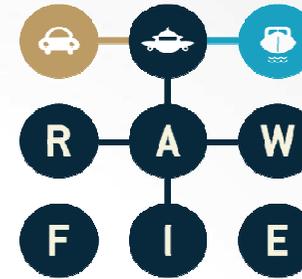




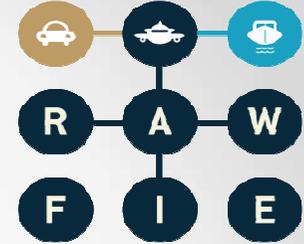
National and Kapodistrian  
University of Athens



# Ethics Issues – Dual Use

Sarantis Paskalis  
RAWFIE webinar 28 Feb 2018

# Clear non-military statement

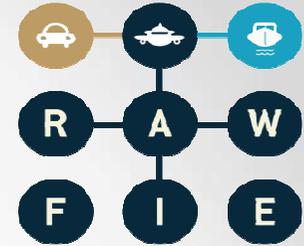


Clear statement:

1. Statement about experimentation that is civilian-focused only inserted in [rawfie.eu/about](http://rawfie.eu/about)
2. Consortium agreement amendment legally binding all partners containing this statement and similar non-military clauses
3. Contract between University of Athens and third parties including similar clauses



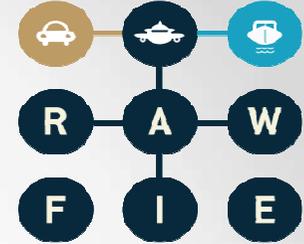
# Principles



1. Visibility - Openness
2. Accountability
3. Traceability



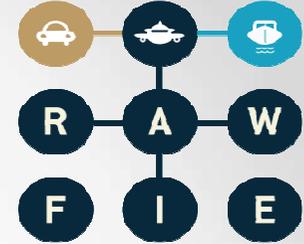
# 1. Civilian focus only



The RAWFIE platform can be used in applications/experimentation with civilian focus only. This restriction applies to all possible uses: project internal use, RAWFIE experimenters (open calls funded), use by third parties with own or external funding. Vertical Use (i.e., technology oriented) and Horizontal Use (i.e., application specific.)



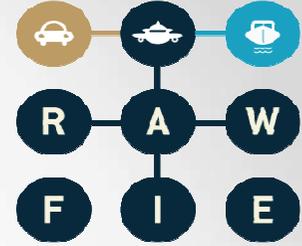
## 2. Open experiment results



The results of the experiments performed with the use of the RAWFIE platform throughout the duration of the project are openly available, i.e. all open-call funded experiments. The results of experiments performed with non-project funding may be treated as commercial secrets if the relevant background knowledge is claimed and sufficiently documented to the RAWFIE consortium.



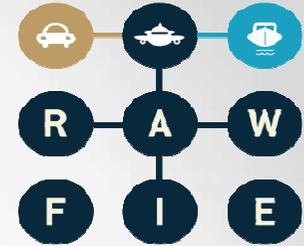
### 3. Non-military upgrades only



The mobile assets of the RAWFIE testbeds (UxV) cannot be modified to accommodate military applications. UxVs can only be upgraded to cope with the advancing technology in the FIRE domain.



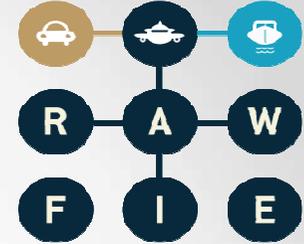
# 4. Open source platform



The source code of the RAWFIE platform is treated as an open source product.



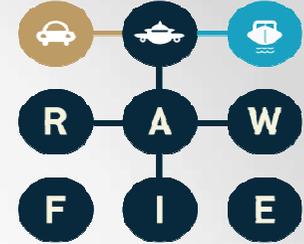
# 5. Experiment Ethics Approval



The appointed Ethics Issues Committee (EIC) is tasked with reviewing each experiment. Experiments respect clause (1). Each experiment must be accompanied by a use-case and an application use statement by the experimenter. It is the duty of the EIC to supervise the experiment progress and results for compliance with the stated constraints. The exact workflow to be followed is the following: Experiment description provided in writing to the EIC, assessment by the EIC within 1 week (approval/rejection), experiment realization, results' submission to the EIC for ethics assessment (approval/rejection).



# 6. Non-compliance mitigation



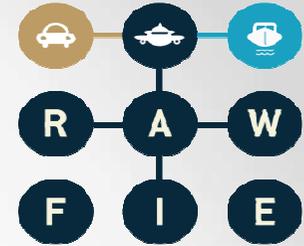
In case of non-compliance with the aforementioned statement is observed by the EIC, the EIC must take the following measures:

- a. assess the extent of the breach of the pledge
- b. notify the party responsible about the breach and request the warn it to destroy all results intended for military applications.
- c. report the incident to the Steering Committee
- d. report the incident upstream to the European Commission

If the offending party does not comply with the EIC resolution amicably, the Steering Committee must take further actions needed to remedy the situation



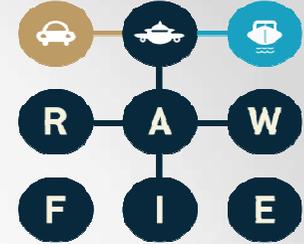
## 7. IPR for non-military



The owner of IPR of project result is not allowed to exploit the result for military applications.



## How does it apply to testbed operators?

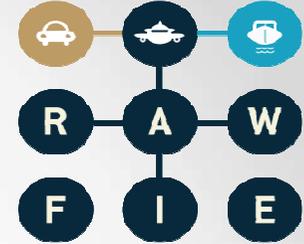


RAWFIE experiments can only be performed through the RAWFIE platform

- All equipments are approved by a member of the Ethics committee (and from the security officer of the testbed)
- All experiments are traced and logged
- All data (who, what, how) are in public repositories



# How does it apply to experimenters?



It mostly boils down to the following:

1. Experiment must be approved by member of ethics committee (and the testbed operator)
2. Experiment data and logs are stored in open and public repository for everyone to monitor (also mandated by the H2020 data management plan).



# Open Discussion

