Nymity Privacy Accountability Charts

Three Charts to Assist Privacy Professionals with Explaining Privacy Accountability

Nymity produced these charts to assist privacy professionals in explaining accountability, compliance and an effective privacy program.

STEP 1

Privacy Compliance Criteria

This chart assists privacy professionals in explaining the sources of compliance expectations that they must:

- 1. monitor to ensure the organization maintains compliance
- 2. research when the organization embarks on a new operational initiative

Accountable organizations can demonstrate they do both.



What is Privacy Accountability?

Nymity views privacy accountability as an organization being responsible for privacy by implementing an effective privacy program, maintaining compliance and being able to demonstrate they are doing both.

Privacy Accountability

Organizations are responsible for:

- Compliance
- Maintaining an effective privacy program

Organizations account to:

- Senior Management
- Regulators/DPAs/Commissioners
- Customers/Public/Business Partners

STEP 2

Privacy Program Mechanisms

This chart assists when explaining the components of an effective privacy program. The chart is structured to show core mechanisms found in many privacy programs and what mechanisms are found in a mature privacy program. It can be used to explain the current status of an organization's privacy program and discuss what the program should look like in the future.

Accountable organizations can demonstrate they have implemented and are maintaining an effective privacy program.



Supporting Appendixes

- 1. Estimating Accountability Benefits
- 2. Privacy Office Demonstrating Accountability
- 3. Privacy Framework History
- 4. Accountability Principles from Frameworks
- 5. Privacy by Design Accountability in Practice
- 6. How Nymity Helps
- 7. About Nymity



Explaining Privacy Accountability - Video Training

Visit www.nymity.com to review the Accountability Chart Video. (April 2011)



Get Latest Version of Charts

Visit www.nymity.com to get the latest version of the Accountability Charts.

STEP 3

Demonstrating Accountability

This chart assists privacy professionals in explaining the options organizations have when assessing their privacy program and producing reports as to the status of the privacy program and any inherent risks.

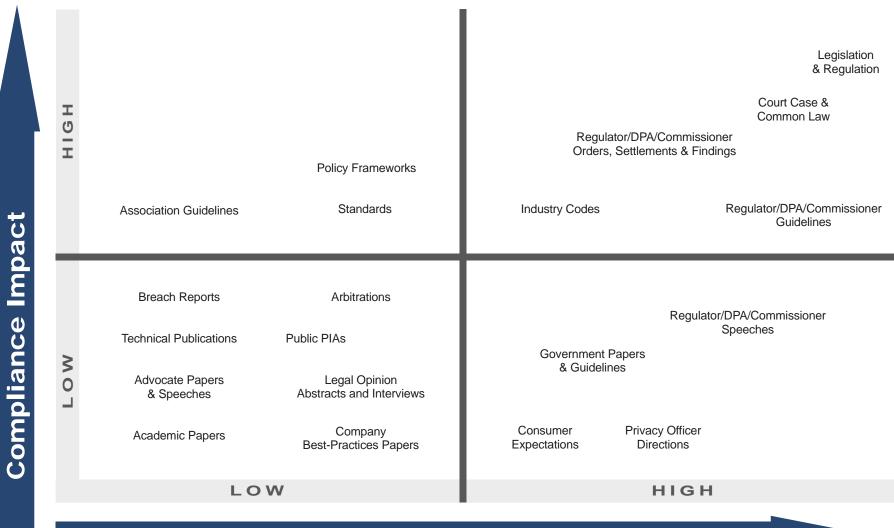
Accountable organizations can report the status of their privacy program and its effectiveness.





Privacy Compliance Criteria

Sources of Rules, Expectations and Best-Practices







This chart is designed to assist privacy professionals with explaining the common sources of compliance criteria. Accountable organizations:

- 1. Monitor for new rules and expectations and take appropriate actions when required.
- 2. Review existing rules and expectations prior to implementing or changing operations.
- 3. Demonstrate they do both.

Accountability Chart 1 of 3

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Approved Model Clauses Approved Model Clauses Privacy Procedures Program Service Provider Self-assessment Intercompany Agreements Privacy Task Force Employee Privacy Employee Code of Conduct Program Compliance Monitoring Program Compliance Program Operational Privacy Policies or Handbooks MATURE PROGRAM	HIGHER RISK	Data Classification & Use		Incident Tracking Program	Access Program Privacy Impact Assessment Process (PIA)	Formal Privacy Program Service Provider Management Program Trustmark(s)	Maintain Inventory of Data Flows Binding Corporate Rules Regulatory Outreach	External Audit of Service Providers Sophisticated Security Controls	External Audit Data Management & Tagging Program Consumer Trust Program
	WER RIS	Model Clauses F Create Privacy Office Online Privacy Notice S	Privacy Procedures Internal Privacy Policy Base-line Security Safeguards	(PbD) Breach Reporting Protocol Employee Training Registration and Notification to Regulators	Assessments Employee Awareness Program Contracts with Suppliers Monitoring Compliance Developments	Self-assessment Privacy Task Force Employee Privacy Program Operational Privacy Policies or Handbooks	Attestations Intercompany Agreements Employee Code of Conduct	Education Program Internal Audit Accountability Reporting	Governance Program Internal Audit of Service Providers Compliance Monitoring Program

