HUNTON ANDREWS KURTH —

# **Centre for Information Policy Leadership (CIPL) Webinar on ISO 27701 and CIPL's Accountability Framework**

29 January 2020



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- 11:30      **Introduction to Accountability and Certifications**
- 11:40      **What is ISO 27701 and what are its benefits?**
- 12:00      **Program Preparation and Getting Certified**
- 12:20      **ISO 27701 mapped to CIPL's Accountability Framework**
- 12:25      **Q&A**
- 12:30      **End of Webinar**

# Introduction to Accountability & Certifications

BRIDGING REGIONS | BRIDGING INDUSTRY & REGULATORS | BRIDGING PRIVACY AND DATA DRIVEN INNOVATION

## ACTIVE GLOBAL REACH

**85+**  
Member  
Companies

**5+**  
Active Projects  
& Initiatives

**20+**  
Events annually

**15+**  
Principals and  
Advisors

We  
**INFORM**  
through publications and  
events

We  
**SHAPE**  
privacy policy,  
law and practice

We  
**NETWORK**  
with global industry and  
government leaders

We  
**CREATE**  
and implement best  
practices

## ABOUT US

- The Centre for Information Policy Leadership (CIPL) is a global privacy and security think tank
- Based in Washington, DC, Brussels and London
- Founded in 2001 by leading companies and Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP
- CIPL works with industry leaders, regulatory authorities and policy makers to develop global solutions and best practices for data privacy and responsible use of data to enable the modern information age



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# Implementing Accountability

Organizations must be able to demonstrate accountability – internally and externally

Accountability is not static, but dynamic, reiterative and a constant journey



Accountability requires comprehensive privacy programs that translate legal requirements into risk-based, verifiable and enforceable corporate practices and controls

Company values and business ethics shape accountability

# Accountability – Examples of Content of Privacy Management Programs

## Leadership and Oversight

- Tone from the top
- Executive oversight
- Data privacy officer/office of oversight and reporting
- Data privacy governance
- Privacy engineers
- Internal/External Ethics Committees

## Risk Assessment

- At program level
- At product or service level
- DPIA for high risk processing
- Risk register
- Risk to organizations
- Risk to individuals
- Records of processing

## Policies and Procedures

- Internal privacy rules based on DP principles
- Information security
- Legal basis and fair processing
- Vendor/processor management
- Procedures for response to individual rights
- Other (e.g. Marketing rules, HR rules, M&A due diligence)
- Data transfers mechanisms
- Privacy by design
- Templates and tools for PIA
- Crisis management and incident response

## Transparency

- Privacy policies and notices to individuals
- Innovative transparency – dashboards, integrated in products/apps, articulate value exchange and benefits, part of customer relationship
- Information portals
- Notification of data breaches

## Training and Awareness

- Mandatory corporate training
- Ad hoc and functional training
- Awareness raising campaigns and communication strategy

## Monitoring and Verification

- Documentation and evidence - consent, legitimate interest and other legal bases, notices, PIA, processing agreements, breach response
- Compliance monitoring and testing - verification, self-assessments and audits
- Seals and certifications

## Response and Enforcement

- Individual requests and complaints-handling
- Breach reporting, response and rectification procedures
- Managing breach notifications to individuals and regulators
- Implementing response plans to address audit reports
- Internal enforcement of non-compliance subject to local laws
- Engagement/Co-operation with DPAs

Organizations must be able to **demonstrate their own implementation** - internally and externally

# Accountability – What it is and What it is not

## What it is

### ➤ Comprehensive

- Comprehensive internal program giving effect to DP requirements
- Verifiable, demonstrable and enforceable data protection commitment, infrastructure and controls

### ➤ Relevant

- Relevant and scalable for all organizations
- Private and public sector; large multinationals and SMEs; controllers and processors

