

CONTENTS

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS	XIV
FOREWORD TO THE THIRD EDITION	XVIII
<i>by Christopher Kuner</i>	
FOREWORD TO THE FIRST AND SECOND EDITIONS	XIX
<i>by Jean-Philippe Walter</i>	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	XXI
GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	XXIV
1 INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 Background	4
1.2 Objective	4
1.3 Structure and approach	8
1.4 Target audience	9
PART I: DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION	11
<i>Massimo Marelli</i>	
2 BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DATA PROTECTION	13
2.1 Introduction	14
2.2 Basic data protection concepts	16
2.3 Aggregate, Pseudonymized and Anonymized data sets	18
2.4 Applicable law and International Organizations	20
2.5 Data Processing principles	21
2.5.1 The principle of the fairness and lawfulness of Processing	21
2.5.2 The purpose limitation principle	22
2.5.3 The principle of proportionality	24
2.5.4 The principle of data minimization	26
2.5.5 The principle of data quality	27
2.6 Special Data Processing situations	27
2.6.1 Health purposes	27
2.6.2 Administrative activities	28
2.7 Data retention	28
2.8 Data security and Processing security	29
2.8.1 Introduction	29
2.8.2 Physical security	31

2.8.3	IT security	31
2.8.4	Duty of discretion and staff conduct	32
2.8.5	Contingency planning	33
2.8.6	Destruction methods	33
2.8.7	Other measures	34
2.9	The principle of accountability	35
2.10	Information	35
2.10.1	Data collected from the Data Subject	36
2.10.2	Information notices	36
2.10.3	Data not collected from the Data Subject	37
2.11	Rights of Data Subjects	38
2.11.1	Introduction	38
2.11.2	Access	38
2.11.3	Correction	40
2.11.4	Right to erasure	40
2.11.5	Right to object	41
2.12	Data sharing and International Data Sharing	41
3	LEGAL BASES FOR PERSONAL DATA PROCESSING	43
3.1	Introduction	44
3.2	Consent	45
3.2.1	Unambiguous	46
3.2.2	Timing	46
3.2.3	Validity	46
3.2.4	Vulnerability	46
3.2.5	Children	47
3.2.6	Informed	48
3.2.7	Documented	48
3.2.8	Withholding/Withdrawing Consent	48
3.3	Vital interest	49
3.4	Important grounds of public interest	50
3.5	Legitimate interest	51
3.6	Performance of a contract	52
3.7	Compliance with a legal obligation	53
3.7.1	The disclosure of Personal Data to authorities	54
4	INTERNATIONAL DATA SHARING	57
4.1	Introduction	58
4.2	Basic rules for International Data Sharing	59
4.3	Providing a legal basis for International Data Sharing	60
4.3.1	Introduction	60
4.3.2	Legal bases for International Data Sharing	60

4.4	Mitigating the risks to the individual	61
4.4.1	Appropriate safeguards/Contractual clauses	61
4.4.2	Accountability	63
4.5	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	63
5	DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENTS (DPIAS)	65
5.1	Introduction	66
5.2	The DPIA process	67
5.2.1	Is a DPIA necessary?	67
5.2.2	The DPIA team	67
5.2.3	Describing the Processing of Personal Data	68
5.2.4	Consulting stakeholders	68
5.2.5	Identify risks	69
5.2.6	Assess the risks	69
5.2.7	Identify solutions	70
5.2.8	Propose recommendations	72
5.2.9	Implement the agreed recommendations	72
5.2.10	Provide expert review and/or audit of the DPIA	73
5.2.11	Update the DPIA if there are changes in the project	73
PART II: SPECIFIC PROCESSING SITUATIONS, TECHNOLOGIES AND		
TECHNOLOGY AREAS 75		
6	DESIGNING FOR DATA PROTECTION	77
<i>Carmela Troncoso and Wouter Lueks</i>		
6.1	Introduction	78
6.1.1	What is a system?	79
6.2	Case study: Privacy-preserving contact-tracing apps	79
6.2.1	Decentralized privacy-preserving proximity tracing	81
6.3	Protection of individuals and their dignity and rights through purpose limitation	82
6.3.1	Why determining purpose matters	84
6.3.2	Determining purpose	87
6.3.3	Analysing purpose limitation	88
6.4	The role of data minimization	93
6.5	Challenges to purpose limitation	94
7	DRONES/UAVS AND REMOTE SENSING	97
<i>Massimo Marelli</i>		
7.1	Introduction	98
7.2	Application of basic data protection principles	101
7.2.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	102
7.2.2	Transparency/Information	104

