

Privacy – what every auditor should know

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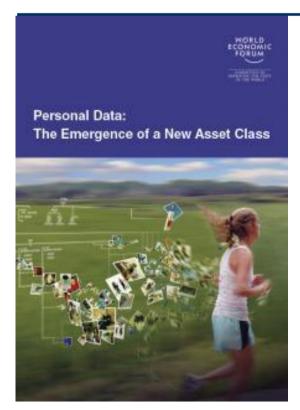
Overview

- Current environment/context
 - Data as asset
 - Data as liability
- Data breach could happen to anyone
- ACC facts and findings
- Implications for internal auditors





Data as asset









"As some put it, personal data will be the new 'oil' – a valuable resource of the 21st century. It will emerge as a new asset class touching all aspects of society ... Stakeholders will need to embrace the uncertainty, ambiguity and risk of an emerging ecosystem.

- World Economic Forum (2011)





Data as liability

Data may be vulnerable to external parties, who act for fun and/or profit

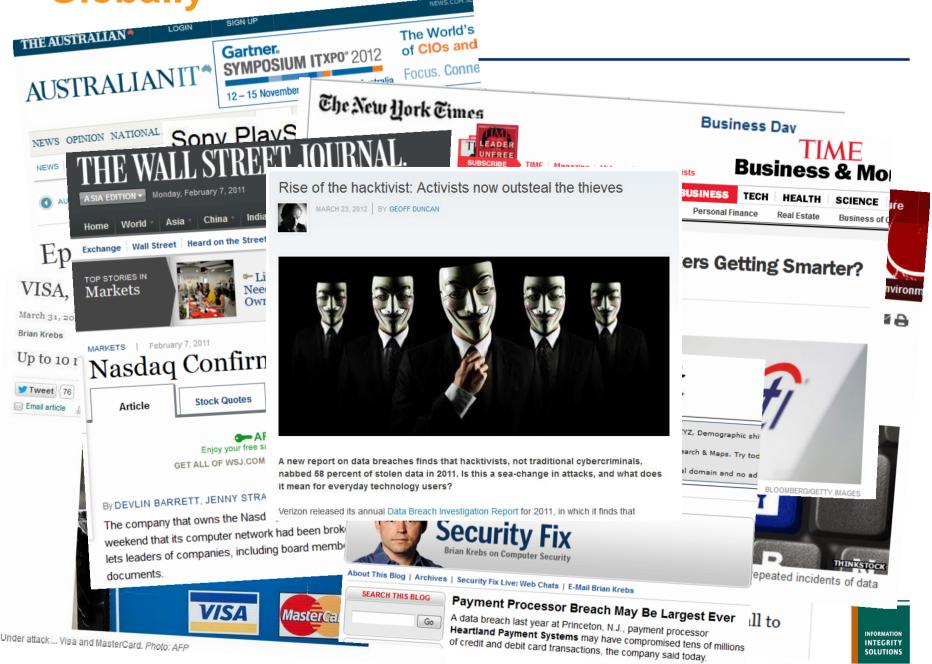
- 81% of data breaches involved some form of hacking
- Most common hacking methods are:
 - Exploitation of default or guessable credentials (55%)
 - □ Use of stolen login credentials (40%)
- 69% of data breaches involved malware
- 97% of breaches were avoidable with basic or intermediate security controls
- 85% of breaches too more than a week to discover

Source: '2012 Data Breach Investigations Report', Verizon, 2012





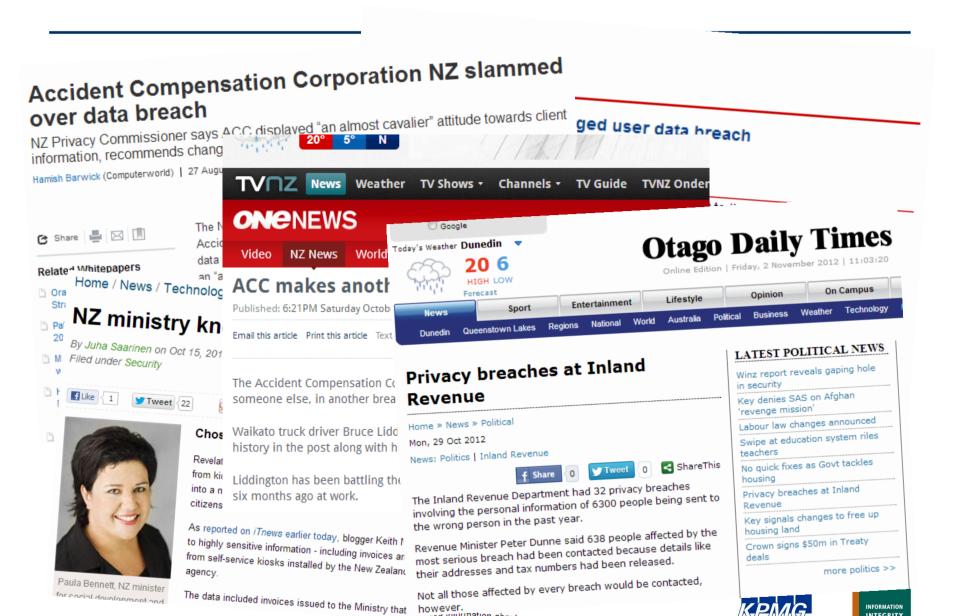
Globally



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Cost of data breach

- Overall financial burden:
 - □ US \$5.5 million per organisation
 - Australia \$2.16 million
- Lost business costs due to customer turnover and diminished goodwill:
 - US \$3 million per organisation
 - Australia \$840,000
 - Industries with highest turnover rates: technology, consumer and financial services
- Intangibles reputation and trust

