

EQUALITY & HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EHRIA)

EHRIA PUBLICATION

Date: 22nd January 2021

This is a summary of the key decisions/actions taken in the recent EHRIA, and has been separated from the full EHRIA document for publication on SCRA's external website in compliance with statutory requirements.

The Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) are pleased to publish the outcome of this Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment on:

The CSAS Security Monitoring Policy V1.1

The policy has been developed to document SCRA's and CHS's approach to security monitoring. By monitoring a range of activities ensures the security controls adopted for safeguarding their Core Systems and Applications Solution (CSAS) and the data within it, are set up correctly and are adequate.

To safeguard the sensitive personal data stored within CSAS there is a need to monitor user's access. SCRA and CHS need to ensure that their staff or their volunteers are working within the limits of their roles, accessing only the information they are entitled to access. An attacker will seek to compromise a user's account in order to mount their attack and if possible elevate the privileges on this user's account to satisfy their own goals. By regular monitoring of system logs or generating alerts when detecting abnormal behaviour will allow action to be taken swiftly to limit the damage that an attacker could cause.

This has to be done:

- To demonstrate that SCRA is a safe custodian of case and volunteer data stored and processed within CSAS;
- To manage the risk of CSAS systems and data being compromised;
- To provide SCRA and CHS assurance of compliance with relevant legislation, regulations, policy and standards;



- To provide an insight into the effectiveness of the controls implemented to support continued improvement;
- To enhance situation awareness and improve both SCRA's and CHS's understanding of threats and risks:
- To ensure that user's access is both traceable and accountable and their use is consistent with business needs:
- To support a 'defence in depth' approach to inherent threats posed by CSAS being accessible over the internet.

Information has been gathered from:

- NCSC Cyber Assessment Framework (CAF) Guidance C1 Security Monitoring is the current guidance published by the national cyber security centre (NCSC) for Public Sector organisations to follow.
- Good Practice Guide 13 Protective Monitoring for HMG ICT Systems. This is an archived security standard that most security professionals consult when drafting their own monitoring policy.
- CSAS Security and Information Governance leads Technical Leads, IG Leads.
- The CSAS accreditor (Arcanum).
- The Senior Information Risk Owners (SIROs) for both CHS and SCRA
- Organisation Readiness for subsections such as the development of the role based access controls (RBAC)
- Digital Delivery Board members

SCRA's Equalities Ambassadors will be consulted following initial completion of the EHRIA for the policy.

Impact Will the impact and outcomes of the new or revised policy, practice or process:		
Contribute to eliminating	POSITIVE:	
discrimination, harassment and	It will contribute to eliminating discrimination,	
victimisation?	harassment, victimisation	
E.g.	ĺ	
 Raise awareness of our SCRA's vision and values for equality and diversity 	NO EFFECT: It will have no effect on discrimination, harassment and victimisation ⊠	
Challenge appropriately any behaviours or procedures which do not value diversity and advance equality of opportunity	NEGATIVE: It will make discrimination, harassment and victimisation worse □	
Advance equality of opportunity	POSITIVE:	
between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not?	It will advance equality of opportunity \square	
characteristic and those who do not?	NO EFFECT:	

Impact Will the impact and outcomes of the new or revised policy, practice or process:		
E.g.Remove or minimise disadvantage	It will have no effect on equality of opportunity ⊠	
Meet the needs of equality groups	NEGATIVE:	
that are different from the needs of others participation in public life	It will reduce equality of opportunity	
Foster good relations between those	POSITIVE:	
who share a protected characteristic and those who do	It will foster good relations	
not? E.g.	NO EFFECT:	
 Tackle prejudice 	It will have no effect on good relations $oximes$	
 Promote understanding 	NEGATIVE:	
	It will cause good relations to deteriorate \square	
Ensure Human Rights Compliance?	It will uphold human rights articles. □	
	It will breach human rights articles. □	
It will uphold human rights articles. ⊠		
It will breach human rights articles.		

CSAS Users and children and families – articles 2, 4-8 will be positively impacted by the policy and procedures.

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Recommended course of action	
Outcome 1: Proceed – no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact	
or breach of human rights articles has been identified.	\boxtimes

SCRA Equality Review Group

22 January 2021