7.2.3	Purpose limitation and Further Processing	105
7.2.4	Data minimization	105
7.2.5	Data retention	106
7.2.6	Data security	106
7.3	Rights of Data Subjects	106
7.4	Data sharing	108
7.5	International Data Sharing	109
7.6	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	109
7.7	Data Protection Impact Assessments	110
8	BIOMETRICS	113
	<i>Massimo Marelli</i>	
8.1	Introduction	114
8.2	Application of basic data protection principles	116
8.2.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	118
8.2.2	Fair and lawful Processing	120
8.2.3	Purpose limitation and Further Processing	121
8.2.4	Data minimization	122
8.2.5	Data retention	123
8.2.6	Data security	123
8.2.7	Excessiveness by nature	124
8.3	Rights of Data Subjects	124
8.4	Data sharing	125
8.5	International Data Sharing	125
8.6	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	126
8.7	Data Protection Impact Assessments	126
9	CASH AND VOUCHER ASSISTANCE	129
	<i>Massimo Marelli</i>	
9.1	Introduction	130
9.2	Application of basic data protection principles	134
9.3	Basic principles of data protection	135
9.3.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	136
9.3.2	Purpose limitation and Further Processing	137
9.3.3	Data minimization	139
9.3.4	Data retention	140
9.3.5	Data security	140
9.4	Rights of Data Subjects	141
9.5	Data sharing	141
9.6	International Data Sharing	142
9.7	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	143
9.8	Data Protection Impact Assessments	143

10 CLOUD SERVICES	147
<i>Paolo Balboni</i>	
10.1 Introduction	148
10.2 Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	151
10.3 Responsibility and accountability in the cloud	151
10.4 Application of basic data protection principles	152
10.4.1 Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	152
10.4.2 Fair and lawful Processing	153
10.4.3 Purpose limitation and Further Processing	153
10.4.4 Transparency	154
10.4.5 Data retention	155
10.5 Data security	156
10.5.1 Data in transit protection	160
10.5.2 Asset protection	160
10.5.3 Separation between users	162
10.5.4 Governance	162
10.5.5 Operational security	162
10.5.6 Personnel	163
10.5.7 Development	163
10.5.8 Supply chain	163
10.5.9 User management	163
10.5.10 Identity and authentication	164
10.5.11 External interfaces	164
10.5.12 Service administration	164
10.5.13 Audits	164
10.5.14 Service usage	164
10.6 Rights of Data Subjects	165
10.7 International Data Sharing	165
10.8 Data Protection Impact Assessments	165
10.9 Privileges and immunities and the cloud	166
10.9.1 Legal measures	166
10.9.2 Organizational measures	167
10.9.3 Technical measures	167
10.10 Codes of conduct	167
11 CLOUD AND GOVERNMENT ACCESS	171
<i>Andrea Raab-Gray</i>	
11.1 Mapping legislations allowing governments to require service providers to disclose Humanitarian Data	173
11.1.1 Legal frameworks allowing governments to compel service providers to disclose humanitarian data for purposes of national security	174

11.1.2	Legal frameworks allowing governments to compel service providers to disclose data for purposes of criminal proceedings	178
11.2	Impacts of compelled disclosure on Humanitarian Action and persons benefiting from it	184
11.3	Mitigating the risk of disclosure of Humanitarian Data processed in a public cloud environment	186
11.3.1	Ensuring the effectiveness of privileges and immunities	186
11.3.2	Sensitizing States to the importance of not using or requesting Humanitarian Data for purposes incompatible with the work of Humanitarian Organizations	189
12	MOBILE MESSAGING APPS	191
	<i>Lina Jasmontaite-Zaniewicz</i>	
12.1	Introduction	192
12.1.1	Mobile messaging apps in Humanitarian Action	194
12.2	Application of basic data protection principles	195
12.2.1	Processing of Personal Data through mobile messaging apps	196
12.2.2	What kind of data do messaging apps collect or store?	197
12.2.3	How could other parties access data shared on messaging apps?	200
12.2.4	Messaging app features related to privacy and security	202
12.2.5	Processing of Personal Data collected through mobile messaging apps	205
12.3	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	206
12.4	Data retention	207
12.5	Data Subject rights to rectification and deletion	207
12.6	Data minimization	208
12.7	Purpose limitation and Further Processing	209
12.8	Managing, analysing and verifying data	209
12.9	Data protection by design	210
12.10	International Data Sharing	211
13	DIGITAL IDENTITY	213
	<i>Vincent Graf Narbel</i>	
13.1	Introduction	214
13.1.1	Authentication, identification and verification: Who are you and how can you prove it?	216
13.1.2	Digital Identity	217
13.1.3	System design and governance	218
13.1.4	Digital Identity in the humanitarian sector: Possible scenarios	220
13.1.5	Digital Identity as foundational identity	221
13.2	Data Protection Impact Assessments	222
13.3	Data protection by design and by default	222

