

INDEX

Footnotes are indicated by n. after the page number, and figures by fig.

- access right, 15, 38–40, 107–108, 158, 225–226, 266
- accountability principle, 35, 60, 63, 151–152, 319–320
- accuracy of data. *See* quality of data
- adequacy findings, 61
- administrative activities, data processing for, 28, 305
- AI. *See* artificial intelligence
- anonymization and pseudonymization
 - for artificial intelligence use, 297, 301–302, 315
 - before further processing, 24
 - blockchain tools as pseudonymized personal data, 251–252, 261
 - cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries' data, 139–140
 - definitions, 18–20, 52n.12
 - dimensionality problem, 85
 - for drone-collected data processing, 105
 - re-identification risk, 19–20, 71–72, 139–140, 297, 301–302
- anonymous use of mobile messaging apps, 202–203
- applicable law. *See also* international data sharing
- applicable law, 20–21
- artificial intelligence
 - anonymized data, re-identification using, 297, 301–302
 - benefits and applications, 219–220, 293, 294–295, 298
 - bias problem, 296, 300–301, 309–311, 314, 316–318
 - ethical assessment, 329–332
 - HRIA (human rights impact assessment), 324–329
 - data controller/data processor relationship, 299, 319–321
 - data minimization principle, 295, 301, 312–314
 - data protection by design and by default, 329
 - data subjects' rights, 309–311, 316–319
 - datasets used by applications, 296, 298–299, 320
 - definition and functionality, 290–292
 - DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 296–297, 320, 322–324
 - international data sharing, 320–322
 - introduction to topic, 290
 - legal bases for personal data processing, 302–305, 308–309, 318
 - purpose limitation principle and further processing, 296–297, 304, 305–308, 322
 - retention of data, 314–315
 - risks and challenges, 292–303
 - securitizing data, 315–316
 - social media data analysis using, 232–233, 235, 237, 298, 303–306
 - transparency principle, 304, 308–309, 311–312, 318
- authenticating identities. *See* identity verification
- backup procedures, 32
- balancing of data rights and other interests
 - confidentiality protection, 15, 39
 - in emergency situations, 14–15, 17–18, 35, 44, 49
 - historical record protection, 15, 26, 40–41
 - human rights protection, 14–15, 54, 282
 - proportionality principle, 14, 24–26, 122–123, 227–228, 264
- bias problem of artificial intelligence. *See under* artificial intelligence
- Big Brother Watch case, 177–178
- biometrics. *See also* identity verification
 - benefits and applications, 114–116
 - data controller/data processor relationship, 126
 - data minimization principle, 122–123, 227
 - data subjects' rights, 124–125
 - DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 117–118, 120, 125–126
 - fair and lawful use principle, 120–121
 - generally, 114
 - legal bases for biometric data processing, 118–120, 124
 - purpose limitation principle and further processing, 121–122, 123
 - retention of data, 123
 - risks and challenges, 115, 116, 117–118
 - securitizing data, 123–124
 - sharing data, 125–126
 - special protection requirements for data, 116–118, 124
 - types, 115
- blockchain
 - applications in humanitarian sector, 219, 256–258, 267
 - benefits, 250, 252–253, 255
 - data controller/data processor relationship, 261–263
 - data minimization principle, 263–264

- blockchain (cont.)
