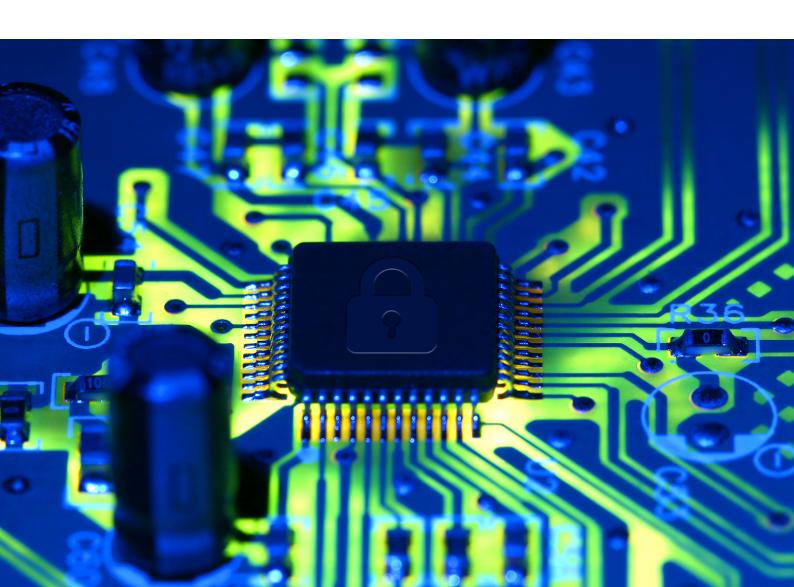


Issue 6 / January 2022

General Data Protection Regulation

A survey of the impact of GDPR and its effect on organisations in Ireland





Contents

Executive Summary	3
Overview of the Numbers	4
Results	5
Compliance with the GDPR	6
Attitudes to the GDPR	7-10
Aspects of Most Concern	11
Retention Policies and Practices	12
Personal Data Breaches	13-14
Activities Supporting Accountability Principle	15-20
Schrems II and Transfer of Personal Data	21-23
WhatsApp Decision and Cookies	24-25
Vaccine Status and Working From Home	26-29
Profile of Respondents	30-32
Key Contacts	33
Mazars and McCann FitzGerald LLP	34

About the Research

Behaviour & Attitudes (B&A) carried out a quantitative online survey of senior figures with responsibility for the compliance and data protection functions in Irish business during November and December 2021. The representative sample comprised a cross section of businesses by size (measured by number of employees) and business sector and industry.

Total sample size: N=102 Fieldwork dates: 24 November to 13 December 2021. We are very grateful to all the survey participants for their valuable time and insights.



Executive Summary

In recent years our survey has shown a gradual trend towards increasing comfort with the GDPR, and an appreciation of its benefits to individuals and organisations could be observed. However much of this positive outlook has slid backwards in this year's figures. Belief that the GDPR is beneficial for individuals has declined by 14 points year-on-year (83% to 69%); belief that compliance with the GDPR places an excessive administrative burden on organisations has grown by 16 points (53% to 69%); and belief that compliance with the GDPR will be beneficial for organisations' relations with their employees, customers and other stakeholders in the long term has fallen by 5 points (76% to 71%).

The exact reasons for this cooling of sentiment towards the GDPR can only be speculated upon, but inferences may be drawn from data in this year's survey that point to a growing view that the application of the regulation in new areas, such as employee vaccine status, and the continued difficulties with the international transfer of data, have not been in the interest of employees or businesses, while anxiety about fines or civil actions for non-compliance with the regulation continues to increase.

