

Information Governance Policy

Department / Service:	Information Governance
Originator:	Information Governance Manager
Accountable Director:	Chief Financial Officer (Senior Information Risk Owner – SIRO)
Approved by:	Information Governance Steering Group (IGSG) Trust Management Executive (TME)
Date of approval:	30 th September 2021
Review Date:	30 th March 2025
This is the most	
current document and	
should be used until a	
revised version is in	
place	
Target Organisation(s)	Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust
Target Departments	All departments
Target staff categories	All staff/contractors/volunteers

Policy Overview:

This policy covers how and why information is managed and protected in the Trust.

The structure of authority around the Trust's information, who owns it and how we are all responsible for safeguarding it.

Latest Amendments to this policy:

Dec 2020 - Document extended for 3 months until March 2021 due to urgent COVID work – Approved by Rebecca Brown

March 2021- Document extended for 6 months as per Trust agreement 11.02.2021 September 2021 - Total re-write to align all Information Governance policies July 2024 – Document extended for 6 months whilst documents are reviewed in line with new Data Security and Protection toolkit

Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579 Page 1 of 23 Version 7.1			



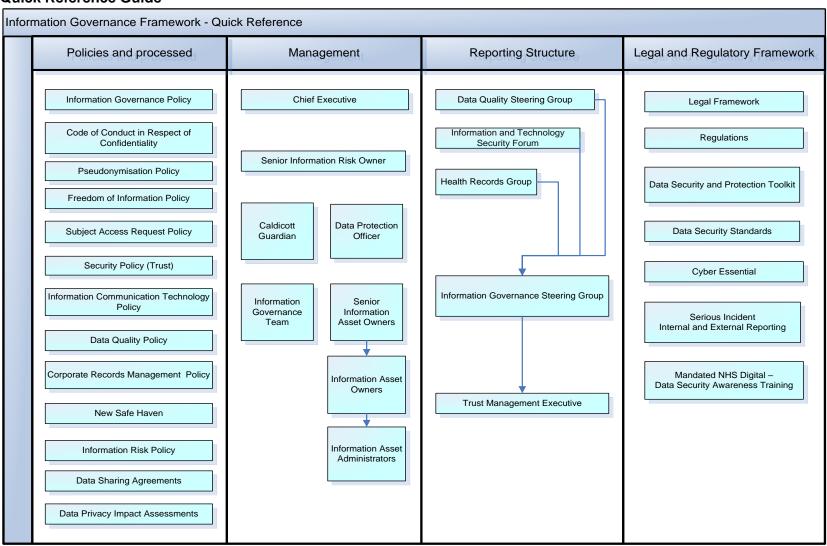
Contents

Info		n Governance Policy	
		Overview:	
		Amendments to this policy:	
Qui		erence Guide	
1.		luction	
2.	Scope	e of this document	4
3.		tions	
4.	Respo	onsibility and Duties	
	4.1	Board responsibility	
	4.2	Chief Executive	
	4.3	Data Protection Officer (DPO)	
	4.4	Data Controller	
	4.5	Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)	
	4.6	Caldicott Guardian	
	4.7	Senior Information Asset Owners (SIAO)	8
	4.8	Information Asset Owners (IAO)/Administrators (IAA)	
	4.9	Information Governance Manager (IGM)	
	4.10	Head of Infrastructure and Cyber Security	
	4.11	Managers	
_	4.12	Employees, Contract and Agency Staff and Other People Working on Trust Premises .	
5.		/ Detail	
	5.1	National Data Security Standards	
	5.1.1	Leadership Obligation 1 - People	
	5.1.2	Leadership Obligation 2 – Process	
	5.1.3	Leadership Obligation 3 – Technology	
	5.2	Openness	
	5.3	Legal Compliance	
	5.4	Information Security	
	5.5	Information Quality Assurance	
	5.6 5.7	Information Governance Steering Group	
	5. <i>1</i> 5.8		
	5.6	Training Requirements	
	5.10	Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA)	
6.		mentation of key document	
0.	6.1	Plan for implementation	
	6.2	Dissemination	
	6.3	Training and awareness	
7.		oring and compliance	
8.		/ review	
9.	-	ences	
10.		kground	
	10.1	Equality requirements	
	10.2	Financial Risk Assessment	
	10.2	Consultation Process	
	10.4	Approval Process	
	10.5	Version Control	
Sur			
	portin	g Document 1 Equality Impact Assessment Tool	. 19

Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579 Page 2 of 23 Version 7.1			



Quick Reference Guide



Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579	Page 3 of 23	Version 7.1	



1. Introduction

The aim of this policy is to provide the employees of Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust with a simple framework through which the elements of Information Governance will be met.

