



# LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE DYNAMICS: DATA PROTECTION ACT & THE GOOD GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES



*Clean me, trust me, and your future is clear*

**What am I?**

**Answer: DATA**

## In this session you will learn the following



- ❖ The data protection Act
  - ❖ Purpose
  - ❖ Some definitions
  - ❖ The role of a Trustee under the Act
  - ❖ The don't's under the Act
  - ❖ Recent case law

**"data" means information which—**

(a) is processed by means of equipment operating automatically in response to instructions given for that purpose.

**“Data controller”** means

A natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing of personal data.

- **“Data processor”** means
- A natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the data controller.
  
- **“Data subject”** means
- An identified or identifiable natural person who is the subject of personal data.

- Data protection is a fiduciary duty, not optional compliance
- Trustees are legally accountable as data controllers
- Regulatory enforcement is increasing in kenya
- Failure exposes institutions to financial & reputational risk

1. Oversight of Data Processing
2. Data Responsibility and Governance
3. Data Security and Risk Management
4. Member Rights and Transparency
5. Confidentiality and Record Keeping

- Data breaches = loss of trust + liability
- ODPC actively enforcing compliance
- Governance failures attract penalties and litigation

- Article 31 of the Constitution – Constitutional right to privacy
- Data Protection Act, 2019
- Data Protection (General) Regulations, 2021

- Determine purpose & means of processing
- Ultimate accountability for data governance
- Responsible for compliance and breaches

## Risk Exposure (High Impact Areas)



- Unlawful processing (No consent)
- Unauthorized publication of personal data
- Weak IT and security systems
- Third-party (processor) failures

- Unsolicited marketing messages sent without consent
- ODPC: unlawful processing
- Award: KES 75,000

- Minor's images used without parental consent
- Serious breach of child data protection
- Award: KES 700,000

- Video published without consent
- Processor acted outside instructions → liable
- Award: KES 450,000

- Strong board oversight and accountability
- Clear policies and code of conduct
- Independent audit and risk committees

- ✓ Lawful basis for all data processing
- ✓ Consent obtained before publication
- ✓ Data minimization enforced
- ✓ Security controls implemented
- ✓ Third-party compliance monitored

- Secure systems and restricted access
- Data breach response plans
- Continuous monitoring and audits

- Protecting data protects institutional trust
- Compliance is a leadership responsibility
- Failure is costly—financially and reputationally

1. Board Structure and Governance
2. Member Rights and Participation
3. Service Providers and Scheme Administration
4. Risk Management, Audit, and Internal Controls
5. Technology and Information Management
6. Transparency and Disclosure

## 8. Corporate Citizenship

Trustees are responsible for ensuring ethical, lawful, socially responsible operations and may adopt ESG-based investment

**It takes less time**  
*to do things right*  
**than to explain why**  
**you did it wrong.**

*~ Henry Wadsworth Longfellow*



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