





Webinar 4 **Practical Steps to Implement the** LGPD Effectively (plus launch of the new CIPL & CEDIS-IDP paper and of OneTrust LGPD tool)

29 September 2020

Agenda and Speakers

10:00 AM Welcome and

Introductions

10:20 AM CIPL & CEDISO-IDP new

paper: Top 12 Priorities

for Effective LGPD

Implementation

10:40 AM OneTrust's New LGPD Tool

11:00 AM Questions and Answers

11:30 AM End of webinar



Bojana Bellamy

President, CIPL



Laura Schertel

Lawyer, Professor and Director of CEDIS-IDP



Danilo Doneda

Lawyer, Professor and Director of CEDIS-IDP



Alex Bermudez

Offering Manager, Latin America at OneTrust







About CIPL

Global Privacy and Security Think Tank

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

ACTIVE GLOBAL REACH

90+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

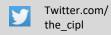
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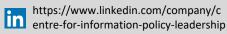
CREATE

and implement best practices

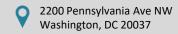
ABOUT US

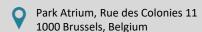
- The Centre for Information Policy Leadership (CIPL) is a global privacy and security think tank
- Based in Washington, DC, Brussels and London
- Founded in 2001 by leading companies and Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP
- CIPL works with industry leaders, regulatory authorities and policy makers to develop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















CEDIS Centro de Direito, Internet e Sociedade

About CEDIS

ABOUT US

- IDP's Center for Law, Internet and Society (CEDIS) is a dynamic space devoted to foster the debate of legal and social challenges regarding new technologies and the implementation of new legal frameworks.
- Based in Brasília, DF
- Founded in 2014
- The purpose of CEDIS is to promote research and debates through events, workshops, papers, research groups and partnerships with other institutions, in order to contribute to the consolidation of mechanisms that promote privacy and protection of personal data, stimulate competition and innovation and strengthen the multi-sectoral Internet governance system.

CEDIS wishes to promote the development of a network to guarantee privacy and freedom on the Internet, acting as a hub to academics and representatives of the public, private and civil society sectors.





CIPL-CEDIS Joint Brazil Project Objectives

Effective Implementation and Regulation Under the New Brazilian Data Protection Law (LGPD)

Information Sharing

- Facilitating information sharing
- Relevant regulatory and political data protection developments in Brazil and the globe

Industry Experience and Best Practices

- Providing a forum for discussion and reflections on LGPD implementation and challenges
- Contributing to, and learning from, best practices
- Streamlining implementation measures

LGPD Implementation

- Informing and advancing constructive and forward-thinking interpretation of key LGPD requirements
- Facilitating consistent LGPD application
- Drawing from global experiences

Effective Regulation

- Promoting effective regulatory strategies innovative regulatory methods and constructive engagement with organizations
- Drawing on international regulatory experiences
- Reflecting upon the essential role of the ANPD





CIPL-CEDIS Joint Brazil Project Elements



Events

- Workshops, webinars and roundtables organized with Brazilian and international data privacy experts, organizations and public sector stakeholders
- Various topics addressed include:
 the establishment of the ANPD,
 accountability, risk-based approach,
 legal bases for processing, DPOs,
 DSR, international data transfers,
 artificial intelligence and emerging
 tech, and others



Publications

- White Papers, including on the role of the ANPD and on the top priorities for LGPD implementation (and more coming)
- Blog posts, OpEds, news articles on various LGPD and ANPD legal and regulatory developments
- Visual infographics



Additional debates

- Additional meetings with key stakeholders
- Parallel discussions with project participants
- Ad hoc speaking engagements and events





CIPL-CEDIS Joint Brazil Project Timeline

Workshop 1, in Brazil, and side meetings with regulators and policymakers Webinar 1 on Top Priorities for Organizations when Implementing the LGPD

CIPL response to the Brazilian MCTIC's Consultation on a National Al Strategy for Brazil

Virtual Industry Roundtable on the legal bases for processing Paper on Top LGPD Implementation Priorities

