



ICO Data Protection Audit - Action Plan

Controller	Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board
Report Date	Feb-22

Audit Action Plan										Audit Action Plan Update		
Ref	Control measure	Non-conformity	Recommendation	Priority	Accept / Partially Accept / Reject	Agreed Action	Implementation Date	Owner	Update at xx months	Update at xx months	Action Status	Evidence item(s) provided
	Control	Non-conformity	Recommendation	Priority								Priority
A01	There is a management framework, including a delegated process of accountability and responsibility from the Board down, to support the information governance management agenda.	A01. The role of the Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) does not currently sit with a post which is at Board level within the Health Board. There may be a risk of inadequate accountability regarding risks if the ultimate risk owner is not at Board level.	A01. The Health Board should consider returning the role of SIRO to a post which sits on the Board to ensure information risk oversight at the highest level.	Medium	Accept	The SIRO assurance is discharged via the Digital and Data Committee, a sub committee of the main Board. We will review best practice for SIRO provision across NHS Wales	Sep-22	Director of Digital			In progress	
A02	There is a Data Protection Officer in place with designated responsibility for data protection compliance.	A02 a. The Data Protection Officer (DPO) is also Head of Information Governance for the Health Board. Information governance is a small team within the Health Board, and there is a risk that the time which the Head of Information Governance is obliged to give to that role means that they do not have sufficient time resource to fulfil the role of DPO. A02 b. Although the Job Description for the Head of Information Governance states that the post holder will act as DPO for the Health Board, there is no description of the responsibilities of the DPO.	A02 a. The Board should consider whether the information governance function within the Health Board is adequately resourced in order to ensure that the DPO has the time to carry out their function. A02 b. To ensure that role of the DPO is understood and documented within the Health Board, there should be a clear description of the requirements and responsibilities of the role as outlined in the UK GDPR.	High	Accept	a)- Failure to deliver a robust and sustainable Information Governance Function is a risk on the Organisational Risk Register. The control measures and risk prioritisation exercise undertaken by the IG Team is captured and detailed in this risk assessment. Alternative ways of working have been explored with no sustainable solution identified. The fundamental risk treatment option to manage this risk, given the significant increase in activity in this area is an increase in resource. In this regard, an increase in resource has been included in the MTP for 2022/2023. The issue of resource has been raised at an Executive Board level and continues to be considered. The training needs analysis (ref A10) will enable opportunities to identify IG Champions to support broader knowledge and resources for the function. A02 b) The Head of IG's JD has been amended to reflect the points raised and now clearly define the responsibilities and requirements.	Mar-22	Asst Dir of Governance & Risk	April 2022		In progress	A02a.1 Organisational Risk Register. Please refer to risk 4699 (row 49) and note that this risk has increased to 20 which will be highlighted in the March return of the Organisational Risk Register. A02a.2 SBAR Corporate Governance Budget at Risk Activity. This SBAR was considered at the Executive Leadership Team on the 14th February 2022. A02(b) - attached
A03	The DPO role has operational independence and appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place to senior management	A03. There is no written explanation as to how the DPO will have operational independence and an appropriate reporting pathway to senior management. This could lead to non conformance with UKGDPR Articles 37, 38, and 39.	A03. To ensure that role of the DPO is understood and documented within the Health Board, there should be a clear description of how the DPO will have operational independence and appropriate reporting mechanisms to senior management.	Medium	Accept	The Head of IG JD has been amended to reflect the clear operational independence and reporting pathway to Senior Management.	Feb-22	Asst Dir of Governance & Risk	Complete	N/A	Completed	Attached as A02 (b)
A04	Operational roles and responsibilities have been assigned to support the day to day management of all aspects of information governance	A04. Information provided to auditors shows some discrepancies and errors in relation to operational roles and responsibilities for data protection, as follows: The Records Management Policy states that the Medical Records Manager is responsible for Health Records, while the Records Management Procedure states the Head of Digital Records is responsible for the overall management of the Health Records service within the Health Board. The 'General Requirements' section of various job descriptions is out of date as it refers to the Data Protection Act 1998. The Subject Access Request (SAR) procedure states that various directorates process requests centrally in teams, but staff in the integrated Locality Groups indicated that they also provide responses to subject access requests, in addition to providing complainants with medical records in relation to their complaints.	