## What will happen on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022

## Company shall face with:

Customer exercising their Right

- Check how we process their information
- Object processing should they feel outside of necessity
- Demanding right of Privacy
- Complaints on Privacy

Non-compliance can result in:



- Evidence of legal basis assignment
- Contract/Consent and other transparency
- Evidence that company has visibility on overall processing
- Process to handle data subject rights
- Breach handling process

- Administrative fine if any failure to comply with PDPA
- Civil lawsuit if pose any damage to data subject.
- Criminal Charge if proven negligence and pose damage to data subjects

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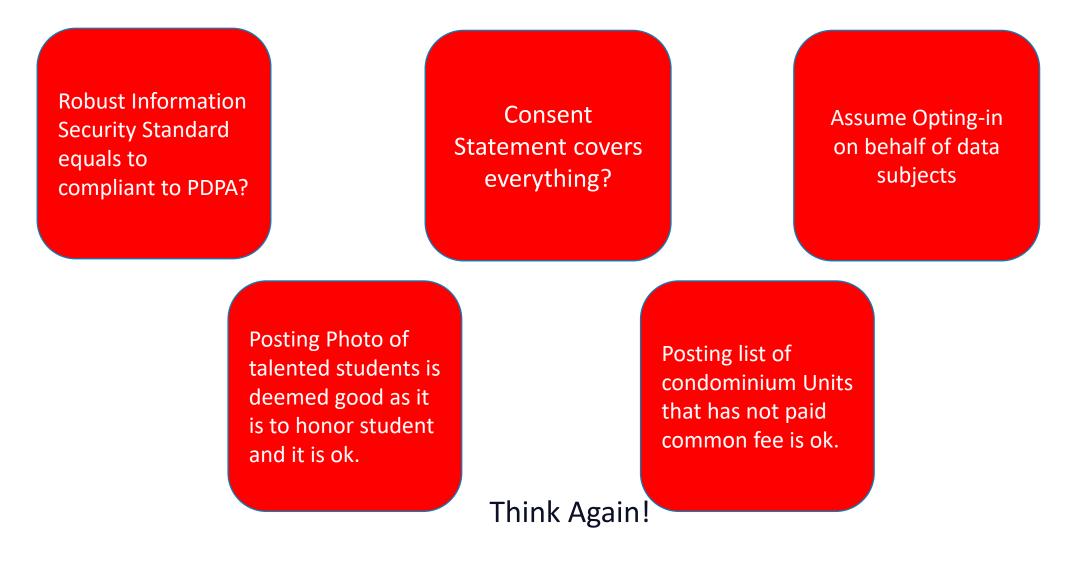


- Defend with existing process necessary as Data Controller
- Damages happens due to uncontrollable factors.

By having all processing within visibility and handle PII in accordance with PDPA, punitive charge or reputational risk can be mitigated or even dismissed.



## **Dilemma** (Few Samples)



# What's Data Protection?

Cyber Security Law (CII)



**Data Protection** 



Data Security Data Accessing (Safeguarding)

- User Access Control
- Infrastructure & Network Security
- Cyber Security

Data Protection Law

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## **Data Privacy**

Data Processing

- Contract/Consent
- Data transfer
- Data Usage
  Determination
- Data Storing
- Data Destruction



### Data Governance

- People
- Process
- Technology

#### PDPA Legal Basis

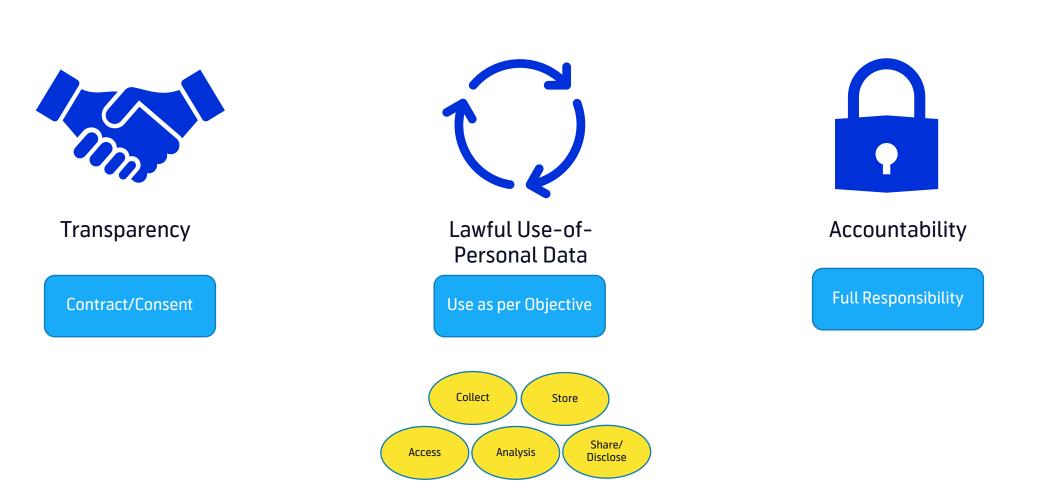
- In Compliance with other law
- Performance of a contract
- Consent to one or more specific purposes
- Public interest
  - Vital Interest
  - Legitimate interest

