

SYNCHRONICITY

Trust in the context of smart cities Synchronicity: Privacy by Design Strategy for Smart Cities

Connected Smart Cities
Brussels, January 17, 2019



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No732240

Co-funded by



Switzerland

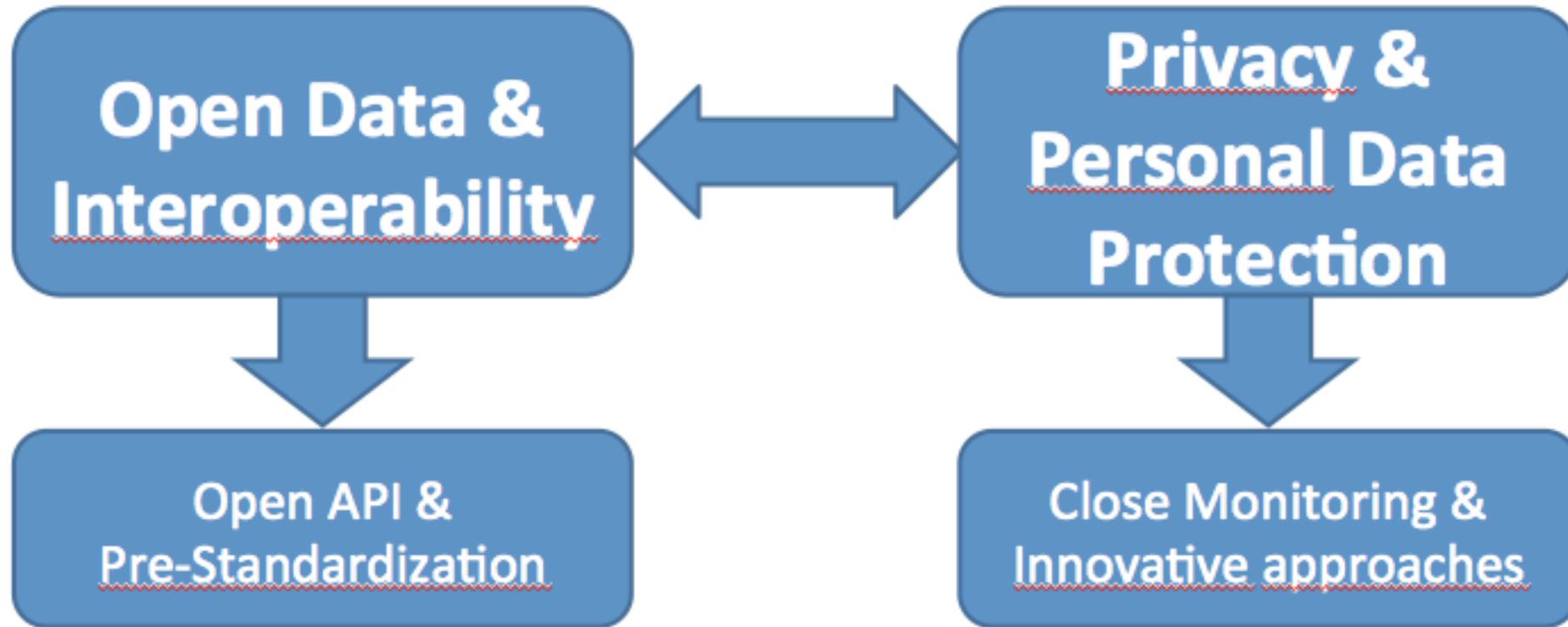


South Korea



Mexico

Dilemma & Dual Strategy



Privacy Risks for smart cities

- Citizens / Users Acceptance
- Legal Risks
- Financial Risks
- Political and Reputational Risks



Data Protection Coordination

Data Protection Committee

Project DPO
Coordination

MANDAT
INTERNATIONAL 

Local
DPO

Local
DPO

Local
DPO

Local
DPO



Data Management Plan

Detailed Data Management Plan
with guidelines for:

- Data Protection
- Open Data Access
- Data Processing and retention policy

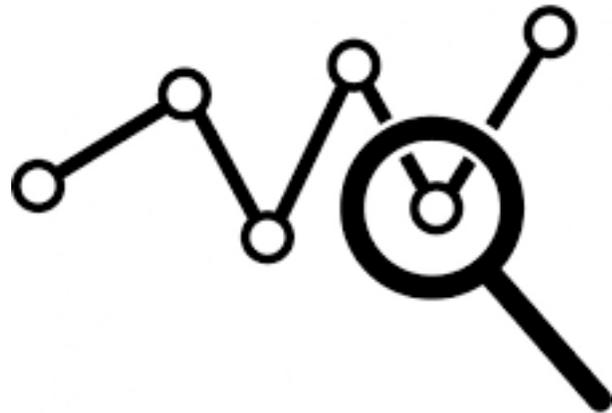
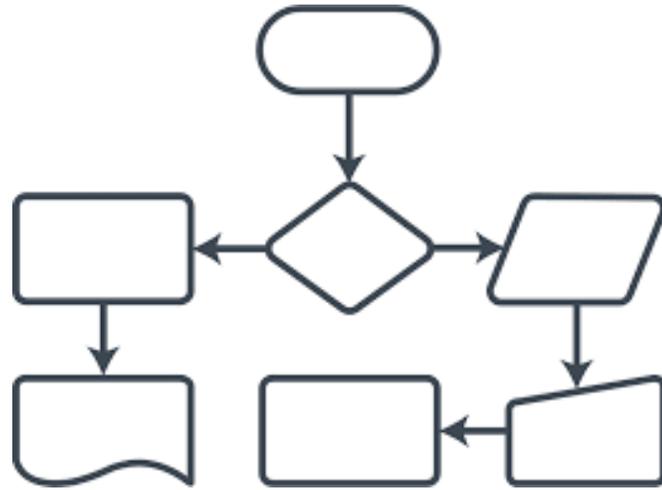


Data Protection by Design

Article 25 Data protection by design and by default

1. Taking into account the state of the art, the cost of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing as well as the risks of varying likelihood and severity for rights and freedoms of natural persons posed by the processing, the controller shall, both at the time of the determination of the means for processing and at the time of the processing itself, **implement appropriate technical and organisational measures, such as pseudonymisation**, which are designed to implement data-protection principles, such as **data minimisation**, in an effective manner and to **integrate the necessary safeguards into the processing** in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation and protect the rights of data subjects.

Privacy by Design



Mapping:

- Stakeholders
- Data nature & flows
- Processes

Analysing:

- Compliance
- Risks
- Risks mitigation

Data Protection Impact Assessment

Art 35, al 3

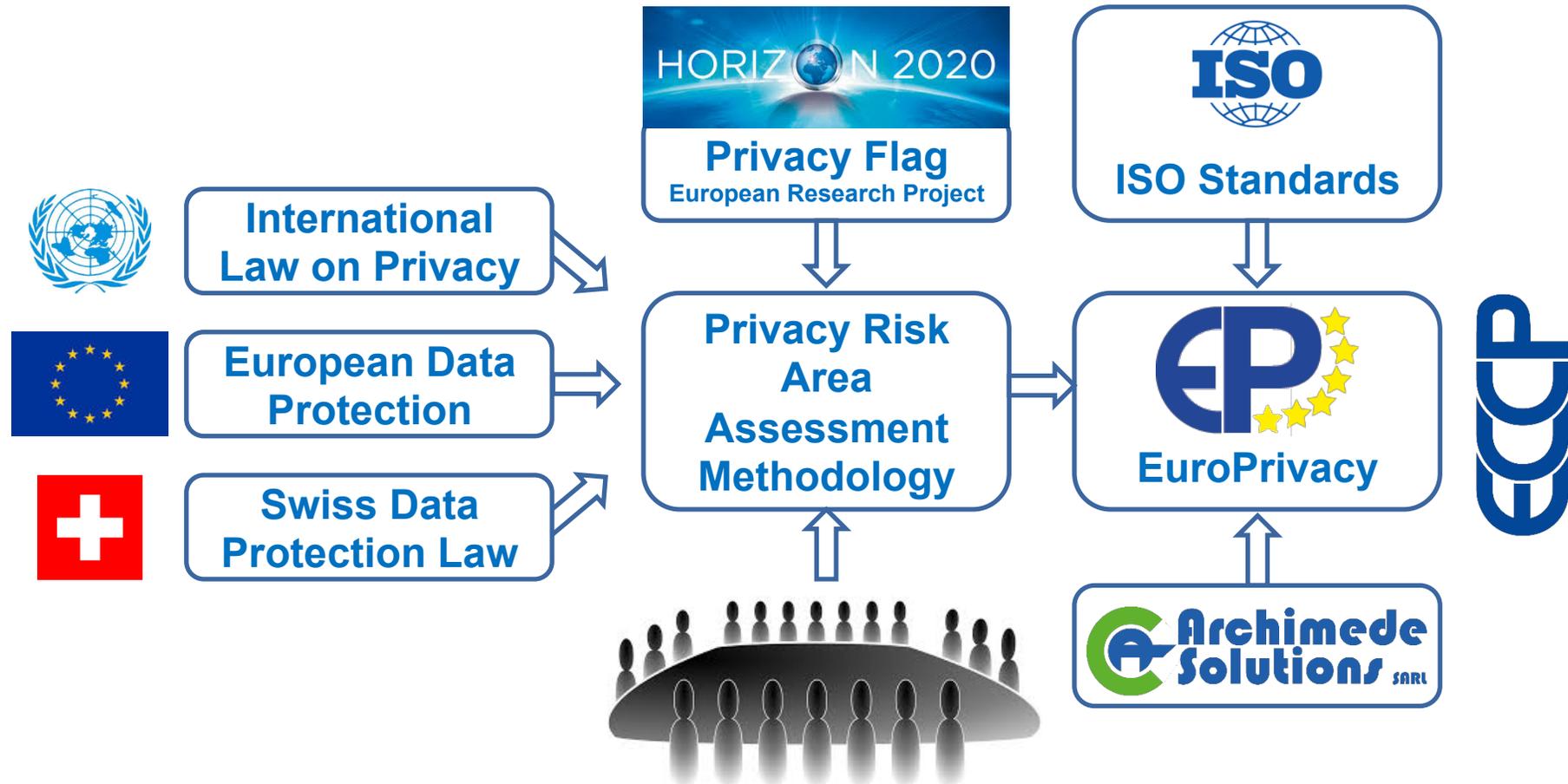
Where a type of processing **in particular using new technologies**, and taking into account the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing, is likely to result in high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, **the controller shall**, prior to the processing, **carry out an assessment of the impact of the envisaged processing** operations on the protection of personal data. A data protection impact assessment referred to in paragraph 1 **shall in particular be required in case of:**

