Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA)

Introduction to the PDPA ;
- Overview of the PDPA
- Understanding Key Provisions
- Dealing with the various parties
- Data User
- Data Processor
- Data Subject
- How to deal with Sensitive Personal Data
- Procedures to be put in place to safe guard y our organisation

PDPA Issues-Based for Business (teamwork)
- Consent in business transactions
- Notification in data processing
- Subject Access Request for data subjects in business
- Data Security for companies ranging from start up to conglomerate
- Data transfer in global business setting

Data Protection Formality and Enforcement
- The ideal data protection team
- Beyond ticking in the box exercise
- Who's who in enforcement
- Formality and enforcement strategies
- Global formality and enforcement

Whistleblower Protection Act 2010

- Purpose behind the WBPA
- Overview of the WBPA
- Understanding Key Provisions
- Dealing with the various parties
- Whistle blower Protection mechanism
- Disclosure of Improper Conduct
- Protection of Confidential Information
- Immunity Provisions
- Dealing with Detrimental Actions
- Personal Liability
- Investigation & Enforcement
- Offences & Penalties
- Remedies

DEALING WITH THE 7 PRINCIPLES

Rule 1: GENERAL PRINCIPLE
Consent from data subject must be fairly and lawfully obtained before processing personal data.

Rule 2: NOTICE & CHOICE PRINCIPLE
The data subject must be made aware of the collection of the personal data.

Rule 3: DISCLOSURE PRINCIPLE
No personal data that is being processed or stored shall be disclosed save with the consent of the related data subject.

Rule 4: SECURITY PRINCIPLE
Practical steps are in operation to protect personal data from any loss, misuse, modification, unauthorized or accidental access or disclosure, alteration or destruction.

Rule 5: RETENTION PRINCIPLE
The personal data processed for any particular purpose shall only be kept for the duration of its intended purpose only.

Rule 6: DATA INTEGRITY PRINCIPLE
A data user shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the personal data is accurate, complete, not misleading and kept current by having regard to the purpose, including any directly related purpose.

Rule 7: ACCESS PRINCIPLE
A data subject shall be given access to correct his personal data where it is inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or not current.