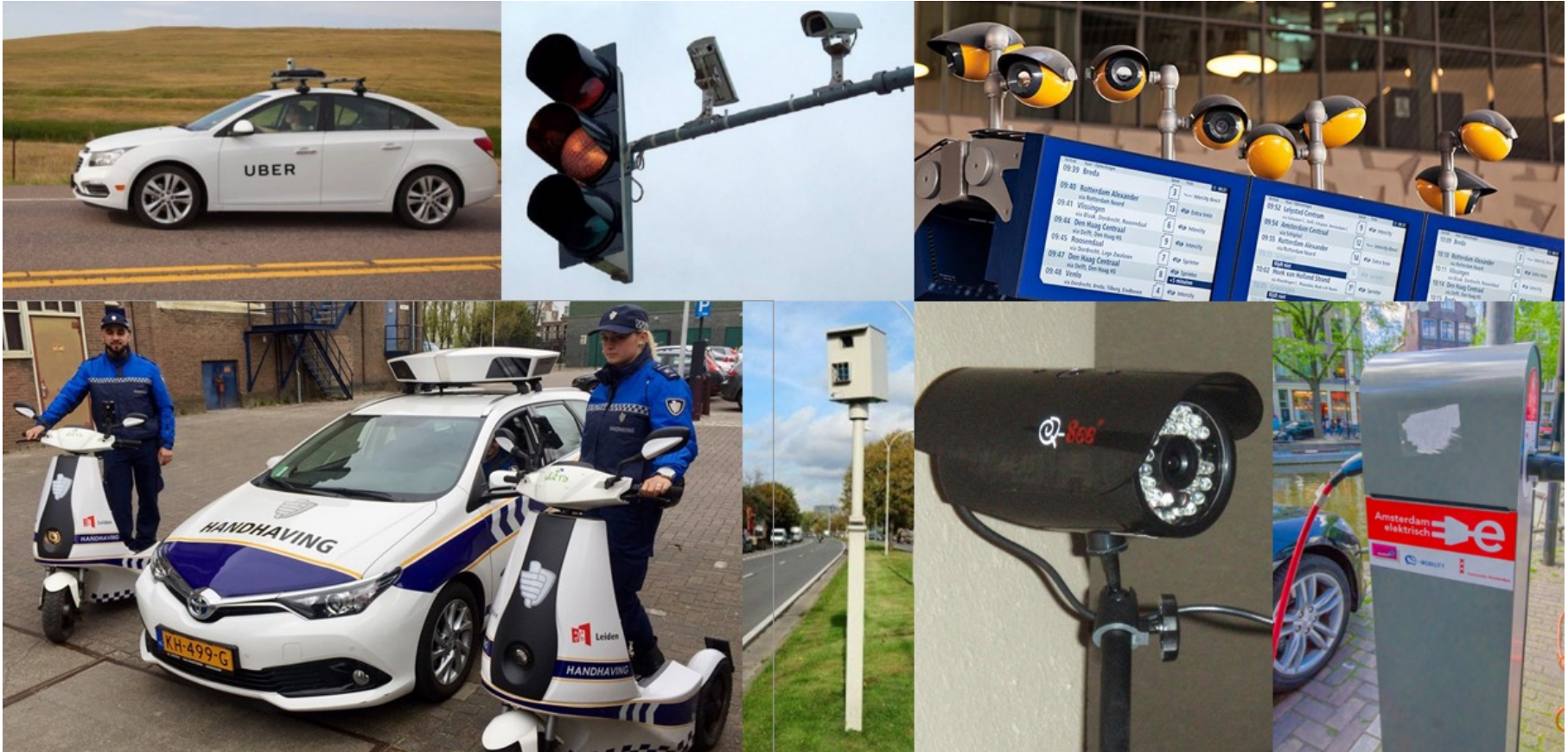


- ✘
- ✘ **Agenda Digitale Stad:**
- ✘ **Digital rights and responsible technologies**