A04. The Health Board should ensure that responsibilities for the day to day management of information governance are clearly and accurately stated in documentation and reflected in practice to ensure that these responsibilities are carried out effectively and without breach of legislation.	Medium		Board level responsibilities are clearly set out in Executive Portfolios. Job descriptions updated to clearly articulate leadership roles and responsibilities for; Director of Digital, SIRO, Caldicott Guardian and DPO. The Terms of Reference for the Health Board's Information Group is to develop and implement a framework for Information Governance across the organisation and to reinforce a strong ethos of Information Governance. The reports received at the meeting reflect the practice within the organisation. Job Descriptions for the Information Governance Team clearly state their IG responsibilities and the departmental reporting structure has recently been reviewed and captured in an organogram. Training provided on IG outlines individual responsibilities of all staff in relation to IG and also covers the roles of the IG team, and sources of advice and support. The DPO will raise the issue of references to the previous legislation with the recruitment team to ensure the clauses are updated. The Health Board has a suite of IG Policy Documents reflecting current procedures and practice. There is a dedicated Sharepoint Page for Staff on IG Activity and sources for seeking advice.	Apr-22	Director of Governance			In progress	Please refer to evidence A04.1 and A04.2

A05	There are local level operational meetings where data protection, records management and information security matters are discussed.	A05. Data protection issues are not covered in depth in meetings at Integrated Locality Group level. This may lead to the risk of direction from senior management not being implemented or embedded on a local level, and operational level issues not being communicated or reported to senior management in a timely fashion.	A05. The Health Board should ensure that local level operational meetings include data protection, information security and records management as standard discussion points, to improve communication in both directions between operational and senior management levels.	High	Accept	The IG Team will link in with the meetings held with Workforce Business Partners and Learning & Development to raise IG awareness around compliance and risks. Links will be made with Operational Groups within ILGs and Central functions to discuss how they can embed as a standing agenda topic capturing IG risks and issues.	Jun-22	Data Protection Officer		In progress	
A06	Where the organisation is required by Schedule 1 or Part 3 section 42 of the DPA18 to have an Appropriate Policy Document (APD) in place, the document in place is sufficient to fulfill the requirement.	A06. The Health Board does not have an Appropriate Policy Document (APD) in place in order to ensure that it has properly considered and documented its justification for processing personal data as required by Schedule 1, and / or section 42 of the DPA18. See also Data Sharing non-conformity B04	A06. The Health Board should consider whether it is required to have an APD in place, and if so, should ensure that one is drawn up to meet the requirements of the legislation to appropriately document its justification for processing personal data. See also Data Sharing non-conformity B04	Urgent	Accept	A Policy Document has been drafted and is on the agenda for the March 2022 meeting of the Information Governance Group. If endorsed, this will then be submitted to the Digital & Data Committee for approval.	Apr-22	Director of Governance		In progress	Attached as A06 (in draft not yet approved)
A07	Policies and procedures are approved by senior management and subject to routine review to ensure they remain fit-for-purpose. The Incident Reporting Policy was due for review in June 2016 and the Personal Data Breach management procedure was due for review March. The document 'Contract Requirements and Planning' refers to the Data Protection Act 1998. Documents containing outdated information or giving incorrect directions could lead to staff breaching data protection regulations.	A07. Some policies and procedures shown to auditors were past the date due for review, namely: The Incident Reporting Policy was due for review in June 2016 and the Personal Data Breach management procedure was due for review March. The document 'Contract Requirements and Planning' refers to the Data Protection Act 1998. Documents containing outdated information or giving incorrect directions could lead to staff breaching data protection regulations.	A07. The Health Board should ensure that all policies and procedures are reviewed in line with their review date so that staff have access to correct information in order to avoid data protection breaches.	Medium	Accept	The Health Board is currently undertaking a project to review approve its process for the management of Policies and Procedures which will support more timely review and monitoring of compliance through the Strategic Leadership Group. A policy schedule for IG related policy documents is received as a standing agenda item at the IG Group meetings.	Jul-22	Director of Governance		In progress	