### ➤ Consistent

- Consistent with other areas of corporate law and governance and duty of care
- Anti-bribery; anti-money laundering; export controls; Sarbanes-Oxley; Sustainability; Fiduciary duty

### ➤ Demonstrable

- Internally: Executive leadership; Board of Directors; shareholders
- Externally: Business partners; regulators; individuals; civil society

### ➤ Effective

- Corporate Digital Responsibility fit for 21st century
- Delivers effective protection for individuals and data
- Enables responsible use, sharing and flows of data and innovation

## What it is not

### ➤ Self Regulation

- Sits on top of and in addition to legal requirements - it does not replace them (co-regulation)
- Accountability operationalizes legal rules and delivers legal compliance

### ➤ Carte Blanche to use data

- Requires organizations to implement all applicable DP norms and be able to demonstrate that implementation

### ➤ Self serving tool

- Provides also benefits for regulators, individuals and society

### ➤ An excuse for failure

- Minimizes the risks of breaches, and requires organizations to be prepared, responsive and responsible when they occur
- Can be a mitigating factor in enforcement, but it does not give organizations a free pass



# Examples of Privacy Management Frameworks

**Corporate  
Privacy Programs**

**Binding  
Corporate Rules  
(BCR)**

**APEC Cross  
Border Privacy  
Rules  
(CBPR)**

**Codes of  
Conduct**

**Certifications &  
Seals**

**ISO Standards**

# What is ISO 27701 and what are its benefits?

# What is ISO 27001?

## Privacy Information Management System (PIMS)

Privacy extension to  
ISO 27001

Establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving a PIMS in the form of an extension to ISO 27001 for privacy management within the context of the organization

PIMS-specific  
requirements and  
guidance

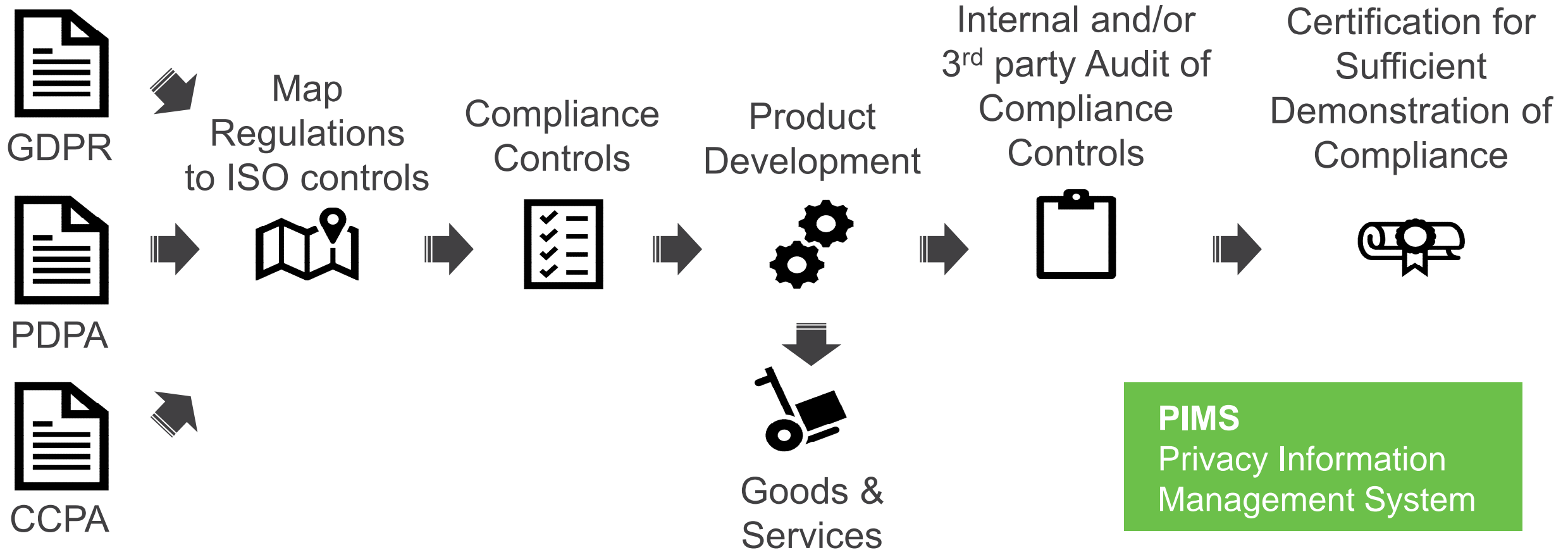
A privacy information management system (PIMS) expands upon the ISMS and addresses the protection of privacy as potentially affected by the processing of PII