Sep 2019

Nov 2019

Jan 2020

April 2020

Jul 2020

Aug 2020

Sep 2020

Coming

Bojana Bellamy's testimony at the House of

Representatives public

hearing on the proposed Constitutional Amendment No. 17-A of 2019 Paper on the Role and Priorities of the ANPD

&

Webinar 2 on Applying the LGPD's Risk-Based Approach Open webinar 3

to launch the ANPD paper

Series of webinars and roundtables on multiple topics

Future project papers





CIPL & CEDIS-IDP new paper: Top 12 Priorities for Effective LGPD Implementation

Bojana Bellamy, President, CIPL

Danilo Doneda, Lawyer, Professor and
Director of CEDIS-IDP



Project Paper: Top Priorities for LGPD Implementation







aper 2 of the Joint Project

"Effective Implementation and Regulation Under the New Brazilian Data Protection Law"

Top Priorities for Public and Private Organizations to Effectively Implement the New Brazilian General Data Protection Law (LGPD)

Centre for Information Policy Leadership (CIPL) and

Centro de Direito, Internet e Sociedade of Instituto Brasiliense de Direito Público (CEDIS-IDP)

1 September 2020

- The LGPD applies to both public and private sector organizations, regardless of where they are located, if they fall within the scope of the law
- Some organizations have already made notable progress towards LGPD compliance, but many are still in the very early stages of implementing the LGPD's requirements
- The CIPL and CEDIS-IDP new paper:
 - Describes 12 practical priorities and specific related steps that public and private organizations need to take to implement the LGPD effectively
 - Is based on the extensive data privacy compliance experience of numerous Brazilian and international privacy experts and professionals





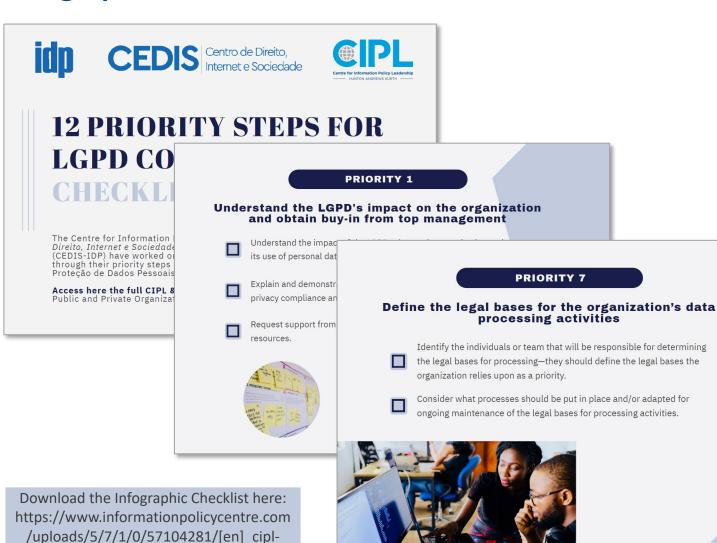
Checklist: Priority Steps for LGPD Compliance

