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Session 1: Privacy, network security & consumers' rights

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IoT trends

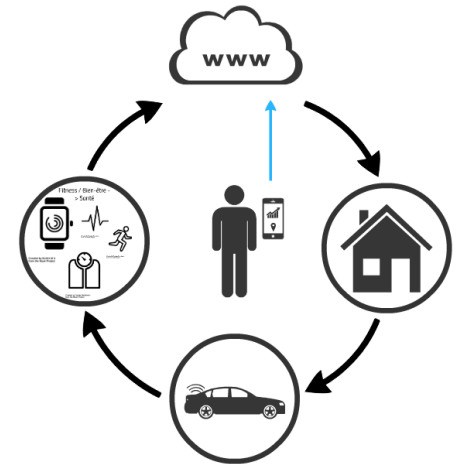
- ❑ IoT stakeholders aim at offering new applications and services through the collection and the further combination of data about individuals :
 - ✓ whether in order to measure the user's environment ;
 - ✓ specific data “only”, or to specifically observe and analyze his/her habits.



Many stakeholders for many uses

❑ Coordinated intervention of device manufacturers :

- ✓ data platforms,
- ✓ data aggregators or brokers,
- ✓ application developers,
- ✓ social platforms, device lenders/renters,
- ✓ and data subject.



❑ Variety of data and possible interferences.

Privacy risks



- develop a form of surveillance of individuals ;
- lack of control and information asymmetry ;
- incomplete user consent ;
- multiple purposes of the processing – impossible to foresee different uses ;
- building behaviour patterns and profiling ;
- limitation of anonymization ;
- security risks.

Applicable privacy framework

- ❑ Directive 95/46/EC (Privacy Directive) => futur GDPR
- ❑ Specific provisions of Directive 2002/58/EC as amended by Directive 2009/136/EC (ePrivacy Directive) apply :
 - to the processing of personal data in connection with the provision of publicly available electronic communication services in public communication networks in the Community ;
 - to the market player in the IoT value who provides the ECS underlying the IoT service in public communication networks, i.e. the connectivity service provider ;
 - to the transmission of M2M communications.

New territorial / material scope

- Service providers targeting European people ;
- Whether they are considered as data controller or not ;
- Specific obligations on data processors ;
- Involvement of device manufacturer in the PbD process ;
- New obligations applying to software providers?





New rules to empower users

- **Privacy by Design** principles
- Need for a legal basis :
 - => stronger **consent v. legitimate interest**
- **Data portability**
- **Transparency**
- **Accountability**
- **Joint** responsibilities



Which support the WP29 recommendations

- ❑ General : perform a DPIA, deletion of raw data, PbDesign and by Default, user friendly features
- ❑ Device manufacturers : implement an API and a DNT mode, use of random ID, process the data locally...
- ❑ Application developers : respect GDPR rules, allow the data export, not collect any sensitive data
- ❑ IoT platform : standards for data export, aggregated data set, encryption...



In practice ?

The example of smart meters

(french guidelines)

- ❖ **Privacy by design approach to define guidelines for the development of products or services using smart meters data:** increasing the level of customer confidence, limiting privacy risks, giving legal assurance ;
- ❖ **Working method primarily focused on the user ;**
- ❖ **Guidelines have a flexible and progressive nature** leaving room for a responsible innovation ;

Compliance package on smart meters - Scope

- **Compliance package on smart meters includes 3 scenarii that may be encountered by professionals from different sectors, using connected devices:**
 - ✓ Scenario No. 1 'IN → IN': management of data collected in the home without communication to the outside
 - ✓ Scenario No. 2 'IN → OUT': management of data collected in the home and transmitted outside
 - ✓ Scenario No. 3 'IN → OUT → IN': management of data collected in the home and transmitted outside to allow the remote control of certain appliances within the home

Scenario No. 1 'IN → IN'

Data collected in the home are under the sole control of the user and are not intended to be collected or reused by a third party

■ INTENDED PURPOSES OF THE PROCESSING

- Purpose 1: Managing appliances and energy consumption information
- Purpose 2: Energy consumption information in new buildings in accordance with Thermal Regulations 2012

■ LEGAL BASIS

- Purpose 1: Consent – freely given, specific and informed
- Purpose 2: Occupants of the home shall be able to deactivate the system

