

City of
Amsterdam

Doing Digital Rights



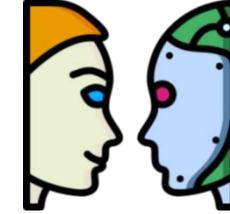
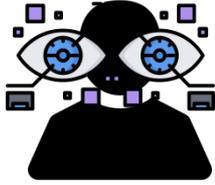
**Building trust in a connected city
and a connected world**

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 @Amsterdatamas

POSITIVE & NEGATIVE IMPACT



Positive impact of digitization: *Everyone is connected - Innovation*

Skyping with my grandmother in Ecuador; meeting the love of my life through Tinder; knowledge explosion on the internet; kids getting education everywhere through EdX. Sustainable technologies; information online is open and accessible for all through Search; digital services bringing comfort; ordering clothes and food online; never getting lost anymore with Google Maps,

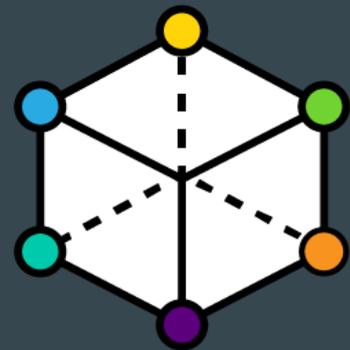
Negative impact digitization: *Societal Inequalities are reinforced by tech*

Vulnerability at labour market; excluding the poor with personalized offers and dynamic pricing ; segregation through sociale media filter bubble; phone addiction and decreasing social cohesion; behavior online is sold; AirBnB housing taking over areas; disadvantaged become more disadvantaged; data centres and high co2 emissions, bias in algorithms

What's at stake?

- personal information tracked, monitored, shared and sold without consent
- 'black box' algorithms that make unaccountable and unfair decisions
- harassment and hate speech on social media
- weakening of public faith in institutions
- undermining of democratic processes and capacity

<https://citiesfordigitalrights.org/>



Cities Coalition for Digital Rights



<https://citiesfordigitalrights.org/>



City of
Amsterdam



Ajuntament
de Barcelona

NYC

What can Cities do?

- Cities are the closest democratic institutions to people and are dealing with growing consequences when it comes to digital rights violations
 1. Public opinion leadership
 2. Being an agile testbed for new policies and rules
 3. Legislating and managing public space
 4. Use purchasing power



Cities Digital Rights Framework

Local

Participatory Digital Action Plans

Across cities

Joint city challenges, goals, principles and advocacy

Global

Respecting Universal Human Rights Internet Right and Principles

The Principles

- 01 Universal and equal access to the internet, and digital literacy
- 02 Privacy, data protection and security
- 03 Transparency, accountability, & non-discrimination of data, content and algorithms
- 04 Participatory Democracy, diversity and inclusion
- 05 Open and ethical digital service standards

