

## DATA SHARING AGREEMENT

### **Between**

The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and

An Garda Síochána (AGS)

Pursuant to

The Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019

For the purpose of

AGS notifying the next of kin of Irish citizens who have been seriously injured or who have died while abroad.



### **Table of Contents**

Interpretation Table
1. Evaluation for a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)5
2. Purpose of the Data Sharing7
3. Data to be shared10
4. Function of the Parties
5. Legal Basis
6. Impetus for Data Sharing14
7. Categories of Data Shared
8. Duration and Frequency
9. How data will be processed
10. Restrictions
11. Security Measures
<b>12.</b> Retention
13. Methods Used to Destroy/Delete Data25
14. Withdrawal from Agreement26
15. Other Matters
16. Schedule A - Data Protection Impact Assessment
17. Schedule B
18. Schedule C
19. Authorised Signatory
Data Protection Officers Statement



### **Interpretation Table**

DEFINITION	MEANING
Data controller	Has the meaning given to it by the General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679).
Party disclosing data	Shall mean the Party transferring personal data to the receiving Party or Parties.
Party receiving data	Shall mean the Party receiving personal data from the Party disclosing data.
Data Protection Impact Assessment(DPIA)	Means an assessment carried out for the purposes of <u>Article</u> <u>35</u> of the General Data Protection Regulation.
GDPR	Shall be taken as a reference to the General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679) including such related legislation as may be enacted by the Houses of the Oireachtas.
Lead Agency	Refers to the Party to this agreement who is responsible for carrying out the functions set out in $18(2)$ , $18(3)$ , $21(3)$ , $21(5)$ , $22(1)$ , $55(3)$ , $56(1)$ , $56(2)$ , $57(4)$ , $58$ , $60(1)$ and $60(4)$ of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019.
Personal Data	Has the meaning given to it by the General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679).
Personal data breach	Has the meaning given to it by the General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679).
Processing	Has the meaning given to it by the General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679).
Public Service Body (PSB)	Means a Public Body as defined by section 10 of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019.
Shared personal data	Means data shared pursuant to this agreement.
Table 1.0	

Table 1.0



# Data Sharing Agreement

Insert name of Lead Agency, having its registered address at:

LEAD AGENCY NAME	ADDRESS
Department of Foreign Affairs	lveagh House. 80 St Stephen's Green. Dublin 2. D02 VY53

#### <u>AND</u>

Insert name(s) of Other Party/Parties to the agreement, having its registered address at:

PARTY NAME	ADDRESS
An Garda Síochána	Garda Headquarters, Phoenix park, Dublin 8
	D08 HN3X

The Parties hereby agree that the Department of Foreign Affairs will take the role of Lead Agency for the purpose of this Data Sharing Agreement.

Each of the Parties to this agreement are data controllers in their own right when processing personal data on their own behalf, for their own purposes.



### **1. Evaluation for a Data Protection Impact** Assessment (DPIA)

The completion of a DPIA can help data controllers to meet their obligations in relation to data protection law. <u>Article 35</u> of the GDPR sets out when a DPIA is required.

Data controllers should periodically re-evaluate the risk associated with existing processing activities to understand if a DPIA is now required.

#### 1.1 Identifying if a DPIA is required

The below checklist can assist organisations to understand if they require a DPIA pursuant to Article 35 GDPR to support their data sharing agreement. The questions should be answered in relation to the entire project that the data share corresponds to. This ensures that Public Service Bodies (PSBs) have the opportunity to be transparent in the evaluation of risks in relation to the data required for this process.

The completion of a DPIA is relevant to this data sharing agreement as you will be asked to provide a summary of any DPIA carried out in <u>Section 16</u> of this document.

The questions below should be completed by the Lead Agency together with the Other Parties involved in this data sharing agreement. Please contact your DPO in relation to the requirement to carry out a DPIA.

	DOES THE PROCESS INVOLVE:	YES/NO
1.1.1	Processing being carried out prior to 25th May 2018?	YES
Table 1.1		
	proceed to <u>1.2</u> roceed to <u>1.1.2</u>	
	DOES THE PROCESS INVOLVE:	YES/NO
1.1.2	A new purpose for which personal data is processed?	NO

Table 1.2

If '**Yes'** to <u>either</u> of the last two questions, proceed to <u>1.1.4.</u> If '**No**' to both of the last two questions, proceed to <u>1.2.</u>

	DOES THE PROCESS INVOLVE:	YES/NO
1.1.4	Processing that is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons?	NO

#### Table 1.3

If '**Yes**', then you are likely required to carry out a DPIA under <u>Article 35</u> GDPR. If '**No**' proceed to  $\underline{1.2}$ .



#### 1.2 Further Considerations

There are limited circumstances where a mandatory DPIA should be carried out, even where processing was underway prior to the GDPR coming into effect<sup>1</sup>.