Source: 2011 Cost of Data Breach Studies: Global and Australia, Ponemon Institute and Symantec, 2012





It could happen to anyone

Privacy Commission statistics

- Levels of reported breach have been fairly consistent in recent years
- However...
 - Larger volumes of data
 - Greater visibility media and general public
 - Multiple incidents reported this year across many agencies
- Reported breach statistics unlikely to settle back to pre-ACC levels

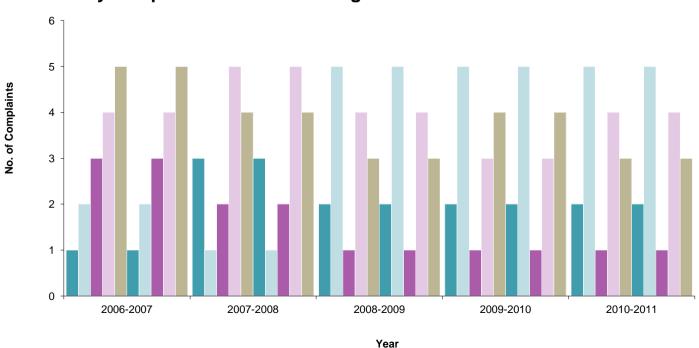
Source:





It could happen to anyone

Privacy complaints to OPC about agencies



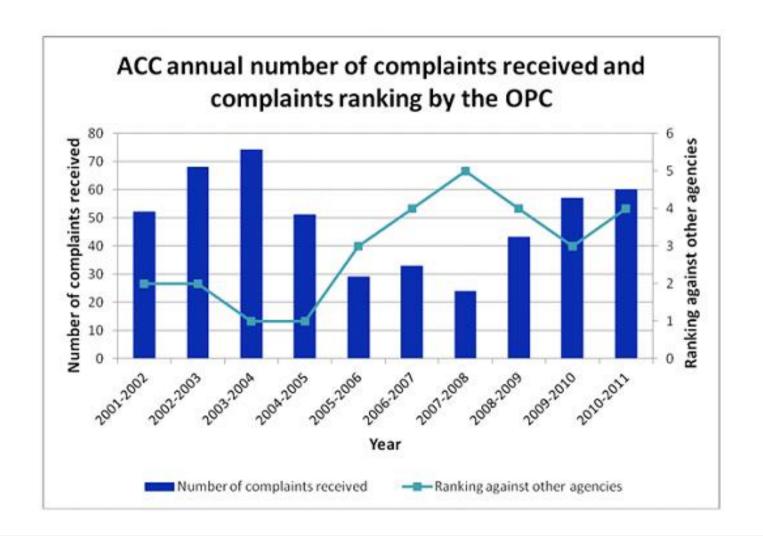
Key:

- Ministry of Social Development
- Dept of Labour
- NZ Police
- ACC
- Dept of Corrections





It could happen to anyone







ACC – what happened

05/08/2011	ACC staff member sends email to the Client, inadvertently attaching an internal ACC report containing personal information on 6,748 clients.
	Over the next two months, the Client raises concerns with ACC regarding its handling of claims and managing personal information.
01/12/2011	Client meets with two senior ACC managers, disclosing the incident.
01/03/2012	Client meets with reporter at Dominion Post. Some information relating to the breach, including re-dated personal information, is provided.
13/03/2012	Media story regarding the breach is made public.
23/03/2012	Independent inquiry is announced.

"Just a careless mistake?"





ACC – findings

- Data management and privacy is a whole-of-business issue
- Cannot address management of personal information in isolation from:
 - Governance
 - Leadership, including privacy strategy
 - Privacy programme
 - □ Culture
 - Accountability
 - Business processes and systems
 - Safety mechanisms
 - Compliance with the IPPs and the HIPRs





Implications for internal auditors

- ▶ Privacy impact assessment who knows?
 - What personal information is collected, stored, used, disclosed?
 - Volumes, nature of the information
- Understand and assess risk is it on the risk radar?
 - What are the risks associated with collecting, storing, using and disclosing personal information?
- Assess compliance activity what assurance is provided?
 - What analysis of reported breaches is undertaken?
 - How effective is the compliance programme?
- Is a privacy audit on your annual internal audit plan?





Implications for internal auditors

► Types of internal audit review/activity

- Privacy programme review appropriateness and effectiveness of organisational approach to privacy
- Privacy breach monitoring and reporting completeness and integrity of information reported to the Board/management
- Information management strategy
- IT performance and controls including user access management
- Monitoring and reporting use of spreadsheets, exchange of information internally and externally
- Compliance review (separate from or part of legislative compliance review)
- Risk review
- Culture review





Summary

"An organisation's data needs to be protected by thorough and effective risk mitigation strategies to the same or higher levels as other vital assets. Without these strategies in place, the organisation is at risk of significant reputational damage."

Souella Cumming commenting on ACC Privacy Breach

"We emphasise the significance of a culture and environment where personal information is valued. This must be supported by an approach to compliance with the privacy principles that is embedded within governance, leadership, business processes and systems."

Malcolm Crompton and Souella Cumming commenting on ACC Privacy Breach







Thank you

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