Key findings from respondents include:

- Nearly two-thirds (64%) said that employers should be permitted access to vaccine status of their employees, while a majority (56%) said that the inability to process employees' vaccine status data had impacted on a return to the office;
- Nearly three-quarters (73%) have increased their cyber security measures in response to the increased number of staff working remotely;
- A quarter (25%) already possess, or are currently implementing, a policy permitting employees to work from overseas, however just over half (52%) of these have felt it necessary to update their policies and procedures to address transfer of data outside the European Economic Area (EEA) for those working abroad;
- 57% expressed concerns about fines for GDPR noncompliance, up from 46% last year;
- Over three-quarters (78%) agreed that the risks associated with GDPR non-compliance are increasing, while seven-inten (70%) said they were now more concerned about GDPR non-compliance than they had been in May 2018, when the GDPR was introduced;
- More than two-fifths (43%) said that they are concerned about civil actions from data subjects;

- While almost seven out of ten (68%) organisations surveyed stated that they were either materially or fully compliant with the requirements set out in the Schrems II case on international data transfers, fewer than half (47%) agreed that these additional requirements were beneficial for individuals whose data are transferred; and
- Two-thirds (66%) of organisations said that the additional compliance burden associated with international transfers and the use of SCCs would influence them to halt non-EEA transfers and/or host personal data within the EEA only.

Personal Data Breaches and the Accountability Principle

While reported data breaches were down this year, generally speaking, a slight increase in reporting activities supporting the accountability principle could be observed.

- Fewer respondents claimed to have reported a data breach to the Data Protection Commission this year, with this number falling from 69% to 61% in the last 12 months.
- There was a considerable drop in the number of those who have reported a personal data breach to the affected data subjects, with this shrinking from 66% in 2020 to just 50% this year.
- Periodic review of records of processing activity (74% to 81%), use of third party questionnaires attesting to compliance (36% to 48%), developing internal roles and responsibilities for data protection (76% to 90%), and data protection audits (53% to 67%) were all up substantially this year over 2020 figures.

WhatsApp Decision and Cookies

There appeared to be a mixed level of response to recent actions by the Data Protection Commission.

- Just under a quarter (24%) have reviewed their data protection notices in light of the Data Protection Commission's recent decision to fine WhatsApp over the inadequacy of its notices (amongst other matters), while a similar proportion (28%) believe there is no need to do so.
- The removal of pre-ticked boxes (67%), implementation of a cookies consent management tool (65%), and updating of cookies policy (64%), were the most popular steps taken by respondents following the Data Protection Commission's guidance on cookies and other tracking technologies.

Key Contributors



Liam McKennaPartner
Consulting Services
Mazars



Paul LaveryPartner

Head of Technology & Innovation

McCann FitzGerald LLP



Overview of the Numbers

COMPLIANCE

88%

say they are materially or fully compliant with the Regulation

COMPLIANCE



78%

say that the risks associated with GDPR non-compliance are increasing COMPLIANCE



69%

believe that compliance with GDPR places an excessive administrative burden on organisations

VACCINE STATUS



64%

believe that
employers should be
permitted to seek
vaccine status details
of employees

WORKING FROM HOME



73%

have increased their cyber security measures given numbers working from home

WORKING FROM HOME

95%

are currently or considering operating a hybrid working model

VACCINE STATUS



56%

feel that the inability to process vaccine status data has impeded the return to office

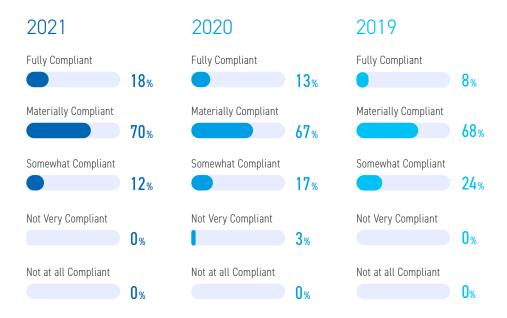




Compliance with the GDPR

Thinking in Overview

To what extent do you feel your organisation is compliant with the GDPR?



88% of organisations say they are materially or fully compliant with the Regulation, compared with 80% last year

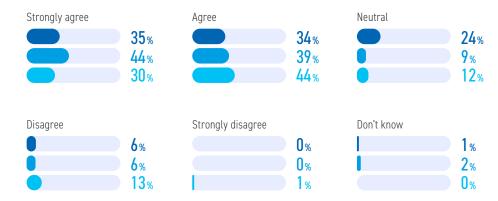




Attitudes to the GDPR

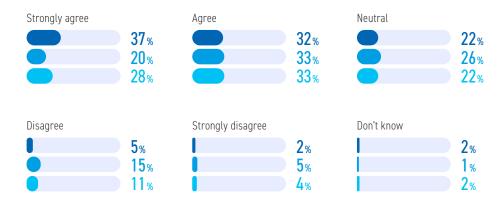
Beneficial for Individuals

GDPR is beneficial for individuals



Administrative Burden

Compliance with GDPR places an excessive administrative burden on organisations



Recognition of the benefits of GDPR has softened this year while feeling that GDPR places an excessive burden on organisations and concern about being fined has grown