	DOES THE PROCESS INVOLVE:	YES/NO
1.2.1	A systematic and extensive evaluation of personal aspects relating to natural persons which is based on automated processing, including profiling, and on which decisions are based that produce legal effects concerning individuals or similarly significantly affect individuals.	NO
1.2.2	A systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area on a large scale.	NO
1.2.3	The Data Protection Commission has determined that a DPIA will also be mandatory for the following types of processing operation where a documented screening or preliminary risk assessment indicates that the processing operation is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals pursuant to GDPR <u>Article 35(1)</u> :	NO
	Lists of Types of Data Processing Operations which require a DPIA. (if this hyperlink does not work, use the following url:	
	https://www.dataprotection.ie/sites/default/files/uploads/2018-11/Data-Protection- Impact-Assessment.pdf)	

Table 1.4

If 'Yes' to any then you are likely required to carry out a DPIA under Article 35 GDPR.

If 'No', to all then a DPIA may not be required.

<sup>1</sup> <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02016R0679-20160504</u> **6** | P a g e DSGA Data Sharing Agreement v 2.3



### 2. Purpose of the Data Sharing

#### 2.1 Framework

This Data Sharing Agreement sets out the framework for the sharing of personal data between the Parties and defines the principles and procedures that the Parties shall adhere to and the responsibilities the Parties owe to one another.

This agreement is required to ensure that any sharing of personal data is carried out in accordance with the GDPR and the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019, and each Party agrees to be bound by this agreement until such time as the agreement is terminated, or the Party withdraws from the agreement.

The Parties shall not process shared personal data in a way that is incompatible with the relevant purposes and this agreement.

The Parties will ensure that the Data Sharing Agreement remains fit for purpose, accurate and up to date.

The Parties will actively monitor and periodically review the data sharing arrangement to ensure that it continues to be compliant with data protection law, that it continues to meet its objective, that safeguards continue to match any risks posed, that records are accurate and up to date, that there is adherence to the data retention period agreed and that an appropriate level of data security is maintained.

The Parties must address all recommendations made regarding this Data Sharing Agreement by the Data Governance Board.



#### 2.2 Performance of a Function

Where a public body discloses personal data to another public body under this agreement, it shall be for the purpose of the performance of a function of the public bodies mentioned, and for one or more of the following purposes (please select):

No.	DESCRIPTION	Select
I	To verify the identity of a person, where one or more of the public bodies are providing or proposing to provide a service to that person	$\boxtimes$
II	To identify and correct erroneous information held by one or more of the public bodies mentioned	
	To avoid the financial or administrative burden that would otherwise be imposed on a person to whom a service is being or is to be delivered by one or more of the public bodies mentioned where one of mentioned public bodies to collect the personal data directly from that person	
IV	To establish the entitlement of a person to the provision of a service being delivered by one or more of the public bodies mentioned, on the basis of information previously provided by that person to one or more of the public bodies mentioned (or another public body that previously disclosed the information to one or more of the public bodies mentioned)	
V	To facilitate the administration, supervision and control of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	
VI	To facilitate the improvement or targeting of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or to be delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	
VII	To enable the evaluation, oversight or review of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	
VIII	To facilitate an analysis of the structure, functions, resources and service delivery methods of one or more of the public bodies mentioned	

Table 2.2



2.3 Details about the Purpose Provide details of the particular purpose of this Data Sharing Agreement.

PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION
Table 2.2 – I & V	The purpose of this agreement is to provide the DFA with a continued lawful basis to share details of the next of kin of deceased or seriously injured persons abroad with AGS in order to facilitate AGS notifying such next of kin of the condition of the affected party abroad.
	Under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963, in the case of the death of a national or involvement in a serious accident of the sending State the competent authorities must inform without delay the consular post in whose district the death occurred.
	Details of the next of kin where held by the DFA- name, address and telephone numbers, along with the name and condition of the injured or deceased party, are shared with the relevant members of AGS, usually the proximate Garda Station to the next of kin's address. Where next of kin information is not fully known DFA may contact the General Register Office, which operates under the aegis of the Department of Social Protection (DSP), in order to obtain additional information. This sharing is captured in another agreement with under the DSGA process DSP that has been published. Contact is initially made by the Consular Service in the DFA with AGS by phone. Relevant details can then be provided by email to AGS. The DFA provides the most accurate information available on next of kin, which is then verified by AGS before contact is made. An Garda Síochána then attends at the identified address of the next of kin to inform them in person, of the death or serious hospitalisation of a possible family member.
Table 2.3	An Garda Síochána extends on behalf of the Department of Foreign Affairs, the offer of consular assistance and provides a phone number for the Department which the family can call. Any further processing by An Garda Síochána of the personal data disclosed by the Department will be for the purposes of its statutory functions as outlined under Section 7 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005.



### 3. Data to be shared

#### 3.1 Quality

The Parties will take all reasonable steps to ensure that any personal data processed under this agreement is accurate, kept up to date, and that data which is inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which it was processed, is erased or rectified as soon as is practicable.

Shared personal data shall be limited to the personal data described in <u>table 3.4</u> to this agreement and will be shared only in the manner as set out in <u>table 11.2</u> therein. Where a party receiving data is notified of inaccurate data by the data subject, this party is obliged to notify the disclosing Party/Lead Agency.

#### 3.2 Subject Rights

In so far as the shared personal data is processed by the Party/Parties receiving data, as a data controller, the Party/Parties receiving data will deal with data subjects in their exercising of rights set out in the GDPR, including but not limited to, the right of access, the right of rectification, erasure, restriction of processing and to data portability.

Data subjects have the right to obtain certain information about the processing of their personal data through a data subject access request.

