



Digitale Rechte – global gültige Prinzipien für Kommunen

DataWeek 2024 - Digitale Rechte - globale Herausforderungen lokal lösen

15.04.2024

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Agenda



1. Gibt es digitale Rechte und wo sind sie aufgeschrieben?
2. Digitale Rechte meinen das Recht auf...
3. Wie arbeiten Städte international gemeinsam an Best Practices

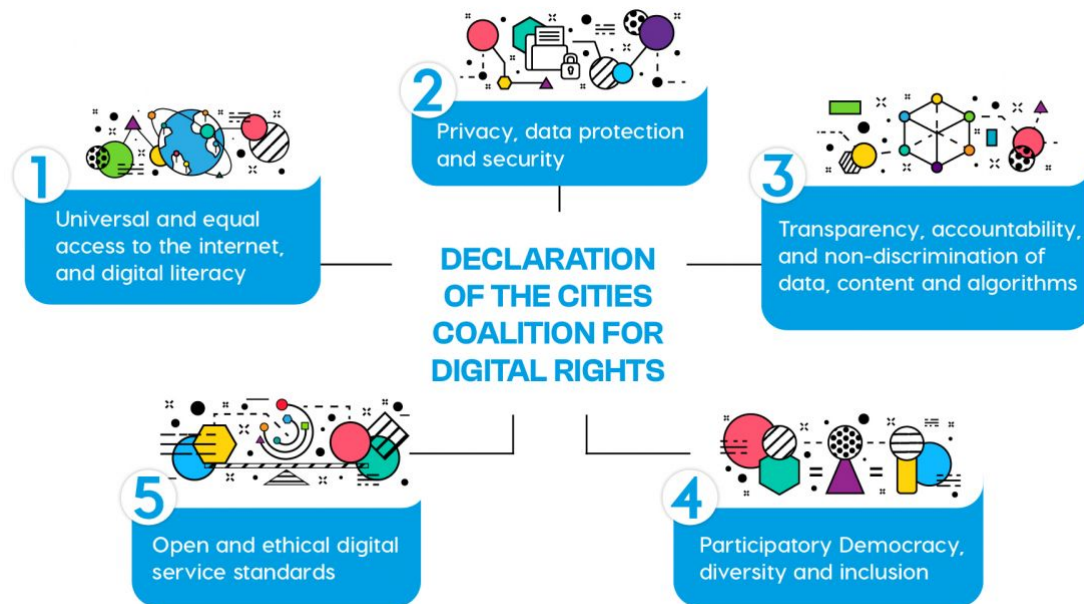
Declaration of Cities Coalition for Digital Rights

seit 2018

- ca. 60 Städte
- gemeinsame Suche nach Best Practices

We, the undersigned cities, formally come together to form the **Cities Coalition for Digital Rights**, to protect and uphold human rights on the internet at the local and global level.

The **internet** has become inseparable from our daily lives. Yet, every day, there are new cases of digital rights abuse, misuse and misinformation and concentration of power around the world: **freedom of expression** being censored; personal information, including our movements and communications, monitored, being shared and sold without consent; 'black box' algorithms being used to make unaccountable decisions; social media being used as a tool of harassment and hate speech; and **democratic processes** and public opinion being



democratic institutions to the people, we are committed to eliminating digital rights barriers and creating digital technological opportunities that improve the lives of our citizens. We strongly believe that **human rights principles** such as **freedom of expression**, and **democracy** must be incorporated by design into digital services and infrastructures with locally-controlled digital infrastructures and services.

In the support of the United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat), we share best practices, learn from each other's challenges and develop common initiatives and actions. Inspired by the Internet Rights Principles (IRPC), the work of 300 international stakeholders over the past ten years, we have developed the following five evolving principles:

Preamble

Whereas:

- The European Union (EU) is a 'union of values', as enshrined in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union, founded on respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. Moreover according to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the EU is founded on the indivisible, universal values of human dignity, freedom, equality and solidarity. The Charter also reaffirms the rights as they result, in particular, from international obligations common to the Member States.
- The digital transformation affects every aspect of people's lives. It offers significant opportunities for a better quality of life, economic growth and sustainability.
- The digital transformation also presents challenges for our democratic societies, our economies and for individuals. With the acceleration of the digital transformation, the time has come for the EU to spell out how its values and fundamental rights applicable offline should be applied in the digital environment. The digital transformation should not entail the regression of rights. What is illegal offline, is illegal online. This Declaration is without prejudice to 'offline policies', such as having access to key public services offline.
- The Parliament has made several calls for the establishment of ethical principles guiding the EU's approach to the digital transformation, as well as ensuring the full compliance with fundamental rights such as data protection, the right to privacy, non-discrimination and gender equality, and with principles such as consumer protection, technological and net neutrality, trustworthiness and inclusiveness. It has also

Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade

We aim to promote a European way for the digital transformation, putting people at the centre, built on European values and EU fundamental rights, reaffirming universal human rights, and benefiting all individuals, businesses, and society as a whole.

We therefore declare:

Chapter I: Putting people at the centre of the digital transformation

- People are at the centre of the digital transformation in the European Union. Technology should serve and benefit all people living in the EU and empower them to pursue their aspirations, in full security and respect for their fundamental rights.

We commit to:

- strengthening the democratic framework for a digital transformation that benefits everyone and improves the lives of all people living in the EU;
- taking necessary measures to ensure that the values of the EU and the rights of individuals as recognised by EU law are respected online as well as offline;
- fostering and ensuring responsible and diligent action by all actors, public and private, in the digital environment;
- actively promoting this vision of the digital transformation, also in our international relations.

Chapter II: Solidarity and inclusion

Digital public services online

- Everyone should have online access to key public services in the EU. Nobody is to be asked to provide data more often than necessary when accessing and using digital public services.

We commit to:

- ensuring that people living in the EU are offered the possibility to use an accessible, voluntary, secure and trusted digital identity that gives access to a broad range of online services;
- ensuring wide accessibility and re-use of public sector information;
- facilitating and supporting seamless, secure and interoperable access across the EU to digital public services designed to meet people's needs in an effective manner, including and in particular digital health and care services, notably access to electronic health records.

Chapter III: Freedom of choice

Interactions with algorithms and artificial intelligence systems

- Artificial intelligence should serve as a tool for people, with the ultimate aim of increasing human well-being.
- Everyone should be empowered to benefit from the advantages of algorithmic and artificial intelligence systems including by making their own, informed choices in the digital environment, while being protected against risks and harm to one's health, safety and fundamental rights.

We commit to:

- promoting human-centric, trustworthy and ethical artificial intelligence systems throughout their

Chapter V: Safety, security and empowerment

A protected, safe and secure digital environment

- Everyone should have access to digital technologies, products and services that are by design safe, secure, and privacy-protective, resulting in a high level of confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity of the information processed.

We commit to:

- taking further measures to promote the traceability of products and make sure only products which are safe and compliant with EU legislation are offered on the Digital Single Market;
- protecting the interests of people, businesses and public institutions against cybersecurity risks and cybercrime including data breaches and identity theft or manipulation. This includes cybersecurity requirements for connected products placed on the single market;
- countering and holding accountable those that seek to undermine, within the EU, security online and the integrity of the digital environment or that promote violence and hatred through digital means.

Privacy and individual control over data

- Everyone has the right to privacy and to the protection of their personal data. The latter right includes the control by individuals on how their personal data are used and with whom they are shared.
- Everyone has the right to the confidentiality of their communications and the information on their electronic devices, and not to be subjected to unlawful online surveillance, unlawful pervasive tracking or interception measures.
- Everyone should be able to determine their digital legacy, and decide what happens with their personal accounts and information that concerns them after their death.