Extended interpretation

Where "information security" is used in ISO 27001 and 27002, "information security and privacy" applies instead

# The Design Intent of ISO 27701

A universal set of operation controls to reconcile privacy regulations into practice



# Core Components



## Context & Scope

Determine context or organization and scope of certification  
Two sets of controls: Controller and Processor



## Risk Assessments

Add privacy to annual risk assessment process  
Identify, calculate and treat risks



## Privacy Impact Assessments

Implement PIAs where appropriate  
New or changes to existing processing activities



## Records of Processing

Maintain records of processing activities  
Include details such as the type and purpose of processing



## Consent Management

Ensure valid consent, where applicable  
Record consent details and maintain evidence



## Data Subject Rights

Facilitate data subject rights  
Meet obligations and ensure transparency



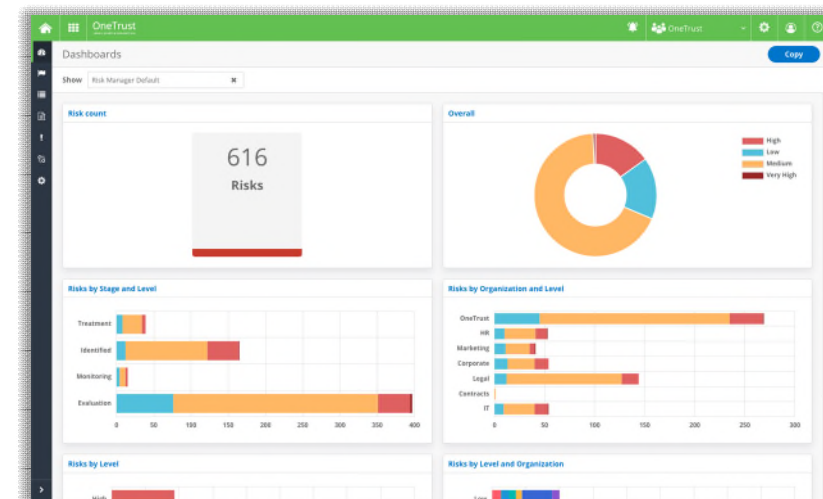
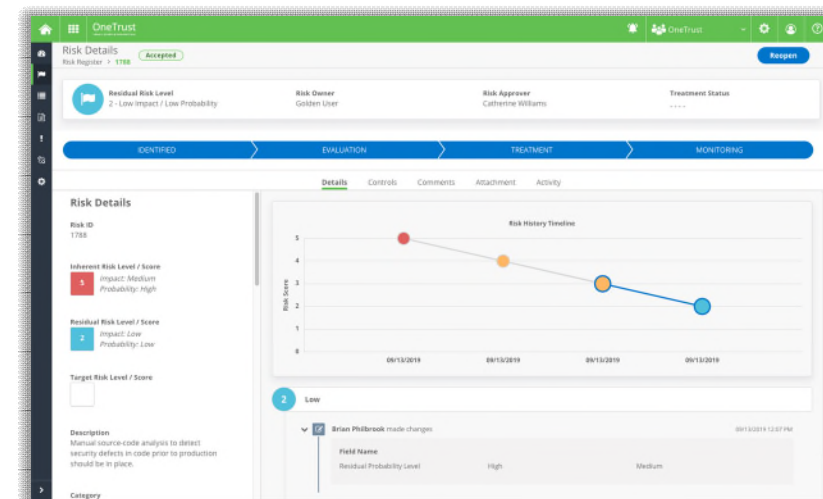
## Vendor Management

