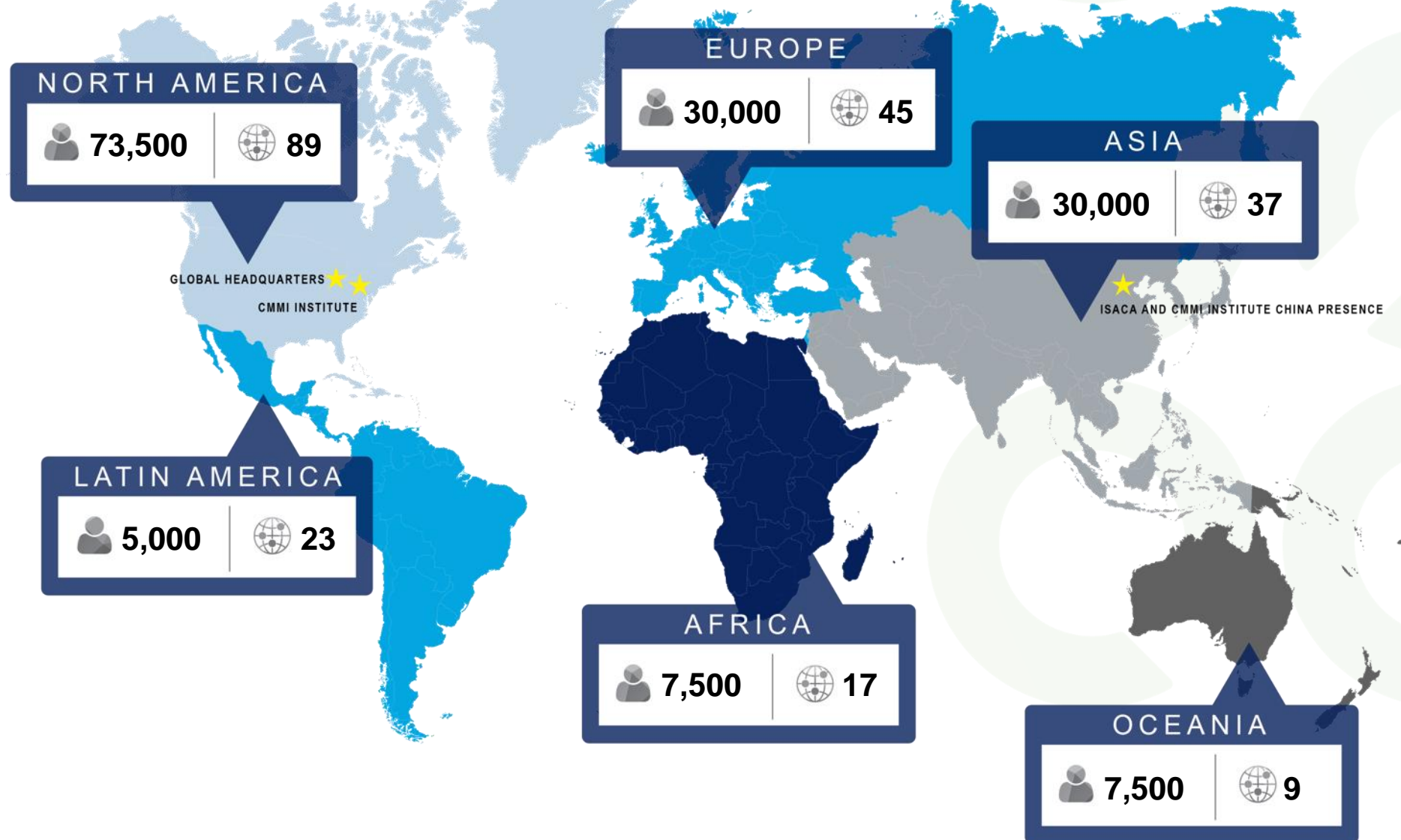




INTRO BY EGIDE NZABONIMANA

# HOW TO AUDIT GDPR ?

# We are a Global Community



 **150,000+**  
MEMBERS

 **220**  
CHAPTERS

Note: Number of members is rounded to the nearest thousand.

# ISACA Certifications



Best Professional  
Certification Program SC  
Awards 2020



**CMMI**®

**COBIT**®  
AN ISACA® FRAMEWORK

Best Professional  
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Program Finalist  
SC Awards 2020

ADDITIONAL ISACA  
BUSINESSES AND BRANDS:

## Global Knowledge's 2020 Highest-Paying IT Certifications

#3 CISM

#4 CRISC

#7 CISA

# What do you benefit from joining the ISACA Belgium Chapter

## 1 A strong network of local professionals in Belgium



## 2 ISACA Frameworks

Access to the updated frameworks in advance

Access to the framework details and toolbox

## 3 Events/Webinars

Access to worldwide events at a discounted price

Early access to events with limited places

## 4 Community

Access to a community of experts exchanging information on certifications and documents

Access to an international forum to discuss ISACA related subjects

# How to be aware of ISACA Belgium events or updates

## Contact a person from the ISACA Belgium chapter

There are many ISACA Belgium chapter person available to answer any question you have regarding the events, the certifications, local events...

You can even connect with a bigger network of professional sin the field via the chapter

## Subscribe to the ISACA Belgium Chapter Newsletter

Registering to the newsletter give access to the upcoming events and notify as well for any updates

In case of any changes in the venue or in the event per se, you are warned in advance

You get updates from the board of directors



**19 OCTOBER**

INTRO BY EGIDE NZABONIMANA

# HOW TO AUDIT GDPR ?

HYBRID EVENT : @ P&V IN BRUSSELS & LIVE WEBINAR

**GDPR AUDIT:  
WHAT ARE WE  
TALKING  
ABOUT?**



**PETER BERGHMANS**

**AUDITING  
GDPR  
RELATED  
RISKS**



**PATRICK SOENEN**



# Introduction - Casestudy



Experience 2020 is a hands-on science center designed for children 5 – 17 years of age.

They offer:

- fascinating and interactive exhibits
- programs and camps that bring the physical sciences to life.

# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

CISO

CEO

R&C manager

Internal  
auditor

Data subject

Remember: DPO has 3 tasks, as defined by art. 39 GDPR:

- To inform
- To provide advice
- To monitor compliance



# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

CISO

CEO

R&C manager

Internal  
auditor

Data subject

The DPO of Experience2020 might be interested in:

- Are all processing activities “in line” (compliant) with GDPR
- Is everyone aware?
- Are processes regarding data subject rights running in a compliant manner?

# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

**CISO**

CEO

R&C manager

Internal  
auditor

Data subject

The CISO of Experience2020 might be interested in:

- Is personal data well secured?
- Are new exhibits designed in a secured manner (security and privacy by design)?
- Are suppliers working in a secure way (DP-agreements)?

# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

CISO

CEO

R&C manager

Internal  
auditor

Data subject

The CEO of Experience2020 might be interested in:

- Are we vulnerable to fines?
- (Do we need to bother anyway)?

# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

CISO

CEO

**R&C manager**

Internal  
auditor

Data subject

- Can we show accountability?
- Is GDPR part of the overall risk assessment of the company?

# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

CISO

CEO

R&C manager

**Internal  
auditor**

Data subject

- To what extent is GDPR implemented in that way that it covers risks and opportunities of business and stakeholders?



# What can be the goal of the audit?

DPO

CISO

CEO

R&C manager

Internal  
auditor

Data subject

- Are cookies on the website of Experience 2020 compliant to ePrivacy directive?
- Are exhibits collecting sensitive data?

