

August 2018

# Securing the Internet of Things



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The number of IoT devices and systems connected to the Internet will be more than **5x the global population** by 2022 (IHS).





As more and more devices  
are connected, privacy and  
security risks increase.

And most consumers don't even know it.





# Nonintuitive Security Perspective

## Inward Security

Focus on potential harms to the health, safety, and privacy of device users and their property stemming from compromised devices and systems.

## Outward Security

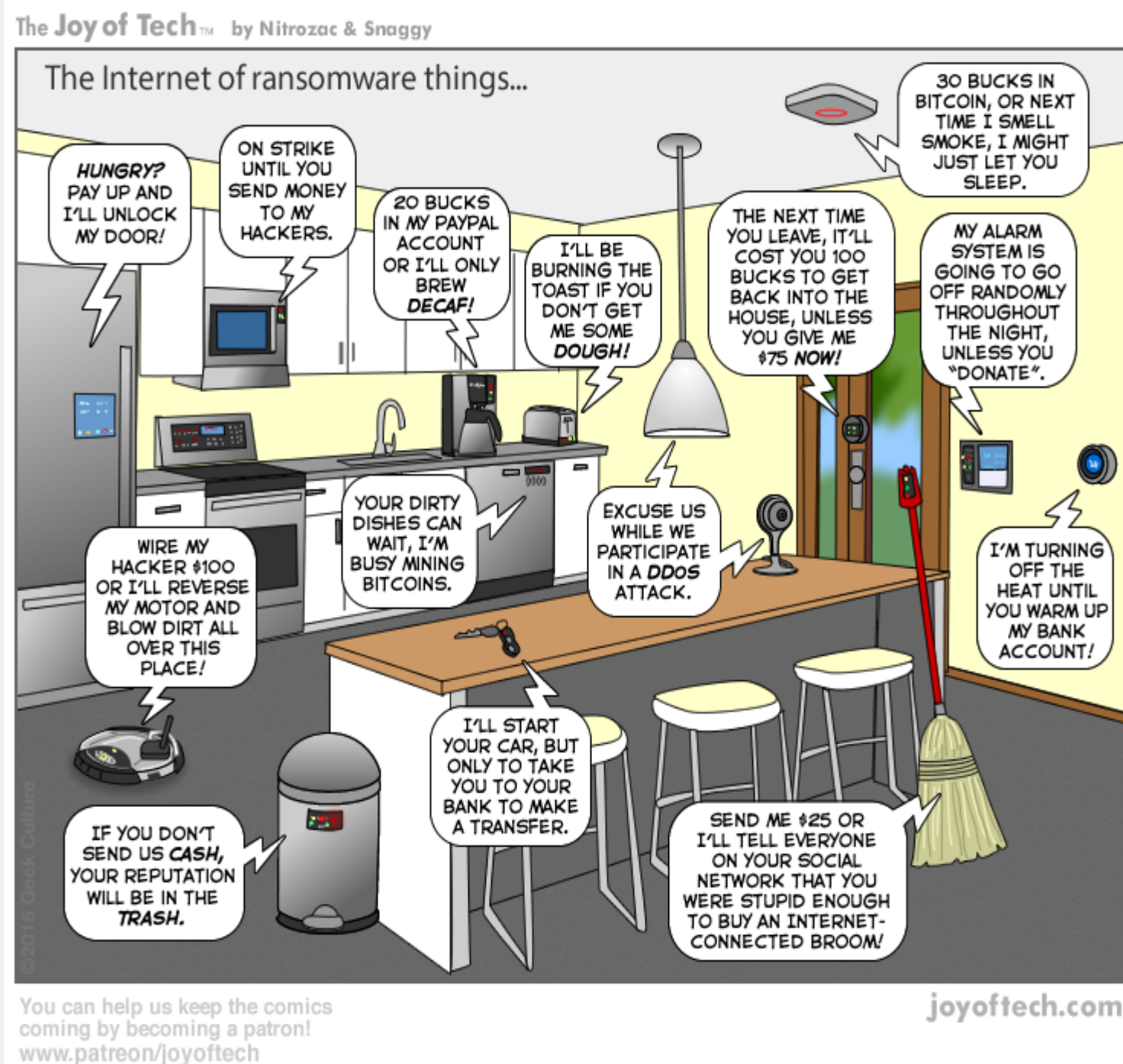
Focus on potential harms that compromised devices and systems can inflict on the Internet and other users.

## What type of risks?

Unlocking doors, turning on cameras,  
shutting down critical systems and  
theft of personal property.

People's safety or the safety of their family might even be at risk.

Large IoT-based attacks, such as the Mirai botnet in 2016, have crippled global access to high-profile Internet services for several hours.



# The challenges we face

A connected world offers the promise of convenience, efficiency and insight, but creates a platform for shared risk.

Many of today's IoT devices are rushed to market with little consideration for basic security and privacy protections.



# New devices, new vulnerabilities

The attributes of many IoT devices present new and unique security challenges compared to traditional computing systems.

- Device Cost/Size/Functionality
- Volume of identical devices (homogeneity)
- Long service life (often extending far beyond supported lifetime)
- No or limited upgradability or patching
- Physical security vulnerabilities
- Access
- Limited user interfaces (UI)
- Limited visibility into, or control over, internal workings
- Embedded devices
- Unintended uses
- BYOIoT



# IoT Trust by Design

1

Work with manufacturers and suppliers to adopt and implement the OTA IoT Trust Framework

2

Mobilize consumers to drive demand for security and privacy capabilities as a market differentiator

3

Encourage policy and regulations to push for better security and privacy features in IoT

# A collective responsibility



IoT vendors and  
their supply chain



Distribution  
channels



Policymakers  
and  
governments



Consumer testing  
and product  
review  
organizations



Consumers and  
enterprises

# Online Trust Alliance (OTA) IoT Trust Framework

- Provides a set of actions to raise the level of security for IoT devices and related services to protect consumers and the privacy of their data
- More than 100+ stakeholders from industry, government and consumer advocates contributed to the Framework
- Stands apart from other IoT-related Frameworks with its comprehensive focus on security, privacy and lifecycle issues, as well as a holistic view of the entire system



<https://otalliance.org/iot/>



# Actionable principles in eight categories for manufacturers, developers and service providers

Authentication

Encryption

Security

Updates

Privacy

Disclosures

Control

Communications

# Actions for Policymakers

Governments have the opportunity to guide the IoT marketplace:

- Stimulate security and privacy best practice adoption
- Strengthen accountability through well-defined responsibilities and clear consequences
- Support industry adoption of the best practice principles from the IoT Trust framework

# Thank you.

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