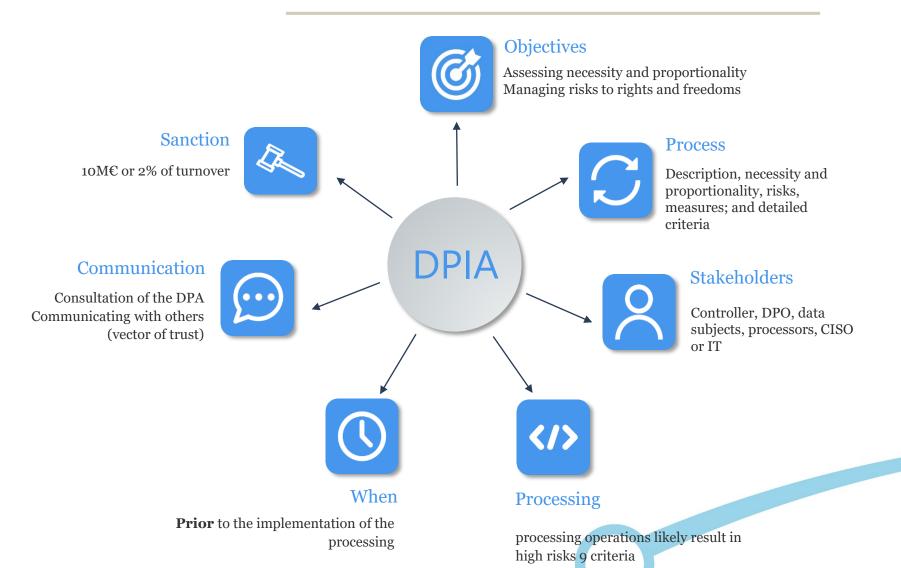
Data Protection Impact Assessment and GDPR



EDPB guidelines DPIA as a tool to build and demonstrate compliance

(https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/just/document.cfm?doc_id=47711)





When to perform a DPIA

Optional

•Not likely to result in high risks

- Existing DPIA on similar processing
- EU/national legal
 basis + DPIA

Compulsory

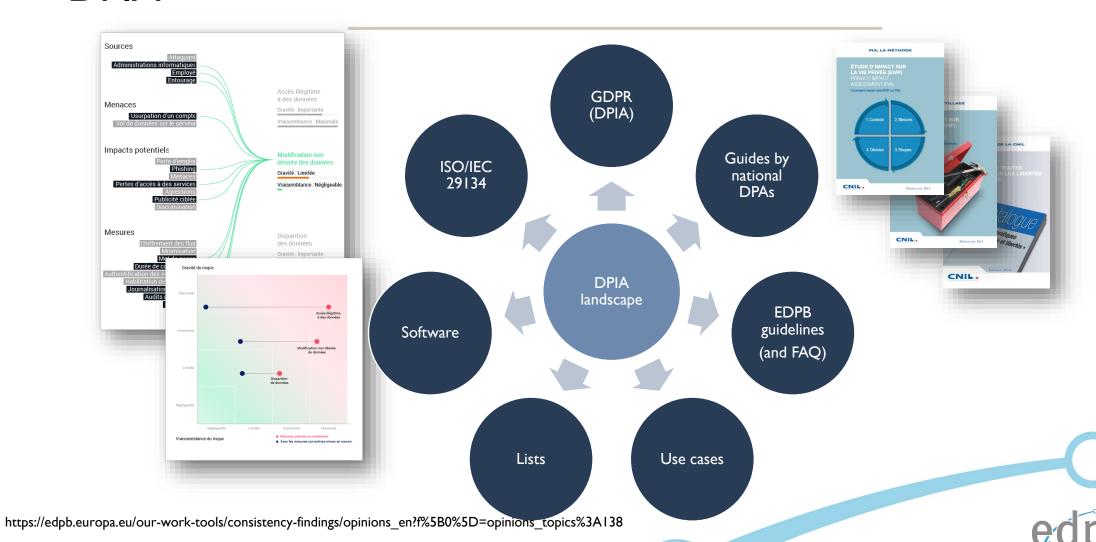
•High risks = 9 criteria to be considered

- Evaluation/scori ng
- Automated decision with legal effect
- Systematic monitoring
- Sensitive data