A08	Refresher training is in place and delivered in a timely manner to all staff including temporary and agency staff etc.	A08. KPI figures show that the compliance rate for staff completing their mandatory Information Governance training is below 75%. This leads to a risk of staff breaching data protection legislation by forgetting their training, or being unaware of changes to procedure. There are additional difficulties in relation to Bank staff, and those who do not have daily access to computers for e-learning.	A08. The Health Board has a new team in Learning and Organisational Development who are putting in place new procedures to improve compliance with all mandatory training. The Health Board should ensure that these measures are implemented in a timely manner and monitor information Governance training to ensure that the rate of compliance is raised, including among Bank staff and those who don't have regular access to e-learning.	High	Accept	An action plan for compliance improvement was endorsed by the People & Culture Committee in October 2021, since then L&D continue to support the organisation in improving compliance. Staff induction. Compliance will feature more prominently in a new staff induction which will begin to be phased in from June 2022. Information Governance will be central to staff successfully completing their induction. New Starter E-Learning Training. Effective Jan 2022, all new starters are invited to attend training to equip them with the skills to complete their IG compliance training. All staff are required to complete IG compliance training within 30 days of commencing employment. Compliance Clinics. Effective December 2021, L&D now provide a range of clinics to all staff, these provide opportunity for staff to have 1:1 support in improving their IG compliance training. Reporting. Monthly reports are provided to HR staff and Line Managers on staff current compliance in IG. LM have an opportunity, via L&D, to attend additional training to run bespoke team reports to focus compliance activity in their own areas. HR Recover Plans. Heads of Workforce have dedicated recovery plans to address underperforming areas of compliance, allowing a more targeted approach to lower areas of compliance training. Communications. A dedicated area SharePoint area (effective Feb 2022) has been set up to provide staff with the key information required to complete compliance training. In addition L&D have published a Compliance Brochure to inform staff of compliance requirements, how to	Variably as in stages (Feb 22 - June 22)	Director of Workforce / Director of Governance		In progress	
A09	There is provision of more specific DP training for specialised roles (such as the DPO, SPRO, IAOs) or particular functions e.g. records management teams, SAR teams, information security teams etc.	A09. Not all staff with specialised roles in data protection have received recent appropriate training. This gives a risk of breaches caused by lack of specialist knowledge. The Health Board may also not have a full picture of which staff are dealing with data protection concerns such as SARs (see non-conformity A04 above). See also Data Sharing non-conformity B02	A09. The Health Board should ensure that staff who require specialist information governance training are identified by means of a training needs analysis and given appropriate training to enable them to carry out their roles. They should receive such training in a timely manner when restrictions due to the pandemic permit. See also Data Sharing recommendation B02	High	Accept	The HB will benchmark with other organisations to look to develop a training needs analysis that will support a greater understanding at a level of training within the organisation. This action will require close liaison with the L&D Dept as to how this could be implemented In the meantime the HB will continue to offer monthly IG training and respond to individual requests for more specialist training as required	Oct-22	Director of Governance		In progress	

A10	The organisation actively monitors or audits its own compliance with the requirements set out in its data protection policies and procedures.	A10. Restrictions due to the pandemic and resources in the information governance department have impacted on the ability of the Health Board to undertake visits to monitor compliance with data protection policies and procedures. This gives rise to a risk of non-compliance with data protection legislation not being corrected.	A10. The Health Board should look at means to monitor data protection requirements in its various localities and departments. This could be by information governance champions (see Observation A02 above), or through self-assessment checklists.	Medium	Partially accept	The HB will explore the introduction of IG champions, learning from others across NHS Wales where this model has been established. Recommendations will then be considered by the IGG Group. The HB undertakes the IG Toolkit assessment on an annual basis and this includes Health Records / Security / Data Sharing / Training etc and has this year undertaken the Assessments against the NIS-2 Cyber Assessment Framework, the Cyber Essentials plus requirements, the NCSB Board toolkit and ISO27001.	Sep-22	Data Protection Officer and SIRO			In progress	A10 - Toolkit content and recent 2021 submission
A11	There are data protection Key Performance Indicators (KPI) in place	A11. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) relating to records management are not reported to the Information Governance Group (IGG). The IGG may therefore not have the oversight to assess where possible data protection breaches may occur.	A11. KPIs relating to records management should be reported to the IGG regularly to ensure that the group has full oversight of compliance with data protection requirements.	Medium	Accept	KPIs are a standard agenda item Health Records has now been added as a standard agenda item from March 2022. This routine report will include incidents, risks and case note availability. Ongoing, these indicators will be reviewed routinely to ensure they remain fit for purpose.	Mar-22	Director of Digital			Complete	IG Group draft agenda for March 2022 meeting.
