

Anhang

A. Dokumentation der Bewertungsregeln des operationalisierten Frameworks

Hinweise zur Dokumentation der Bewertungsregeln

Anhang A stellt die gesamten Bewertungsregeln für das operationalisierte Framework zusammen, das in Kapitel 4 entwickelt wurde. Da der Fokus dort auf der methodischen Entwicklung der Operationalisierung liegt, sind die Bewertungsregeln nur in Auszügen präsentiert. Die zwölf Tabellen auf den folgenden Seiten stellen diese Regeln vollständig für alle zwölf in Kapitel 3 ausgearbeiteten Problemtypen dar. Zusammen mit den Regeln zur Zusammenfassung der Teilwertungen in Tabelle 1 auf Seite 255 und in Tabelle 2 auf Seite 258 ergibt sich somit die vollständige Dokumentation des von mir vorgeschlagenen Frameworks zur Bewertung sozioethischer Risiken von Fluggastkontrollen.

Die Tabellen sind dabei immer auf die gleiche Weise aufgebaut: Auf der linken Seite findet sich eine strukturierte Tabelle, die für jeden der zwölf Problemtypen zunächst die in Kapitel 3 erarbeiteten Modi der Manifestation dieser Problemkonstellation beschreibt. Für jeden Modus sind dann die beobachtbaren wertungsrelevanten Sachverhalte angegeben, die ich für diesen Modus identifiziert habe. Wie in Abschnitt 4.2.3 beschrieben, ist jeder der beobachtbaren Sachverhalte dabei als Entscheidungsfrage konzipiert – wobei ein ‚Ja‘ durchgängig die Manifestation eines Wertungskonflikts impliziert. Wie oben erläutert, wurden die beobachtbaren Sachverhalte im Rahmen des EU-Projekts XP-DITE erarbeitet, wo sie in englischer Sprache formuliert wurden. Aufgrund der großen Zahl und zur Erhaltung der Konsistenz habe ich auf eine Übersetzung verzichtet.

In Anhang A finden sich auf der rechten Seite der Tabellen dann die jeweiligen Regeln für die Einstufung der Brisanz eines Wertungskonflikts auf einer vierstufigen Skala von der Bestwertung ‚A‘ bis zur schlechtesten Wertung ‚D‘. Zur Form und Anwendung der Regeln siehe meine Ausführungen in Abschnitt 4.2.3. In Anhang B und C finden sich diese zwölf Tabellen noch einmal, allerdings findet sich hier auf der jeweils rechten Seite die Auswertung für die beiden in Abschnitt 4.3 diskutierten Beispielcheckpoints. Am Ende von Anhang B und C findet sich zudem die jeweilige Zusammenfassung der gesamten Bewertung.

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zum Eingriff in die Privatheit der Passagiere

Tabelle 7: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Bewertungsregeln zur Verletzung räumlicher Aspekte von Privatheit

Modus		Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Bewertungsregeln
Berührung von Inhalten		Is carry-on luggage manually searched?	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Eingriffe in räumliche Privatheit, nahe am Best-case-Szenario • The passengers' divested items are NOT accessed AND carry-on luggage is NOT searched manually AND items do NOT have to be removed from divested bags AND screeners can NOT see more than shapes and densities AND anomaly detection is NOT used on divested items AND screening data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way.
		If carry-on luggage is manually searched, is it a full search?	
		Are divested items accessed by screener?	
		Do some items have to be removed from divested bags?	
Betrachten von Inhalten		If items have to be removed, does medicine have to be removed?	<p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige Eingriffe in räumliche Privatheit • The passengers' carry-on luggage is NOT searched AND (medicine AND medical devices do NOT have to be removed from divested bags) AND screeners can NOT see more than just shapes and densities of objects inside divested bags AND anomaly detection is NOT used on divested items AND screening data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way.
		If items have to be removed, do medical devices have to be removed?	
		Are images produced from the insides of divested items?	
Sammeln von Informationen über Inhalte		If images are produced from the insides of divested items, can screeners see more than just shapes and densities of objects?	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Eingriffe in räumliche Privatheit, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • A full search is NOT conducted on carry-on luggage AND (medicine AND medical devices do NOT have to be removed from divested bags) AND screeners can NOT see more than just shapes and densities of objects inside divested bags AND screening data is NOT stored longer than short term in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others.
		Is anomaly detection (not trace detection or malicious object recognition) used on divested items?	
Speichern von Informationen über Inhalte		Is screening data stored?	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasiver Eingriff in räumliche Privatheit, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • A full search is conducted on carry-on luggage OR (medicine OR medical devices have to be removed from divested bags) OR screeners can see more than just shapes and densities of objects inside divested bags OR screening data is stored longer than short term in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others.
		If screening data is stored, is it stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	
		If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way or communicated to others?	
Verletzung räumlicher Aspekte von Privatheit			

Tabelle 8: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Bewertungsregeln zur Verletzung körperlicher Aspekte von Privatheit

Verletzung körperlicher Aspekte von Privatheit		Bewertungsregeln
Modus Berührung von Passagieren Entfernung von bedeckender Kleidung Entfernung von Erhebungen von Körperbezogenen Informationen Erheben von Körperbezogenen Informationen Erheben biometrischer Informationen	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage Does the screener touch the passenger's body? If the screener touches the passenger's body, do they touch beneath covering clothes or is it an enhanced frisk search? If the screener touches the passenger's body, is it a full search or are intimate zones included in a directed search? If the screener touches the passenger's body, does the screener have a different sex than the passenger? Does the screener handle prostheses or other body extensions? Is the passenger required to divest covering clothes? Is an image of the body made visible to the screener? If an image of the body is made visible to the screener, are intimate zones included in the image (e.g. full-body image)? If an image of the body is made visible to the screener, can the screener see details of intimate areas? Is trace detection used on the body? If trace detection is used on the body, do certain known medicinal products or drugs cause an alarm? If trace detection is used on the body, is the alarm rate below 15% (taking a combination with a random alarm into account)? Is anomaly detection used on the body? If anomaly detection is used on the body, will medical implants, piercings, amputations, etc. cause an alarm? If anomaly detection is used on the body, is the alarm rate below 15% (taking a combination with a random alarm into account)? Is biometric screening data stored? If biometric screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way? If biometric screening data is stored, is it stored after the passenger is cleared in a non-passenger controlled way?	A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Eingriffe in körperliche Privatheit, nahe am Best-case-Szenario • The passengers' body is NOT touched AND body extensions are NOT handled by the screener AND passengers are NOT required to divest covering clothes AND an image of the body is NOT visible to the screener AND (trace detection is NOT used OR (certain medicinal products or drugs are NOT known to cause alarms OR a combination with a random alarm is NOT absent)) AND (anomaly detection is NOT used OR (common body modifications do NOT cause an alarm OR a combination with a random alarm is NOT absent)) AND biometric data is NOT stored.
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige Eingriffe in körperliche Privatheit • The passengers' intimate zones are NOT touched AND they're NOT frisked or touched beneath covering clothes AND the screener does NOT have a different sex AND body extensions are NOT handled by the screener AND passengers are NOT required to divest covering clothes AND an image of the body is NOT visible to the screener AND (trace detection is NOT used OR (certain medicinal products or drugs are NOT known to cause alarms OR a combination with a random alarm is NOT absent)) AND (anomaly detection is NOT used OR (common body modifications do NOT cause an alarm OR a combination with a random alarm is NOT absent)) AND biometric data is NOT stored after the screening in a non-passenger-controlled way.
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Eingriffe in körperliche Privatheit, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Passengers are NOT frisked or touched beneath covering clothes AND the screener does NOT have a different sex AND body extensions are NOT handled by the screener AND the passenger is NOT required to divest covering clothes AND the screener can NOT see details of intimate areas AND biometric data is NOT stored after the screening in a non-passenger-controlled way
	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasiver Eingriff in körperliche Privatheit, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • Passengers are frisked or touched beneath covering clothes OR (they are touched AND the screener has a different sex) OR body extensions are handled by the screener OR the passenger is required to divest covering clothes OR the screener can see details of intimate areas OR biometric data is stored after the screening in a non-passenger-controlled way.