Data subject access requests in relation to data processed by the Party/Parties receiving data will be dealt with by them directly. Data subject access requests in relation to data processed by the Party/Parties disclosing data prior to the transfer will be dealt with by them directly.

#### 3.3 Sharing with Third Parties

The Party/Parties receiving data shall not share the shared personal data with any person who has not been authorised to process such data.

#### 3.4 Detail of the information to be disclosed

Provide details of the personal data set to be disclosed and the detail of any non-personal data.

Note:

If the non-personal data and personal data are linked together to the extent that the non-personal data becomes capable of identifying a data subject then the data protection rights and obligations arising under the GDPR will apply fully to the whole mixed dataset, even if the personal data represents a small part of the set.



	DESCRIPTION
Shared Personal Data	The DFA only shares the minimum amount of information as is necessary for AGS to carry out the notification. The DFA provides the most accurate information available, which is then verified by AGS before contact is made.
	<ol> <li>Details shared include:         <ol> <li>Name of Next of Kin and the affected individual.</li> <li>Address of Next of Kin.</li> <li>Last known contact number(s) of a citizen's Next of Kin.</li> <li>The nature and circumstances of the serious injury and/or the citizen's death and the citizen's name.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
	If the Department is unclear on Next of Kin, details of the deceased or injured party will be provided: Full name Date of birth Contact details Last known address
Non-personal Data	N/A
Table 3.4	



### 4. Function of the Parties

#### 4.1 Function of the Parties

In table 4.1 below:

- Specify the function of the party disclosing data to which the purpose (as defined in <u>table</u>
   <u>2.3</u>) of the data sharing relates
- ii. Specify the function of the party receiving data to which the purpose (as defined in <u>table</u><u>2.3</u>) of the data sharing relates.

	PARTY	FUNCTION
		The Department's lawful basis for processing personal data to
		carry out this function is provided by Section 1(xi) of the Ministers
		and Secretaries Act 1924-2013 and Section 38 (1)(a) of the Data
		Protection Act 2018.
		The Department of Foreign Affairs provides consular assistance to
		Irish citizens in distress abroad, as per the Vienna Convention on
i.	Doportmont of	Consular Relations 1963. Consular assistance is provided by the
•	Department of Foreign Affairs	mission network of the Department. The Consular Assistance Unit
		in Ireland also retains an important consular role in supporting and
		communicating with the citizens' families and relevant bodies in
		Ireland, where appropriate.
		A key consular mandate of the Department of Foreign Affairs is to
		provide An Garda Síochána with the necessary information to
		ensure next of kin notification of the hospitalisation or death of an
		Irish citizen overseas.
		To inform the identified next of kin of the hospitalisation/death of
		an Irish citizen overseas. This processing is in line with An Garda
		Síochána's statutory functions as outlined under Section 7 of the
		Garda Síochána Act 2005. Section 7(1)(b) and (c) of the 2005 Act
		outlines that An Garda Síochána's is to provide policing and
		security services for the State with objectives including (b)
ii.	An Garda	protecting life and property and (c) vindicating the human rights of
	Síochána	each individual. Per Section 7(2) of the 2005 Act, for the purpose
		of achieving the objective and functions outlined under Section
		7(1), An Garda Síochána shall co-operate, as appropriate, with
		other Departments of State, agencies and bodies having, by law,
		responsibility for any matter relating to any aspect of that
		objective.
Table 4.	1	

12 | Page

DSGA Data Sharing Agreement v 2.3



### 5. Legal Basis

#### 5.1 Legal Grounds

For the purposes identified in this Data Sharing Agreement the Parties confirm that the sharing and further processing of the defined personal data is based on the legal grounds set out in 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.

5.1.1 Appropriate Legislative Provisions for Sharing

Define the appropriate legal provision for sharing based on the following:

i. processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller (GDPR Art 6. 1 (e))

Specify the legal obligation for sharing in the table below.

LEGISLATION	DESCRIPTION
Section 13(2)(a)(ii)(I)	S.13(2)(a)(ii)(l)
& Section 13(2)(a)(ii)(V)	To verify the identity of a person, where one or more of the public bodies are providing or proposing to provide a service to that person.
	S.13(2)(a)(ii)(V) To facilitate the administration, supervision and control of a service, programme or policy delivered or implemented or being delivered or implemented, as the case may be, by, for or on behalf of one or more of the public bodies mentioned.

#### Table 5.1.1

5.1.2 Appropriate Legislative Provisions for Further Processing

Specify the appropriate legal provision for further processing based on the following:

ii. processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller (GDPR Art 6. 1 (e))

LEGISLATION	DESCRIPTION
5.1.2 (ii)	Section 1(xi) of the Ministers and Secretaries Act 1924-2013 and
	Section 38 (1)(a) of the Data Protection Act 2018.
	The Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963
	Section 7 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005.

13 | Page



### 6. Impetus for Data Sharing

Specify the impetus (the motivation or where benefits will be realised) in relation to the data shared under this agreement.

THE IMPETUS FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF DATA WILL COME FROM:	TICK AS APPROPRIATE
i. Data subject	
ii. Public Body	

Table 6.0



### 7. Categories of Data Shared

The personal data shared may be in relation to individual data subjects and/or classes of data subjects. Classes of data subject may be defined by the parties involved and some examples might be customers, vendors, suppliers, visitors, etc.