■ DATA COLLECTED

- Only personal data necessary for the intended purpose



■ RECIPIENTS

- Data subject

■ RETENTION PERIOD

- Retention period determined by the data subject
- Data subject needs to be able to delete personal data at any time
- When the service provider recovers a device, it shall systematically delete the data contained in this device

■ INFORMATION AND RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECTS

- Purpose 1: No obligation to inform data subjects about such processing
- Purpose 2: Data subject must be informed of the presence of such devices and the means of deactivating them

■ SECURITY

Scenario No. 2 'IN → OUT'

■ INTENDED PURPOSES OF THE PROCESSING

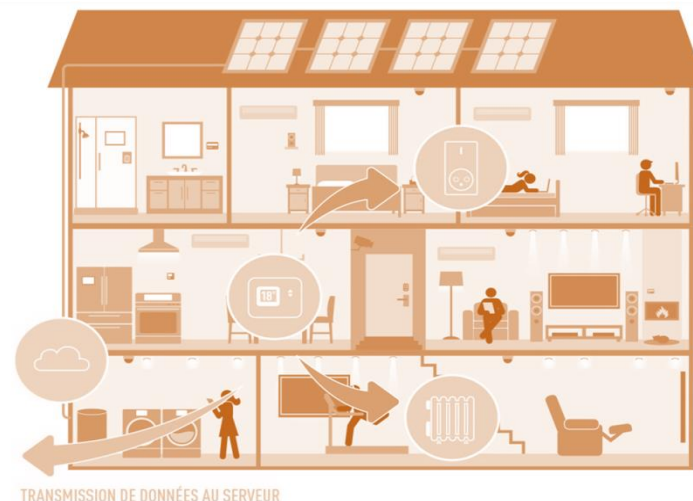
- Purpose 1: Monitoring of energy consumption in the home
- Purpose 2: Performance of energy audits
- Purpose 3: Monitoring of energy consumption by social housing landlords
- Purpose 4: Sales prospection
- Purpose 5: Optimisation of models

■ LEGAL BASIS

- Consent – freely given, specific and informed

■ DATA COLLECTED

- Only personal data necessary for the intended purpose
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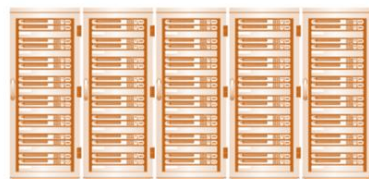


Scenario No. 3 'IN→OUT→IN'

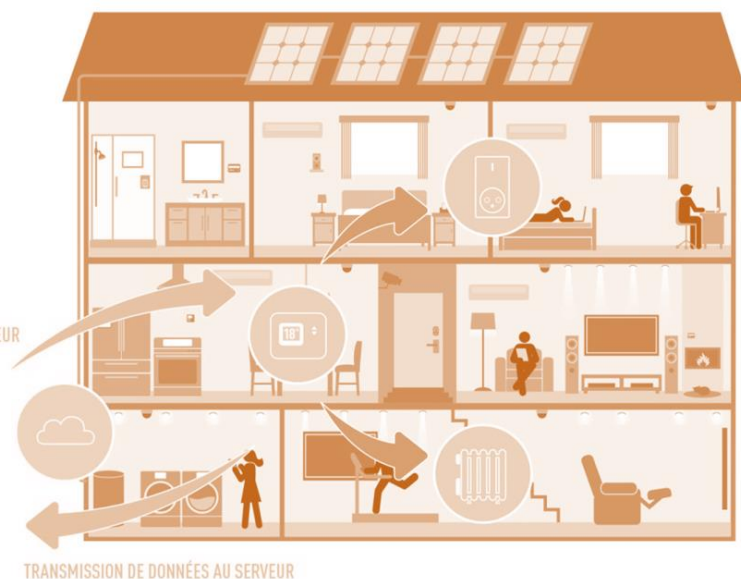
Management of data collected in the home and transmitted outside to allow the remote control of certain appliances within the home

■ INTENDED PURPOSES OF THE PROCESSING

- Purpose 1: Demand response in the home (*i.e.*, enabling the remote activation or deactivation of certain appliances in the home in view of shifting their energy consumption)
- Purpose 2: Energy efficiency of the home
- Purpose 3: Sales prospection



MISSION D'UNE ACTION À PARTIR DU SERVEUR



Thank you for your attention