



Privacy Management in Smart Cities

Antonio Kung



Introduction Speaker

- Antonio Kung, Trialog (www.trialog.com,FR)
 - Engineering background - CTO
 - Involved in standardisation
 - Editor ISO 27550 Privacy engineering
 - Contributor ISO 20547-4 Big data – Security and privacy fabric
 - Rapporteur ISO SC27
 - Privacy in smart cities
 - Privacy guidelines in the IoT
 - Member 
- PRIPARE support action (pripareproject.eu)
 - Handbook (March 7th 2016 Press release)
 - Methodological Tools to Implement Privacy and Foster Compliance with the GDPR



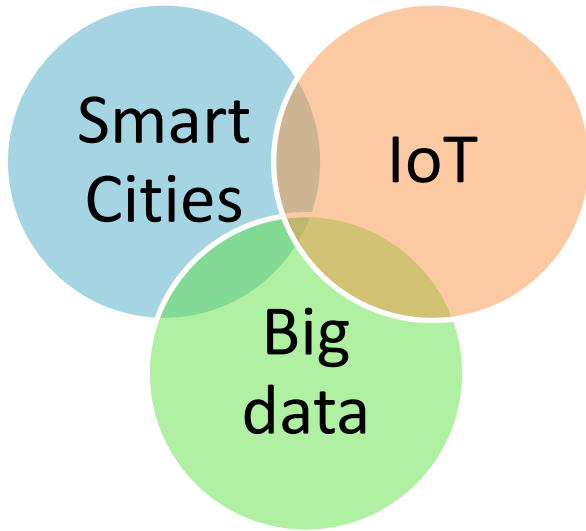


Privacy from a Policy Maker Viewpoint

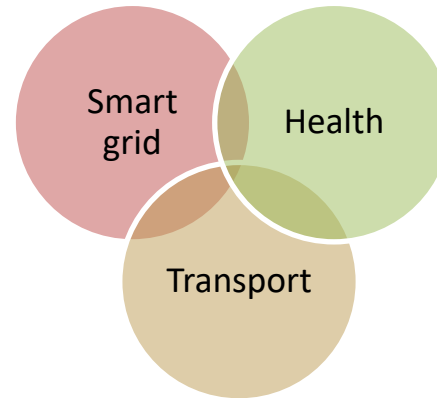
A demand side vision



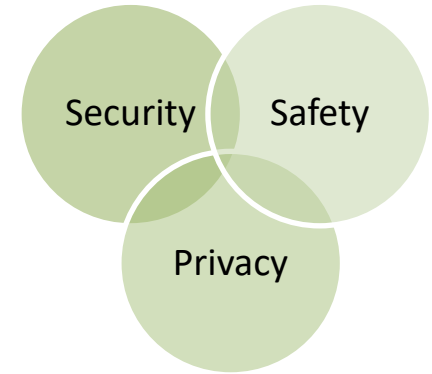
Deals with Complex Ecosystems



Ecosystems



Domains



Concerns





Must take into account

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

May 25th 2018

- Data controllers
- Data processors
- Data Protection Officers
 - All public authorities
 - Companies processing more than 5000 data subjects
- Sanctions for breaches
 - up to 20,000,000 EUR
 - up to 4% of the annual worldwide turnover

