

Reference:	FOI.4172.20
Subject:	Windows information
Date of Request:	2 October 2020

Requested:

1. Who is responsible for your Windows 10 desktop migration? Name/Role and contact details if available.
2. How many end users do you have across the Trust?
3. How many Windows end point devices do you have?
4. Roughly what % are running on Windows 7?
5. Does the Trust still use Java and Internet Explorer based applications?
6. Is the Trust Cyber Essentials Plus accredited?
7. Does the Trust have devices that still require Windows 7 technology to work such as scanners and printers?
8. Who is responsible for IT Security? Name / Role and contact details if available.

Response:

1. Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) confirms that Paul Solloway, Head of ICT is responsible for the Windows 10 desktop migration and can be contacted by email Paul.solloway@wales.nhs.uk
2. The UHB confirms that it has 10,262 end users.
3. The UHB confirms that it has 8,517 Windows end point devices.
4. & 5. The UHB is unable to provide the information requested for questions 4 and 5 as it has deemed that the information requested is exempt from disclosure under Section 31(1)(a) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). The UHB has also considered the "mosaic effect"; the harm which will or will be likely to arise from the release of this information along with information already in the public domain.

Section 31(1)(a) of the Act provides that information which is not exempt by virtue of Section 30 (criminal investigations and proceedings) is exempt if its disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the prevention or detection of crime. In Guidance, the Information Commissioner's Office has advised that section 31 amongst other things, prevents information being disclosed that would increase the risk of the law being broken. In addition, it can be claimed by any public authority. The UHB is relying upon this exemption as it considers that releasing this information about our IT systems, would in the present climate, make it more vulnerable to crime.

Section 31(3) of the Act provides that the duty to confirm or deny does not arise in relation to this information.

Section 31 of the Act is subject to the public interest test.

In favour of disclosure:

The UHB has a duty to maintain openness and transparency in all its activities, which will help to maintain public trust in the UHB.

In favour of non-disclosure:

By releasing the information, the UHB would be vulnerable to this being used for crime, which potentially could compromise the security of both patient and staff information, whilst causing disruption to the flow of information through the UHB systems impacting on patient care and safety. There is a clear public interest in protecting society and the UHB from the impact of crime. The UHB has given consideration to a recent cyber attack within the NHS, which is already in the public domain.

Decision

The UHB considers that the public interest in withholding the information is greater than the interest in disclosing, therefore protecting the UHB from potential criminal activity.

6. The UHB confirms that it is not Cyber Essential accredited.
7. The UHB confirms that it does not have devices that still require Windows 7 technology.
8. Please see response to question 1.