Tabelle 9: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Bewertungsregeln zur Verletzung der Privatheit individueller Lebensführung

		Bewertungsregeln	
Verletzung der Privatheit individueller Lebensführung	Einschränkung des persönlichen Ausdrucks	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	
		Is divesting headwear necessary? Is divesting necklaces, bracelets, charms, or prayer beads necessary? Is divesting religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing necessary? Is joking about, criticism of, or commenting on screening procedures within reasonable limits prohibited? Is the option for the passenger to leave and fly another day (without breaking the law or risking fines) absent? Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area? If human behaviour analysis is used within the screening area, is it based on interaction with the passengers? Is human behaviour analysis used in the queuing area? If human behaviour analysis is used in the queuing area, is there audio or communication surveillance? Is human behaviour analysis used outside of a separated screening and queuing area for screening purposes? If human behaviour analysis is used for screening outside of the screening and queuing area, is it other than based on interaction with the passenger? Is there a voluntary (opt-in) pre-screening programme? Does the checkpoint make use of external passenger lists in order to refuse to clear certain passengers? Does the checkpoint make use of external data to differentiate screening procedures on a non-voluntary basis? Is screening data stored? If screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way? If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others?	
	Beobachtung des persönlichen Verhaltens	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	
		Is divesting headwear necessary? Is divesting necklaces, bracelets, charms, or prayer beads necessary? Is divesting religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing necessary? Is joking about, criticism of, or commenting on screening procedures within reasonable limits prohibited? Is the option for the passenger to leave and fly another day (without breaking the law or risking fines) absent? Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area? If human behaviour analysis is used within the screening area, is it based on interaction with the passengers? Is human behaviour analysis used in the queuing area? If human behaviour analysis is used in the queuing area, is there audio or communication surveillance? Is human behaviour analysis used outside of a separated screening and queuing area for screening purposes? If human behaviour analysis is used for screening outside of the screening and queuing area, is it other than based on interaction with the passenger? Is there a voluntary (opt-in) pre-screening programme? Does the checkpoint make use of external passenger lists in order to refuse to clear certain passengers? Does the checkpoint make use of external data to differentiate screening procedures on a non-voluntary basis? Is screening data stored? If screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way? If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others?	
	Nutzung externer Informationen	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	
		Is divesting headwear necessary? Is divesting necklaces, bracelets, charms, or prayer beads necessary? Is divesting religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing necessary? Is joking about, criticism of, or commenting on screening procedures within reasonable limits prohibited? Is the option for the passenger to leave and fly another day (without breaking the law or risking fines) absent? Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area? If human behaviour analysis is used within the screening area, is it based on interaction with the passengers? Is human behaviour analysis used in the queuing area? If human behaviour analysis is used in the queuing area, is there audio or communication surveillance? Is human behaviour analysis used outside of a separated screening and queuing area for screening purposes? If human behaviour analysis is used for screening outside of the screening and queuing area, is it other than based on interaction with the passenger? Is there a voluntary (opt-in) pre-screening programme? Does the checkpoint make use of external passenger lists in order to refuse to clear certain passengers? Does the checkpoint make use of external data to differentiate screening procedures on a non-voluntary basis? Is screening data stored? If screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way? If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others?	
	Speichern von Informationen zur Lebensführung	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	
		Is divesting headwear necessary? Is divesting necklaces, bracelets, charms, or prayer beads necessary? Is divesting religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing necessary? Is joking about, criticism of, or commenting on screening procedures within reasonable limits prohibited? Is the option for the passenger to leave and fly another day (without breaking the law or risking fines) absent? Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area? If human behaviour analysis is used within the screening area, is it based on interaction with the passengers? Is human behaviour analysis used in the queuing area? If human behaviour analysis is used in the queuing area, is there audio or communication surveillance? Is human behaviour analysis used outside of a separated screening and queuing area for screening purposes? If human behaviour analysis is used for screening outside of the screening and queuing area, is it other than based on interaction with the passenger? Is there a voluntary (opt-in) pre-screening programme? Does the checkpoint make use of external passenger lists in order to refuse to clear certain passengers? Does the checkpoint make use of external data to differentiate screening procedures on a non-voluntary basis? Is screening data stored? If screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way? If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others?	
			A
			B
		C	
		D	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kaum Eingriffe in private Lebensführung, nahe am Best-case-Szenario <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passengers (do NOT have to divest headwear OR necklaces, prayer beads etc. OR religious or similar clothing) AND joking, criticism etc. is NOT prohibited AND (behavioural analysis is NOT used in the screening area OR the queuing area OR outside of these) AND there is NOT a voluntary pre-screening programme AND (the ACP does NOT make use of non-voluntary external data OR passenger lists) AND (screening data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way). Geringfügige Eingriffe in private Lebensführung <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passengers (do NOT have to divest headwear OR religious or ethnic clothing) AND a realistic option to leave is NOT absent AND behavioural analysis is NOT based on interaction in the screening area AND (NOT used in the queuing area OR outside of these) AND the ACP does NOT make use of non-voluntary external data OR passenger lists) AND (screening data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way). Moderate Eingriffe in private Lebensführung, Mindestschutz gewährleistet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passengers (do NOT have to divest headwear OR religious or ethnic clothing) AND a realistic option to leave is NOT absent AND behavioural analysis in the queuing area does NOT make use of audio or communication surveillance AND is NOT other than based on explicit interaction outside the screening and queuing areas AND the ACP does NOT make use of non-voluntary external data AND that screening data is NOT stored longer than short term or communicated to others. Invasiver Eingriff in private Lebensführung, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passengers have to divest headwear OR religious or ethnic clothing OR behavioural analysis in the queuing area makes use of audio or communication surveillance OR is other than based on explicit interaction outside the screening and queuing areas OR the ACP makes use of non-voluntary external data OR screening data is stored longer than short term or communicated to others. 	

Tabelle 10: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Bewertungsregeln zur öffentlichen Preisgabe von Privatheit

Modus		Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Bewertungsregeln
Öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit	Preisgabe des öffentlichen Erscheinungsbilds	Is divesting of religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area necessary? If divesting of religious, ethnic or covering clothes is necessary, is divesting of more than headwear necessary outside a private area?	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit, nahe am Best-case-Szenario • Passengers do NOT need to divest religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area AND private screening of prostheses and body extensions is NOT denied AND medicine and medical devices do NOT have to be screened publicly AND others can NOT see body images AND bags and suitcases do NOT have to be searched publicly AND images from insides can NOT be seen by others AND (do NOT have no way of informing the screeners discreetly about medical conditions or opt-ins AND for medicine and medical devices) AND others can NOT learn details about alarms AND others can NOT learn what was detected in item screening.
	Preisgabe der Inhalte privater Räume für Blicke anderer	Can body images be seen by other passengers? Is search of bags and suitcases not possible in private area? Can images from the insides of divested items be seen by other passengers? If images from the insides of divested items can be seen by other passengers, do they show more than just shapes and densities? Is it necessary to screen medicine or medical devices publicly (outside private area and out of bags or suitcases)?	
	Preisgabe der Informationen zur Person	If it is necessary to screen medicine or medical devices publicly (outside private area and out of bags or suitcases), is it not possible to divest and recompose medicines and medical devices in private? Is it not possible to inform the screener discreetly about medical conditions and opt-ins for private screening? Can other passengers learn details about alarms from passenger screening?	
	Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	If other passengers can learn details about alarms from passenger screening, is it about the localization of alarms? If other passengers can learn details about alarms from passenger screening, is it more detailed information than the type of abnormality and locality? Is it not possible to inform the screener discreetly about medicine or medical devices?	
Öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit	Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	Can other passengers learn what was detected during the screening of items?	<p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit • Passengers do NOT need to divest religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area AND private screening of prostheses and body extensions is NOT denied AND it is NOT impossible to divest and recompose medicines and medical devices in private AND others can NOT see body images AND bags and suitcases do NOT have to be searched publicly AND item screening does NOT show more than shapes and densities to others AND passengers do NOT have no way of informing the screeners discreetly about medical conditions or opt-ins AND others can NOT learn more details on passenger alarms than type of anomaly and localization AND NOT about type of anomaly AND other passengers do NOT learn what was detected in item screening
	Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	Can other passengers learn what was detected during the screening of items?	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Passengers do NOT need to divest more religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area than headwear AND private screening of prostheses and body extensions is NOT denied AND others can NOT see body images AND bags and suitcases do NOT have to be searched publicly AND item screening does NOT show more than shapes and densities to others AND that others can NOT learn more details about passenger alarms than type of anomaly and localization.
Öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit	Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	Can other passengers learn what was detected during the screening of items?	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • Passengers need to divest more religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area than headgear OR private screening of prostheses and body extensions is denied OR others can see body images OR bags and suitcases do have to be searched publicly OR item screening does show more than shapes and densities to others OR that others can learn more details on passenger alarms than type of anomaly and localization.

