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Information technology — City service platform for public health emergencies —

Part 1: Overview and general requirements

Technologies de l'information — Plateforme de services urbains pour les urgences en matière de santé publique —

Partie 1: Aperçu et exigences générales

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Contents

Page

Foreword ... **iv**
Introduction ... **v**
1 Scope ... **1**
2 Normative references ... **1**
3 Terms and definitions ... **1**
4 Abbreviated terms ... **1**
5 Public health emergency scenario ... **1**
6 General requirements ... **3**
6.1 Accessibility requirements ... 3
6.2 Interoperability requirements ... 3
6.3 Privacy protection requirements ... 3
7 Data requirements ... **3**
7.1 Data traceability ... 3
7.2 Data exchange and sharing ... 4
7.3 Data security ... 4
7.4 Data quality ... 4
8 Functional requirements for platform services ... **5**
8.1 Prevention and mitigation ... 5
8.1.1 Emergency planning ... 5
8.1.2 Emergency exercises ... 5
8.2 Preparedness ... 5
8.2.1 Information release ... 5
8.2.2 Warning distribution ... 5
8.3 Response ... 5
8.3.1 Self-quarantine monitoring ... 5
8.3.2 Self-check and reporting ... 5
8.3.3 Graphic code ... 6
8.3.4 Travel declaration ... 6
8.3.5 Contact tracing ... 6
8.3.6 Public health resources management ... 6
8.4 Recovery ... 6
9 Security requirements ... **6**
9.1 Access security ... 6
9.2 Operation security ... 7
10 Privacy protection ... **7**
Annex A (informative) **Certificate check** ... **8**
Annex B (informative) **Self-check and reporting** ... **10**
Annex C (informative) **Graphic code management system** ... **12**
Bibliography ... **14**

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Foreword

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Introduction

Public health emergencies, particularly those caused by infectious diseases such as the COVID-19 pandemic, have unprecedented impacts on the social and economic aspect of many cities. A Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) is a formal declaration by the World Health Organization (WHO) of "an extraordinary event which is determined to constitute a public health risk to other States through the international spread of disease and to potentially require a coordinated international response".[6]

Information technology can provide significant support in expanding city capacities to respond to such public health emergencies, in particular by providing capabilities to coordinate data, services and applications across operational domains for multiple stakeholders in smart cities.

Smart city applications can be classified into two groups: domain-specific applications and cross-domain applications. In a public health emergency scenario, various information and services are provided via different channels from different sources. It would be more convenient and simpler for users to have a single hub which can provide all necessary services at the application layer.

This document introduces a city service platform as a single hub for public health emergencies.

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Information technology — City service platform for public health emergencies —

Part 1:
Overview and general requirements

1 Scope

This document specifies the general requirements for a city service platform for public health emergencies. It also specifies the requirements in terms of data, functions, security and privacy protection.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 27701, *Security techniques — Extension to ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 for privacy information management — Requirements and guidelines*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
city service
service rendered in the public interest

Note 1 to entry: This is also known as "public service" and "service of general interest".

4 Abbreviated terms

DDoS	distributed denial-of-service
PHE	public health emergency
SCDP	smart city digital platform

5 Public health emergency scenario

A public health emergency (PHE) is a typical smart city scenario which requires cross-sector and cross-department cooperation and collaboration. Controlling a public health emergency and allocating necessary emergency resources requires professional authority and enforceability, such as disease control and prevention, emergency response and management, and healthcare. Information technologies also

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