

Κωδ. Εντύπου	DDP03	Τίτλος	SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL – DATA BREACH
Ημερομηνία	30/6/2021	Εκδότης	Χατζηγηγορίου Θεοχάρης- Tax & Audit Care
Αναθεώρηση			

### **DDP02 - Self Assessment Tool- Data Breach- GDPR**

- 1. A personal data breach (PDB) can be broadly defined as a security incident that has affected the confidentiality, integrity or availability of personal data. Have you determined whether a PDB has occurred?**

**YES** - NO - I Don't know

IF NO- Assesment ends, if YES track and trace- Question 2

- 2. Making your own assessment, does the breach involve the personal data of living individuals?** (Personal data is information that relates to an identified or identifiable individual.)

**YES** – NO

IF NO- Assesment ends, if YES track and trace- Question 3

- 3. Following your own assessment, is there likely to be a high risk to individuals' rights and freedoms?**

*Assess both the severity of the potential or actual impact on individuals as a result of a breach and the likelihood of this occurring. If the impact of the breach is more severe, the risk is higher; if the likelihood of the consequences is greater, then again the risk is higher.*

*The Article 29 Working Party says that "This risk exists when the breach may lead to physical, material or non-material damage for the individuals whose data have been breached".*

*To help you assess the severity of a breach we have selected examples taken from various breaches reported to the ICO. These also include helpful advice about next steps to take or things to think about. This link will open in a new browser tab.*

YES - NO, it's not likely to be a high risk

**If YES- REPORT A FINAL DATA BREACH**

If NO- Determine if there is risk to individuals

- 4. How likely is it that the breach will result in a risk to individuals**

*We will need to assess both the severity of the potential or actual impact on individuals as a result of a breach and the likelihood of this occurring. If the impact of the breach is more severe, the risk is higher; if the likelihood of the consequences is greater, then again the risk is higher.*

*The Article 29 Working Party says: "This risk exists when the breach may lead to physical, material or non-material damage for the individuals whose data have been breached".*

**A. I am not sure,    B Unlikely,            C Likely**

#### **5.A I AM NOT SURE**

**Do you consider the data to be contained and the risk to data subjects mitigated?**

**YES – NO**

**IF YES KEEP INTERNAL RECORD- CASE 5B UNLIKELY**

**IF NO – REPORT A BRACH**

#### **5.B UNLIKELY**

Keep an internal record of the breach as detailed in Article 33 (5) of the GDPR, including what happened, the effects of the breach and remedial actions taken.

There is no requirement to notify GREEK GDPR COMMITTEE but you should keep a note of why you came to this decision. If new information which affects the circumstances of this breach comes to light, you should reassess the risk and determine whether it becomes reportable at that point.

#### **5.C LIKELY**

Notify the Greek GDPR COMMITTEE.