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zur Schlechterstellung verletzlicher Gruppen

Tabelle 11: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zur Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren

		Bewertungsregeln
Benachteiligung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren	Modus	
	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	
Standardkontrollverfahren verletzen stärker die Privatsphäre und alternative Kontrollverfahren verletzen weniger	Is alternative screening for PRMs more intrusive? ¹⁸² If alternative screening for PRMs is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Schlechterstellung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollen, nahe am Best-case-Szenario • Passengers who use alternative screening (in case of reduced mobility; AND prostheses AND implants AND medicines AND failure to enrol biometrically do NOT suffer more privacy intrusion) AND the screeners can accommodate trans- or intersexuality AND (religious or cultural headwear AND items do NOT need to be divested) AND are NOT touched AND religious or ethnic clothing does NOT need to be divested AND the least intrusive path does not cost money.
	If alternative screening for PRMs is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Is alternative screening for passengers with prostheses more intrusive? If alternative screening for passengers with prostheses is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	
	If alternative screening for passengers with prostheses is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Is alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants more intrusive? If alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	
	If alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Is alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically more intrusive? If alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive? If alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige Schlechterstellung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollen • Passengers who use alternative screening (in case of reduced mobility AND prostheses AND implants AND medicines AND failure to enrol biometrically do NOT suffer more than 1 rank more privacy intrusion) AND religious or cultural headwear does NOT need to be divested AND is NOT touched AND religious or ethnic clothing does NOT need to be divested AND (the least intrusive path does not cost money OR it is NOT more than 1 rank less intrusive).
	Is alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines more intrusive?	
	If alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	
	If alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Is alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Is alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	

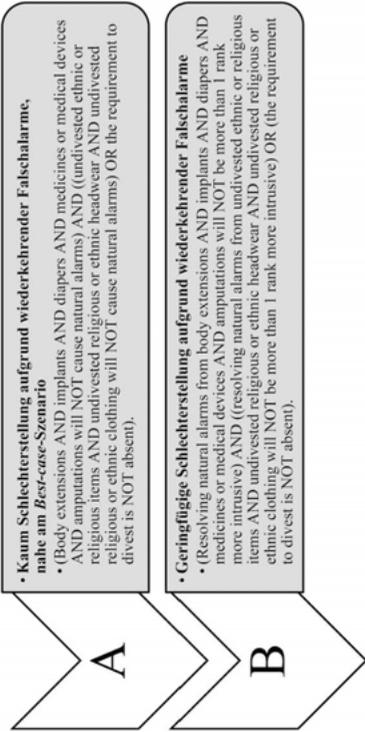
Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite

¹⁸² Verglichen wird hierbei eine eigenständige Bewertung des Eingriffs in private Lebensbereiche für die alternativen Kontrollmaßnahmen und für die Standard-Kontrollmaßnahmen. Zur vergleichenden Bewertung für PRMs (*passengers with reduced mobility*) und andere Gruppen siehe Abschnitt 4.2.3 sowie die Anwendungsbeispiele in Abschnitt 4.3.

Modus		Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage		Bewertungsregeln	
<p>Benachteiligung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren</p> <p>Standardkontrollverfahren bedeuten stärkeren Eingriff und es sind keine alternativen Prozeduren vorgesehen</p>	Can a different choice of screener's sex not be accommodated in limited cases such as trans- or intersexuality?	Is it necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear?	<p>C</p>	<p>Moderate Schlechterstellung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollen, Mindestschutz gewährleistet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passengers who use alternative screening (in case of reduced mobility AND prostheses AND implants AND medicines AND failure to enrol biometrically do NOT suffer more than 2 ranks more privacy intrusion) AND that religious or cultural headwear does NOT need to be divested AND is NOT touched AND that religious or ethnic clothing does NOT need to be divested AND (the least intrusive path does not cost money OR it is NOT more than 1 rank less intrusive). 	
	If it is necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest bracelets, charms or prayer beads?	If it is necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest headwear?			
	If it is necessary to remove religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing?	Does the screener touch headwear?	<p>D</p>	<p>Deutliche Schlechterstellung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollen, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passengers who use alternative screening (in case of reduced mobility OR prostheses OR implants OR failure to enrol biometrically do suffer more than 2 ranks more privacy intrusion) OR religious or cultural headwear needs to be divested OR are touched OR religious or ethnic clothing needs to be divested OR (the least intrusive path costs money AND it is more than 1 rank less intrusive). 	
	Does the screener touch religious or ethnic items?	Does the least intrusive screening available to the passenger cost money?			
	Does the least intrusive screening available to the passenger cost money, is it more than one rank less intrusive overall?				

Tabella 12: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zur Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarne

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Bewertungsregeln
Benachteiligung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarne Fehlarmraten liegen für verletzliche Gruppen deutlich höher	Will prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	
	If prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	
	If prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Will implants cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	
	If implants cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	
	If implants cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Will diapers cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	
	If diapers cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	
	If diapers cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	
	Are there known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms and is resolving more intrusive?	
	If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is it necessary to divest medical devices or medicines?	
	If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	
If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?		
Will amputations cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?		
If amputations cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?		
If amputations cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?		



Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite

		Bewertungsregeln	
Benachteiligung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarne	Erlaubtes Nicht-Ablegen von kulturell oder religiös bedeutsamen Kleidungsstücken und Gegenständen impliziert höhere Fehlalarmraten	Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage
		<p>Will undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms?</p> <p>If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest bracelets, charms or prayer beads?</p> <p>If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?</p> <p>If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?</p> <p>Will some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms?</p> <p>If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest such headwear?</p> <p>If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?</p> <p>If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?</p> <p>Will some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms?</p> <p>If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing?</p> <p>If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?</p> <p>If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?</p>	
		C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Schlechterstellung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarne, Mindestschutz gewährleistet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Resolving natural alarms from body extensions AND implants AND diapers AND medicines or medical devices AND amputations will NOT be more than 2 ranks more intrusive) AND (resolving natural alarms from undivested ethnic or religious items AND undivested religious or ethnic headwear AND undivested religious or ethnic clothing will NOT be more than 2 ranks more intrusive) OR (the requirement to divest is NOT absent)
		D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutliche Schlechterstellung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarne, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Resolving natural alarms from body extensions OR implants OR diapers OR medicines or medical devices OR amputations will be more than two ranks more intrusive) OR (resolving natural alarms from undivested ethnic or religious items OR undivested religious or ethnic headwear OR undivested religious or ethnic clothing will be more than 2 ranks more intrusive) AND (the requirement to divest is NOT absent).

Tabelle 13: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zum mangelnden Schutz vor Benachteiligung verletzlichster Gruppen aufgrund falscher Daten

		Bewertungsregeln	
Mangelder Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten	Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	
	Klassifizierung als Hochrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	Is there passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis within the airport that leads to more intensive screening?	
		If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis that leads to more intensive screening, is the more intensive screening process more than one rank more intrusive?	
		If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis that leads to more intensive screening, is the more intensive screening process more than two ranks more intrusive?	
Klassifizierung als Niedrigrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis that leads to more intensive screening, does the more intensive screening process have a privacy rating of D?		
	Are the reasons for assignment to non-standard screening withheld?		
Verweigerung der Klassifizierung als Niedrigrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	Klassifizierung als Hochrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	Is there passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis within the airport that leads to less intensive screening?	
		If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis that leads to less intensive screening, is the less intensive screening lane more than one rank less intrusive?	
	Verweigerung der Klassifizierung als Niedrigrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data or behavioural analysis that leads to less intensive screening, is the less intensive screening lane more than two ranks less intrusive?	
		Can passengers be denied assignment to less intensive screening?	
		If passengers can be denied assignment to less intensive screening, are the reasons for being denied less intensive screening withheld?	
		A	
		B	
		C	
		D	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Mangel an Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario • Passenger differentiation which leads to more intensive screening is NOT used AND (passengers can NOT be denied less intensive screening OR the reasons for denial are NOT withheld) AND the less intensive screening lane is NOT more than one rank less intrusive. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige Mängel am Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten • Passenger differentiation which leads to more intensive screening is NOT more than one rank more intrusive AND is NOT 'D' AND the reasons for assignment are NOT withheld AND (passengers can NOT be denied less intensive screening OR the reasons for denial are NOT withheld) AND the less intensive screening lane is NOT more than one rank less intrusive overall. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Mängel am Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Passenger differentiation which leads to more intensive screening is NOT more than two ranks more intrusive AND is NOT 'D' AND reasons for assignment are NOT withheld AND (passengers can NOT be denied less intensive screening OR the reasons for denial are NOT withheld) AND the less intensive screening lane is NOT more than two ranks less intrusive overall. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutlicher Mangel an Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • (Passenger differentiation that leads to more intensive screening is used AND reasons for this categorization are withheld) OR more intensive screening is 'D' OR (passengers can be denied less intensive screening AND the reasons for denial are withheld) OR the less intensive screening lane is more than two ranks less intrusive. 	