Aggregated data is information gathered and expressed in a summary form for purposes such as statistical analysis, and so is not personal data for the purposes of data protection law and GDPR and is not the same as classes of data subject.

Select from the below table and comment as appropriate.

CATEGORY		COMMENT	
Individual Data Subject	$\boxtimes$	Relatives of a deceased or seriously injured person. Also, persons who are seriously injured or deceased abroad. There are approximately 200 deaths of Irish citizens abroad per year. However, not all of these cases would require notification of next of kin via referral to An Garda Síochána.	
Classes of Data Subjects			

Table 7.0



### 8. Duration and Frequency

#### 8.1 Duration

Define the start and end dates of the information transfer:

i. The Data Sharing Agreement will commence on 28/12/2022 and continue until the parties agree to terminate agreement.

#### 8.2 Frequency

Indicate the type of transfer that will be required with a description.

ТҮРЕ		DESCRIPTION	
Once off			
Frequent/regular updates			
Other frequency	$\boxtimes$	The transfer of data will take place as and when required to notify next of kin details of an Irish citizen who has suddenly died or been seriously injured abroad.	

Table 8.2



### 9. How data will be processed

#### 9.1 Obligations of the Parties in Respect of Fair and Lawful Processing

Each Party shall ensure that it processes the shared personal data fairly and lawfully. Each will comply with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018, GDPR and any legislation amending or extending same, in relation to the data exchanged.

Each Party undertakes to comply with the principles relating to the processing of personal data as set out in Article 5 GDPR, in the disclosing of information under this Data Sharing Agreement.

Both Parties shall, in respect of shared personal data, ensure that they provide sufficient information to data subjects in order for them to understand what components of their personal data the Parties are sharing, the purposes for the data sharing and either the identity of the body with whom the data is shared or a description of the type of organisation that will receive the personal data.

#### 9.2 Description of Processing

Include a description of how the disclosed information will be processed by each receiving party.

	DESCRIPTION OF PROCESSING		
An Garda Síochána	An Garda Síochána will record details of the personal data shared by the Department in relevant filing systems, including station files, Garda notebooks and where necessary PULSE incident records, in order to ensure an accountable record is kept of the actions of An Garda Síochána in discharging its statutory functions.		

Table 9.2

#### 9.3 Further Processing

i. Specify any further processing by the Party or Parties receiving data of the personal data disclosed by the disclosing body under this Data Sharing Agreement.

	SPECIFY FURTHER PROCESSING	
An Garda Síochána	Personal data shared by the Department will be further processed for records and archiving purposes in respect of the above purpose (ensuring an accountable record is kept of the actions of An Garda Síochána), and may be further processed where necessary for the further exercise of An Garda Síochána's statutory functions.	

Table 9.3.1



### **10. Restrictions**

Specify any restrictions on the disclosure of information after the processing by the Party or Parties receiving data to the personal data disclosed by the disclosing body under this Data Sharing Agreement. Give a description of the restrictions, if any, which apply to the further disclosure of the information in table 10.0 below.

	RESTRICTIONS ON DISCLOSURE AFTER PROCESSING
Department of Foreign Affairs	All information obtained in the provision of consular assistance is highly confidential, is only shared with those who need it and for the explicit purposes of performing a specific task, in this case it will be provided to An Garda Síochána to inform Next of Kin of their relative's hospitalisation or death abroad.
Table 10.0	AGS will not use this information for any purpose incompatible with the above, but may further process information disclosed for the exercise of its statutory functions where it is necessary and proportionate to do so.



### **11. Security Measures**

#### 11.1 Security and Training

Both Parties shall adhere to the procedures set out in <u>table 11.2</u> below, regarding the transfer and receipt of data.

The Party/Parties receiving data agree, in accordance Article 32 of the GDPR, to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect the shared personal data in their possession against unauthorised or unlawful processing, in particular from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to the shared personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

This may include, but is not limited to:

- Policies, guidelines and procedures governing information security.
- Password protection for computer access.
- Automatic locking of idle PCs.
- Appropriate antivirus software and firewalls used to protect integrity and security of electronically processed data.
- Unique identifiers for every user with access to data.
- Employees have access only to personal data required for them to do their jobs.
- Appropriate security where remote access is allowed.
- Encryption of data held on portable devices.
- Data breach procedures.
- Appropriate physical security.
- Staff training and awareness.
- Monitoring of staff accessing data.
- Controlling physical access to IT systems and areas where paper-based data are stored.
- Adopting a clear desk policy.
- Appropriate techniques for destruction of data.
- Having back-ups of data off-site.

Both Parties shall ensure that the security standards appropriate to the transfer of personal data under this agreement are adhered to.

The Party/Parties receiving data shall ensure that all persons who have access to and who process the personal data are obliged to keep the personal data confidential.

The Party/Parties receiving data shall ensure that employees having access to the data are properly trained and aware of their data protection responsibilities in respect of that data.

Access to the data supplied by the Party disclosing data will be restricted to persons on the basis of least privilege, sufficient to allow such persons carry out their role.

Each Party will keep the data secure and ensure that it is transferred securely in accordance with the procedures of this agreement.