# Scoping is key in GDPR audits

Defining the audit scope, methodology and goals is needed

GDPR is complex as it contains

- A technical dimension
- A legal dimension
- An ethical dimension
- Operational dimension
- Accountability is core in GDPR

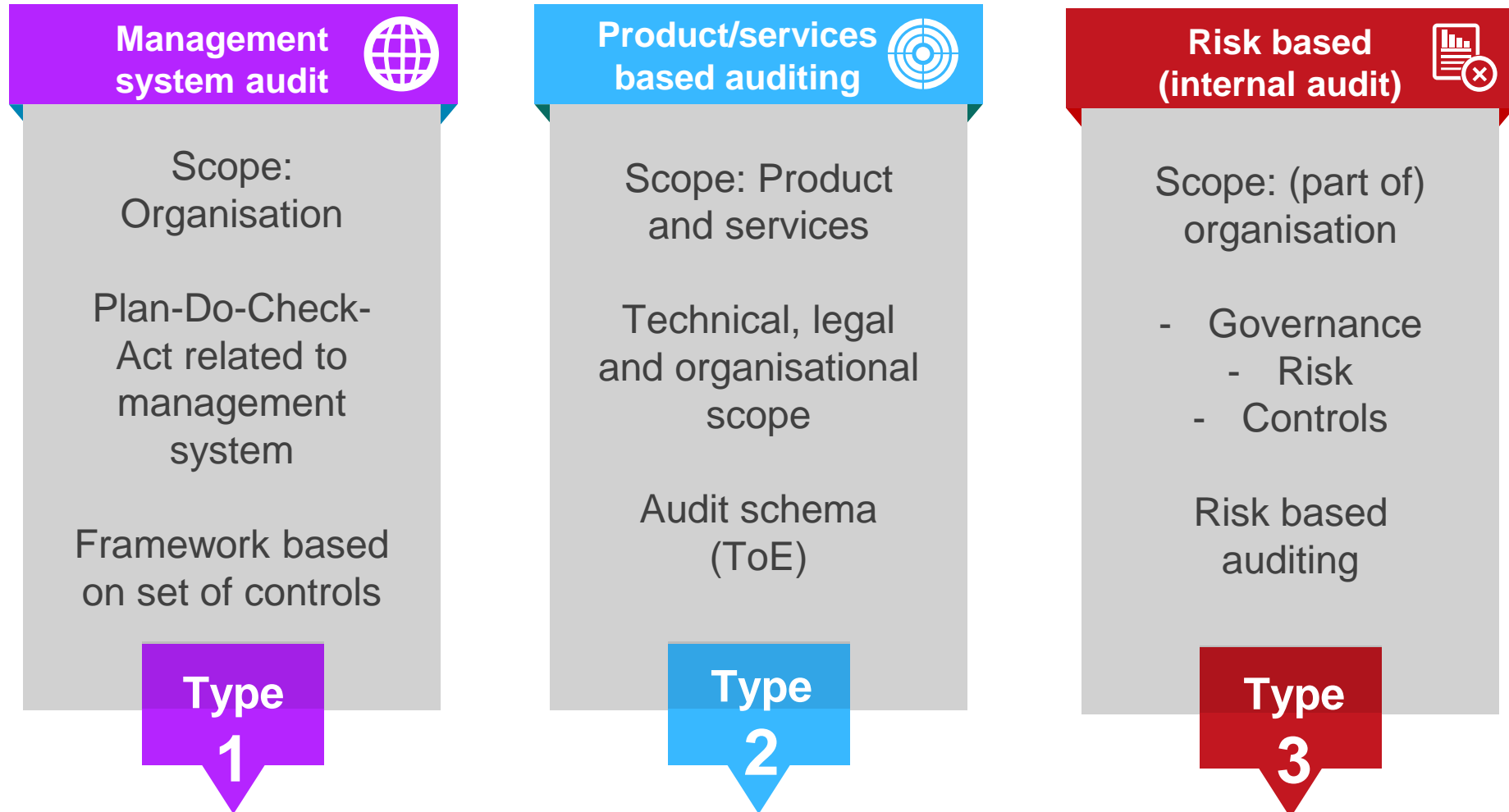


# Types of GDPR audits

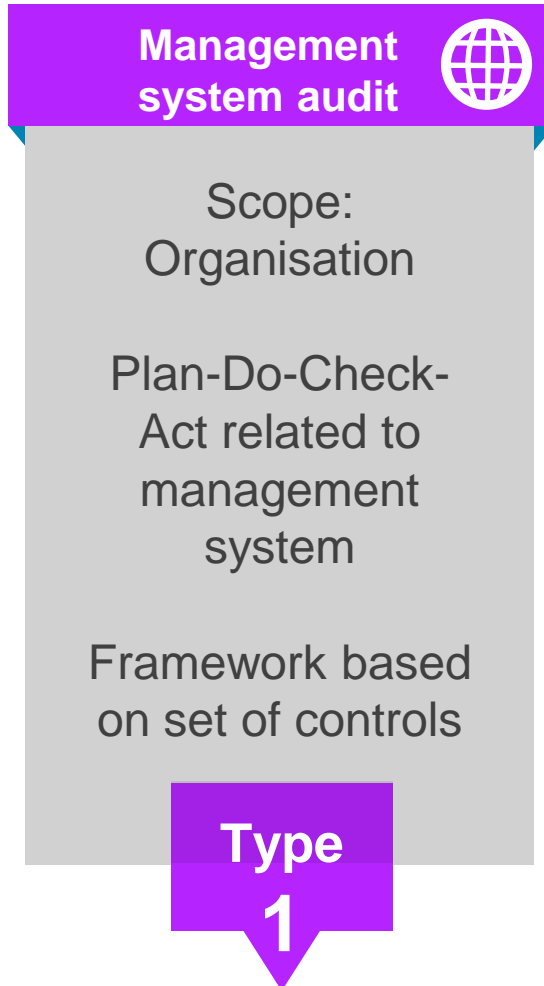
- 1 Common types of audit in GDPR
- 2 Other types of evaluations/audits
- 3 What is 'risk-based approach'?



# Type of audits



# Type of audits



View organization from a management system perspective

Link organization and management system is being looked at

PDCA approach means that you look at how the system is set up and how the feedback loop works

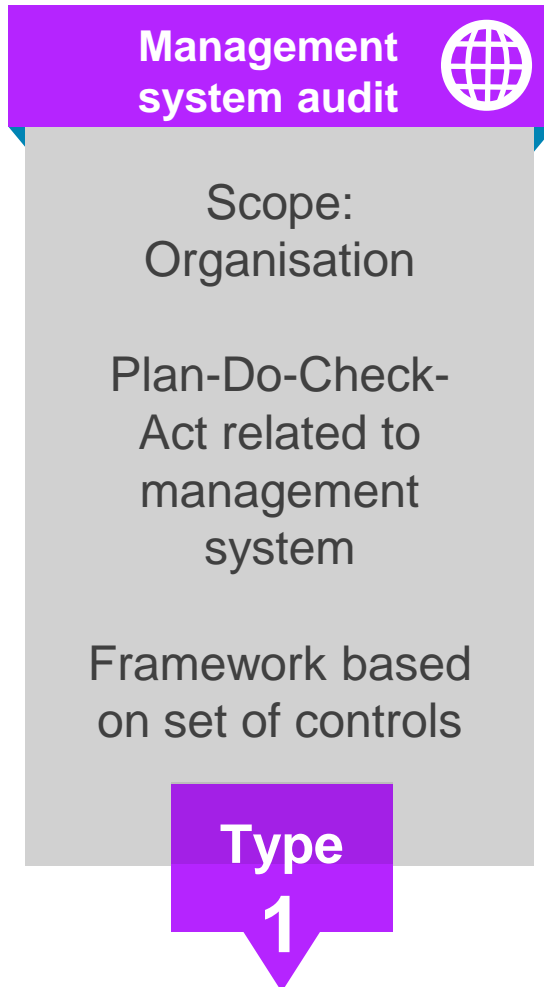
Typical: Audit is done via fixed steps (ISO 19011)

Controls come from standards (like ISO 27701)

- Standard that defines the management system
- Standard containing the controls

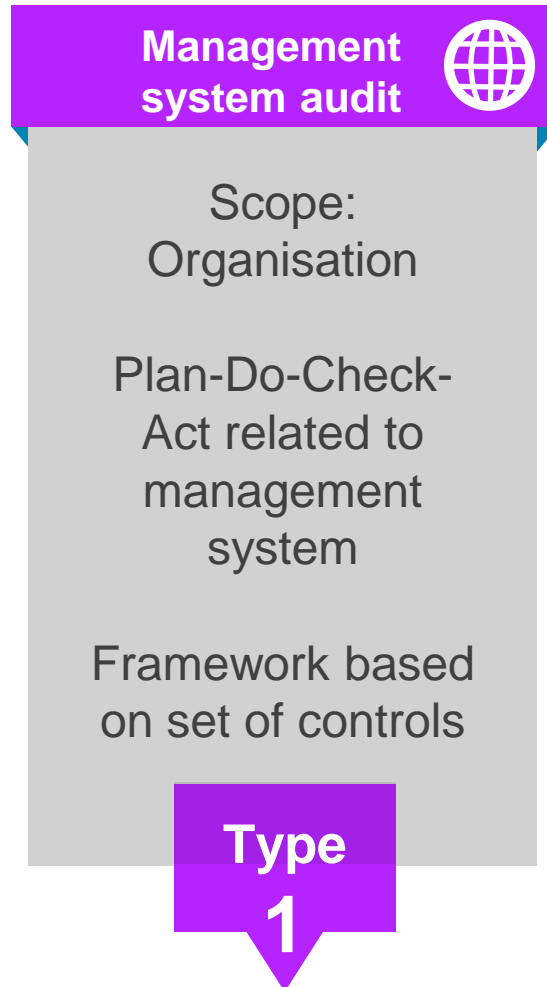


# Type of audits: result type 1



- Is the management system of Experience 2020 running?
  - Is the management involved?
  - Are budgets and resources available?
  - Are risks identified and managed?
  - Are controls implemented?
  - Are review meetings and audits running?
- Are controls in place?