One-Page Checklist in the Paper

Checklist: Priority Steps for LGPD Compliance Priority 1. Understand the LGPD impact on the organization and Priority 7. Define the legal bases for the organization's data obtain buy-in from top management processing activities ☐ Understand the impact of the LGPD rules on the Identify the individuals or team that will be responsible for determining the legal bases for processing-they should organization and its use of personal data as a controller and/or operator. define the legal bases the organization relies upon as a □ Explain and demonstrate to senior management the ☐ Consider what processes should be put in place and/or importance of privacy compliance and the benefits of adapted for ongoing maintenance of the legal bases for accountability ☐ Request support from senior management, including processing activities. budget and resources. Priority 8. Define technical and organizational measures for effective data security and internal reporting and management Priority 2. Designate a person in charge of data protection, and identify and engage key stakeholder: of security incidents □ Work with the information security and systems/data Designate the organization's DPO and document and architecture teams to determine the changes needed to communicate their role and responsibilities internally. ☐ Identify and engage key internal stakeholders and senior implement appropriate data security measures ☐ Establish a process for internal reporting and managing of leaders who will sponsor the data privacy management security incidents and personal data breaches and notifying program and who will own program implementation □ Identify and engage with key external stakeholders. Priority 9. Identify all third parties with which the organization Priority 3. Identify the organization's processing activities and shares personal data and establish a third party management ☐ Identify the third parties that process personal data on the ☐ Define the methodology to map and record the organization's processing activities (as controller and/or organization's behalf, and determine whether it processes operator) and periodically review the data lifecycle. personal data on behalf of another organization. Assess and adopt third party management mechanisms, ☐ Map the organization's data and processing activities as including due diligence and entering into data processing soon as possible. Consider anonymization and data minimization to reduce the organization's risk and compliance burden. Priority 10. Identify the organization's cross-border data flows (inbound and outbound) and put in place appropriate data Priority 4. Determine the organization's role and obligations as transfer mechanisms and safeguards ☐ Identify whether the organization transfers personal data ☐ Determine the organization's role and obligations as a to third countries, for what purposes and in what capacity controller or operator. (as controllers and/or operators). ☐ Communicate these obligations to the relevant individuals Assess and implement the transfer mechanisms that are and teams within the organization. most appropriate for the organization. ☐ Consider any updates needed to standard customer contracts to reflect the organization's role. Priority 11. Build effective processes for transparency and data subject rights Priority 5. Assess the privacy risks associated with the organization's data processing Prepare privacy notices and other relevant resources to provide easily accessible information to individuals about ☐ Implement a data privacy risk assessment process that the organization's data processing. includes consideration of risks to individuals. ☐ Prioritize compliance measures related to data processing ☐ Map the various case scenarios for data subject rights requests and assess the organization's response time to that carries the highest risks for individuals and the requests to develop the relevant processes. Develop processes to respond to such requests Priority 6. Design and implement a data privacy management Priority 12. Train employees on LGPD requirements and create program covering the LGPD requirements an awareness-raising program Design a data privacy management program and an action ☐ Implement ongoing training for all existing employees,

Infographic Version

idp lgpd compliance checklist.pdf



contractors and new-joiners.

program and on an ongoing basis.

☐ Plan training and communications activities both in the beginning of the organization's data privacy management

plan for implementing it based on the identified risks.

☐ Identify easier tasks and implement them as soon as

☐ Maintain and review the data privacy management

program on an ongoing basis.

Top Priorities for LGPD Implementation

- Understand the LGPD impact on the organization and obtain buy-in from top management
- Designate a person in charge of data protection, and identify and engage key stakeholders
- Identify the organization's processing activities and the data that the organization handles
- Determine the organization's role and obligations as a controller or operator
- Assess the privacy risks associated with the organization's data processing
- Design and implement a data privacy management program covering the LGPD requirements

- 7 Define the legal bases for the organization's data processing activities
- Define technical and organizational measures for effective data security and internal reporting and management of security incidents
- Identify all third parties with which the organization shares personal data and establish a third party management process
- Identify the organization's cross-border data flows (inbound and outbound) and put in place appropriate data transfer mechanisms and safeguards
- Build effective processes for transparency and data subject rights
- Train employees on LGPD requirements and create an awareness-raising program

ANPD Priorities

Once established, the ANPD is expected to issue guidance, regulations and standards on a number of LGPD implementation topics

Priorities to support organizations with LGPD implementation

Interpreting the LGPD



To clarify provisions relating to its scope, consent, processing of children's data



Enabling international data transfers

Through recognizing adequacy of third countries and establishing the various data transfer mechanisms



Providing guidance

On topics such as data sharing, portability, timeframes for responding to data subject rights



Acknowledging good practice

Recognizing best in class examples of accountable privacy governance programs



Providing technical standards

And encouraging the adoption of industry standards that will enable LGPD implementation

https://www.informationpolicycentre.com/uploads/5/7/1/ 0/57104281/[en]_ciplidp_paper_on_the_role_of_the_anpd_under_the_lgpd__0 4.16.2020__3_.pdf

Other priorities



Defining its strategy

Preparing the National Policy for the Protection of Personal Data and Privacy



Educating on data protection

Educating individuals about their data protection rights, and organizations about their obligations



Preparing for LGPD enforcement

By establishing enforcement procedures and implementing mechanisms to receive complaints