Information is the most important asset available to an organisation and therefore all organisations must have robust arrangements for Information Governance (IG) which are reviewed annually and described in the Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT).

Information Governance is owned by the Trusts most senior management, and this is demonstrated by signing annually a Statement of Compliance via the DS&PT in respect to the Trust and any contracted services.

The DSPT is based upon the 10 Data security standards detailed in section 5 of this policy.

IG compliance is also supported by the identification of Senior Information Asset Owners, Information Asset Owners/Administrators, Data Mapping and Information Asset Registers through a process of risk management.

Information is a vital asset, both in terms of the clinical management of individual patients and the efficient management of services and resources. It plays a key part in clinical governance, service planning and performance management.

It is therefore of paramount importance to ensure that information is efficiently managed, and that appropriate policies, procedures and management accountability provide a robust governance framework for information management.

The Trust recognises the need for an appropriate balance between openness and confidentiality in the management and use of information. The Trust fully supports the principles of corporate governance and recognises its public accountability, but equally places importance on the confidentiality of, and the security arrangements to safeguard, both personal information about patients and staff and commercially sensitive information.

The Trust also recognises the need to share patient information with other health organisations and other agencies in a controlled manner consistent with the interests of the patient, and, in some circumstances, the public interest.

The Trust believes that accurate, timely and relevant information is essential to deliver the highest quality health care. As such it is the responsibility of all clinicians and managers to ensure and promote the quality of information and to actively use information in decision making processes.

There are 4 key interlinked strands to the information governance policy:

- Openness, transparency, and traceability
- Legal compliance
- Information security
- Quality assurance

2. Scope of this document

Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579 Page 4 of 23 Version 7.1			



This policy applies to all employees working in the NHS, including temporary staff such as all contractors, voluntary staff, and students.

Employees are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of information gained during their employment by the Trust. This duty continues after termination of employment.

The policy covers all aspects of information within the organisation including:

- Patient information
- Staff information
- Organisational information

3. Definitions

Term	Acronym	Definition
Anonymisation		It is the process of either or removing
		personally identifiable information from data sets, so that the people whom the
		data describe remain anonymous.
Business Continuity Plans	ВСР	Documented collection of procedures and
Business Continuity Flans	BCF	information that is developed, compiled
		and maintained in readiness for use in an
		incident to enable an organisation to
		continue to deliver its critical activities at
		an acceptable defined level.
Caldicott Guardian	CG	A senior person responsible for protecting
		the confidentiality of patient and service
		user information and enabling appropriate
		information sharing.
CareCERT		NHS Digital has developed a Care
		Computer Emergency Response Team
		(CareCERT). CareCERT will offer advice and
		guidance to support health and social care
		organisations to respond effectively and
		safely to cyber security threats.
Code of Conduct		A set of rules to guide behaviour and
		decisions in a specified situation
Common Law		The law derived from decisions of the
		courts, rather than Acts of Parliament or
		other legislation.
Data Controller		The natural or legal person, public
		authority, agency or other body which,
		alone or jointly with others, determines
		the purposes and means of the processing
		of personal data.
Data Processor		A natural or legal person, public authority,
		agency or other body which processes
		personal data on behalf of the controller.