 data protection by design and by default, 260–261, 271–272
 data subjects' rights, 265–268
 decision-making framework for deployment, 269–272
 definition and functionality, 250–253
 DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 258–260, 271
 international data sharing, 268–269
 proportionality principle, 264
 retention of data, 264
 risks and challenges, 255–256
 securitizing data, 264–265
 types, 253–255
 'by design' approach. *See* data protection by design
- cash and voucher assistance
 beneficiaries, identity verification, 115
 benefits, 131
 blockchain technology for, 256, 257, 258, 267
 data controller/data processor relationship, 143
 data minimization principle, 139–140
 data subjects' rights, 141
 DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 139, 140, 141, 143–144
 generally, 130–131
 legal bases for beneficiaries' data processing, 136–137
 personal data collected and generated via, 132–135
 purpose limitation principle and further processing, 137–139
 retention of data, 140
 risks and challenges, 131–134, 256
 securitizing data, 140–141
 sharing data, 141–143
- checklists for data protection compliance, 15–16, 26–27
- children, 45–48, 294–295
- CISCO Tactical Operations, 278
- CLOUD Act (US), 178–181, 186
- cloud services
 benefits and applications, 148
 blockchain applications supported by, 264
 data controller/data processor relationship, 151–152, 154–158, 166–167
 definition, service models and infrastructure, 148, 149–151
 deletion of data, 150, 155–156, 157, 161
 DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 152, 153, 156, 165–166
 fair and lawful use principle, 153
 GDPR codes of conduct, 167–168
 government access to data. *See* cloud-based data, government access
 as international data sharing, 58, 165
 legal bases for personal data processing, 152–153
 privileges and immunities, implications for, 149, 152, 157, 160–161, 166–167, 186–189
 purpose limitation principle and further processing, 153–154, 159
 risks and challenges, 148–149
 securitizing data. *See* cloud services, data security
 transparency principle, 154–155
- cloud services, data security
 asset protection, 160–162
 audits and procedures for, 164–165
 data in transit protection, 160
 data subjects' rights and, 158–160, 165
 during development, 163
 governance of, 162
 identity verification, 164
 operational security, 162–163
 particular vulnerabilities, 164
 privileged data, technical security measures, 167
 responsibilities for, 156–158, 163–164
 risks related to infrastructure types, 150–151
 separation between users, 162
 staff selection and training, 163, 164–165, 167
 supply chain security, 163
- cloud-based data, government access
 criminal investigation grounds, 178–184
 impacts on aid beneficiaries, 184
 impacts on humanitarian organizations, 184–186
 introduction to topic, 172–173
 legal duties generally, 173–174
 national security grounds, 174–178
 risk mitigation, 186–189
- community identifiable information, 8
 compliance with legal obligation (legal basis), 53–57, 284
- computer security measures. *See also* cloud services, data security
- computer security measures, 31–32, 34, 51–52
- confidentiality duties
 cloud service providers, 157, 159, 181
 contractual duties, 31, 32–33
 data rights balanced against, 15, 39
 in emergency situations, 17–18
 health data processing, 27–28, 54, 89–90, 184
 identity verification before information disclosure, 39–40, 216
 levels of confidentiality, attribution of, 33
 confirmation right, 39, 49
- connectivity as aid programmes
 data controller/data processor relationship, 282–283
 DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 279, 281–282

- examples, 277–278
- international data sharing, 287
- introduction to topic, 276–277
- legal bases for personal data processing, 283–284
- operational context, 278–279
- retention of data, 286
- securitizing data, 284–286
- stakeholder partnerships for, 279–281
- transparency principle, 286–287
- consent (legal basis). *See also* information right
 - for artificial intelligence use, 302–304, 308–309, 318
 - for biometric data processing, 118–120, 124
 - of cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries, 136–137, 258
 - of children, 45–48
 - of connectivity as aid beneficiaries, 283–284
 - for digital identity data processing, 225, 226–227
 - documentation of, 48
 - for drone-collected data processing, 102, 107
 - freely given, 46
 - information requirements for, 36–37, 46, 48
 - for international data sharing, 60
 - for mobile messaging app data processing, 203, 206
 - for social media data processing, 244–245
