Step 1: General Information	
1.1 Name of controller/processor	Name.
1.2 Address	Address.
1.3 Telephone Number	Telephone number.
1.4 Name of contact person	Person with whom the Data Protection Office can liaise with for any clarifications on the duly filled DPIA form.
1.5 Is the controller/processor registered with the Data Protection Office?	Registered or not Registered. Note: Registration is a mandatory requirement under section 14 of the DPA.
	In accordance with section 22(2)(e) of the DPA. Either Yes/No.
Privacy Information Management	Standard may be purchased at Mauritius Standards Bureau. Either Yes/No.
<b>Step 2: Details of project</b>	t/envisaged processing
2.1 Description of project/processing	E.g. This project concerns the setting up of a hospital information system at <i><name i="" of<=""> <i>organisation &gt;</i>.</name></i>
2.2 Purpose/s of project/processing	Describe what the project/processing aims to achieve. E.g. To implement a new information system to manage all aspects of hospital operations, etc
creep, i.e., preventing the processing of	In accordance with section 21(b) of the DPA. E.g. The purpose/s for processing will be defined and recorded right from the start. The purpose/s will also be specified in the privacy information for individuals.

2.4 Benefit/s of project/processing	Describe the contributions that the project/processing will bring against the existing system/situation.
	<ul> <li>E.g. The benefits of implementing the hospital information system are:</li> <li>1. Easy and quick access to a patient data</li> <li>2. Minimise errors</li> <li>3. Improved traceability and retrieval of patient records4. Enhanced service and patient care</li> <li>5. Better data security.</li> </ul>
2.5 Type/s of processing involved	Please refer to the definition of 'processing' in section 2 of the DPA. E.g. This project involves the following types of processing : (1) Collection of patient data (2) Recording the collected data in a database (3) Storing the data in a local server , etc
2.6 Reason/s for doing a DPIA	<ul> <li>A DPIA is necessary because the project meets the following 3 criteria:</li> <li>1) Data is processed on a large scale</li> <li>2) It involves processing data of vulnerable persons (e.g. people with mental illness, asylum seekers or elderly people, patients, etc.)</li> <li>3) It involves special categories of personal data (physical/mental health and genetic data).</li> <li>Consequently, the processing is considered as high risk to individuals.</li> </ul>
2.7 Categories of data subjects whose personal data will be processed	E.g. Patients (citizens, foreigners and employees).
Step 3: Details of processing	

Nature of the processing

3.1 List the types of data which will be processed	E.g. Name, National Identity Card Number, Age, Date of birth, etc
	Refer to the definition of special categories of personal data under section 2 of the DPA. Either Yes or No.
	List the types of special categories of personal data. E.g. Physical or mental health condition, genetic data, etc
of section 29(1) of the DPA will it/they be	In accordance with section 29 of the DPA. E.g. Special categories of personal data will be processed under section 29(1)(a) of the DPA by satisfying section 28(1)(a).

<ul><li>(ii) How do you plan to verify that consent has been given or authorised by</li></ul>	Either Yes or No. In accordance with section 30(1) of the DPA. E.g. Consent of parents will be recorded on a form duly signed by the parent.
3.4 What is the source of personal data?	You need to clarify where the data will originate from. E.g. All personal data will be collected directly from individuals.

	In accordance with section 23 (2) of the DPA.
3.5 In the event that data will be collected	Either Yes/ No/ Not Applicable.
directly from individuals, do you plan to	)
inform them of the prescribed list o	f
information defined under section 23(2	)
of the DPA at the time of collection?	

collected directly from individuals, how do you plan to inform them of the	In accordance with section 23 (4) of the DPA. E.g. The organisation will send letters to each individual to inform him/her of the processing and other details defined under section 23(2) of the DPA. Note: Other means of communication may be explored.
	You must describe the flow of personal data during the processing, i.e., how information enters and leaves the system, what changes the information and where information is stored. E.g. Patients will interact with the hospital information system. Patients will first register themselves by submitting their name, National Identity Card Number, age, date of birth, copy of passport where applicable and details of medical problem encountered. Their records are updated in a patient database, etc
3.8 In what format/s will personal data be collected and stored?	E.g. hardcopy, digital, database, etc
3.9 Describe any transfer method (internally and externally) of personal data involved in the processing?	E.g. All transmission of personal data will be done through a secured Virtual Private Network, etc
3.10 What geographical location/s will be involved during the processing?	E.g. Offices located at <i><name locations="" of=""> , <name cloud="" of="" system=""></name></name></i> with servers located at <i><name locations="" of=""> ,</name></i> etc

3.11 Who will be accountable for the	Can be 1 individual or a group of individuals. Also, accountability may change as
processing of data?	personal data flows across an organisation.

