



PRIPARE

Integrating privacy and ethical impact assessment

David Wright, Trilateral Research
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Stuff for today's presentation

- Emerging technologies raise ethical issues
- What is a PIA and why is it important?
- What is an EIA?
- Some new PIA stuff
- PIA issues
- Predictions



New technologies raise ethical issues

- Genetic engineering
 - Drones
 - Data retention
 - Data aggregation and data mining
 - Smart phones and location tracking
 - Google Glass
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- We need an ethical impact assessment



Drones

- Cost and size of drones are declining



- Drones can be used for many purposes, some good, some not
- How should we regulate drones?
- Should anyone be able to buy a drone?
- Safety issues (drone falls out of sky and kills someone)
- If Europe does not develop a drone industry, Israel, China, US and other countries will be willing to supply the demand



Smart phones and location tracking

- We know where you are.



Google Glass

- We know who you are.





Definition of PIA

- A process for assessing the impacts on privacy of a project, technology, service, policy or other initiative and, in consultation with stakeholders, for taking remedial actions as necessary in order to avoid or minimise the negative impacts
- A PIA is about identifying risks and finding solutions, not simply producing a report that demonstrates compliance



Definition of an EIA

- A process for identifying, examining and assessing the ethical issues arising from the development of a project, technology, service, policy or other initiative and, in consultation with stakeholders, for taking remedial actions as necessary in order to avoid or minimise the negative impacts
- An EIA process is similar to that of a PIA. The major difference is that a wider range of issues may need to be examined and a wider range of stakeholders (e.g., ethicists, sociologists) consulted.



The process of conducting a PIA and an EIA is similar

- Develop a plan
- Identify stakeholders
- Describe the project
- Analyse the information flows
- Identify risks
- Consult stakeholders
- Check compliance with legislation
- Identify possible solutions
- Prepare the P+EIA report
- Implement the recommendations
- Publication and third-party review



Two more things to do

- Update the P+EIA if there are changes in the project
- Embed privacy awareness and ethical sensitivity throughout the organisation and ensure accountability



Some issues

- Consulting stakeholders
- Publishing the reports
- Subjecting the reports to audit
- The length and detail of the report
- The time it takes to conduct a P+EIA
- Huge variability in the quality of reports and of the PIA process
- Should all organisations have to conduct a P+EIA?
- Is conduct of a P+EIA (of whatever quality and thoroughness) a way of avoiding more regulatory intervention?



Seven types of privacy

- privacy of the person,
- privacy of behaviour and action,
- privacy of communication,
- privacy of data and image,
- privacy of thoughts and feelings,
- privacy of location and space and
- privacy of association and groups



Ethical issues

- Autonomy
- Dignity
- Informed consent
- Trust
- Fairness
- Security
- Responsibility
- Harm
- Justice (right of inspection and redress)
- Solidarity and benefit sharing
- Power and social inequities
- Etc.



Benefits of P+EIA

- An early warning system, a way to detect privacy and ethical problems, build safeguards before, not after, heavy investment – Fix privacy problems and ethical issues now, not later
- Avoids costly or embarrassing mistakes
- Provides evidence that an organisation attempted to prevent privacy risks and deal with ethical issues (reduce liability, negative publicity, damage to reputation)
- Enhances informed decision-making
- A way to gain the public's trust and confidence
- Demonstrates to employees, contractors, customers, citizens that the organisation takes privacy, ethics seriously



Predictions

- The new Data Protection Regulation is adopted in 2015 and comes into force in 2017.
- The ISO agrees a PIA standard in 2015.
- Use of PIA “explodes”.
- National variations in PIA but a growing convergence in PIA approaches.
- Emergence of best practices.

- Will P+EIA protect our privacy and make our society more ethical?



Questions?

david.wright@trilateralresearch.com