 - objection right, 40, 41, 44–45, 48–49, 107
 - timing of, 46
 - transmission methods and modes, 46, 48
 - of vulnerable adults, 45–47
 - when not required, 44, 45–46, 49
 - withdrawal of, 40, 49, 304
- contact tracing apps. *See also* mobile messaging apps
 - data minimization principle, 93
 - DP3T protocol design, 81–82, 91–92
 - generally, 79–81
 - risks and challenges, 84–86, 88, 89–90, 92–93, 95
- contingency planning, 33
- contracts for data processing. *See* data controller/data processor relationship
- contractual performance (legal basis), 52–53, 60, 284
- correction right, 40, 207–208, 226, 266–267, 318
- counter-terrorist legislation. *See* cloud-based data, government access
- COVID-19 pandemic
 - combating misinformation during, 234
 - contact tracing apps used in. *See* contact tracing apps
- criminal investigation legislation, 178–184
- cross-border data sharing. *See* international data sharing
- cross-functional needs assessments, 25
- crowdsourcing, 108–109
- data analytics. *See* artificial intelligence
- data controller/data processor relationship
 - artificial intelligence use, 299, 319–321
 - biometric data processing, 126
 - blockchain use, 261–263
 - cash and voucher beneficiaries' data processing, 143
 - cloud services-held data processing, 151–152, 154–158, 166–167
 - connectivity as aid programmes, 282–283
 - digital identity management systems, 223–224
 - drone-collected data processing, 109–110
 - social media data processing, 243–244
- data controllers
 - accountability of, 35, 60, 63, 151–152, 319–320
 - data processors, distinguished from, 18, 261
 - data processors, relationship with. *See* data controller/data processor relationship
 - data security obligations. *See* data security
 - data sharing by. *See* data sharing; international data sharing
- data minimization principle. *See also* deletion of data; retention of data
 - artificial intelligence use, 295, 301, 312–314
 - biometric data, 122–123, 227
 - blockchain use, 263–264
 - cash and voucher assistance, 139–140
 - cloud-based data, 155
 - for data protection by design, 93–94
 - digital identity management systems, 216–217, 227–228
 - drone-collected data, 105–106
 - generally, 25, 26–27
 - mobile messaging app data, 207, 208–209
- data processing principles
 - accountability, 35, 60, 63, 151–152, 319–320
 - data minimization. *See* data minimization principle
 - data quality. *See* quality of data
 - 'do no harm' (precautionary principle), 24, 35, 69–70
 - fair and lawful use, 21–22, 120–121, 153, 308–311
 - proportionality, 14, 24–26, 122–123, 227, 264
 - purpose limitation. *See* purpose limitation principle
 - transparency. *See* information right
- data processors
 - confidentiality duties. *See* confidentiality duties
 - data controllers, distinguished from, 18, 261
 - data controllers, relationship with. *See* data controller/data processor relationship
 - international data sharing by, 58, 63–65
 - sub-processors, 18, 124, 151, 157–158, 188

- data protection by design
- artificial intelligence systems, 329
 - blockchain applications, 260–261, 271–272
 - case study. *See* contact tracing apps
 - cash and voucher assistance systems, 140–141
 - data collected centrally, 93–94, [fig.6.1](#)
 - data minimization principle, 93–94
 - design assessment process
 - potential risks identification, 88–90
 - risks assessment, 90–93
 - digital identity management systems, 222–223
 - generally, 78–79
 - mobile messaging apps, 210–211
 - purpose limitation principle
 - purposes determination, 87, 88
 - rationale, 82–87
 - technical challenges, 94–97
 - risks retention, 87–88, [fig.6.2](#), 94–95
 - ‘system’ definition, 79
- data protection impact assessments. *See* DPIAs (data protection impact assessments)
- data quality. *See* quality of data
- data retention or deletion. *See* deletion of data; retention of data
- data security
- anonymization and pseudonymization. *See* anonymization and pseudonymization
 - artificial intelligence applications, 315–316
 - biometric data, 123–124
 - blockchain-stored data, 264–265
 - cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries’ data, 140–141
 - cloud-based data. *See* cloud services, data security
 - for connectivity as aid programmes, 284–286
 - contingency planning, 33
 - data controllers’ general duties, 29–31
 - deletion of data. *See* deletion of data by design. *See* data protection by design
 - digital identity data, 228–229
 - drone-collected data, 106
 - internal organization measures, 34–35
 - international data sharing, risk mitigation, 61–63
 - IT security, 31–32, 34, 51–52
 - mobile messaging app data, 202–205