Tabelle 14: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zur Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren

Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren		Bewertungsregeln	
Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	A	B
Angekündigte Kontrollen in deutlich abgegrenzten Bereichen	Are overt screening procedures happening outside of clearly marked screening areas?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren, nahe am <i>Best-case-Szenario</i> • Overt AND covert screening procedures are NOT happening outside of clearly marked screening areas AND filters which deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area are NOT absent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren • Covert screening procedures are NOT happening outside of clearly marked screening areas AND privacy intrusion of overt screening procedures outside a marked area would NOT be lower than rank A AND filters which deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area are NOT absent.
	If overt screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would the overall privacy impact be rated less than A?		
Verdeckte Kontrollen in öffentlich zugänglichen Bereichen	If overt screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would the overall privacy impact be rated less than B?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • (Covert screening procedures are NOT happening outside of clearly marked screening areas OR privacy impact of covert screening would NOT be rated lower than rank A) AND privacy impact of overt screening outside a marked area would NOT be rated lower than rank B AND filters which deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area are NOT absent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutliche Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren, nahe am <i>Worst-case-Szenario</i> • (Covert screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked ACP areas AND privacy impact of covert screening would be rated less than A) OR (overt screening procedures outside a marked area would be rated less than B) OR filters which deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area are absent.
	Are there passenger filters ¹⁸³ that deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area absent?		
	Are covert screening procedures happening outside of clearly marked screening areas?		
	If covert screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would overall privacy impact be rated less than A?		

¹⁸³ Gemeint sind Maßnahmen, die sicherstellen, dass keine Personen den Kontrollbereich betreten, die nicht fliegen wollen. Zumeist wird dies darüber sichergestellt, dass eine gültige Boarding-Karte vorgezeigt oder elektronisch eingelesen werden muss.

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zum Beitrag zur Restriktion offener Gesellschaften

Tabelle 15: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zur Behelligung von Reisenden

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Bewertungsregeln
Behelligung von Reisenden	Is the average waiting time more than 7 minutes?	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Behelligung von Reisenden, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario • Passengers do NOT lose more than 7 minutes in queues AND NOT more than 4 minutes during screening AND they do NOT have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier for screening AND they do NOT have to divest more than coats and bags AND they do not have to take anything out of the bags or pockets AND the privacy impact is NOT less than the rating A.
	If the average waiting time is more than 7 minutes, is it more than 15 minutes?	
	If the average waiting time is more than 7 minutes, is it more than 30 minutes?	
	Is the screening time more than 4 minutes?	
Behelligung durch Zeit- und Bequemlichkeitsverlust	If the screening time is more than 4 minutes, is it more than 10 minutes?	<p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügige Behelligung von Reisenden • Passengers do NOT lose more than 15 minutes in queues AND NOT more than 10 minutes during screening AND they do NOT have to arrive more than 60 minutes earlier for screening AND (they do NOT have to take anything out of bags and pockets OR they do NOT have to divest more than coats and bags) AND the privacy impact is NOT less than the rating B AND it is NOT possible to buy into a screening procedure which impacts privacy less.
	Do passengers have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier (for screening purposes only)?	
	If passengers do have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier (for screening purposes only), is it more than 60 minutes?	
	If passengers do have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier (for screening purposes only), is it more than 120 minutes?	
Behelligung durch monetäre oder privatheitsbezogene Kosten	Do passengers have to divest coats and bags?	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Behelligung von Reisenden, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Passengers do NOT lose more than 30 minutes in queues AND NOT more than 10 minutes during screening AND they do NOT have to arrive more than 120 minutes earlier for screening AND (the privacy impact is NOT less than the rating B AND it is NOT possible to buy into a screening procedure which impacts privacy less) OR the privacy impact is NOT less than the rating C).
	Do passengers have to divest coats and bags, do they have to divest more things?	
	If passengers do have to remove coats and bags, do they have to take anything out of bags or pockets?	
	Is it possible to buy into a screening procedure which impacts privacy less?	
Behelligung durch monetäre oder privatheitsbezogene Kosten	Is it possible to buy into a screening procedure which requires less time?	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutliche Behelligung von Reisenden, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • Passengers lose more than 30 minutes in queues OR more than 10 minutes during screening OR they have to arrive more than 120 minutes earlier for screening OR privacy impact is less than rating C OR (it is less than B AND it is possible to buy into a screening procedure which impacts privacy less).
	Is the overall privacy impact of screening less than A?	
	If the overall privacy impact is less than A, is it less than B?	
	If the overall privacy impact is less than A, is it less than C?	

Tabelle 16: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zu mangelnder Rechenschaft

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Bewertungsregeln
<p>Mangelnde öffentliche Informationen zu Ermächtigungsprozessen und Grenzen der Ermächtigung des Kontrollpersonals</p>	<p>Is information on how to file complaints not provided to the passenger?</p>	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Mangel an Rechenschaft, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario • Passengers are NOT uninformed about how to file complaints AND NOT uninformed about what is the expected behaviour from screeners and what constitutes grounds for complaints AND they are NOT encouraged to inform themselves AND a complaints management process in NOT unavailable AND they do NOT stay uninformed about outcomes of their complaints AND the specifics of classification are NOT unavailable in court.
	<p>Is information unavailable for the passenger about what the expected behaviour of screeners is and what constitutes grounds for complaints?</p>	<p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügiger Mangel an Rechenschaft • Passengers are NOT uninformed about how to file complaints AND NOT uninformed about what is the expected behaviour of screeners and what constitutes grounds for complaints AND a complaints management process is NOT unavailable AND they do NOT stay uninformed about the outcomes of their complaints AND the specifics of classification are NOT unavailable in court.
	<p>Are passengers not actively encouraged to inform themselves about the expected behaviour of screeners and the grounds for complaints?</p>	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderater Mangel an Rechenschaft, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Passengers are NOT uninformed about how to file complaints AND NOT uninformed about what is the expected behaviour of screeners and what constitutes grounds for complaints AND a complaints management process is NOT unavailable AND the specifics of classification are NOT unavailable in court.
	<p>Is a complaints management process unavailable to the passenger?</p>	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutlicher Mangel an Rechenschaft, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • Passengers are uninformed about how to file complaints OR uninformed about what is the expected behaviour of screeners and what constitutes grounds for complaints OR a complaints management process in unavailable OR the specifics of classification are NOT unavailable in court.
<p>Mangelnder effektiver Zugang zu unabhängigen Kontrollinstanz</p>	<p>Is it not specifically foreseen that passengers are informed about the results or remedies of complaints from the complaints management processes?</p>	
	<p>In case passenger differentiation is used, are the specific grounds for classification or denial typically unavailable in a court?</p>	

Tabelle 17: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zum mangelnden Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch

		Bewertungsregeln
Mangelnder Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch	Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage
		Is biometric data collected from an external source?
	Rückgriff auf extern erhobene personenbezogene Daten	If biometric data is collected, is an alternative screening option unavailable which does not collect biometric data?
		If biometric data is collected, is the biometric data matched with identifying data, passenger profiles or passenger risk categories?
	Rückgriff auf extern erhobene personenbezogene Daten	Is identifying data (name, birthday, address, boarding pass ID, ...) collected from an external source?
		If identifying data is collected, is an alternative screening option unavailable which does not collect identifying data?
	Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	If identifying data is collected, is it matched with passenger profiles or passenger risk categories?
		Does the checkpoint differentiate passengers based on external lists or external risk data?
	Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	Is biometric data stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?
		If biometric data is stored in a non-passenger controlled way, is it stored longer than short-term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?
Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	Is identifying information stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	
	If identifying information is stored in a non-passenger controlled way, is it stored longer than short-term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	
Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	Is screening data stored?	
	If screening data is stored, is personal data stored in a non-passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	
Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	If screening data are stored, is it stored longer than short term (deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	
		A
		B
		C
		D
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Mangel an Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario • Biometric data is NOT externally collected AND NOT stored AND identifying data is NOT externally collected AND NOT stored AND screening data is NOT stored AND passengers are NOT differentiated based on external lists or risk data.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügiger Mangel an Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch • ((Biometric data is NOT externally collected AND NOT stored) OR (an alternative screening option which does not collect biometric data is NOT unavailable AND biometric data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way)) AND ((identifying data is NOT externally collected AND NOT stored) OR (an alternative screening option that does not collect identifying data is NOT unavailable AND identifying data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way)) AND screening data is NOT stored in a non-passenger-controlled way AND passengers are NOT differentiated based on external lists or risk data.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderater Mangel an Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Biometric data is NOT stored longer than short-term in a non-passenger-controlled way AND identifying data is NOT stored longer than short-term in a non-passenger-controlled way AND biometric data is NOT matchable to identifying data AND screening data is NOT stored longer than short-term in a non-passenger-controlled way AND passengers are NOT differentiated based on external lists or risk data.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutlicher Mangel an Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch, nahe am Worst-case-Szenario: • Biometric data is stored longer than short-term in a non-passenger-controlled way OR identifying data is stored longer than short-term in a non-passenger-controlled way OR biometric data is matchable to identifying data OR screening data is stored longer than short-term in a non-passenger-controlled way OR passengers are differentiated based on external lists or risk data.

Tabelle 18: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte und Wertungsregeln zu mangelnder Transparenz

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Bewertungsregeln
Mangel an zugänglichen Informationen über das Funktionsprinzip der eingesetzten Techniken	Is information not provided on what articles are prohibited?	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaum Mangel an Transparenz, nahe am <i>Best-case-Szenario</i> • Passengers are NOT uninformed about what articles are prohibited AND NOT about what measures are used and how they work on an abstract level AND in case of behavioural analysis, specifics are NOT unavailable for scientific review AND there is NOT a lack of encouragement to inform themselves AND passengers are NOT uninformed about what data is stored and for how long in the screening process AND NOT about who has access to this data AND the same image or alarm information or alarm information of their divested bags. <p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geringfügiger Mangel an Transparenz • Passengers are NOT uninformed about what articles are prohibited AND in case of behavioural analysis, specifics are open for scientific review AND they are NOT uninformed about what data is stored and for how long in the screening process AND NOT about who has access to this data AND the same image or alarm information that the screener sees of themselves is NOT hidden from them AND NOT the image or alarm information of their divested bags. <p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderater Mangel an Transparenz, Mindestschutz gewährleistet • Passengers are NOT uninformed about what articles are prohibited AND in case of behavioural analysis, specifics are open for scientific review AND they are NOT uninformed about what data is stored and for how long in the screening process AND NOT about who has access to this data. <p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutlicher Mangel an Transparenz, nahe am <i>Worst-case-Szenario</i> • Passengers are uninformed about what articles are prohibited OR in case of behavioural analysis, specifics are unavailable for scientific review OR they are uninformed about what data is stored and for how long in the screening process OR about who has access to this data.
	Is information not provided on what measures are used and how they work at least on a very abstract level?	
	In case passenger differentiation based on behavioural detection is used, are the specifics of the techniques unavailable to scientific review?	
	Is an active encouragement for passengers absent to inform themselves about screening procedures, prohibited articles, data storage and access to stored data?	
Mangelnde Transparenz in die aufgedeckten Informationen	Is information not provided on what data is stored and for how long in the screening process?	
	Is screening data stored and information not provided about who has access to this data?	
	Are the passengers unable to see (or hear) the same image or alarm information on themselves that the screener sees?	
	Are the passengers unable to see (or hear) the same image or alarm information on their divested bags that the screener sees?	

B. Details zur Bewertung des einfachen Beispielcheckpoints

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte zum Eingriff in die Privatheit der Passagiere

Tabelle 19: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung räumlicher Aspekte von Privatheit

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Berührung von Inhalen	Is carry-on luggage manually searched?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja
	If carry-on luggage is manually searched, is it a full search?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Betrachten von Inhalen	Are divested items accessed by screener?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Do some items have to be removed from divested bags?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If items have to be removed, does medicine have to be removed?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If items have to be removed, do medical devices have to be removed?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Sammeln von Informationen über Inhalte	Are images produced from the insides of divested items?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If images are produced from the insides of divested items, can screeners see more than just shapes and densities of objects?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Speichern von Informationen über Inhalte	Is anomaly detection (not trace detection or malicious object recognition) used on divested items?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If screening data is stored, is it stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way or communicated to others?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		A	A	C	C	C	C

Tabelle 20: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung körperlicher Aspekte von Privatheit

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Weg durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Berührung von Passagieren	Does the screener touch the passenger's body?	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If the screener touches the passenger's body, do they touch beneath covering clothes or is it an enhanced frisk search?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If the screener touches the passenger's body, is it a full search or are intimate zones included in a directed search?	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If the screener touches the passenger's body, does the screener have a different sex than the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Entfernung von bedeckender Kleidung	Does the screener handle prostheses or other body extensions?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is the passenger required to divest covering clothes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is an image of the body made visible to the screener?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If an image of the body is made visible to the screener, are intimate zones included in the image (e.g. full-body image)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Erheben von Körperbezogenen Informationen	If an image of the body is made visible to the screener, can the screener see details intimate areas?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is trace detection used on the body?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If trace detection is used on the body, do certain known medicinal products or drugs cause an alarm?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If trace detection is used on the body, is the alarm rate below 15% (taking a combination with a random alarm into account)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Erheben biometrischer Informationen	Is anomaly detection used on the body?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If anomaly detection is used on the body, will medical implants, piercings, amputations, etc. cause an alarm?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If anomaly detection is used on the body, is the alarm rate below 15% (taking a combination with a random alarm into account)?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Is biometric screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Erheben biometrischer Informationen	If biometric screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If biometric screening data is stored, is it stored after the passenger is cleared in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		B		B		B	
Bewertung:		B		B		B	

Tabelle 21: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung der Privatsphäre individueller Lebensführung

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Verletzung der Privatsphäre individueller Lebensführung	Is divesting headwear necessary?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is divesting necklaces, bracelets, charms, or prayer beads necessary?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Is divesting religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing necessary?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is joking about, criticism of, or commenting on screening procedures within reasonable limits prohibited?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Does the passenger not have the option to leave and fly another day (without breaking the law or risking fines)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area, is it based on interaction with the passengers?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is human behaviour analysis used in the queuing area?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If human behaviour analysis is used in the queuing area, is there audio or communication surveillance?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is human behaviour analysis used outside of a separated screening and queuing area for screening purposes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Nutzung externer Informationen	If human behaviour analysis is used for screening outside of the screening and queuing area, is it other than based on interaction with the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is there a voluntary (opt-in) pre-screening programme?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Does the checkpoint make use of external passenger lists in order to refuse to clear certain passengers?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Does the checkpoint make use of external data to differentiate screening procedures on a non-voluntary basis?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Speichern von Informationen zur Lebensführung	Is screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		B	B	B	B	B	B

Tabelle 22: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur öffentlichen Preisgabe von Privatheit

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Preisgabe des öffentlichen Erscheinungsbilds	Is divesting of religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area necessary?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If divesting of religious, ethnic or covering clothes is necessary, is divesting of more than headwear necessary outside a private area?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe der Inhalte privater Räume für Blicke anderer	Is private screening of prostheses or other body extensions not possible?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can body images be seen by other passengers?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Öffentliche Preisgabe von Privatheit	Is search of bags and suitcases not possible in private area?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can images from the insides of divested items be seen by other passengers?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If images from the insides of divested items can be seen by other passengers, do they show more than just shapes and densities?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is it necessary to screen medicine or medical devices publicly (outside private area and out of bags or suitcases)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe von Informationen zur Person	If it is necessary to screen medicine or medical devices publicly (outside private area and out of bags or suitcases), is it not possible to divest and recompute medicines and medical devices in private?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is it not possible to inform the screener discreetly about medical conditions and opt-ins for private screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can other passengers learn details about alarms from passenger screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	If other passengers can learn details about alarms from passenger screening, is it about the localization of alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If other passengers can learn details about alarms from passenger screening, is it more detailed information than the type of abnormality and locality?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:	Is it not possible to inform the screener discreetly about medicine or medical devices?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can other passengers learn what was detected during the screening of items?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte zur Schlechterstellung verletzlicher Gruppen

