Standardisation and the smart citizen

Citizen Control of Personal Data, 14 April 2021

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has provided the collective European consumer voice since 1995:
"The European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation"
(or "The European consumer voice in Standardisation")

European standardisation – a complex world

- European standards are adopted by one of three European standardisation organisations (ESOs):

  - ❑ European Committee for Standardization (CEN)

  - ❑ European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC)

  - ❑ European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI)

- They are private, not-for-profit

- Finance is from membership and EU Commission/EFTA

- At national level, standardisation is managed by national standardisation bodies (NSBs), eg AFNOR, BSI, DIN, who adopt and publish national standards

Standards and other documents

- Under Regulation (EU)1025/2012, Member States are obliged to adopt European Standards

- Some of these standards can be used to demonstrate conformity with single market legislation, eg machine safety, radio equipment and many other sectors – the CE mark on products is evidence

- European Standards undergo a formal adoption process involving open public comment and national voting

- As well as these formal standards, the ESOs draw up less formal documents – eg Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Workshop Agreements, Industry Specifications etc

- All the documents are drawn up in working groups ("Technical Committees" or "Workshops") open to all interested stakeholders

International standards work

- Each of the three European organisations has an international counterpart:
    - ❑ ISO – International Organization for Standardization
    - ❑ IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission
    - ❑ ITU – International Telecommunication Union
- Then there's a host of other standards organisations in ICT:
    - ❑ Some in niche sectors, eg UN-ECE for electronic business/vehicles
    - ❑ Large global consortia or similar, eg IEEE, IETF, W3C, OASIS-Open
    - ❑ Often US-based standards bodies that expand globally, eg SAE, ASTM International
- https://www.consortiuminfo.org/list/ has over 1100 bodies

Standards and cities, smart or otherwise

- Unsurprisingly, local government representatives make up very few of the 60,000-plus participants in European standardisation

- Some dedicated work started in ISO in 2012, with ISO Technical Committee 268 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

- In Europe, we started a CEN-CENELEC-ETSI Co-ordination Group on Smart Cities in 2014 – this is now the "Smart and Sustainable Cities and Communities Sector Forum", which tries to ensure coherence of relevant activities

- CEN now has dedicated Technical Committee 465 – Sustainable Cities and Communities This is drawing up its work programme

- We also now have ETSI Technical Report 103 455 – "Smart cities and communities; Standardization for citizens and consumers"

The ETSI Report and its recommendations

- As far as we are aware, this was the first attempt to assess citizen requirements in the standardisation context

- We are now looking to implement the recommendations

- We divided these into:

  - ❑ organisational aspects – how can standards organisations and local government collaborate, in the interests of citizens?

  - ❑ suggested standards work, divided into reports, guidance material and codes of conduct, and actual standards

- Two specific recommendations concern citizen data:

  - ❑ *explore a standardized approach to citizen uses for and requirements from the data spectrum*

  - ❑ *create a standardized approach to citizen participation which resolves privacy and security concerns, utilising the shared data case study in BSI PAS 183 rather than the current approaches which are using open data*

Standards and data protection

- There has not been so much European work on data protection – generally the GDPR and its associated mechanisms are held sufficient

- Recently, the ESOs have worked on aspects – usually technological – related to the cyber-security domain

- ETSI TC CYBER has published eg

  - TR 103 370:2019: "A Practical Introductory Guide to Technical Standards for Privacy"

  - TR 103 304:2016: "Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Protection in mobile and cloud services"

- CEN-CENELEC Joint Technical Committee 13 has published:

  - EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020 Security techniques - Privacy framework

  - EN ISO/IEC 29134:2020 Security techniques - Guidelines for privacy impact assessment

  - It is working on a number of other data protection-specific standards

Data standards and the citizen

- Of course, existing and future standards just mentioned can be of relevance on the privacy side

- There is also the proposed European Regulation on data governance – if adopted, we would expect some additional standards requirements

- But for citizens as such there is almost nothing yet, hence your work will be valuable

- NB though - BSI PAS183: 2017 « Smart cities. Guide to establishing a decision-making framework for sharing data and information services"

- Also PAS 186:2020 "Smart cities – Supplying data products and services for smart communities – Code of practice"

Taking this forward

- As mentioned, the standards Sector Forum is looking to develop the ETSI Report recommendations

- Already, we will propose to the CEN Technical Committee a new work item on services to the citizen

- We need to define more precisely the scope of this and other potential actions

- Inputs from the EIP Marketplace will be valuable for this process – we are devising an input template

- Clearly, the work of your Initiative will be important on the data aspects

- We should set up a process to enable inputs - next steps, presentation to next Sector Forum (June)? Other ideas?

Thank you !

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