Next steps

Launching first founding wave

> Feb

Creating a broader coalition

> Mar-June

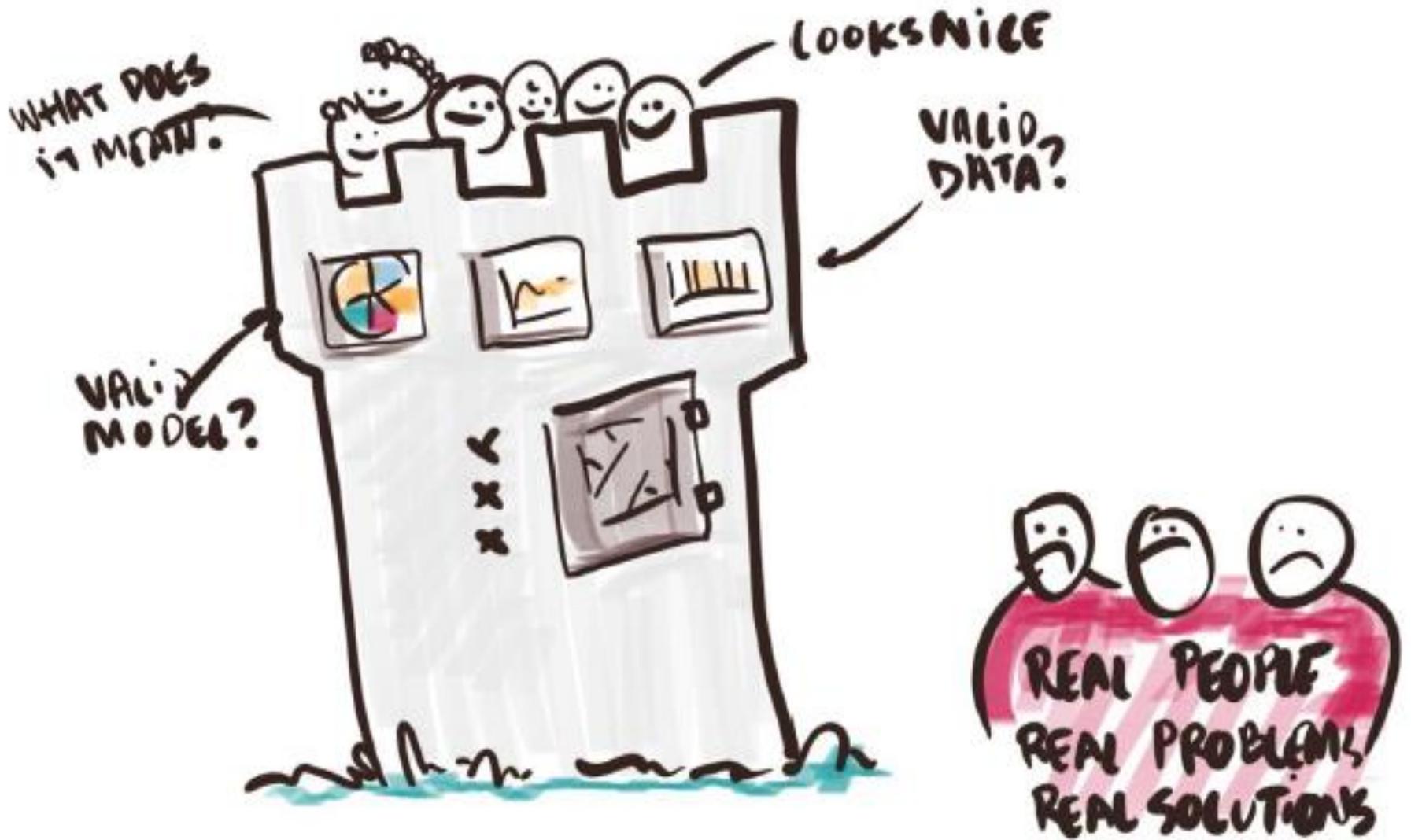
100 cities in 100 days through UN Habitat

We Make the City festival : Monday 17 to 23 June

First annual conference

> Nov



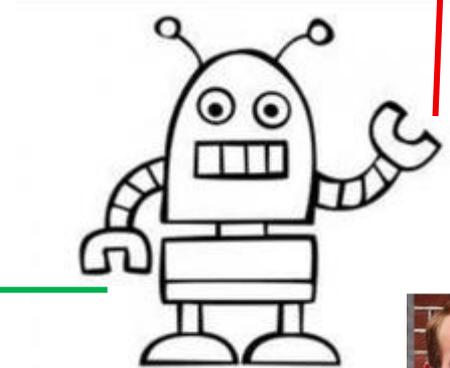
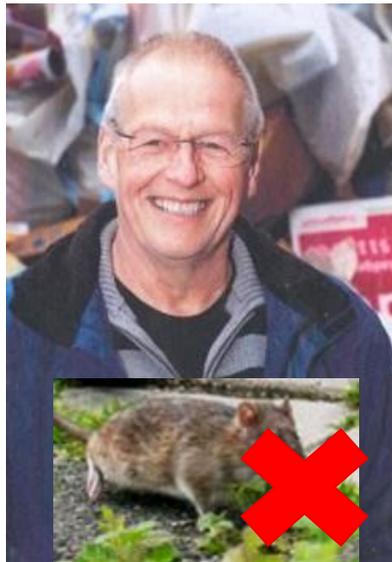
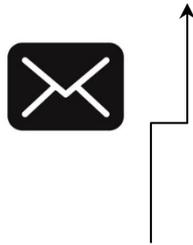