Tabelle 23: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Benachteiligung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren und alternative Kontrollverfahren verletzen stärker die Privatheit Standardkontrollverfahren sind unpassend und alternative Kontrollverfahren verletzen stärker die Privatheit	Is alternative screening for PRMs more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for PRMs is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for PRMs is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers with prostheses more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with prostheses is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with prostheses is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Is alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
If alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
If alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	

Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Benachteiligung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren und es sind keine alternativen Prozeduren vorgesehen	Can a different choice of screener's sex not be accommodated in limited cases such as trans- or intersexuality?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Is it necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If it is necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest bracelets, charms or prayer beads?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If it is necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If it is necessary to remove religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Does the screener touch headwear?	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Does the screener touch religious or ethnic items?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Does the least intrusive screening available to the passenger cost money?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If the least intrusive screening available to the passenger costs money, is it more than one rank less intrusive overall?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Bewertung:	B	C	D	D	D

Tabelle 24: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarme

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint						
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	
Benachteiligung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarme	Fehlalarmraten liegen für verletzliche Gruppen deutlich höher	Will prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Will implants cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If implants cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If implants cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Will diapers cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If diapers cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If diapers cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Are there known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms and is resolving more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is it necessary to divest medical devices or medicines?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Will amputations cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If amputations cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
If amputations cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		

Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Beachtelung aufgrund widerkehrender Falschalarne Erlaubtes Nicht-Ablegen von kulturell oder religiös bedeutsamen Kleidungs- stücken und Gegenständen impliziert höhere Fehlalarmraten	Will undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest bracelets, charms or prayer beads?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Will some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest such headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Will some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		C	C	A	A	A	A

Tabelle 25: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zum mangelnden Schutz vor Benachteiligung vertetzlicher Gruppen aufgrund falscher Daten

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Mangelder Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten	Is there passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) which leads to more intensive screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data other than behavioural analysis within the airport which leads to more intensive screening, is the more intensive screening process more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data other than behavioural analysis within the airport which leads to more intensive screening, is the more intensive screening process more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data other than behavioural analysis within the airport which leads to more intensive screening, does the more intensive screening process have a privacy rating of D?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Verwertung der Klassifizierung als Niedrigrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	Are the reasons for assignment to non-standard screening withheld?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is there passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) that leads to less intense screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) that leads to less intensive screening, is the less intensive screening lane more than one rank less intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) that leads to less intensive screening, is the less intensive screening lane more than two ranks less intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:	Can passengers be denied assignment to less intensive screening?	A	A	A	A	A	A
	If passengers can be denied assignment to less intensive screening, are the reasons for being denied less intensive screening withheld?	A	A	A	A	A	A

Tabelle 26: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung der Privathheit von Nicht-Passagieren

Verletzung der Privathheit von Nicht-Passagieren	Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
			i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Angekündigte Kontrollen in deutlich abgegrenzten Bereichen	Angeskündigte Kontrollen in deutlich abgegrenzten Bereichen	Are overt screening procedures happening outside of clearly marked screening areas?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If overt screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would the overall privacy impact be rated less than A?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If overt screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would the overall privacy impact be rated less than B?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Are there passenger filters that deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area absent?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Verdeckte Kontrollen in öffentlich zugänglichen Bereichen	Verdeckte Kontrollen in öffentlich zugänglichen Bereichen	Are covert screening procedures happening outside of clearly marked screening areas?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If covert screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would overall privacy impact be rated less than A?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:			A	A	A	A	A	A

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte zum Beitrag zur Restriktion offener Gesellschaften

Tabelle 27: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zur Behelligung von Reisenden

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Behelligung von Reisenden	Is the average waiting time more than 7 minutes?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein
	If the average waiting time is more than 7 minutes, is it more than 15 minutes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If the average waiting time is more than 7 minutes, is it more than 30 minutes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is the screening time more than 4 minutes?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If the screening time is more than 4 minutes, is it more than 10 minutes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja
	Do passengers have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier (for screening purposes only)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If passengers do have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier (for screening purposes only), is it more than 60 minutes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If passengers do have to arrive more than 30 minutes earlier (for screening purposes only), is it more than 120 minutes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Do passengers have to divest coats and bags?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If passengers do have to divest coats and bags, do they have to divest more things?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein
Behelligung durch monetäre oder privatrechtsbezogene Kosten	If passengers do have to remove coats and bags, do they have to take anything out of bags or pockets?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Is it possible to buy into a screening procedure which impacts privacy less?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is it possible to buy into a screening procedure which requires less time?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is the privacy impact of screening less than A?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If the privacy impact is less than A, is it less than B?	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If the privacy impact is less than A, is it less than C?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		C	C	C	C	C	C
		Bewertung:					
		C	C	C	C	C	C

Tabelle 28: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zu mangelnder Rechenschaft

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Mangelnde Rechenschaft	Is information on how to file complaints not provided to the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is information unavailable for the passenger about what the expected behaviour of screeners is and what constitutes grounds for complaints?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Are passengers not actively encouraged to inform themselves about the expected behaviour of screeners and the grounds for complaints?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
Mangelnder effektiver Zugang zu einer unabhängigen Kontrollinstanz	Is a complaints management process unavailable to the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is it not specifically foreseen that passengers are informed about the results or remedies of complaints from the complaints management processes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	In case passenger differentiation is used, are the specific grounds for classification or denial typically unavailable in a court?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		B	B	B	B	B	B

Tabelle 29: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zum mangelnden Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint						
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	
Mangelnder Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch	Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	Is biometric data collected from an external source?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If biometric data is collected, is an alternative screening option unavailable which does not collect biometric data?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If biometric data is collected, is the biometric data matched with identifying data, passenger profiles or passenger risk categories?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Is identifying data (name, birthday, address, boarding pass ID, ...) collected from an external source?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Rückgriff auf extern erhobene personenbezogene Daten oder Listen	If identifying data is collected, is an alternative screening option unavailable which does not collect identifying data?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If identifying data is collected, is it matched with passenger profiles or passenger risk categories?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Does the checkpoint differentiate passengers based on external lists or external risk data	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Is biometric data stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If biometric data is stored in a non-passenger controlled way, is it stored longer than short-term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Is identifying information stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	If identifying information is stored in a non-passenger controlled way, is it stored longer than short-term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	Is screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	If screening data is stored, is personal data stored in a non-passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	If screening data are stored, is it stored longer than short term (deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
Bewertung:		A	A	A	A	A	A	

Tabelle 30: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für einen einfachen Beispielcheckpoint zu mangelnder Transparenz

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
Mangelnde Transparenz	Mangel an zugänglichen Informationen über das Funktionsprinzip der eingesetzten Techniken Mangel an Einblick in die aufgedeckten Informationen	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Bewertung:					
		B	B	B	B	B	B
		B					

Zusammenfassung der Teilbewertungen für den einfachen Beispielcheckpoint

Tabelle 31: Gesamt- und Teilbewertungen zu den sozialethischen Risiken für den einfachen Beispielcheckpoint

Weg	Kombination der Kontrolltechniken	Passagier-Anteil	Teilwertung zur Brisanz der Problemkategorien (und Problemtypen)
i	Metalldetektorschleuse; Röntgengerät	62,37 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: A (BABB) Schlechterstellung: B (BCAA) Restriktivität: B (CBAB)
ii	Metalldetektorschleuse; Röntgengerät, manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	6,93 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: B (CABB) Schlechterstellung: C (CCAA) Restriktivität: B (CBAB)
iii	Metalldetektorschleuse, Abtasten; Röntgengerät	26,73 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (BCBB) Schlechterstellung: D (DAAA) Restriktivität: B (CBAB)
iv	Metalldetektorschleuse, Abtasten; Röntgengerät, manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	2,97 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (CCBB) Schlechterstellung: D (DAAA) Restriktivität: B (CBAB)
v	Abtasten (alternative Kontrollen); Röntgengerät	0,09 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (BCBB) Schlechterstellung: D (DAAA) Restriktivität: B (CBAB)
vi	Abtasten (alternative Kontrollen); Röntgengerät, manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	0,01 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (CCBB) Schlechterstellung: D (DAAA) Restriktivität: B (CBAB)
Gesamtwertung des einfachen Beispielcheckpoints:		100 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C Schlechterstellung: D Restriktivität: B

