

TRINITI  
TALLINN RIGA VILNIUS



# ANDMEKAITSE KUI TURVALISUSE PIMENURK

TURVALISUSE HARIDUS JA HARIDUS  
TURVALISUSES

30. novembril 2022 Tallinnas ja veebis

# KARMEN TURK

## PARTNER, VANDEADVOKAAT

- Partner, Advokaadibüroo TRINITI, üldnõu ja compliance tiimi juht
- Välisekspert, Euroopa Liit, HLEG “AI ja eetika”
- Ekspert, Euroopa Nõukogu, “andmete vaba liikumine ja väljendusvabadus internetis”
- 2016, 2020 Põhiseaduse Kommenteeritud väljaande, § 17 ja 45 kaasautor
- IT-õiguse ainete “*Intellektuaalne omand infoühisonnas*” ja “*Põhiõigused internetis*” lektor, Tartu Ülikool



**ALATES  
LASTEIAST...**

**IMIKUIGA... MAIMIKUIGA...**



## Küsimus 1:

Andmete säilitamine: Kas minu andmed kustutatakse, kui ma ei kasuta enam teenust või kui ma olen mõnda aega olnud mitteaktiivne?



Hello Barbie



Cayla



iQue



## Küsimus 2:

Hääleandmed: Hääleandmeid ei kasutata muudel eesmärkidel kui teenuse osutamiseks mulle?



