



Mobile Privacy – A local and global challenge: Risks and opportunities for Africa, Asia and Latin America

Monday, 27 February 2012

11.30 - 13.00, Cristal Room, Fira Palace Hotel,

Barcelona

Pat Walshe (GSMA), Stephen Deadman (Vodafone), Kjetil Rognsvag (Telenor)













So what do we mean by privacy?



















- Consumer attitudes and concepts of privacy are changing
- Technology is shaping attitudes towards privacy
- Local to global influences



Why does privacy matter in mobile?





Why does privacy matter in mobile?

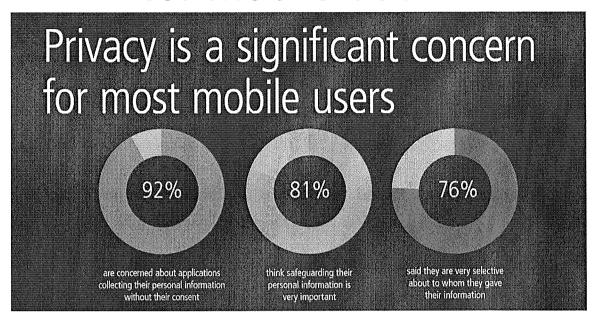
- Mobile central to connectivity and people's lives
 - For example, 98% of internet access in Kenya is made via mobile
- Consumer concerns?
 - Location, Tracking, Profiling, Targeting, Security
- Challenges?
 - Multiple technologies, fragmentation, lack of standardisation

Ministerial
Programme 2012





What does this mean for mobile users?



Ministerial Programme 2012

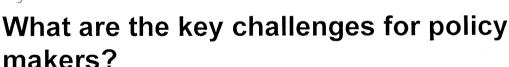


- Mobile users want consistent treatment of their privacy
- ... and they don't want to be burdened
- What matters is creating consistent privacy experiences for users that also support innovation
- Regulatory inconsistency may lead to legal uncertainty, a loss of consumer trust and could hinder innovation



What are the key challenges for policy makers?





- Many industry players with access to users personal information... governed by different local privacy laws
- Current regulation tends to focus on communications service providers
- Technology continues to outpace legislation...
- New regulatory frameworks are increasingly being proposed...
- ... likely to have cross-border implications and apply to all players





- Stronger and new rules proposed
 - Extending definition of personal data (to include location, online identifiers.)
 - Apply to companies outside EU targeting EU citizens
- Impacts on local developers and businesses (outside EU)
 - Additional costs for companies
 - Economic consequences
 - Awareness raising
- Adopting EU model needs careful consideration

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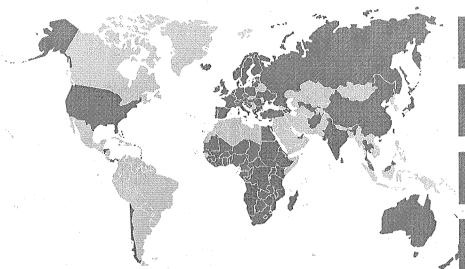




Vodafone Case studies on mHealth

Stephen Deadman Head of Legal, Privacy, Security and Content Standards Vodafone Group Vodafone – the world's largest multi-national mobile network operator

2011



31 equity markets 40 partner markets

Annual revenue **GEP45** billion

>400m proportionate customers

Active in mHealth since late 1990's

BrandFinance global

Most valuable brand (2009: 8th: 2008: 11th Vodafone stores

9,700

13 Vodafone mHealth Solutions

C2 -- Confidential

Today, 1 in 5 mobiles is connected by Vodafone

16 May 2011



Vodafone mHealth examples

the help of Nokia smartphones

- Nompilo ("Mother of Health")

 100.000 Community Care Givers
 in South African (CCGs) are backbone of health and social care
- Nompile allows CCGs better use of their time (2d barcode patient identifier and patient record light) with



Electr. Patient Reported Outcomes (ePRO)

- · Replaces patient paper diaries with mobile solution
- · Patients gain more freedom pharma companies have better data quality and reduce patient drop-outs by 15-20%
- Experience >500.000 patients in >50 countries
- · ePRO is device and network agnostic



Hospital to Home

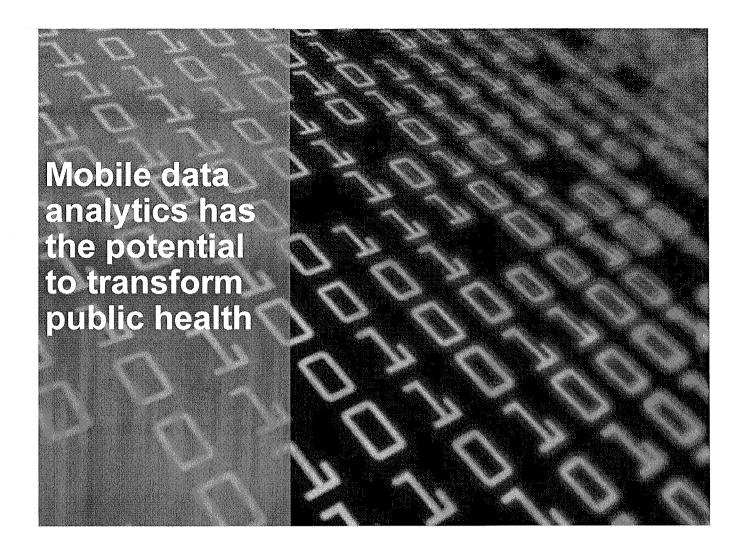
- Reduce hospital stays, e.g., by providing infusions or cognitive telerehabilitation at home
- · Patients are monitored at home via mobile connectivity solutions
- Increased freedom for patients, reduced hospital and specialist costs for governments
- Solutions are often device and network agnostic