13.4	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	223
13.5	Rights of Data Subjects	224
13.5.1	Right of access	225
13.5.2	Rights to rectification and erasure	226
13.6	Application of basic data protection principles	226
13.6.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	226
13.6.2	Purpose limitation and Further Processing	227
13.6.3	Proportionality	227
13.6.4	Data minimization	228
13.6.5	Data security	228
13.6.6	Data retention	229
13.7	International Data Sharing	229
14	SOCIAL MEDIA	231
	<i>Júlia Zomignani Barboza and Lina Jasmontaite-Zaniewicz</i>	
14.1	Introduction	232
14.1.1	Social media in the humanitarian sector	232
14.1.2	Social media and data	234
14.2	Data Protection Impact Assessments	239
14.3	Ethical issues and other challenges	241
14.4	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	243
14.5	Basic data protection principles	244
14.5.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	244
14.5.2	Information	245
14.5.3	Data retention	246
14.5.4	Data security	247
14.6	International Data Sharing	247
15	BLOCKCHAIN	249
	<i>Vincent Graf Narbel</i>	
15.1	Introduction	250
15.1.1	What is Blockchain?	250
15.1.2	Types of Blockchain	253
15.1.3	Blockchain in practice	255
15.1.4	Humanitarian use cases	256
15.2	Data Protection Impact Assessments	258
15.3	Data Protection by design and by default	260
15.4	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	261
15.5	Basic data protection principles	263
15.5.1	Data minimization	263
15.5.2	Data retention	264

15.5.3	Proportionality	264
15.5.4	Data security	264
15.6	Rights of Data Subjects	265
15.6.1	Right of access	266
15.6.2	Right to rectification	266
15.6.3	Right to erasure	267
15.6.4	Restrictions of Data Subjects' rights	267
15.7	International Data Sharing	268
15.8	Annex: Decision-making framework for Blockchain in Humanitarian Action	269
16	CONNECTIVITY AS AID	275
	<i>Aaron Martin and John Warnes</i>	
16.1	Introduction	276
16.1.1	Overview of connectivity as aid interventions	277
16.1.2	Operational context	278
16.1.3	Multiple stakeholders and partnerships	279
16.2	Data Protection Impact Assessments	281
16.3	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	282
16.4	Basic data protection principles	283
16.4.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	283
16.4.2	Data security	284
16.4.3	Data retention	286
16.4.4	Information	286
16.5	International Data Sharing	287
17	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	289
	<i>Alessandro Mantelero</i>	
17.1	Introduction	290
17.1.1	What Artificial Intelligence is and how it works	290
17.1.2	Artificial Intelligence in the humanitarian sector	294
17.1.3	Challenges and risks of using Artificial Intelligence	299
17.2	Application of basic data protection principles	301
17.2.1	Legal bases for Personal Data Processing	302
17.2.2	Purpose limitation and Further Processing	305
17.2.3	Fair and lawful Processing	308
17.2.4	Transparency	311
17.2.5	Data minimization	312
17.2.6	Data retention	314
17.2.7	Data security	315
17.3	Rights of Data Subjects	316
17.3.1	Rights related to automated decision making	316

17.4	Data Controller/Data Processor relationship	319
17.4.1	Accountability	319
17.4.2	Liability	320
17.5	International Data Sharing	321
17.6	Data Protection Impact Assessment and Human Rights Impact Assessment . . .	322
17.6.1	Human Rights Impact Assessment for Artificial Intelligence	324
17.6.2	Human Rights Impact Assessment: phases and procedure	325
17.7	Data Protection by design and by default	329
17.8	Ethical issues and challenges	329
APPENDIX 1: TEMPLATE FOR A DPIA REPORT		333
APPENDIX 2: WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS		339
INDEX		343