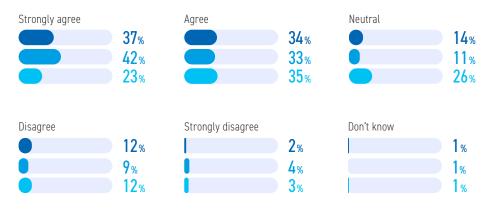


Attitudes to the GDPR

(continued)

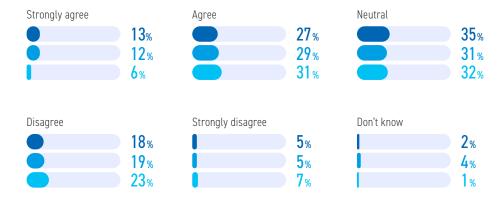
Beneficial in the long term

Compliance with GDPR will be beneficial for organisations' relations with their employees, customers and other stakeholders in the long term



Working to comply with GDPR

Working to comply with GDPR has delivered many benefits for our organisation





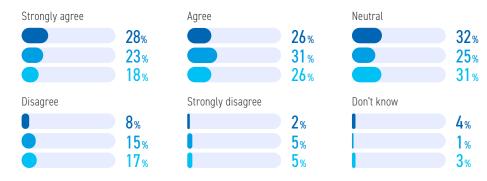


Attitudes to the GDPR

(continued)

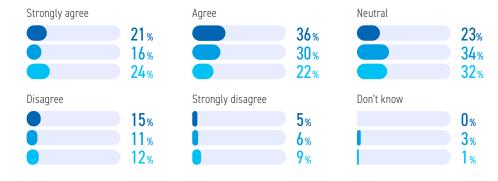
Our CEO is strongly engaged with GDPR

The CEO of our organisation is strongly engaged in GDPR compliance and data privacy



Being fined for non-compliance

In our organisation we are concerned about the prospect of being fined for GDPR non-compliance





2021

Attitudes to the GDPR

(continued)



We are concerned about civil actions from data subjects



Risks of non-compliance

The risks associated with GDPR non-compliance are increasing



Increased concern about GDPR non-compliance

More concerned about GDPR non-compliance than in May 2018



Majority report GDPR non-compliance is causing greater concern now than before



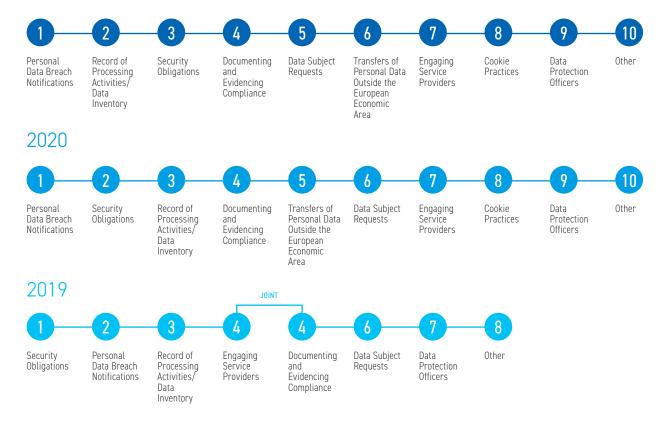


Aspects of Most Concern

Which one of the following aspects are you most concerned might lead to a GDPR fine or other enforcement action for your organisation?

Ranked Highest to Lowest

2021



The top three areas of concern that could lead to a GDPR fine or other enforcement actions have remained the same since 2019

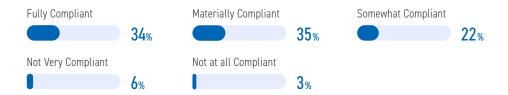


2021

Retention Policies and Practices



To what extent are your organisation's retention policies compliant with GDPR?