Privacy is about how to become transparency, Lawful Use-of- Personal Information by data controller

#### Reference: Wikipedia on data privacy.

Sensitivity: Internal

# **Privacy Laws governs:**



# **Type of Personal Data**

Directly identifiable

- Name
- Address
- ID/Passport
- Image
- Phone number
- Email Address

- indirectly identifiable
- Biomatrix
- 220 cm tall in phayathai area
- CEO of XYZ company
- Head of finance department
- Photo of Private Event which include participants

# "Personal Identifiable Data"

Must be handled properly and legally as per  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PDPA}}$ 

PDPA Legal Basis

- In Compliance with other law
- Performance of a contract
- Consent to one or more specific purposes
- Public interest
- Vital Interest
- Legitimate interest



### **Social Status**

- Staffs
- Customers
- Campaign participants
- Vendors/Partners BOD
- Shareholders
- .....

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### Processing Inventory

processing

DPIA if any risk?

yes

Processing	Details
Name of the process	HR pay roll
Application use	Хуz
egal Basis	Contract
Pll used	Name, Salary
rties/Partner	Yes
If so, DPA is place?	
etention?	After resigned
ocation of	singapore

This is required as it will enable company to have a visibility of all use and objective of PII.

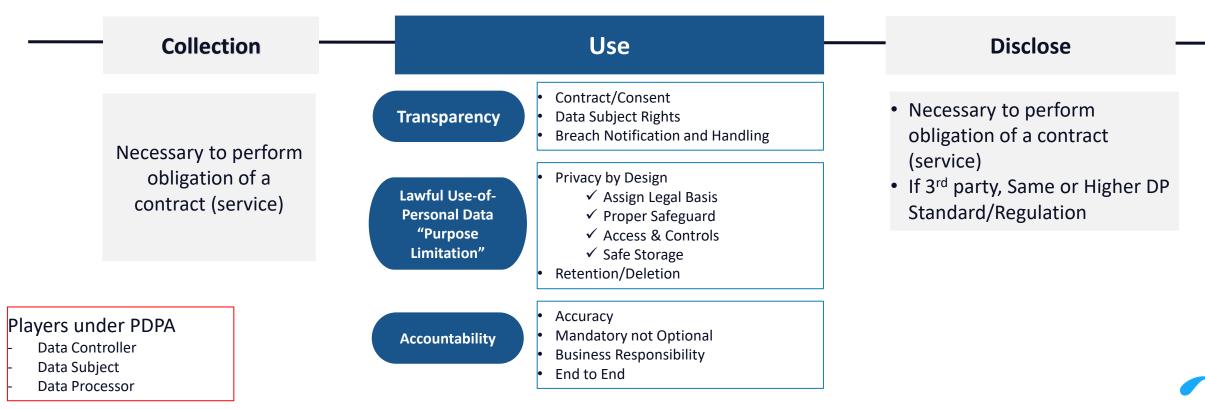
Asset Inventory

# **PDPA Principles (Collect-Use- Disclose)**

**PERSONAL DATA** 

**POLICY/PROCEDURES** 

### **LEGAL BASIS (OBJECTIVE BASED)**



Sensitivity: Internal

# Personal Information vs. Confidential information

"In terms of information, privacy is the right of an individual to have some control over how his or her personal information is collected, used, and/or disclosed. ... Confidentiality is the duty to ensure information is kept secret only to the extent possible".

"Privacy talks about a person, but Confidentiality is about information. Privacy restricts the public from accessing the personal details about a person, whereas Confidentiality protects the information from the range of unauthorized persons."

## **Personal Information**

- **Direct Personal** Identifiable Information (Identifiers)
- Indirect Personal Identifiable Information (Identifiers)

## **Confidential Information**

- Personal Information
- Business Information
- Classified Information

# **Purpose limitation**