OneTrust's New LGPD Tool

Alex Bermudez, Offering Manager, Latin America at OneTrust



CIPL Priorities | How OneTrust Helps

CIPL Priority 1

Understand the LGPD's impact on the organization and obtain buy-in from top management

Maturity & Planning | Program Benchmarking Data Discovery | Data Mapping | DataGuidance

CIPL Priority 2

Designate a person in charge of data protection and identify and engage key stakeholders

Assessment Automation | Enterprise Policy Management

CIPL Priority 3

Identify the organization's processing activities and the data that the organization handles

Data Discovery
Data Mapping

CIPL Priority 4

Determine the organization's role and obligations as a controller or operator

Maturity & Planning | Enterprise Policy Management | Data Mapping

CIPL Priority 5

Assess the privacy risks associated with the organization's data processing

Assessment Automation Vendor Risk Management

CIPL Priority 6

Design and implement a data privacy management program covering the LGPD requirements

Enterprise Policy Management





CIPL Priorities | How OneTrust Helps

CIPL Priority 7

Define the legal bases for the organization's data processing activities

Data Mapping | Assessment Automation | Consent Cookie Compliance

CIPL Priority 8

Define technical and organizational measures for effective data security and internal reporting and management of security incidents

Enterprise Policy Management | IT Risk Management | Incident Response | Awareness Training

CIPL Priority 9

Identify all third parties with which the organization shares personal data and establish a third-party management process

Vendor Risk Management

CIPL Priority 10

Identify the organization's cross-border data flows (inbound and outbound) and put in place appropriate data transfer mechanisms and safeguards