A12	Performance to IG KPIs is reported and reviewed regularly.	A12. See above	A12. See above	Medium		See above		Data Protection Officer			Complete	
A13	There are written contracts in place with every processor acting on behalf of the organisation which set out the details of the processing	A13. Without undertaking a full data mapping exercise, the Health Board cannot be sure that all data processors acting on behalf of the Board have an adequate written contract in place. See also non-conformity A15 below.	A13. In order to ensure that all data processors are bound by an adequate contract, the Health Board should ensure that measures are taken to track and record all data flows.	High	Accept	Due to the limited resource within the IG Team, we accept that we are not in a position to retrospectively review agreements in place where we are the Lead party. Whilst the WASPI central team issue quarterly reports we accept that this is a risk. This is on the risk register. The information sharing register is presented at every IGG for information which includes all CG approvals. We will continue to ensure that all new processor agreements accurately record the intended data flows & that these are established before any systems are implemented. In conjunction with the requirement to update and improve the asset register, which incorporates medical device discovery, undertake a process for identifying existing processor arrangements & where these lack adequate contractual arrangements and records of flows take actions for these to be established. We will explore the ability to use Cyber and firewall monitoring software to identify the outbound flow of data – which will inform discovery. We will continue to contribute to the all Wales (NHS) approach to documenting the flow of data from within national systems. We will undertake an audit, leading to an update of the integrated asset register, business continuity and disaster recovery entries.	Start of rolling programme from March 2022	SIRO			In progress	
A14	The organisation takes accountability for ensuring all processors comply with the terms of the written contract(s)	A14. As not all contracts are subject to regular reviews, the Health Board may not have sufficient assurances as to whether processors continue to comply with terms and conditions, which could result in breaches of the legislation.	A14. The Health Board should ensure measure are in place to ensure that all data processors continue to abide by the terms of contracts.	Medium	Accept	The procurement process is being reviewed at an all Wales basis, given the increasing use of cloud. The UHB will ensure that the requirements of the DPA legislation are incorporated within the new process.	Sep-22	Procurement / SIRO			In progress	
A15	The organisation has a process to ensure all processing activities are documented accurately and effectively	A15. The Health Board does not have a clear process for ensuring all processing activities are documented accurately and effectively. This means that further activities such as development of a Record of Processing Activities, Information Asset Registers, and risk assessments may be based on inaccurate or incomplete information.	A15. While it is understood that the pandemic will have an impact on the gathering of information regarding processing activities, the Health Board should ensure that measures are put in place to find out what personal data it holds. These should include information audits or data mapping exercises, as well as staff surveys and questionnaires.	High	Accept	In addition to the actions identified in A13, a questionnaire will be issued to all staff asking them to identify what personal data they use and store, where it is stored and whether it is shared.	Jun-22	SIRO / DPO			In progress	
A16	There is an internal record of all processing activities undertaken by the organisation	A16. The Health Board does not have an internal Record of Processing Activities (ROPA), so there is a risk that it does not have full knowledge of all processing activities and may be in breach of UK GDPR Article 30	A16. The Health Board should ensure that there is in place a formal, documented, and comprehensive record of processing activities, which brings together the various documents where processing is already recorded, and which is based on a data mapping exercise.	High	Partially accept	The HB does hold a central register for sharing activities by way of a database, and an Information Asset register on Sharepoint. In addition to this. The detailed data sharing activities is captured in the DPIA / agreement whilst the system details are held in the IAR. We are reviewing options as to how these can be linked & expanded to include disaster recovery and back up arrangements.	May-22	SIRO / DPO			In progress	
