



Welcome !

Conference: Data protection in Smart cities with a focus on smart mobility

Cédrine Morlière

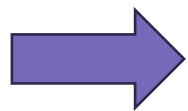
President of the Belgian DPA –
Director of the Knowledge Center

Data protection in smart cities with a focus on smart mobility

- How smart city and smart mobility actors use data to provide solutions for issues as :



- Road congestion
- Pollution
- Parking
- Access to the city



How to collect data, anonymize it, extract insights and make it available to relevant stakeholders.

- IMPACT on data protection rights and privacy of citizens ?
- Incorporate right level of protection into those projects?



Belgian and European law



- Local smart city projects :
 - perspectives from Germany and Switzerland.
- Rich and evolving regulatory landscape :
 - Data Act – AI Act
 - Federal and regional rules on open data and the re-use of info
 - ePrivacy Directive
 - EU Electronic communications Code
 - applies to data processed in the context of publicly available electronic communications and over the top services services (social media messenger services).
 - ...



Traffic and location data



- Traffic and location data processed by telecom operators or over the top services:
 - Benefit from specific protection to limit intrusions into our private correspondence
 - Consent must be collected (cf. ePrivacy Directive)
 - Location data collected and processed by mere geolocation applications also deserve an enhanced protection under the GDPR?
 - May possibly reveal sensitive information such as religious preference
- Mobility data (vehicles, cameras, and sensors, geolocation applications, ...)



Should mobility data be treated differently and with more caution than other smart city data? And if so, How ?

How are smart city and smart mobility data structured ? How can access be safely gained to them? What about data pods and EU data spaces? How to put suitable data protection and privacy safeguards in place?

GDPR = COMPASS



Role of the Belgian DPA ?



- Legislative advice by the Knowledge Center of the Belgian DPA
 - Check whether legislators take into account the general principles of personal data protection, such as lawfulness, fairness, data minimization and transparency.
- The Knowledge Center of the Belgian DPA has advised **legislators** on several data-driven projects related to smart cities, smart regions and smart mobility, on :
 - the use of ANPR cameras for the purpose of pollution control in Flanders
 - the roll out of smart meters or on the monitoring of road traffic for trucks in the Walloon region
 - SMART MOVE in Brussels, related to an intended kilometer tax
- The Knowledge Center of the Belgian DPA also participates in the development of **guidance at the EDPB level** on how to effectively anonymise or pseudonymise personal data.

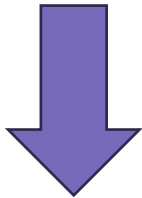


Available guidance and aim of the discussions

- Several DPA's have already provided general guidance :
 - CNIL (French DPA)
 - AP (Dutch DPA)
 - EDPB (guidelines on connected vehicles and mobility related applications).



International Working Group on Data protection and technology (Berlin Group) adopted in September 2023 a Working Paper on Smart cities



Inspiration for discussion on questions such as how to:

- Minimize data collection to necessary levels
- Enable citizens to play a role in keeping the smart city projects accountable for the data they process
- ...



THANK YOU !