We commit to:

European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade

The European Parliament, the Council and the Commission solemnly proclaim the following joint Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade

- This Declaration spells out shared political intentions and commitments, and recalls the most relevant rights in the context of the digital transformation. The Declaration should also guide policy makers when reflecting on their vision of the digital transformation: putting people at the centre of the digital transformation; supporting solidarity and inclusion, through connectivity, digital education, training and skills, fair and just working conditions as well as access to digital public services online; restating the importance of freedom of choice in interactions with algorithms and artificial intelligence systems and in a fair digital environment; fostering participation in the digital public space; increasing safety, security and empowerment in the digital environment, in particular for children and young people, while ensuring privacy and individual control over data; promoting sustainability. The various chapters of this Declaration should form a holistic reference framework and should not be read in isolation.
- This Declaration should also serve as a reference point for businesses and other relevant actors when developing and deploying new technologies. Promoting research and innovation is important in this respect. Special attention should also be given to SMEs and start-ups.
- The democratic functioning of the digital society and economy should be further strengthened, in full respect of the rule of law, effective remedies and law enforcement. This Declaration does not affect lawful limits on the exercise of rights, in order to reconcile them with the exercise of other rights, or necessary and proportionate restrictions in the public interest.
- This Declaration notably builds on primary EU law, in particular the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, as well as on secondary law and the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union. It also builds on and complements the European Pillar of Social Rights. It has a declaratory nature and, as such, does not affect the content of legal rules or their application.
- The EU should promote the Declaration in its relations with other international organisations and third countries, including by reflecting these rights and principles in its trade relations, with the ambition that the principles guide international partners towards a digital transformation that puts people and their universal human rights at the centre throughout the world. The Declaration should notably serve as a reference for activities in the context of international organisations, such as the realisation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, as well as the multistakeholder approach to internet governance.
- The promotion and implementation of the Declaration is a shared political commitment and responsibility of the EU and its Member States within their respective competences and in full compliance with EU law. The Commission will regularly report to the Parliament and the Council on the progress made. The Member States and Commission should take into account the digital principles and rights as laid down in this Declaration when cooperating in view of achieving the general objectives as set out in the Decision on the 'Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030'.

the EU, including for those with low income;

- protecting and promoting a neutral and open internet where content, services, and applications are not unjustifiably blocked or degraded.

Digital education, training and skills

- Everyone has the right to education, training and lifelong learning and should be able to acquire all basic and advanced digital skills.

We commit to:

- promoting high-quality digital education and training, including with a view to bridging the digital gender divide;
- supporting efforts that allow all learners and teachers to acquire and share the necessary digital skills and competences, including media literacy, and critical thinking, to take an active part in the economy, society, and in democratic processes;
- promoting and supporting efforts to equip all education and training institutions with digital connectivity, infrastructure and tools;
- giving everyone the possibility to adjust to changes brought by the digitalisation of work through up-skilling and re-skilling.

Fair and just working conditions

- Everyone has the right to fair, just, healthy and safe working conditions and appropriate protection in the digital environment as in the physical work place, regardless of their employment status, modality or duration.
- Trade unions and employers' organisations play an important role in the digital transformation, particularly in relation to the definition of fair and just working conditions, including with regard to the use of digital tools at work.

We commit to:

- ensuring that everyone is able to disconnect and benefit from safeguards for work-life balance in a digital environment;
- ensuring that, in the working environment, digital tools do not put workers' physical and mental health at risk in any way;
- ensuring respect for workers' fundamental rights in the digital environment, including their right to privacy and the right to associate, right of collective bargaining and action, as well as protection against unlawful and unjustified surveillance;
- ensuring that the use of artificial intelligence in the workplace is transparent and follows a risk-based approach and that corresponding prevention measures are taken to maintain a safe and healthy working environment;
- ensuring in particular that human oversight is guaranteed in important decisions affecting workers, and that workers are generally informed that they are interacting with artificial intelligence systems.

- Everyone should have the possibility to compete fairly and innovate in the digital environment. This should also benefit businesses, including SMEs.

We commit to:

- ensuring a safe and secure digital environment based on fair competition, where fundamental rights are protected, users' rights and consumer protection in the Digital Single Market are ensured, and responsibilities of platforms, especially large players and gatekeepers, are well defined;
- promoting interoperability, transparency, open technologies and standards as a way to further strengthen trust in technology as well as consumers' ability to make autonomous and informed choices.