Information Governance Policy				
WAHT-CG-579 Page 5 of 23 Version 7.1				



Term	Acronym	Definition
Data Protection Act 1998	DPA 1998	An Act for the regulation of the processing
		of information relating to living individuals,
		including the obtaining, holding, use or
		disclosure of such information
Data Protection Act 2018	DPA18	Act replaced DPA 1998 above and includes
		General Data Protection Regulations
		(GDPR)
Data Protection Impact	DPIA	A method of identifying and addressing
Assessment		privacy risks in compliance with GDPR
		requirements.
Data Protection Officer	DPO	A role with responsibility for enabling
		compliance with data protection legislation
		and playing a key role in fostering a data
		protection culture and helps implement
		essential elements of data protection
		legislation
Data Security and Protection	DSP Toolkit	From April 2018, the DSP Toolkit will
Toolkit	DSI TOOIKIL	replace the Information Governance
TOOIRIE		(IG) Toolkit as the standard for cyber and
		, ,
Data Charina Agracanant	DCA	data security for healthcare organisations
Data Sharing Agreement	DSA	A contract outlining the information that
		parties agree to share and the terms under
		which the sharing will take place.
Freedom of Information Act	FOI	The Freedom of Information Act 2000
2000		provides public access to information held
		by public authorities
Information Assets		Includes operating systems, infrastructure,
		business applications, off-the-shelf
		products, services, and user-developed
		applications
Information Commissioner's	ICO	The Information Commissioner's Office
Office		(ICO) upholds information rights in the
		public interest, promoting openness by
		public bodies and data privacy for
		individuals.
Pseudonymisation		The processing of personal data in such a
		manner that the personal data can no
		longer be attributed to a specific data
		subject without the use of additional
		information, provided that such additional
		information is kept separately and is
		subject to technical and organisational
		measures to ensure that the personal data
		are not attributed to an identified or
		identifiable natural person.
Senior Information Asset	SIAO	Senior Information Asset Owners are
Owner	JIAO	directly accountable to the SIRO and must
Owner		provide assurance that information risk is
		provide assurance that information risk is

Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579 Page 6 of 23 Version 7.1			



Term	Acronym	Definition
		being managed effectively in respect of the information assets that they 'own'.
Senior Information Risk Owner	SIRO	Board member with overall responsibility for: The Information Governance & Data Security and Protection Policies Providing independent senior board-level accountability and assurance that information risks are addressed Ensuring that information risks are treated as a priority for business outcomes Playing a vital role in getting the institution to recognise the value of its information, enabling its optimal effective use.

4. Responsibility and Duties

4.1 Board responsibility

It is the role of the Trust Board to define the organisation's policy in respect of Information Governance, taking into account legal and NHS requirements. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that sufficient resources are provided to support the requirements of the policy.

4.2 Chief Executive

The Chief Executive has overall accountability for ensuring that there are appropriate arrangements in place for the governing of all information processed within the Trust

4.3 Data Protection Officer (DPO)

- Under DPA18 the appointment of a Data Protection Officer is mandatory.
- The DPO provides the organisation independent risk-based advice to support its decision-making in the appropriateness of processing Personal and Special Categories of Data
- This includes UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR).
- The Data Protection Officer holds responsibility to the Chief Executive and Board with delegated roles and responsibilities documented in their job description.

4.4 Data Controller

Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust is the Data Controller. The Chief Executive has overall responsibilities for the organisation and may delegate relevant duties to both the Data Protection Officer and SIRO as appropriate

4.5 Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)

- Chair the Information Governance Steering Group.
- Represent confidentiality and security issues at Trust Board level.

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 7 of 23	Version 7.1



- Promoting a culture for protecting and using data
- Oversee the development of an Information Risk Policy.
- Take ownership of risk assessment process for information risk, including review of the annual information risk assessment.
- Review and agree actions in respect of identified information risks.
- Provides a focal point for managing and reporting information incidents
- Ensure that the Trust's approach to information risk is effective in terms of resource, commitment and execution and that this is communicated to all staff.
- Provide a focal point for the resolution and/or discussion of information risk issues.
- Ensure the Board is adequately briefed on information risk and data protection issues.
- Reporting the management of information risk directly to the Trust Management Executive (TME)

4.6 Caldicott Guardian

- Act as the 'conscience' of the Trust regarding confidentiality and ensure that the Trust satisfies the highest practical standards for the handling of patient information, both within the Trust and data flows to other NHS and non-NHS organisations.
- Ensure that there is a framework enabling Caldicott principles to be reflected in Trust's policies and procedures for the management and use of personal information.
- Be a member, and deputy chair, of the Information Governance Steering Group and participate in line with the terms of reference for that group.
- Supports the Information Governance Team in the development of information sharing protocols.
- Offer support and advice as required to the Information Governance Team on matters relating to confidentiality and patient information.
- Agree and review policies regarding the protection and use of personal information.
- Agree and review protocols governing the disclosure of personal information to partner organisations.
- Make the final decision on issues that arise regarding the protection and use of personal information.

