

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

18 December 2018  
Reference: F0004044

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your request of 4 December 2018, for the release of information held by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). Your request has been considered in line with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA).

Your request and our response:

*'I understand that CAA staff members involved in the flight of the Protector UAV into the UK in July 2018 took part in the 'Military RPAS Workshop' on 25 October 2018 at Eurocontrol HQ*

*Under the Freedom of Information Act, please can I request copies of*

*a) Presentations or contribution made by the CAA or CAA staff at the Military RPAS Workshop on 25 October 2018 at Eurocontrol HQ;*

No presentations were made by the CAA or CAA staff and any contributions were verbal only. We therefore do not hold any information in scope of your request.

Presentations made by other attendees can be found on the Eurocontrol [website](#).

*b) Copies of documents received by the CAA or CAA staff at the above meeting;*

Please find attached a copy of the agenda received by the CAA.

We have redacted personal data where disclosure of such personal data would be unfair (as their identity is not confirmed in the public domain). The individuals concerned would not have had an expectation that their personal data would be disclosed, and the CAA can identify no legitimate interest that would be served by disclosing this personal information. Disclosure would therefore be a breach of one of the data protection principles contained in Article 5 of the GDPR, specifically Article 5(1)(a), which states that personal data shall be 'processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject ...' Section 40(2) of the FOIA provides an exception from the duty to disclose information that would contravene any of the data protection principles.

c) *Copies of notes, minutes or other similar documents received by CAA or CAA staff following the above meeting.*

We do not hold any information in scope of your request.

If you are not satisfied with how we have dealt with your request in the first instance you should approach the CAA in writing at:-

Caroline Chalk  
Head of External Information Services  
Civil Aviation Authority  
Aviation House  
Gatwick Airport South  
Gatwick  
RH6 0YR

[caroline.chalk@caa.co.uk](mailto:caroline.chalk@caa.co.uk)

The CAA has a formal internal review process for dealing with appeals or complaints in connection with Freedom of Information requests. The key steps in this process are set in the attachment.

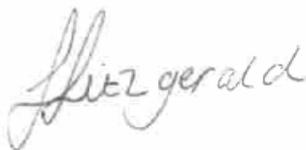
Should you remain dissatisfied with the outcome you have a right under Section 50 of the FOIA to appeal against the decision by contacting the Information Commissioner at:-

Information Commissioner's Office  
FOI/EIR Complaints Resolution  
Wycliffe House  
Water Lane  
Wilmslow  
SK9 5AF

<https://ico.org.uk/concerns/>

If you wish to request further information from the CAA, please use the form on the CAA website at <http://publicapps.caa.co.uk/modalapplication.aspx?appid=24>.

Yours sincerely



Jade Fitzgerald  
Information Rights Officer

**CAA INTERNAL REVIEW & COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE**

- The original case to which the appeal or complaint relates is identified and the case file is made available;
- The appeal or complaint is allocated to an Appeal Manager, the appeal is acknowledged and the details of the Appeal Manager are provided to the applicant;
- The Appeal Manager reviews the case to understand the nature of the appeal or complaint, reviews the actions and decisions taken in connection with the original case and takes account of any new information that may have been received. This will typically require contact with those persons involved in the original case and consultation with the CAA Legal Department;
- The Appeal Manager concludes the review and, after consultation with those involved with the case, and with the CAA Legal Department, agrees on the course of action to be taken;
- The Appeal Manager prepares the necessary response and collates any information to be provided to the applicant;
- The response and any necessary information is sent to the applicant, together with information about further rights of appeal to the Information Commissioners Office, including full contact details.

**Freedom of Information Act: Section 40**

- (1) Any information to which a request for information relates is exempt information if it constitutes personal data of which the applicant is the data subject.
- (2) Any information to which a request for information relates is also exempt information if
  - (a) it constitutes personal data which does not fall within subsection (1), and
  - (b) the first, second or third condition below is satisfied.

(3A) The first condition is that the disclosure of the information to a member of the public otherwise than under this Act—

- (a) would contravene any of the data protection principles, or
- (b) would do so if the exemptions in section 24(1) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (manual unstructured data held by public authorities) were disregarded.

(3B) The second condition is that the disclosure of the information to a member of the public otherwise than under this Act would contravene Article 21 of the GDPR (general processing: right to object to processing).