DPIA

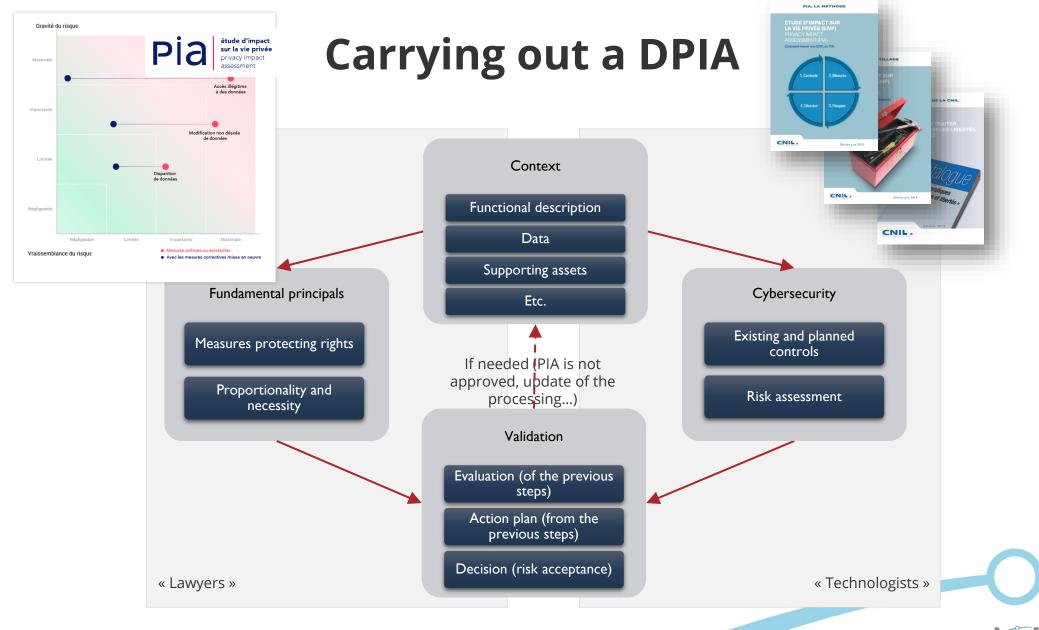


European Data Protection Board

How to conduct a DPIA

- What is the mandatory content? -> Art 35.7
 - a) Description of the processing
 - b) Assessing necessity and proportionality
 - c) Risk assessment
 - d) Measures envisaged for:
 - addressing the risks;
 - demonstrate compliance with this Regulation.

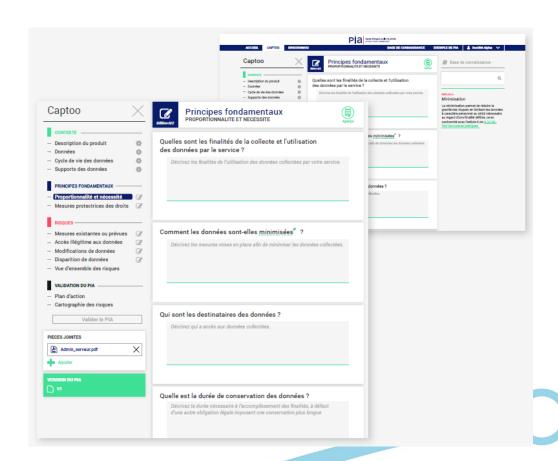




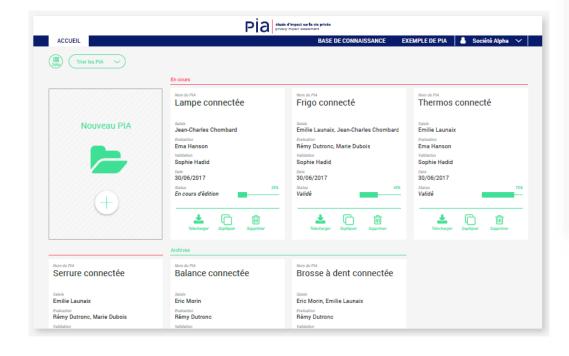


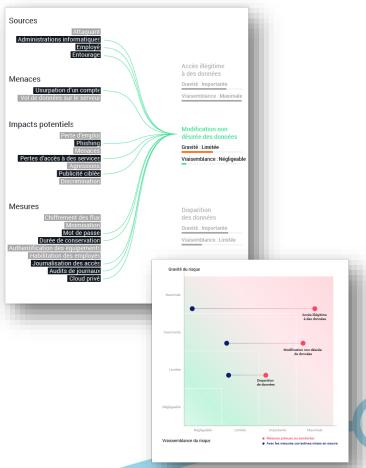
PIA software edited by CNIL

- Why
 - A simple solution to carry out the PIA
 - Help companies that do not already have a tool
- Characteristics
 - Open source
 - User friendly interface
 - Up-to-date knowledge bases
 - Management of PIAs
 - Guiding users through the process
 - Ensure completeness of PIA
 - Possibility to adapt content to specific contexts
 - Visualisations: risk mapping, risk components
 - Import / export functionalities



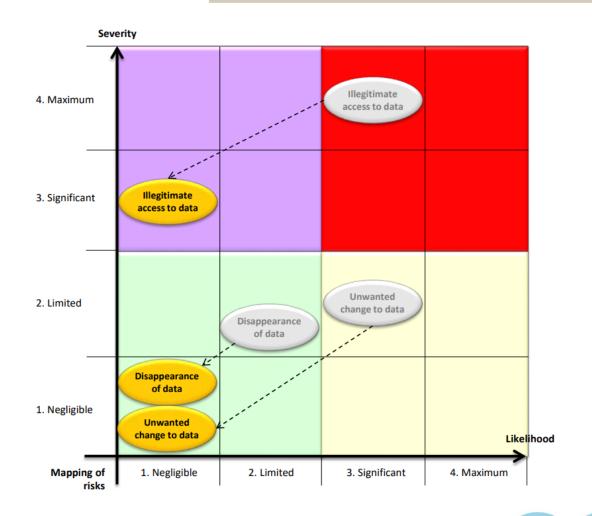






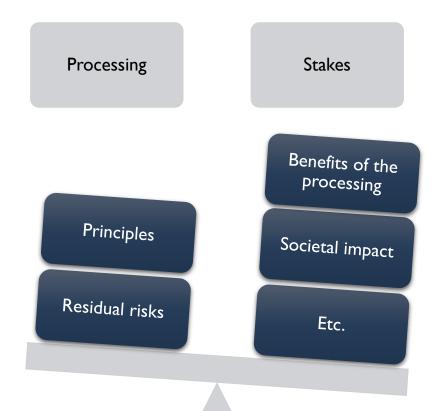


Risk mapping





Decision: Risk acceptance





Conclusion

• A PIA makes it possible to build and demonstrate compliance of processing

• Usual processes feed into the DPIA(audits, register, risk management, security ...)

• It is useful to integrate the privacy and information security



• Credits: slides adapted from content developed at CNIL