4.7 Senior Information Asset Owners (SIAO)

- Understand the Trust's policies on the use of information and information risk management;
- Maintain an understanding of 'owned' assets and how they are used;
- Ensure that all Information Assets 'owned' are accurately recorded in the Master Asset & Applications Registry System (MAARS)
- Conduct quarterly risk assessment reviewed for all 'owned' information assets and ensure processes are in place to address these identified risks in line with the Trust's Information Risk Management Policy and relevant statutory and regulatory requirements;
- Ensure information training requirements are complied with; and
- Provide an annual written assessment to the SIRO for all 'owned' assets; and
- Give assurance to the SIRO that all aspects of this responsibility have been undertaken and that you are confident that your area complies with policy, regulations and the law.

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 8 of 23	Version 7.1



4.8 Information Asset Owners (IAO)/Administrators (IAA)

All information assets recorded on MAARS will have a system owner. They will be assigned by the SIAO and will be responsible for the information contained within the system. The information asset administrator will manage the day to day running of the system.

4.9 Information Governance Manager (IGM)

The Information Governance Manager is responsible for specialist information governance advice with a focus on national and local developments to enable compliance with Data Protection Act 2018 (General Data Protection Regulations 2016) and in addition, application of the Caldicott Principles and all aspects of confidentiality and data security. The Information Governance Manager role is responsible for the successful delivery of the Data Security & Protection Toolkit and the agreed information governance framework for the Trust to meet its statutory obligations.

4.10 Head of Infrastructure and Cyber Security

The Head of Infrastructure and Cyber Security is responsible for ensuring that the Trust has a strategy in place for protecting IT systems from cyber threats which is based on a proven cyber security framework such as Cyber Essentials.

4.11 Managers

All managers are responsible for ensuring that their staff are adequately trained and conform to the Information Governance Policy and this associated strategy.

All managers are responsible for ensuring that their staff are adequately trained and conform to this policy

4.12 Employees, Contract and Agency Staff and Other People Working on Trust Premises

- All employees, including all staff seconded to the Trust, contract, voluntary, temporary and agency staff and other people working on Trust premises have a duty to comply with this policy. This includes members of staff with an honorary contract or paid an honorarium.
- Employees must ensure that personal data is kept secure at all times against unauthorised or unlawful loss or disclosure and in particular will ensure that personal data is kept:
 - In a safe place where there would be no unauthorised access, and must not be left unattended in public/waiting areas
 - In a locked filing cabinet or drawer where possible
 - o In an office with restricted access, or
 - On disk, memory stick or other electronic storage system, appropriate security measures must be used (contact the IT Service Desk for further information)
- Check that any personal data they provide to the Trust is accurate and up to date
- Ensure data provided by and recorded for others (i.e. patients) is accurate and up to date
- Inform the Trust of any changes to personal data they have provided, e.g. change of address, change of name, photographic identity

Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579 Page 9 of 23 Version 7.1			



- Check the accuracy of data, including sensitive data, which the Trust may send out from time to time, in order to update existing personal data.
- Understand that they must be appropriately trained and supervised to handle data including requests for the disclosure or sharing of data

5. Policy Detail

5.1 National Data Security Standards

The National Data Guardian's Review of Data Security, Consent and Opt-Outs has set out ten data security standards clustered under three leadership obligations to address people, process and technology issues. The agenda of the Information Governance Steering Group is structured around these standards.

5.1.1 Leadership Obligation 1 - People

Ensure all staff are equipped to handle information respectfully and safely in accordance with the Caldicott Principles:

- Data Security Standard 1. All staff ensure that personal confidential data is handled, stored and transmitted securely, whether in electronic or paper form.
 Personal confidential data is only shared for lawful and appropriate purposes.
- Data Security Standard 2. All staff understand their responsibilities under the National Data Guardian's Data Security Standards, including their obligation to handle information responsibly and their personal accountability for deliberate or avoidable breaches.
- **Data Security Standard 3.** All staff complete appropriate annual data security training and pass a mandatory test, provided through the revised Data Security and Protection Toolkit.

5.1.2 Leadership Obligation 2 – Process

Ensure the organisation proactively prevents data security breaches and responds appropriately to incidents or near misses:

- Data Security Standard 4. Personal confidential data is only accessible to staff who need it for their current role and access is removed as soon as it is no longer required. All access to personal confidential data on IT systems can be attributed to individuals.
- Data Security Standard 5. Processes are reviewed at least annually to identify and improve processes which have caused breaches or near misses, or which force staff to use workarounds which compromise data security.
- Data Security Standard 6. Cyber-attacks against services are identified and resisted and CareCERT security advice is responded to. Action is taken immediately following a data breach or a near miss, with a report made to senior management within 12 hours of detection.
- **Data Security Standard 7.** A continuity plan is in place to respond to threats to data security, including significant data breaches or near misses, and it is tested once a year as a minimum, with a report to senior management.

