



UAS Coordination Technical Working Group Ethics #1

7 Oct. 2020

Brief intro by Christos Panayi

- Christos Panayi chairing the Technical Working Group on the Ethics thematic area.
- Data protection specialist at the WFP coming from a career in the legal departments of the IAEA, UNIDO and the OSCE in Vienna with a primary focus on issues of personal data protection, in particular with the coming into force of the GDPR.

The Technical Working Group will explore the following issues:

- Data protection and privacy, in connection to data collected and processed by drones;
- Responsible data storage, processing and dissemination of drone data;
- Accountability to Affected Populations;
- Community sensitization and community engagement – to ensure that our work is in line with the highest internationally accepted data protection standards.

Further work with the ICRC on integrating their Handbook on Data Protection in Humanitarian Action.

Outputs expected from the ethics TWG are the following:

- Data protection and privacy guidelines;
- Guidelines on data storage, sharing and disposal of raw data;
- Advocacy campaigns to sensitized communities in countries where WFP and partners are planning to launch drone operations.
- Dissemination of UAViators Code of Conduct and integration into Operations manual

Tour de Table

Name	Organisation
JeanClaude Laouwayi	WFP
Sarah Steingruber	GIZ
Alexis Clere	ICRC
Faine Greenwood	UAS Consultant
Halid Kayhan	ICRC
Antonio Beleza	INGC (Mozambique Disaster Management Authority)
Christos Panayi	WFP
Patrick McKay	WFP
Matthias Boyen	WFP

Action plan

What are your expectations of this thematic area?

Christos: interested on focusing on the data-protection side. Line between personal and non-personal data when collected and processed by drones. What is PII data when it comes to drones.

Faine: better defining what we mean with PII in the drone context. Learning from case studies where data protection comes into play. What done to mitigate security risks from data. What are some of the potential dangers you see from data? As a drone community we need to better define the dangers from data.

Alexis: relation between ethics and the technical choice. Encryption of data during the flight. Some drones are encrypting some are not. This group could be a place to push the industry on that front.

Sarah: consideration on transparency of data. Which data can be shared or should be shared. Organisations to share more wide than within the own organisation. How to appropriately share the data.

Jean-Claude: local communities, need to engage and sensitize them. Consent before collecting data, so that they know what we are doing and where these data will be stored.

Patrick: (responding to a question to share some practical considerations while responding in emergency situations with drones) Mozambique collecting large amounts of data. WFP not the owner of the data but the INGC (national disaster management agency) was. First look at the reason for data being collected. Levels of quality- is there a possibility a person could be identified. In this case individuals can't be identified. Data weren't shared openly, data had to be requested by an agency through a form cleared by government. Only data products were shared. Hoping to learn more and see if there is a possibility to have more standardized forms.

Christos: In future meetings there will be more discussions on experiences in the field.

ICRC Data protection handbook

Christos: this document was a great effort. It has shown the path for a lot of professionals who try to guide their organisations through new and evolving aspects of data-protection. How we can deliver aid while respecting personal data. How can our work contribute to this work?

Alexis: this handbook was produced before we used drones in ICRC. Our work will need to make sure that this document is understandable for people who don't have a background in this topic.

Halid: second edition was just released. New chapters, drones as a topic is now included. First edition was a product of a workshop in 2015. First edition was published in 2017. Try to make it as applicable as possible for all stakeholders. Shows that we need to apply data protection even if not obligatory. Helpful to develop further standards. Our conversations will also be helpful for the next edition of the handbook.

Alexis: It would be useful to adapt this document to a non-legal public. We tried to make a one or two-pager. Different kind of document for practical use in the field.

Faine: ICRC handbook is an incredible valuable project.

Sarah: in the context of the project I worked for with GIZ we haven't worked with the handbook. Supporting existing medical supply chain. We worked with national research councils. Ensure they are satisfied. In the future there might be interest to include patient data. Then ethical approvals would come into place. What data points have others been collecting and what ethical approval was needed for this?

Christos: if anyone has other resources they want to share please feel free to do so.

UAviators code of conduct

Christos: very interesting document, a lot of contributors. How is this code of conduct close to you, how can it be utilized. How can we add an ethical aspect as well. It does have elements of data protection.

Faine: was involved in some of UAviators work. Not been updated in the past few years. Valuable document, great opportunity to make some updates to it. Interested to build this out and to learn what others think of the document.

IFRC Aid from the Air

Faine: co-authored this document

Christos: documents will be shared in the depository and by email

Housekeeping

Christos: request for a co-chair of the Technical Working Group. Discussion next meeting

Next meeting is on 4 November.

Raised concern that the time slot was wrong this time.

Next meeting we can start working on these documents and exchange views to work towards the outcomes.