A17	The information documented within the internal record of all processing activities is in line with the requirements set out in Article 30 of the UK GDPR	A17. As there is no ROPA, the information documented by the Health Board in relation to its processing activities may not be in line with the requirements set out in UK GDPR Article 30	A17. The Health Board should ensure that its ROPA contains all information required by the legislation in relation to its data processing activities.	High	Partially accept	The IAR contains the legal basis for which a system processes data. The supplementary agreements required will also contain the legal basis / method / duration etc however these are two separate registers as opposed to one central one.	Mar-22	Director of Governance			In progress	



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Ref	Control measure	Non-conformity	Recommendation	Priority	Accept / Partially Accept / Reject	Agreed Action	Implementation Date	Owner	Update at xx months	Update at xx months	Action Status	Evidence Item(s) provided	
	Control	Non-conformity	Recommendation	Priority								Priority	
B01	Information sharing decisions are documented and procedures are in place to ensure they are approved at the appropriate senior level.	<p>B01 a. The Health Board has adopted the All Wales Information Governance Policy which identifies the Caldicott Guardian as the key individual for enabling appropriate information sharing. However, the policy does not cover the process to follow in the absence of the Caldicott Guardian if, for example, they were on annual leave.</p> <p>B01 b. The Health Board does not have a documented policy or procedure to follow should there be any need to share personal information in the event of an emergency or critical situation.</p> <p>If sharing decisions cannot be made and documented in a timely manner, there is a risk that the Health Board will be unable to share personal information or may share information inappropriately leading to non-compliance with Article 5(1) and 5(2) of the UK GDPR.</p>	<p>B01 a. The Health Board should document and implement the process and responsibility for making and approving data sharing decisions in the absence of the Caldicott Guardian should they be unavailable. The Health Board may wish to consider the appointment of a Deputy Caldicott Guardian for this purpose.</p> <p>This will help to ensure the Health Board can provide resilience in the absence of the Caldicott Guardian for approving the sharing of information.</p> <p>B01 b. The Health Board should implement an appropriate policy that covers the sharing of personal information in the event of an emergency or critical situation. The policy should include identifying who is responsible for approving and documenting any decisions around sharing information in these specific scenarios.</p>	Medium	Accept	<p>The Health Board agrees with this recommendation and will look to appoint a Deputy Caldicott Guardian.</p> <p>In the absence of the Caldicott Guardian, the IG Team would approach the SIRO / DPO / CClO / Safeguarding lead or Medical Director depending on the nature of the request. We look to include the approved procedure into HB guidance for staff and on the IG section of the website with contact points.</p>	May-22	Director of Public Health			In progress		
B02	All staff likely to make decisions about sharing are adequately trained and made aware of their responsibilities.	<p>B02. The Health Board has not identified all staff who may be involved in making decisions about data sharing.</p> <p>Additionally, the Health Board does not provide such staff with further training specifically around information sharing decision making beyond that which is included in the bi-annual mandatory IG training.</p> <p>Insufficiently trained staff are more likely to inappropriately share personal information or make unlawful decisions about the sharing of data, which may breach Articles 5(1) and 32 of the UK GDPR.</p>	<p>B02. The Health Board should ensure that all staff likely to make decisions about data sharing are identified, adequately trained and made aware of their responsibilities.</p> <p>Additional specialist data sharing training content including, where relevant, the heightened controls and the need for compelling reasons to share children's data, should be delivered at departmental induction and refreshed at an appropriate frequency, and should incorporate the requirements of the ICO's Data Sharing Code: https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/ico-codes-of-practice/data-sharing-a-code-of-practice/</p> <p>This will ensure that staff who may make a decision to share personal data are aware of the lawful requirements in doing so.</p>	High	Accept	<p>A Training Needs Analysis is being considered to include key roles where specific training is required. Due to constraints with capacity, we are taking a risk based approach to offering training routinely.</p>	Oct-22	Director of Governance			Not started		
