Internet of Things (IoT)
Segurança e Privacidade na Internet
Lisboa, 12 Maio de 2016

Duas sessões de debate e reflexão promovidas pela
ISOC Internet Society Europe (www.isoc.org),
e pelo
Capítulo Português da Internet Society (www.isoc.pt),
com o apoio do Instituto Superior Técnico

Local: Auditório do Centro de Congressos do Instituto Superior Técnico,
I.S.T. - Pavilhão de Engenharia Civil

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(ambas as inscrições são necessárias) Tarde: http://goo.gl/forms/uH911lqZ6V

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Programa sujeito a alterações. Os eventos decorrem nas línguas portuguesa e inglesa
The Internet of Things is an emerging topic of technical, social, and economic significance. Consumer products, durable goods, cars and trucks, industrial and utility components, sensors, and other everyday objects are being combined with Internet connectivity and powerful data analytic capabilities that promise to transform the way we work, live, and play. Projections for the impact of IoT on the Internet and economy are impressive, with some anticipating as many as 100 billion connected IoT devices and a global economic impact of more than $11 trillion by 2025.

At the same time, however, the Internet of Things raises significant challenges that could stand in the way of realizing its potential benefits. News headlines about the hacking of Internet-connected devices, surveillance concerns, and privacy fears already have captured public attention. Technical challenges remain and new policy, legal and development challenges are emerging.

Programa da sessão da manhã:

09h30 : 10h00 – Recepção e registo

10h00 : 10h30
- “Abertura e objetivos”, Pedro Veiga, ISOC Portugal.

10h30 : 11h00
- “SIGFOX, uma nova rede de comunicações dedicada à Internet das Coisas”, Pedro Costa, NarrowNet

11h00 : 11h20 – Intervalo para Café

11h20 : 12h40 – Painel

- “IoT na perspectiva da Microsoft”, Marco António Silva, Microsoft Portugal
- “Smart Grid e IoT”, Augusto Casaca, IST
- “IoT: Oportunidades e desafios”, Pedro Rosa, Main Hub - Innovation, Incubation & Development
  Moderador: Pedro Oliveira, Diretor da Exame Informática

12:40 – Sessão de encerramento, Pedro Veiga, ISOC Portugal.

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Encryption technologies allow Internet users to protect the confidentiality of their data and communications from unwanted observation and intrusion. Encryption is also a technical foundation for trust in the Internet. Encryption enables freedom of expression, commerce, privacy, user trust and helps protect users’ data from bad actors. For this reason, the Internet Society believes that encryption should be the norm for Internet traffic and data storage.

Sometimes, however, bad actors use encryption to hide their activities or hijack users’ data (e.g. through ransomware). Members of the law enforcement community have expressed concern about the negative impact encryption could have on their ability to protect citizens and enforce the law. It’s a classic case of technology being used for good and bad purposes.

Recognizing these concerns, we still believe that encryption should be the norm because without encryption Internet traffic is more vulnerable to attack from bad actors. Encryption is a technical solution that all Internet users (individuals, governments, businesses and other communities) can use to protect their communications and data. While law enforcement plays a central role in protecting citizens from harm and bringing criminals to justice, it is equally important to empower citizens to protect themselves.

In any case, legal or technical measures to limit the use of encryption, no matter how well intentioned, would have an adverse effect on the security of online activities of law-abiding citizens. Bad actors will simply find alternate means to communicate beyond the reach of law enforcement while innocent / average / every day users will be left vulnerable.

In “Encryption”. An Internet Society Public Policy Briefing”

Privacy helps reinforce user trust of online services, yet online privacy is under constant pressure of being undermined. Promoting strong, technology-neutral data-privacy laws, privacy-by-design principles, and ethical data-collection and handling principles is a key approach to protecting and fostering online privacy.

In “An Introduction to Privacy on the Internet”. An Internet Society Public Policy Briefing”
http://www.internetsociety.org/policybriefs/privacy
Programa da sessão da tarde:

14h00 : 14h30 – Receção e registo

14h30 : 15h00

- “Abertura e objetivos”

  José Legatheaux Martins, ISOC Portugal.

- “Encryption and Privacy — Understanding the Issues and Challenges of a More Connected World”, apresentação e discussão do relatório da ISOC, Frédérick Donck (Diretor ISOC Europe)

15h00 : 15h20 – Intervalo para Café

15h20 : 16h40 – Painel

  - José Pacheco Pereira, Historiador
  - André Zúquete, Professor de Segurança Informática, Universidade de Aveiro
  - Filipa Calvão, Presidente da Comissão Nacional de Proteção de Dados

  Moderador: José Victor Malheiros, Jornalista

16h40 – Sessão de encerramento, José Legatheaux Martins, ISOC Portugal.

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17h30 – Assembleia Geral dos Membros da ISOC Portugal (sujeito a confirmação)