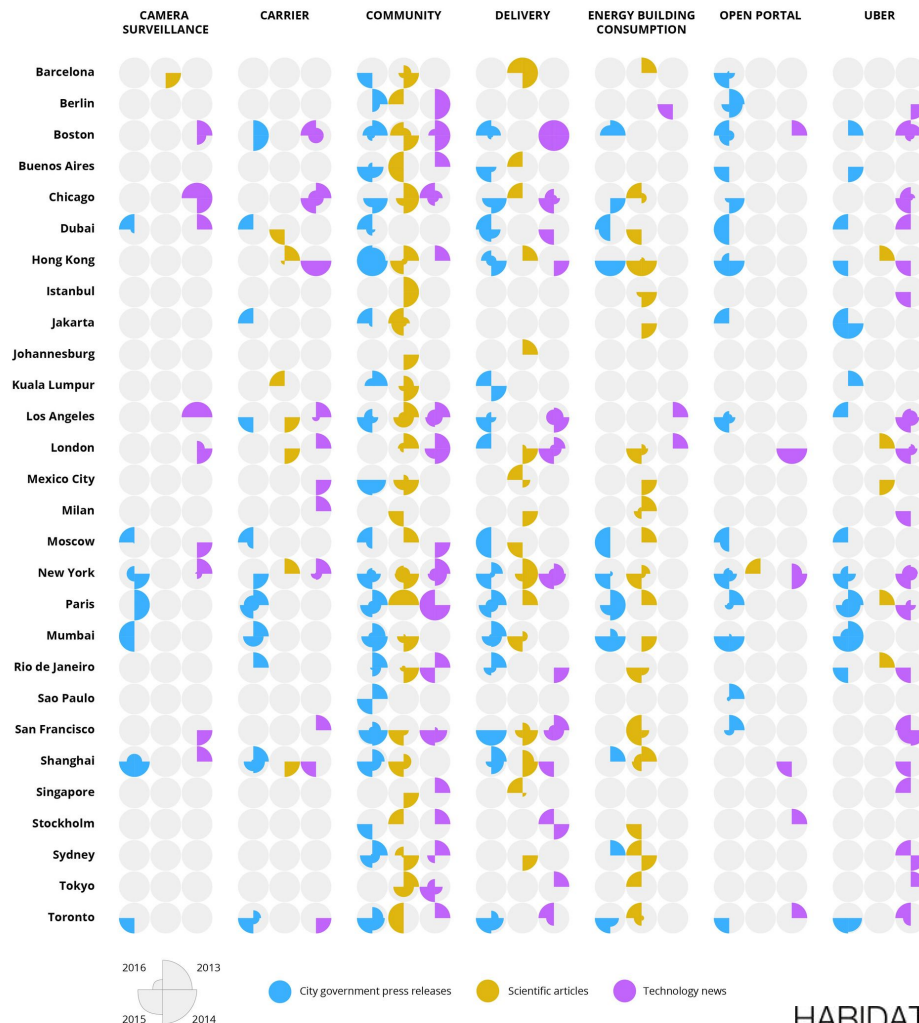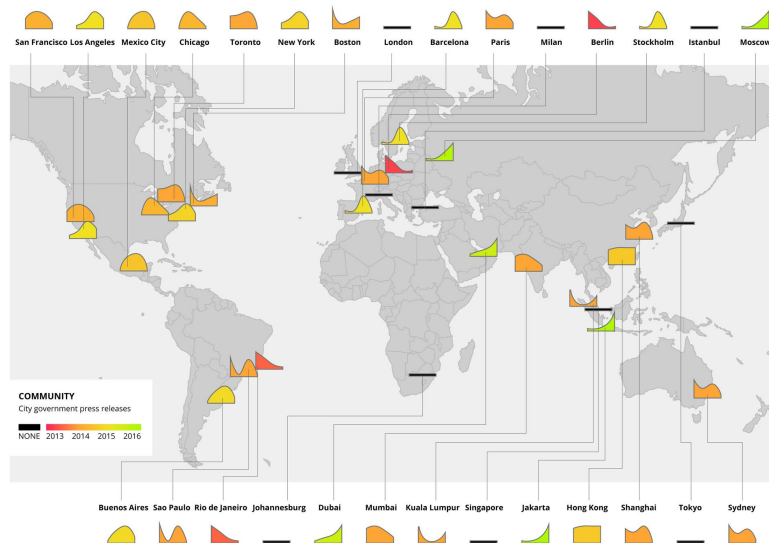# Subjectification of Russian and UK Smart Cities
Katya Serova (Letunovskaya)

