|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | OCR Cambridge TEC (Introductory Diploma) in IT Spec 2016  **Unit 2 – Global Information (Exam unit)**  **L04 : Understand the LEGAL and REGULATORY framework governing the storage and use of global information** | Student Name:­­­­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Grade Awarded by: \_\_n/a\_\_**  **Date Awarded: \_\_\_\_\_n/a\_\_\_** Grade: PASS/MERIT/DISTINCTION |

##### Unit 02 LO4 – Personalised Learning Checklist

*Note : This LO is worth 15 – 25%*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | **Secure?** |
| **4.1**  **UK Legislation & Regulation relating to the STORAGE & USE of information** | Produce a **TABLE or MINDMAP** that IDENTIFIES the current UK legislation and regulation with regards to the STORAGE and USE of information | | | | | |  |
| DATA PROTECTION ACT (DPA) 1998 | PROTECTION OF FREEDOMS ACT 2012 | | | REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT (RIPA) 2000 | |  |
| COMPUTER MISUSE ACT 1990 | FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 | | | PRIVACY & ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS (PECR) 2003 (amended 2011) | |  |
| EQUALITY ACT (EQA) 2011 | COPYRIGHT, DESIGN & PATENTS ACT 1988 | | | INFORMATION COMMISSIONER’S OFFICE (ICO) Codes Of Practice | |  |
| **IMPACT & Consequences** of UK legislation and regulation on organisations operating in the UK and the way they handle information and individual’s personal data *(eg. DPA – organisations have to review & improve data security, PECR – organisations have to change their working practice eg. Have to warn visitors when their websites use Cookies )* | | | **ACTIONs** that can be taken by organisations to COMPLY with legislation and regulatory requirements *(eg, Information holders need to do what the ACT requires, organisations in UK keep all personal data within the EU but if use call centres in India, to comply with the Act, India has DPA laws that match those applied within the EU).* | | |  |
| **4.2**  **GLOBAL INFORMATION PROTECTION LEGISLATION & REGULATION** | Produce a **TABLE or MINDMAP** that IDENTIFIES Global Information PROTECTION on Legislation & Regulation | | | | | |  |
| **Regulation** relating to data protection outside the UK *(eg. USA, France, Far East and Africa)* | | | **Comparison** between Data protection legislation and regulation in different countries *(eg. Similar legislation in many countries, but not all)* | | **United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)** *[eg. UNCRPD specifically recognises (under article 9 and 21) that access to information, communications & services, including the internet, is a human right]* |  |
| **4.3**  **GREEN I.T**  *(an attempt to make computing more eco-friendly)* | Produce a **TABLE or MINDMAP** that explains GREEN Information Technology | | | | | |  |
| **Global requirements on organisations & individuals for Green IT**? (*eg. To influence the materials used to make computers, the manner in which they are manufactured, how they are transported, how they are disposed of)* | | **United Nations Climate Change Summits** *(annual meetings to discuss climate change and ways in which threat can be reduced/managed, focus to reduce carbon footprints across the world, also considered the use & disposal of computers and computing equipment)* | | **UK Government policy** (*eg Greening Government ICT Strategy (2011) – this strategy made a commitment to adopt more GREEN policies across government departments. The use of cloud storage and shared services were identified as areas in which the government could reduce its carbon footprint.* | |  |
| **Purpose of Green IT in text book**  *(eg. Sustainability)* | | *1.If Green IT is successful, then the negative impact of IT is reduced and the climate benefits.*  *2. The reduction in emissions that lead to climate change should reduce the pressure on the eco-system, while any reduction in pollution or non-degradable waste allow us to create a more sustainable society in which future generations may prosper.* | | | |  |
| **Purpose of Green IT (in the mark scheme of Jan’17 exam) :**  1 To reduce computers and IT resources in an efficient way/environmentally responsible way  2 To reduce waste by recycling resources/computers/giving to charity for re-use  3. To reduce carbon footprint  4. To become eco-friendly | | | **Benefits of Green IT** *(eg. Enhanced brand image, reduced energy costs)*  *1.Improve the reputation of organisations whom have made commitment to reduce carbon footprint*  *2.Customers will think more positively about their products as organisations achieve their green targets; hence, increase sales.*  *3.Reducing carbon footprints can reduce costs ; as more efficient use of energy reduces can reduce costs*  *4. Recycling reduces the costs of disposing of waste.*  *5. If the working life of computers can be extended or the digital footprint of individuals, events & organisations reduced, then the production of greenhouse gases and the rate of climate can be reduced.* | | |  |
| **Rationale of Green IT** | | | **Global benefits of Green IT** | | |  |
| **Keyword : Carbon footprint = the impact of organisations and individuals on the environment.** | | | | | |  |
| **Keyword : digital footprint = any traceable action you or others take on the internet.** | | | | | |  |