# Type of audits: result type 1



- Are controls in place?
  - Example control 6.5.3.1 implemented?
    - *Experience 2020 uses removable physical media and/or devices that permit encryption when storing PII. Unencrypted media should only be used where unavoidable, and in instances where unencrypted media and/or devices are used, Experience2020 should implement procedures and compensating controls (e.g. tamper-evident packaging) to mitigate risks to the PII.*

# Type of audits: result type 1

## Management system audit



Scope:  
Organisation

Plan-Do-Check-  
Act related to  
management  
system

Framework based  
on set of controls

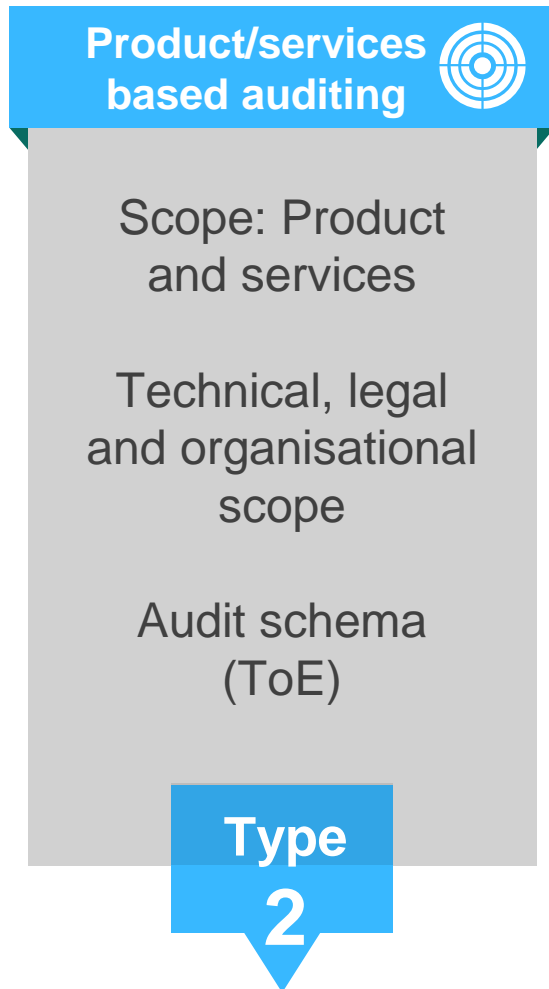
Type  
1

- Focus on **ACCOUNTABILITY**
- Certificates such as ISO 27701 (ISO 27001)

Result will be a statement of applicability

A.5.1 Management direction for information security			
Objective:		To provide management direction and support for information security in accordance with business requirements and relevant laws and regulations.	
Control	Title	Description	Applied
A.5.1.1	Policies for information security	A set of policies for information security shall be defined, approved by management, published and communicated to employees and relevant external parties.	Yes
<i>Reason(s) for selection</i>			
Risk Assessment			
Assets			
Reputation			
Backups			
<b>Documents</b>			
Information Security Policy			
Management Review of Information Security Policy			
A.5.1.2	Review of the policies for information security	The policies for information security shall be reviewed at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.	Yes
<i>Reason(s) for selection</i>			
Risk Assessment			
Assets			
Reputation			
<b>Documents</b>			
Information Security Policy			
Management Review of Information Security Policy			
A.6.1 Internal organization			

# Type of audits



Not the organization, but a product or service is screened

A schedule is drawn up prior to the audit

The audit activities are described in ISO 17065

TOMs and legal

# Type of audits: result type 2

Product/services  
based auditing



Scope: Product  
and services

Technical, legal  
and organisational  
scope

Audit schema  
(ToE)

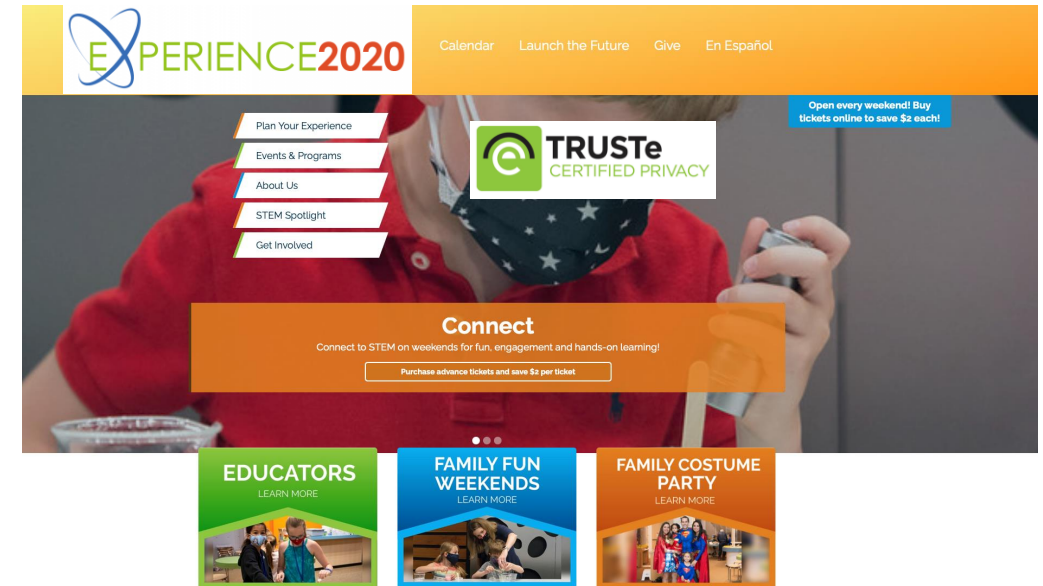
Type  
2

Is a product or service running in a compliant way?

In depth results (legal/TOMs)

GDPR articles 42 and 43 => certification is possible

Seals are possible



How to audit GDPR?

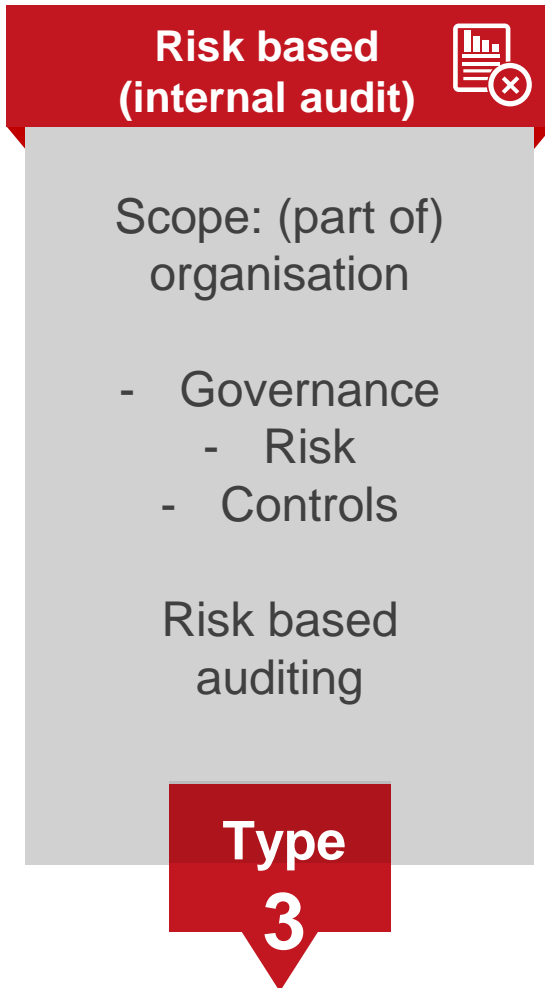


# Type of audits



- Auditing organization from a holistic approach
- Integration of a GDPR audit into a wider GRC framework
- Typical frameworks are ERM/COSO (IFACI – see next presentation)
- Typical standards are
  - IPPF (International Professional Practices Framework) of IIA
  - More abstract in thinking
  - Broader scope

# Type of audits results type 3



- Focus on business risks
- Not an evaluation of the process activities
- Also focus on ACCOUNTABILITY

# Types of GDPR audits

- 1 Common types of audit in GDPR
- 2 Other types of evaluations/audits
- 3 What is 'risk-based approach'?