(4A) The third condition is that—

- (a) on a request under Article 15(1) of the GDPR (general processing: right of access by the data subject) for access to personal data, the information would be withheld in reliance on provision made by or under section 15, 16 or 26 of, or Schedule 2, 3 or 4 to, the Data Protection Act 2018, or
- (b) on a request under section 45(1)(b) of that Act (law enforcement processing: right of access by the data subject), the information would be withheld in reliance on subsection (4) of that section.

(5A) The duty to confirm or deny does not arise in relation to information which is (or if it were held by the public authority would be) exempt information by virtue of subsection (1).

(5B) The duty to confirm or deny does not arise in relation to other information if or to the extent that any of the following applies—

(a) giving a member of the public the confirmation or denial that would have to be given to comply with section 1(1)(a)—

- (i) would (apart from this Act) contravene any of the data protection principles, or
- (ii) would do so if the exemptions in section 24(1) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (manual unstructured data held by public authorities) were disregarded;

(b) giving a member of the public the confirmation or denial that would have to be given to comply with section 1(1)(a) would (apart from this Act) contravene Article 21 of the GDPR (general processing: right to object to processing);

(c) on a request under Article 15(1) of the GDPR (general processing: right of access by the data subject) for confirmation of whether personal data is being processed, the information would be withheld in reliance on a provision listed in subsection (4A)(a);

(d) on a request under section 45(1)(a) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (law enforcement processing: right of access by the data subject), the information would be withheld in reliance on subsection (4) of that section.

(6).....

(7) In this section—

“the data protection principles” means the principles set out in—

- (a) Article 5(1) of the GDPR, and
- (b) section 34(1) of the Data Protection Act 2018

“data subject” has the same meaning as in the Data Protection Act 2018 (see section 3 of that Act);

“the GDPR”, “personal data”, “processing” and references to a provision of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Data Protection Act 2018 have the same meaning as in Parts 5 to 7 of that Act (see section 3(2), (4), (10), (11) and (14) of that Act).

(8) In determining for the purposes of this section whether the lawfulness principle in Article 5(1)(a) of the GDPR would be contravened by the disclosure of information, Article 6(1) of the GDPR (lawfulness) is to be read as if the second sub-paragraph (disapplying the legitimate interests gateway in relation to public authorities) were omitted.



# MILITARY RPAS WORKSHOP

25 October 2018

EUROCONTROL HQ, EUROPA Conference Room

## Agenda

**09:00 - 09:15** Welcome remarks

Introduction & scope of the workshop

██████████ EUROCONTROL

**09:15-10:30** Current state of play

- Overview of the European RPAS situation  
EUROCONTROL, Mike Lissone
- EDA Engagement in military HALE/MALE RPAS  
EDA, Christophe Vivier
- EASA Engagement/regulatory aspects for RPAS  
EASA, Antonio Machetto
- NATO Engagement in military HALE/MALE RPAS  
NATO, Paul James
- Accommodation of military HALE/MALE RPAS Operations in Italy  
ITALY, Brig Gen Fabio Sardone

**10:30 - 11:00** Coffee break

**11:00 - 12:15** Military requirements for RPAS accommodation

- European military requirements for RPAS  
EDA, Juan Ignacio del Valle
- NATO military requirements for Alliance Ground Surveillance (AGS)  
NATO, ██████████
- Italian military requirements for RPAS  
ITALY, Brig Gen Fabio Sardone

**12:15 - 13:15** Lunch

**13:15 - 14:50** RPAS accommodation best practices

- Practical RPAS accommodation in Italy  
ITALY, Brig Gen Fabio Sardone
- Practical accommodation of RPAS in NATO  
NATO, Paul James
- French perspective in RPAS accommodation  
FRANCE, Col Jean Borja, Fabrice Etard



**14:50 - 15:30** RPAS accommodation challenges

- RPAS accommodation enablers  
*EUROCONTROL, Edgar Reuber*
- 2 EDA RPAS accommodation study  
*EDA, Nathalie Hasevoets*

**15:30 - 16:00** Coffee break

- 16:00 - 17:00**
- Regulatory Challenges  
*EASA, Antonio Machetto*
  - RPAS accommodation challenges in NATO  
*NATO, Paul James*
  - RPAS contingencies in Italy  
*ITALY, Brig Gen Fabio Sardone*

**17:00 - 17:30** Conclusions and way ahead  
Workshop