



Welcome

Richard Thomas Information Commissioner



The ICO's Data Protection Strategy

David Smith Deputy Information Commissioner



Why a Strategy?

- Maximise long term effectiveness in bringing about good practice
- Clarity for stakeholders
- Reference point for staff



Our Vision

- A society where
 - information rights and responsibilities are respected by all
 - organisations inspire trust by collecting and using personal information responsibly, securely and fairly
 - people understand how their personal information is used, are aware of their rights and are confident in using them



Key Concepts

- Minimising data protection risk
- Compliance with law not an end in itself
- Being selective to be effective
- Keeping freedom of choice
- Being influential
- Building public confidence



Minimising Risk

- Individual harm
- Societal harm
- Setting priorities
- How serious and how likely?
- Can we make a difference?



Being Effective

- Choosing how we intervene
- Working with others
- Data Protection Officers
- Our expectations of others
- Our international role



Our Themes

- Unlawful trade in personal information
- Surveillance society
- Security
- Information sharing
- Law enforcement activity
- Effective DP supervision





Information Commissioner's Office

www.ico.gov.uk

Data Protection Challenges: Two Perspectives

Kathy Ford, Head of Corporate Information Management Department, Avon and Somerset Police

Amanda Chandler, Data Protection and Business Continuity Manager, Vodafone



Information Commiss

Kathy Ford

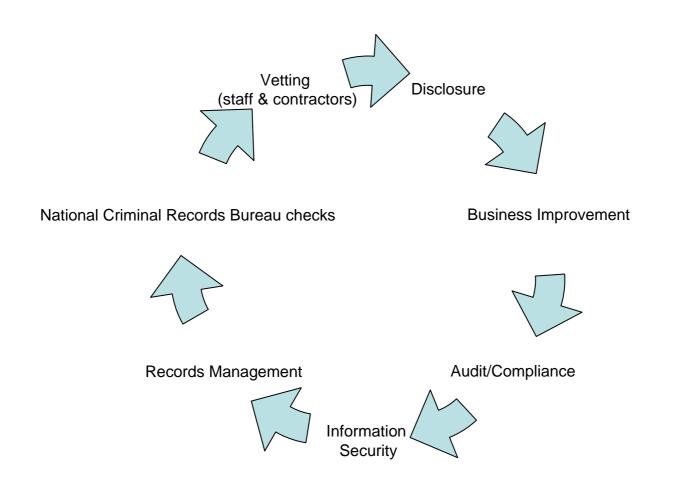
Head of Corporate Information Management Department (CIMD)