# Other types of evaluation/audit

Inspection

Forensic audit

Other

Inspection department of the GBA/APD

- In scope vs out of scope inspections
- Reports will be sent to litigation chamber

# Other types of evaluation/audit

Inspection

Forensic audit

Other

Fraud: In Belgium IFA is the institute for fraud auditors.

They publish a guide on how to deal with fraud and the role of audit in this.

Code of conduct?



# Other types of evaluation/audit

Inspection

**Forensic audit**

Other

Forensic audit & GDPR? Can be executed

- after a case of fraud
- but also after an incident
  - At the processor see processing agreement
  - At own organization:
    - see also cyber policy
    - Watch out for the role of DPO
    - Interaction with police services: investigative powers?

# Other types of evaluation/audit

Inspection

Forensic audit

Other

- Intentions of the evaluation/audit may influence the way GDPR will be evaluated  
i.e. GDPR check during the Due diligence

# Other types of evaluation/audit

Inspection

Forensic audit

Other

- Data Protection Officer also has the task to evaluate GDPR (art 39 par 1b):  
to monitor compliance with
  - this Regulation
  - with other Union or Member State data protection provisions
  - and with the policies of the controller or processor in relation to
    - the protection of personal data, including the assignment of responsibilities
    - awareness-raising and training of staff involved in processing operations
    - and the related audits;

# Types of GDPR audits

- 1 Common types of audit in GDPR
- 2 Other types of evaluations/audits
- 3 What is 'risk-based approach'?



# Risk based approach

Protection of personal data: fundamental right cfr Article 8 Charter of Fundamental Rights.

- Any processing operation, from collection to use and disclosure, should respect this key right.
- Rights granted to data subject by EU law should be respected regardless level of the risks

There can be different levels of accountability obligations depending on risk

- There should be recognition that not every accountability obligation is necessary in every case
- Form of documentation of processing activities can differ according to risk posed by processing
- However controllers should always be accountable

AUDITING  
GDPR  
RELATED  
RISKS



PATRICK SOENEN

GENERAL SECRETARY

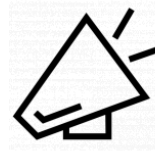
# *Manage and audit GDPR risks*



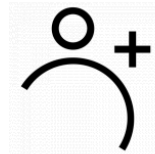




<https://www.dpopro.be/>



Support a thriving community of DPOs



Promote and represent the DPOs



Inform DPOs at the top



<https://www.dpoconnect.be/>

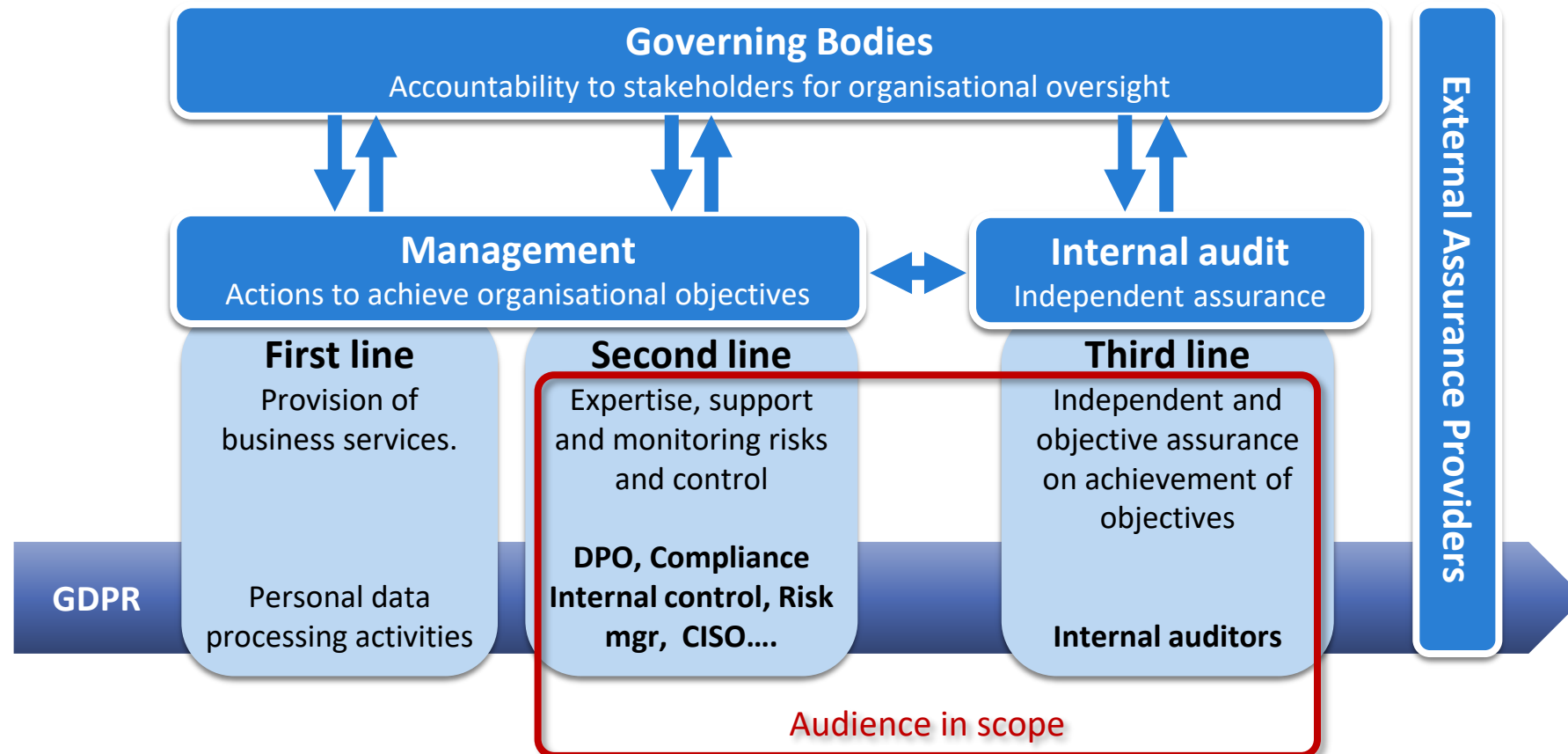
- Forum
- FAQ
- Library
- News



# Audience

## THE IIA'S THREE LINES MODEL

An update of the Three Lines of Defense





# Audit / Assurance ?

A specific type of **assurance engagement**

In which an audit and assurance **professional**

Conducts a formal independent and systematic inspection or **examination**

Of a **subject matter** →

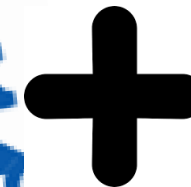
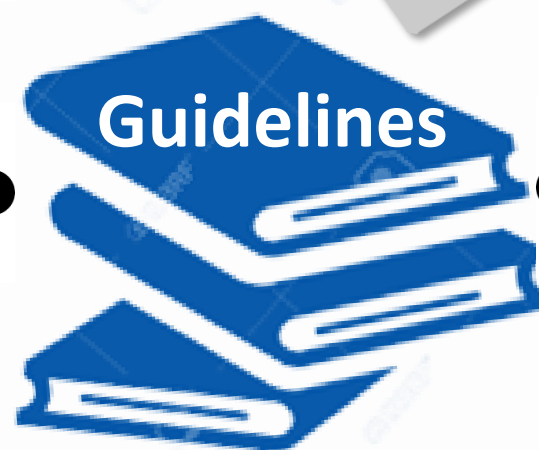
Against a recognised and appropriate **standard** →