Practices

To what extent are your organisation's retention practices compliant with GDPR?



Retention *policies* more popularly reported as compliant as compared with *practices*

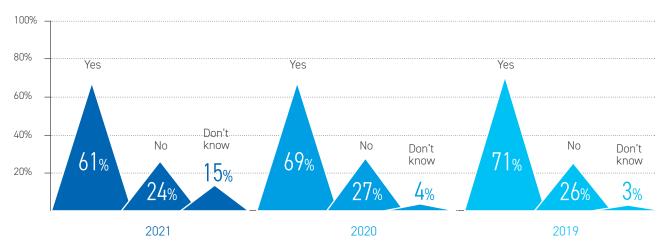




Data Breach Reporting

Reported a personal data breach to authority

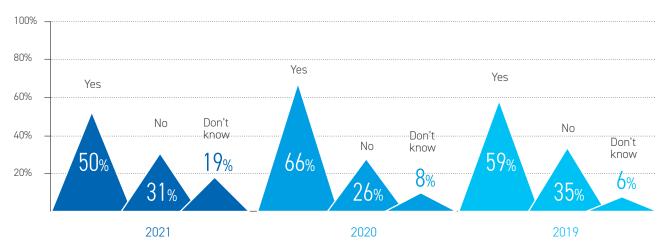
Has your organisation reported a personal data breach to the Data Protection Commission or any other supervisory authority?



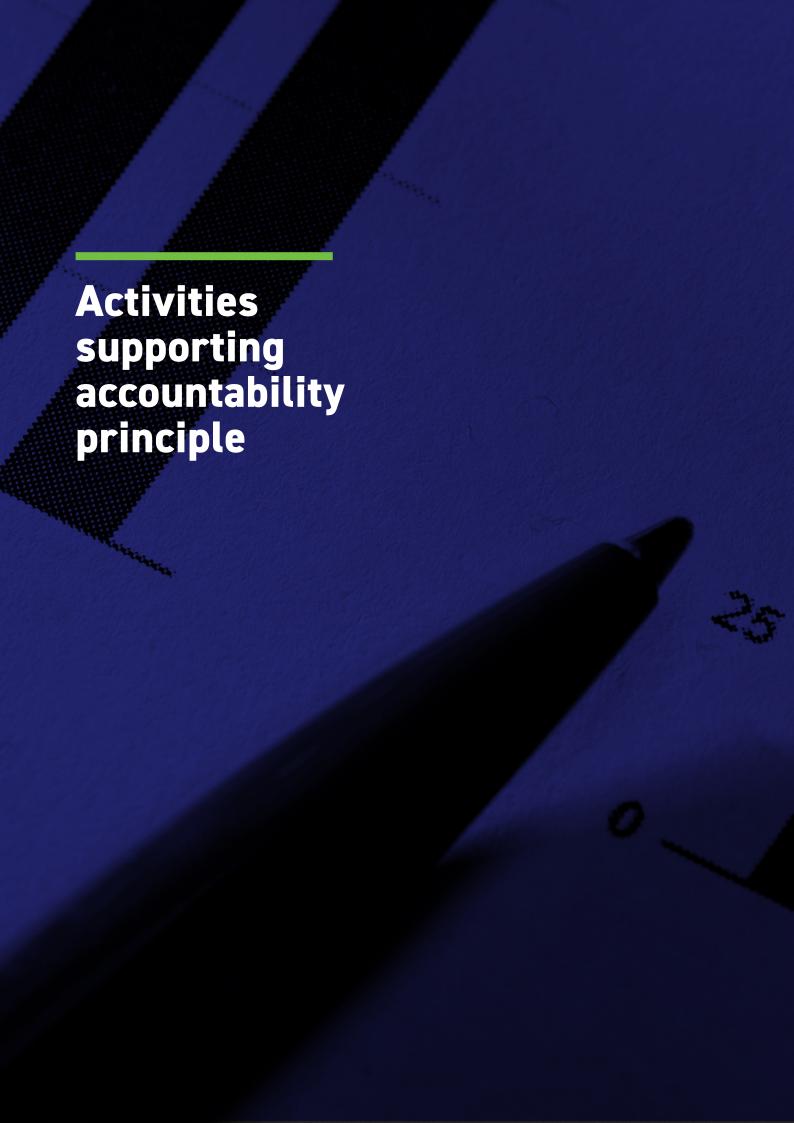
Fewer claimed to have reported a data breach to the Data Protection Commissioner again this year

Reported a personal data breach to affected data subjects

Has your organisation reported a personal data breach to affected data subjects?



