

**Question for written answer E-006925/2017
to the Commission
Rule 130
Anneleen Van Bossuyt (ECR)**

Subject: Privacy and security risks associated with smart watches for children

The Internet of Things is increasingly gaining acceptance. In addition to convenience, this development also presents risks. At the end of October the Norwegian Consumer Council published a report about the terms of use and privacy policies of certain companies that sell smart watches for children. After carrying out tests, the Norwegian Consumer Council identified several security loopholes.

The watches were intended to ensure that parents could communicate with their children, monitor their location and even listen to what was happening around them. The report shows that the data that watches use can easily be hacked by third parties. In certain cases, third parties could track the child in this way, communicate with them and even manipulate the real-time geolocation.

This report is cause for serious concern, not only for all parents, but also for any citizen who attaches value to privacy and security.

What will the Commission do to tackle this problem?

Can the Commission require businesses to provide for improved security measures, or possibly draw up standards in cooperation with other (third) countries?