HABIDATUM

Manchester, June 2019

Social media data

Data-driven cities
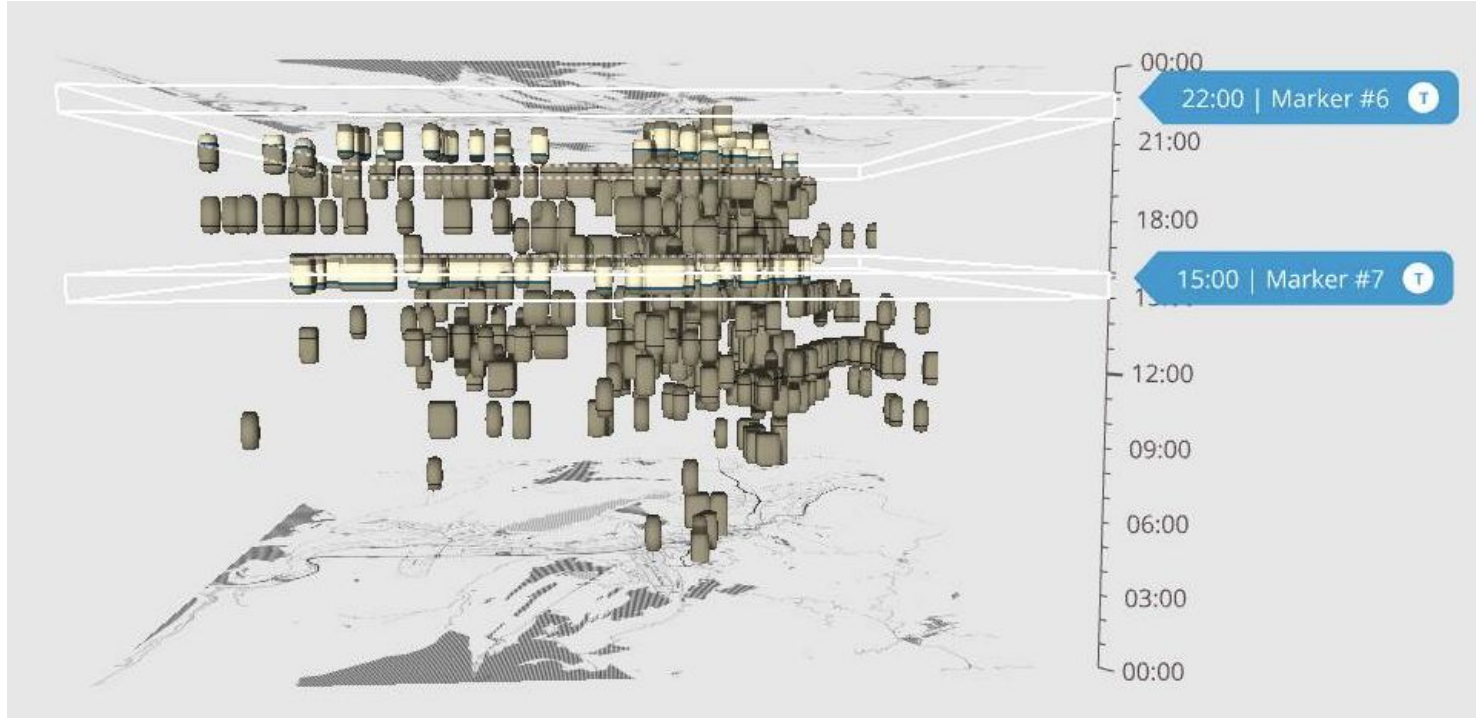

HABIDATUM
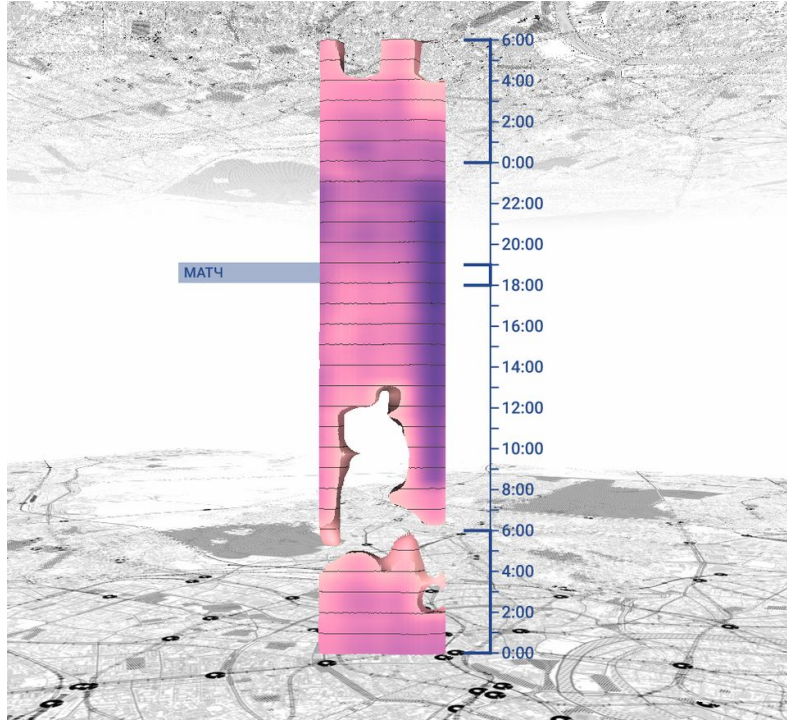
Chats data

Cell phone data

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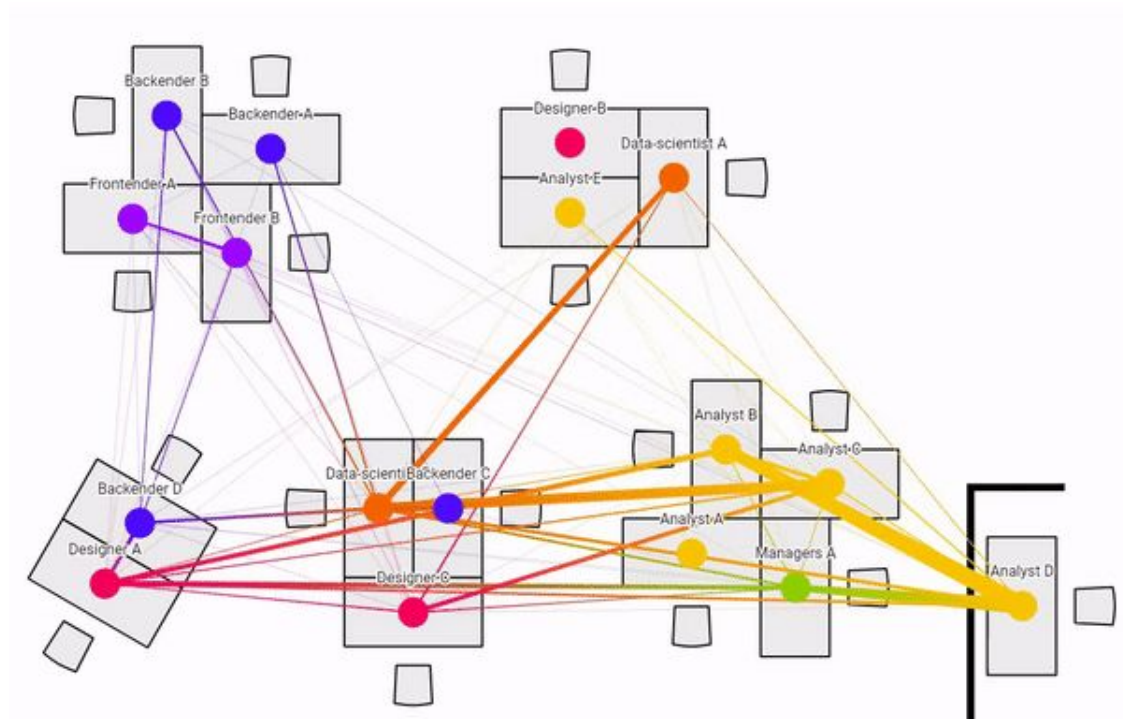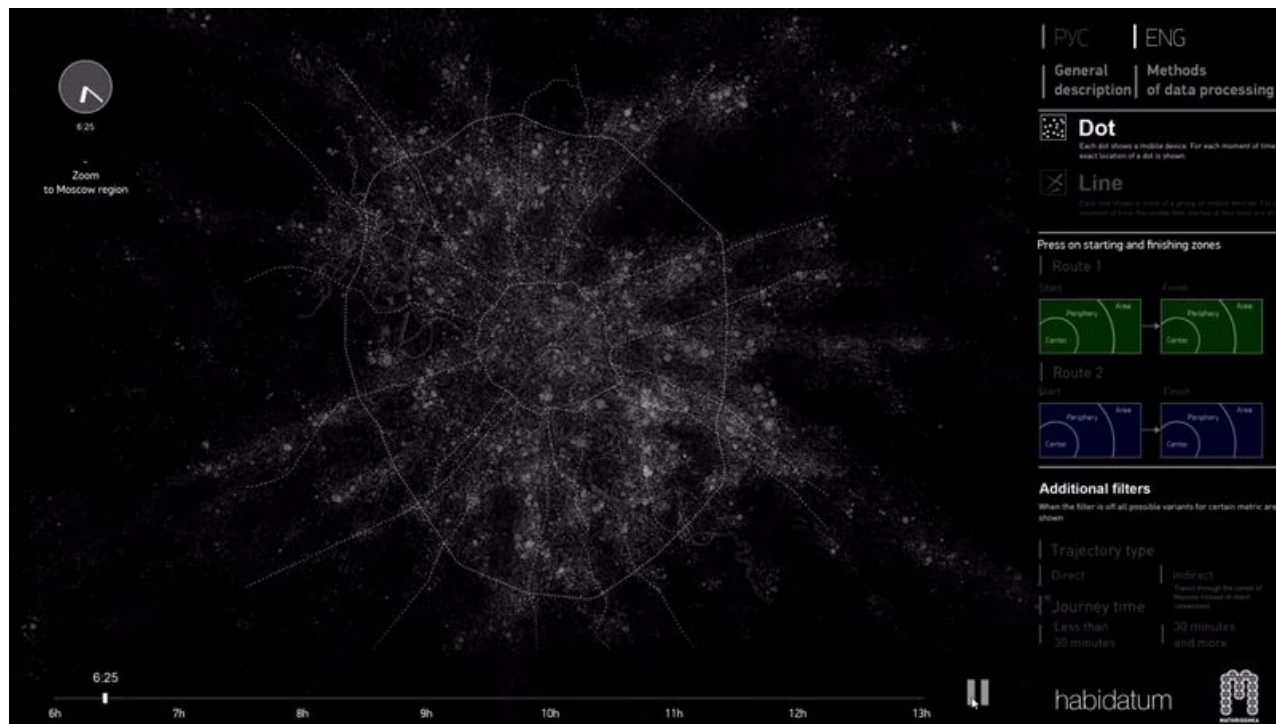
Mobile app data

Financial data

Data-associations

МегаФон

Поиск   Eng

Федеральные новости

Региональные новости

Поиск по тегу

Награды и премии

Интервью

МегаФон в соцсетях

Контактная информация

17 октября 2018

В России создана Ассоциация участников рынка больших данных

«МегаФон», Mail.Ru Group, oneFactor, Тинькофф Банк, «Яндекс» и «Сбербанк» учреждают Ассоциацию участников рынка больших данных. Президентом организации избрана Анна Серебряникова, операционный директор «МегаФона». Основная цель Ассоциации — создание условий для развития технологий и продуктов в сфере больших данных в России. Объём рынка больших данных в течение 5 лет может достичь 500-800 млрд рублей.

