Dear

ATISN 26297 - The Corbett Arms Hotel, Tywyn

Thank you for your request of 24 October, which I received on 27 October. You have asked for:

• All Welsh Government Ministers / staff correspondence internally and with Cadw concerning the Corbett Arms, Tywyn between June and October 2025.

The information that you requested is enclosed with an index of documents at Annex A. I have redacted personal information of individuals under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and my reasoning for doing so is set out at Annex B.

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: freedomofinformation@gov.wales. 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,

ATISN 26297

Regulation 13 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004

I have decided to withhold the following information:

Information being withheld	Section number and exception
	name
Personal information including	Regulation (13) of the Environmental
names, email addresses, and phone	Information Regulations: the
numbers that could identify	information requested includes
individuals.	personal data of which the applicant
	is not the data subject.
This includes Welsh Government	
officials, except officials in Cadw.	

Engagement of Regulation 13

Regulation 13 of the EIRs provides an exception if disclosure of the personal data would breach any of the data protection principles.

'Personal data' is defined in sections 3(2) and (3) of the Data Protection Act 2018 ('the DPA 2018') and means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual. An identifiable living individual is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of the individual.

I have concluded that, in this instance, the information requested contains personal data.

Guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office states:

- The starting point is to consider whether it would be fair to the data subject to disclose their personal data;
- If disclosure would not be fair, then the information is exempt from disclosure.

I have considered the public interest test set out in regulation 12.1b and concluded that the individual(s) concerned would have a reasonable expectation that their personal data would be kept confidential and not disclosed to the world at large. It would be unfair to the individual concerned to release their personal data. Disclosure would give rise to unfair and unwarranted intrusion on the individual's privacy in the circumstances of this case and has the potential to cause unnecessary and unjustified harm to the individual in this case.

Release of this information may also breach article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights – a right to respect for one's "private and family life, home and correspondence."

I have thus concluded that in in this case, disclosure would not have been within the reasonable expectation of the individual and the loss of privacy would cause unwarranted distress. It is my view that disclosure of would breach the first data protection principle, and so are exempt from release under regulation 13 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.