Hello Barbie



Cayla

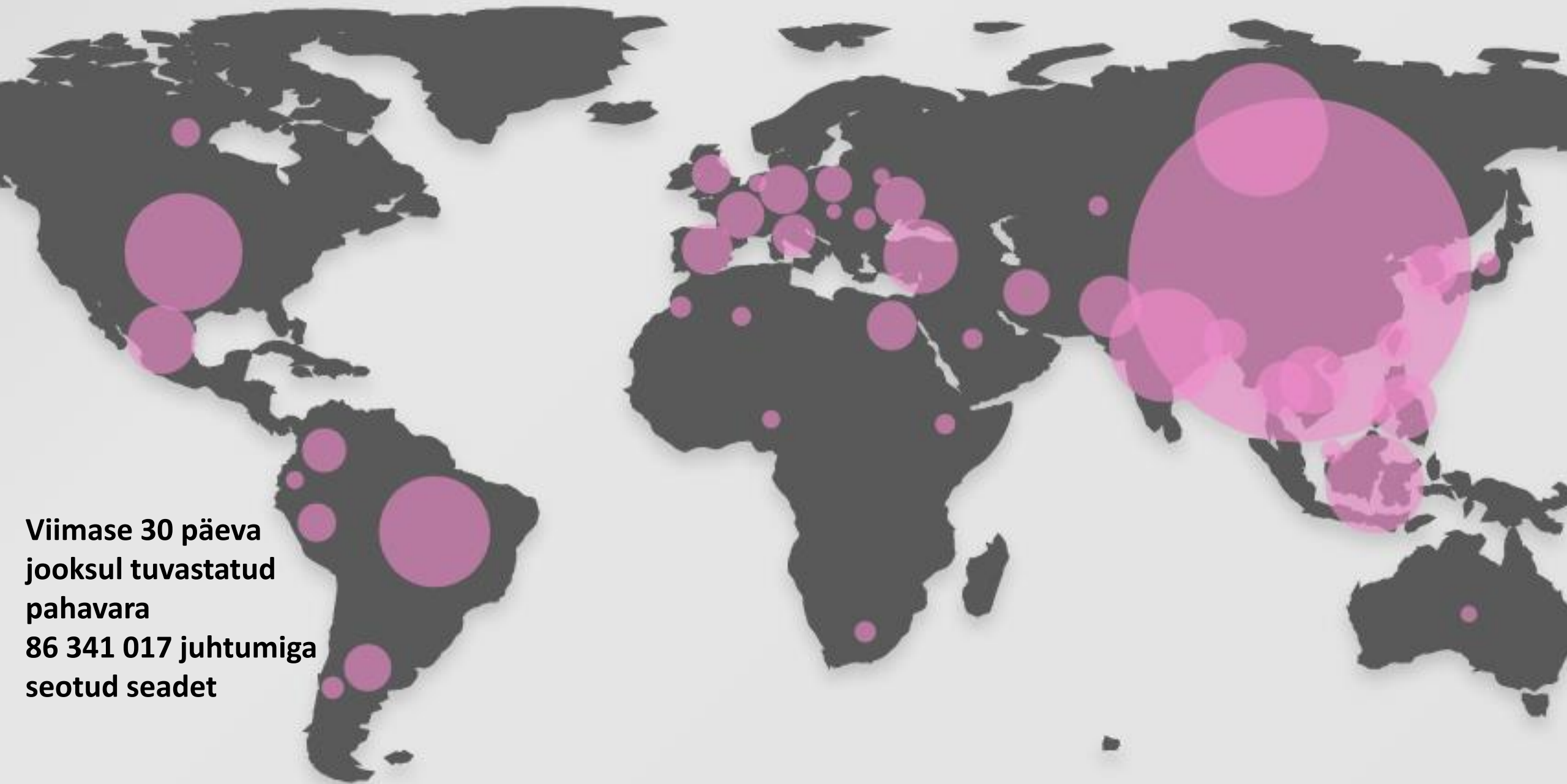


iQue



# OTSE KOOLI

KOOLIEELIKUIGA ... KAINIKUIGA...  
MÜRSIKUIGA... MURDEIGA... ÜLIKOOIIGA



**Viimase 30 päeva  
jooksul tuvastatud  
pahavara  
86 341 017 juhtumiga  
seotud seadet**

Education

## Enim mõjutatud tööstusharud viimase 30 päeva jooksul teatatud pahavara kokkupuudetes

Education  
7,543,674 (80.65%)

Retail and consumer goods

Healthcare and pharmaceuticals

Telecommunications

Financial services and insurance

Power and utilities





## • NÄIDE:

Kanadas toimus ulatuslik turvarikkumine, mis leidis kinnitust 2020. aasta veebruaris. Varastatud oli üle 50 000 õpetaja isikuandmed ja 400 neist on kaebuse identiteedivarguse kohta.

# ANDMETE EKSPONENTSIAALNE TÖÖTLUS

## CCTV security warning after pupils shown live online



Three schools in Blackpool were among those broadcast worldwide via a US-based website

Footage of pupils at four British schools was broadcast online, prompting a warning from the privacy watchdog.

Video from more than 500 surveillance cameras installed in UK schools, factories, businesses and homes is being streamed on a public website.

## It will now be more difficult to use Chromebooks in Danish schools. Fear that personal data will reach the US authorities.

This is according to a decision by the Data Protection Authority in Denmark which was made on 14 July.



## The Danish Data Protection Authority is investigating whether it is legal to use Google in school

- This debate has gone under the radar, says director Bjørn Erik Thon.

**AASTA 2030...**

# KAAMERAVALVE KIIBID, RFID NÄOTUVASTUS

Monday, October 10, 2022

## UK schools using classroom biometric technology, data-scraping students faces to detect emotional engagement in lessons



*"To improve engagement rates, Sens measures every student's facial expression for real-time tracking.*

*Track reaction in real-time. From the front row all the way to the back of the room, dual lenses collect data from a full view of the classroom."*

## Suprema face biometrics enable UK school to cut back plastic waste from access cards

Apr 19, 2022, 3:02 pm EDT | [Tyler Choi](#)