 - physical security, 31
 - social media data, 247
- data security officers, 34–35
- data sharing. *See also* international data sharing
- anonymized or pseudonymized data, 18–20
 - biometric data, 125–126
 - cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries’ data, 141–143
 - with cloud service providers, 159–160
 - digital identity data, 220–221
 - drone-collected data, 108–109
 - generally, 41–43
 - with government authorities. *See* government access to personal data
 - with humanitarian organizations without privileges or immunities, 54–57
 - information right, 42
 - mobile messaging app data, 199–200, 204–205
 - by social media platforms, 211, 236–238, 247
 - with third parties. *See* third parties
- data subjects’ rights. *See also* human rights access, 15, 38–40, 107–108, 158, 225, 266
- artificial intelligence use and, 309–311, 316–319
 - balanced against other interests. *See* balancing of data rights and other interests
 - blockchain applications and, 265–268
 - claims for breach of, 38
 - cloud services and, 158–160, 165
 - confidentiality. *See* confidentiality duties
 - correction, 40, 207–208, 226, 266, 318
 - digital identity management systems and, 224–226
 - erasure, 40–41, 155–156, 207–208, 226, 267, 318
 - information. *See* information right
 - objection, 40, 41, 44–45, 48–49, 107
 - deceased persons, 8, 39, 49
- deletion of data. *See also* data minimization principle; retention of data
- biometric data, 123
 - cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries’ data, 140
 - cloud-based data, 150, 155–156, 157, 161
 - drone-collected data, 106
 - erasure right, 40–41, 155–156, 207–208, 226, 267, 318
 - inaccurate data, 27
 - mobile messaging app data, 201, 203–204, 207–208
 - paper records destruction, 33–34
 - from portable media equipment, 32, 34
 - social media data, 246
 - by third parties, 29, 32, 34, 140
- demographically identifiable information, 8
- designing systems for data protection. *See* data protection by design
- detained persons, 51
- differential privacy, 315–316
- digital identity management systems. *See also* identity verification
- adoption of, 214, 218–219, 221–222
 - data controller/data processor relationship, 223–224
 - data minimization principle, 216–217, 227–228
 - data subjects’ rights, 224–226
 - design of, 216–220, 222–223
 - DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 222

- governance of, 218
- international data sharing, 229
- legal bases for personal data processing, 226–227
- proportionality principle, 227
- purpose limitation principle, 227
- retention of data, 229
- scenarios of use, 220–221
- securitizing data, 228
- terminology, 214n.4, 215, 217
- digital systems for data protection. *See* data protection by design
- digitization of paper records, 33–34
- disasters. *See* emergency situations
- discretion, duties of. *See* confidentiality duties
- disease prevention, 234, 295
- ‘do no harm’ (precautionary principle), 24, 35, 69–70
- DPIAs (data protection impact assessments)
 - for artificial intelligence use, 296–297, 320, 322–324
 - for biometric data processing, 117–118, 120, 125–126
 - for blockchain use, 258–260, 271
 - for cash and voucher assistance, 138–139, 140, 141, 143–144
 - for cloud services use, 152, 153, 156, 165–166
 - for connectivity as aid programmes, 279, 281–282
 - for digital identity management systems, 222
- DPIA report template, 333–337
- for drone operations, 110
- for mobile messaging apps use, 196, 206
- process. *See* DPIA process
- for social media use, 239–241, 247
- when appropriate, 45, 63, 66–67, 72–73
- DPIA process
 - (1) determining necessity for DPIA, 67
 - (2) assembling DPIA team, 67–68
 - (3) describing the processing of personal data, 68
 - (4) consulting stakeholders, 68–69
 - (5) identifying risks, 69
 - (6) assessing risks, 69–70
 - (7) identifying solutions, 70–72
 - (8) proposing recommendations, 72
 - (9) implementing recommendations, 72–73
 - (10) providing expert review or audit of DPIA, 73
 - (11) updating the DPIA, 73
- drones/UAVs and remote sensing
 - data collection and processing equipment, 98, 100
 - data minimization principle, 105–106
 - data subjects’ rights, 106–108
 - DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 110
 - generally, 100–101
 - humanitarian action uses, 98–99
 - legal bases for drone-collected data processing, 102–104, 107
 - outsourced operations, 101, 109–110
 - purpose limitation principle, 105
 - retention of data, 106
 - safety risks, 99–100, 101
 - securitizing data, 106
 - sharing of data, 108–109
 - transparency principle, 104–107
- e-evidence legislation, 183–184