- ...
- **A systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area on a large scale. ”**

GDPR Certification Process

EuroPrivacy

based on H2020 Privacy Flag research project

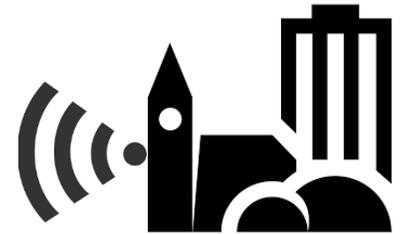


EP EuroPrivacy Data Protection Certification



PRIVACY FLAG

- Encompassing EU (GDPR), national, and international obligations
- Addressing emerging technologies
Smart Cities, Big data, Internet of Things, etc...
- Hybrid Scheme encompassing both:
 - Products & Services (ISO 17065)
 - Information Management Systems (ISO 17021-1)
- ISO compliant
and easily combined with ISO/IEC 27011



www.europrivacy.org

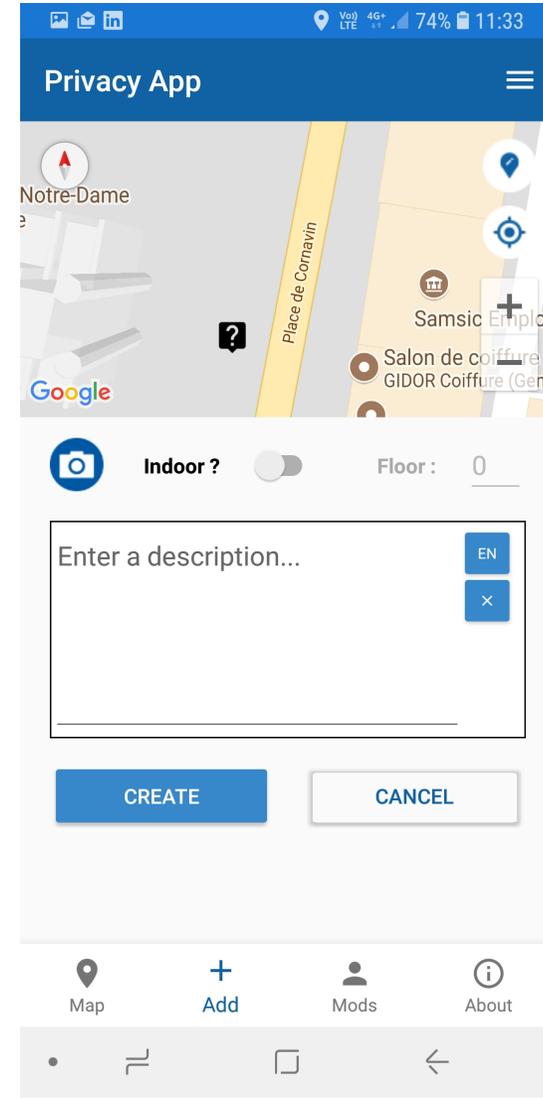
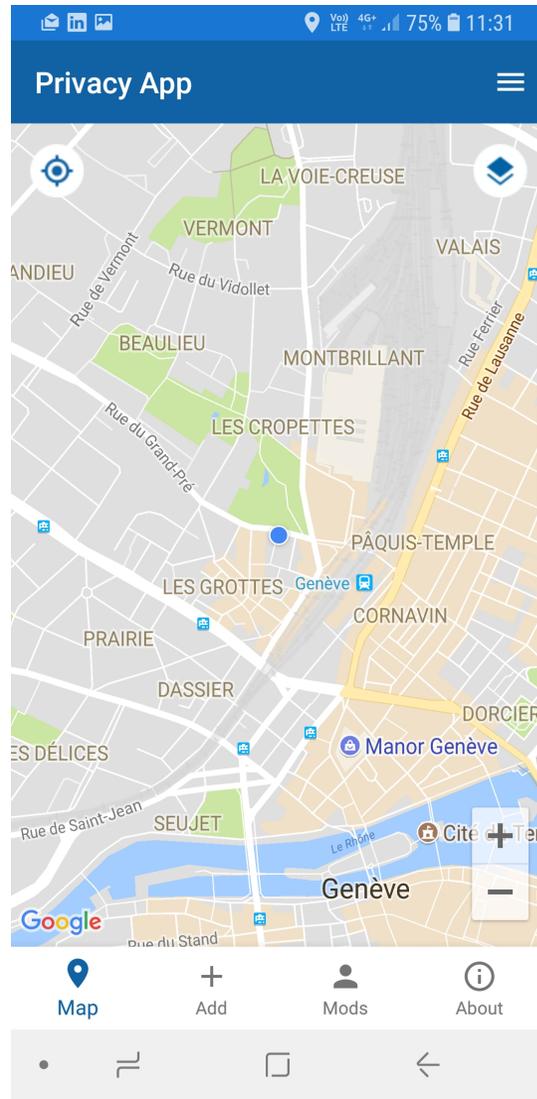
Duty to Inform