Maintain DPAs with third parties  
Assess and track processors and sub-processors



## Incident Response

Identify, track and resolve personal data breaches  
Add privacy breaches to incident response plan



# Benefits of ISO 27701 Certification



- Build trust and provide assurance
- Demonstrate compliance
- Promote continuous improvement
- Ensure flexibility and scalability
- Reduce risk

# Program Preparation and Getting Certified



# WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL?

## **OUR CLIENTS**

Build trust and assurance for clients that Accenture protects clients' data and Accenture is in a position to help our clients do the same for their clients

Reduce formal compliance burden on clients (e.g., need to conduct audits)

## **OUR PEOPLE**

Demonstrate to Accenture people our commitment to protecting personal data internally and externally

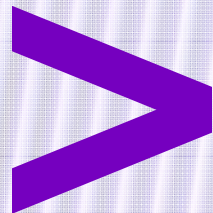
## **OUR REGULATORS**

Offer strong evidence of compliance to applicable privacy requirements to which the Standards are mapped.

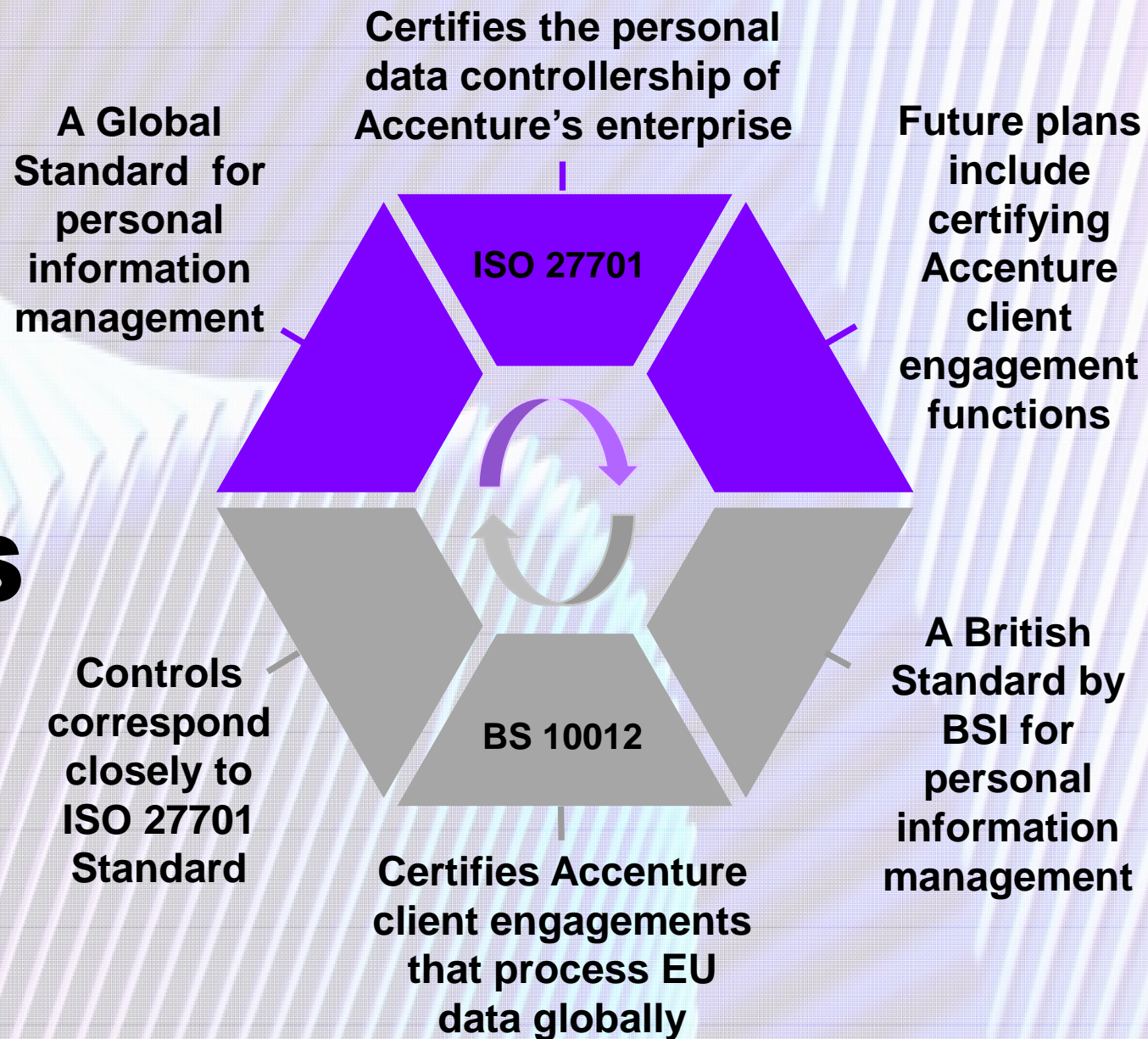
## **FUTURE**

Potential use of certifications as a transfer mechanism





# ACCENTURE DATA PRIVACY CERTIFICATIONS







# ISO 27701

## STANDARD AND CERTIFICATION



**PUBLISHED 6 AUGUST 2019**



**A PRIVACY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT  
EXTENSION TO ISO/IEC 27001/27002**



**REQUIRES ISO 27001 CERTIFICATION**



**SETS STANDARDS FOR IMPLEMENTING AND  
MAINTAINING A PRIVACY INFORMATION  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PIMS) FOR  
COMPLIANT PERSONAL DATA MANAGEMENT**



**CERTIFICATION OBTAINED 18 NOVEMBER  
2019**

# STEPS TO ISO 27701 CERTIFICATION

**Organizations that are ISO 27701 certified and looking to implement the requirements of ISO 27701 should consider taking the following steps:**

- Perform a gap assessment of the existing Information Security Management System (ISMS) to the requirements of ISO 27701 and produce an action plan on how to address those gaps