Chapter IV: Participation in the digital public space

- Everyone should have access to a trustworthy, diverse and multilingual digital environment. Access to diverse content contributes to a pluralistic public debate and effective participation in democracy in a non-discriminatory manner.
- Everyone has the right to freedom of expression and information, as well as freedom of assembly and of association in the digital environment.
- Everyone should be able to access information on who owns or controls the media services they are using.
- Online platforms, particularly very large online platforms, should support free democratic debate online. Given the role of their services in shaping public opinion and discourse, very large online platforms should mitigate the risks stemming from the functioning and use of their services, including in relation to misinformation and disinformation campaigns, and protect freedom of expression.

We commit to:

- continuing safeguarding all fundamental rights online, notably the freedom of expression and information, including media freedom and pluralism;
- supporting the development and best use of digital technologies to stimulate people's engagement and democratic participation;
- taking proportionate measures to tackle all forms of illegal content, in full respect for fundamental rights, including the right to freedom of expression and information, and without establishing any general monitoring obligations or censorship;
- creating a digital environment where people are protected against disinformation and information manipulation and other forms of harmful content, including harassment and gender-based violence;
- supporting effective access to digital content reflecting the cultural and linguistic diversity in the EU;
- empowering individuals to make freely given, specific choices and limiting the exploitation of vulnerabilities and biases, namely through targeted advertising.

including media literacy and critical thinking, in order to navigate and engage in the digital environment actively, safely and to make informed choices;


- promoting positive experiences for children and young people in an age-appropriate and safe digital environment;
- protecting all children and young people against harmful and illegal content, exploitation, manipulation and abuse online, and preventing the digital space from being used to commit or facilitate crimes;
- protecting all children and young people against illegal tracking, profiling and targeting, in particular for commercial purposes;
- involving children and young people in the development of digital policies that concern them.


Chapter VI: Sustainability


- To avoid significant harm to the environment and to promote a circular economy, digital products and services should be designed, produced, used, repaired, recycled and disposed of in a way that mitigates their negative impact on the environment and on society and avoids premature obsolescence.
- Everyone should have access to accurate, easy-to-understand information on the environmental impact and energy consumption of digital products and services, their reparability and lifetime, allowing them to make responsible choices.


We commit to:

- supporting the development and use of sustainable digital technologies that have minimal negative environmental and social impact;
- incentivising sustainable consumer choices and business models, and fostering sustainable and responsible corporate behaviour throughout global value chains of digital products and services, including with a view to combating forced labour;
- promoting the development, deployment and active use of innovative digital technologies with a positive impact on the environment and climate, in order to accelerate the green transition;
- promoting sustainability standards and labels for digital products and services.

For the European Parliament: 
Roberta Metsola
The President

For the Council of the European Union: 
Pál Csörgő
The President

For the European Commission: 
Ursula von der Leyen
The President





Strategischer Rahmen der Digitalisierung

Unsere Digitale Agenda knüpft an bestehende Strategien auf europäischer, nationaler und kommunaler Ebene an.

Auf internationaler Ebene setzen dabei die **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) der Agenda 2030 der Vereinten Nationen** und die **New Urban Agenda** von 2016 den Rahmen. Diese globalen Agenden bieten einen Leitfaden für integrierte Ansätze, verbunden mit lokalen, nationalen und internationalen Maßnahmen im Kontext einer nachhaltigen Entwicklung. Der **Grüne Deal der Europäischen Union** erkennt digitale Technologien als entscheidende Voraussetzung für die Verwirklichung der UN-Nachhaltigkeitsziele und will dabei entsprechend der **Digitalstrategie der Europäischen Union** mit dem **Digitalen Kompass der EU** konkret unterstützen.

Die Stadtverwaltung Leipzig bekennt sich darüber hinaus zu den Prinzipien¹ des internationalen Netzwerks **Cities Coalition for Digital Rights** und engagiert sich mit seinen Erkenntnissen als Mitglied im Netzwerk.

Die Leipziger Digitale Agenda greift auch strategische Vorgaben auf Bundesebene auf. In Deutschland wurde mit der **Digitalstrategie der Bundesregierung (09/2022)** ein Maßnahmenpaket

urbanen Digitalstrategien aufmerksam zu machen. Die Förderung von **SmartCities-Modellprojekten** unterstützt seit 2019 die digitale Transformation der Städte.