That must meet specific **criteria** →

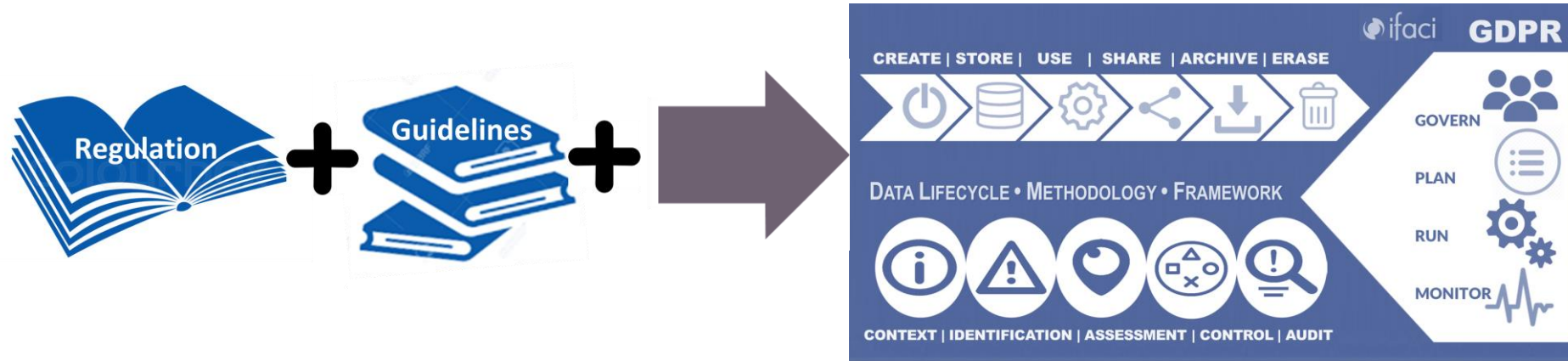


# Audit / Assurance ?

Against a recognised and appropriate standard

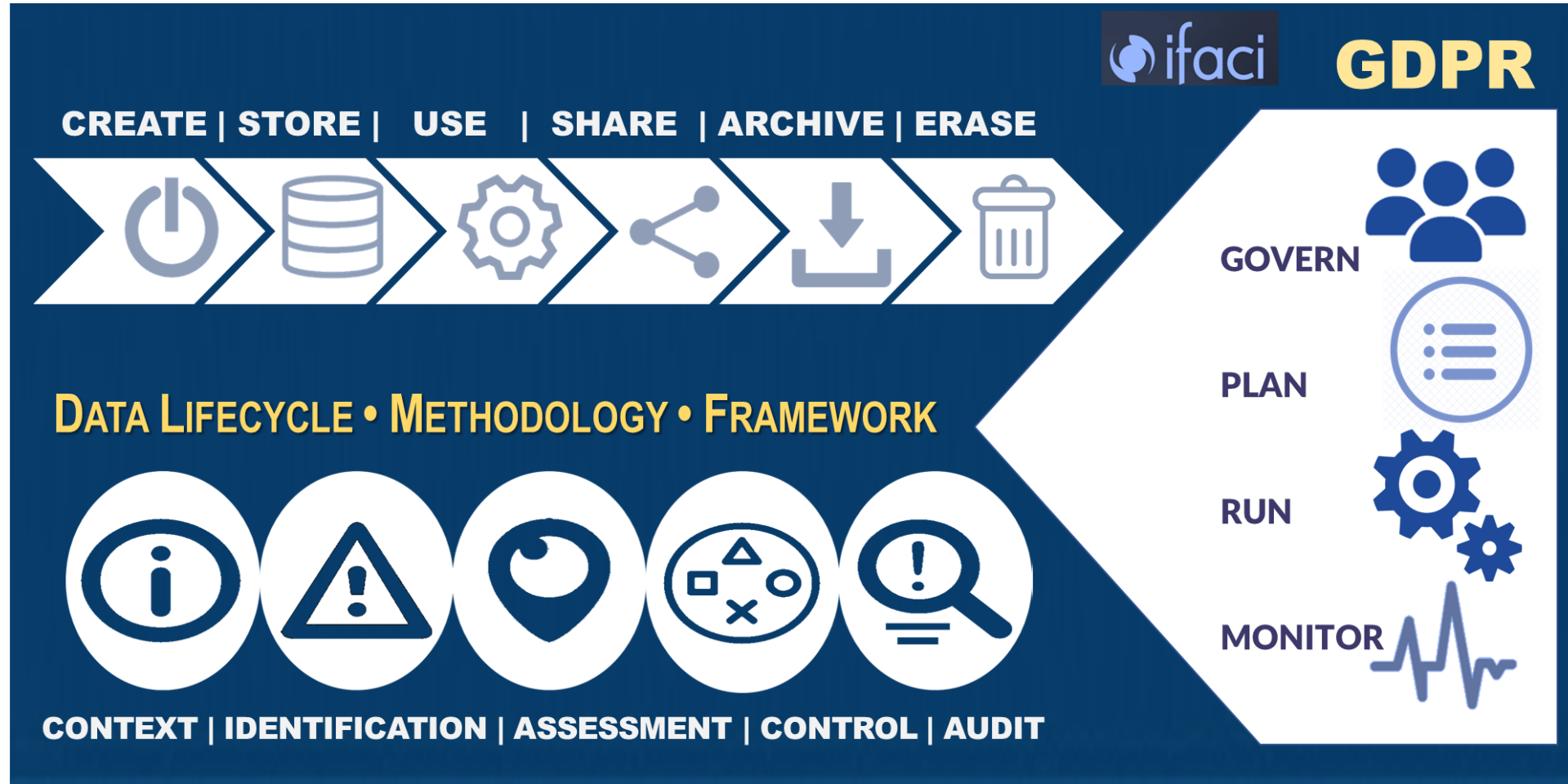


# Origin

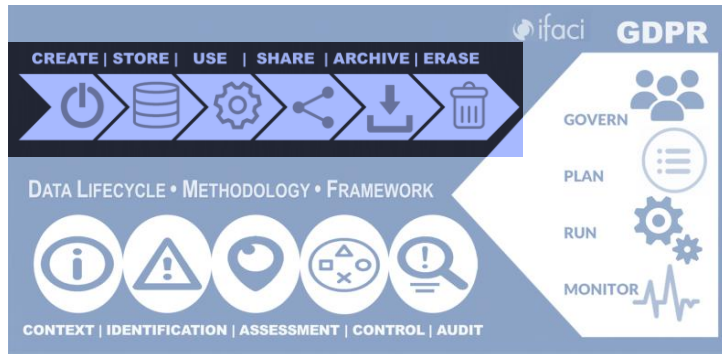


- Methodology and a framework to **manage and audit GDPR risks**
- Developed by a workgroup  
@ IFACI - French IIA chapter (2018 – 2020)

# Overview - Framework & Methodology



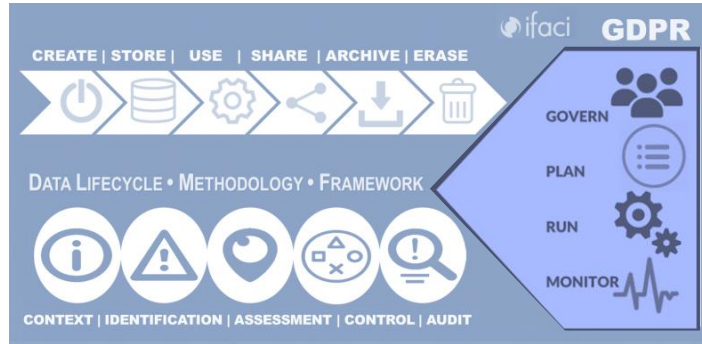
... covering the personal data lifecycle



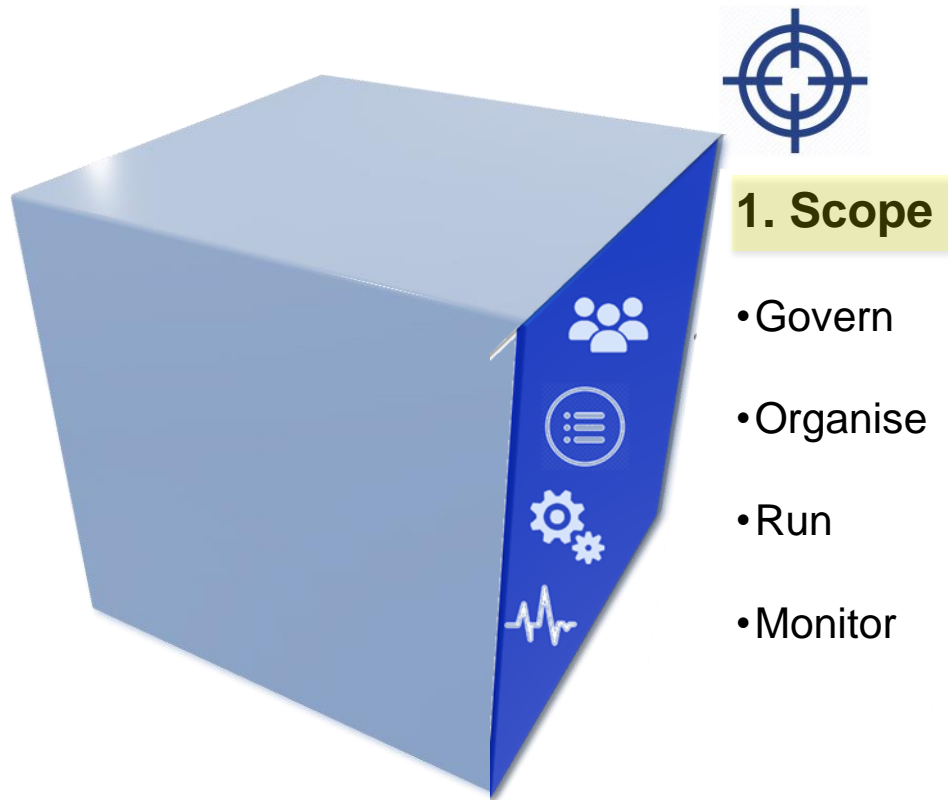
- Data
  - Personal
  - Sensitive
- Processing
  - From collection...
  - To deletion