Data Mapping | Vendor Risk Management

CIPL Priority 11

Build effective processes for transparency and data subject rights

Policy & Notice Management | Cookie Compliance Consent | Data Subject Requests

CIPL Priority 12

Train employees on LGPD requirements and create an awareness-raising program

Awareness Training





Conduct a Personal Data and System Inventory



Assets: Define systems/services processing data, location, access



Business Processes: create organizational context, informing RoPA



Vendors: profile data categories, transfers both domestic and international





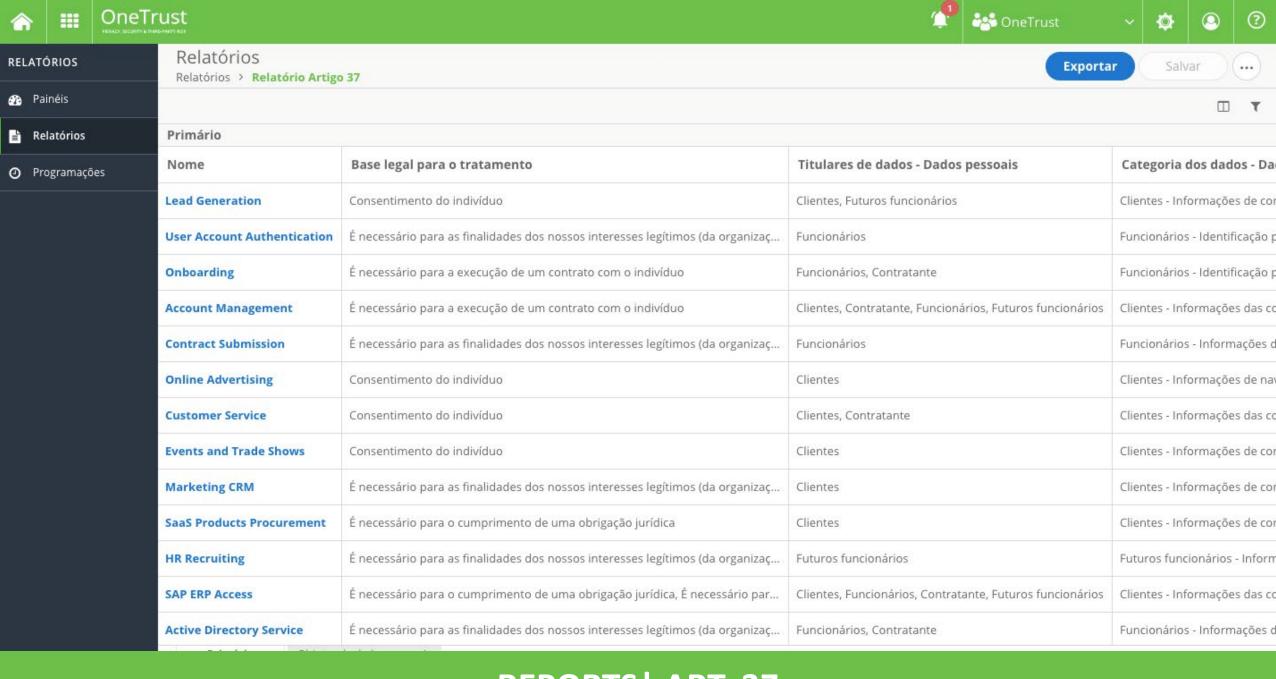
Records of Processing Activities

Controllers and operators must maintain records of processing activities (registro das operações de tratamento de dados pessoais)

Include Legal
Basis for
Processing

Define Business
Group/Brand
Responsible

Ensure business is indicated as controller or operator



International Transfers of Data

ADEQUACY



INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENT

Other Lawful Methods of International Data Transfers

Global Corporate Rules Standard Contractual Clauses Contractual
Clauses
Specific to a
Particular
Transfer

Seals/Stamp,
Certificates
and Codes of
Conduct

Data Holder's
Specific,
Separate,
Informed
Consent

NECESSITY

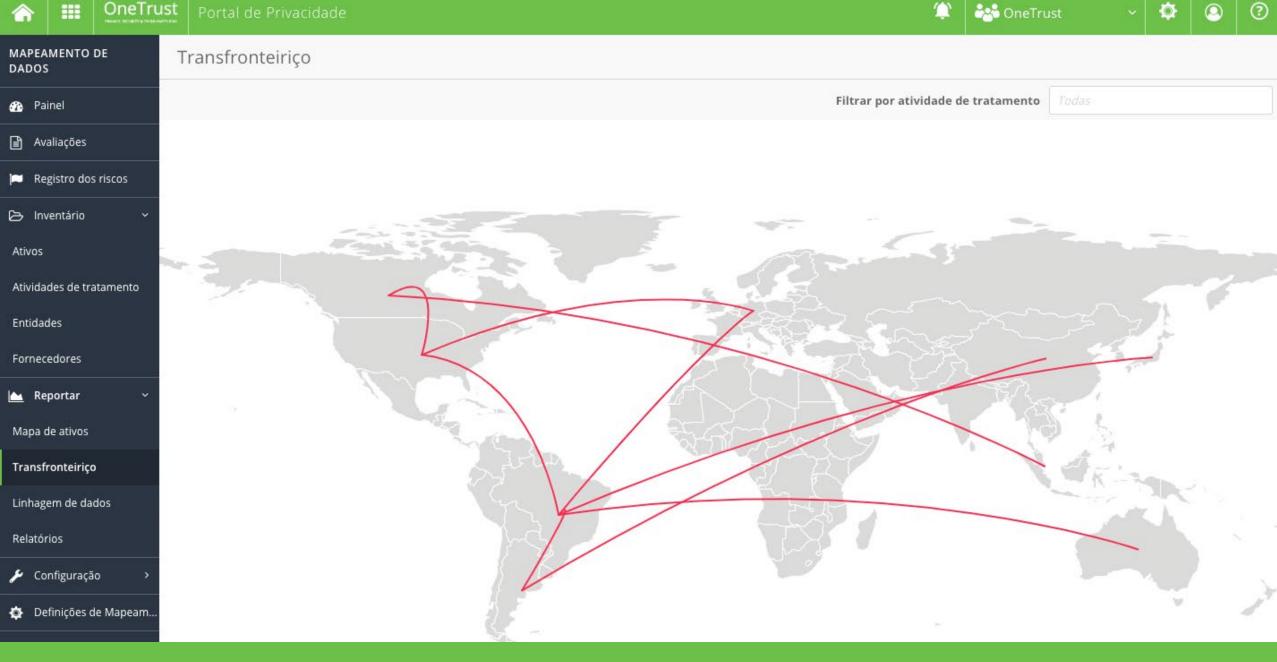
(e.g., contract performance; compliance with legal obligation; international legal cooperation)







