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Introduction

The purpose of this procedure is to be applied whenever a new or modified business process is implemented, necessitating the collection of personal data from data subjects falling under the scope of the European Union General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The GDPR, particularly in articles 13 and 14, mandates the provision of specific information to data subjects at the point of data collection or receipt. This information should cover the purpose of data usage and the rights the data subjects have over their data. As these requirements may vary based on specific circumstances, this procedure is designed to ensure that accurate information is provided in the appropriate format, thereby maintaining Organization Name's GDPR compliance at all times.

Privacy Notice Procedure

This procedure aims to develop a suitable privacy notice that offers data subjects the necessary information they are entitled to receive in a fair and transparent manner.

Under the scope of the GDPR, there are two primary methods of obtaining personal data:

- 1. When personal data is collected directly from the data subject (GDPR Article 13).
- 2. When personal data is acquired without direct involvement from the data subject (GDPR Article 14).

Has the Data Subject Already Been Provided with the Information?

As per the GDPR, the listed information must be provided to the data subject unless they already possess it. Hence, it is crucial to ascertain whether it is reasonable to assume that the data subject is already aware of all the information that would typically be required to be provided.

When Personal Data is Obtained from the Data Subject

In case the data subject lacks the necessary information, the following details must be furnished at the time of collecting personal data:

- 1. Identity and contact information of the controller, and if applicable, the controller's representative.
- 2. The individuals or groups who receive the data, or the categories of recipients, if applicable.

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1 Introduction

Organization Name understands the vital importance of utilizing suitable, secure, and efficient processors to ensure compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). These processors not only facilitate the smooth functioning of the company but also directly deliver services to customers, as seen in web hosting and similar cases. Moreover, the contributions of other suppliers significantly impact Organization Name's success in achieving its objectives, particularly in terms of attracting an ample number of visitors to its website.

However, processors are not only expected to provide high-quality products and services but also to do so securely, safeguarding both Organization Name and its customers' personal data from any potential risks. This procedure aims to ensure that necessary measures are taken and thorough research is conducted to make a fair assessment of whether a processor is fulfilling its GDPR obligations satisfactorily.

2 Processor GDPR Assessment Procedure

2.1 Prerequisites

Prior to commencing the procedure, the following prerequisites must be fulfilled:

- Clearly defined requirements for the product or service.
- Confirmation that the processor is currently or will be handling the storage and processing of personal data belonging to our customers, employees, or other stakeholders.

2.2 Timing and Scheduling

This procedure is flexible and can be initiated at any time, though it holds particular relevance during personal data mapping exercises.

2.3 Procedure

Ensure that the Processor GDPR Assessment is documented using the provided form and kept as evidence of the assessment.

Regular monitoring of assessment progress is essential and should occur at least on a weekly basis during the ongoing process, although many assessments may be completed within a shorter timeframe.

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1 Introduction

Safeguarding access to our information assets is a fundamental component of our defense in- depth approach to information security. Ensuring the protection of classified data's confidentiality, integrity, and availability requires the implementation of a comprehensive array of both physical and logical controls.

These requirements can vary based on several factors, including:

- Applicable legislation, such as the GDPR or Sarbanes Oxley.
- The potential threats, vulnerabilities, and associated risks.

2 Business Requirements of Access Control

As part of the requirements-gathering stage for new or substantially changed systems and services, it is essential to establish business requirements for access control. These requirements should be thoroughly incorporated into the resulting design.

Besides the specific requirements, several general principles will guide the design of access controls for Organization Name's systems and services. These principles are as follows:

- Defense in Depth: Security measures should not rely solely on a single control but rather integrate a combination of complementary controls for enhanced protection.
- Least Privilege: The default approach should be based on the assumption that access is not necessary unless proven otherwise, ensuring minimal access rights to maintain security.
- Need to Know: Access will be granted solely to the information required for performing a specific role, avoiding unnecessary disclosure of sensitive data.
- Need to Use: Users will have access only to the physical and logical facilities essential for their designated roles, preventing unauthorized entry.

3 User Access Management

Comprehensive user access control procedures must be documented, implemented, and regularly updated for each application and information system. These procedures aim to ensure authorized user access while preventing unauthorized access. They should encompass all stages of the user access lifecycle, starting from the initial registration of new users to the final de-registration of users who no longer require access.

INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT REPORT			
Incident Identification Information			
Incident Detector's Information:			
Name:		Date/Time D	etected:
Title:		Location:	
Phone/Contact No:		System/Appl	ication:
	Incident	Summary	
Type of Incident Detected:			
Denial of Service	Malware/Rans	om Ware	Unauthorized Use/Disclosure
Loss / Theft	Unauthorized	Access	Unplanned Downtime
Inadvertent Site Security	Phishing		Other
Description of Incident:			
Names of Others Involved:			
1.		2.	
3.		4.	
			1
Incident Notification			
IS Leadership		Sec	urity Incident Response Team
System / Application Owner		Syst	tem / Application Vendor
Public Affairs		Leg	al Counsel
Administration		Hun	nan Resources

Actions (Include Start & Stop Times)
(Phase I) Identification Measures (Incident Verified, Assessed, Options Evaluated):
(Phase II) Containment Measures:
Evidence Collected (Systems Logs, etc.):
(Phase III) Eradication Measures:
(Phase IV) Recovery Measures
Evaluation
How Well Did the Workforce Members Respond?
Were the Documented Procedures Followed? Were They Adequate?
What Information Was Needed Sooner?

Were Any Steps or Actions Taken That Might Have Inhibited the Recovery?		
What Could the Workforce Members Do Differently the	ne Next Time an Incident Occurs?	
What Corrective Actions Can Prevent Similar Incident	ts in the Future?	
What Additional Resources Are Needed to Detect, A	nalyze, and Mitigate Future Incidents?	
Other Conclusions/Recommendations:		
Follo	оw-Up	
Review By (Organization to Determine):		
Security Official IS Department / Team Other		
Recommended Actions Carried Out:		
Initial Papart Completed Pur	Follow Up Completed By:	
Initial Report Completed By:	Follow-Up Completed By:	