

The Protection of Personal Information (POPI)

Why POPI?

In basic terms, the purpose of the POPI Act is to ensure that all South African institutions conduct themselves in a responsible manner when:

- collecting,
- processing,
- storing, and
- Sharing another entity's personal information by holding them accountable should they abuse or compromise your personal information in any way.

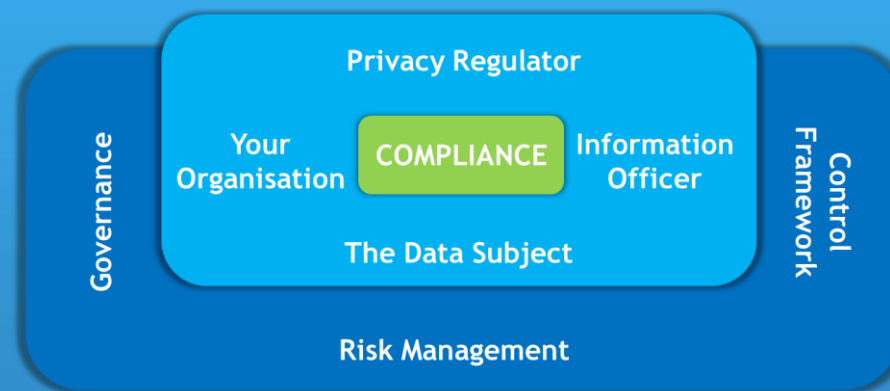
This implies that content pertaining to an individual may not be used unless:

- the data subject is informed how the organisation collects, uses, retains and discloses personal information
- the data subject's indication of agreements to his/her personal data being processed
- the data subject has the option to:
 - Opt Out – Personal information will be processed unless the data subject objects
 - Opt In – Personal information will be processed only if the data subject agrees

Countries in Africa at different stages of Privacy law adoption



The POPI Act Enforcement Landscape



The Regulator will:

1. Establish an effective date
2. Provide education
3. Monitor performance and enforce penalties
4. Handle complaints
5. Facilitate cross-border cooperation

Your Organisation must:

1. Take full Accountability
2. Limit Processing
3. Ensure Purpose specification
4. Limit Further Processing
5. Ensure information Quality
6. Maintain Openness
7. Ensure Security Safeguards
8. Involve the data subjects

The Information Officer will:

1. Be registered with the Regulator
2. Encourage compliance
3. Deal with requests
4. Assist Regulator with investigations
5. Ensure compliance

The individual can/must:

1. Knowledge of collection & access
2. Request access to PI
3. Object to storage of PI
4. Object to direct marketing
5. Give explicit permission for direct marketing
6. Automated profiling
7. Complain to Regulator
8. Institute civil proceedings

Challenges to Privacy Program Success

- Lack of PI Culture and Attitudes at all levels
- An ineffective Governance Structure
- Restricted Global framework, rules and requirements
- Lack of Resources dedicated to creating and managing a privacy program
- Partial Data clarification and management

Implications of POPI on Policies and Processes

Applies to

- All Private & Public Sectors
- Natural and juristic persons (company, a close corporation, a body corporate or a trust)
- Hard copy and electronic records

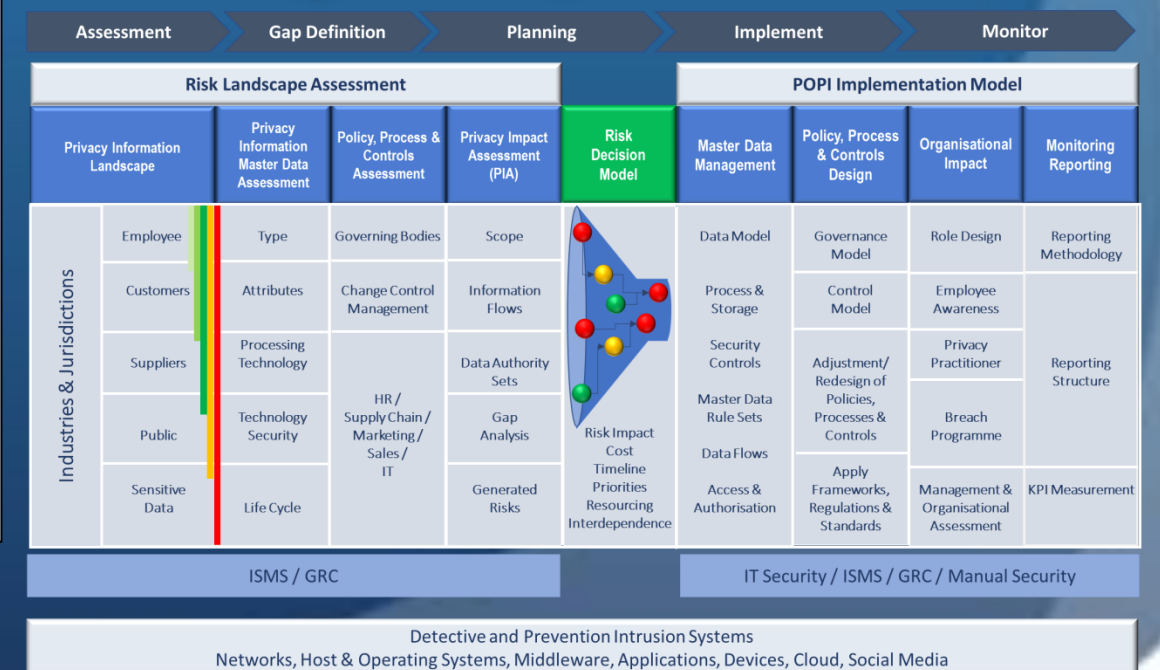
Influences

- Employees
- Trading partners
- Information held on behalf of third parties

Impacts on

- Governance & Compliance
- Policies, Processes, Procedures
- Controls & Reporting
- Physical & Digital Security
- Risk Management & Audit
- Master Data Management

Magna POPI Compliance Framework



• Race • Gender • Nationality • Opinions • ID Number • Contact Details • Criminal

• Education • Physical or mental health • Employment history • Biometric • Marital status