Half claim to have reported a personal data breach to the affected data subjects this year which is also down on last year



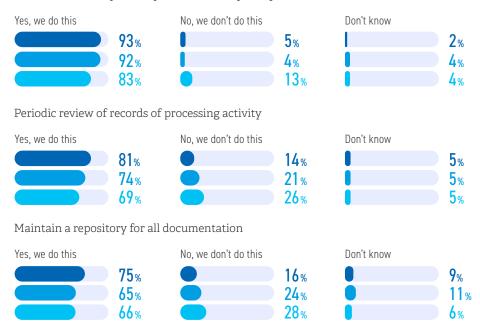




Development and Maintenance of Required Documentation

Please indicate all the activities that you undertake to meet the accountability principle as part of ongoing business as usual.

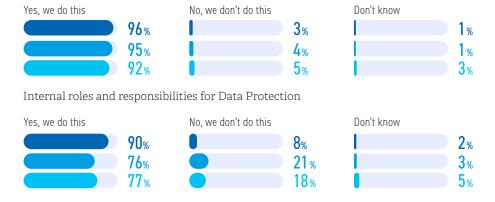
Periodic review of policies, procedures and privacy notice



Clear Roles and Responsibilities

Now thinking about the identification of clear roles and responsibilities and forums to support compliance

Staff training







Clear Roles and Responsibilities (continued)

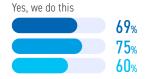
DPO appointment







Data protection part of the management /executive meeting agenda







Data protection champions appointed







Mock phishing







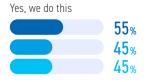
Data protection audits







Data protection forum











Tracking Events and Decisions

And thinking about tracking events and decisions

Maintenance of a personal data breach log



Maintenance of data subject rights invoked log

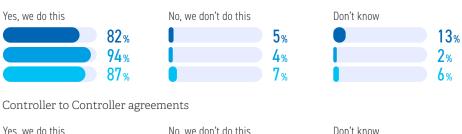




Third Parties in Managing Risks

Which of the following approaches to 3rd parties have you used to manage associated risk?

Processor agreements









Third Parties in Managing Risks (continued)