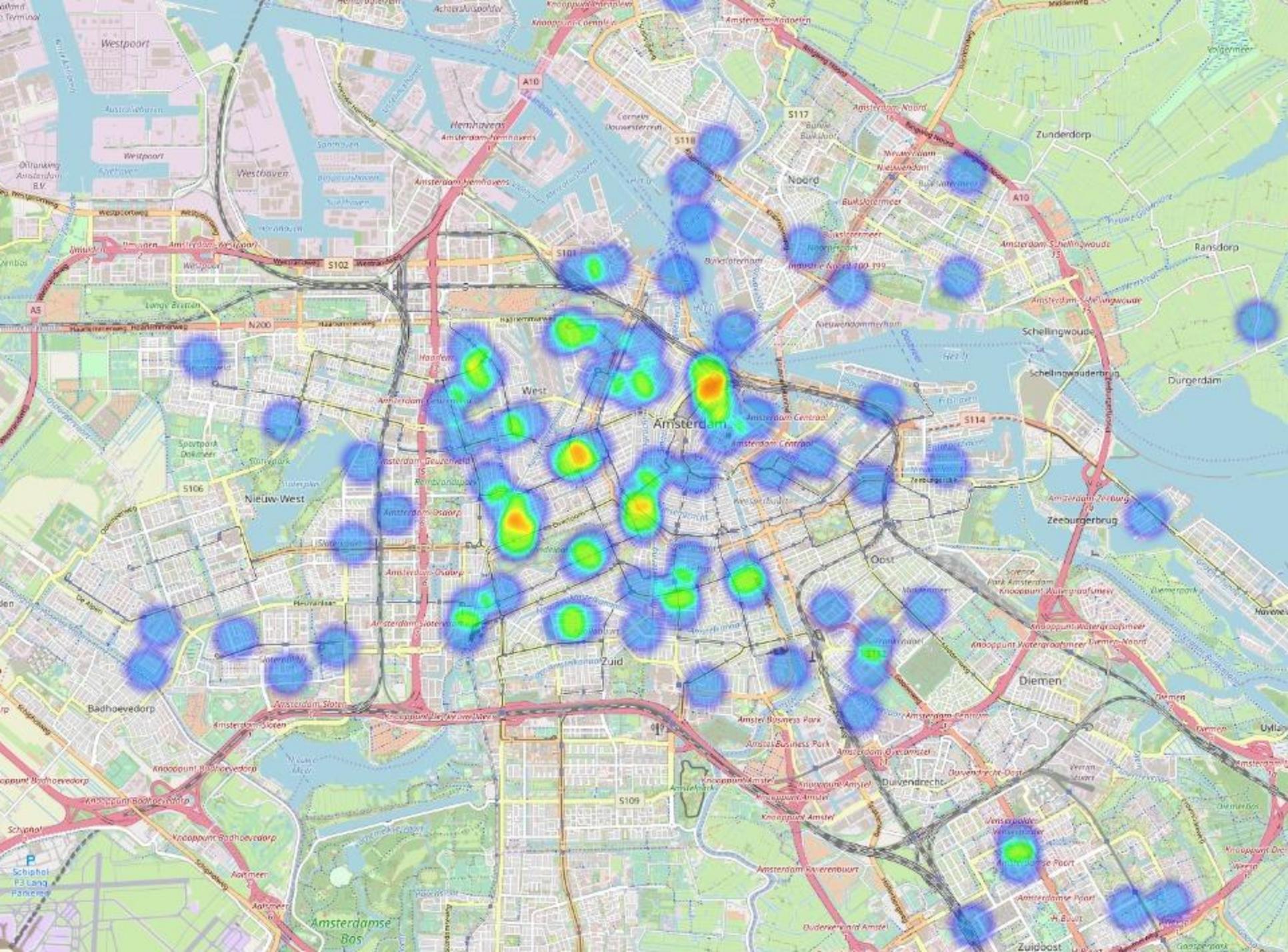


Case: 311 Machine Learning

Issue reporting and solving in public space







What can Cities do?

- Cities are the closest democratic institutions to people and are dealing with growing consequences when it comes to digital rights violations
 1. Being an agile testbed for new policies and rules
 2. Public opinion leadership
 3. Legislating and managing public space
 4. Use purchasing power (1 billion Euro Annually)

XXX Digital policy: Digital Rights & equity

“everyone has the right to move freely in public space, without being spied upon”

data minimization

Stop wifi tracking



DECODE provides tools that put individuals in control of whether they keep their personal data private or share it for the public good.

