Session 3: Safer Services in a Digital Society
Security with RFID

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Internet of Things - Typical examples
IoT EU policy framework

Europe’s action plan

- Trust, security and acceptance
- Governance
- Innovation
- International dialogue
- Privacy and data protection; ‘right to the silence of the chips’
- Standardisation
- Research
- Waste Management
Define a set of principles for IoT governance (i.e. openness, participation, accountability, effectiveness and coherence)

Design an ‘architecture’ with a sufficient level of decentralised management to address key challenges: avoidance of a single point-of-failure, service transferability, interoperability on every level, security, scalability, technology-neutrality...

- How is the identification structured?
- Who assigns the identifier?
- How is information security ensured?
- Which stakeholders are accountable?
- Which ethical and legal framework applies?

...
Privacy and protection of personal data

- Continuous monitoring of privacy and personal data protection
- Communication on trust and privacy in the ubiquitous society

**Action 2**

**Fundamental Rights**

**Action 3**

The ‘right to the silence of the chips’: individuals should be able to disconnect from their networked environment at any time
Trust, acceptance and security

Security for individuals

Security in the business

**Action 4**
The Commission will follow ENISA work on the identification of emerging risks and provide a policy framework to develop IoT

**Action 5**
The Commission will follow the development of IoT infrastructures becoming a vital resource to economy and society
Standards Mandate:

- Launch or extend currently standards Mandates to include issues related to IoT (e.g. naming/identification, numbering; governance; privacy-, security- and health-by-design; in-network data management)
- Ensure IoT standards are developed in an open, transparent and consensual manner

- Interoperability
- Economies of scale
- Low entry barriers
- Level playing field
Research and development

Connecting a thousand objects is easy, connecting several billions remains a faraway challenge

Action 7
Finance research projects through FP7 projects

Action 8
Contribute to the respective Public-Private Partnerships:
• Green cars
• Energy-efficient buildings
• Factories of the Future
• Future Internet
Openness to innovation

- New applications
- New uses
- New business models
- New barriers to innovation

**Action 9** Innovation and pilot projects: promoting the deployment of IoT applications by launching pilot projects through ICT-PSP (http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/ict_psp/index_en.htm)
Institutional awareness

- Act hand-in-hand with other institutions
- Understand the challenges
- Understand the opportunities

The Commission will inform European Institutions and relevant stakeholders about IoT developments
International dialogue

Borderless applications mean joint solutions

Action 1.1
International dialogue to promote the lines of action laid down in the Communication
Waste management

Action 12

To assess the difficulties of recycling tags and the benefits and nuisances that the presence of tags can have on the recycling of objects

- RFID tags can have negative impacts on the environment
- RFID tags could help the recycling process
Future developments

Monitoring the introduction of IoT related technologies to allow the assessment of their impact as well as the effectiveness of the related Community policies

The Commission will assess the evolution of IoT

The story has just only started
THANK YOU!