- email correspondence, 31
- emergency situations
 - balancing of data rights and other interests in, 14–15, 17–18, 35, 44, 49
 - connectivity loss. *See* connectivity as aid programmes
 - drone-collected data processing in, 103
 - presumption of high risk in, 69–70
 - social media use in, 233, 241
 - vital interests in. *See* vital interests (legal basis)
- Emergency Telecommunications Cluster, 277
- erasure right, 40–41, 155–156, 207–208, 226, 267, 318
- EU law
 - on data controllership, 243–244
 - GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation), 6, 78n.1, 117, 167–168, 307
 - on government access to cloud-based data, 176–177, 183
- Facebook
 - data collection and retention by, 236, 246
 - as data controller, 243–244
 - data sharing by, 204, 237–238
 - Facebook Connectivity initiative, 278
 - Messenger and WhatsApp services. *See* mobile messaging apps
- facial recognition, 100, 105, 294–295, 299, 300–301, 315
- fair and lawful use principle, 21–22, 120–121, 153, 308–311
- family members, data access right, 39–40
- fundamental rights. *See* human rights
- further processing. *See also* purpose limitation principle
 - artificial intelligence use for, 304, 306–308
 - of biometrics data, 121–122, 123
 - of cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries’ data, 138–139
 - of cloud-based data, 153–154, 159
 - of drone-collected data, 105
 - generally, 22–24
 - of mobile messaging app data, 193, 209, 210
- GDPR (EU General Data Protection Regulation), 6, 78n.1, 117, 167–168, 307
- Global Privacy Assembly, 4–5

- government access to personal data
 cloud-based data. *See* cloud-based data, government access
 compliance with legal obligation (legal basis), 53–55, 284
 mobile messaging app data, 197, 200, 201–202, 204
 smartphone surveillance, 284–285
 social media data, 232–233, 238–239, 240, 298
- health data processing, 27–28, 54, 89–90, 184
 health promotion, 234, 295
 historical record-keeping, 15, 26, 40–41
 human rights. *See also* data subjects' rights
 artificial intelligence, bias problem, 296, 300–301, 309–311, 314, 316–318
 ethical assessment, 329–332
 HRIA (human rights impact assessment), 324–329
 data protection as human right, 7
 data rights balanced against, 14–15, 54, 282
- humanitarian emergencies. *See* emergency situations
 humanitarian organizations. *See also* data controllers
 campaigning and fundraising by, 232, 235–236, 244–245, 257
 compelled data disclosure, impacts on, 184–186
 legitimate interests of. *See* legitimate interest (legal basis)
 NGOs (non-governmental organizations), 18, 20–21, 277–278
 staff of. *See* staff of humanitarian organizations
 with privileges and immunities. *See* privileges and immunities
- ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross), 7, 50n.8, 189n.52, 233, 241n.46
 ID2020 Alliance, 224
 identity verification
 biometrics. *See* biometrics
 cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries, 115
 for cloud services access, 164
 digital systems for. *See* digital identity management systems
 facial recognition, 100, 105, 294–295, 299, 300–301, 315
 general duties of, 39–41, 216
 KYC (know your customer) obligations, 137, 142, 144, 221–222
 'legal identity' definition, 214n.4, 215
 purpose creep risk, 86, 222
 for SIM card registration, 134, 137, 142, 198, 221, 280
 social media data used for, 232–233
 immunities. *See* privileges and immunities
- impact assessments. *See* DPIAs (data protection impact assessments)
 important grounds of public interest. *See* public interest (legal basis)
 inaccurate data. *See* quality of data
 inferred data. *See* non-personal data, inferences from
 information right
 artificial intelligence use, 304, 308–309, 311–312, 318
 balanced against other interests, 14–15, 35
 biometric data processing, 124
 of cash or voucher assistance beneficiaries, 141
 cloud-based data processing, 154
 confirmation of data processing, 39, 49
 of connectivity as aid programme beneficiaries, 286–287
 data sharing, right to be informed, 42, 60
 digital identity data processing, 225
 drone-collected data processing, 104, 106–107
 personal data obtained from data subjects, 36–37, 46, 48
 personal data obtained from third parties, 37–38
 social media data processing, 245–246
 transmission methods and modes, 35, 39, 49–50, 107
- integrity of data. *See* quality of data
 International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), 6–7, 50n.8, 189n.52, 233, 241n.46
 international data protection standards, 5–7, 21, 58
 international data sharing. *See also* data sharing
 artificial intelligence use, 320–322
 basic rules, 59–60
 biometric data, 125–126
