

EuroGeographics General Assembly

Session on “Disruptive technologies”

Legal challenges of the Internet of Things

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CENTRE DE RECHERCHE INFORMATION, DROIT ET SOCIÉTÉ



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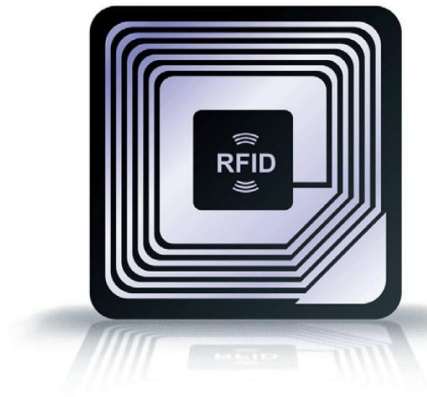
Variety of Disruptive technologies



Variety of Disruptive technologies



Internet of Things – IoT



Internet of Things – IoT



Legal issues – Privacy



➤ Definition of personal data – GDPR, Art. 4(1)

- Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person
- One who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier
- Account should be taken of all the means reasonably likely to be used, such as “singling out” – GDPR, Recital 26

➤ Quantified self = Data concerning health?

- GDPR, Art. 9



Legal issues – Privacy

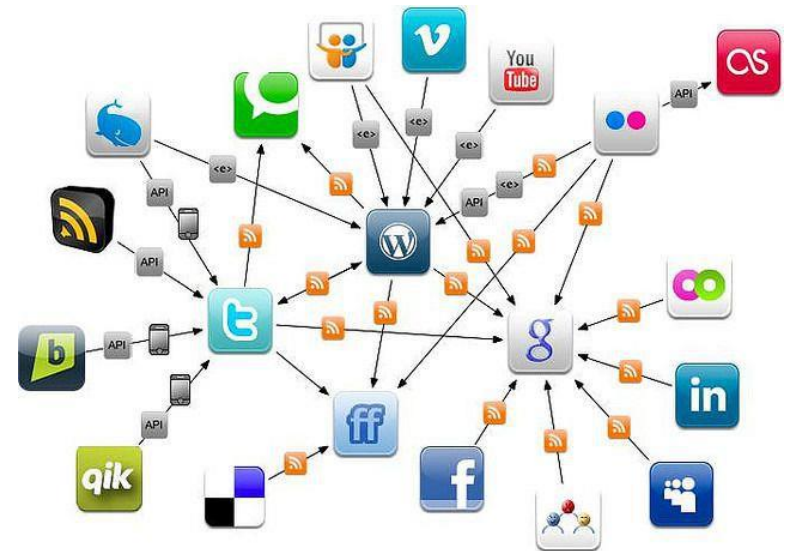
➤ Principles of personal data protection

- Lawful processing – GDPR, Art. 6
- Purpose limitation – GDPR, Art. 5(1)(b)
- Data minimisation – GDPR, Art. 5(1)(c)



➤ Data portability

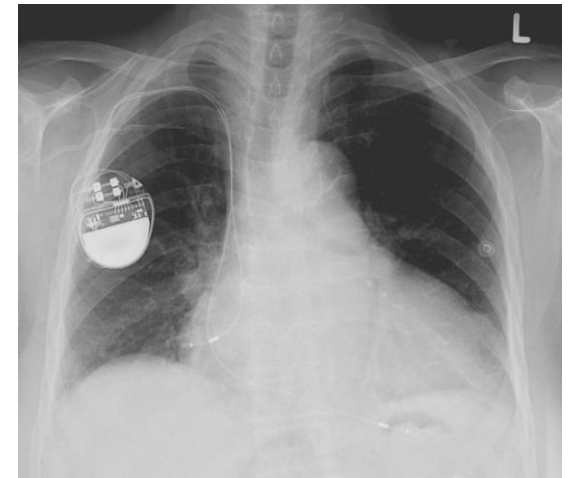
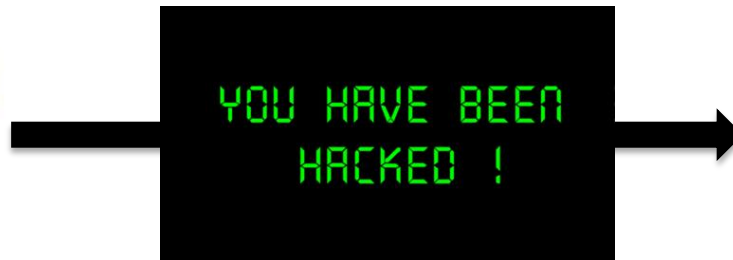
- Personal data – GDPR, Art. 20
- Non-personal data?



Legal issues – Cybersecurity

➤ Security obligations– GDPR, Art. 32

- Appropriate technical and organisational measures
- Level of security appropriate to the risk



Legal issues – Insurance

➤ Health insurance



➤ Car insurance



➤ Compulsory? Rethink the insurance mechanism ?

Legal issues – Liability

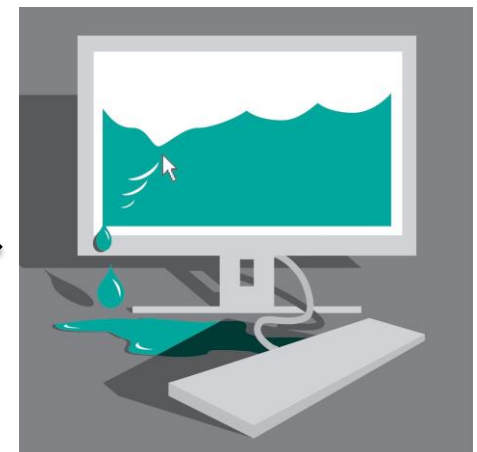
➤ What if things go wrong?

➤ Who is liable?



SO, NOW WE HAVE ASCERTAINED WHO IS RESPONSIBLE....

➤ Hacked product = Defective product?



A 3D white figure holding a large yellow key.

- ## ➤ Data sharing is necessary for Big Data

-

➤ Sharing compulsory in certain circumstances?

- If not compulsory, what remedy for refusal to share?

Thank you for your attention !

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