XXX Digital rights and privacy in public space



✘ ✘ Legal - General Data Protection ✘ Regulation (GDPR)

- Information in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language
- Information to be provided where personal data are collected from the data subject (article 13):

a) the identity and the contact details of the controller and, where applicable, of the controller's representative; (b) the contact details of the data protection officer, where applicable; (c) the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing; (d) where the processing is based on point (f) of Article 6(1), the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party; (e) the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, if any; (f) Where applicable, the fact that the controller intends to transfer personal data to a third country

and

a) the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period; (b) the existence of the right to request from the controller access to and rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing concerning the data subject or to object to processing as well as the right to data portability; (c) where the processing is based on point (a) of Article 6(1) or point (a) of Article 9(2), the existence of the right to withdraw consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal;

(d) the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority; (e) whether the provision of personal data is a statutory or contractual requirement, or a requirement necessary to enter into a contract, as well as whether the data subject is obliged to provide the personal data and of the possible consequences of failure to provide such data; (f) the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, referred to in Article 22(1) and (4) and, at least in those cases, meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for the data subject.



**Gemeente
Amsterdam**

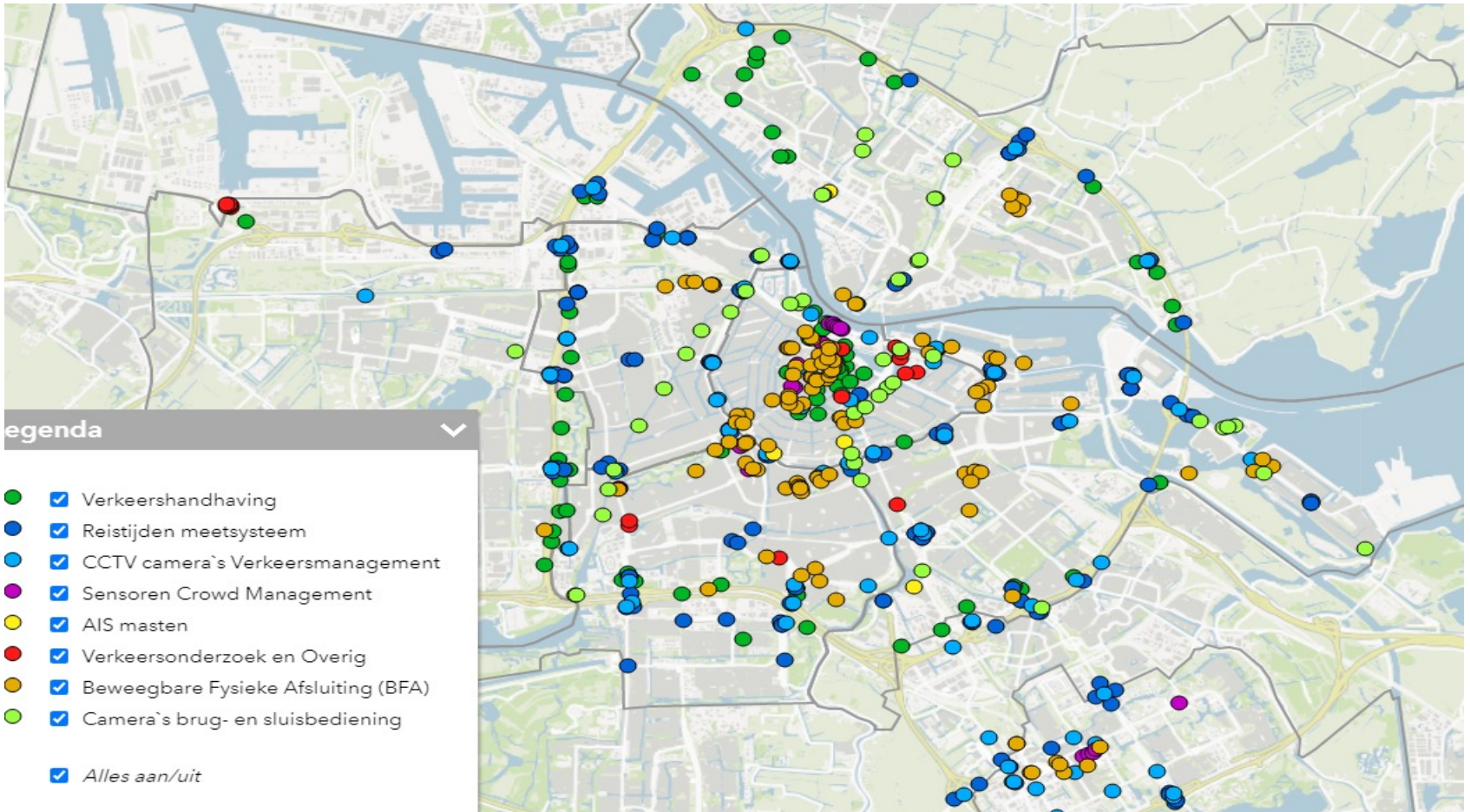


amsterdam.nl/camera
Telefoon: 14 020





Registry of sensors in public space



✘ Ethical - Manifest of Tada

✘ Data strategy Amsterdam

Tada values

- Inclusiveness
- Control
- Tailored to the people
- Legitimate and monitored
- Open and transparent
- From everyone, for everyone

Data strategy

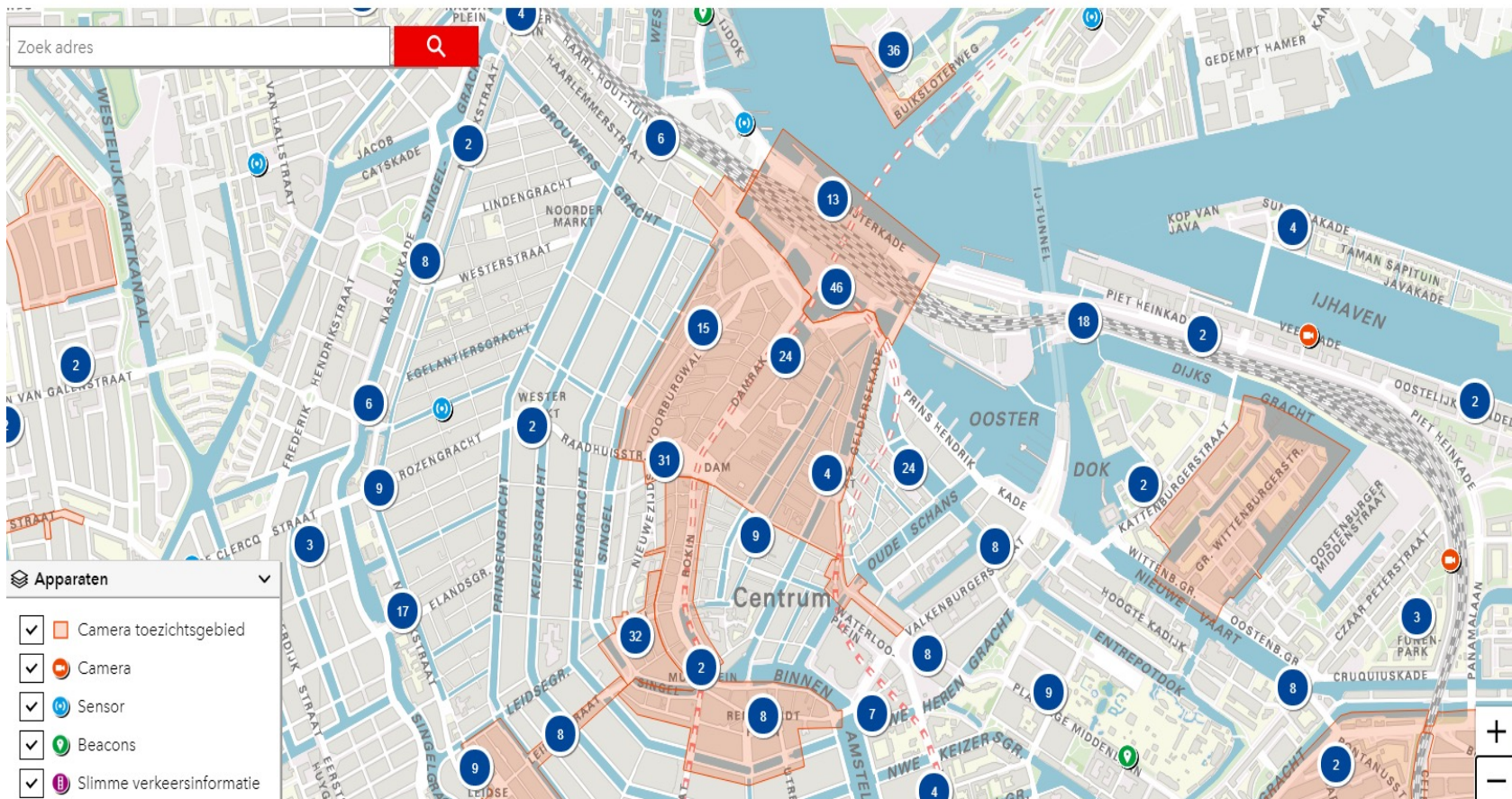
“The first step to control (personal) data, is that everybody can get information about which data is collected in public space - and by whom.”