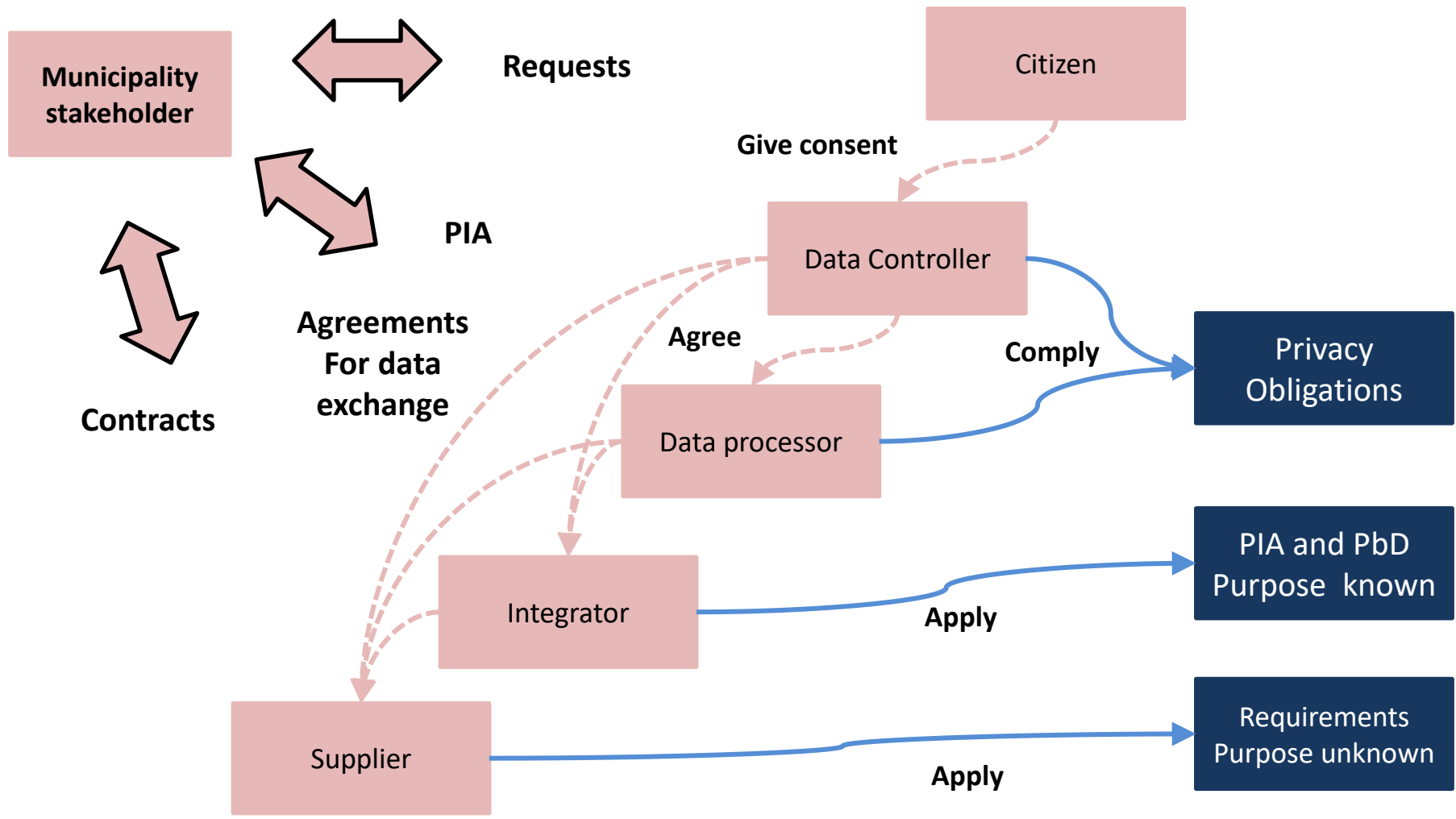


Must understand these terms

- Privacy-by-design: **PbD**
 - Institutionalisation of privacy management
 - Integration of privacy concern in the engineering of systems
- Privacy-by-default
 - Highest level of protection by default
- Privacy Impact assessment: **PIA**
 - Process that evaluates impact on privacy
- Note that the GDPR uses the term “data protection” instead of “privacy”



Must Manage Privacy in Complex Ecosystem





IoT Vision: Supply Chain

Smart City Officer

Privacy impact assessment 1

Privacy impact assessment 2



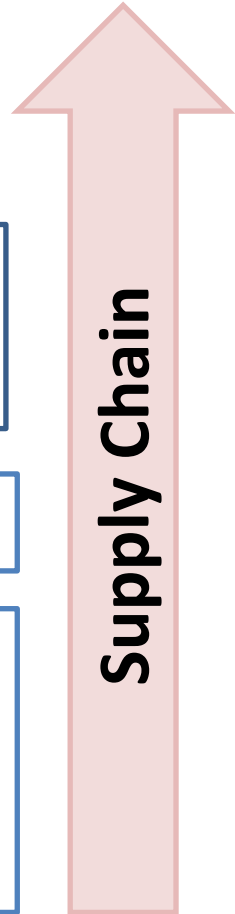
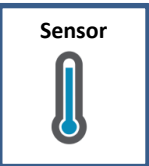
Operator
Smart City
Application 1