#### 11.2 Security Measures

For the purpose of this agreement, particular regard should be given to the data safeguards outlined in the following sections and subsections:

- 11.2.1 Lead Agency/Party Disclosing Data
- 11.2.2 Party/Parties Receiving Data
- 11.2.3 Data Breaches and Reporting

#### 11.2.1 Lead Agency/ Party Disclosing Data

The following questions should be completed by the Lead Agency/ party disclosing data in the data sharing arrangement.

All questions should be answered in a manner that does not compromise any security measures in place.

11.2.1.1	TRANSMISSION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT COMPLY	
	When data is being transmitted	$\boxtimes$		
	from the Lead Agency/party			
	disclosing data to the	Data in relation to thi	s agreement is	
	party/parties receiving data,	encrypted during transfer and is stored by		
	robust encryption services (or	the recipient in line w	ith AGS policy.	
	similar) are in use.			
	Please provide details.			

Table 11.2.1

#### 11.2.1.2 – SECURITY STATEMENT

Give an outline of the security measures to be deployed for transmission of personal

data, in a manner that does not compromise those security measures.

You may also provide details of additional measures in place for the sharing of data that are relevant to this arrangement.

The Department of Foreign Affairs systems restrict access to only required personnel for

this data. Information is transmitted electronically which is secured and protected by

relevant Departmental ICT security systems and measures.

11.2.1.3 SECURITY SPECIALIST FOR LEAD AGENCY	YES/NO
Please confirm your security specialist has reviewed this Data	YES
Sharing Agreement and that their advice has been taken into	
consideration.	

Table 11.2.2





#### 11.2.2 Party/Parties Receiving Data

The following questions should be completed by the Party receiving the disclosure of data as part of this Data Sharing Agreement.

Where a 'not applicable' response is included, ensure information is provided as to why.

All questions should be answered in a manner that does not compromise any security measures in place.

11.2.2	PARTY/PARTIES RECEIVING	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NOT
11.2.2	DATA STATEMENTS		COMPLY	APPLICABLE
11.2.2.1	In relation to the disclosed data -	$\boxtimes$		
	access permissions and			
	authorisations are managed		AGS controls a	ccess to its
	appropriately and periodically		information sys	tems and
	revalidated.		electronic data	by way of
			individual acces	ss managed
	Please provide details for all non-		centrally. Acces	ss to systems
	complying or 'not applicable' statements.		requires approv	al by a user's
			relevant manag	er. Relevant
			policies and pro	ocedures
			include but are	not limited to
			AGS ICT Inform	nation Security
			Policy and Proc	edures (HQ
			Directive 56/20	19). Manual
			methods of reco	ording (Garda
			Station files and	d Garda
			notebooks) are	subject to
			separate securi	ty measures
			and procedures	s, including but
			not limited to re	levant sections
			of the Garda Co	ode.
11.2.2.2	Appropriate controls are in place if	$\boxtimes$		
	the disclosed data is accessed			
	remotely.	See above. I	CT Information S	ecurity Policy
		and Procedu	ocedure applies to all electronic	
	Please provide details.	e provide details. access to Garda systems, inc		luding remote
		use (laptops	or other mobile c	levices).



11.2.2.3	A least privileged principle (or				
11.2.2.3		$\boxtimes$			
	similar) is in place to ensure that				
	users are authenticated	-	ent a process of		
	proportionate with the level of risk		s all ICT systems		
	associated to the access of the	and administ	ration perspective	e. Users and	
	data.	Administrato	rs are only provid	led with the	
		level of acces	ss required to pe	rform their	
	Please provide details.	specific roles	i.		
11.2.2.4	Appropriate controls and policies	$\boxtimes$			
	are in place, which minimise the				
	risk of unauthorised access (e.g.	See above re	egarding relevant	policies and	
	through removable media).	procedures f	or access and us	e.	
	Please provide details of the				
	protections in place and how they are				
	managed.				
11.2.2.5	Data is encrypted at rest on	$\square$			
	mobile devices such as laptops				
	and removable media.		Data is encrypte	ed at rest on	
			mobile devices.		
	Please provide details for all non-		be stored on re		
	complying or 'not applicable'		without this med		
	statements.		encrypted first (	<b>C</b>	
	statements.			110/2000)	
44.2.2.0		<u>د م</u>			
11.2.2.6	There are policies, training and	$\boxtimes$			
	controls in place to minimise the				
	risk that data is saved outside the	As above, int	ternal policies and	l d procedures	
	system in an inappropriate	and security	measures apply	to the recording	
	manner or to an inappropriate,		of all personal data in An Garda Síochána		
less secure location.					
	Please provide details.				



11.2.2.7	Do you have policy in place that	As above, internal policies and procedures
	protects data from accidental	and security measures apply to the recording
	erasure or other loss?	of all personal data in An Garda Síochána.
		An Garda Síochána Data Protection Unit
	Please provide details.	manages breach notifications to the Data
		Protection Commission in the event of
		accidental erasure or loss.
11.2.2.8	Is data stored in a secure location	As above, internal policies and procedures
	only for as long as necessary and	and security measures apply to the recording
	then securely erased?	of all personal data in An Garda Síochána,
		including in respect of archiving and secure
	Please provide details.	disposal of records no longer required to be
		retained. HQ Directive 11/2009 refers in
		respect of management and secure disposal
		of Departmental Records by An Garda
		Síochána.