HABIDATUM

Data-communities

Data-trusts

Data Trusts are beginning to be used to govern data in urban contexts

A Civic Data Trust is a model for stewardship and management of data and digital infrastructure that approves and controls the collection and use of data for the benefit of society and individuals.

A Civic Data Trust is particularly useful where data is being collected and used in an urban environment and there are challenges in obtaining meaningful consent.

It is an independent third party that ensures that value from data goes to the people, communities, government, industry, and society from which it was collected, and that data privacy and security are protected. **A Data Review Board**, assembled of diverse members of the community, would monitor and enforce data collection and use.

Other cities, countries, and organizations around the world, including Canada, Barcelona, Estonia, Guernsey Island, and the Copenhagen-Hitachi City Data Exchange, have implemented variations of data trusts.

GLOBAL EXAMPLES OF DATA TRUSTS

Data trusts come in different forms and structures, two of which are:

Barcelona Model: Trusted Intermediary and a Data Commons
Barcelona's CityOS is the city's internal data lake, which is managed by the city's Chief Data Officer. In this model, all of the data is pooled into one central repository, a "commons", and managed by a trusted intermediary. Some datasets are made publicly available under degrees of openness via APIs. Some data is available through Decidim, Barcelona's digital democracy portal, or BCNow, its data dashboard. 'Sentilo' is Barcelona's main sensor platform for environmental or ambient data. Barcelona's projects are funded by the EU Commission's DECODE.

CITYOS
CITY OPEN SOURCED

Estonia Model: API Framework Management
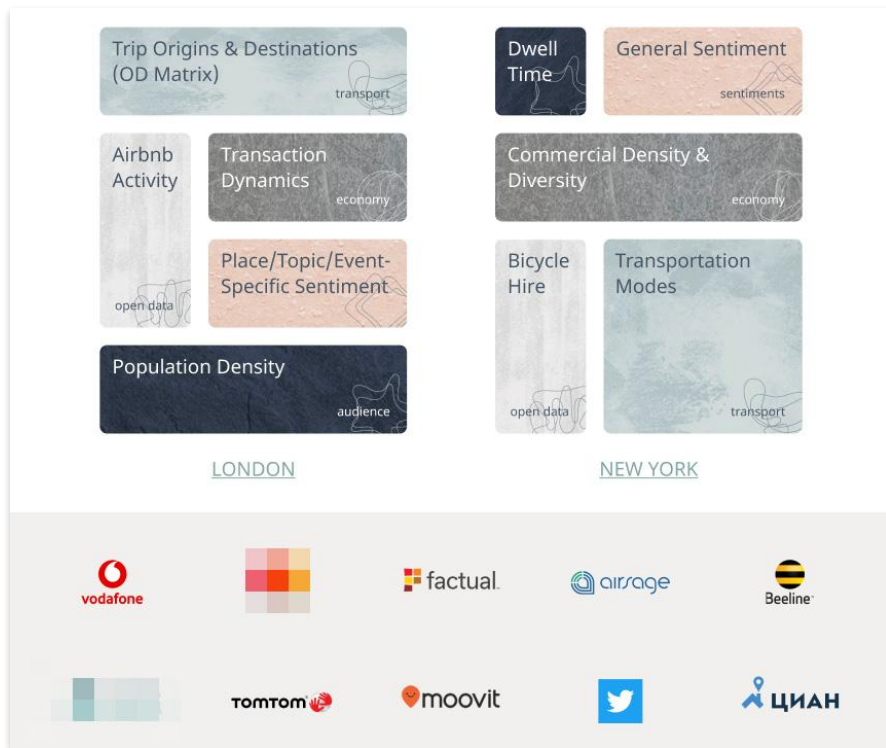Estonia's X-Road data exchange platform is based on an approach where each collector of data stores its own data, which are standardized and accessed through APIs that are managed by the Trust. It is a repeatable framework of terms and conditions with APIs that allow developers and others to access data for testing, product development, and data analytics.