No qualifications required, just the will to learn.

And we cover your tuition fee.





Democratisation & the digital city

We make Amsterdam together.

Citizens have just as many good ideas, if not better ones, than the city council. We strive to maintain open and transparent governance and to be an outward facing organisation, open to civic initiatives and neighborhood-centric ways of working. We feel it is our responsibility to empower citizens. Not by coming up with our own new frameworks and models, but by, as a city, directly engaging in conversation and debate with citizens about how to do that best.

Democratisation:

- Together with the whole city, we set an agenda for **democratic renewal** through which we investigate how **participatory** and **representative democracy** can be rejuvenated, strengthened and expanded. The goal is to give inhabitants of Amsterdam a larger voice in shaping their own direct surroundings, municipal service provisions, and the city more broadly.
- We bolster citizen participation in shaping the city and policymaking by working together with **civil society partners**, such as debate centres and local citizen initiatives.
- New policies are made together with the whole city, where possible. Policy documents will therefore include a standard **"participation paragraph"**, which will make transparent the ways in which Amsterdammers have been involved in shaping a policy and how their inputs have actually been used.

- We set in stone a number of **"neighbourhood rights"**, and will experiment based on the previous experiences of other cities.
- We will put in place **neighbourhood budgets**.
- Each neighbourhood will get its own neighbourhood budget. Local councils ("stadsdeel", neighbourhood-level councils) can decide (within bounds) how this budget is allocated, involving citizens in this process.
- We will provide a lot of **space to local-level civic initiatives** and we will investigate how we can best support these kinds of proposals.
- We will launch a **fund for supporting small-scale civic initiatives**.
- We will create physical and open meeting- and development spaces in the city (as much as possible on a neighbourhood level). Municipal property can be used for these purposes.
- We will create **co-creation spaces** in every local council (stadsdeel) office.
- The city council actively supports the establishment of new **Commons**, for example around energy transition, healthcare or organising local activities. The municipal government will share best practices and will provide legal advice.
- Amsterdam will join the **Fearless Cities Network**, an international alliance of cities who feel part of an international, "Municipal" movement. Central within the movement are deepening local democracy and other policy areas. The aim is to exchange best practices and learn from other cities. We will organise the 2020 edition of the annual Fearless Cities conference.



The Digital City

- There will be a **Digital City Agenda**, in which concepts around digital service provision and participation (modern, open government), cyber security, secure digital infrastructure and data sovereignty will be further defined.
- We continue to devote attention and **resources to people who are facing difficulties around digitisation**.
- The digital city focused on the challenges of the city. To do this, we build a **robust digital infrastructure** to ensure we make most of opportunities and keep up good maintenance.
- We work, where possible, with **open data** and **open source** solutions.
- **Data minimalisation** becomes the norm. Data is only collected if this is necessary and with permission of data subjects.
- Amsterdammers will be given permission to view their own **personal data**, within legal constraints. The ways in which citizens can **control** the ways in which they can share their data with the municipal government will be recorded.
- We will **support cooperatives** that want to provide an alternative to platform monopolists.
- **Wifi-tracking** by private companies will be forbidden.
- In order to make informed decisions, access to good information is crucial. The Amsterdam municipality will therefore ensure that all citizens will be given **access to the information** necessary to make informed decisions. This will not just help to strengthen local democracy, but also helps improve citizen involvement, policy making, procurement processes and expenditure of public funds.
- The City of Amsterdam will take the initiative to make **more information publicly available**.
- There will be an information commissioner who, together with the municipal privacy officer, will ensure that principles around **"Open, except for"** and **"Privacy by Design"** are safeguarded, promoted and properly enforced.
- We need to enable citizens to keep better track of policy processes and give their input. To strengthen citizen involvement, citizens do not just need access to **better information** about the options available to them, but also information about the needs of their respective neighbourhoods and existing policy processes around these issues are crucial.
- Minutes and documents around local council meetings and **FOIA requests** will be made public.
- The "Tada, clarity about data"-manifesto will be implemented. This manifesto offers guidelines about **responsible use of digital technologies**, the protection of civil rights and inclusive access to, and **fair distribution** of the profits generated by digital technologies.