Welcome to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner's

Business Breakfast

PRIVACY
AWARENESS WEEK
12 TO 18 MAY 2019



Making privacy the priority: privacy and data protection in our interconnected world

Angelene Falk, Australian Information Commissioner and Privacy Commissioner





Privacy fundamentals

- Transparency, accountability and trust
- Notifiable Data Breaches scheme one year on
- Privacy regulation outlook
- Privacy self-management vs. organisational accountability



Office of the Australian Information Commissioner

- Integrity agency, promoting transparent and accountable handling of personal information
- Human rights agency, protecting the right of individuals to personal autonomy, choice and control
- We recognise the economic value of personal information and seek outcomes in the public interest



Cooperation and collaboration

- Developing regulatory policy and guidance in global context
- Creating interoperable regulatory frameworks
- Intersection of data protection and consumer protection
- Cross-border enforcement and intelligence gathering



Notifiable Data Breaches scheme

- Commenced 22 February 2018
- Requirements go to the core of good privacy practice transparency and accountability:
- Incentivises proactive security practices to protect personal information
- Ensures individuals can act to prevent harm
- Allows consumers to make informed choices



Key statistics









Eligible data breaches



Malicious or

criminal attack

Phishing



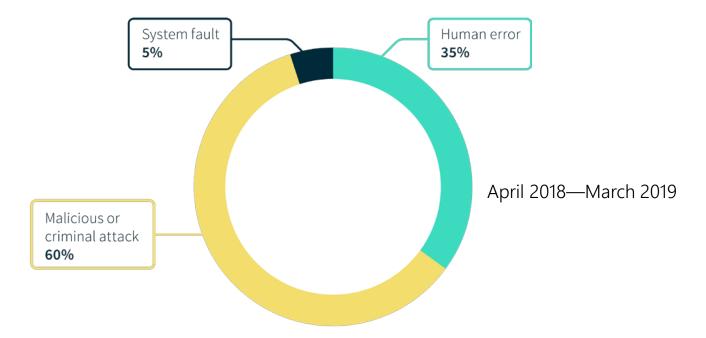
Human error







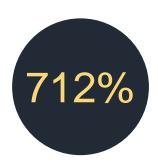
Sources of data breaches



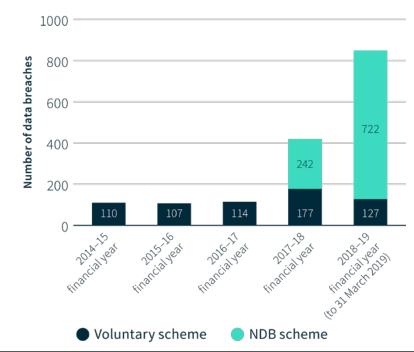




Mandatory and voluntary notifications



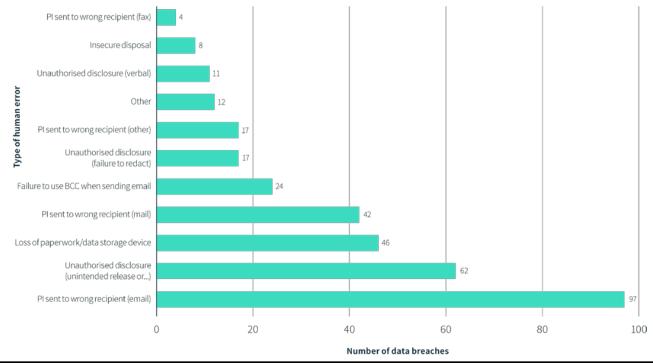
Increase in notifications compared to voluntary scheme







Human error breaches







The human element



Reuse passwords

LogMeIn, May 2018



Share passwords

Ponemon Institute, Jan 2019



Password protection

ji32k7au4a83



Global password risk list

- 123456: 23.2 million accounts
- qwerty: 3.8 million accounts
- password: 3.6 million accounts

National Cyber Security Centre and Have I Been Pwned, April 2019



Our regulatory approach

- Driving awareness of NDB scheme
- Ensuring breach contained and rectified, steps taken to prevent reoccurrence
- Proportionate and evidence-based regulatory approach
- Will use enforcement powers where necessary



Best practice recommendations

- 1. Effective training
- 2. Invest in better security measures
- 3. Test your data breach response plan
- 4. Understand your data holdings
- 5. Put the consumer first



Moving beyond compliance

- Understand causes so you can prevent data breaches
- Business now well equipped to take reasonable steps
- Make privacy and security a workplace priority
- Support consumers effectively



Trust in data holders

Mean trust value on a scale of 1 to 10:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics: 6.4
- Banks and other financial institutions: 4.8
- Telecommunications companies: 3.7
- Social media companies: 2.9

Australian National University Centre for Social Research and Methods, October 2018



Privacy complaints, investigations, audits

- 2,947 privacy complaints in 17/18 FY, up 18%
- 2,766 privacy complaints closed, up 11%
- 2,541 privacy complaints July 2018–30 March 2019, up 18%



Privacy self-management vs. organisational accountability

- Individuals can only exercise choice and control by understanding how their information is being handled.
- Explanations must be accessible and understandable
- Privacy self-management must be made meaningful
- Increasing focus on notices, policies, consent



Data integrity and opportunity

- Strong privacy protections build confidence and trust
- Invest in people and systems to prevent breaches
- Personal data offers enormous opportunities
- Good privacy practice a central pillar of business success