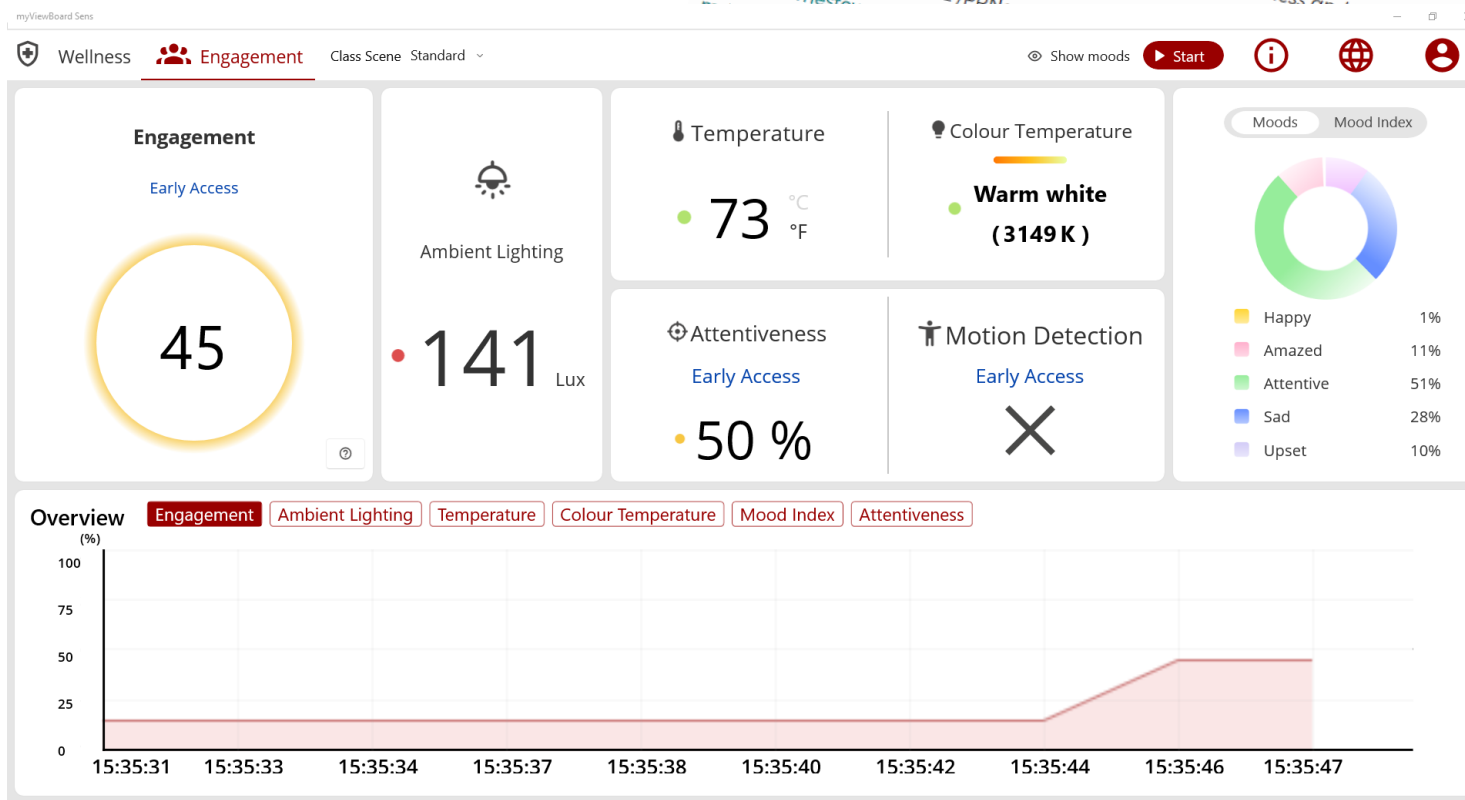
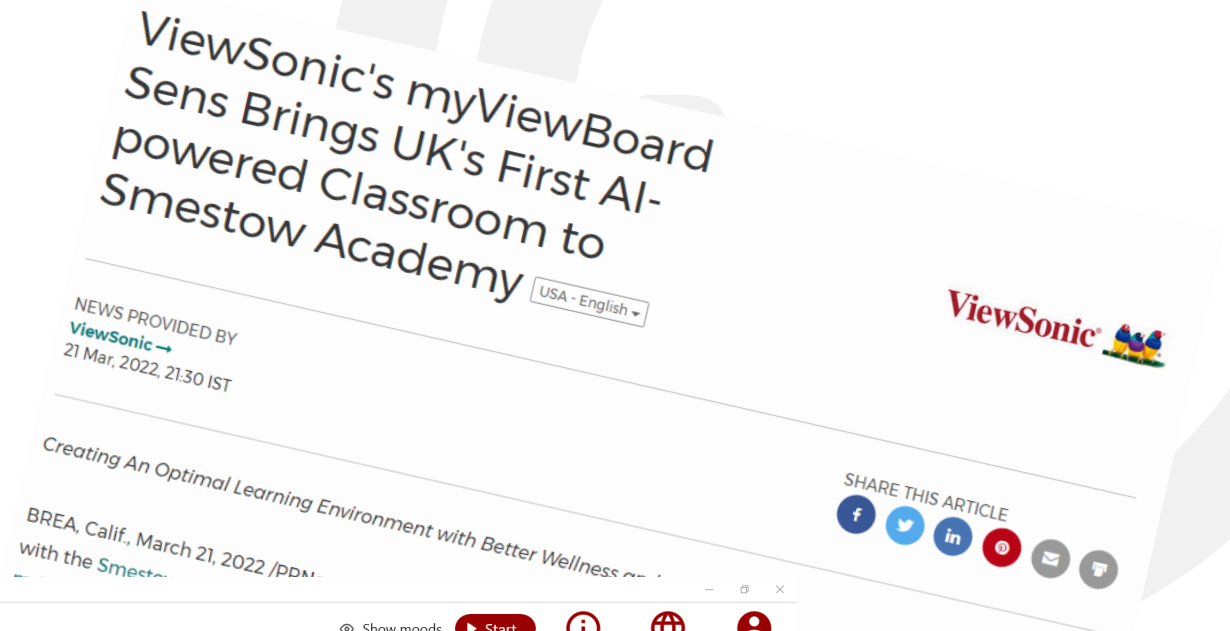
CATEGORIES [Access Control](#) | [Biometrics News](#) | [Facial Recognition](#)