- Conduct a data mapping of the PII collected by the organization to understand the scope of PII collected and how it is used and shared with processors
- Determine the organization's role as a controller and/or processor based on internal or external factors that are relevant to its context, such as applicable privacy legislation, regulations, judicial decisions or contractual requirements (among others)
- Review and update privacy policies to ensure they contain the required information
- Develop policies and procedures applicable to the organization's role
- Begin the planning and implementation of the privacy by design and default principles

# PIMS OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW



## SCOPE OF PIMS

**Personal data processing activities of global Client Data Protection (CDP) accounts** across all Operating Groups and risk tiers, (“Client Service Business”), plus the **personal data controllership activities of global Geographical Units** and the supporting global Business Functions, (“Enterprise). See ***PIMS Operational Overview***.



## PIMS COMPONENTS AND CONTROLS IN RELATION TO ISO 27701

**All controls** of the ISO 27701 standard are **applicable**.



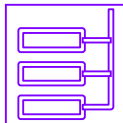
## PIMS OBJECTIVES

- Establish commitment to **continual improvement**, including through certification and maintenance of an ISO 27701 certification
- **Ensure awareness** of and **compliance with PIMS** related requirements among CDP and Data Privacy personnel who support the PIMS
- Maintain **green scorecard metrics** against privacy controls in Company’s data management tool to validate effective implementation
- Conduct (at minimum) **yearly PIMS Management Reviews** to identify areas of improvement against PIMS performance



## RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION

Responsibilities are **set out in individual job descriptions**



## KEY PIMS MANAGEMENT ROLES

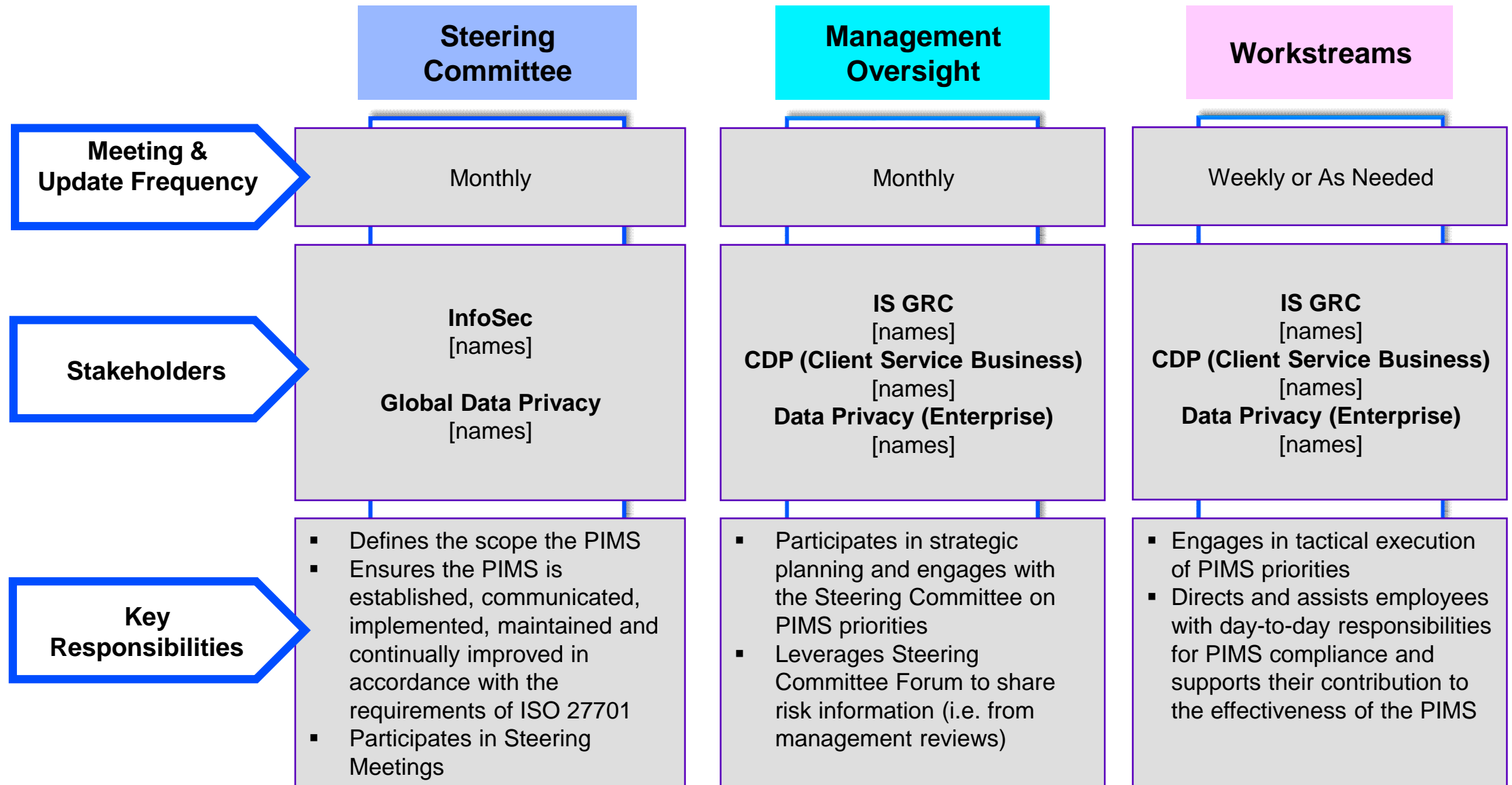
- PIMS **Steering Committee**
- PIMS **Executive Sponsor for Enterprise**
- PIMS **Executive Sponsor for Client Service Business**
- PIMS **Operational Oversight**