23%

22%

55%

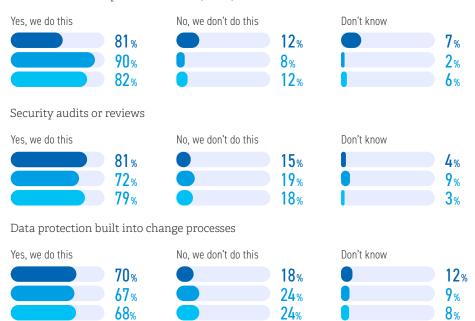


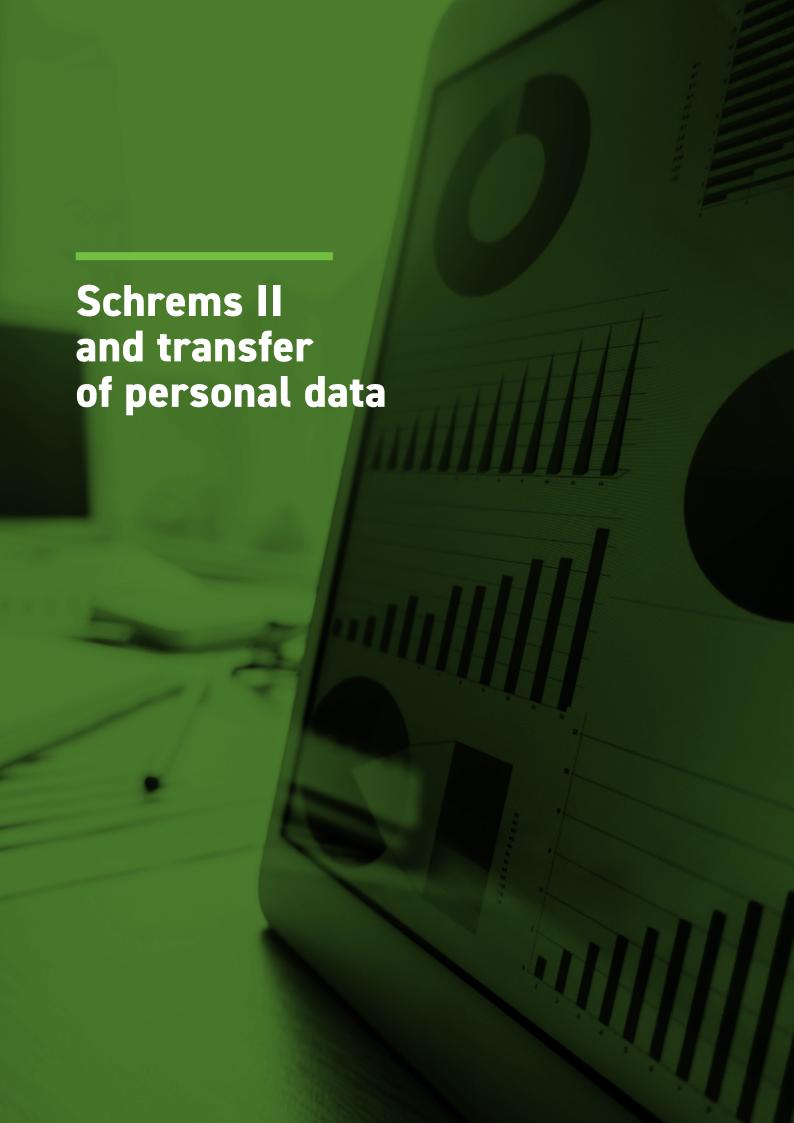


Tools to Manage Changes in Organisations

Which of the following tools are you using to manage changes in the organisation?

Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)







2021

Schrems II

Compliance with the requirements of Schrems II

To the extent that your organisation transfers personal data to any third country outside the European Economic Area that is not covered by an adequacy decision, please indicate your organisations' compliance with the requirements set out in the Schrems II case (e.g. documented assessments, supplementary measures, etc.)?



All those who transfer data outside the EEA N=75

Almost seven in 10 organisations report they are fully or materially compliant with the requirements set out in the Schrems II case

Schrems II additional requirements - beneficial?

The additional requirements for transfers of personal data under Article 46 GDPR set out in the Schrems II case are beneficial for individuals whose data are transferred



Nearly 50% agree that the additional requirements for transfers of personal data under Article 46 GDPR set out in the Schrems II case are beneficial for individuals whose data are transferred





Schrems II

(continued)

Additional compliance burden

Would the additional compliance burden associated with international transfers and the use of SCCs influence your organisation to halt non-EEA transfers and/or host personal data within the EEA only?



All those who international transfers are relevant N=74

Additional compliance burden associated with international transfers and the use of SCCs would influence two thirds of organisations to halt non-EEA transfers and/or host personal data within the EEA only