Die Wertungen zu den Problemtypen aus Tabelle 19 bis Tabelle 30 sind für die einzelnen Wege in der rechten Spalte in Klammern beigegeben

C. Details zur Bewertung des verbesserten Beispielcheckpoints

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte zum Eingriff in die Privatheit der Passagiere

Tabelle 32: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung räumlicher Aspekte von Privatheit

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint													
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x				
Berührung von Inhalen	Is carry-on luggage manually searched?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja
	If carry-on luggage is manually searched, is it a full search?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Are divested items accessed by screener?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Do some items have to be removed from divested bags?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If items have to be removed, does medicine have to be removed?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Betrachten von Inhalen	If items have to be removed, do medical devices have to be removed?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Are images produced from the insides of divested items?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If images are produced from the insides of divested items, can screeners see more than just shapes and densities of objects?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Sammeln von Informationen über Inhalte	Is anomaly detection (not trace detection or malicious object recognition) used on divested items?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Is screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Speichern von Informationen über Inhalte	If screening data is stored, is it stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way or communicated to others?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C

Tabelle 33: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung körperlicher Aspekte von Privatheit

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Weg durch den Checkpoint									
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
Berührung von Passagieren	Does the screener touch the passenger's body?	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja
	If the screener touches the passenger's body, do they touch beneath covering clothes or is it an enhanced frisk search?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If the screener touches the passenger's body, is it a full search or are intimate zones included in a directed search?	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja
	If the screener touches the passenger's body, does the screener have a different sex than the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Entfernung von bedeckender Kleidung	Does the screener handle prostheses or other body extensions?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is the passenger required to divest covering clothes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is an image of the body made visible to the screener?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If an image of the body is made visible to the screener, are intimate zones included in the image (e.g. full-body image)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Erheben von Körperbezogenen Informationen	If an image of the body is made visible to the screener, can the screener see details intimate areas?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is trace detection used on the body?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If trace detection is used on the body, do certain known medicinal products or drugs cause an alarm?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If trace detection is used on the body, is the alarm rate below 15% (taking a combination with a random alarm into account)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja
Erheben biometrischer Informationen	Is anomaly detection used on the body?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If anomaly detection is used on the body, will medical implants, piercings, amputations, etc. cause an alarm?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	If anomaly detection is used on the body, is the alarm rate below 15% (taking a combination with a random alarm into account)?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	Is biometric screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Erheben biometrischer Informationen	If biometric screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If biometric screening data is stored, is it stored after the passenger is cleared in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Bewertung:									
		A	A	C	C	B	B	A	A	C	C

Tabelle 34: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung der Privatheit individueller Lebensführung

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint																					
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x												
Verletzung der Privatheit individueller Lebensführung	Einschränkung des persönlichen Ausdrucks	Is divesting headwear necessary?	Nein																				
		Is divesting necklaces, bracelets, charms, or prayer beads necessary?	Ja																				
		Is divesting religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing necessary?	Nein																				
	Beobachtung des persönlichen Verhaltens	Is joking about, criticism of, or commenting on screening procedures within reasonable limits prohibited?	Nein																				
		Does the passenger not have the option to leave and fly another day (without breaking the law or risking fines)?	Nein																				
		Is human behaviour analysis used within the screening area?	Nein																				
		If human behaviour analysis is used within the screening area, is it based on interaction with the passengers?	Nein																				
		Is human behaviour analysis used in the queuing area?	Nein																				
		If human behaviour analysis is used in the queuing area, is there audio or communication surveillance?	Nein																				
		Is human behaviour analysis used outside of a separated screening and queuing area for screening purposes?	Nein																				
Nutzung externer Informationen	If human behaviour analysis is used for screening outside of the screening and queuing area, is it other than based on interaction with the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
	Is there a voluntary (opt-in) pre-screening programme?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
	Does the checkpoint make use of external passenger lists in order to refuse to clear certain passengers?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
	Does the checkpoint make use of external data to differentiate screening procedures on a non-voluntary basis?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
Speichern von Informationen zur Lebensführung	Is screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
	If screening data is stored, is it not stored in a passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
	If screening data is stored, is it stored longer than short term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger-controlled way or communicated to others?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		
		Bewertung:																					
		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B		
		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		

Tabelle 35: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur öffentlichen Preisgabe von Privatheit

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint												
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x			
Preisgabe des Erscheinungsbilds	Is divesting of religious, ethnic or covering clothes outside a private area necessary?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If divesting of religious, ethnic or covering clothes is necessary, is divesting of more than headwear necessary outside a private area?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe der Inhalte privater Räume für Blöcke anderer	Is private screening of prostheses or other body extensions not possible?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can body images be seen by other passengers?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe der Inhalte öffentlicher Räume	Is search of bags and suitcases not possible in private area?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can images from the insides of divested items be seen by other passengers? If images from the insides of divested items can be seen by other passengers, do they show more than just shapes and densities?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe von Informationen zur Person	Is it necessary to screen medicine or medical devices publicly (outside private area and out of bags or suitcases)?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If it is necessary to screen medicine or medical devices publicly (outside private area and out of bags or suitcases), is it not possible to divest and recompute medicines and medical devices in private?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe von Informationen zur Person	Is it not possible to inform the screener discreetly about medical conditions and opt-ins for private screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can other passengers learn details about alarms from passenger screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	If other passengers can learn details about alarms from passenger screening, is it about the localization of alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If other passengers can learn details about alarms from passenger screening, is it more detailed information than the type of abnormality and locality?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Preisgabe von Informationen zum Gepäck	Is it not possible to inform the screener discreetly about medicine or medical devices?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Can other passengers learn what was detected during the screening of items?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte zur Schlechterstellung verletzlicher Gruppen

Tabelle 36: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint												
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x			
Benachteiligung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren und alternative Kontrollverfahren verletzen stärker die Privatheit Standardkontrollverfahren sind unpassend und alternative Kontrollverfahren verletzen stärker die Privatheit	Is alternative screening for PRMs more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for PRMs is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for PRMs is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers with prostheses more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with prostheses is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers with metallic or other implants is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite	If alternative screening for passengers that fail to enrol biometrically is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If alternative screening for passengers carrying certain medicines is more intrusive, is it more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein

Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint													
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x				
Benachteiligung aufgrund unpassender Standardkontrollverfahren und es sind keine alternativen Prozeduren vorgesehen	Can a different choice of screener's sex not be accommodated in limited cases such as trans- or intersexuality?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	Is it necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	If it is necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest bracelets, charms or prayer beads?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	If it is necessary to divest religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	If it is necessary to remove religious or ethnic items, clothing, or headwear, is it necessary to divest religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	Does the screener touch headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	Does the screener touch religious or ethnic items?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Nein	Ja
	Does the least intrusive screening available to the passenger cost money?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If the least intrusive screening available to the passenger costs money, is it more than one rank less intrusive overall?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Bewertung:		A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A

Table 37: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarme

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint															
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x						
Benachteiligung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarme	Fehlalarmraten liegen für verletzliche Gruppen deutlich höher	Will prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Nein														
		If prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein														
		If prostheses or other body extensions cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein														
		Will implants cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Nein														
		If implants cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein														
		If implants cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein														
		Will diapers cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja	Nein								
		If diapers cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Ja	Ja	Nein												
		If diapers cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein														
		Are there known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms and is resolving more intrusive?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein									
		If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is it necessary to divest medical devices or medicines?	Nein	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein									
		If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein														
		If there are known medical devices or medicines that cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein														
		Will amputations cause natural alarms and will resolving be more intrusive?	Ja	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein							
If amputations cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Ja	Ja	Nein														
If amputations cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein		

Fortsetzung der Tabelle auf der nächsten Seite

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint												
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x			
Beachtelung aufgrund wiederkehrender Falschalarne Erlaubtes Nicht-Ablegen von kulturell oder religiös bedeutsamen Kleidungs- stücken und Gegenständen impliziert höhere Fehlalarmraten	Will undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest bracelets, charms or prayer beads?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If undivested bracelets, charms or prayer beads cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Will some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest such headwear?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some types of undivested religious or ethnic headwear cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Will some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is the requirement absent to divest religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is resolving more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
If some religious robes, burqas, traditional ethnic garments, or similar clothing cause natural alarms, is resolving more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
Bewertung:		C	C	A	A	B	B	C	C	C	A	A	A	

