Loss of sensitive and confidential data is a top concern for any organisation. The Information Commissioners Office recently gained the ability to fine organisations that recklessly commit breaches of the Data Protection Act. Principle 7 of the Data Protection Act requires any organisation that handles personal information ensure the security of that information, and Principle 8 of the Data Protection Act requires organisations to ensure personal information is not transferred to other countries without adequate protection.

Are You Looking After Your Customers’ Personal Information?
You have controls in place to protect who can access your customers' personal information, but protecting personal information means more than determining who has access. What happens to the personal information after it has been accessed by a trusted party?

• Is personal information being communicated via webmail?
• Is personal information being posted on social networking sites or blogs?
• Is personal information being sent to partners securely?
• Is personal information being transmitted to partners over insecure channels?

Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment
The Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment measures the amount of personal information lost from the network to the Internet over a fixed period of time. The process identifies sensitive information lost and the applications or individuals putting your customers' personal information at risk.

Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment measures:
• Loss of personal financial information (bank account numbers and sort codes)
• Loss of personally identifiable information (names, national insurance number, addresses)
• Loss of other credit, billing and insurance information

Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment will allow you to:
• Validate the current controls on sensitive data
• Validate the effectiveness of current security policies
• Assess sensitive data lost to the Internet across the most common protocols
• Prioritise remediation actions for any losses uncovered

How Does the Assessment Process Work?
1. A Code Green Networks CI Appliance is installed on your network
2. Sensitive data residing within current systems including account numbers, card holder information, national insurance numbers and other financial information are securely registered with the CI Appliance.
3. The CI Appliance passively monitors outbound Internet traffic for sensitive data.
4. If sensitive data is identified in network traffic the appliance captures details such as Source IP, Destination IP, Protocol and Category of information lost.
5. At the end of the monitoring period a Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment report is created.

1998 Data Protection Act, Principle 7
“Appropriate security measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to, alteration or disclosure of personal data and against accidental loss or destruction of personal data.”

1998 Data Protection Act, Principle 8
“Personal data shall not be transferred to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area unless that country or territory ensures an adequate level of protection for the rights and freedoms of data subjects in relation to the processing of personal data.”
About Code Green Networks

Code Green Networks delivers data leak prevention solutions that protect private employee and customer information and safeguard intellectual property across all electronic communications channels. The company’s easy-to-deploy, easy-to-manage content inspection appliances rapidly detect and prevent potential data leaks, helping organisations automate compliance and mitigate risks from internal breaches that can result in a loss of revenue, financial penalties and irreparable damage to a corporation’s image, brand and customer loyalty.

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Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment Report

At the end of the assessment you will receive a comprehensive Data Leak Assessment Report. The report details:

The report details:

- Credit Card, Billing and insurance information lost
- National Insurance Numbers
- Channel where the loss occurred (i.e. SMTP, WebMail, HTTP, FTP, TCP/IP)
- Recommended steps for remediation

The Data Protection Act Data Leak Assessment will guide your organisation in the creation of an effective and comprehensive strategy to combat data loss.

“The most costly effect of a data breach in the UK is lost business—averaging £920,000 or £32 per record compromised. Lost business now accounts for 53 percent of data breach costs, compared to 36 percent in the 2007 Ponemon Institute study.”

Ponemon Institute