# GDPR Framework



# GDPR Framework - Scope

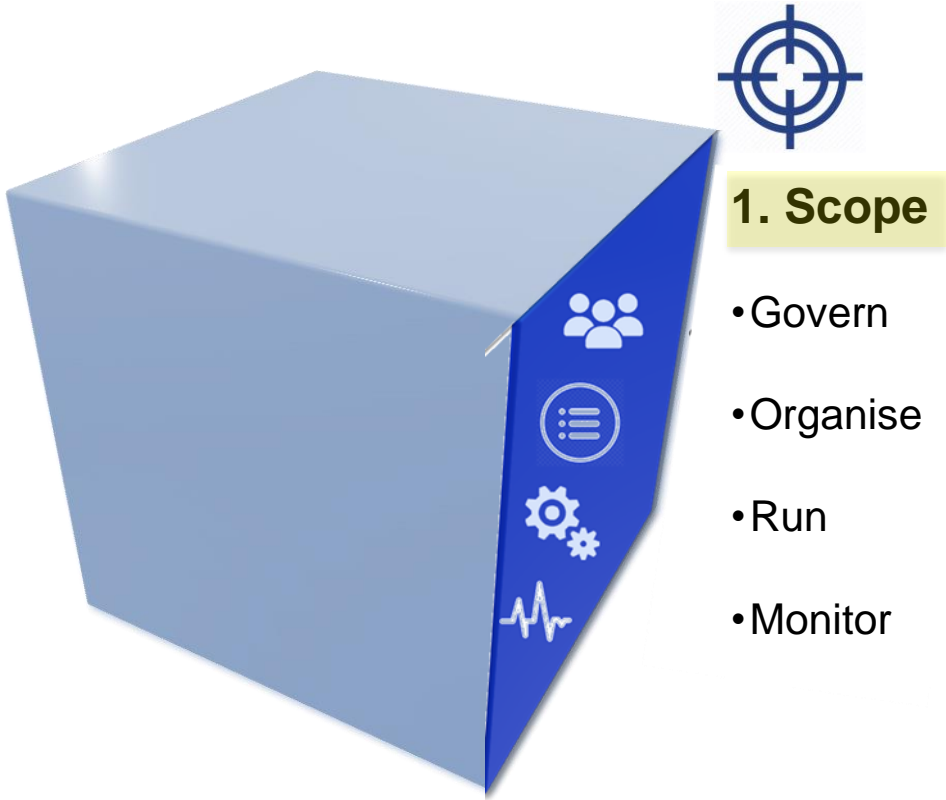






*4 domains*      *21 topics*

	<b>A. Govern</b>	
	Governance bodies, roles & responsibilities, policies ensuring adequate personal data protection within the organisation.	4 topics
	<b>B. Organise</b>	
	Processes to implement according GDPR requirements.	7 topics
	<b>C. Run</b>	
	Processes and procedures to deploy to get GDPR operational.	7 topics
	<b>D. Monitor</b>	
	Oversight, review, monitoring and inspection measures	3 topics



# GDPR Framework - Scope

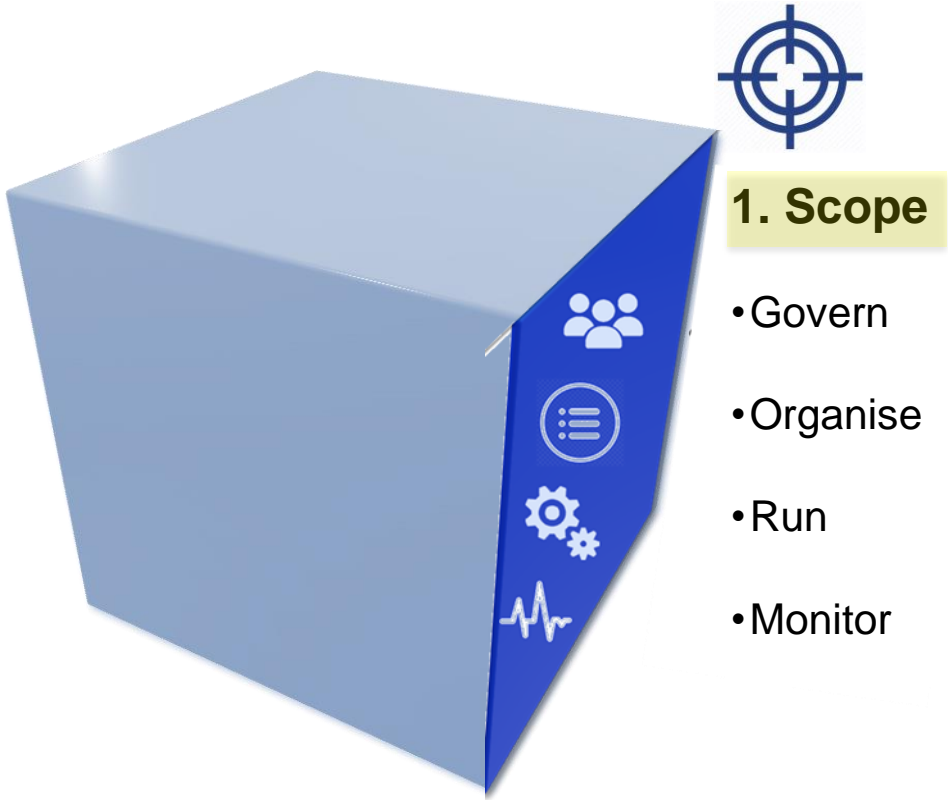






	A. Govern
	A1. Commitment of the Data Controller
	A2. Data protection policies & organisation
	A3. Governance bodies, roles & responsibilities
	A4. Data Protection Officer (DPO)
	B. Organise
	C. Run
	D. Monitor

