Swyddfa'r Prif Weinidog a Swyddfa'r Cabinet

Office of the First Minister and Cabinet Office



Our ref: ATISN 10040 Date: 20 January 2016

Dear,

Request for Information – ATISN reference 10040

Thank you for your request which was received by the Welsh Government on 15 December 2015. You asked for the following information:

please publish any Welsh Government correspondence related to the First Minister's scheduled Institute of Welsh Affairs debate with UKIP leader Nigel Farage on January 11th in Cardiff.

I have concluded that some of the information you have requested is exempt from disclosure under section 40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA). I have provided further explanation at Annex 1. All other information not captured by the exemption is provided in the accompanying Word document.

If you are dissatisfied with the Welsh Government's handling of your request, you can ask for an internal review within 40 working days of the date of this response. Requests for an internal review should be addressed to the Welsh Government's Freedom of Information Officer at:

Information Rights Unit, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ

or

Email: FreedomOfInformationOfficer@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Please remember to quote the ATISN reference number above.

You also have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at:



Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF.

However, please note that the Commissioner will not normally investigate a complaint until it has been through our own internal review process.

Yours sincerely

Annex 1

Section 40 (2)

Section 40(2) of FOIA requires third party personal data to be withheld in circumstances where its disclosure would breach any of the data protection principles set out in Schedule 1 of the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA).

We consider that disclosure of this personal data in relation to contact details would breach the first data protection principle. The first data protection principle requires that processing of personal data must be fair and lawful and, in particular, that it should not be processed unless one of the conditions set out in Schedule 2 of the DPA is met.

In determining whether disclosure would contravene the first data protection principle, we have considered whether disclosure would amount to fair and lawful processing of those individuals' personal data. We consider that those individuals would be under the reasonable expectation that their information would remain confidential and not disclosed to the public at large. As such, we do not consider that disclosure of the redacted personal data would be fair. Guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office (Personal information (section 40 and regulation 13) v1.0) states: "The public authority must decide.......whether it would be fair to disclose the personal data. If the public authority concludes that it would not be fair, then it must not disclose the information in response to the FOIA request".

In this instance, because the individuals would have had no expectation that their personal data would be released into the public domain, we believe that release of this information would be unfair and so breach the first data protection principle. For that reason, the information is being withheld under section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act. This is an absolute exemption and not subject to public interest tests.