Table 11.2.3

#### 11.2.2.9 – SECURITY STATEMENT

Give an outline of the security measures to be deployed for the storage and accessing of personal data, in a manner that does not compromise those security measures.

You may also provide details of additional measures in place that are relevant to this arrangement.

Internal policies and procedures and security measures apply to the recording of all personal data in An Garda Síochána including in respect of archiving and secure disposal of records no longer required to be retained. Of particular relevance to this processing activity is AGS ICT Information Security Policy and Procedures (HQ Directive 56/2019) and relevant sections of the Garda Code.

11.2.2.10 SECURITY SPECIALIST FOR PARTY/PARTIES RECEIVING DATA	YES/NO	
Please confirm the security specialist(s) Party/Parties receiving have	YES	
reviewed this Data Sharing Agreement and that their advice has been taken		
into consideration.		

#### Table 11.2.4

#### 11.3 Data Breaches and Reporting

If a personal data breach occurs after the data is transmitted to the Party/Parties receiving data, the Party/Parties receiving data will act in accordance with the Data Protection Commission's Breach Notification Process and in accordance with GDPR requirements.



### 12. Retention

Define the retention requirements for the disclosed information for the duration of the Data Sharing Agreement and in the event the agreement is terminated, for:

- 1. the information to be disclosed and
- 2. the information resulting from the processing of that disclosed information

INFORMATION TYPE	RETENTION REQUIREMENTS
1. Information to be disclosed	The Department of Foreign Affairs is subject to the National Archives Act 1986 (as amended) and data must be retained in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7 & 8 of the aforementioned Act. Data will be retained in accordance with the Department's Records Retention and Disposal Schedule. Data can only be disposed of subject to and in accordance with the relevant certificates of disposal received under S.7 of the National Archives Act 1986 (as amended). Any data processed to which a certificate of disposal issued under S.7 of the National Archives Act 1986 (as amended) does not apply will be securely held and reviewed for possible transfer to the National Archives under S.8 of the aforementioned Act. In consideration of the Departments obligations, and given the nature of the data, currently a certificate of disposal does not apply and this data is held securely by the DFA and not transferred to the National Archives.
2. Information resulting from the processing of the data	An Garda Síochána is subject to the National Archives Act 1986 (as amended) and has internal policies and procedures (HQ Directive 11/2009) for the review of departmental documents to assess the need for continued retention and for arrangements for certification and secure disposal where a record is no longer required to be retained. For operational business areas the Commissioner has directed that Chief Superintendents be designated as certifying officers in accordance with the National Archives Regulations 1988. The HQ Directive governing arrangements for records retention and management states that no routine disposal of documents, regardless of category, will occur without an objective assessment being made of the need to retain each document.

Table 12.0



### **13. Methods Used to Destroy/Delete Data**

Detail how information will be destroyed or deleted at the end of the retention period as defined in the Data Sharing Agreement, for:

- 1. the information to be disclosed and
- 2. the information resulting from the processing of that disclosed information

INFORMATION TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1. Information to be	The data will be destroyed in line with internal DFA guidelines
disclosed	and will be disposed of in accordance with section 7 of the National Archives Act, 1986.
2. Information resulting	An Garda Síochána is subject to the National Archives Act
from processing of the	1986 (as amended) and has internal policies and procedures for the review of departmental documents to assess the need
data	for continued retention and for arrangements for certification and secure disposal where a record is no longer required to be retained.

Table 13.0



### 14. Withdrawal from Agreement

#### 14.1 Procedure

Each Party commits to giving a minimum of 90 days' notice of its intention to withdraw from or terminate this Data Sharing Agreement.

Each Party disclosing personal data pursuant to this Agreement reserves the right to withdraw, without notice, access to such data where that Party has reason to believe the conditions of this Data Sharing Agreement are not being observed. Each Party disclosing data will accept no responsibility for any consequences arising from the exercise of this right.

Where the disclosing Party is subsequently satisfied that the conditions of the Data Sharing Agreement are being observed, access will be restored forthwith.

Where access to shared personal data is withdrawn, the withdrawing Party shall provide to the other Party reasons for that withdrawal as soon as is practicable thereafter. Where there are only 2 Parties, withdrawal by either one shall be considered a termination of the agreement. Where an agreement has multiple Parties and one withdraws, the Lead Agency should update the schedule and inform the other Parties to the agreement.

Where a Data Sharing Agreement expires or is terminated, the Lead Agency shall notify the Minister in writing within 10 days of the withdrawal. The Lead Agency shall also notify the Data Governance Board as soon as practicable after such expiration or termination, as the case may be.

#### 14.2 Severance

If any provision of this agreement (or part of any provision) is found by any court or other authority of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that provision or part-provision shall, to the extent required, be deemed not to form part of this agreement, and the validity and enforceability of the other provisions of this agreement shall not be affected.



### **15. Other Matters**

#### 15.1 Variation

No variation of this agreement shall be effective unless it is contained in a valid draft amendment agreement executed by the Parties to this Data Sharing Agreement in accordance with the procedures and requirements set out in Part 9, chapter 2 of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019.