Operator
Smart City
Application 2

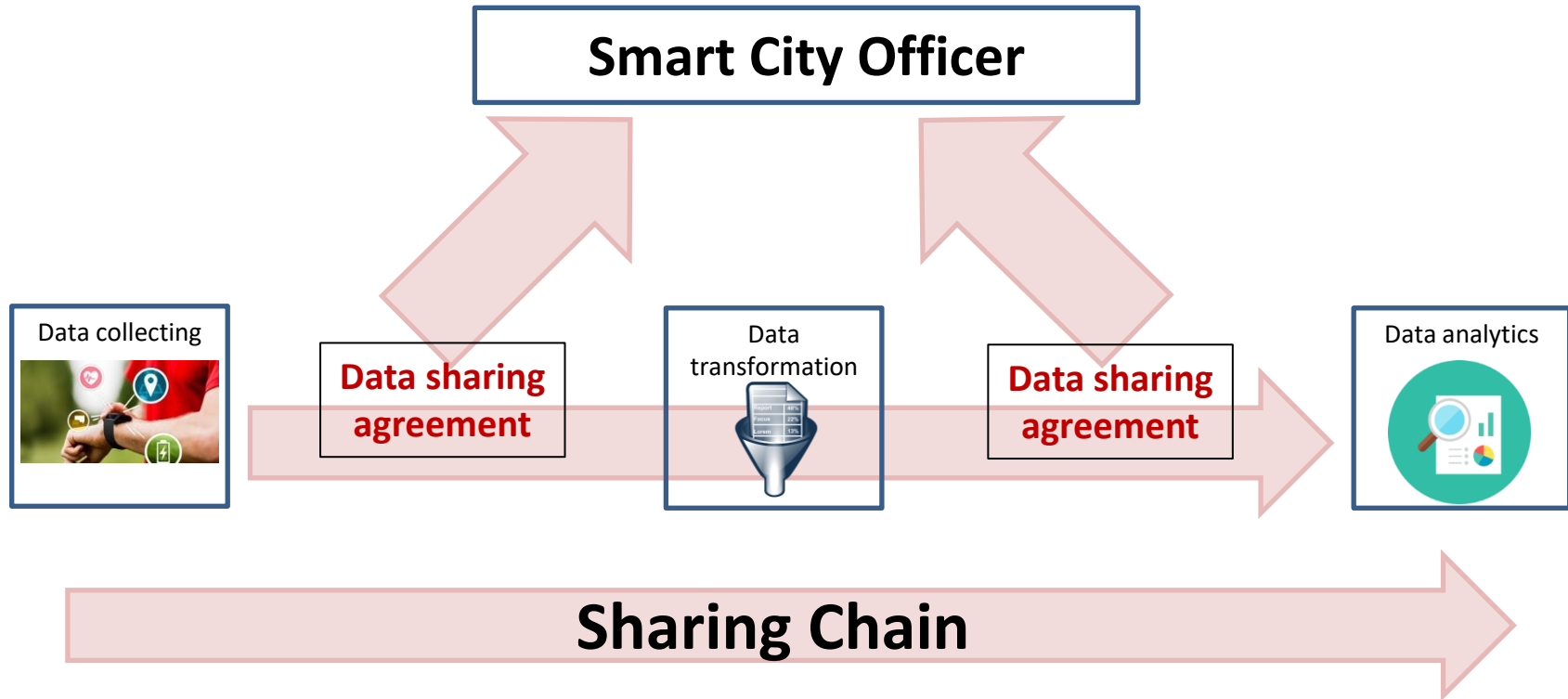
Integrator - Purpose known

Supplier - Purpose unknown



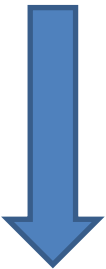






Big Data Vision : Sharing Chain





Several Types of Concerns

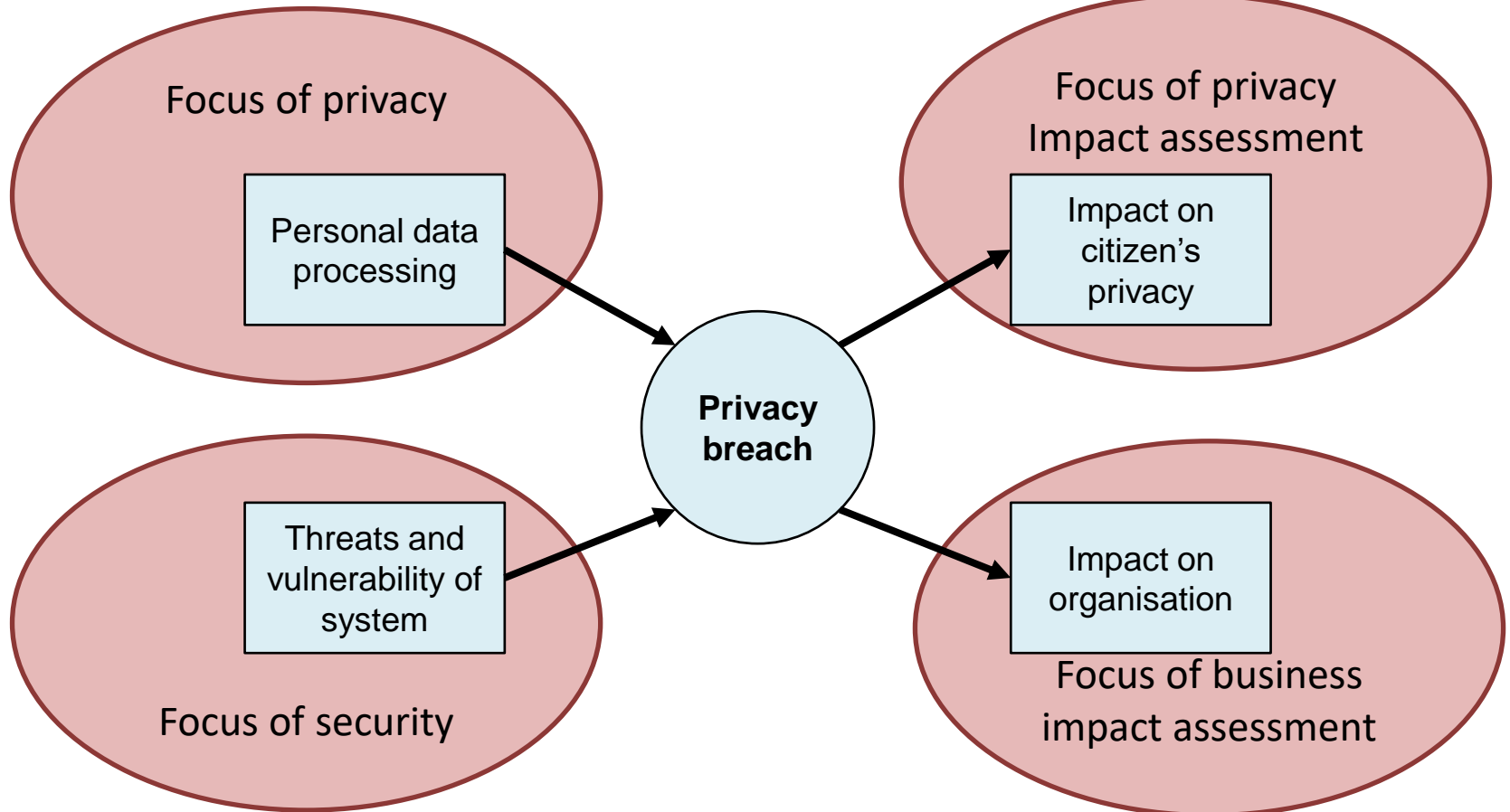
Stakeholder		Legal Compliance Concern	Management Concern	System Lifecycle Concern
Demand side 	Policy maker 	Compliance Check Transparency		
	Operator Data Controller 	Regulation GDPR	Privacy Impact Assessment PIA	Privacy-by-Design PbD
	Operator Data processor 		Sharing Agreement	
Supply side	Supplier 	Operators Requirements		