 blockchain-stored data, 268–269
 cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries' data, 142–143
 cloud services as, 58, 165
 connectivity as aid programmes and, 287
 contractual arrangements for, 61–65
 definition and scenarios, 41–42, 59
 digital identity data, 229
 drone-collected data, 109
 entities engaging in, 58–59
 legal bases for, 60–61
 mobile messaging app data, 211
 reasons for, 58
 risk mitigation, 61–63
 by social media platforms, 211, 236–238, 247
 US/UK agreement on electronic data exchange, 180–183, 188
- internet connectivity. *See* connectivity as aid programmes
 IT security measures. *See also* cloud services, data security
 IT security measures, 31–32, 34, 51–52

- KYC (know your customer) obligations, 137, 142, 144, 221–222
- legal bases for international data sharing, 60–61
- legal bases for personal data processing
- alternatives to consent, when permitted, 44, 45–46, 49
 - artificial intelligence use, 302–305, 308–309, 318
 - biometric data processing, 118–120, 124
 - cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries' data processing, 136–137
 - cloud-based data processing, 152–153
 - compliance with legal obligation, 53–57, 284
 - connectivity as aid programmes, 283–284
 - consent. *See* consent (legal basis)
 - digital identity data processing, 226–227
 - drone-collected data processing, 102–104, 107
 - legitimate interest. *See* legitimate interest (legal basis)
 - list of, 36, 44
 - mobile messaging app data processing, 206–207
 - performance of a contract, 52–53, 60, 284
 - public interest, important grounds of. *See* public interest (legal basis)
 - social media data, 244–245
 - vital interests of individuals. *See* vital interests (legal basis)
- legal risk assessment. *See* DPIAs (data protection impact assessments)
- legitimate interest (legal basis)
- for artificial intelligence use, 305
 - for biometric data processing, 120
 - for cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries' data processing, 137
 - for connectivity as aid programmes, 284
 - for drone-collected data processing, 104
 - generally, 51–52
 - for international data sharing, 60
- machine learning. *See* artificial intelligence
- medical data processing, 27–28, 54, 89–90, 184
- metadata
- of cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries, 131–135, 136, 137, 138–139, 142
 - cloud-based metadata. *See* cloud-based data, government access
 - connectivity as aid programmes collecting, 280, 284–286
 - drone-collected, 100
 - on mobile messaging apps, 193, 198–201, 203
 - on social media networks, 232, 240
 - missing persons, 39–40, 49, 294–295, 298, 299, 300–301
- mobile messaging apps. *See also* contact tracing apps; social media
- benefits and applications, 192, 193, 194–195
 - data minimization principle, 207, 208–209
 - data protection by design, 210–211
 - data subjects' rights, 207–208
 - data types collected and stored, 197–200
 - definition and functionality, 194, 197
 - deletion of data, 201, 203, 207–208
 - DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 196, 206
 - international data sharing, 211
 - legal bases for personal data processing, 206–207
 - managing, analysing and verifying data, 209–210
 - purpose limitation principle and further processing, 193, 209, 210
 - risks and challenges, 192–194, 196–197
 - securitizing data, 202–205
 - third party data access routes, 199–202
 - Whiteflag Protocol, 257–258
- mobile network connectivity. *See* connectivity as aid programmes
- national security legislation, 174–178
- 'necessary' data processing, 25, 26–27, 50–53
- NGOs (non-governmental organizations), 18, 20–21, 277
- non-personal data, inferences from
- anonymized data, re-identification risk, 19–20, 71–72, 139–140, 297, 301–302
 - generally, 17–18, 54, 297
 - social media data, 235, 241–242, 305–306
- objection right, 40, 41, 44–45, 48–49, 107
- once-only principle, 220
- outsourced data processing. *See* data controller/data processor relationship
- overriding interests. *See* balancing of data rights and other interests
- paper records destruction, 33–34
- passwords, 32
- PATRIOT Act (US), 175–176, 177
- performance of a contract (legal basis), 52–53, 60, 284
- personal data processing
- anonymization and pseudonymization. *See* anonymization and pseudonymization
 - definition, 16–17
 - DPIA description of, 68
 - further processing. *See* further processing for identity verification. *See* identity verification
 - legal bases for. *See* legal bases for personal data processing
 - parties engaged in. *See* data controllers; data processors

- personal data processing (cont.)
