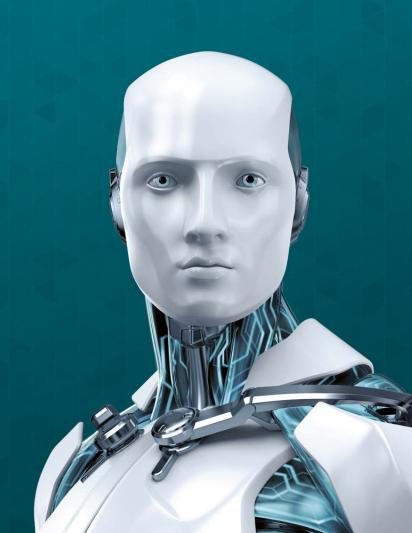




# IS GDPR GOOD OR BAD NEWS?

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#### More than half of Irish Companies have suffered a data breach within the past year

According to the results of our National Data Protection Survey - more than half of Irish companies say that they have suffered a data breach in the last 12 months.

The results also show that data breaches, hacking attacks and employee negligence have all risen in the last year in Irish organisations.



External attacks have also increased, with almost one in five



#### Tsunami of data breaches strikes Irish companies as half report incidents

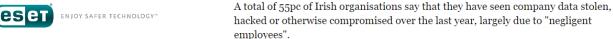
Irish companies still suffer data breaches in huge numbers, according to industry figures - and much of it is being put down to 'negligent' employees



'Negligent employees' are responsible for a large amount of security breaches.



Over half of Irish companies have suffered at least one data breach in the last 12 months, new industry figures show.





#### THE IRISH TIMES

**NEWS** 

**SPORT** 

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Technology ) How to ... | Data Privacy | Tech Tools

#### Irish hospital fended off 5,000 cyberattacks, says HSE

Only only healthcare organisation impacted by WannaCry in Ireland

② Wed, May 17, 2017, 20:15 Updated: Wed, May 17, 2017, 20:37

#### Peter Murtagh



Photograph: Dominic Lipinski/PA Wire



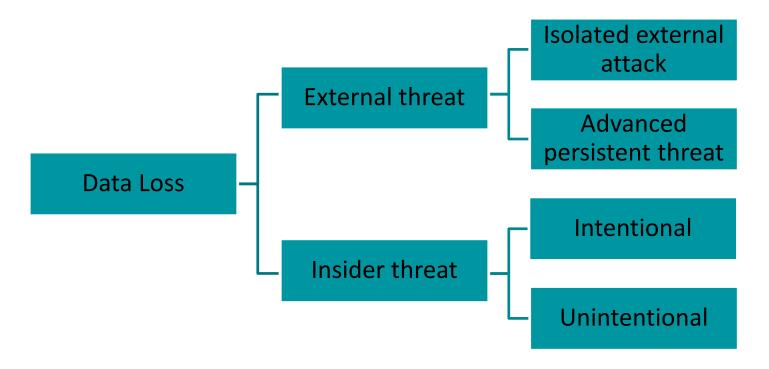
A major Irish hospital was subjected to over 5,000 cyber-attacks during the was not allohal as one that as was discountable was to Duitain's National Health

#### **Data loss Ireland**

- Bord Gais laptop loss with info of 75,000 customers
- Phoenix Ireland loss of personal details of about 62,000 customers
- Bank of Ireland's missing USB key with about 900 customer account numbers, names and addresses
- Ireland Department of Social and Family Affairs stolen laptop with personal information of 380,000



#### Types of data loss







# Internal threats

#### **Data loss statistics**

At least 5.000 confirmed breaches



2005



Exposing close to 900 mil. records

2016

Source: PrivacyRights.org/Data-Breach



#### Data loss statistics

Of those over **3.500 (68 %)** 





Were caused by insiders



Source: PrivacyRights.org/Data-

Breach

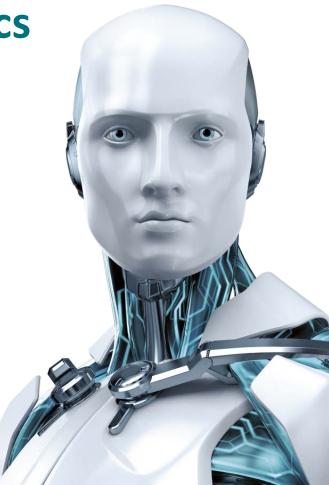


2016

**Data loss statistics** 

- 59% of corporate workers surveyed stated they would have no qualms leaving with sensitive company data upon layoff or departure
- 79% of these respondents admitted their company did not permit them to leave with company data and approximately
- 68% were planning to use email lists, customer contact lists and employee records for their own business

from Ponemon Institute study







## Intro to GDPR

What, when, where, who and more

#### What?

#### General Data Protection Regulation or GDPR

A new single data protection law concerning all businesses processing personal data of Europeans.