Accountability



			External Audit
			External Negative Audit
		Internal Negative Audit	
		Risked-Based Internal Audit	On-site Regulatory Review
	Binding Corporate Rules	Risked-Based Service Provider Internal Audit	
	US Safe Harbor Self-Certification Privacy Office Privacy Survey or Risk Assessment		Trustmarks: • EuroPriSe – European Privacy Seal • PrivacyMark - Japan • Electronic Healthcare Network Accreditation Commission (EHNAC), US • WebTrust – AICPA/CICA, US, Canada • EBTrust - by Det Norske Veritas (DNV), Norway
	·	S - Several Trustmarks including Web Priva Children's Privacy, Mobile Privacy, Ema rustmark (Sello de Confianza), Mexico ingapore	ail Privacy.
Service Provider Self-Assessment	System of Record Notice (SORN)		External Privacy Assessment
	Pre-Processing Attestation	Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)	
AICPA/CICA Privacy Mat	urity Model Report (based on GAPP)		
Executive Compliance Report	EU Registration and Notification		
Assertion	Attestation	Validation	Verification
(Privacy Office Reports)	(Privacy Office Self-Assessments)	(Internal Audit)	(External Assurance)



Appendix 1: Estimating Accountability Benefits

Accountability benefits and drivers for senior management, Regulators/DPAs/Commissioners and Customers/Public/Partners

Accountability Benefits	Applicable	Value
Being Accountable to Senior Management Reduced risk of data breach Reduced risk of being found non-compliant Simplified compliance strategy Enhanced product innovation Enhanced management reporting	Y/N Y/N Y/N Y/N Y/N	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Being Accountable to Regulators/DPAs/Commissioners Reduced likelihood of investigations or fines Ability to demonstrate compliance due-diligence Enhanced regulatory outreach	Y/N Y/N Y/N	\$ \$ \$
Being Accountable to Customers/Public/Partners Enhanced transparency Enhanced brand (or brand protection) Reduced risk of harm for consumers	Y/N Y/N Y/N	\$ \$ \$

Accountability Drivers

Senior Management

Lower compliance costs, brand protection, data breach reduction, governance over increased regulatory expectations and increased enforcement and risk mitigation in general.

Regulators/DPAs/Commissioners

Increased expectation from enforcement bodies that an organization should be able to demonstrate accountability.

Customers/Public/Partners

Due to complexities in: privacy notices, technology, and uses of personal data there is a shift from a reliance on consent to an organization being more responsible when using personal data.



Appendix 2: Privacy Office Demonstrating Accountability

Accountability Assertions and Attestations by the Privacy Office



Privacy Office Reporting

Nymity's view is that a privacy office can cost-effectively demonstrate accountability through an assertion (report from the privacy office) or an attestation (self-assessment from the privacy office). The results can be shared with internal, and in some cases, external stakeholders.

Privacy Maturity Model

Nymity believes the Privacy Maturity Model (PMM) from the AICPA/CICA (internationally endorsed by ISACA) is an ideal accountability reporting framework for assertions and attestations. The following example is an organization documenting the status of criteria 3.2.2 Consent for New Purposes and Uses then reporting it on a Choice and Consent report.

	Step 1		Step 2		
•	zations document the status of their privacy program on or after conducting a self assessment (attestation)		Privacy office produces accountability reports.		
If information t documented, t	New Purposes and Uses (3.2.2) that was previously collected is to be used for purposes not previously identified in the privacy notice, the n the individual is notified and implicit or explicit consent is obtained prior to such new use or purpose.	ew purpose is	CHOICE and CONSENT CHOICE and CONSENT The entity describes the choices available to the individual and obtains implict or explicit consent with respect to the collection,		
Criteria is 1	Not Applicable Management processes are not applied at all.	Pi .	use, and disclosure of personal information. Acree - Marketing: current status		
Ad Hoc	Individuals are not consistently notified about new proposed uses of personal information previously collected.	5	Programme Colored Transaction Colored Transact		
Repeatable	Individuals are consistently notified about new purposes not previously specified. A process exists to notify individuals but may not be fully documented and consent might not be obtained before new uses.	(1) (1)	Communication to Individuals 3.11 Acres - Medicing -		
Defined	Consent is obtained and documented prior to using personal information for purposes other than those for which it was originally collected.	0	Consequences of Conjugary Wildelaway Conserv 3.1.2 Anne Medicary Implies or Explic Conserv 5.2.1 Anne Medicary —		
Managed	Processes are in place to ensure personal information is used only in accordance with the purposes for which consent has been obtained and to ensure it is not used if consent is withdrawn. Monitoring is in clace to ensure personal information is not used without proper consense.	Current Goal	Conservine New Proposes and Uses 3:22 Asims - Marketing Explaci Conservin for Senative Information 3:23 Asims - Marketing		