Leipzig ist seit 2020 im Projektkonsortium **Connected Urban Twins Smart-City-Modellkommune**. Für die kommunalen Verwaltungen ist das **Online-Zugangsgesetz (OZG)** von 2017 der Treiber, digitale Leistungen flächendeckend und anwenderfreundlich zur Verfügung zu stellen und damit die IT-Infrastruktur und die Digitalisierungsprozesse deutlich zu verbessern.

Sachsen Digital – die Digitalisierungsstrategie des Freistaates Sachsen ist die Grundlage, in Sachsen geeignete Rahmendbedingungen für Verordnungen, Förderprogramme oder die unterstützende Begleitung von Vorhaben, wie sie bspw. in Leipzig umgesetzt werden, zu schaffen.

Die langjährige Kooperation Leipzigs mit Städten, Landkreisen, Unternehmen, Verbänden, Kammern und Forschungseinrichtungen in der **Metropolregion Mitteldeutschland**, ist eine wichtige Grundlage, um künftig auch im Bereich Digitalisierung stärker zu kooperieren.

Strategischer Rahmen für die Ziele und die

- Selbstbekenntnis zur Berücksichtigung Digitaler Rechte aus der Digitalen Agenda der Stadt Leipzig (S. 8)

Digitale Rechte meinen das Recht auf...



CC4DR und EU Prinzipien:

- (1) Universeller und gleichberechtigter Zugang zum Internet und digitale Kompetenz,
- (2) Privatsphäre, Datenschutz und Sicherheit,
- (3) Transparenz, Rechenschaftspflicht und Nichtdiskriminierung durch Daten, Inhalte und Algorithmen,
- (4) Partizipative Demokratie, Vielfalt und Integration,
- (5) Offene und ethische Standards für digitale Dienstleistungen,





Globale Aufgaben, lokale Lösungen? Gemeinsam an Best Practices arbeiten

6 Arbeitsschwerpunkte:

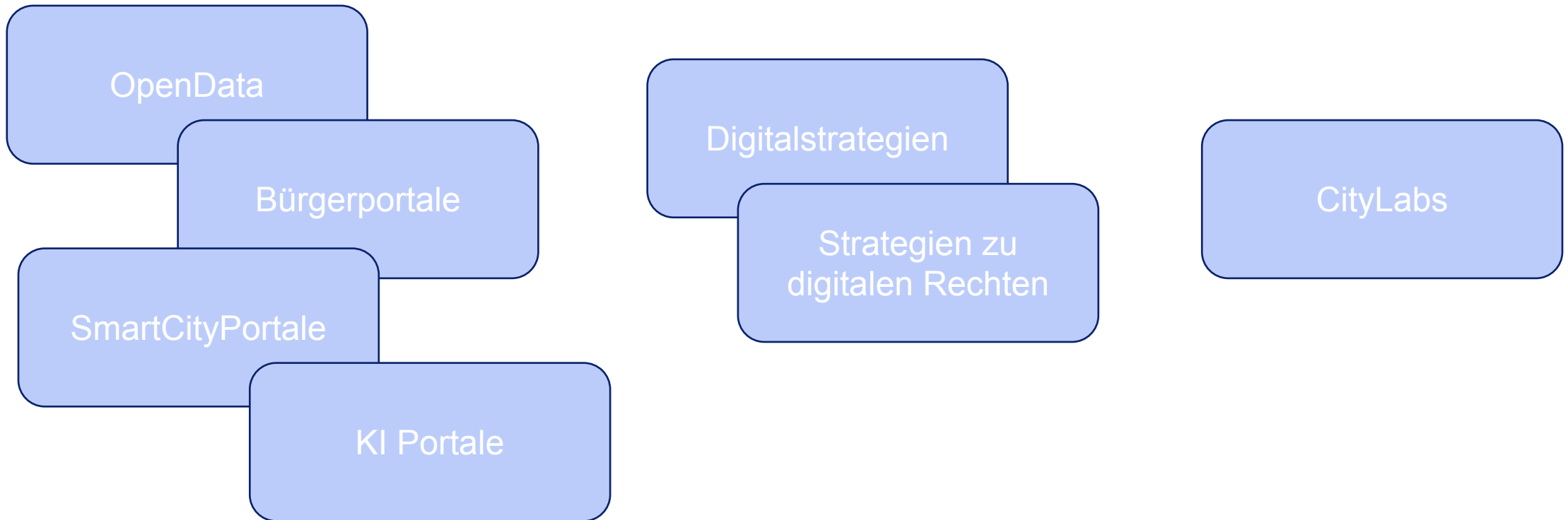
- Boost transparency & participation in data and digital technologies (led by Amsterdam and Barcelona)
- Provide proactive digital services that meet resident needs (led by Helsinki and Porto)
- Promote the ethical use of digital technologies and data (led by New York city and Toronto)
- Promote tangible solutions for inclusion (led by London and Portland)
- Empower residents and cities to support digital rights. (led by Vienna and Dublin)
- Make digital rights part of the global agenda (led by Bordeaux and Maceio)