 principles and rights. *See* data processing
 principles; data subjects' rights
 risk mitigation. *See* data security; DPIAs
 (data protection impact assessments)
 sensitive data. *See* sensitive data
 sharing of data. *See* data sharing;
 international data sharing
 staff members' data, 28, 53
 perturbing/redacting data, 20, 39, 72
 physical security of data, 31
 portable media equipment, 32, 34
 precautionary principle ('do no harm'), 24,
 35, 69–70
 principles of data protection. *See* data
 processing principles
 prisoners, 51
 privacy right. *See also* confidentiality duties
 privacy right, 7
 privacy-enhancing technologies. *See* data
 protection by design
 privileges and immunities
 cash and voucher assistance provision and,
 142, 143
 cloud services use and, 149, 152, 157,
 160–161, 166–167, 186–189
 data protection as human right
 transcending, 7–8
 data sharing by protected organizations,
 54–57
 data subjects' claims and, 38
 international data sharing and, 62
 standards-setting permitted by, 21, 58
 processing of personal data. *See* personal data
 processing
 proportionality principle, 14, 24–26, 122–123,
 227, 264
 pseudonymization. *See* anonymization and
 pseudonymization
 public interest (legal basis)
 for artificial intelligence use, 304–305, 318
 for biometric data processing, 120
 for cash and voucher assistance
 beneficiaries' data processing, 137
 for connectivity as aid programmes,
 283–284
 for drone-collected data processing,
 103–104
 generally, 44–45, 50–51
 for international data sharing, 60
 for mobile messaging app data processing,
 206–207
 purpose limitation principle. *See also* further
 processing
 artificial intelligence use, 296–297,
 305–306, 322
 biometric data processing, 121
 by design. *See* data protection by design
 cash and voucher beneficiaries' data
 processing, 137–138, 139
 cloud-based data processing, 153–154, 159
 digital identity data processing, 227
 drone-collected data processing, 105
 generally, 22
 mobile messaging app data processing, 209
 quality of data
 artificial intelligence, bias problem, 296,
 300–301, 309–311, 314, 316–318
 correction right, 40, 207–208, 226, 266, 318
 data quality principle, 27, 158–159
 rape survivors, 184
 rectification right, 40, 207–208, 226, 266, 318
 redacting/perturbing data, 20, 39, 72
 re-identification risk, 19–20, 71–72, 139–140,
 297, 301–302
 relatives, data access right, 39–40
 remote access to computer servers, 31–32
 remotely piloted aircraft systems. *See* drones/
 UAVs and remote sensing
 retention of data. *See also* data minimization
 principle; deletion of data
 artificial intelligence use, 314–315
 biometric data, 123
 blockchain-stored data, 264
 cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries'
 data, 140
 checklist for, 26–27
 cloud-based data, 155–156
 from connectivity as aid programmes, 286
 digital identity data, 229
 drone-collected data, 106
 for historical record, 15, 26, 40–41
 initial retention period, 28–29
 mobile messaging app data, 201, 203,
 207–208
 social media data, 246–247
 by third parties, 34
 rights. *See* data subjects' rights; human rights
 risk mitigation. *See* data security; DPIAs (data
 protection impact assessments)
 securitizing data. *See* data security
 sensitive data
 biometric data. *See* biometrics
 definition, 17
 health data, 27–28, 54, 89–90, 184
 inferred from non-personal data. *See* non-
 personal data, inferences from
 on portable media equipment, 32
 sexual violence survivors, 184