3.12 Who will have access to the personal data?	Describe the access rights controls you plan for handling the data.
the processing with their respective	<ul> <li>Stakeholders include both internal and external stakeholders.</li> <li>E.g. (a) Employees of <i><name departments="" of=""></name></i> for managing and implementing the system</li> <li>(b) Patients whose data will be inputted in the system</li> <li>(c) <i><name of="" supplier=""></name></i> for provision of server</li> <li>(d) <i><name consultant="" external="" information="" of="" security=""></name></i> for consultancy purpose (e)</li> <li><i><name of="" processor=""></name></i> for <i><description of="" service=""></description></i>, etc</li> </ul>
3.14 (a) Do you plan to use the serviceged a processor during the envis processi	Please refer to section 31(4) of the DPA. Either Yes or No.
with instructions of the controller?	E.g. Will there be a contract in place which provides all the conditions (e.g. continuity of service, backups and integrity, safeguards, confidentiality, clauses to ensure that all personal data are returned to the controller upon termination of contract) for processing of data between the controller and the processor?
(ii) How do you plan to notify for processor holding the the	In accordance with section 27(1)(b) of the DPA. E.g. A notice will be sent to the processor for destruction of the data. The processor will be required to confirm in writing to the controller once the destruction is completed.

3.15 Will the data be shared to any third party? If so, for which purpose/s?	Either Yes or No. E.g. <types data="" of="" personal=""> will be shared with <name of="" organisation=""> for <purpose>, etc For instance, Name, gender, age and blood sample of patients will be shared with Organisation A for laboratory analysis.</purpose></name></types>
3.16 Will the disclosure of personal information be considered lawful under the Data Protection Act or other laws?	In accordance with section 42 of the DPA. Refer to section 28 of the DPA which lists the conditions for lawful processing. Either Yes or No.
5	<ul> <li>In accordance with section 31 of the DPA.</li> <li>Note: Organisational measures may include amongst others: <ul> <li>a) Provision of data security education to all employees including their</li> <li>confidentiality obligations;</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Clear distribution of responsibilities and a clear outline of competences within the organisation in matters of data processing, especially regarding decisions to process personal data and to transmit data to third parties or to data subjects;</li> <li>c) Clear rules within the organisation on the use of personal data according to the instructions of competent person/s or according to laid down policies;</li> <li>d) Policies covering authorisations to access personal data and protection of access to locations and IT processing equipment;</li> <li>e) Regular checks/audits of the internal rules and policies in place;</li> <li>f) Proper documentation where required to demonstrate lawfulness of processing operations.</li> </ul>

3.18 Do you plan any special security measures to prevent any potential data breach? If so, list them.	
(a) How do you plan to notify the Data	In accordance with sections 25 and 26 of the DPA. E.g. The Personal Data Breach Notication Form available on the website of the Data Protection Office (DPO) will be duly filled and submitted to the DPO within a time limit of 72 hours.
(b) How do you plan to communicate the data breach/es to any affected individual/s if it is likely to present high risks to him/her?	E.g. The organisation will notify each affected individual in writing using clear language on the nature of the personal data breach and relevant information and recommendations defined under section 25 of the DPA. Note: Other means of communication may be explored.
exercise to evaluate the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures	Please refer to section 22(3) of the DPA. Either Yes or No. E.g. Yes. Audits will be done by <i><name department="" of=""></name></i> to verify <i><details of="" verification=""></details></i> on a quarterly basis starting <i><date></date></i> and the results will be reported to top management. All actions will be documented in a file in a folder found at <i><name location="" of=""></name></i> and approved by top management.
3.21 Will data be encrypted and /or pseudonymised during the processing?	In accordance with section 31(2)(a)(i). Either Yes or No. If yes, kindly describe how.

