

# Is the IoT a threat to people, or on the contrary?



**Piotr Pietrzak**

**Chief Technology Officer,**  
IBM Poland and  
Baltics



**Grzegorz Śniadała**

**Senior IT Manager**  
P&G Global Business  
Services Senior IT  
Manager



**Sławomir Lubak**

**Managing Director,**  
Communication Media  
& Technology  
Accenture Poland

**Michał Grabarz**

Sales Director at  
Communications, Media and  
Technology, Accenture

Let's share our view

[www.absl-conference.com/app](http://www.absl-conference.com/app)

Surveys & Questions



High performance. Delivered.

## Connected Operations

- CONNECTED PRODUCTION OPERATIONS
- CONNECTED MINE
- CONNECTED INDUSTRIAL WORKER
- CONNECTED INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT
- GETTING STARTED WITH SMART MANUFACTURING
- RFID TECHNOLOGY AS A KEY ENABLER FOR IIOT DEPLOYMENTS

## Connected Transportation

- CONNECTED VEHICLE DASHBOARD ANALYTICS
- DRIVECONNECT
- CONNECTED VEHICLE LIVE

## Connected Commerce

- PRODUCT AND SERVICES MARKETPLACE FOR IOT DEVICES

## Connected Health

- CONNECTED WELLNESS AND PREVENTION
- CONNECTED CLINICAL TRIALS

## Connected Spaces

- CONNECTED HOME
- CONNECTED OFFICE

High performance. Delivered.

# Which of the below activities and directions do you find as the most important to counteract the IoT related threats:

1. **DESIGN** - Apply secure-by-design principles to components and products.
2. **MODEL** - Incorporate key business goals, the underlying technical infrastructure into the (security) models.
3. **LEARN** - Apply mobile and cyber-physical system (CPS) security lessons from early adopters (industries like telecoms?)
4. **MONITOR** - Continuously monitor the IoT's operational and security health
5. **GUARD** - Maintain access and authorization rights to data sets
6. **RACE** - Track and use emerging standards
7. **EDUCATE** - Continue to educate systems users



High performance. Delivered.

By 2030, the optimized production processes that the IIoT heralds could add trillions of dollars to the global economy and significantly improve long-term job growth—in part by bringing manufacturing back onshore

**84%**

**asserted they could create  
new income streams from  
Industrial IoT**

**VS**

**7%**

**have developed a  
comprehensive strategy**

*Accenture surveyed more than 1,400 global business leaders,  
<https://www.accenture.com/pl-en/insight-industrial-smart-production>*

**High performance. Delivered.**

# Which is the main area stopping us or slowing us down from secure IoT adoption?

1. **DESIGN** - Apply secure-by-design principles to components and products.
2. **MODEL** - Incorporate key business goals, the underlying technical infrastructure into the (security) models.
3. **LEARN** - Apply mobile and cyber-physical system (CPS) security lessons from early adopters (industries like telecoms?)
4. **MONITOR** - Continuously monitor the IoT's operational and security health
5. **GUARD** - Maintain access and authorization rights to data sets
6. **RACE** - Track and use emerging standards
7. **EDUCATE** - Continue to educate systems users



High performance. Delivered.

# Five Cybersecurity Gaps Undermining Digital Trust

## TALENT GAP

54% indicated their employees are underprepared to prevent security breaches.

**TECHNOLOGY GAP** (cyber threats growth vs ability to deploy & leverage new technologies to secure business initiatives)

The largest threat growth was anticipated in emerging technologies to mitigate advanced threats:

- cognitive computing/AI (33% increase)
- data anonymization (31% increase)
- behavioral tracking (25% increase)
- automation (21% increase).

## PARITY GAP

## BUDGET GAP

## MANAGEMENT GAP

35% believed management is unconcerned with security, and 36% believed management considers security an unnecessary cost.

Accenture and HfS Research surveyed more than 200 enterprise security professionals  
<https://www.accenture.com/pl-en/insight-cybersecurity-digital-trust-2016>

# Today's survey results



High performance. Delivered.