Privacy Impact Assessment

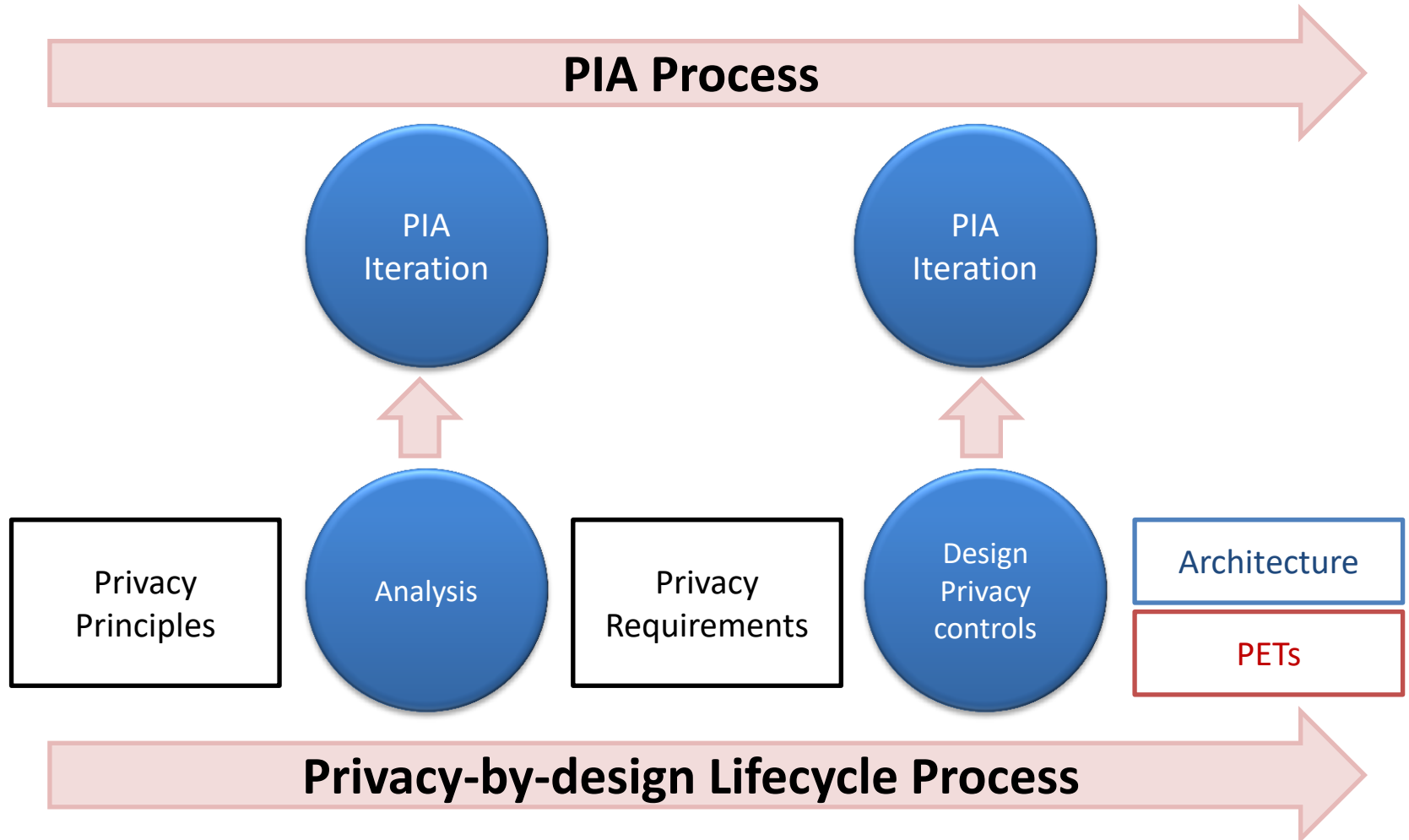
Risk sources

Consequences





Privacy-by-design





Example: Sharing Cities





Sharing Cities work on GDPR Compliance

- H2020 lighthouse project (<http://www.sharingcities.eu>)
 - € 24 million grant
 - Cities: London, Milan, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Burgas, Warsaw
- Program
 - March 2017 – Workshop on GDPR
 - Use case London
 - Use case Milan
 - Use case Lisbon
 - June 2017 – Workshop on PIAs
 - Further – Applying a management plan for GDPR compliance



Next steps
Common work on privacy
management



Guidelines for GDPR Compliance

- Privacy management plan
 - Governance scheme
 - Roles and duties
 - Data controllers
 - Data processors
 - Suppliers
 - Resources
- Management
 - Repository of PIAs and data sharing agreements
 - Interaction with citizens
 - Transparency (dashboard)
 - Complaints
 - Breach management
 - Continuous improvement
- Templates
 - PIA template
 - Data sharing agreement template
 - Privacy notice template
 - Supplier privacy support description template



Standardisation?

Privacy Standards for Smart Cities

Guidelines for privacy management?

Privacy Standards for Big Data

Security and privacy fabric
20547-4

Privacy Standards for IoT

Guidelines for Things?

General Privacy Standards

- Privacy framework 29100
- Privacy impact assessment 29134
- Privacy engineering 27550 (new)
- Code of practice 29151
- Privacy Information management systems 27552 (new)



Thanks