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 10 of 23	Version 7.1



5.1.3 Leadership Obligation 3 – Technology

Ensure technology is secure and up-to date.

- Data Security Standard 8. No unsupported operating systems, software or internet browsers are used within the IT estate.
- Data Security Standard 9. A strategy is in place for protecting IT systems from cyber threats which is based on a proven cyber security framework such as Cyber Essentials. This is reviewed at least annually.
- Data Security Standard 10. IT suppliers are held accountable via contracts for protecting the personal confidential data they process and meeting the National Data Guardian's Data Security Standards.

5.2 Openness

The Trust recognises the need for an appropriate balance between openness and confidentiality in the management and use of information.

Information will be defined and where appropriate kept confidential, underpinning the Caldicott Principles and the regulations outlined in the Data Protection Act 2018.

Non-confidential information on the Trust and its services will be available to the public through a variety of media, including its internet based Publication Scheme, in line with the Trust's code of openness.

The Trust will establish and maintain policies to ensure compliance with the Freedom of Information Act.

Integrity of information will be developed, monitored and maintained to ensure that it is appropriate for the purposes intended.

Patients should have ready access to information relating to their own health care, their options for treatment and their rights as patients.

The Trust will have clear procedures and arrangements for liaison with the press and broadcasting media.

The Trust will have clear procedures and arrangements for handling queries from patients and the public regarding the information handling and processing activities being undertaken by the organisation.

Availability of information for operational purposes will be maintained within set parameters relating to its importance via appropriate procedures and computer system resilience.

Information Governance training including awareness and understanding of the National Data Guardian (Caldicott) principles, confidentiality, information security and data protection will be mandatory for all staff.

Information Governance Policy			
WAHT-CG-579 Page 11 of 23 Version 7.1			



5.3 Legal Compliance

The Trust regards all identifiable personal information relating to patients as confidential, including information pertaining to deceased patients.

The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its compliance with legal requirements.

The Trust regards all identifiable personal information relating to current and ex-staff members as confidential except where national policy on accountability and openness requires otherwise.

The Trust will establish and maintain policies to ensure compliance with the:

- UK Data Protection Act 2018
- General Data Protection Regulations
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Common Law Duty of Confidentiality

The Trust will establish and maintain policies for the controlled and appropriate sharing of patient information with other agencies, taking account of relevant legislation, e.g:

- Health & Social Care (Quality & Safety) Act 2015
- Health & Social Care Act 2012
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Protection of Children Act

The Trust is bound by the provisions of a number of laws and regulations. The list below is not exhaustive, and other legislation and regulations may also apply. Laws:

- National health Service Act 1977 / 2006
- Environmental Information Regulations 2004
- Access to Health Records Act 1990
- Computer Misuse Act 1990
- Copyright, Design and Patents Act 1988
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Road Traffic Act 1988
- Electronic Communications Act 2000
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998
- Public Records Act 1958, 1967 and 2005

Regulations:

- Caldicott Committee Report 2013
- NHS Confidentiality Code of Practice 2003
- DoH Records Management: Code of Practice 2016
- NHS Digital Data Security & Protection Toolkit National Data Security Standards
- Care Quality Commission Standards

The Trust is registered with the Information Commissioners Office as a Data Controller and processor of information, and must comply with its duties as defined by this registration.

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 12 of 23	Version 7.1



The aim of the policy and management framework is to ensure compliance with the strategic objectives and legal obligations above and DSPT requirements. A schedule of DSPT compliance is an integral part of the action plan which is regularly reviewed and updated at the Information Governance Steering Group (IGSG).

5.4 Information Security

The Trust will establish and maintain policies for the effective and secure management of its information assets and resources.

In the event of the transfer of personal information to countries outside of the UK, this will be undertaken in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and Department of Health guidelines.

The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its information and IT security arrangements.

The Trust will promote effective confidentiality and security practice to its staff through policies, procedures and training.

The Trust will establish and maintain incident reporting procedures and will monitor and investigate all reported instances of actual or potential breaches of confidentiality and security.