Cities Coalition for Digital Rights

TO PROTECT AND UPHOLD DIGITAL RIGHTS AT THE GLOBAL AND LOCAL LEVEL



Best Practices aus der Cities Coalition



<https://citiesfordigitalrights.org/cities>

Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!



Stadt Leipzig

Referat Digitale Stadt

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Digital Divide Task Force

- seit 2022, 8 Städte
- als Arbeitsgruppe im Rahmen von Eurocities

Politische Unterstützung

- Monitoring aktueller EU Initiativen
- Unterschiedliche politische Akteure für das Thema sensibilisieren

Gemeinsame Aktionen

- Ausmaß des Digital Divide in den Städten messen
- ein Curriculum für Coaches entwickeln

Akquise von Fördermitteln

- Finanzierungsmöglichkeiten innerhalb der EU eruieren
- Projekte gemeinsam beantragen



Bestehende Initiativen in Leipzig

Zugang zu Digitalem
sicherstellen



Hardware for Future

Transparenz herstellen

**OPEN DATA-PORTAL
DER STADT LEIPZIG**

Partizipation und
Inklusion ermöglichen

Datenschutz, Datensicherheit
und Privatheit respektieren



CONNECTED
URBAN
TWINs





Digitale Rechte und digitale Inklusion als Themen der Stadtverwaltung

Digitale Rechte:

- Zugang zu Digitalem sicherstellen
- Transparenz herstellen
- Partizipation und Inklusion ermöglichen
- Datenschutz, Datensicherheit und Privatheit respektieren

Digitale Inklusion / Digital Divide:

- *Economic Divide*: Zugang zu Hardware, zum Internet und zu digitalen Diensten
- *Usability Divide*: Die Fertigkeiten besitzen, digitale Angebote zu nutzen
- *Empowerment Divide*: Angebote zum eigenen Vorteil nutzen können

Hardware for Future

- gemeinsames Projekt des **Referats Digitale Stadt**, der **Lecos GmbH** und des **Vereins „dezentrale e. V.“** seit 2020
- gespendete Hardware wird von Ehrenamtlichen des „dezentrale e. V.“ aufbereitet und an bedürftige Menschen und andere gemeinnützige Projekte ausgegeben



>10,300

Anfragen



>3,650

Spenden



>3,180

Ausgaben

- <https://hardwareforfuture.de/>

- Die Stadt Leipzig stellt auf opendata.leipzig.de Datensätze in offenen Formaten zur freien Nutzung zur Verfügung.



- Das **Leipzig-Informationssystem (LIS)** stellt aktuelle statistische Daten zu wichtigen Bereichen der Leipziger Stadtentwicklung bereit.
- **Open Data Hackathon** im Rahmen der **Data Week 2023**: innovative Ideen sollten entwickelt werden, um städtische Daten schneller und effektiver zu den Menschen zu bringen.