 sharing of data. *See* data sharing; international
 data sharing
 SIM card registration duties, 134, 137, 142,
 198, 221, 280
 social media. *See also* mobile messaging apps
 artificial intelligence used to analyse,
 232–233, 235, 237, 298, 303–306
 benefits and applications, 232, 233–234
 connectivity as aid programmes involving
 providers, 279

- data controller/data processor relationship, 243–244
- data sharing by platforms, 211, 236–238, 247
- data types generated, 234–236, 240
- DPIAs (data protection impact assessments) for, 239–241, 247
- government access to data, 232–233, 238–239, 240, 298
- legal bases for personal data processing, 244–245
- retention of data, 246–247
- risks and challenges, 232–233, 241–243
- securitizing data, 247
- transparency principle, 245–246
- sought persons, 39–40, 49, 294–295, 298, 299, 300–301
- staff of humanitarian organizations
 - confidentiality duties. *See* confidentiality duties
 - legal action, data processing for defence purposes, 52
 - personal data of, 28, 53
 - personal data processing by. *See* data processors
 - remote access to computer servers, 31–32
 - security of, 39
 - statistical disclosure control process, 71–72
 - sub-processors, 18, 124, 151, 157–158, 188
 - supply chain management, 163, 257
 - Swiss Blocking Statute, 188
 - system design for data protection. *See* data protection by design
- tax administration, 53
- telecommunications connectivity. *See* connectivity as aid programmes
- third parties
 - cash and voucher assistance operatives. *See* cash and voucher assistance
 - cloud service providers. *See* cloud services
 - connectivity as aid programmes in partnership with, 279–281
 - deletion of data by, 29, 32, 34, 140
 - drone operators, 101, 109–110
 - government authorities. *See* government access to personal data
 - mobile messaging apps, third party data access, 199–202
 - personal data obtained from, 37–38
 - social media providers. *See* social media sub-processors, 18, 124, 151, 157–158, 188
 - systems designers, 94
 - unauthorized data access by. *See* data security
- TikTok, 234, 236, 238
- transborder data sharing. *See* international data sharing
- transparency principle. *See* information right
- Twitter, 236, 238
- UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles). *See* drones/UAVs and remote sensing
- UNHCR (UN High Commissioner for Refugees), 7, 245–246, 277, 286–287
- United Kingdom
 - interception of communications legislation, 176–178
 - US/UK agreement on electronic data exchange, 180–183, 188
- United Nations
 - connectivity initiatives, 277
 - data protection standards, 5–6, 7
 - privileges and immunities of, 187
- United States
 - CLOUD Act, 178–181, 186
 - US/UK agreement on electronic data exchange, 180–183, 188
 - USA PATRIOT Act, 175–176, 177
- verifying identities. *See* identity verification
- vital interests (legal basis)
 - for artificial intelligence use, 304
 - for biometric data processing, 119–120
 - for cash and voucher assistance beneficiaries' data processing, 137
 - for cloud-based data processing, 153
 - for drone-collected data processing, 103
 - generally, 44–45, 49–50, 51
 - for international data sharing, 60
 - for mobile messaging app data processing, 206–207
- voucher assistance. *See* cash and voucher assistance
- vulnerable adults, 45–47
- WhatsApp. *See* mobile messaging apps
- Whiteflag Protocol, 257–258
- withdrawal of consent for data processing, 40, 49, 304
- World Medical Association International Code of Medical Ethics, 27

