

# Planning for Success

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Information and Privacy  
Commissioner of Ontario  
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# Presentation Outline

- **Who We Are**
- **PIAs Defined**
- **IPC Interest in PIAs**
- **Developing the PIA Guide**
- **Overview of IPC PIA Guide** (May 2015)
- **PIA Methodology and Tools**
  1. Preliminary Analysis + Questionnaire
  2. Project Analysis + Questionnaire
  3. Privacy Analysis + Checklist
  4. PIA Report + Template



# Who We Are



## Commissioner Brian Beamish

- Appointed by Ontario Legislature
- Independent from government
- Oversees 3 privacy & access to information laws

### Mandated to:

- Investigate privacy complaints
- Resolve appeals from refusals to provide access to information
- Ensure organizations comply with the access and privacy provisions of the acts
- Educate public about Ontario access and privacy laws
- Conduct research on access / privacy issues
- Provide advice and comment on proposed government legislation & programs



# PIAs Defined

## PIA definition:

- A PIA refers to a process/approach for **identifying and analyzing privacy risks** when changing or developing programs or systems (OPS PIA Guide, page 5).
- A good PIA analysis provides senior management and program and system designers with sufficient **information to reduce, mitigate or avoid different types of privacy risks.**



# PIAs Benefits

## PIA Benefits:

Ethical: respond to FIPs and transparent PI handling practices.

Risk Mitigation: Best tool to identify privacy risks, document countermeasures and implement mitigation strategies.

Compliance: directives, policies, legal, legislative req'ts.

Save time and money: avoid re-designs, delays, risk of project cancellation.



# IPC Interest in PIAs

- Longstanding interest in PETs, privacy-enhancing architectures, proactive risk reduction.
- PHIPA PIA Guide (2005).
- Due diligence exercise; document decisions.
- Useful during Reviews, Complaints, Investigations
- Trend: proactive assurance and attestation of information management practices.



# Developing the PIA Guide

- IPC reviewed current state of the art
- OPS PIA approach was the chosen template/model
- Need to establish common baseline
- Requirements for PIA Guide:
  - Short (< 15 pages)
  - Readable (4 major steps)
  - Usable (include practical tools)
  - Compatible with existing methods and processes



# Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) Guide



Planning for Success:  
Privacy Impact Assessment  
Guide



## IPC PIA Guide (May 2015)

- Tool to identify privacy effects, mitigate risks, of a given project
- Intended for FIPPA & MFIPPA institutions.
- Simplified 4-step methodology with tools.
- Basis for developing internal PIA policies and procedures.

Download at: <https://goo.gl/9gM1x6>



# PIA Methodology and Tools

Key Steps	Tools
<b>1. Preliminary Analysis</b> Is personal Information involved?	Appendix A: Questionnaire
<b>2. Project Analysis</b> Gather project info, people and resources	Appendix B: Questionnaire
<b>3. Privacy Analysis</b> Identify and mitigate risks	Appendix C: Checklist
<b>4. PIA Report</b> Document findings, get approval, proceed	Appendix D: Template

Downloadable Worksheet containing all Appendices: <https://goo.gl/aRS8l4>



# Step 1. Preliminary Analysis

Q. Does the project involve Personal Information (PI)?

- What is personal information?

*Preliminary Analysis Questionnaire (Appendix A)*

Key Outcomes:

- Explanation of project purpose, scope, key objectives
- Understanding of the information involved in the project, and whether or a not PI will be involved
- Description of PI types collected, used, retained, disclosed, secured or disposed of
- Statement about whether to proceed with the PIA, and reasons



# Step 2. Project Analysis

## Gather project info, people and resources

*Project Analysis Questionnaire (Appendix B)*

Key Outcomes: Project documentation should show:

- How PI will be collected, used, disclosed, secured, and disposed, including who is responsible and how technology will be used.
- Who will have access to PI throughout its lifecycle, for what purposes and with what privileges.
- How PI will flow through existing and planned programs, systems or processes during each associated business process.
- How and when PI will move beyond the custody of the institution



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# Step 3. Privacy Analysis

## Identify Risks

- Identify privacy gaps and potential impacts

## Analyze Findings

- Identify privacy solutions
- Identify actions items

*Privacy Analysis Checklist* (Appendix C): includes M/FIPPA compliance checklist that follows the information life-cycle: ● Collection ● Use ● Disclosure ● Accuracy/ Correction ● Security ● Access ● Retention ● Disposal ● Privacy Management



# Step 4. PIA Report

## Document Findings in a Report

- See *PIA Report Template* (Appendix D) for sample report format

## Get Approval

- Once the action items to address identified privacy risks are approved, update your PIA report and project plan, if necessary.

## Update Findings and Analysis (as Required)

- Ongoing assessment is an essential part of identifying and mitigating new issues and changes impacting privacy

## Concluding the PIA Process

