Social and Legal Aspects related to Citizens Empowering

Aalborg, 10th May 2012

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Madrid City Council example

Video surveillance systems are efficient → decrease the criminality percentages

- The areas where the video surveillance systems have been installed had been carefully analyzed from the social point of view, taking into account (among others indicators) the crime rate of the area.

The success factor: each installation has the approval of the citizens living in the area under video surveillance.
What citizens perceived?

- Citizens feel **much safer** year by year in Madrid. Every year *The Security Observatory of the city* launches a survey to measure how Madrid citizens feel about security and safety.
- There has been many strategies carried out by Madrid City Council in order to achieve these results, the technological ones like video surveillance have been one of them, and they have contributed to the final results.
Social involvement and citizens support benefit Public Safety services while deploying certain new ICT systems, as the case of video surveillance in the streets.

Two basic premises are considered:

- **To be an answer for the demand of the society**
  - the installation of cameras in any area of Madrid is considered only if the neighbors of that area demand to do so.

- **To be under the legal framework**
  - any system installed has to be compliant with the legal national framework, which is mandatory.
Data protection by Design

Emerging citizens-centric platforms and internet-based capabilities offer great benefits to the society, also help to enhance Public Services.

- **ICT must generate TRUST**
  - 🌟 Reliability, Security and Protection of personal data must be guaranteed
  - 🌟 Data protection and privacy should be considered from the very start of a new technology.
    - ✔ helps to achieve a more proactive approach to security.
    - ✔ ensures no data is collected without the prior identification of a set business purpose.
Legal considerations

However, different laws across EU Member-States

- E.g. SafeCity (www.safecity-project.eu) where MCC is involved:
  - Takes into consideration legal, ethical and social implications while designing a new capability:
    - Research on EU policies concerning individual rights.
    - Research on EU/National regulations wrt. handling sensitive data.
    - Analysis on social implications regarding surveillance systems automations and ICT Technologies.

Madrid, Lisbon, Bucharest or Helsinki allow Video surveillance is allowed for security purposes

Stockholm or Athens just allow video surveillance for traffic monitoring
### Legal and Ethical Regulations

| **Human Rights Perspective** | **EU Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)**  
Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU (CFREU)  
Treaty of Lisbon on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| **EU Legal Framework for Telecommunications** | **Directive 97/66/EC, Directive 2002/58/EC,  
| **Ethical Principals** | **EU Principles raised by EU Directorate General for Research  
European Legislation Framework.** |
| **EU Legal Framework for the Right of Data Protection** | **Directive 95/46/EC  
Regulation (EC) No45/2001  
Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA** |

REFORM OF DATA PROTECTION LEGISLATION recently proposed by EC. It strengthens individual rights and tackles the challenges of harmonizing EU regulations. Explicit inclusion of the term in “**Data protection by design and by default**” (Art. 23)
Thanks to all!!