3.22 Will there be a disaster recovery plan to restore availability and access to personal data during physical/technical incidents?	Either Yes or No.
3.23 Any other information regarding the nature of processing?	Any other relevant information.
Scope of the processing	
3.24 How many individuals' data will be processed?	E.g. Approximately 100,000 individuals.
3.25 What are the boundaries of the envisaged processing?	E.g. Can be a geographical area or a specific group of people such as elderly people, etc
3.26 How often will the processing be carried out?	E.g. Processing will be carried out on a daily basis.
3.27 How long do you plan to keep the data?	E.g. 10 years. Note: The Data Protection Act does not provide time limits for keeping personal data. This has to be determined by the controller/processor based on the purpose of the processing and taking into account other laws in Mauritius which provide time limits for keeping records.
3.28 Do you plan to delete or anonymise data as soon as the purpose of processing lapses?	In accordance with section 21(e) of the DPA. Either Yes or No.

3.29 (a) Will there be any transfer of personal data abroad?	Either Yes or No.
	If the answer is Yes, then list the names of countries where there will be data transfer abroad. E.g. Ireland, France, etc
	In accordance with section 35(1) of the DPA. E.g. The Transfer of Personal Data Form available on the website of the Data Protection Office will be duly filled and submitted.
3.30 Any other information regarding the scope of processing?	Any other relevant information.
Context of the processing	

3.31 What procedures do you plan to have in place to handle requests from individuals regarding their rights to: (a) Access their data?	
(b) Have their data rectified in case the data processed is inaccurate?	
(c) Erase their data as appropriate under section 39(2) of the DPA?	
(d) Temporarily restrict processing of their data as appropriate?	
(e) Object to processing of their data as appropriate?	
(f) Not be subject to decisions based solely on automated processing, including profiling, that have legal effects or that significantly affect them?	
	E.g. An information notice will be available on the organisation's website and reception counter which details the rights of individuals for processing their data.

meeting the expectations of individuals	<ul> <li>E.g. Given that all processing will be carried out in a transparent and fair manner through</li> <li>(i) Information notices available at the reception desk and website of the organisation,</li> <li>(ii) etc,</li> <li>the organisation believes that it is meeting the expectations of individuals.</li> </ul>
risks to individuals, how do you plan to inform the latter to avoid any	In accordance with section 21(a) of the DPA on fair processing. E.g Letters will be sent to inform individuals about the risks involved and they will be requested to contact the organisation for any further concern/action. Note: Other means of communication may be explored.
3.35 What is the current state of technological development/s available for the envisaged processing?	Research to be based on the type of processing involved.
3.36 Is there any preceding concern/s or apprehension/s with respect to this type of processing?	Research to be based on the type of processing involved.
3.37 Is there any data protection issue/s which may affect the public regarding the envisaged processing?	Research to be based on the type of processing involved.
of data subjects on the intended	In accordance with section 34 (4) of the DPA. Either Yes or No, with supporting justifications in either case. E.g. A public consultation on the project will be done to address the views of individuals.

pr re	.g. Currently, our staff are not trained and do not have the expertise for the nature of rocessing involved. However, we have included training of staff as one mandatory equirement when contracting out the tender with the supplier to ensure that our staff are
ac	dequately trained prior to going live with the system.

3.40 How do you plan to include the In accordance with section 33 of the DPA. envisaged processing in your record of E.g. The Data Protection Officer in the organisation will be responsible to update the processing operations carried out by the record of processing operations kept. organisation?

3.41 Any other information regarding the Any other relevant information. context of processing?

## **Step 4: Necessity and proportionality of processing**

4.1 What is/are your legitimate Describe the reasonable interests of the controller/processor for the processing? interest/s for the processing?