5.5 Information Quality Assurance

The Trust will establish and maintain policies and procedures for information quality assurance and the effective management of records.

The Trust will undertake or commission annual assessments and audits of its information quality and records management arrangements.

Managers are expected to take ownership of, and seek to improve, the quality of information within their services.

Wherever possible, information quality should be assured at the point of collection. Data standards will be set through clear and consistent definition of data items, in accordance with national standards.

The Trust will promote information quality and effective records management through policies, procedures / user manuals and training.

5.6 Information Governance Steering Group

The Information Governance Group (IGSG) is accountable to the Trust Management Executive (TME) and has responsibility to ensure the Trust adheres to the Information Governance Policy. There are three subgroups which report into IGSG; Data Quality Steering Group; Information Security Risk Forum and the Health Records Group.

The IGSG agenda is structure to monitor compliance with the National Data Security Standards and sign off completion of the NHS Digital Data Security and Protection Toolkit.

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 13 of 23	Version 7.1



The purpose and functions of the IGSG are set out in the IGSG Terms of Reference. The terms of reference are updated annually. For further information contact the Information Governance team.

5.7 Incident reporting

Failure to comply with this policy may result in breaching the GDPR/Data Protection Act (and other legal and regulatory) requirements, resulting in a fine from the Information Commissioner. Where there is a breach of confidentiality or loss of data or information asset, this must be reported and managed via the incident reporting process (via the incident reporting system Datix).

All serious incidents, known as IG SIs, are assessed for possible external reporting on NHS Digital Incident Reporting Tool on the DSPT. This will automatically result in a referral to the Information Commissioner's Office.

Any potential Level 2 incident will be assessed using the Trusts serious incident reporting process managed by the Information Governance team. Once this is completed, and the severity is confirmed, the IG Team will then inform the Assistant Director of Information and performance, SIRO, Data Protection Officer and Caldicott Guardian for approval to report the incident externally.

The IG Manager will work with the Information Commissioners Officer investigators to provide and further information that may be required.

The Information Governance Steering Group will receive regular reports of incidents; analysis of trends and review copies of Incident Management Reports to ensure the mitigation of the risk and share learning across the Trust.

5.8 Training Requirements

All new staff will receive information on the requirement to complete Data Security Awareness training on Induction. Data Security training is mandatory and must be completed using the on line Data Security Awareness training accessed in ESR. Some specific ancillary staff may complete the same training using a paper version which is sent to the Information Governance team to be inputted manually into ESR.

Annual mandatory on-line Data Security Awareness training is mandatory for all employed staff (both permanent and temporary).

In addition some roles are required to complete additional training, (e.g. the Data Protection Officer; SIRO, Caldicott Guardian, IT Security Specialist)

The Board are required to receive risk management training.

Compliance with the mandatory annual training is monitored by the IG team and there is and escalation process for non-compliance.

5.9 Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA)

All staff should be aware of the relevant procedures applicable when implementing any change to the way the Trust collates, processes or shares information. Staff should be aware

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 14 of 23	Version 7.1



that there can be no change to service delivery without appropriate Information Governance sign off.

A Data Protection Impact Assessment is required when a proposed change to service delivery involves the way the Trust collates, processes or shares information.

The ICO recommends all organisations whose practices and technology create a high level of risk to the privacy rights of its data subjects. Organisations must be able to demonstrate that a DPIA has been carried out, or penalties can be enforced against the organisation.

There is a template used for the completion of a DPIA and guidance may be obtained from the Information Governance Team.

All DPIAs are signed off by the Caldicott Guardian (patient data) or the SIRO (staff data), assessed for information security issues and will be noted at the IGSG.

5.10 Data Processing Agreement (DPA)

If a DPIA shows a process or system where data will be shared, and may have an impact on the privacy of individuals, it will be necessary for a sharing agreement to be put in place. These may be called data or information, sharing or processing, agreements or protocols. The Trusts DPIA process refers to them as Data Sharing Agreements (DSA).

The Data Sharing Agreements will be approved by the same process as the DPIAs.

6. Implementation of key document

6.1 Plan for implementation

The Information Governance Manager will ensure that this policy is available to all Divisional Managers within the Trust. It is then their responsibility to ensure that all staff groups within their area are directed to this policy.

Mandatory Data Security Awareness training covers the confidentiality of information and this is promoted within the trust on a regular basis.

