TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
TIA SS

Things" (IoT). According to some estimates, the number of connected devices is expected to reach 50 billion by 2020, with the potential to create an impact of up to $6.2 trillion annually by 2025.[1] Hewlett Packard last year released a report arguing that IoT devices are likely to become more ubiquitous in our everyday lives than mobile phones are today.[2]

This is especially likely as more and more IoT devices become embedded in our lives. Wearing an Internet-connected health monitor is now routine for many people, as is the ability to connect our homes. We have connected sprinkler systems, connected ovens, connected vacuum cleaners, and each week it seems there's a new connected toy reaching the marketplace.

Alongside the many benefits that the Internet of Things delivers, we are also faced with the potenTw -etpt an. u36.04 -2.38 ngnu-5(t1.38 Td [(v)-4(a6T(s)-1(t)axa6T(04 -lv)-4itt1.3t(v)-4ng)1s)

encrypted technologies. If we are ever going to have effective telemedicine, connected cars, or secure financial payment systems, we cannot also legislate vulnerabilities into our devices.

Furthermore, the technologies that allow for encryption are already in the marketplace. Mandated backdoors will only push these technologies overseas, or make it impossible for consumers to secure their data