



Data protection considerations for the processing of PNR

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UNSCR 2396 and the Conflict of Law issue

- 01 UN Security Council Resolution 2396
- O2 Amendment 28 to Annex 9 new and revised PNR SARPs
- 03 Conflict of laws issues
- Data protection safeguards



Legal and Administrative Framework

01 Data limitation

Purpose limitation

03 Limits on onward transfers





Security of processing, transparency and data subject rights

- ⁰¹ Prevent unauthorized access
- Prevent unlawful discrimination
- 03 Information to data subjects
- Data subject rights in relation to their data
- 05 Right to judicial redress





Automated process of personal data

- Based on objective, precise and reliable criteria
- No decisions based solely on automated processing





Data Protection Supervisory Authority

- Defined in legal and administrative framework
- Power to conduct independent oversight of the protection of PNR data

Determine whether PNR data is being processed with full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms





Data to be transferred by aircraft operators

Only data collected as part of their normal business

No sensitive personal data





Retention of PNR data

Necessary and proportionate retention period defined in national law

Recommended maximum five years

Depersonalised after a set period

Recommended between six months

& two years



Resolving the conflict of laws issue

- Not inhibiting the transfer of PNR data to a State in compliance with PNR SARPs
- Ability to require higher levels of data protection safeguards

Standard 9.35

- Demonstrating your compliance with PNR SARPs in timely manner
- Be transparent and seek to resolve the situation

Standard 9.37



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