#### When?

Entering into force on May-25 2018





#### Who?

 Basically anyone that handles any sort of 'personally identifiable data'.

 Name, phone number and address are considered 'personally identifiable data'



#### **Current Fines**

Up to n\*100.000 €

(depending on the member state)



#### Fines under GDPR

#### Up to € 10 million or 2% of annual turnover

in the preceding financial year for violations of internal record keeping, data processor contracts, data security and breach notification, data protection officers, and data protection by design and default

#### Up to € 20 million or 4% of annual turnover

in the preceding financial year for violations relating to breaches of the data protection principles, conditions for consent, customers' or employees' rights and international data transfers



#### **Increased powers for NDPAs**

National Data Protection Authorities will be able to:

- Impose fines
- Carry out audits
- Require businesses to provide information
- Obtain access to company premises





# New requirements

#### Consent, consent...

#### Before May 2018:

**Ordinary consent** was necessary for non-sensitive personal data and **explicit consent** for sensitive personal data.





\*I consent to processing of my personal data







\*I consent to processing of my personal data

I consent to processing purpose #1 I consent to processing purpose #2 I consent to processing purpose #3 I consent to processing purpose #4 I consent to processing purpose #5





I consent to processing purpose #1



I consent to processing purpose #2



I consent to processing purpose #3



I consent to processing purpose #4



I consent to processing purpose #5

- Burden of proof lies on businesses
- Data subjects must be able to withdraw consent at any time easily!
- Business cannot require consent in exchange for their service



## Privacy by design and default

#### Appropriate measures:

- Minimization of data processing
- Encrypting or pseudonymising data
- Transparency, enabling data subjects to monitor handling of their data





## **Privacy impact assessment (PIA)**

#### Necessary:

- Prior to any data processing
- For any systematic and extensive evaluation by automated processing with legal effects concerning data subjects – such as profiling



#### Data processors too...

- Required to be GDPR compliant
- Keep records of categories of activities they carry out on behalf of data controllers
- Subject to fines under GDPR
- Review of contracts with data controllers might be needed



#### **Data Breach Notifications**

- All data breaches must be reported without undue delay
- Within maximum of 72 hours
- If not possible -> reasoned justification needed



#### **Data Breach Notifications**

#### Businesses need to:

- Create a data breach response plan
- Designate specific roles and responsibilities within the company
- Train employees
- Prepare notification templates



#### **Encryption**

- If personal data is unintelligible, data subjects don't need to be notified about a breach
- Encryption is named by GDPR as appropriate mean to achieve this goal
- Powerful, widely available, relatively low costs
- Embraced even by national authorities





# New rights for individuals

What's new for end-users and employees

## Right to be forgotten

 If data no longer necessary or data subject withdraws consent



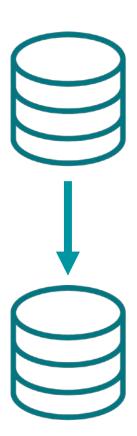
## Right to object to profiling

Right to object to personal data being processed



#### Right to data portability

 Right to obtain a copy of personal data from controlling company





#### Data subject access request

Business must reply within one month from the date of receipt of the request and provide more information than was required by the regulations previous to GDPR.





### **Solutions**

#### How can an organization protect its data?

- 1. Use data classification
- 2. Implement a data loss prevention solution
- 3. Data encryption
- 4. Define data responsibility in contracts



#### How can an organization protect its data?

- 5. Introduce internal policies and directives
- 6. Organise regular awareness trainings
- 7. Motivate and appreciate employees
- 8. Do detailed background checks of jobseekers



#### **Encryption**

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# IS GDPR GOOD OR BAD NEWS?

Pros and cons of the new regulation

#### **The Good News**

- One common set of rules
- Less national variations
- One-stop shop single
   National Data Protection
   Authority





#### The "Bad" News

- Need for new technical and organizational measures
- More responsibility on the shoulders of organizations
- Possible need to redesign systems and renegotiate contracts
- Higher fines = more risk







# ESET's (est. 1987) antimalware now protects over 100 million users worldwide.

- **Endpoints**
- Servers
- Networks
- Mobile devices
- Email
- Services















#### **DESLock Data Encryption by ESET**











#### **DESLock Data Encryption by ESET**















#### encryption.eset.com/ie

Check your GDPR compliance on ESET's website





# Thank You!