B03	Individuals are informed about the sharing of their personal data.	<p>B03. The privacy information that the Health Board provides to individuals about the sharing of their personal data does not meet the requirements of the UK GDPR.</p> <p>Specifically, the current patient privacy information available on the Health Board's website does not inform individuals about what personal data may be shared with other organisations or the lawful basis being relied on to share data.</p> <p>If individuals are not informed about the sharing of their personal information by the Health Board, this may lead to non-compliance with UK GDPR Articles 5(1)(a), 5(2), 12, 13 and 14.</p>	<p>B03. The Health Board should ensure that the privacy information it provides to individuals about the sharing of personal data meets the requirements of the UK GDPR.</p>	High	Accept	<p>The DPO is currently reviewing the privacy notices as HBs adopted the All Wales notice that was approved. We will ensure that the legal basis we can rely upon are listed.</p>	Mar-22	Director of Governance			In progress		

B04	There is a process to assess the legality of sharing and document any outcomes.	<p>B04. The Health Board's process for assessing the legality of information sharing and the documenting of outcomes does not meet the requirements of the data protection legislation.</p> <p>The Health Board's Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) procedure and template do not consider the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) Schedule 1 conditions for processing of special categories of personal data and criminal convictions where necessary, nor the wider legal power to share information beyond the UK GDPR / DPA 2018.</p> <p>Without an adequate process to assess the legality of each sharing activity, the Health Board may not be able to sufficiently demonstrate why it believes the sharing to be legal which may breach UK GDPR Articles 5(1)(a) and (b), 5(2), 9 and 10.</p>	B04. The Health Board should ensure that its process for assessing the legality of each information sharing activity and the documenting of any outcomes meets the requirements of the UK GDPR and DPA 2018.	Medium	Reject	We have reviewed the DPIA template and consider that the assessment does include criminal data in Section C, Part 1. There is the opportunity for this box to be selected along with other special category data and that of a higher sensitivity. In addition to this, the template requires the legal basis for processing to be confirmed under Section C part 1 (question 2). We have reviewed the ICO DPIA sample template and consider we have covered all the requirements. We would be grateful for further advice on this element. In addition to this, any information sharing agreement would require all data shared to be listed in detail, along with the justification as this is included routinely in them templates.	N/A	Director of Governance			Complete	
B05	Data sharing agreements have been agreed with all parties with whom personal data is routinely shared	<p>B05. Not all staff that were interviewed during the audit have full confidence that every routine data sharing activity is covered by an appropriate sharing agreement. Additionally, a number of the Health Board's existing sharing agreements have not been signed by all parties to the specific agreement.</p> <p>This means that for some routine data sharing activities, certain sharing partners may not be committed to complying with any specific terms or requirements, which will increase the risk of inappropriate and unlawful information sharing between the Health Board and other parties.</p> <p>This may result in a personal data breach and non-compliance with the ICO's Data Sharing Code and the UK GDPR Articles 5(1), 5(2) and 32.</p>	B05. The Health Board should ensure that all of its routine data sharing activities are covered by an appropriate agreement that has been signed by the senior management of all relevant parties, and that each agreement is made available to the staff involved in the actual sharing.	High	Accept	A robust central register is in place and we have taken a risk based approach due to capacity constraints where possible to ensure there are appropriate agreements in place. The IG team have built a review date into the central register to ensure they are monitored and signed off by all parties.	Apr-22	DPO			In progress	
B06	Data sharing agreements are sufficiently detailed, and provide sufficient direction to both parties to ensure that the requirements of the legislation are met	<p>B06. The sharing agreements to which the Health Board is a party are not sufficiently detailed in all cases to meet the requirements of the data protection legislation and the ICO's Data Sharing Code.</p> <p>Not all sharing agreements state the DPA 2018 Schedule 1 conditions for processing of special categories of personal data and criminal convictions where necessary, nor the wider legal power to share information beyond the UK GDPR / DPA 2018.</p> <p>It was also identified that sharing agreements do not cover partners' responsibilities and procedures for responding to Freedom of Information (FOI) requests and the need to include certain types of information in FOI publication schemes.</p> <p>Where routine, and therefore high volume, data sharing takes place without a sufficiently detailed sharing agreement, there is an increased risk of inappropriate and unlawful sharing.</p>	B06. The Health Board should ensure its sharing agreements are sufficiently detailed and meet the requirements of the data protection legislation and the ICO's Data Sharing Code. https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/ico-codes-of-practice/data-sharing-a-code-of-practice/data-sharing-agreements/#include	Medium	Partially accept	The IG team have reviewed the data sharing templates and consider that they do allow for the consideration of special category / sensitive data and partner responsibilities. The ISP, DDA and ISA agreements have been adopted on an All Wales basis. However, as FOIA is not included this will be raised with the central WASPI team for them to consider if this can be included.	Apr-22	DPO			In progress	
