

# Nordic WAY 2



## Data privacy and GDPR in the NordicWay2 national pilots – **The Finnish pilot**

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# Background of the Finnish C-ITS-deployment pilot

- The C-ITS-deployment pilot continues the architecture developed in NordicWay with sharing of C-ITS-messages through a central cloud
- The aim of the pilot is to share information that **enhance traffic safety and fluency** and to **create a new way to share C-ITS-messages between traffic information suppliers** so that the end user gets more information of better quality
- Traficom has contracts with 3 suppliers
  - Each supplier sets up an interchange node
  - Each supplier is obliged to exchange their ecosystem's C-ITS messages with other suppliers via the interchange nodes



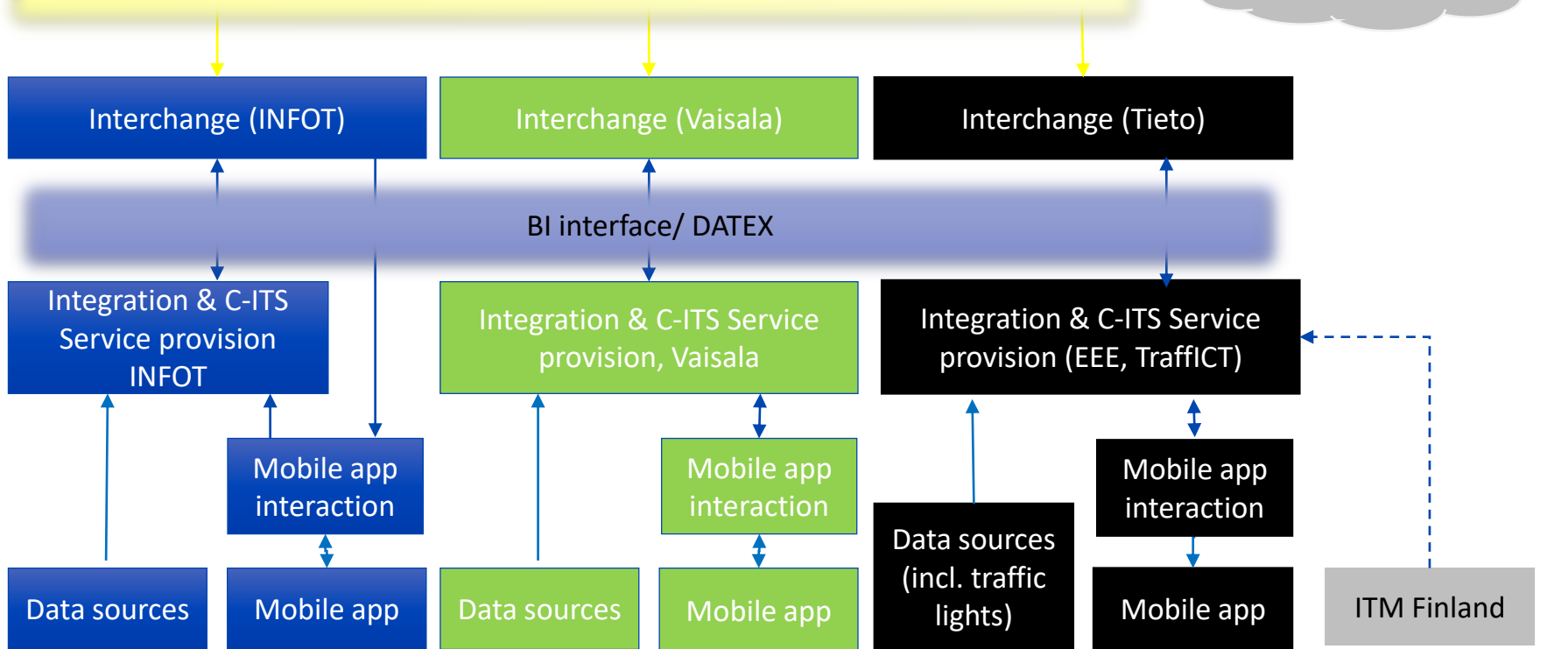
# Finnish C-ITS-deployment pilot partners

- estimated amount of pilot users ~7000



# The Finnish C-ITS-deployment pilot, architecture

BI & II interface



# Finnish deployment pilot: Protocols

- Exchange between interchange servers:
  - NordicWay protocol,
    - Based on AMQP v1.0 publish-subscribe protocol
    - Migration to C-ROADS BI protocol
  - Federation protocol for automated discovery is being tested
    - Avoids to have to connect to each interchange server separately
- Payload:
  - DATEX II v3.0 used for publication of events
  - Migration to standard C-ITS messages in NordicWay3



# Roles in the Finnish C-ITS-deployment pilot

- The Finnish Transport and Communication Agency Traficom is funding the pilot
- 3 suppliers, with 15 subcontractors (service providers) in total: different roles, many companies have several roles:
  - Data collectors
  - Integrators
  - Data analyzers
  - Visualizers
  - Interchange Server providers
- A large variety in how the suppliers and service providers are gathering the data
  - Mobile apps
    - Professional drivers and private persons
  - In car devices (dash board devices, in-vehicle sensors, machine vision)
  - Static devices (in-road sensors, traffic signals, VMS...)



# Process to establish good data privacy in the pilot

- Traficom wants to have a good picture of **how the involved companies are handling their personal data** and wants to make sure that they are acting accordingly to the GDPR
- **The companies are filling out a form**, with information about the piloted C-ITS-services and how personal data is handled in the different services:
  - What kind of information/data is gathered for the C-ITS-service and what is the purpose of it
  - What kind of personal data is gathered by the company for this particular service
  - Lawfulness of processing the personal data
  - The rights of the data subject
  - Anonymization and pseudonymization of the collected personal data
  - Other factors considered in the processing of personal data



# Lessons learned

- Public-private collaboration
  - The private companies are the controllers/processors and therefore obliged to follow the GDPR, but as public interest (and money) is involved in the development, it is also a public interest to solve these issues.
- Important to have right kind of expertise solving issues and raising the questions
  - Collaboration between technical – legal – user understanding – communication
- Collaboration on EU-level?





# What next / open questions

- How to build new on old structures?
  - The pilot involves services that already have users (~7000) from before – important to secure that these users understand what they are involved in
    - New consent from the users?
- C-ITS feature
  - Messages can and will be distributed widely and they will be aggregated and analysed on the way – if the user wants to know where his/hers personal data is being used, it can be hard to track
    - When does personal data stop being personal data?
- Employees as data subjects
  - How can a consent be freely given when the controller is your employer?



Thank you!  
Questions?