Registry of sensors in public space

Register slimme apparaten

Kaart Type apparaten Veelgevraagd Over dit register





Regulation – required notification of sensors in public space

What is it?

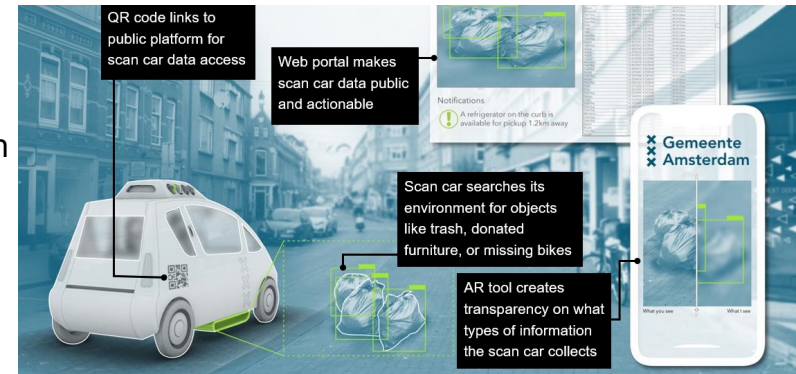
- Notification, no permits system → online notification form
- Professional use (companies, universities)
- Not for a natural person in the course of a purely personal or household activity
- City Council decides this evening

Current sensor definition:

Artificial sense that is used or can be used to make observations and to process them digitally or have them processed.

Expected positive effects:

- Increasing control
- More transparency
- Increasing attention & awareness among residents for monitoring public space
- Innovation – promote a level playing field – maybe companies can (re)use each other data





Artikel 2.25a meldingsplicht sensoren

1. In dit artikel wordt verstaan onder sensor: een kunstmatig zintuig dat wordt ingezet of kan worden ingezet om waarnemingen te doen en deze digitaal te verwerken of te laten verwerken.
2. Het is verboden om op of aan de weg, voertuig of vaartuig of in een voor publiek toegankelijk gebouw een sensor te plaatsen zonder dat hier ten minste vijf dagen van tevoren melding van wordt gemaakt en aangegeven wordt welke gegevens worden ingewonnen middels een door het college vastgesteld formulier. Van verwijdering van de sensor of wijziging van de ingewonnen gegevens wordt eveneens melding gemaakt.
3. Het verbod ziet niet op sensoren die door particulieren worden gebruikt of die door het bevoegd gezag worden ingezet voor de handhaving van de openbare orde en de opsporing van strafbare feiten.
4. Het college houdt van de meldingen een register bij.