4.2 What is/are the lawful ground/s for List the lawful grounds for the envisaged processing with reference to section 28 of the DPA?

ground to process their data, (a) Will the consent be considered	<ul> <li>(a) In accordance with the definition of consent in section 2 of the DPA. Either Yes or No.</li> <li>(Freely given: Provide genuine choice;</li> <li>Specific: Concise on the processing operation and purpose/s;</li> <li>Informed: Provide clear information and in plain language , at minimum containing the controller's identity, the purpose/s of the processing, the processing activities, the right to withdraw consent at any time. Amount of information depends on circumstances and context of a case;</li> <li>Unambiguous : To avoid implied form of actions by the data subject such as pre-ticked opt-in boxes.)</li> </ul>
(b) How will you keep proof of consent?	(b) In accordance with section 24(1) of the DPA.
(c) What procedures will you keep to handle withdrawal of consent of individuals?	(c) In accordance with section 24(2) of the DPA.
(d) How will you verify that the consent requested is necessary and directly related to the performance of a contract or service related to the project/processing?	
1 <u>0</u>	Describe what specific problem has to be solved, and whether the envisaged processing is essential for satisfying the need?
4.5 How is the processing likely to be effective in meeting that need?	Will the envisaged processing actually bring the intended results?

4.6	Are	there	alternative	means	for	List whether there are different options to achieve the same result?
achi	leving	the sa	me outcome	?		

collected or processed is adequate, relevant and not excessive?	<ul> <li>In accordance with section 21(c) of the DPA.</li> <li>E.g. The organisation will carry out a self testing exercise to ensure that <ul> <li>(a) personal information that will be processed is really necessary for the business,</li> <li>(b) people are being asked to provide with just the information the organisation needs, and no more,</li> <li>(c) there is a good reason for asking people sensitive or personal questions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	In accordance with section 21(d) of the DPA. E.g. Regular audits will be carried out at <frequency> to ensure data accuracy, etc</frequency>
4.9 How will confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of data be ensured during the processing?	In accordance with section 31(2)(ii) of the DPA. E.g. Access controls, audit logs, etc
	Describe whether the resulting loss of privacy would be proportional to any anticipated benefit. Note: If the benefit is relatively minor, such as a slight increase in convenience or a slight cost saving, then the loss of privacy may not be appropriate.
	E.g. Yes. A complaints' handling mechanism will be set up to address complaints from the public for the envisaged processing, etc
Step 5: Risk Assessment	t

Description / Nature of Risks	List the risks to the rights and freedoms of data subjects which may result in physical, tangible or intangible damage/harm to data subjects such as discrimination, loss of confidentiality, availability or integrity of data, etc E.g.: 1. Interception of data during transmission 2. Physical access to patient data stored in server 3. Failure of backup leading to permanent loss.
Likelihood of damage/ harm	Probability of risk occurring. Evaluation has to be done by the controller/processor. May be classified on a scale 'Frequent' ,'Occasional' or 'Unlikely'. You may adapt the scale in your context of operation with a brief legend explaining each representation of the scale.
Severity of damage/ harm	Determine the significance of the risk in terms of degree or amount of damage/harm. Evaluation has to be done by the controller/processor. May be classified on a scale 'Critical', 'Moderate' or 'Insignificant'. You may adapt the scale in your context of operation with a brief legend explaining each representation of the scale.
Overall Risks	Taking into consideration both the likelihood and severity of the risk, you need to assess whether the overall risk is low/ medium/ high in your context of operations.
<b>Step 6: Measures to</b>	mitigate risks
Measures to mitigate risks	Describe the technical and organisational measures to protect against the risks.
Effect of Measures on risks	Will the risks be eliminated or reduced after applying the envisaged measures?
Residual Effect	Evaluate the remaining significance of the risk in terms of 'high', 'medium' and 'low' after mitigations are applied.

Step 7: Documentation		
DPIA carried out by	Details of the controller's or processor's officer/s who carried out the DPIA.	
DPIA reviewed by	Details of the controller's or processor's officer/s who reviewed the DPIA.	
DPIA approved by	Details of the controller's or processor's officer/s who approved the DPIA.	
Submission of a copy of DPIA to Data Protection Office	Details of the controller's or processor's officer/s who submitted the DPIA to the Data Protection Office.	