#### 15.2 Review of Operation of the Data Sharing Agreement

The Parties shall review the operation of the Data Sharing Agreement on a regular basis, with each such review being carried out on a date that is not more than 5 years from:

- i. in the case of the first such review, the date on which the Data Sharing Agreement came into effect, and
- ii. in the case of each subsequent review, the date of the previous review. A review under s.20(1) shall consider the impact of the technical, policy and legislative changes that have occurred since the date of the previous review under s.20(1).

Where the Parties to the Data Sharing Agreement consider that it is appropriate following completion of a review they shall prepare an amended Data Sharing Agreement to take account of the technical, policy and legislative changes that have occurred since the date of the previous review or the effective date. The amended agreement will be executed by the Parties in accordance with the procedures and requirements set out in Part 9, chapter 2 of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019.

#### 15.3 Jurisdiction

This agreement and any dispute or claim (including non-contractual disputes or claims) arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter or formation shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Ireland.

#### 15.4 Indemnity

The Party/Parties receiving data shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Party/Parties disclosing data, in full, from and against all claims, proceedings, actions, damages, losses, penalties, fines, levies, costs and expenses, whether direct or indirect and all consequential or indirect loss howsoever arising out of, in respect of or in connection with any breach by the Party/Parties receiving data, including their servants, of data protection requirements.

#### 15.5 Publication

#### 15.5.1 Public Consultation and publishing a Notice

Public Consultation is managed on behalf of the parties by the Data Governance Unit in OGCIO. Each of the proposed parties will be required to publish, on the same date as the consultation, a notice on their website that they are proposing to enter into the DSA. They should state the documents that are accessible to the public and link to their relevant DSA and DPO statements published on the public consultations website. This notice should invite submissions and include the date of publication of the notice.





#### 15.5.2 Publishing Executed DSA

After each of the Data Governance Board recommendations have been addressed by the parties and after this Data Sharing Agreement has been signed by appropriate Authorised Signatories, the Lead Agency in respect of this Data Sharing Agreement shall publish a copy of the final agreement on a website maintained by it as soon as practicable after sending a copy of the agreement to the Data Governance Unit who will accept it on behalf of the Minister.

#### 15.6 Base Registries

In respect of this Data Sharing Agreement, where the personal data disclosed is contained in a Base Registry, the Base Registry owner will take on the role of Lead agency.



### 16. Schedule A - Data Protection Impact Assessment

If a data protection impact assessment (DPIA) has been conducted in respect of the data sharing to which this Data Sharing Agreement relates, a summary of the matters referred to in <u>Article 35(7)</u> of the GDPR is required to be filled in the table below.

OR

If a data protection impact assessment has not been conducted as it is not mandatory where processing is not "likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons" (<u>Article</u> <u>35</u> of the GDPR), outline the reasons for that decision in the table below.

DPIA		SUMMARY OF DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Has been conducted			
Has not been conducted	$\boxtimes$	A DPIA was not deemed to be necessary as the processing of this data does not adversely impact on the rights and freedoms of the data subject. The DFA, as Lead Agency and in accordance with its own policies and procedures as a Data Controller, has conducted an evaluation in order to determine whether a DPIA is necessary. As part of this evaluation it considered that this processing was in place prior to 25 May 2018, that data is not being processed for a new purpose and no changes to how this data is processed have been made. The processing involves the data of a very small subset of persons, being citizens who have been seriously injured or are deceased abroad and details of their Next of Kin. In addition, information on the processing, including the sharing of information with AGS is available on the DFA website. Information for data subjects on how AGS processes personal data in the exercise of its statutory functions is available on the Garda website.	
		minimisation to the data being transmitted. Given the security measures in place, the means of transmission and subsequent	





Table 16.0

**Note:** If the Data Sharing Agreement is amended to reflect a change in the scope, form or content of the data processing, then there is an obligation on the data controllers to consider whether the changes give rise to a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, such that a DPIA should be carried out.

Under  $\underline{S.20}(4)$  of Data Sharing and Governance Act, an amended draft agreement must be submitted for review to the Data Governance Board in accordance with Part 9, Chapter 2 of the Data Sharing and Governance Act.



### 17. Schedule B

#### 17.1 Necessary for the Performance of a Function

Outline the reasons why the disclosure of information under this agreement is necessary for the performance of the relevant function and explain why it is proportionate in that context.

The disclosure of information under this agreement is necessary to inform the Next of Kin (NoK) in the event of an Irish citizen dying suddenly or being seriously injured abroad.

Part of the role of the DFA is to provide consular assistance to Irish citizens who are overseas. Under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963, in the case of the death or involvement in a serious accident of a national of the sending State the competent authorities must inform without delay the consular post in whose district the death occurred. Therefore, at times, missions overseas or the DFA's Consular Assistance Unit may receive notice from persons or authorities overseas that an Irish citizen may have become seriously injured or has died suddenly abroad. A mission is generally informed by the local authorities of such a case, in order that the NoK be identified and informed of the incident. In such cases, the DFA will review the information it has to hand on its systems and may contact the General Register Office (Department of Social Protection), to cross check information in order to ascertain details of the NoK. In certain cases, DFA cannot identify the NoK and relevant information is passed to AGS for assistance in identifying the NoK.