## 1. Scope

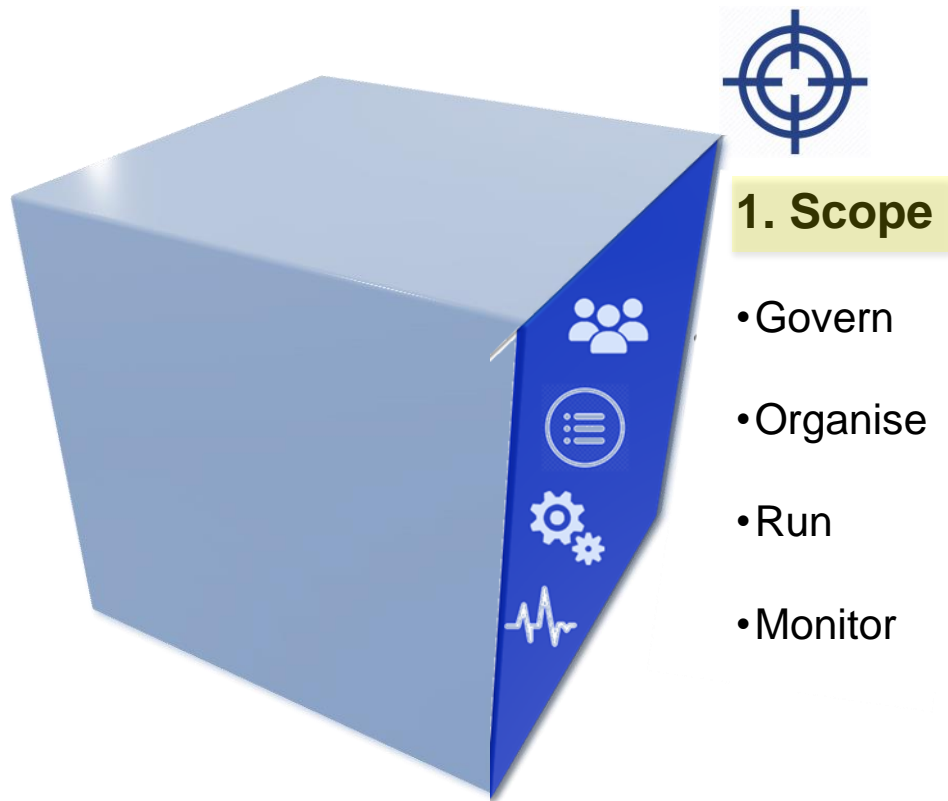
- Govern
- Organise
- Run
- Monitor





# GDPR Framework - Scope



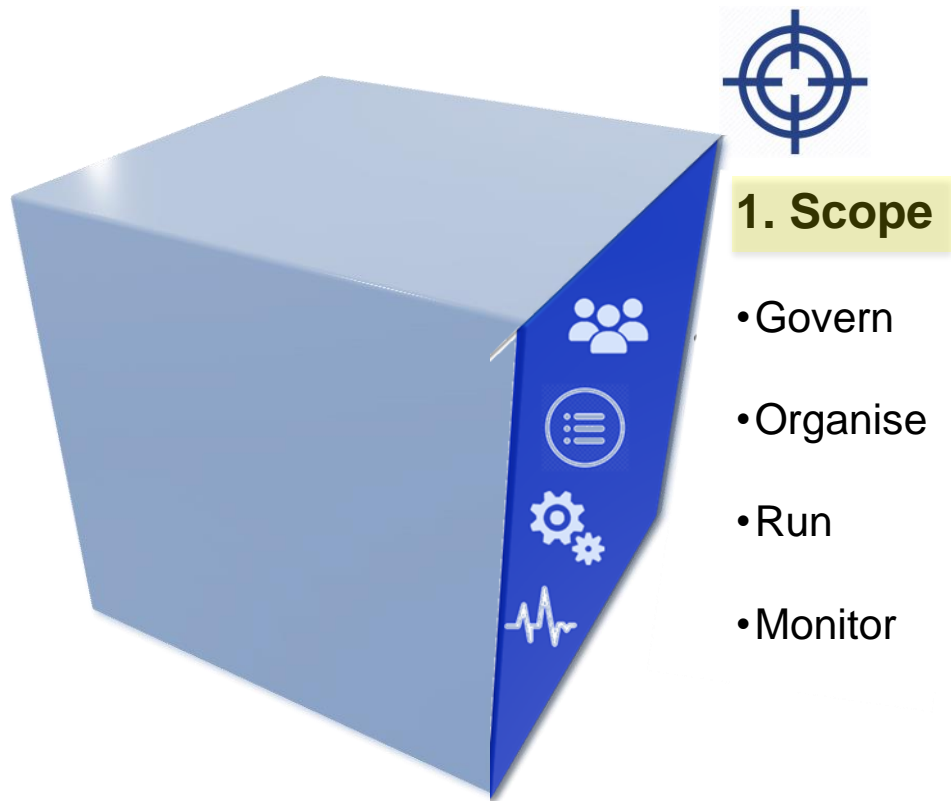
 	A. Govern
	B. Organise
	B1. Lawfulness of processing
	B2. Records of processing activities
	B3. Data Protection Impact Analysis (DPIA)
	B4. Privacy by Design and by Default
	B5. Use and retention of personal data
	B6. Controller - Processor relationships
	B7. Transfers outside the European Economic Area
	C. Run
	D. Monitor





# GDPR Framework - Scope



  	<b>A. Govern</b>
	<b>B. Organise</b>
	<b>C. Run</b>
	C1. Steering and implementation
	C2. Rights of the data subject
	C3. Information and transparency
	C4. Awareness raising and training
	C5. Business and service continuity management
	C6. Data breach management and notification
	C7. Personal data protection and security
	<b>D. Monitor</b>

# GDPR Framework - Scope



   	<b>A. Govern</b>
	<b>B. Organise</b>
	<b>C. Run</b>
	<b>D. Monitor</b>
	D1. Monitoring and review by the DPO
	D2. Review by the lines of defense
	D3. Inspection by the Data Protection Authority

# GDPR Framework - Objectives

**Sample**

Domain A. Govern

Topic A1. Commitment of the Data controller

## Control objectives

Business objective, goal to reach

*Set the tone at the top by ensuring adequate governance bodies and establishment of a privacy charter*

## GDPR requirements

based on the regulation

Art 4 - (7) Controller

Art 24 - Responsibility of the controller

Art 26 – Joint controllers

## Guidelines

from EDPB or G29.

- EDPS guidelines on the concepts of controller, processor ....
- Guidelines 7/2002 on the concepts of controller and processor ... (EDPB)
- ...



**2. Objectives**

Control  
Objectives

GDPR  
requirements

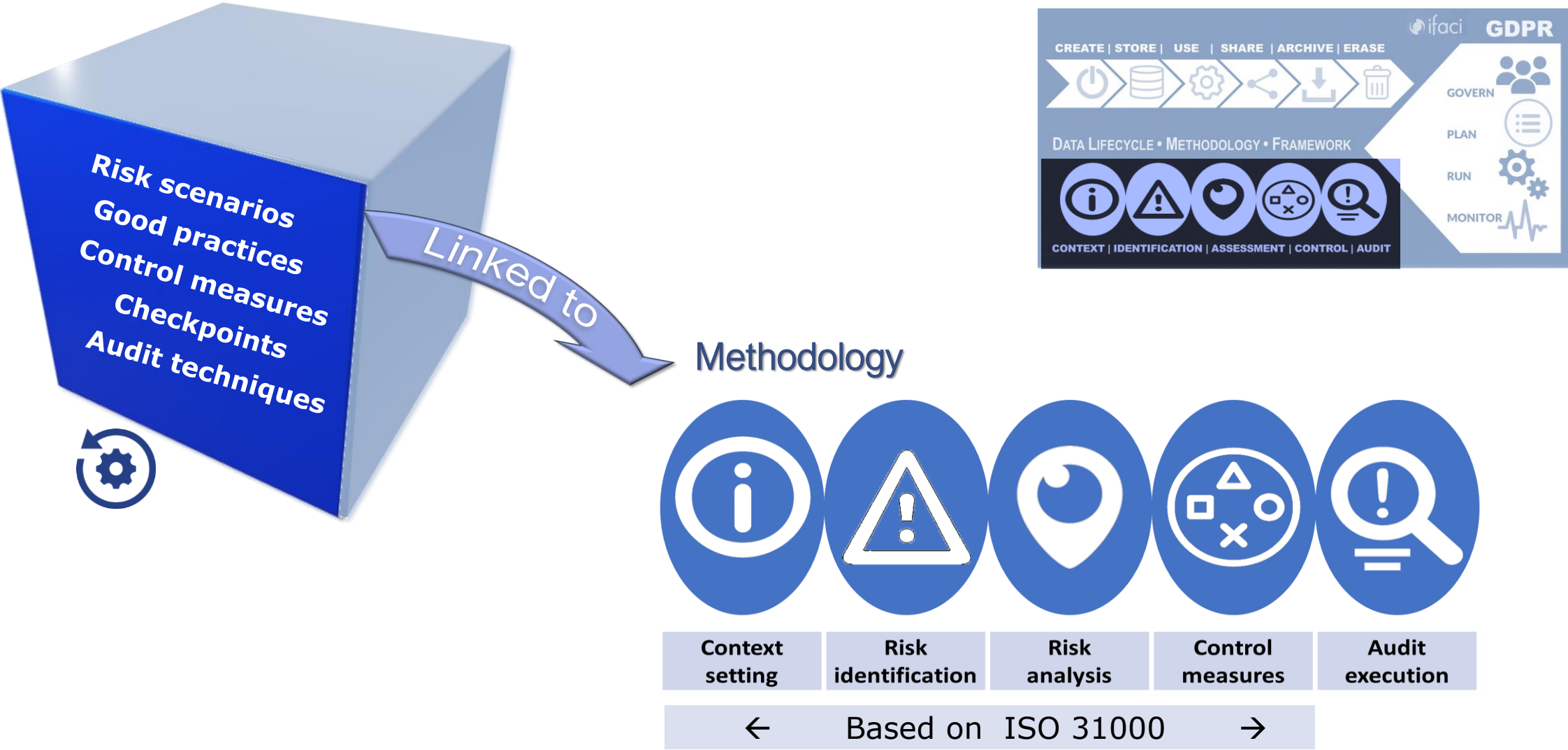
Guidelines

# GDPR Framework - Controls



- **Risk scenarios**  
description of a potential risk event
- **Good practice**  
Action proven to provide positive results
- **Control measures**  
Actions to reduce the risk level within acceptable levels (appetite)
- **Checkpoints**  
Verifications and indicators to ensure the operational effective of the control measures
- **Audit techniques**  
Methods to collect evidence on the measures effectiveness

# GDPR Framework - Controls





# Methodology – 1. Context setting



- **Understand** the personal data business environment
  - Personal data processed
  - Processing activities
  - Roles and responsibilities
  - Risk culture
  - Risk Appetite (Risk acceptance criteria)
  - Control environment
  - .....