X-ROAD

DRAFT PROPOSALS

12

HABIDATUM

Data-marketplaces

LONDON		NEW YORK	
Trip Origins & Destinations (OD Matrix) — transport		Dwell Time	General Sentiment — sentiments
Airbnb Activity	Transaction Dynamics — economy	Commercial Density & Diversity — economy	
open data	Place/Topic/Event-Specific Sentiment	Bicycle Hire	Transportation Modes
Population Density — audience		open data	transport

LONDON   NEW YORK

vodafone   factual   airsage   Beeline

TOMTOM   moovit   [Twitter]   ЦИАН

De-identification

Cavoukian is now pressuring Waterfront Toronto, the government entity that hired Sidewalk Labs, to change the company's mind and enforce de-identification at source. "You have to lay down the law," she told the group.

Cavoukian isn't the first privacy expert to abandon the Quayside project.

Cavoukian isn't the first privacy expert to abandon the Quayside project. Saadia Muzaffar, founder of TechGirls Canada, left the Digital Strategy Advisory Panel earlier this month. In a resignation letter, she said Waterfront Toronto had shown "apathy and [an] utter lack of leadership regarding shaky public trust and social license." The advisory panel was attended "in good faith," she said, but showed "a blatant disregard for resident concerns about data."

HABIDATUM

IoT Bill of Rights

Pachube:

1. People own the data they (or their "things") create.

2. People own the data someone else creates about them.

3. People have the right to use and share their data however they want to.

4. People have the right to access their data in a standard format.

5. People have the right to delete or backup their data.

6. People have the right to privacy.

7 years ago

HABIDATUM

Data aggregation and exchange infrastructure
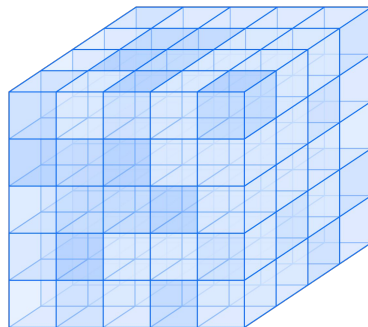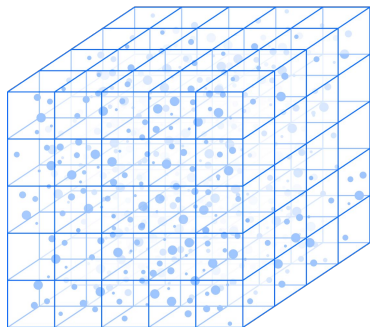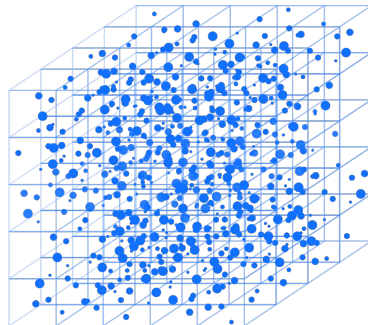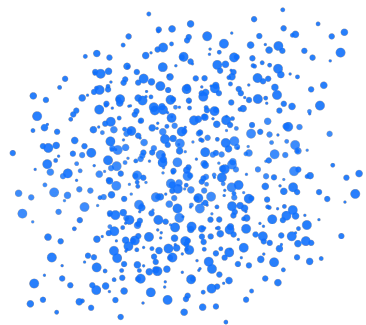
If you find these prospects alarming—if you dislike the idea of living in a digital dictatorship or some similarly degraded form of society—then the most important contribution you can make is to find ways to prevent too much data from being concentrated in too few hands, and also find ways to keep distributed data processing more efficient than centralized data processing. These will not be easy tasks. But achieving them may be the best safeguard of democracy.

Why Technology Favors Tyranny

Artificial intelligence could erase many practical advantages of democracy, and erode the ideals of liberty and equality. It will further concentrate power among a small elite if we don't take steps to stop it.