

The background of the slide features a large, faint watermark of the University of Edinburgh crest. The crest is circular, containing a shield with various symbols, and is surrounded by the text 'UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH' in a circular arrangement.

The IGT as it impacts Universities

Brian Gilmore

Information Services,
The University of Edinburgh

What are we trying to Achieve?

- Better inter-communication between N3 and JANET
- What has the N3-JANET gateway achieved?
 - Connections can be made from N3 to JANET with 'little' (?) restrictions
 - Connections from JANET to N3 are very difficult

What is Missing?

- On N3 -> JANET
 - We would like much better connectivity for our students in hospitals on placement
 - Some work is going on on getting Eduroam to work inside the NHS - GREAT - but we need it over the entire network!

Missing

- On JANET -> N3

- I do not personally know enough to enumerate a reasonable set of use cases
- I do think we need to produce these concrete examples to make further progress
- I am NOT talking about the discrete examples of interworking that we hear a lot about here - we know (more or less) how to do them!

Use Cases – first thoughts!

- Clinicians (in our case probably Honourary University staff) wanting back to their systems
- University staff in collaborations wanting access to non-sensitive data/information
- Students back in 'university land' needing stuff in 'NHS land'
- Your examples here please!

Current position

- To get access from JANET one typically had to isolate the department concerned from the rest of the University then show you were secure in some form
- I understand that the 'old rules' are moving over to the Information Governance Toolkit (IGT)
- So, the obvious question is could an entire university be made conformant to IGT?

IGT

- So looking at it from my perspective (running central services)
- These are my first thoughts!

First of all – find an Organisation Type!

- Please choose the organisation type you want to view requirements for:

- Acute Trust
- Ambulance Trust
- Any Qualified Provider - Clinical Services
- Any Qualified Provider - Non Clinical Services
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Commercial Third Party
- Commissioning Organisation
- Community Health Provider
- Community Pharmacy/DAC
- Dental Practice
- Eye Care Service

- General Practice
- Hosted Secondary Use Team/Project
- Local Authority
- Mental Health Trust
- NHS Business Partner/ITC/ALB
- NHS Business Services Authority
- NHS Direct
- PCT Cluster
- Prison Health
- Secondary Use Organisation
- Social Care Delivery
- Strategic Health Authority/Cluster
- Voluntary Sector Organisation

Organisation Type

- The best one appears to be:
 - Secondary Use Organisation
- But this is still not very useful!
- There are 30 major headings to be complied with!

Major Heading Requirements

- **Information Governance Management**
 - 5 major requirements
- **Confidentiality and Data Protection Assurance**
 - 8 major requirements
- **Information Security Assurance**
 - 13 major requirements
- **Clinical Information Assurance**
 - 1 major requirement
- **Corporate Information Assurance**
 - 3 major requirements

Requirement 10-101

- Information Governance Management Framework

- This requirement indicates the scale of matching the IGT to a University
- It sort of assumes that the business is primarily concerned with the connection to the NHS
- Whereas in a University the connection to the NHS is only a (minor) part of the entire business
- Therefore, the requirements are 'out of scale' to the necessary task.

Requirement 10-105

- Policies and things

- The size and complexity of the organisation will determine the type and nature of documentation required to evidence that the organisation is committed to the systematic implementation of the steps necessary to achieve Information Governance (IG) compliance across the whole organisation.

- mandating all staff to complete basic IG training annually appropriate to their role through the online NHS IG Training Tool;

Policy and procedures ensure that mobile computing and teleworking are secure

- This one 'looks' like it could be met by a University, but is unlikely to!
- **Mobile Working Policy.** The organisation should have a documented policy (and supporting procedures) that covers all aspects of mobile working. If teleworking or homeworking is allowed by the organisation then the security, management arrangements and user requirements for this must also be covered in the organisation's policy.

Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure - CPNI

- Control 2
- Simply not practical or would be considered desirable in our context!
- Identify vulnerable or malicious software to mitigate or root out attacks. Devise a list of authorised software for each type of system, and deploy tools to track software installed (including type, version, and patches) and monitor for unauthorised or unnecessary software

Summary

- The IGT is still for small, controllable areas.
- If we want to make progress we need use cases that probably generate a new type of organisation with its special rules