6.2 Dissemination

This policy will be available on the Trust policy pages and a publication in the Trust Weekly Brief to inform staff of the update to the policy.

6.3 Training and awareness

All staff are mandated to complete Data Security Awareness training on an annual basis which covers all aspects of this policy.

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 15 of 23	Version 7.1



7. Monitoring and compliance

Page/ Section of Key Document	Key control:	Checks to be carried out to confirm compliance with the Policy:	How often the check will be carried out:	Responsible for carrying out the check:	Results of check reported to: (Responsible for also ensuring actions are developed to address any areas of non-compliance)	Frequency of reporting:
	WHAT?	HOW?	WHEN?	WHO?	WHERE?	WHEN?
Section 4.1	Reporting the management of information governance framework to the Trust Management Executive (TME)	Standing agenda items on IGSG agenda	Each IGSG meeting	IG Manager	Trust Management Executive	4 times a year
Section 5.1	DSPT compliance monitored via actions plans and annual submission	Actions plans monitored at IGSG meetings and submission in line with NHSD requirement.	Each IGSG meeting	IG Manager	IGSG / TME	4 times a year
Section 5.8	Compliance with Mandatory Annual Data Security Awareness Training	Monthly training dashboard	Monthly	IG Manager	IGSG	4 times a year
Section 5.7	Serious Incident reporting	Reported on Datix and externally to ICO on condition of meeting the criteria	IGSG	SIRO/IG Manager	IGSG / TME	4 times a year

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 16 of 23	Version 7.1



8. Policy review

This policy will be updated every two years by the Information Governance Manager and approved by the Information Governance Steering Group to reflect the Trust's development of policies and procedures and the changing needs of the NHS or when necessary following changes to the law.

9. References

The Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA18)

EU General Data Protection Regulations 2016 (now UK GDPR and included within DPA18)

Freedom of Information Act 2000

The Human Rights Act 1998

The Computer Misuse Act 1990

Caldicott Principals

NHS Data Security and Protection Toolkit

Data Protection Good Practice - Information Commissioners Office

NHS Employers – Policies and best practice procedures

Benchmarking other NHS and Public Sector Data Protection practices

Information Governance Policy

Confidentiality Code of Conduct Policy

Corporate Records Management Policy

Health Records Management Policy

IT Security Policies

10. Background

10.1 Equality requirements

No impact from the equality assessment (Supporting Document 1)

10.2 Financial Risk Assessment

No impact from the financial risk assessment (Supporting Document 2)

10.3 Consultation Process

The policy has been created by the Information Governance Manager with input from the Information Governance Steering Group. The original policy was also been reviewed by the Policy Working Group.

Contribution List

This key document has been circulated to the following individuals for consultation;

Designation

Members of the Information Governance Steering Group, who include: SIRO, DPO, Caldicott Guardians, SIAO

This key document has been circulated to the chair(s) of the following committee's / groups for comments:

Committee	
Information Governance Steering Group members	

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 17 of 23	Version 7



10.4 Approval Process

This policy will be approved at the Information Governance Steering Group and ratified at TME

10.5 Version Control

Date	Author	Versio n	Page	Reason for Change
				Updated specified years (2014/2016) to cover current policy approval
				Updated reporting structure and approval process
				Updated Caldicott Function appendix
				Updated reference section with updated trust policies
				Updated PCD appendix and reference to PID throughout policy
06 March 2020	Templar Executives CORS Team	5.0	All	Remediation of policy suite on behalf of the Trust.
Sep 2021	IG Manager	6.0	All	Re-write



Supporting Document 1 Equality Impact Assessment Tool





Herefordshire & Worcestershire STP - Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Form Please read EIA guidelines when completing this form

Section 1 - Name of Organisation (please tick)

Name of Lead for Activity

Herefordshire & Worcestershire STP		Herefordshire Council	Herefordshire CCG	
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	Х	Worcestershire County Council	Worcestershire CCGs	
Worcestershire Health and Care NHS Trust		Wye Valley NHS Trust	Other (please state)	

D. C. H C	T			
Details of				
individuals	Name	Job title	e-mail contact	
completing this	Annie Osborne-Wylde	IG Manager	Annie.osborne-	
assessment			wylde@nhs.net	