B07	Data sharing agreements are reviewed on a regular basis	<p>B07 a. The Health Board does not schedule regular reviews of its sharing agreements (both ISPs and DDAs), nor where there has been a change in circumstances in the rationale for the data sharing or following a significant complaint or security breach.</p> <p>There is a risk that older sharing agreements which may not have been subject to regular reviews become unfit for purpose over time, which increases the likelihood of unlawful sharing.</p> <p>B07 b. The discussion of sharing agreements is not a standing agenda item at the Information Governance Group (IGG) or Digital and Data Committee (DADC) meetings, which means that the Health Board may not have sufficient senior oversight of any relevant changes or newly identified risks within the organisation's portfolio of sharing agreements.</p> <p>This means that there may be an increased risk of unlawful sharing which could result in a personal data breach and non-compliance with the UK GDPR and the ICO's Data Sharing Code.</p>	<p>B07 a. The Health Board should ensure that it implements a process to review its sharing agreements on a regular and ongoing basis to provide assurance that each agreement is working as expected with relevant partners, and the specific sharing activity continues to be lawful.</p> <p>B07 b. The Health Board should ensure that it has regular and sufficient senior oversight of its data sharing arrangements including higher risk agreements that could be subject to a change in circumstances in the rationale for data sharing, or those that have received a significant complaint or security breach.</p>	High	Accept	Due to the limited resource within the IG Team, we accept that we are not in a position to retrospectively review agreements in place where we are the Lead party. Whilst the WASPI central team issue quarterly reports we accept that this is a risk. This is on the risk register. The information sharing register is presented at every IGG for information which includes all CG approvals.	Sept - risk based approach	SIRO / DPO / Caldicott Guardian			In progress	

B08	There is a log or record of all data sharing agreements	<p>B08. The Health Board does not have a single centralised log for all its information sharing agreements.</p> <p>This may make it more difficult for those staff involved in sharing personal data to determine whether a specific sharing activity is covered by an existing valid agreement.</p> <p>As a result, there is an increased likelihood of routine data sharing taking place outside of a valid agreement, or the potential for a duplicate agreement to be created for the same sharing activity.</p>	<p>B08. The Health Board should ensure that it has a single centralised log to record details of its information sharing agreements, including the nature of each sharing activity and the partners to the specific agreement, and that this log is accurate, up to date and complete.</p> <p>Additionally, the Health Board should implement measures for the log to be reviewed at appropriate intervals so that any changes, including updates to reflect any new, lapsed or expired agreements, can be acted in a timely manner.</p>	Medium	Partially accept	<p>The IG Team has a central log for information sharing agreements. This includes DDA, ISPs, ISAs etc. However additional columns have been added into ensure copies of approvals are retained alongside review dates. This is presented routinely as a standard agenda item at IGG.</p>	Mar-22	DPO				In progress	
B09	There are controls in place to ensure that the data shared is not retained for longer than necessary by all parties, including any data processors.	<p>B09. Specific retention periods and disposal arrangements for shared personal data are not included in all information sharing agreements and data processor contracts.</p> <p>Additionally, the Health Board does not have adequate processes or controls in place to check that any stated retention periods and disposal arrangements are being adhered to by its sharing partners and processors.</p> <p>There is an increased likelihood of a personal data breach where shared personal data is being retained by sharing partners and processors for longer than has been agreed, or is not being disposed of in line with specified arrangements.