CADW DE CYMRU'N DDIOGEL • KEEPING SOUTH WALES SAFE



Freedom of Information Request 584/18

Response Date: 23rd August 2018

- 1. At the deployment of AFR Locate at the Six Nations on 11th March 2018, how many interventions were made following alerts from AFR?
- 2. At the deployment of AFR Locate at the Six Nations on 17th March 2018, how many interventions were made following alerts from AFR?
- 3. At the deployment of AFR Locate at the Arms Fair on 27th March 2018, how many interventions were made following alerts from AFR?
 - a. Did the true positive match relate to an individual who was wanted for arrest?
 - i. If yes, was the individual arrested?
 - ii. If no, what was the purpose for which the individual was on the database used to match against the live feed?
- 4. At the deployment of AFR Locate at the Arms Fair on 27th March 2018, was the live feed matching against a bespoke database?
 - a. If yes, how many individuals were on the database?
 - b. If yes, what was the source of the images used to construct the database?
 - c. If yes, what criminal offences was the watch-list constructed in relation to?
 - d. If yes, were the individuals on the watch-list wanted for criminal offences?
- 5. At the deployment of AFR Locate at the Anthony Joshua v Joseph Parker boxing match on 31st March 2018:
 - a. How many positive-positive matches did your force have?
 - b. How many false-positive matches did your force have?
 - c. How many interventions were made following alerts?
- 6. Please list the dates and locations of any planned or upcoming deployments of AFR Locate.

RESPONSE

Question 1

7

Question 2

6

Question 3

Zero

Continued.....

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Question 3

- a) No
 - No
- i) The inclusion of the individual which resulted in the true positive alert was due to intelligence relating to that individual and the event, the disposal of the alert was considered via a risk based approach.

Question 4

Every AFR deployment has a unique watchlist created, this is based on the current intelligence picture and the nature of the event.

- a) 514
- b) Custody Images
- c) The watchlist included 161 persons wanted on warrant and 347 were wanted for outstanding arrest warrants, the offence category was varied.
 - A further 6 persons were included as they were involved in disorder at previous events.
- d) Please see above

Question 5

AFR was not deployed for the Joshua Parker boxing match on the 31st March 18.

- a) N/A
- b) N/A

Question 6

AFR deployments is planned for the Ed Sheeran concerts at the Principality Stadium, Cardiff on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th June 2018

Since its introduction over nine months ago, over 2,000 positive matches have been made using our 'Identify' facial recognition technology with over 450 arrests. Successful convictions so far include 6 years in prison for robbery and 4.5 years imprisonment for burglary. The technology has also helped identify vulnerable people in times of crisis.

Of course, no facial recognition system is 100% accurate under all conditions resulting in what are termed "false positives". This where the system incorrectly matches a person against a watch list.

Technical issues are common to all face recognition systems, which means false positives will be an issue as the technology develops.

Continued.....

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Since initial deployments during the European Champions League Final in June 2017, the accuracy of the system used by South Wales Police has continued to improve.

It is also important to stress, that since we introduced facial recognition technology, no one has been arrested where a "false positive alert" has occurred and no members of the public have complained. This is due to importance we place on human judgement.

In all cases, an operator will consider an initial alert and will either disregard it, which happens in the majority of cases, or dispatch an intervention team where a match is considered to have been made.

Where this happens, officers can quickly establish if the person has been correctly or incorrectly matched by traditional policing methods, either by looking at the person or through a brief conversation. If an incorrect match has been made, officers will explain to the individual what has happened and invite them to see the equipment along with providing them with a Fair Processing Notice.

Throughout the trial, South Wales Police has been very cognisant of concerns surrounding privacy and we have built in checks and balances into our methodology to make sure that our approach is justified and balanced.

We have also had detailed discussions and engagement with all interested regulatory partners. This has sought to ensure that we are proportionate in the use of this technology and compliant with the Data Protection Act and the General Data Protection Regulation (GPDR).

All of these partners are fully integrated into our strategic approach and attend our Facial Recognition Strategic Partnership Board on a quarterly basis.

The South Wales Police Facial Recognition Team can be contacted at AFR @south-wales.pnn.police.uk.

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