Staff at a British boarding school with over 400 years of history says [Suprema ID's](#) Mobile Access and FaceStation F2 has eliminated the occurrences of lost cards and security system complications in an example of how biometrics can reduce plastic pollution as well as increase efficiency.

A case study [video](#) from Suprema ID showcases the company's 50 biometric and mobile security reader devices in use at Stonyhurst College. Students either use their face or wave their smartphone in front of a panel to gain access to buildings in Stonyhurst's campus.

# SUURADMETE TÖÖTLUS



visual solutions, has partnered  
to deploy the AI-powered  
sensor, the intelligent sensor, the  
to facilitate a safe

# AUTONOOMSED SÜSTEEMID „TEHISINTELLEKT“



## An algorithm shouldn't decide a student's future

Published in: [Politico](#)



Hye Jung Han

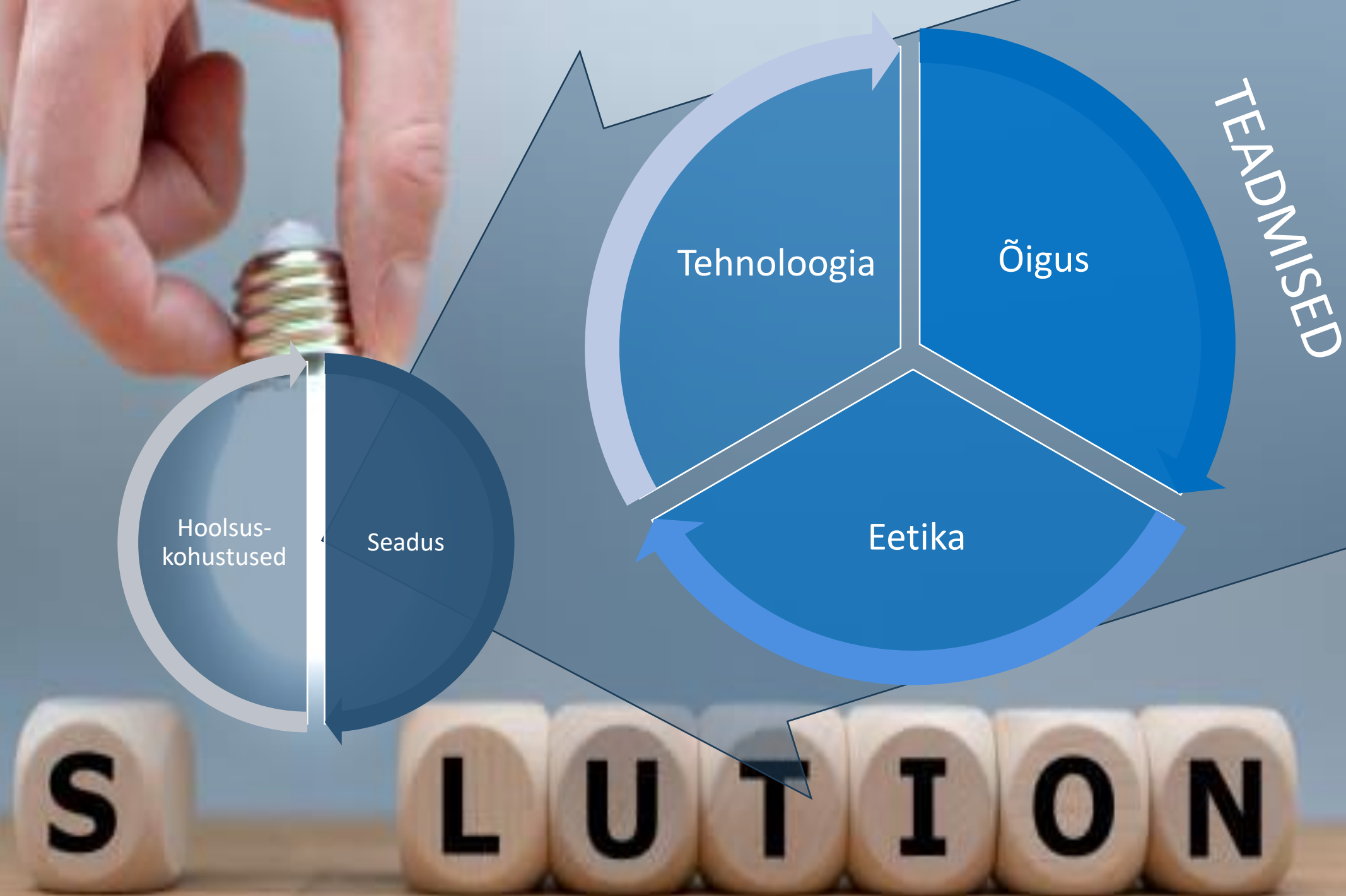
Researcher and Advocate, Children's Rights Division

[@techchildrights](#)

Education systems across Europe struggled this year with how to determine students' all-important final grades. But one system, the International Baccalaureate (“IB”) — a high school program that is highly regarded by European universities, and offered by both public and private schools in 152 countries — did something unusual.

Having canceled final exams, which make up the majority of an IB student's grade, the Geneva-based foundation of the same name hastily built an algorithm that used a student's coursework scores, predicted grades by teachers and their school's historical IB results to [guess](#) what students might have scored if they had taken their exams in a hypothetical, pandemic-free year. The result of the algorithm became the student's final grade.

The results were catastrophic. Soon after the grades were released, serious [mismatches](#) emerged between expected grades based on a student's prior performance, and those awarded by the algorithm. Because IB students' university admissions are contingent upon their final grades, the unexpectedly poor grades generated for some [resulted](#) in scholarships and [admissions offers](#) being [revoked](#).



# TÄNAN!

