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Information Security Classification Policy

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Version Control

Version	Author	Date	Changes
2	Information Manager	24/10/2024	Moved to new template.

1. INTRODUCTION

Why do we need an Information Security Classification Policy?

Edinburgh College holds a wide range of information and has a legal responsibility to manage all information in its care to ensure that risk is minimised; to ensure business continuity and to protect the rights of individuals.

All information the College collects, stores, processes, generates or shares to deliver learning and teaching and associated support services; and to conduct wider business activities, has intrinsic value and requires an appropriate degree of protection.

Everyone who works within Edinburgh College (including staff, contractors and service providers) has a duty of confidentiality and a responsibility to safeguard any College information or data that they access, irrespective of whether it is marked with an information security classification or not.

Edinburgh College Security Classifications have been developed to provide the College with a foundation to assist colleagues in deciding how to share and protect information. Four simplified levels of security classifications for information are now set out in this policy (section 5).

The new levels are discussed in section five below.

The simplified classification provided by this policy will be used to create an Information Labelling and Handling Procedure, co-designed with colleagues, which will make it easier and more efficient for information to be handled and protected, whilst placing greater emphasis on colleagues taking personal responsibility for data they handle.

2. POLICY

In line with Edinburgh College's Information Security and Breach Policy and Data Protection Policy, it is the College's policy that:

- Information should be both secure and available to those with a legitimate need for access in accordance with its classification level;
- Access to information will be on the basis of least privilege and need to know;
- Information will be protected against unauthorised access and processing in accordance with its classification level;
- Information Assets *Owners* shall be identified for all College Information Assets:
- Information shall be *classified* to an appropriate level on the basis of:

- the risk presented by its inherent confidentiality; and its integrity and availability requirements; and
- in accordance with all relevant legislative, regulatory and contractual requirements.
- Information (individual documents) and Information Assets shall be
 labelled and handled according to how critical and sensitive they are; and
- Labelling and Handling Rules (controls) for acceptable use of all Edinburgh College Assets shall be developed, publicised and implemented.

3. KEY TERMS

Information: "data, ideas, or thoughts irrespective of medium" (e.g. individual documents and files).

Document: "recorded information or objects that can be treated as individual units. The smallest unit of filing. Any piece of written information in any form" (e.g. word or excel file, an email, a voice mail message).

Information Asset: "a body of information, defined and managed as a single unit so it can be understood, shared, protected and exploited efficiently. Information assets have recognisable and manageable value, risk, content and lifecycles". (e.g. Student Record System; a folder containing an entire class's Personal Learning Support Plans).

Information Security: preservation of the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information.

Information Asset Owner: a senior member of staff (Director/Assistant Principal) who is the nominated owner for one or more identified information assets of the organisation. It is a core information governance requirement that all Information Assets are identified and that the business importance of those assets is established.

Confidentiality: the concept that information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorised individuals, entities, or processes.

Integrity: the concept that information is accurate and complete.

Availability: the concept that information is accessible and usable upon demand by an authorised entity.

4. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

Directors/Assistant Principals

Directors and Assistant Principals are Information Asset Owners for all College Information Assets.

Directors and Assistant Principals, as Information Asset Owners, must:

- Ensure the classification of the information they are responsible for;
- Ensure that their staff are aware of, and have confirmed, their understanding of the handling rules;
- Maintain an up-to-date inventory of information assets;
- Monitor compliance against the information handling rules;
- Review classification at least annually through EC Performance Review.

All staff

All staff must:

- Handle information appropriately and in accordance with its classification level;
- Abide by any contractual requirements, policies, procedures or systems for meeting those responsibilities; and
- Report any breaches of confidentiality, integrity or availability to the
 Data Protection inbox, immediately, via
 <u>DataProtection@edinburghcollege.ac.uk</u> in line with the College's Data
 Breach Reporting Procedure.

Information Governance Group

The College's Information Governance Group has responsibilities for developing an appropriate labelling and handling plan for College Information Assets in line with Information Security Classification Policy

5. EDINBURGH COLLEGE SECURITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 1: EC Information Security Classifications

Information	Description	Example Controls	Colour
Classification			
Confidential (top	Information has	Only those who explicitly	Red
confidentiality	significant value:	need access must be	
level)		granted it, and only to the	
	unauthorised	least degree in order to do	
	disclosure/dissemination	their work.	
	would lead to severe		
	financial/reputational	(Need to know and least-	
	damage to EC.	privilege principles)	

Restricted (medium confidentiality level)	Disclosure/dissemination of this information is not intended = may cause some negative publicity, but is unlikely to cause severe financial or reputational damage.	Only valid log-ins from small group of staff allowed	Amber
Internal use (lowest level of confidentiality)	Information that can be disclosed or disseminated by its owner to appropriate members of our organisation, partners and other individuals as appropriate	Owner to disclose as they see appropriate.	Yellow
Public (everyone can see the information)	Information that can be disclosed or disseminated without any restrictions on content, audience or time of publication.	Disclosure must not violate any applicable laws or regulations. Modification must be restricted to individuals explicitly approved by Information Owners to modify that information.	Green

6. **DIRECTLY RELATED LEGISLATION**

Data Protection Law - Personal Data contained within Information Assets

Article 5(1)(f) of the UK General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) states that the College must process personal data securely by means of 'appropriate technical and organisational measures' - this is known as the 'security' principle.

Article 5(1)(f) turns what is considered good Information Security practice into a legal minimum and introduces established information security concepts into data protection legislation, including:

- managing, limiting and controlling access to personal data; and
- protecting the classic 'CIA triad' (confidentiality, integrity and availability) of personal data;

Under Article 5(1)(f) the College must put in place a level of security that is appropriate to the risks presented by its processing:

- assess its information security risk and implement appropriate technical controls;
- put in place appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security of both the processing and your processing environment – this includes classifying, labelling and handling information assets.

Records management under the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act – *Records* contained within Information Assets

Under Scottish Ministers' Section 61 Code of Practice on Records Management under the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, the College is required to:

 Ensure storage arrangements, handling procedures and arrangements for transmission of *records* reflect: accepted standards and good practice in information security

7. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Edinburgh College Information Security and Breach Policy
- Edinburgh College Data Protection Policy
- Edinburgh College IT Facilities Acceptable Use Policy
- Edinburgh College Data Breach Reporting Procedure

8. POLICY GOVERNANCE AND REVIEW

The accountable officer for this policy is the Director of Communications, Policy and Research, who will review this policy through the Information Governance Group and Senior Management team on a tri-annual basis, prior to the beginning of each academic year.

Responsibility for implementing the policy sits with SMT.