Article 12 Transparent information, communication and modalities for the exercise of the rights of the data subject

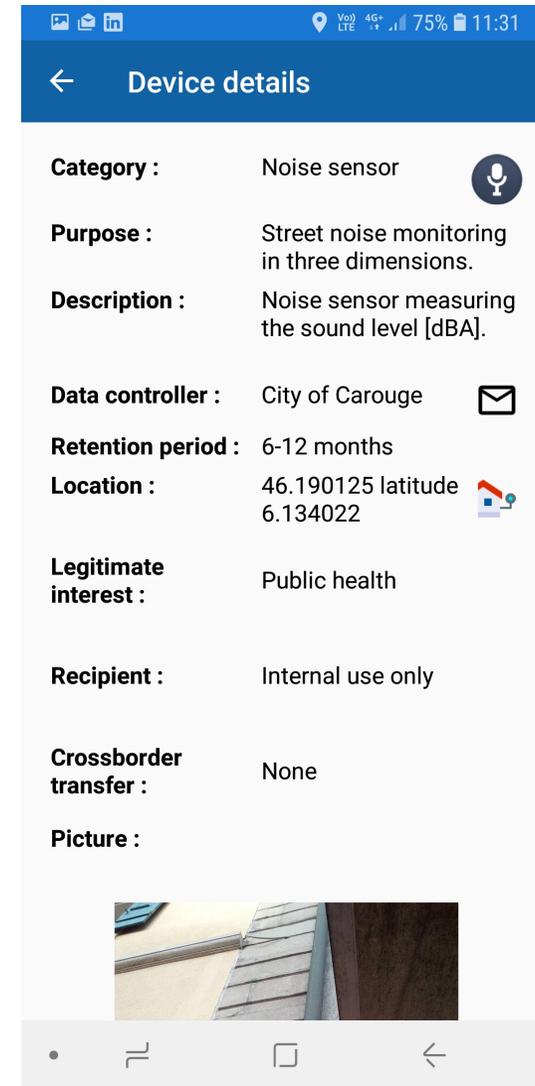
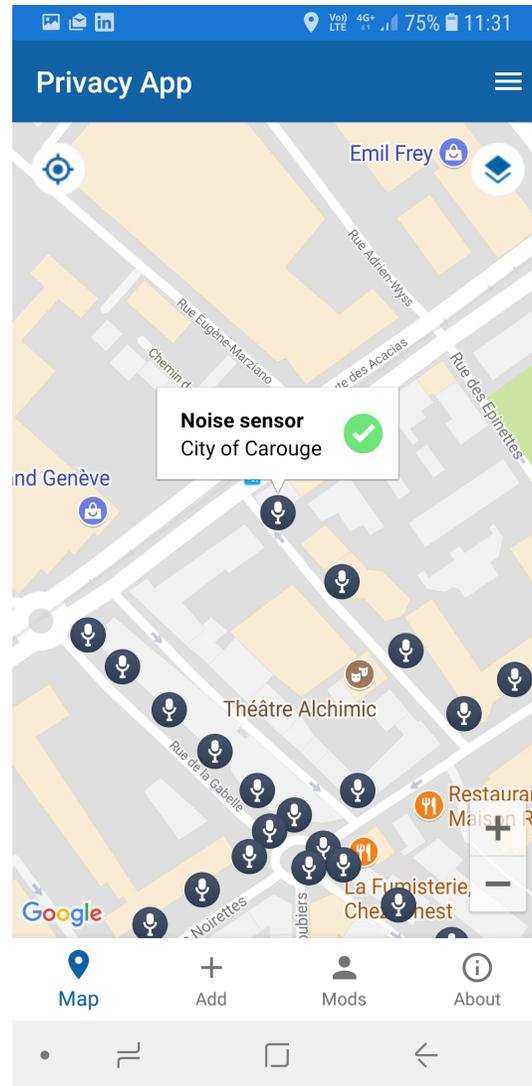
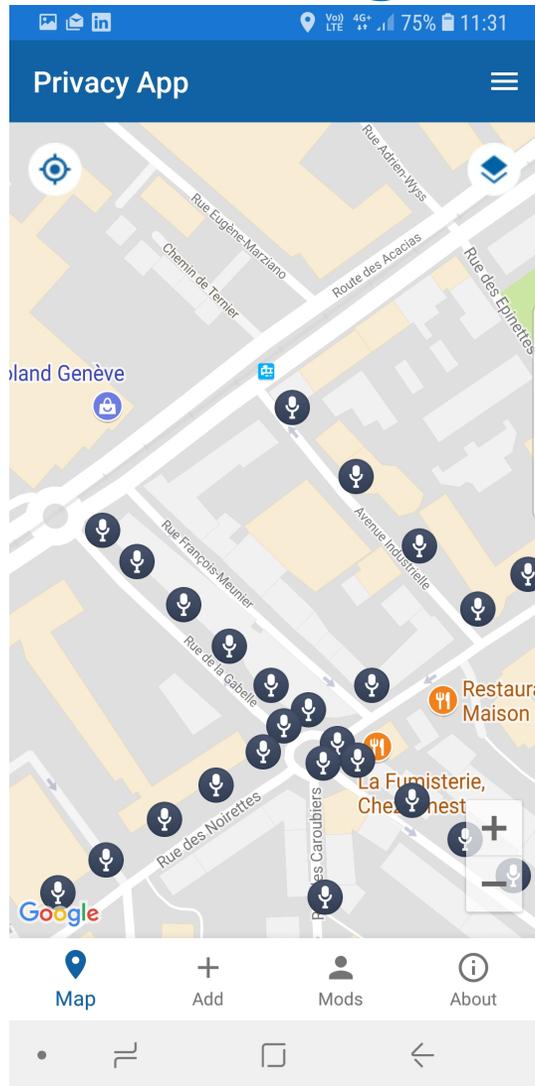
1. The controller shall take appropriate measures to provide any information referred to in Articles 13 and 14 and any communication under Articles 15 to 22 and 34 **relating to processing to the data subject in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form**, using clear and plain language, in particular for any information addressed specifically to a child. The information shall be provided in writing, or by other means, including, where appropriate, by electronic means. When requested by the data subject, the information may be provided orally, provided that the identity of the data subject is proven by other means.

2. The controller shall facilitate the exercise of data subject rights under Articles 15 to 22. In the cases referred to in Article 11(2), the controller shall not refuse to act on the request of the data subject for exercising his or her rights under Articles 15 to 22, unless the controller demonstrates that it is not in a position to identify the data subject. 2

Privacy App



Privacy App



Key Lessons Learned

- **Privacy by design in smart cities is a research domain per se with a large potential for innovation**
- **Legal and financial risk underestimated
Need to address the Political risk**
- **Identify and clarify the responsibilities**
- **Continuous improvement process**
- **Educate, educate, educate**
- **Be pragmatic and need-driven**
- **Anticipate evolution and end-user perception**
- **Strong cross-fertilization potential**

SYNCHRONICITY

THANK YOU !



This project has received
funding from the European
Union's Horizon 2020 research
and innovation programme
under grant agreement
No732240

Dr Sébastien Ziegler
sziegler@mandint.org