# Methodology – 2. Risk analysis

Identify risks

based on hypothetical risk situations:



**Sample A1**

**Domain A. Govern**

**Topic A1. Commitment of the Data controller**

- Lack of commitment by governance bodies (tone @ top)
- Deficiency of allocated resources
- No formalised governance/management processes
- Non-existence or no/low visibility of a data protection approach
- **Good practices**
  - Code of conduct, privacy charter ...
  - Data protection policies
  - “Data protection” on agenda of the executive committee
  - .....

# Methodology – 3. Risk analysis



- Impact criteria: financial reputation performance



- Risk level = Highest Frequency x impact

Frequency → Impact ↓	Trivial	Low	Moderate	High	Sure
Critical	Significant exposure				
Strong					
Medium	Medium exposure				
Low					
Negligible	Negligible exposure		Low exposure		

# Methodology – 4. Control Measures



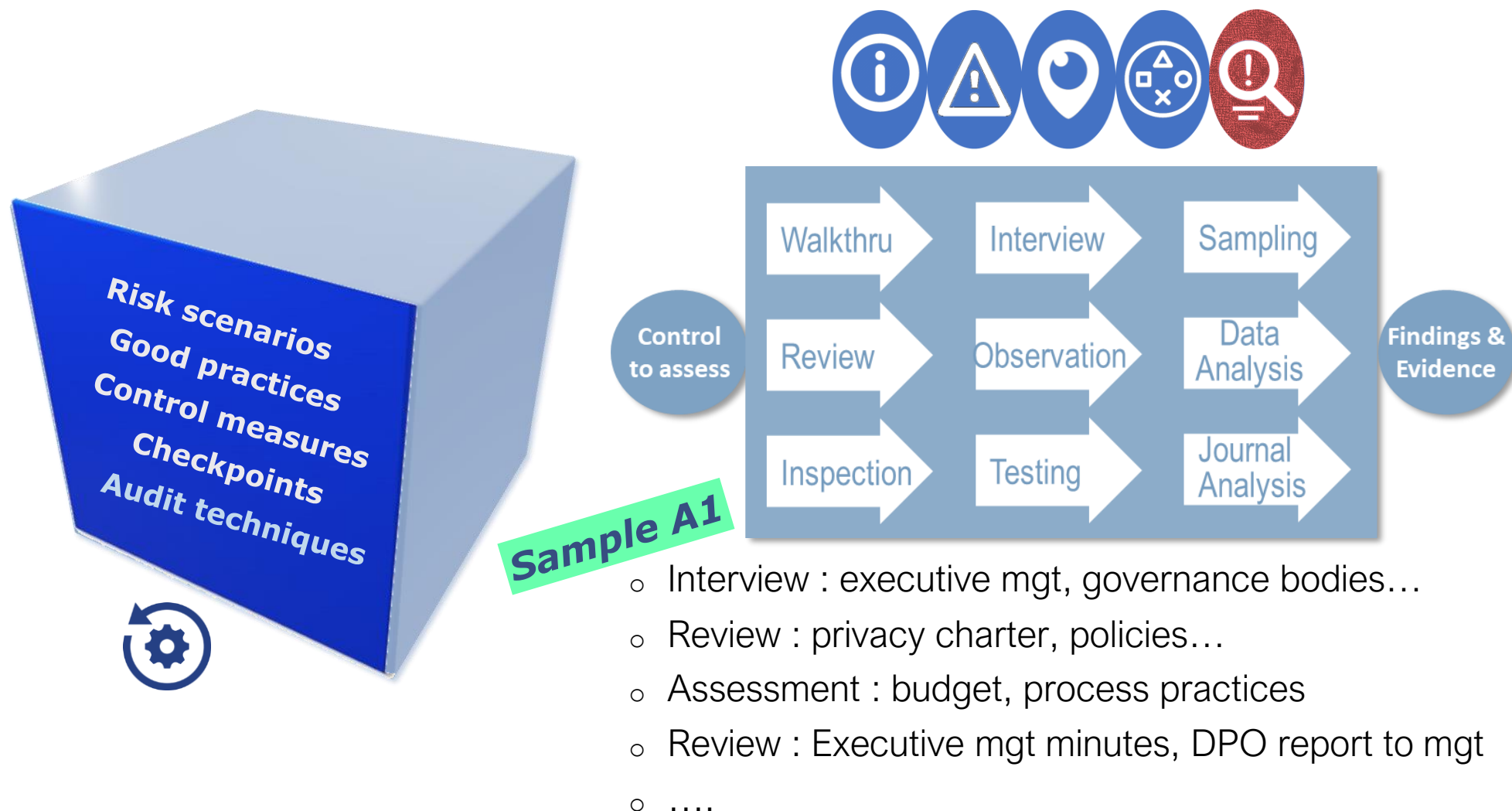
## Sample A1

Domain A. Govern


Topic A1. Commitment of the Data controller

- Management communication
- Budget allocated to GDPR / DPOR
- Management meeting minutes
- DPO presentations @ executive mgt
- Annual DPO report to controller
- ....

# Methodology – 5. Audit



# Methodology - Tools



ifaci GROUPE DE TRAVAIL  
RGPD

*Maîtriser et auditer les risques  
liés au RGPD*

2021

Introduction  
Methodological approach  
GDPR Framework  
Case study  
Appendices

- ISO 27001
- ISO 27701
- Glossary
- References...

Available to IIA members  
on Workplace (French)



## Excel Tool

-  Risk identification
-  Risk analysis
-  Control measures
-  Audit

Upcoming end 2021

# Methodology - Tools

Sample chart : risk level per topic

Govern	Organise	Run	Monitor		
Commitment of the Data Controller (DC)	Lawfulness of processing (legal base & purpose)	Steering and implementation	Monitoring and review by the DPO		
Data protection policies and organisation	Records of processing activities	Rights of the data subject	Review by the lines of defense		
Governance bodies, roles & responsibilities	Data Protection Impact Analysis (DPIA)	Information and transparency	Investigation by the Data Protection Authority	-	
Data Protection Officer (DPO)	Privacy by Design and by Default	Awareness raising and training	-	-	
-	Use and retention of personal data	Business and service continuity management (BCP)	-	-	
-	Processor relationships	Data breach management and notification	-	-	
-	Transfers outside the European Economic Area (EEA)	Personal data protection and security	-	-	
<b>Legend</b>					
<b>Exposure level</b>					
Negligible	Low	Moderate	Significant	Critical	

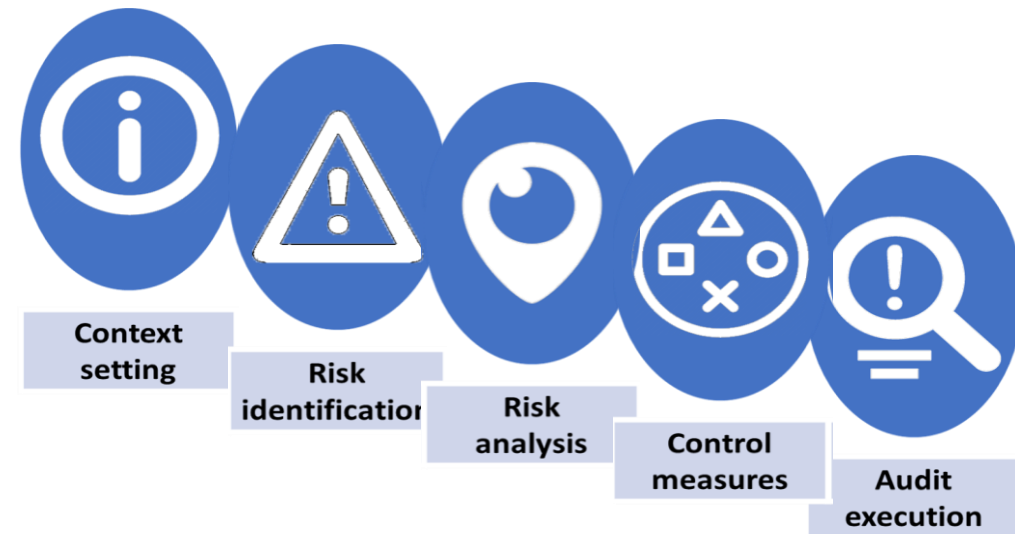




# Upcoming in 2022

- ISACA / DPO-pro **cooperation** for events / workshops
- **Training** “ GDPR audit pro” by DP-Institute – 2 days – Spring 2022
  1. Presentation of the GDPR Framework
  2. Case study per phase

ASSIST+



3. Application of GDPR  
by the Internal Audit

# HOW TO AUDIT GDPR ?

# Q&A