NAME: Interserct IoT guidelines
DATE: September 10, 2020 1:46 PM
DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY
Guidelines on how to make IoT devices secure.

TICT

HUMAN VALUES

No, because they are guidelines it doesn't affect the identity.

TRANSPARENCY

The company is transparent to the business model and how the product works.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY

Make (future) IoT devices more secure by using guidlines.

STAKEHOLDERS

- The Intersect project

SUSTAINABILITY

This guideline is for IoT devices which can be very energy efficient.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

When reading the guidelines and testing rapports a person with wrong intentions could possibly hack IoT devices.

DATA

Guidelines can be subjective because can be a matter of opinion.

FUTURE

This technology will grow and the guidelines will change accordingly by the changes in IoT devices.

PRIVACY

No, They are just guidelines.

INCLUSIVITY

This guideline can be used for a product that could push a specific solution.

FIND US ON WWW.TICT.IO

Fontys
University of Applied Sciences

CC BY NC SA

TICT

NAME: Interserct IoT guidelines
DATE: September 10, 2020 1:46 PM
DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY
Guidelines on how to make IoT devices secure.

TICT

HUMAN VALUES

How does your technology affect the identity of the user(s)?

To answer this question think about sub questions like: can the technology be perceived as stigmatising? Does the technology imply or impose a certain belief or world view? Does the technology affects user(s) dignity? Is the technology in line with the person the user wants to be perceived as?

TRANSPARENCY

(How) is explained to the users how a technology works and how the businessmodel works?

Is it easy for users to find out how your technology works? Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way? Are the goals explained? Is the idea of the technology explained? Is the technology company transparent about the way their business model works?

IMPACT ON SOCIETY

What is the challenge at hand? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve?

This technology is designed to solve a problem. That is why it is important to exactly define which problem this technology is going to solve. Can you make a clean definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? The problem definition will help you to determine and discuss if you are solving the right problem.

STAKEHOLDERS

What are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology?

For the quickscan, you only have to list the stakeholders. Can you think of the people that are directly or indirectly affected by this technology? There are a lot of stakeholders that are obvious (like users) but we invite you also to think about the less obvious ones. Missing a stakeholder can have large consequences.

SUSTAINABILITY

In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what the service is that you want this technology to provide and how this could be done that with a minimal use of energy.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

In which way can this technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?

Can you imagine ways that this technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Fraud/identity theft and so on. Or will people use this technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoin to launder money, for…

DATA

Are you aware of the limitations and subjectivity of data and is this reflected in this technology?

It is important to understand the limitations of data and it is equally important to design a technology accordingly. Are you aware of limitations of the data used? How does this technology copes with concepts like subjectivity, incomplete datasets, feedbackloops and so on?
…

FUTURE

What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here.

PRIVACY

Does this technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If this technology collects special personal data (like health or ethnicity) your should be extra…

INCLUSIVITY

Does this technology have a built in bias?

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a builtin bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data wascollected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do youknow this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases.

FIND US ON WWW.TICT.IO

THIS CANVAS IS PART OF THE TECHNOLOGY IMPACT CYCLE TOOL. THIS CANVAS IS THE RESULT OF A QUICKSCAN. YOU CAN FILL OUT THE FULL TICT ON WWW.TICT.IO