Appendix 3: Privacy Framework History

Frameworks Listed Alphabetically Includes an Accountability Principle AICPA/CICA Generally Accepted Privacy Principles **APEC Privacy Framework** AICPA/CICA GAPP Maturity Model British Standard BS 10012:2009 Canadian Standards Association Privacy Principles (Q830) Code of Fair Information Practice U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Council of Europe Convention 108 **FU-US Safe Harbor EU Data Protection Directive** International Standards on the Protection of Personal Data and Privacy (Madrid Resolution) ISO 29100 and ISO 29101 OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy Organization of American States (OAS) Preliminary Principles and Transborder Flows of Personal Data and Recommendations on Data Protection Privacy by Design UN Guidelines for the Regulation of Computerized Personal Data Files US Department of Homeland Security Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs) US FTC Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPs) 1973 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2011 **FUTURE**



Appendix 4: Accountability Principles from Privacy Frameworks

OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data

Accountability Principle

14. A data controller should be accountable for complying with measures which give effect to the principles stated above.



Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

APEC Privacy Framework

IX. Accountability

26. A personal information controller should be accountable for complying with measures that give effect to the Principles stated above.



When personal information is to be transferred to another person or organization, whether domestically or internationally, the personal information controller should obtain the consent of the individual or exercise due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure that the recipient person or organization will protect the information consistently with these Principles.

Countries: Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, People's Republic of China, Peru, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, United States, Vietnam

International Standards on the Protection of Privacy (Madrid Resolution)

11. Accountability principle.

The responsible person shall:

 a) Take all the necessary measures to observe the principles and obligations set out in this Document and in the applicable national legislation, and



 b) have the necessary internal mechanisms in place for demonstrating such observance both to data subjects and to the supervisory authorities in the exercise of their powers, as established in section 23.

Country: International

Canadian Standards Association's Model Code for the Protection of Personal Information (Q830)

Principle 1 - Accountability

An organization is responsible for personal information under its control and shall designate an individual or individuals who are accountable for the organization's compliance with the following principles.



Country: Canada

Organization of American States (OAS) PRELIMINARY PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON DATA PROTECTION (THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA)

Principle 5: Accountability. The data controller is responsible for taking all the necessary steps to follow personal data processing measures imposed by national legislation and other applicable authority.



In addition, the responsibility lies with the data controller to show individuals and the appropriate supervisory authority that the data controller is complying with necessary measures, as established by national legislation or other authority, to protect the individual's personal data. The latter should include how the data controller manages requests for access to personal data information and what kind of personal information the data controller processes.

Countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica (Commonwealth of), Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, The Bahamas (Commonwealth of), Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Proposed Amendments to EU Data Protection Directive

Article X - Implementation of data protection principles

 a) The controller shall implement appropriate and effective measures to ensure that the principles and obligations set out in the Directive are complied with.



 b) The controller shall demonstrate compliance with paragraph 1 to the supervisory authority on its request.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom



Appendix 5: Privacy by Design, Accountability in Practice

Accountability in Practice	Privacy by Design
Accountable organizations privacy office proactively implements effective privacy programs plus monitor for changes in rules, expectations and best-practices.	Proactive not Reactive; Preventative not Remedial The Privacy by Design (PbD) approach is characterized by proactive rather than reactive measures. It anticipates and prevents privacy-invasive events before they happen. PbD does not wait for privacy risks to materialize, nor does it offer remedies for resolving privacy infractions once they have occurred – it aims to prevent them from occurring. In short, Privacy by Design comes before-the-fact, not after.
Accountable organizations privacy programs include processes that ensure privacy is a default setting for all practices that involve an individual's personal data.	Privacy as the Default We can all be certain of one thing – the default rules! Privacy by Design seeks to deliver the maximum degree of privacy by ensuring that personal data are automatically protected in any given IT system or business practice. If an individual does nothing, their privacy still remains intact. No action is required on the part of the individual to protect their privacy – it is built into the system, by default.
Accountable organizations ensure the privacy office is a key player of any new product, service or process involving personal data.	Privacy Embedded into Design Privacy is embedded into the design and architecture of IT systems and business practices. It is not bolted on as an add-on, after the fact. The result is that it becomes an essential component of the core functionality being delivered. Privacy is integral to the system, without diminishing functionality.
Accountable organizations privacy office is equipped to consult with the operational units to optimize privacy without restricting operations.	Full Functionality – Positive-Sum, not Zero-Sum Privacy by Design seeks to accommodate all legitimate interests and objectives in a positive-sum "win-win" manner, not through a dated, zero-sum approach, where unnecessary trade-offs are made. Privacy by Design avoids the pretense of false dichotomies, such as privacy vs. security, demonstrating that it is possible to have both.
Accountable organizations maintain appropriate safeguards during the collection, use, disclosure and destruction of personal data.	End-to-End Security – Lifecycle Protection Privacy by Design, having been embedded into the system prior to the first element of information being collected, extends throughout the entire lifecycle of the data involved, from start to finish. This ensures that at the end of the process, all data are securely destroyed, in a timely fashion. Thus, Privacy by Design ensures cradle to grave, lifecycle management of information, end-to-end.
Accountable organizations demonstrate the effectiveness of the organization's privacy program to internal stakeholders, and when appropriate, external stakeholders.	Visibility / Transparency Privacy by Design seeks to assure all stakeholders that whatever the business practice or technology involved, it is in fact, operating according to the stated promises and objectives, subject to independent verification. Its component parts and operations remain visible and transparent, to users and providers alike. Remember, trust but verify.
Accountable organizations believe they are custodians of an individual's personal data and have a responsibility to use, disclose, maintain, protect and delete the individual's personal data without the need for the individual's participation, or upon their request.	Respect for Users Above all, Privacy by Design requires architects and operators to keep the interests of the individual uppermost by offering such measures as strong privacy defaults, appropriate notice, and empowering user-friendly options. Keep it user-centric.



Appendix 6: How Nymity Helps

Your Accountability Partner

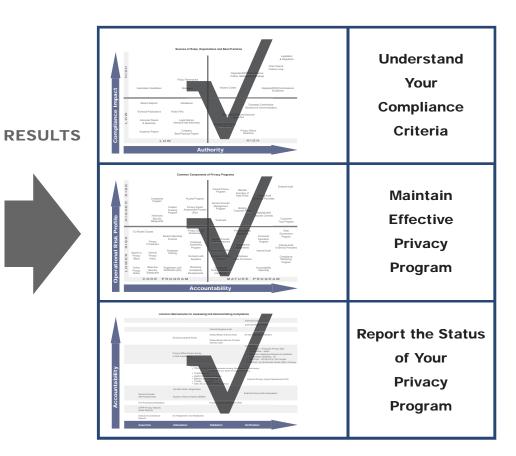
Nymity Compliance and Accountability Solutions

Nymity provides a comprehensive privacy solution that includes three research tools that provide knowledge on demand; plus four software tools that provide ongoing resources for compliance and accountability.



Customer Compliant and Accountable

Customers can cost-effectively and proactively understand compliance criteria, maintain an effective privacy program and demonstrate they do both.



Contact Nymity for a Free Demonstration and Trial at info@nymity.com



Appendix 7: About Nymity

Nymity provides a comprehensive global compliance and accountability solution that assists organizations in maintaining compliance, implementing an effective privacy program, and being able to demonstrate both. Nymity's solution consists of three research tools that provide knowledge on demand; plus four software tools that provide ongoing compliance and accountability resources.

In-House Team of Dedicated Privacy Experts

Nymity has an expert team of privacy lawyers and former chief privacy officers that are 100% dedicated to producing the content for Nymity's Research Tools (Nymity does not offer consulting). The expert team utilizes Nymity's controls-based research methodology that has been proven to provide customers the information they need to gain the knowledge they want and saves them huge amounts of time doing so.

Worldwide Group of Research Contributors

Nymity works with a worldwide group of research contributors to provide an on-the-ground version of what is happening. These individuals are also expert in their various disciplines and help us understand the local nuances that are as important as the written compliance requirements themselves.

Global, Regional, Country, State/Province

Nymity compliance and accountability solutions provide flexible and scalable configuration options that works well for organizations operating in a single state/province/region/country as well as multi-national organizations.

10 Years - Over 1000 Subscribers

2012 will mark the 10th year of Nymity providing compliance solutions to privacy professionals. Starting in Canada in 2002, Nymity has grown into the global premier privacy compliance solution provider with over 1000 subscribers around the world. Nymity customers represent all sectors and all industries – small companies to large multinational corporations, healthcare providers, regulators and government.

History in Accountability

Since 2002, Nymity's expert team have analyzed hundreds of privacy laws and thousands of legal documents in all jurisdictions of the world against the accountability principle. In 2011, Nymity launched its accountability reporting tool.

Customer Service

Subscribers of Nymity work directly with a business development manager who provides custom configurations, custom training and phone/email support. Every call returned, every email responded to.