WhatsApp decision and cookies





Review of data protection notices

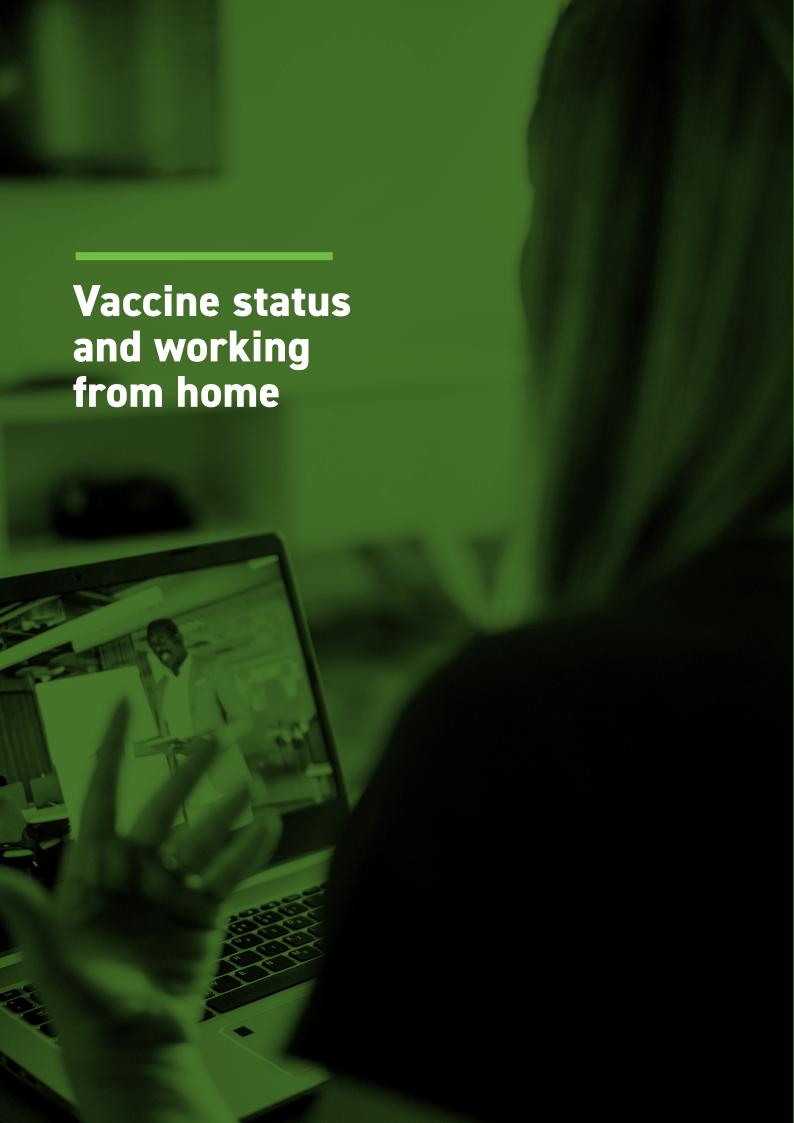
WhatsApp decision

Have you reviewed your data protection notices in light of the Data Protection Commission's recent decision regarding WhatsApp?



Almost half of respondents plan to review their data protection notices in light of the Data Protection Commission's recent decision regarding WhatsApp, while almost a quarter have already done so







2021

Vaccine Status

Employers should be permitted access to vaccine status

Do you think that employers should generally be permitted to seek details of the vaccine status of employees for workplace health and safety purposes?



Inability to process vaccine status data - impact on return to office

What impact do you feel the limitations on an employer's ability to process data relating to the vaccine status of employees has had on the return to office?



Two thirds believe that employers should be permitted to seek vaccine status details of employees for workplace health and safety purposes and more than half claim the inability to do so has impeded the return to office





Working from Home

Considering hybrid working model

Has your organisation implemented, or is it considering implementing, a longer term hybrid working model (working part-time from the office, part-time from home)?

Yes, our organisation is currently operating a hybrid model

Yes, our organisation is considering operating a hybrid model in the future

No, our organisation is not operating, nor considering, a hybrid model.



62%

33%

5%

Update of policies/procedures to address risk

Have you updated policies and procedures concerning data protection to address risks posed by hybrid working?





59%



41%

Nearly two thirds are currently operating a hybrid model while a third are considering it for the future. Six in 10 of those operating or considering a hybrid model have updated their policies and procedures concerning data protection to address risks

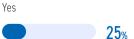


2021

Working from Home (continued)

Implementing a policy permitting employees to work from overseas

Has your organisation implemented, or is it considering implementing, a policy which permits employees to work from overseas for all or part of the year?





Updated policies & procedures for data protection to address transfer of data outside the European Economic Area

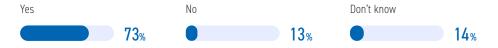
If YES to the previous question, have you updated policies and procedures concerning data protection to address the transfer of personal data outside of the European Economic Area?



