From: Boris Wojtan < BWojtan@gsma.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2019 10:52 PM

To: privacyframework <pri>privacyframework@nist.gov>

Cc: Lefkovitz, Naomi B. (Fed) < naomi.lefkovitz@nist.gov >; Campbell Massie

<<u>cmassie@gsma.com</u>>; Jade Nester <<u>inester@gsma.com</u>> **Subject:** GSMA comment on NIST Privacy Framework

Dear Katie MacFarland

I attach our submission comprising one general comment on the proposed NIST Privacy Framework.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best regards,

Boris

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Before the DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Institute of Standards and Technology Washington, D.C.

NIST Privacy Framework: Preliminary Draft Comments of the GSM Association

The GSM Association ("GSMA") welcomes the opportunity to comment on the draft Privacy Framework proposed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST").

In order for the digital economy to continue to flourish, consumers need to be able to trust in innovative products and services that rely on the processing of personal data.

Trust is promoted when organisations are transparent about what they do with personal data, adopt appropriate operational measures to identify, mitigate and avoid risk of harm to individuals, as well as hold themselves accountable.

The proposed NIST Privacy Framework offers a flexible and practical mechanism for organisations to integrate risk management practices. Depending on the type and amount of sensitive data companies handle, the Framework will help companies of all sizes provide effective data privacy for individuals without disrupting their core business. Because the Framework is jurisdictionally agnostic, it will help organizations meet their jurisdictional-specific compliance obligations and demonstrate how they comply in a transparent manner. As such, it aligns very well with the concept of 'Accountability'* increasingly incorporated into data privacy frameworks around the world, including in the EU's General Data Protection Regulation and the Council of Europe Convention 108+.

It is important that policymakers including NIST continue to seek maximum interoperability between these mechanisms and frameworks.

Such mechanisms build confidence with consumers, enforcement authorities and policymakers around the world, encouraging a risk-based, flexible approach to data privacy that enables innovation through good data privacy practices. Seeking interoperability will also build trust between countries and facilitate exchanges of data across borders securely and consistently. All of these principles are in line with the GSMA's approach as set out in its report 'Smart Data Privacy Laws: Achieving the Right Outcomes for the Digital Age'.

* For further information on 'Accountability', please see GSMA's Smart Data Privacy Laws - Achieving the Right Outcomes for the Digital Age, June 2019 https://www.gsma.com/publicpolicy/resources/smart-data-privacy-laws. The Centre for Information Policy Leadership (CIPL) also has numerous resources explaining the concept that can be found at https://www.informationpolicycentre.com/