Given the sensitivity of the matter, it is imperative that the NoK be identified and notified as soon as possible. Once the DFA is reasonably satisfied that it has identified the NoK of the individual it will then notify the nearest Garda Station to where the NoK is resident. At that point AGS, having completed its own checks on the data received from the DFA, AGS is then responsible for notifying the NoK. Such processing is in line with and necessary and proportionate to the exercise of AGS's statutory functions under Section 7 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005.



#### 17.2 Safeguards

Summarise the extent to which the safeguards applicable to the data shared under this agreement are proportionate, having regard to the performance of functions by the Parties and the effects of the disclosure on the rights of the data subjects concerned.

In accordance with Article 32 of the GDPR, the parties will implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect the shared personal data in their possession against unauthorised or unlawful processing, in particular from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to the shared personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

Each party will keep the data secure and ensure that it is transferred securely in accordance with the procedures of this agreement.

Shared personal data shall be limited to the personal data described in this agreement and will be shared only in the manner as set out in this agreement and only for the purposes specified in the agreement.

Appropriate safeguards are in place in respect of data disclosed by DFA and An Garda Síochána will perform its own checks, in advance of notifying next of kin.

Both parties have the appropriate data protection policies in place and have taken the measures to ensure data subjects can exercise their rights under Articles 12 to 22 of the GDPR.

Only authorised staff have access to the secure Cabhair system and only to cases falling within their areas of accreditation.

The Consular Assistance Unit in Dublin seeks guidance from the Department's Data Protection Officer when necessary.

An Garda Síochána has internal policies and procedures for the secure management of records held manually or electronically.



### 18. Schedule C

#### 18.1 List of Parties to this Agreement

Set out the names of all the Parties to the agreement.

As required under <u>S.21</u> (3)(a), (b) and (c) of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019, this Schedule must be updated by the Lead Agency to include any Parties who have joined the agreement by way of an Accession Agreement, and to remove any Party that has withdrawn from the agreement. The Lead Agency must notify the other Parties of any amendments to this Schedule and the Data Governance Board.

- The Department of Foreign Affairs
- An Garda Síochána



### **19. Authorised Signatory**

An authorised signatory is required to sign this Data Sharing Agreement after all recommendations made by the Data Governance Board have been addressed and before the Data Sharing Agreement can be executed.

This signatory has the role of accountability for the data sharing defined in this Data Sharing Agreement and holds the post of Principal Officer (equivalent) or above.

The Parties hereby agree to their obligations pursuant to this Data Sharing Agreement for the transfer of personal data as described in this Data Sharing Agreement.

#### 19.1 Lead Agency

LEAD AGENCY				
Signature:	Dónal Cronin	Date:	28/12/2022	
Print Name:	Dónal Cronin			
Position held:	Consular Director			
Email:	donal.cronin@dfa.ie			
For and on behalf of:	Department of Foreign Affairs			

Table 19 .0

#### **19.2 Other Party/Parties**

OTHER PARTY			
Signature:	Andrew O'Sullivan	Date:	28/12/2022
Print Name:	Andrew O'Sullivan		
Position held;	Chief Information Officer		
Email:	Chief.Information.Officer@garda.ie		
For and on behalf of:	An Garda Síochána		

Table 19.1



### **Data Protection Officers Statement**

This Statement is separate to the Data Sharing Agreement. It is required by law under section 55(1)(d) of the Data Sharing and Governance Act 2019. The Data Protection Officers in each proposed Party must sign and complete this statement before the Data Sharing Agreement is submitted to the Data Governance Unit for Public Consultation and again at execution stage. This statement will be published on a public website.

The Data Protection Officers in each proposed Party to this Data Sharing Agreement must ensure that they:

- i. have reviewed the proposed agreement, and
- ii. are satisfied that compliance by the proposed Parties with the terms of the proposed agreement would not result in a contravention of data protection law,
- iii. are satisfied that the agreement is consistent with Article 5(1) of the GDPR

The Parties hereby agree to their obligations pursuant to this Data Sharing Agreement for the transfer of personal data as described in this Data Sharing Agreement.

#### Lead Agency DPO Statement

LEAD AGENCY DATA PROTECTION OFFICERS STATEMENT			
I have reviewed the proposed agreement			$\boxtimes$
I am satisfied that compliance by the proposed Parties with the terms of the proposed agreement would not result in a contravention of data protection law			
I am satisfied that the agreement is consistent with Article 5(1) of the General Data Protection Regulation			
Signature:	Kieran Houlihan	Date:	14/12/2022
Print Name:	KIERAN HOULIHAN		
Position:	Data Protection Officer		
Email:	Data.protection@dfa.ie		
For and on behalf of:	Department of Foreign Affairs		
able 19.2			

Table 19.2



### Other Party/Parties DPO Statement

OTHER PARTY DATA PROTECTION OFFICER STATEMENT			
I have reviewed the pro			
I am satisfied that compliance by the proposed Parties with the terms of the proposed agreement would not result in a contravention of data protection law			
I am satisfied that the agreement is consistent with Article 5(1) of the General Data Protection Regulation			
Signature:	Michael Armstrong	Date:	15/12/2022
Print Name:	Michael Armstrong		
Position:	Data Protection Officer		
Email:	dataprotection@garda.ie		
For and on behalf of:	An Garda Síochána		
Table 19.3			