DATA MAPPING | ASSETS MAP



DATA MAPPING | CROSS BOARDER

Privacy Impact Assessments

Privacy Impact Assessments are essential for a proper privacy governance program



PIAs help you verify that the processing of personal data satisfies the LGPD's Processing Principles

Identify the Need to Prepare the RIPD



Whenever the ANPD requires the RIPD (arts. 4 §3, 10, 38)

Bests practices – perform an RPID when there could be a privacy impact resulting from:

- Processing based on your legitimate interests (art. 10, § 3)
- Tracking individuals or creating behavioral profiles of individuals (art. 12 § 2)
- Use of a new technology or product/service
- Processing sensitive personal data (art. 5º, II)
- Processing to make automated decisions that affect data subjects' interests or might have legal effects (art. 20)
- Processing children's or adolescent's' personal data (art. 14)
- Processing that may cause material/physical or moral harm to individuals or society at large (art. 42)
- A material change in the business or operations, such as an acquisition or merger
- Legal or regulatory changes that impact privacy, processing activities, data handling, etc.

Personal Data Protection Impact Report (RIPD)



ANPD may determine the controller to prepare a RIPD



Documentation describing the processes of processing personal data that may generate risks to civil liberties and fundamental rights, as well as measures, safeguards and risk mitigation mechanisms



The RIPD must contain, as a minimum:

- 1. Description of the types of data collected
- 2. Methodology used to collect and guarantee the security of information
- Analysis regarding measures, safeguards and risk mitigation mechanisms adopted

DATA SUBJECT RIGHTS





Confirmation of existence of processing



Portability of personal data to another provider



Access to personal data



Revocation of consent



Correction of incomplete, inaccurate or outdated data



Review of automated decisionmaking (no human review)



Anonymization, blocking or elimination of unnecessary, excessive or unlawfully processed data



Information about the public and private entities with which the controller has shared personal data



Information about the ability to deny consent and the consequences of such denial



Deletion of personal data processed with consent, unless an exception applies

Implement a Privacy Governance Program to demonstrate Accountability

- Map and inventory personal data based on processing activities, assets, and processors
- Implement policies and procedures to manage data subjects' rights requests
- Define the parties responsible for handling the requests and train them on how to do so
- Establish adequate policies and safeguards based on a systematic impacts on and risks to privacy
- Establish measures to safeguard against any risks to privacy, such as fraudulent requests
- Ensure that data subjects can exercise their rights easily
- Regularly update and revise policies and procedures to facilitate data subjects rights process
- track any requirements or recommendations issued by the ANPD





General Information on Consent

Consent: free, informed and unequivocal manifestation by which the holder agrees to the processing of his personal data for a given purpose



Consent is waived where the data subject makes the personal data publicly available



Specific consent required to transfer or disclose personal data to other third-party controllers (except in cases of a waiver)

When is Consent Required?

Sensitive Personal Data



Specific and distinct consent is *required* for a **specific purpose**, unless an exception applies

Children Personal Data



- Consentimento específico e em destaque dado por pelo menos um dos pais ou pelo responsável legal, unless an exception applies
- Controllers must use reasonable efforts to verify the parent or legal representative

Optional -

Consent is one lawful basis for International Transfers



Specific and informed consent, distinct for the transfer purpose

Lawful Consent

Consent Must

- Be written or by any other means that demonstrates the holder's expression of will
- Refer to particular purposes → no generic authorizations



Controller bears burden of proof



Consent is void if the information about processing is

- misleading or abusive
- not presented in a transparent, clear and unambiguous way



Changes to processing purpose, type or duration, or controller's identity or sharing of personal data



Changes to purpose of processing incompatible with initial consent

Consent & Data Subject Rights



Request deletion of personal data where processing is based on consent



Request
information on the
possibility of
denying consent
and the
consequences of a
denial



Revoke consent for free at any time



Oppose processing based on a waiver of consent where the processing does not comply with the LGPD



Data portability: electronic portable, readily useable format



Questions and Answers

Thank You







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Hunton's Information Security Law Blog www.huntonprivacyblog.com



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