

#PRIVACYMATTERS

Make Privacy Your Priority

DATA PRIVACY DAY | #DPD2022 | JANUARY 28, 2022

DATA PROTECTION BILL 2021 – PRIVACY GLOSSARY

KEY DEFINITIONS

PERSONAL DATA:



Any information that relates to an identified or identifiable living individual. Different pieces of information, which when collected together can lead to the identification of a particular person, also constitute personal data.

SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA:



Data that reveals a person's race or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership and personal data concerning a person's health and sex life.

FINANCIAL DATA:



Any number or other personal data used to identify an account opened by, or card or payment instrument issued by a financial institution (like bank) to a data principal or any personal data regarding the relationship between a financial institution and a data principal including financial status and credit history.

HEALTH DATA:



Any data 'related to health conditions, reproductive outcomes, causes of death, and quality of life' for an individual or population. It includes clinical metrics along with environmental, socioeconomic, and behavioural information pertinent to health and wellness.

OFFICIAL IDENTIFIER:



Official identification number means a series or combination of letters, numbers or symbols approved and furnished by the government to identify an individual.

ENTITIES UNDER THE BILL

DATA PRINCIPAL:



The individual about whom information is being processed, such as the patient at a medical facility, the employee of a company or the customer of a retail store.

DATA FIDUCIARY:



Organization that determines means and purpose for data processing.

DATA PROCESSOR:



Organization that processes personal information based on instructions from data fiduciary, such as an outsourcing company.

SIGNIFICANT DATA FIDUCIARY:



Data fiduciaries which are categorized as so by the data protection authority basis the fiduciary's volume of personal data processing, sensitivity of personal data processed, turnover of the data fiduciary, risk of harm by processing and use of new technologies for processing.

SOCIAL MEDIA INTERMEDIARY:



Entities that store or transmit data on behalf of other persons, and include telecom and internet service providers, online marketplaces, search engines, and social media sites.

CONSENT MANAGER:



Consent manager is a data fiduciary which enables a data principal to gain, withdraw, review and manage his consent through an accessible, transparent and interoperable platform.

KEY CONCEPTS

DATA PROCESSING:



It is an operation or set of operations performed on personal data, and may include operations such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation, alteration, retrieval, use, alignment or combination, indexing, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, restriction, erasure or destruction.

CONSENT:



A privacy principle that requires the data fiduciary to obtain a kind of permission from the data principal on matters related to the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information.

DATA MINIMIZATION:



Data minimization refers to the practice of limiting the collection of personal information to that which is directly relevant and necessary to accomplish a specified purpose.

PRIVACY BY DESIGN:



A principle that calls for the inclusion of data protection from the onset of the designing of systems, rather than an addition.

ANONYMIZATION:



The process in which individually identifiable data is altered in such a way that it no longer can be related back to a given individual.

RE-IDENTIFICATION:



Data re-identification or de-anonymization is the practice of matching anonymous data with publicly available information, or auxiliary data, in order to discover the individual to which the data belong.

RIGHTS UNDER THE BILL

RIGHT TO CONFIRMATION AND ACCESS:



Data Principals' right to obtain confirmation of processing, personal data being processed and a summary of processing activities from the data fiduciary.

RIGHT TO CORRECTION AND ERASURE:



Data Principals' right to correct inaccurate or misleading personal data, complete incomplete personal data, update out of date personal data and to erase personal data no longer necessary for the purpose of processing.

RIGHT TO DATA PORTABILITY:



Data Principals' right to receive their personal data from the data fiduciary in a machine-readable format or have such personal data transferred to any other data fiduciary.

RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN:



Data Principals' right to request the data fiduciary to erase, cease dissemination or processing of his/her personal data, under certain circumstances.