A quarter have implemented or are considering implementing a policy permitting employees to work from overseas for all or part of the year. Out of those that have or are planning to, half have updated policies and procedures concerning data protection to address the transfer of personal data outside of the European Economic Area

Increase in cyber security measures

Given the increase in people working remotely, has your company increased its cyber security measures?





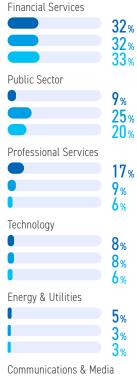




Profile of Respondents

Industry

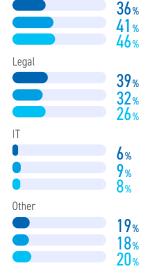
For analysis purposes, can you indicate the industry sector you operate in?



Function

Which of the following best describes your function in the organisation?

Compliance/Risk



Number of Employees (Ireland)

How many people are employed in your organisation in Ireland?

250+ Employees



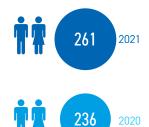
Number of Employees (Worldwide)

How many people are employed in your organisation worldwide?

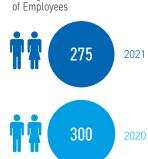
250+ Employees



Average number of Employees



Average number of Employees



Other: Pharma, Retail, Not for Profit, Food, Education, Aviation, Real Estate, Construction.

2%

3%

20%

21%

Health

Other





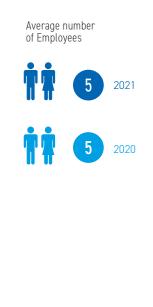
Profile of Respondents

(continued)

Number of Employees with GDPR Function

How many people in your organisation are directly involved in GDPR compliance work on an ongoing basis?







Key Contacts

If you would like further information on the General Data Protection Regulation please contact:



Liam McKenna
Partner
Consulting Services
Mazars
+353 1 449 6454
lmckenna@mazars.ie



Paul Lavery
Partner
Head of Technology & Innovation
McCann FitzGerald LLP
+353 1 607 1330
paul.lavery@
mccannfitzgerald.com



David O'Sullivan
Manager
Consulting Services
Mazars
+353 1 449 6444
dosullivan@mazars.ie



Adam Finlay
Partner
Technology & Innovation
McCann FitzGerald LLP
+353 1 607 1795
adam.finlay@
mccannfitzgerald.com



Doug McMahon
Partner
Technology & Innovation
McCann FitzGerald LLP
+353 1 607 1459
doug.mcmahon@
mccannfitzgerald.com



Rosaleen Byrne
Partner
McCann FitzGerald LLP
+353 1 607 1313
rosaleen.byrne@
mccannfitzgerald.com

This publication is for general guidance only. It should not be regarded as a substitute for professional advice. Such advice should always be taken before acting on any of the matters discussed.

Mazars in Ireland

Mazars is an international audit, tax, advisory and consulting firm. Our services include audit, assurance, tax, consulting, financial advisory, corporate finance and financial outsourcing. With over 30 Partners and 500 staff based in Dublin, Galway and Limerick, Mazars in Ireland is part of an international, integrated and independent firm operating in over 90 countries.

The firm draws on the expertise of 42,000 professionals to assist major international groups, SMEs, private investors and public bodies at every stage in their development. To find out more visit the Mazars website.

Mazars Dublin, Block 3, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2, Ireland Tel: +353-1-449 4400

Mazars Galway, Mayoralty House, Flood Street, Galway, Ireland Tel: +353-91-570100

Mazars Limerick, 98 Henry Street, Limerick, Ireland Tel: +353-61-319955

www.mazars.ie

McCann FitzGerald LLP

With almost 600 people, including 430 lawyers and professional staff, McCann FitzGerald LLP is one of Ireland's premier law firms. We are consistently recognised as being the market leader in many practice areas and our preeminence is endorsed by clients and market commentators alike.

Our principal office is located in Dublin and we have overseas offices in London, New York and Brussels. We provide a full range of legal services, primarily to commercial, industrial and financial services companies. Our clients include international corporations, major domestic businesses and emerging Irish companies. We also have many clients in the State and semi-State sector.

McCann FitzGerald LLP, Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Do2 X576 Tel: +353-1-829 0000

also at London, New York and Brussels www.mccannfitzgerald.com