Senior Information Risk Owner

Date assessment completed 1st September 2021

Section 2

Activity being assessed (e.g. policy/procedure, document, service redesign, policy, strategy etc.)	Title: Information Governance Policy				
What is the aim, purpose and/or intended outcomes of this Activity?	Polic	cy document to inforr	n all s	staff.	
Who will be affected by the development & implementation of this activity?	×	Service User Patient Carers Visitors	X O	Staff Communities Other	
Is this:	x Review of an existing activity				

Information Governance Policy					
WAHT-CG-579 Page 19 of 23 Version 7					



	□ New activity□ Planning to withdraw or reduce a service, activity or presence?
What information and evidence have you reviewed to help inform this assessment? (Please name sources, eg demographic information for patients / services / staff groups affected, complaints etc.	Reviewed and updated existing policy
Summary of engagement or consultation undertaken (e.g. who and how have you engaged with, or why do you believe this is not required)	WAHT Information Governance Steering Group
Summary of relevant findings	

Section 3

Please consider the potential impact of this activity (during development & implementation) on each of the equality groups outlined below. Please tick one or more impact box below for each Equality Group and explain your rationale. Please note it is possible for the potential impact to be both positive and negative within the same equality group and this should be recorded. Remember to consider the impact on e.g. staff, public, patients, carers etc. in these equality groups.

Equality Group Potential Potential Potential Please explain your reasons for any positive <u>neutral</u> negative potential positive, neutral or negative impact impact impact impact identified Age Χ **Disability** Χ Gender Reassignment Χ Marriage & Civil **Partnerships** Χ Pregnancy & Maternity Χ Race including **Traveling** Χ **Communities Religion & Belief** Χ Sex Χ Sexual Χ Orientation

Information Governance Policy				
WAHT-CG-579	Page 20 of 23	Version 7		



Equality Group	Potential positive impact	Potential neutral impact	Potential negative impact	Please explain your reasons for any potential positive, neutral or negative impact identified
Other				
Vulnerable and		X		
Disadvantaged				
Groups (e.g. carers; care leavers; homeless; Social/Economic deprivation, travelling				
Other				
Vulnerable and				
Disadvantaged				
Groups (e.g. carers; care leavers; homeless; Social/Economic deprivation, travelling communities etc.)				
Health				
Inequalities (any preventable, unfair & unjust differences in health status between groups, populations or individuals that arise from the unequal distribution of social, environmental & economic conditions within societies)		x		

Section 4

What actions will you take to mitigate any potential negative impacts?	Risk identified	Actions required to reduce / eliminate negative impact	Who will lead on the action?	Timeframe
How will you monitor these actions?				
When will you review this				
EIA? (e.g in a service redesign, this EIA should be revisited regularly throughout the design & implementation)				

Section 5 - Please read and agree to the following Equality Statement

1. Equality Statement

1.1. All public bodies have a statutory duty under the Equality Act 2010 to set out arrangements to assess and consult on how their policies and functions impact on the 9 protected characteristics: Age; Disability; Gender Reassignment; Marriage & Civil Partnership; Pregnancy & Maternity; Race; Religion & Belief; Sex; Sexual Orientation

Information Governance Policy				
WAHT-CG-579	Page 21 of 23	Version 7		



- 1.2. Our Organisations will challenge discrimination, promote equality, respect human rights, and aims to design and implement services, policies and measures that meet the diverse needs of our service, and population, ensuring that none are placed at a disadvantage over others.
- 1.3. All staff are expected to deliver services and provide services and care in a manner which respects the individuality of service users, patients, carer's etc, and as such treat them and members of the workforce respectfully, paying due regard to the 9 protected characteristics.

Signature of person completing EIA	
Date signed	
Comments:	
Signature of person the Leader Person for this activity	
Date signed	
Comments:	



























Supporting Document 2 Financial Risk Assessment

To be completed by the key document author and attached to key document when submitted to the appropriate committee for consideration and approval.

	Title of document:	Yes/No
1.	Does the implementation of this document require any additional Capital resources	No
2.	Does the implementation of this document require additional revenue	No
3.	Does the implementation of this document require additional manpower	No
4.	Does the implementation of this document release any manpower costs through a change in practice	No
5.	Are there additional staff training costs associated with implementing this document which cannot be delivered through current training programmes or allocated training times for staff	No
	Other comments:	None

If the response to any of the above is yes, please complete a business case and which is signed by your Finance Manager and Directorate Manager for consideration by the Accountable Director before progressing to the relevant committee for approval

Information Governance Policy		
WAHT-CG-579	Page 23 of 23	Version 7