## PIMS MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The structure and process are described in the ***PIMS Management Review Process***

# PIMS GOVERNANCE MODEL





# ISO 27701

## STANDARD AND CERTIFICATION



REQUIRED CENTRALIZED REVIEW AND GU LEVEL AUDITS IN **IBERIA, INDIA, LATAM HSA, ASEAN AND NAM**



AUDITS REQUIRED **CLOSE PARTNERSHIP** BETWEEN IS, DPISLS AND DATA PRIVACY WITH **SUPPORT ACROSS CORPORATE FUNCTIONS**

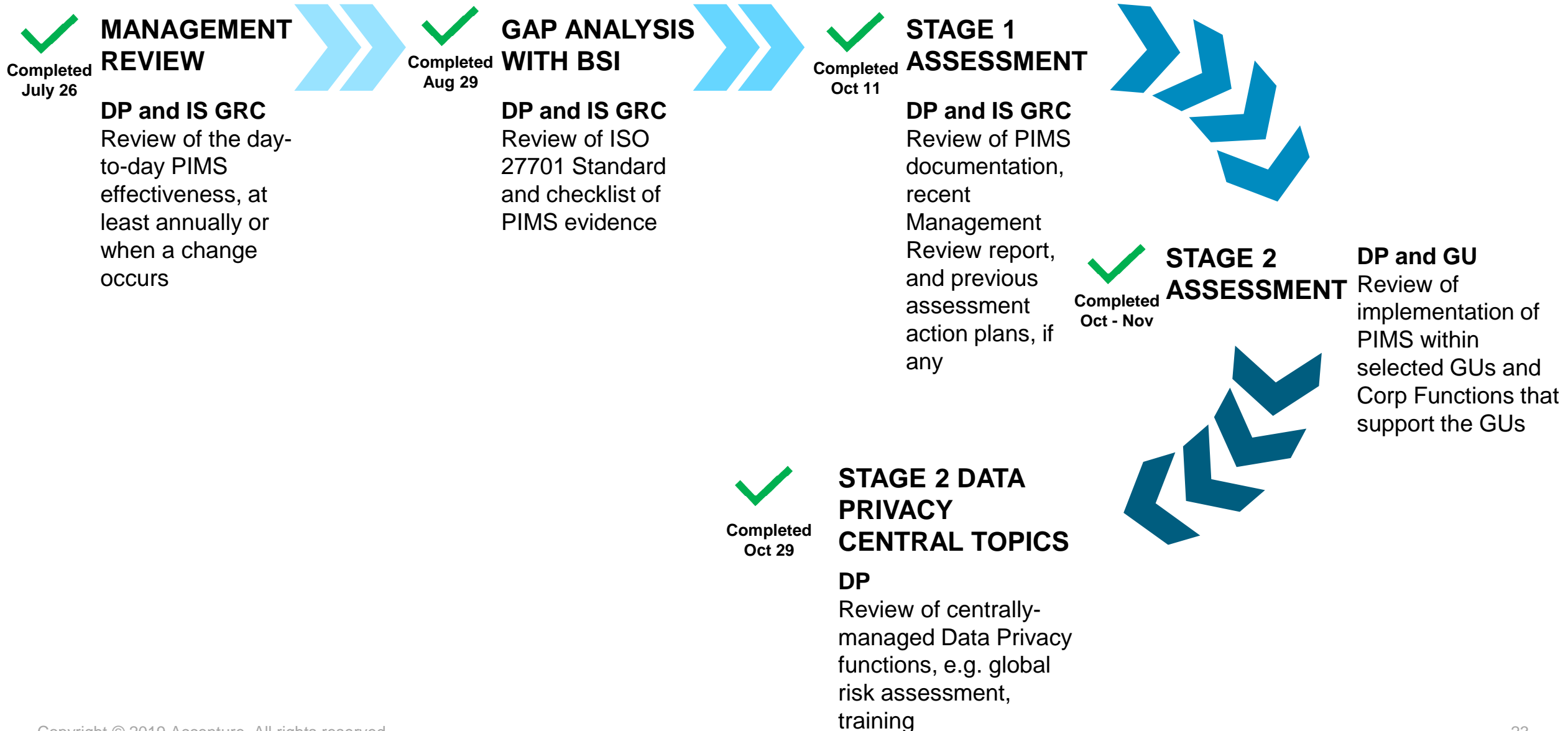


A COMPREHENSIVE **ASSESSMENT OF ACCENTURE DATA PRIVACY PROCESSES AND CONTROLS**



TRACKING SUGGESTIONS BY BSI AUDITORS **IDENTIFIED DURING AUDITS AND TO BE ADDRESSED IN SHORT TERM**

# ASSESSMENT PROCESS







# ISO 27701

## WHAT'S NEXT



**VALIDITY 3 (~2.5) YEARS**



**REGULAR MANAGEMENT REVIEWS AND UPDATES TO OUR PIMS**



**CONTINUOUS MONITORING MAINTENANCE AUDITS EACH YEAR**



**EXPECTATION THAT ISO 27701 WILL AT SOME POINT BE ENDORSED BY EDPB UNDER ART. 42 GDPR**



**BE READY FOR RE-CERTIFICATION IN 2022**



# ISO 27701 mapped to CIPL's Accountability Framework

# ISO 27701 mapped to CIPL's Accountability Framework

## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001

- Context of the organization/ Leadership/ Planning / Support / Operation/ Performance Evaluation Improvement

## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001

- Improvement
- PIMS-specific guidance related to ISO 27002**
- Human resource security/ Information security incident management
- PIMS-specific reference control objectives and controls (PII Controllers)**

## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001

- Context of the organization/ Leadership/ Operation/ Performance evaluation
- PIMS-specific guidance related to ISO 27002**
- Compliance
- PII Sharing, Transfer and Disclosure**
