Advances in technology and efforts to protect important personal information

Presentation to the Australian Privacy Forum 16 February 2023

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information and privacy commission new south wales

About the Privacy Commissioner

The NSW Privacy Commissioner:

- is an independent voice on privacy in NSW
- provides advice to the NSW Parliament, the NSW Attorney General, and the Minister for Customer Service and Digital Government, Minister for Small Business, and Minister for Fair Trading
- oversees NSW laws that protect personal and health information under PPIP & HRIP Acts



Digital (1) Innovation

New technologies mean:

- Easier & faster collection of data
- Large scale collection
- Digital innovation
- New privacy and cyber security challenges

Development of a digital government:

- New digital services
- Increased data sharing
- Data analytics and data matching
- Machine learning
- Al and Internet of Things technology

NSW examples:

- Digital Drivers Licence
- Mobile Phone Detection Cameras

Retention and Security of Personal Information

Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (NSW)

S 12: A public sector agency that holds personal information must ensure -

(a) that the **information is kept for no longer than is necessary** for the purposes for which the information may lawfully be used, and

(b) that the **information is disposed of securely** and in accordance with any requirements for the retention and disposal of personal information, and

(c) that the information is protected, by taking such security safeguards as are reasonable in the circumstances, against loss, unauthorised access, use, modification or disclosure, and against all other misuse.

ACSC Annual Cyber Threat Report 2022

- An increase in financial losses due to Business Email Compromise to over \$98 million; an average loss of \$64,000 per report.
- A rise in the average cost per cybercrime report to over \$39,000 for small business, \$88,000 for medium business, and over \$62,000 for large business; an average increase of 14 per cent.
- A **25 per cent increase** in the number of publicly reported software vulnerabilities (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures CVEs) worldwide.
- Over **76,000 cybercrime reports**; an increase of 13 per cent from the previous financial year.

Understanding the Cost of Cyber Breaches



IBM-Ponemon Institute Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021

- The average Australian data breach cost \$3.7m (US\$2.82m) – up 31 per cent from \$2.8m (US\$2.15m) the previous year.
- Australian companies took **311 days on average** to detect and contain data breaches.
- An average of **23,800 records** stolen per Australian breach costing \$169 per record on average.
- The report found that a combination of actions and activities by organisations was the most effective way for an organisation to reduce the cost of a breach.
- Activities that proved effective in reducing the cost of a breach included creating an **incident response team** and **testing cyber response plans**.

Service NSW cyber incident

- In May 2020, Service NSW experienced a significant cyber incident which had compromised the email inboxes of **47 staff members**.
- Service NSW organised for a forensic analysis of the **3.8 million documents exposed** in the breach.
- Personal information of **104,000 customers and staff** was exposed in the incident.
- The Privacy Commissioner was updated by the Department of Customer Service regarding the extent of the breach and the actions being taken to notify and support customers affected.
- The Minister for Customer Service requested the NSW Auditor General to conduct a
 performance audit to assess how effectively the agency was handling personal
 information to ensure its privacy. The report provides several lessons and learnings for
 agencies and organisations.

Service NSW Cyber Incident



Lessons from breach

- Implement Multi-Factor Authentication
- Don't use email for transferring information or for document storage
- Secure storage and regular deletion of personal information
- Purge email deleted items folders on a regular basis
- Risks of legacy systems and processes
- The estimated cost of the breach was \$25 to \$35 million

Privacy Protection

Keeping data secure

- A whole of organisation data governance framework is required.
- Privacy protective organisational culture, led from the top down.
- Understand what information you hold, how long you need to retain it, where is it held, who has access to it and how it will be securely disposed of.
- Tools include Privacy-by-Design, Privacy Impact Assessments and Privacy Enhancing Technology.
- A data breach response plan which includes processes and procedures to manage and mitigate a data breach.
- Regular privacy and cyber security training for staff and contractors.

Privacy by design

Privacy should be considered at all stages of the project, from conception through to the development and implementation phases.

By developing an organisation-wide awareness of privacy, a privacy by design approach shifts the focus to preventing privacy-related issues, rather than simply complying with privacy laws.



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