



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

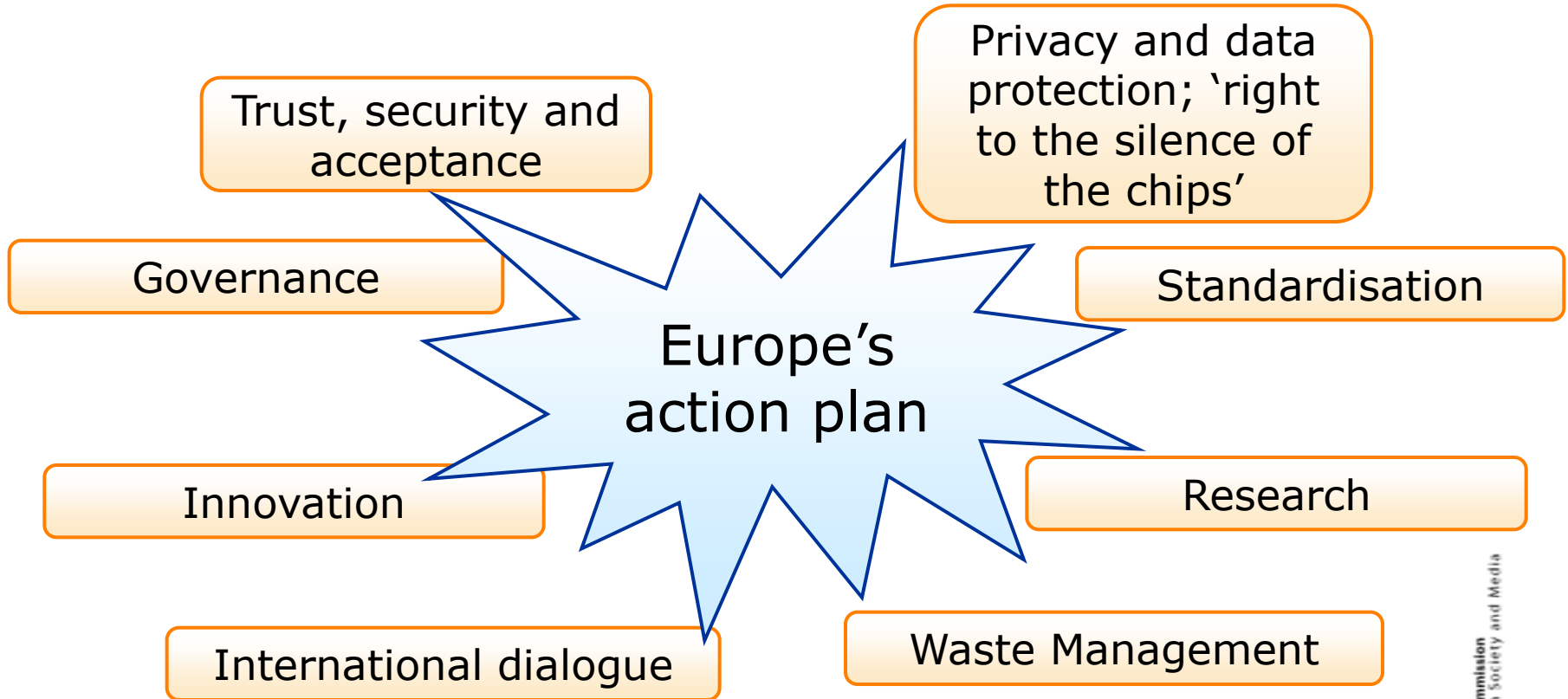
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Internet of Things - Typical examples



IoT EU policy framework



Internet of Things governance



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

Action 1

- 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...



Privacy and protection of personal data



Fundamental Rights

Action 2

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

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



Standardisation



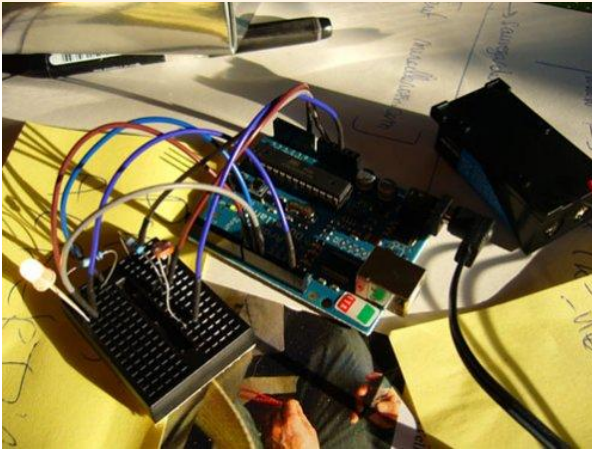
- Interoperability
- Economies of scale
- Low entry barriers
- Level playing field

Action 6

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

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

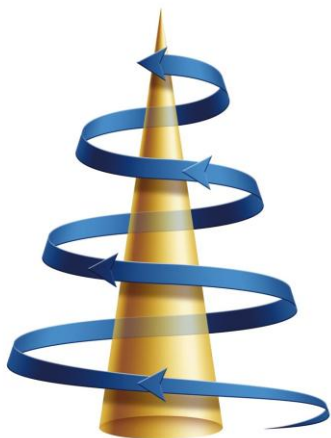


- New applications
- New uses
- New business models
- New barriers to innovation

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

Action 10

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



International dialogue



Borderless applications
mean joint solutions

Action 11

International dialogue to promote the lines of action laid down in the Communication



Waste management



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

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



Future developments

The story has just only started



Action 13

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

Action 14

The Commission will assess the evolution of IoT





THANK YOU!