Tabelle 38: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zum mangelnden Schutz vor Benachteiligung verletzlicher Gruppen aufgrund falscher Daten

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint											
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x		
Mangelder Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten	Is there passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) which leads to more intensive screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data other than behavioural analysis within the airport which leads to more intensive screening, is the more intensive screening process more than one rank more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data other than behavioural analysis within the airport which leads to more intensive screening, is the more intensive screening process more than two ranks more intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data other than behavioural analysis within the airport which leads to more intensive screening, does the more intensive screening process have a privacy rating of D?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Verwehrgung der Klassifizierung als Niedrigrisikopassagier aufgrund der Nutzung externer Profil- oder Verhaltensdaten	Are the reasons for assignment to non-standard screening withheld?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is there passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) that leads to less intense screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) that leads to less intensive screening, is the less intensive screening lane more than one rank less intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If there is passenger differentiation based on external passenger data (other than behavioural analysis within the airport) that leads to less intensive screening, is the less intensive screening lane more than two ranks less intrusive?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Mangelder Schutz vor Benachteiligung aufgrund falscher Daten	Can passengers be denied assignment to less intensive screening?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	If passengers can be denied assignment to less intensive screening, are the reasons for being denied less intensive screening withheld?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Tabelle 39: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren

Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren	Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint													
			i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x				
Verletzung der Privatheit von Nicht-Passagieren	Angekündigte Kontrollen in deutlich abgegrenzten Bereichen	Are overt screening procedures happening outside of clearly marked screening areas?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
		If overt screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would the overall privacy impact be rated less than A?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		If overt screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would the overall privacy impact be rated less than B?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Are there passenger filters that deny non-travellers to access any part of the screening area absent?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Verdeckte Kontrollen in öffentlich zugänglichen Bereichen		Are covert screening procedures happening outside of clearly marked screening areas?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
		If covert screening procedures are happening outside of clearly marked screening areas, would overall privacy impact be rated less than A?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
Bewertung:			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

Beobachtbare Sachverhalte zum Beitrag zur Restriktion offener Gesellschaften

Tabelle 40: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zur Behelligung von Reisenden

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint												
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x			
Behelligung von Reisenden	Behelligung durch Zeit- und Bequemlichkeitsverlust	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein	Ja	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Ja											
Behelligung durch monetäre oder privatheitsbezogene Kosten	Behelligung durch monetäre oder privatheitsbezogene Kosten	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Nein	Ja											
Bewertung:		A	B	B	C	B	C	A	B	B	A	B	B	C

Tabelle 41: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zu mangelnder Rechenschaft

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint												
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x			
Mangelnde Rechenschaft	Is information on how to file complaints not provided to the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is information unavailable for the passenger about what the expected behaviour of screeners is and what constitutes grounds for complaints?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Are passengers not actively encouraged to inform themselves about the expected behaviour of screeners and the grounds for complaints?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Mangelnder effektiver Zugang zu einer unabhängigen Kontrollinstanz	Is a complaints management process unavailable to the passenger?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is it not specifically foreseen that passengers are informed about the results or remedies of complaints from the complaints management processes?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	In case passenger differentiation is used, are the specific grounds for classification or denial typically unavailable in a court?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
Bewertung:		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Tabelle 42: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zum mangelnden Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint																								
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x															
Mangelnder Schutz vor Datenmissbrauch	Rückgriff auf extern erhobene personenbezogene Daten oder Listen	Is biometric data collected from an external source?	Nein																							
		If biometric data is collected, is an alternative screening option unavailable which does not collect biometric data?	Nein																							
		If biometric data is collected, is the biometric data matched with identifying data, passenger profiles or passenger risk categories?	Nein																							
		Is identifying data (name, birthday, address, boarding pass ID, ...) collected from an external source?	Nein																							
		If identifying data is collected, is an alternative screening option unavailable which does not collect identifying data?	Nein																							
	Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	If identifying data is collected, is it matched with passenger profiles or passenger risk categories?	Nein																							
		Does the checkpoint differentiate passengers based on external lists or external risk data	Nein																							
		Is biometric data stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein																							
		If biometric data is stored in a non-passenger controlled way, is it stored longer than short-term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein																							
		Is identifying information stored in a non-passenger controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein																							
Erhebung und Speicherung von personenbezogenen Daten bei den Kontrollen	If identifying information is stored in a non-passenger controlled way, is it stored longer than short-term (i.e. deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	Is screening data stored?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	If screening data is stored, is personal data stored in a non-passenger-controlled (e.g. token based) way?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
	If screening data are stored, is it stored longer than short term (deleted at the latest after the passenger is cleared) in a non-passenger controlled way?"	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	
Bewertung:		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

Tabelle 43: Beobachtbare Sachverhalte für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint zu mangelnder Transparenz

Modus	Beobachtbarer Sachverhalt formuliert als Entscheidungsfrage	Wege durch den Checkpoint											
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x		
Mangel an zugänglichen Informationen über das Funktionsprinzip der eingesetzten Techniken	Is information not provided on what articles are prohibited?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is information not provided on what measures are used and how they work at least on a very abstract level?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
	In case passenger differentiation based on behavioural detection is used, are the specifics of the techniques open to scientific review?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is an active encouragement for passengers absent to inform themselves about screening procedures, prohibited articles, data storage and access to stored data?	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
Mangel an Einblick in die aufgedeckten Informationen	Is information not provided on what data is stored and for how long in the screening process?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Is screening data stored and information not provided about who has access to this data?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Are the passengers unable to see (or hear) the same image or alarm information on themselves that the screener sees?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
	Are the passengers unable to see (or hear) the same image or alarm information on their divested bags that the screener sees?	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein
		Bewertung:											
		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Zusammenfassung der Teilbewertungen für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint

Tabelle 44: Gesamt- und Teilbewertungen zu den sozialethischen Risiken für den verbesserten Beispielcheckpoint

Weg	Kombination der Kontrolltechniken	Passagier-Anteil	Teilwertung zur Brisanz der Problemkategorien (und Problemtypen)
i	Körperscanner; Röntgenerät	59,25 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: A (AABB) Schlechterstellung: B (ACAA) Restriktivität: A (AAAB)
ii	Körperscanner; Röntgenerät, gezielte manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	3,12 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: B (CABB) Schlechterstellung: C (CAAA) Restriktivität: A (BAAB)
iii	Körperscanner, Abtasten; Röntgenerät	6,58 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: B (ACBB) Schlechterstellung: A (AAAA) Restriktivität: A (BAAB)
iv	Körperscanner, Abtasten; Röntgenerät, gezielte manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	0,35 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (CCBB) Schlechterstellung: B (CAAA) Restriktivität: B (CAAB)
v	Körperscanner, gezieltes Abtasten; Röntgenerät	28,21 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: A (ABBB) Schlechterstellung: A (ABAA) Restriktivität: A (BAAB)
vi	Körperscanner, gezieltes Abtasten; Röntgenerät, gezielte manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	1,49 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (CBBB) Schlechterstellung: B (CBAA) Restriktivität: B (CAAB)
vii	Metaldetektor-Handgerät und Sprengstoffspuren-Detektion; Röntgenerät	0,81 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: A (AAAA) Schlechterstellung: B (ACAA) Restriktivität: A (AAAB)
viii	Metaldetektor-Handgerät und Sprengstoffspuren-Detektion; Röntgenerät, gezielte manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	0,04 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: B (CAAB) Schlechterstellung: C (CAAA) Restriktivität: A (BAAB)
ix	Metaldetektor-Handgerät und Sprengstoffspuren-Detektion, Abtasten; Röntgenerät	0,14 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: B (ACAB) Schlechterstellung: A (AAAA) Restriktivität: A (BAAB)
x	Metaldetektor-Handgerät und Sprengstoffspuren-Detektion, Abtasten; Röntgenerät, gezielte manuelle Gepäckkontrolle	0,01 %	Eingriff in Privatheit: C (CCAB) Schlechterstellung: B (CAAA) Restriktivität: B (CAAB)
Gesamtwertung des verbesserten Beispielcheckpoints:			Eingriff in Privatheit: A Schlechterstellung: A Restriktivität: A

Die Wertungen zu den Problemtypen aus Tabelle 32 bis Tabelle 43 sind für die einzelnen Wege in der rechten Spalte in Klammern beigegeben

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