Digitale Bürger/-innenbeteiligung

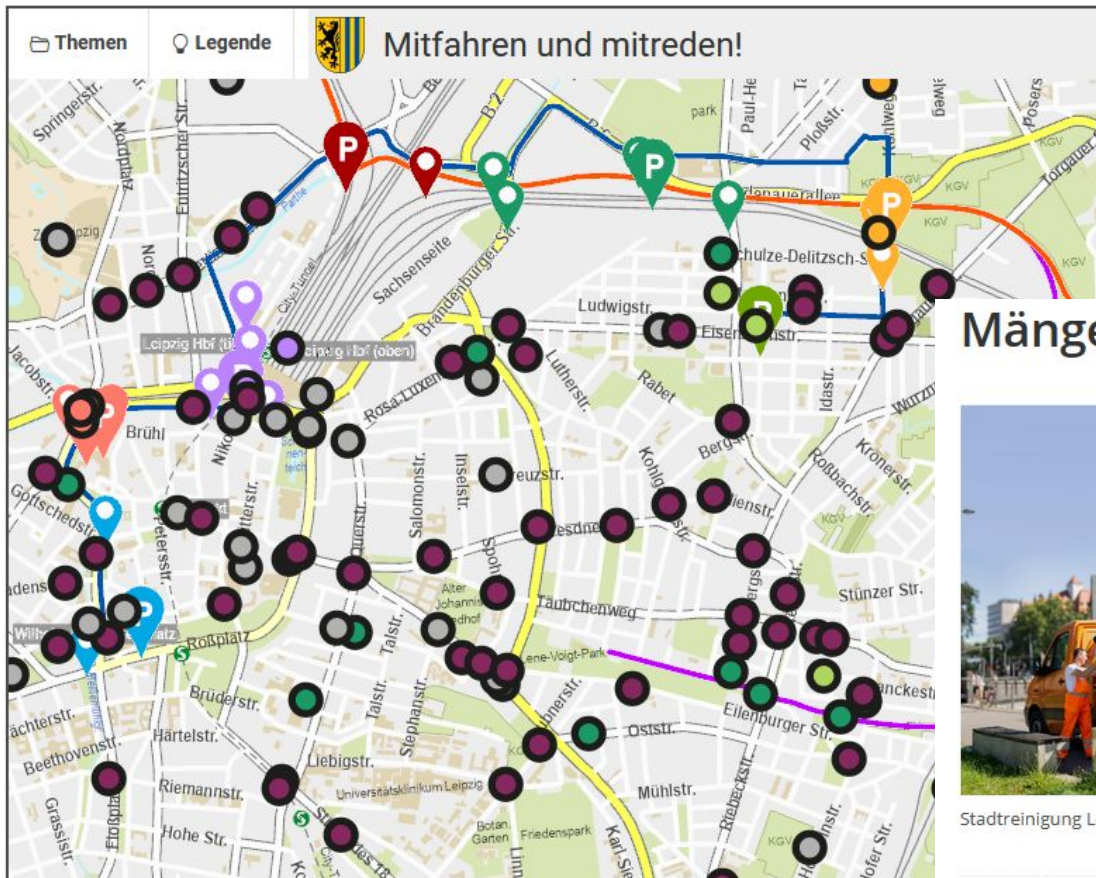


Stadt Leipzig Radtour des Oberbürgermeisters

BEITRAGSKARTE - BEITRAGSLISTE ÜBER DAS VERFAHREN AUSWERTUNGEN

oberbuergermeister-radtour-beteiligung.leipzig.de

mitdenken.sachsen.de/maengelmelder-L



Mängelmelder Stadt Leipzig



Stadtreinigung Leipzig Papierkorbentleerung

Eine schöne und saubere Stadt trägt maßgeblich zur Lebensqualität bei. Damit Leipzig auch weiterhin lebenswert bleibt, bitten wir Sie um Unterstützung. Melden Sie uns Standorte mit zum Beispiel achtlos hingeworfenem Abfall, defekten Bänken, zerstörten Spielgeräten oder Schrottfahrrädern.

Bereits mit wenigen Klicks schicken Sie Ihren Hinweis über den Mängelmelder ab. Als erstes wählen Sie „Ihre Meldung“ aus und markieren anschließend den **Fundort** auf der Karte oder verwenden den aktuellen Standort. Nach der Auswahl der entsprechenden **Kategorie** beschreiben Sie bitte den Mangel oder laden **Bilder** hoch. Ihr Hinweis wird direkt an die verantwortlichen Stellen weitergeleitet. Am angezeigten Status können Sie den aktuellen Bearbeitungsstand erkennen.

Wir danken Ihnen für Ihre Unterstützung!



Wie geht's weiter in Leipzig?



**Leipzig
App**