- Identify basis for PII transfer between jurisdictions/ Countries and international organizations to which PII can be transferred/ Records of transfer of PII/ Records of PII disclosure to third parties
- PIMS-specific reference control objectives and controls (PII Processors)**
- Customer agreement/ Records related to processing PII
- PIMS-specific reference control objectives and controls (PII Controllers)**
- Identify and document purpose/ Identify lawful basis/Obtain and record consent/ Privacy impact assessment

## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001

- Support



## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001 :

- Planning /Operation

## PIMS-specific guidance related to ISO 27002 :

- Asset Management

## PIMS-specific reference control objectives & controls (PII Controllers)

- Privacy Impact Assessment
- Records related to processing PII

## PII sharing, transfer and disclosure

- Records of transfer of PII
- Records of PII disclosure to third parties

## PIMS-specific reference control objectives and controls (PII Processors)

- Records related to processing PII

## PII sharing, transfer and disclosure

- Countries and international organizations to which PII can be transferred
- Records of PII disclosure to third parties

## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001

- Context of the organization / Leadership / Planning / Support/ Operation/ Performance Evaluation/ Improvement

## PIMS-specific guidance related to ISO 27002

- Information security policies

## Obligations to PII principals

## Privacy by design and privacy by default

## PII Sharing, transfer, and disclosure

## PIMS-specific reference control objectives and controls (PII Processors)

## PIMS-specific requirements related to ISO 27001

## PIMS-specific guidance related to ISO 27002

## PIMS-specific reference control objectives and controls (PII Controllers)

## Obligations to PII Principals



**Questions?**