

APPENDIX 8: Decision tree for complex synthetic data scenarios

The five-step approach for generating and using synthetic data outlined in this framework should be sufficient for managing privacy risks where a synthetic data request involves a fairly straightforward workflow.

A sample scenario of a straightforward workflow would be as follows:

1. A SynD organisation (e.g. the University of Sydney as the Data Requestor) requests another SynD organisation (e.g. NT Health as the Data Provider) to generate a synthetic health dataset using source data already held by that Data Provider, for an acceptable use case.
2. The source data is fit for purpose, and the resulting synthetic dataset is considered robustly and effectively de-identified with only a very low risk of re-identification.
3. The Data Provider provides the Data Requestor with access to the synthetic dataset in a secure manner and continues to have an appropriate level of oversight of the handling of the dataset.

However, for scenarios that involve more complex workflows, *or* where any of the steps in this framework cannot be successfully completed, material privacy and legal compliance risks may emerge. In these cases, additional steps are needed to manage these risks.

The decision tree below anticipates some of these more complex scenarios where additional steps and assessments are required, to ensure the synthetic data request can proceed lawfully.

