2.11.3	**Data Protection Risk Assessment ('DPRA')**
	You are required to complete this section because it has been determined that personal data you are collecting requires a Data Protection Risk Assessment ('DPRA').
	The questions in this section will assess the risk to the personal data processed for your research project and determine whether a further, more detailed assessment - a Data Protection Impact Assessment ('DPIA') - will be required.
	'Data protection by design' means embedding data privacy features and data privacy-enhancing technologies directly into the design of a project at an early stage. This will help to ensure increased protection for individual data privacy throughout the lifecycle of a research project. A key component of data protection by design is the DPIA.
	What is a DPIA and why may it be required / beneficial for a Research Project?
	A DPIA is a process designed to identify risks arising from of the processing of personal data and to manage these risks from as early as possible during the lifecycle of the project. It also demonstrates compliance with the GDPR.
	It is a mechanism for assessing the impact of new initiatives or new technologies and implementing measures to minimise or reduce associated risks.
	DPIA completion is frequently required as a key component of research project design.
	A DPIA is particularly important in instances where the research utilises new technologies or, taking into account the nature, scope, context and type of processing, **is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals**.
	The DPIA process and outcomes will help to improve the design of a research project and enhance communication about data protection risks with relevant stakeholders such as research partners, third parties and participants.
	Please review the Questions and associated Guidance in the section below. If you answer 'Yes' to **two or more** of the Questions then your research project will require a DPIA.

	Question	Help Text	Guidance
2.11.3.1	*Does the project involve matching or combining datasets?*	See Guidance - please review carefully before answering.	Does the research project involve matching, merging or combining personal data that would not have been available previously in a combined format (data merging is the process of combining two or more datasets into a single dataset).
			Here are some examples of combining data from separate datasets:
			• Research that takes a dataset of identifiable or coded personal data from a specific database (e.g. Excel spreadsheet) and combines it with a dataset from a separate source.
			• Research that takes an employee database and combines it with data held on employees in a separate database.