Avon and Somerset Constabulary

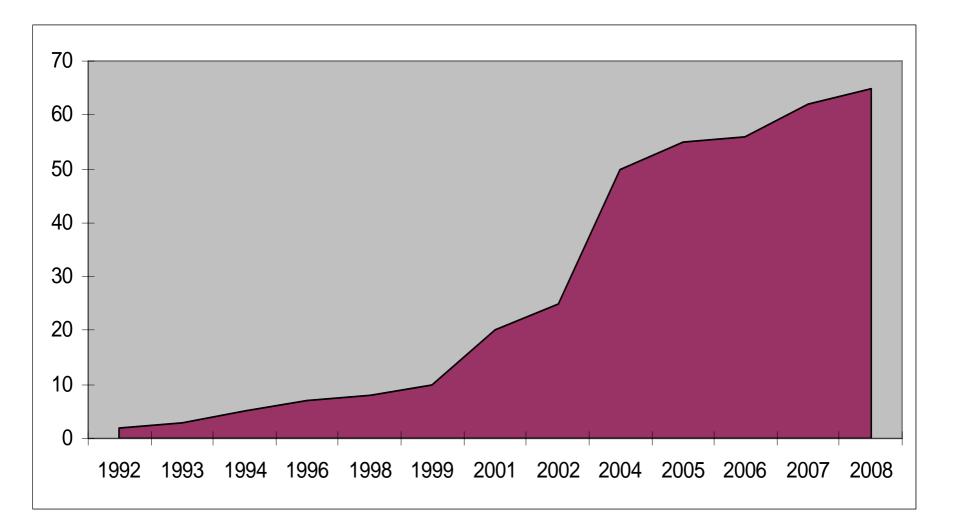




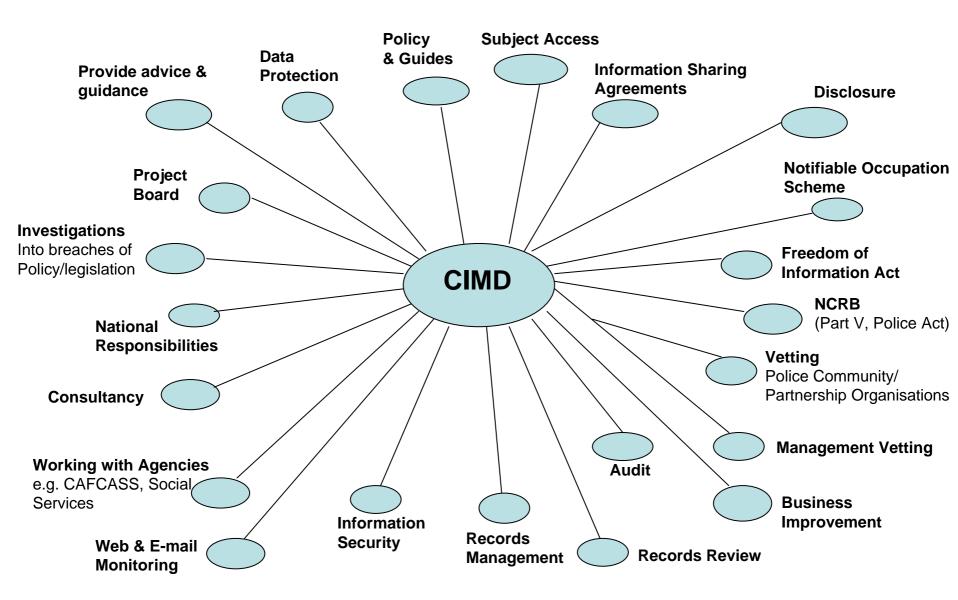
Data Protection Integration



1992 - 2008



CIMD Responsibilities 2008



What does the future hold?



Data Protection Challenges – a view from the private sector

Amanda Chandler

Data Protection and Business Continuity Manager Vodafone Limited March 2008



Sectoral challenges – are there any differences?

Public Sector

- 1. Government minister and/or other elected representatives who dictate policy.
- 2. Limited budget from tax revenue
- 3. Demands for value for money from taxpayers and regulatory bodies
- 4. Constituents or citizens demanding rights and/or choice.

Private Sector

- 1. Global CEO who makes policy statements to market analysts.
- 2. Limited budget because we need to make a profit
- 3. Shareholders who demand value for money a large dividend!
- 4. Customers who want choice and claim breach of rights when they do not get what they think they are entitled to.



Historical Challenges

- Emphasis on acquiring customers
- Rapid growth
- Changing competitive environment
- Frenzied acquisition
- Large number of legacy systems

Organisational Challenges

- Constant squeeze on spend
- Constant drive for efficiency
- Constant organisational change and re-structuring
- Frequent change in commercial strategy or business objectives
- Annual financial reporting shareholders, market analysts



Product and Services Challenges

- Increasingly sophisticated products and services
- Increasingly complicated tariff offerings
- Increasing convergence of mobile and non-mobile products and services

What do customers care about?

- A great handset for free!
- The lowest prices
- The best network coverage
- Confidentiality of the content of their communications
- But customers don't necessarily consider privacy or data protection unless or until something goes wrong!

Creating an environment for compliance

- Don't bother telling people it is a legal requirement they have heard it all before!
- Don't bother telling people that it is a market differentiator our customers do not choose their mobile network operator on the basis of privacy.
- There is no business case for being the *best* at data protection but there are sound business reasons for getting it right.



So what can you do? Appeal to their commercial interests!

- Keeping data accurate and up to date leads to quality management information, customer insight and modelling – leads to better business decisions about products and services, new tariffs etc.
- Getting rid of data when it is no longer required reduces the costs on servers, storage, migration to new systems. Speeds up system performance which improves both the customer and employee experience.
- Keeping data secure keeps our CEO of the front pages of the newspapers and our data out of the hands of our competitors.
- Respecting marketing preferences reduces the costs of sending expensive colourful marketing literature to people who put it straight in the bin.
- Carrying out simple verification checks in the customer service environment reduces the cost per call, and ensures that we are speaking to the right person about the right account thus avoiding mistakes and complaints which themselves attract costs.



Be Business-like – speak to your business in language it can understand

- Have a compliance strategy be realistic, it is impossible to be 100% compliant 100% of the time.
- Identify the risks that your business faces from a data protection point of view – contact centres, offshoring, outsourcing?
- What does your business have that the unscrupulous might want to get their hands on?
- What personal information do you have that your customers care about?
- Assess those risks what would be the impact of the risk happening? What is the likelihood of that risk happening?
- Prioritise those risks
- Draw up a mitigating action plan for each risk with rough costs of implementation. Is there any low hanging fruit?
- Carry out a cost/benefit analysis ie the cost of the risk materialising versus the cost of mitigating action.



Refreshments



Workshop Session One: Security

"Data Protection and Information Security"



Feedback and Panel Q & A



Lunch



Welcome Back

Phil Jones

Assistant Information Commissioner



The Challenges Ahead for Data Protection

Michael Wills MP

Minister of State, Ministry of Justice



Refreshments



Workshop Session Two: Transparency

"Using Fair Processing Effectively"



Feedback and Panel Q & A



Close and Final Thoughts

Phil Jones

Assistant Information Commissioner

