

Abstract

The Internet of Things is the harmonic combination of 3 (three) buttresses: Big data, Connectivity and Sensors. IoT is a virtual-reality that, with artificial intelligence, monitors, estimates with its own calculations, interprets and acts in the face of any circumstances and can be or be exploited whatever the product or service. Machines and inputs metaphorically communicate along the supply chain with scale and flexibility of the manufacturing process, which can be customized according to customer demand. However, how to manage the IoT's application in economy and society is far beyond understandable. In pursuit of this matter, it has been carried out a public-private consortium between consultants McKinsey & Company, Research and Development Center in Telecommunication Foundation (CPqD) and a Brazilian Law Office to lead a extensive technical study of diagnosis and suggestion of public policies about Internet of Things required by National Bank for Economic and Social Development of Brazil and the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications. The core of the goal is to create a Nacional Action-Strategic Plan to finance and proving resources to accelerate the IoT solutions in segments that the study will select or pointing out the most relevant economy and social issues for Brazil, such as technological and institutional, with immediate deployment of the available resources. According to the Partial Report – Aspiration of Brazil in the Internet of Things 2017 is: *(a) Achieve global leadership in IoT, aiming at maintaining or attaining a position of technological vanguard and (b) Use IoT to solve local challenges, such as increasing competitiveness of the economy or improve the quality of life of its citizens.* However, the first and main step for this study is the law diagnostic and enforcement about regulatory of IoT in each segment of the economy, to understand if there is any adjust to provide to turn the IoT possible applicable and the treatment of the data generate from IoT devices and equipments. Therefore, is to be called the Law to evolve futher the new applications that will emerge with the use of the Internet of Things. For examples: *(a) How the Government ensures the preservation of intellectual property rights such as patents and software registrations) that undermine the development of IoT? (b) Beyond the aspects of regulation, there is other subjects that is important to beware: The unbalanced of competitiveness between, simplification of labor legislation and reduction of the total tax burden.* The Internet of Things is here not only to stay but to change our reality and perspective about how make the world a smarter place with the preserve the rights of consumers of the services provided by IoT applications and the principles of Privacy without preventing innovative initiatives or creating disproportionate barriers to the development of any part of the economy.

Made by Petros Georgios Papathanasiadis Neto, age 29,
Brazilian, Lawyer
Adress: Cassio Martins Vilaça, 100, Pacaembu
CelPhone: +5511986893658