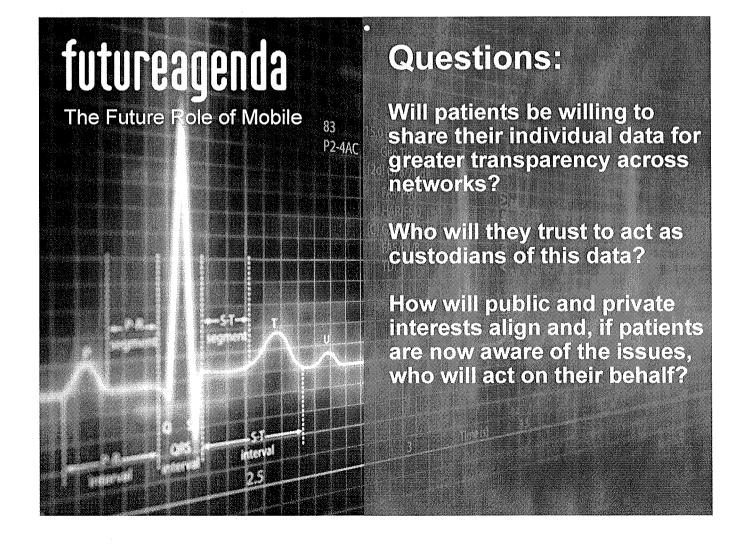
Telecare

- · 22-30 islands and rural areas in Greece are connected to hospital in Athens
- GPs receive 24h reply from Specialist
- Patients gain freedom, GPs receive specialist support and governments limit additional expenses while improving quality of care in remote areas













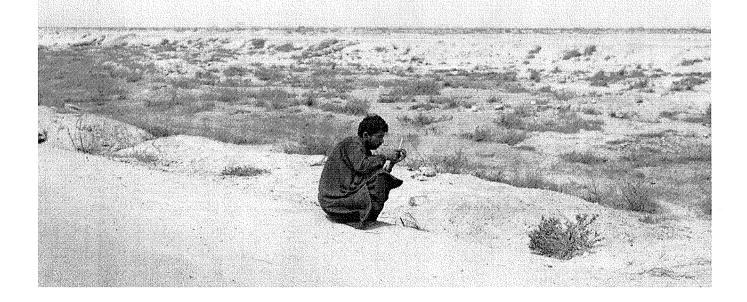


Banking the Unbanked

Kjetil Rognsvåg, Group Privacy Officer, Telenor Group

How we are developing mobile banking solutions which make people's lives better

- Reduce number of unbanked by 5% 20% by 2020
- Economic inequality is reduced
- Easy access to savings, credit and insurance products
- Mobile banking boosts economic growth GDP up 5%



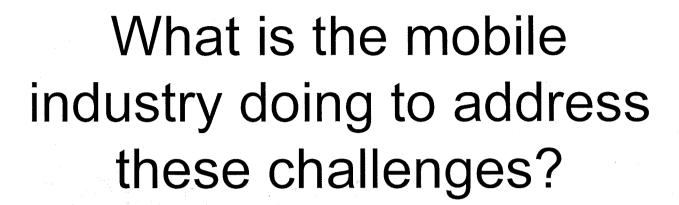


Multiple elements need to be in place

Regulations Business model Distribution network Augustication Augustication Business Substitution Substit

- Too strict regulation could limit new services
- Transparency regarding use of data
- Education of consumers both regarding new services and the use of information

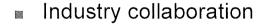




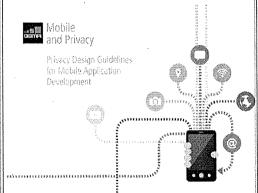
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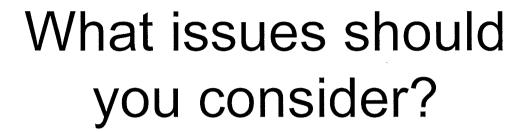
What is the mobile industry doing to address these challenges?



- GSMA Mobile Privacy Principles
- GSMA Privacy Design Guidelines for Mobile Applications
- Operator specific initiatives





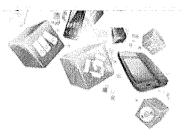






- Framework adopt light touch and high level principles
- Technology and business neutral support innovation
- Base on consumer harm and desired privacy experience
- Data protection and privacy supervisory authority
- Inter-governmental dialogue and agreements
- Promote consumer confidence and trust whilst maintaining engagement with mobile and online services





Questions?

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www.gsma.com/MobilePrivacy