</p>	<p>B09. The Health Board should ensure that all existing and new information sharing agreements and data processor contracts contain specific retention periods and disposal arrangements for any personal data shared between parties.</p> <p>The organisation should also ensure that there is an appropriate mechanism in place to provide assurance that shared data has been deleted, destroyed or returned once the purpose for sharing data is completed or relevant retention periods have been reached.</p>	High	Accept	<p>Retention periods are included within standard templates and the DPIA template however we accept we do not undertake routine checks. We have had to adopt a risk based approach to this and the issue of resource is being addressed at an Executive level. Retention would be the responsibility of all parties based on the types of data that this involved. All parties are responsible for considering their own data retention and handling of any data entrusted to them, i.e. Data Controller, Processor or Third Party (normally under the Data Processors own arrangements) that they would be responsible for any issue or process relating to the data with their own internal controls and if the data was of a common theme (i.e. recruitment, commercial or other data category, that they would apply their own retention and destruction policy to remove data no longer required or of no further legitimate business need from their systems.</p>	Jun-22	Director of Governance.				In progress	
B10	There are appropriate levels of access control in place on all systems which process shared data	<p>B10. The Health Board does not routinely obtain documented access control policies and evidence of formal implementation of those policies by its sharing partners.</p> <p>Additionally, the Health Board does not regularly review access control measures over the organisation's systems that are accessed by its sharing partners.</p> <p>If effective and up to date access controls with sharing partners are not in place, there is a risk that personal data may be accessed inappropriately which may breach UK GDPR Articles 5(1)(f), 5(2) and 32.</p>	<p>B10. The Health Board should ensure that it has robust and effective access control review and monitoring measures in place to provide assurance that only nominated points of contact within its sharing partners can access shared data. This includes personal data that is shared by giving partners' staff access to the Health Board's systems.</p>	High	Accept	<p>Retention periods are included within standard templates and the DPIA template however we accept we do not undertake routine checks. We have had to adopt a risk based approach to this and the issue of resource is being addressed at an Executive level. All parties are responsible for their own data handling/confidentiality/access/use arrangements and that as a procuring organisation, we wouldn't be vicariously liable for another company, contracted under an NWSSP contract if they have a data breach but they would in fact, have their own IG arrangements in place and should routinely report any breaches.</p> <p>In relation to system access, detailed information access and audit responsibilities should be written into a DPIA. One of the recommendations dependant on the service is to ensure that a specific list of personnel are responsible for any access controls and these are written into the DPIA and any access that may be granted.</p>	Risk based approach Nov 2022	Director of Governance.				In progress	
B11	There are effective incident management procedures in place with all sharing partners	<p>B11. The Health Board does not routinely seek documented incident management procedures from its sharing partners or assurances that formal incident management procedures have been implemented by them.</p> <p>Additionally, the sharing agreements to which the Health Board is a party do not contain defined incident reporting deadlines in every case.</p> <p>If effective incident management procedures are not in place and documented in sharing agreements, there is an increased risk that the outcome of an incident may be worse for individuals affected and breaches may not be reported to the ICO within the required 72 hours.</p> <p>This may result in a breach of UK GDPR Articles 5(1)(f), 5(2), 32, 33 and 34.</p>	<p>B11. The Health Board should satisfy itself that its sharing partners have implemented effective incident management procedures so that actual or near miss security incidents involving shared data are immediately reported to the Health Board.</p> <p>This will enable the organisation to assess the likely risks to individuals' rights and freedoms that result from the breach, and allow the statutory reporting of certain breaches to the ICO within the required 72 hours.</p>	High	Accept	<p>Whilst the data sharing agreements include a standard clause that all parties are expected to have an assurance framework and appropriate policies in place, the HB does not routinely seek assurance that this has been implemented.</p>	As above Nov 2022	Director of Governance.				In progress	

