

RFID, user identity and the public interest

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**International
Telecommunication
Union**

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note: the views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the ITU or its membership. Lara Srivastava can be contacted at lara.srivastava@itu.int

image: Irina/Riri



Image: Irina/Riri

the new digital world

*uniqueness of **RFID***

***RFID** today*

***RFID** tomorrow*

implications for consumers

moving forward

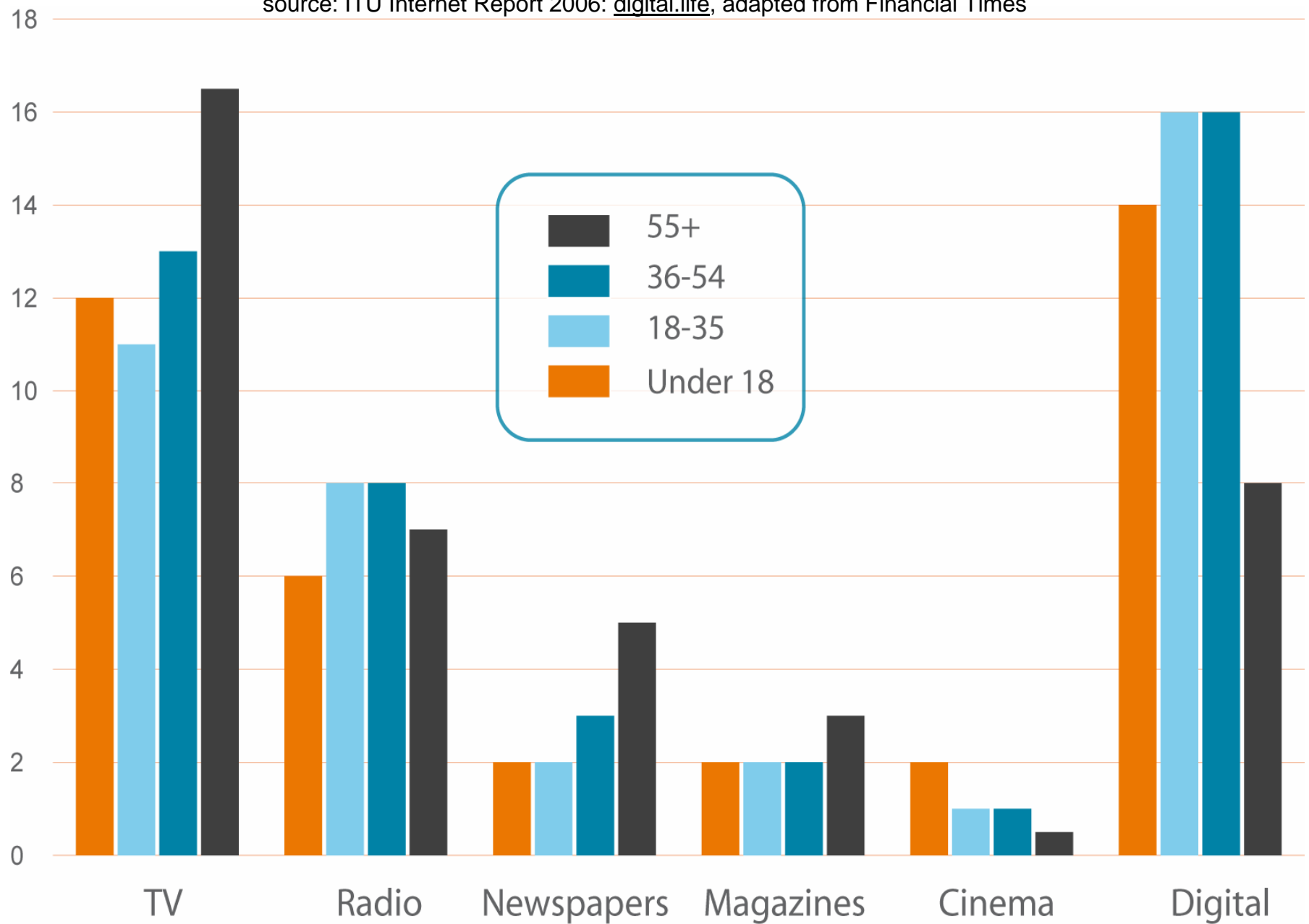


the new digital world

- *fast*
- *ubiquitous*
- *pervasive*
- *ambient*
- *responsive*

global consumption of digital media

source: ITU Internet Report 2006: digital.life, adapted from Financial Times



the rise of social networking

source: ITU Internet Report 2006: [digital.life](#), adapted from Financial Times

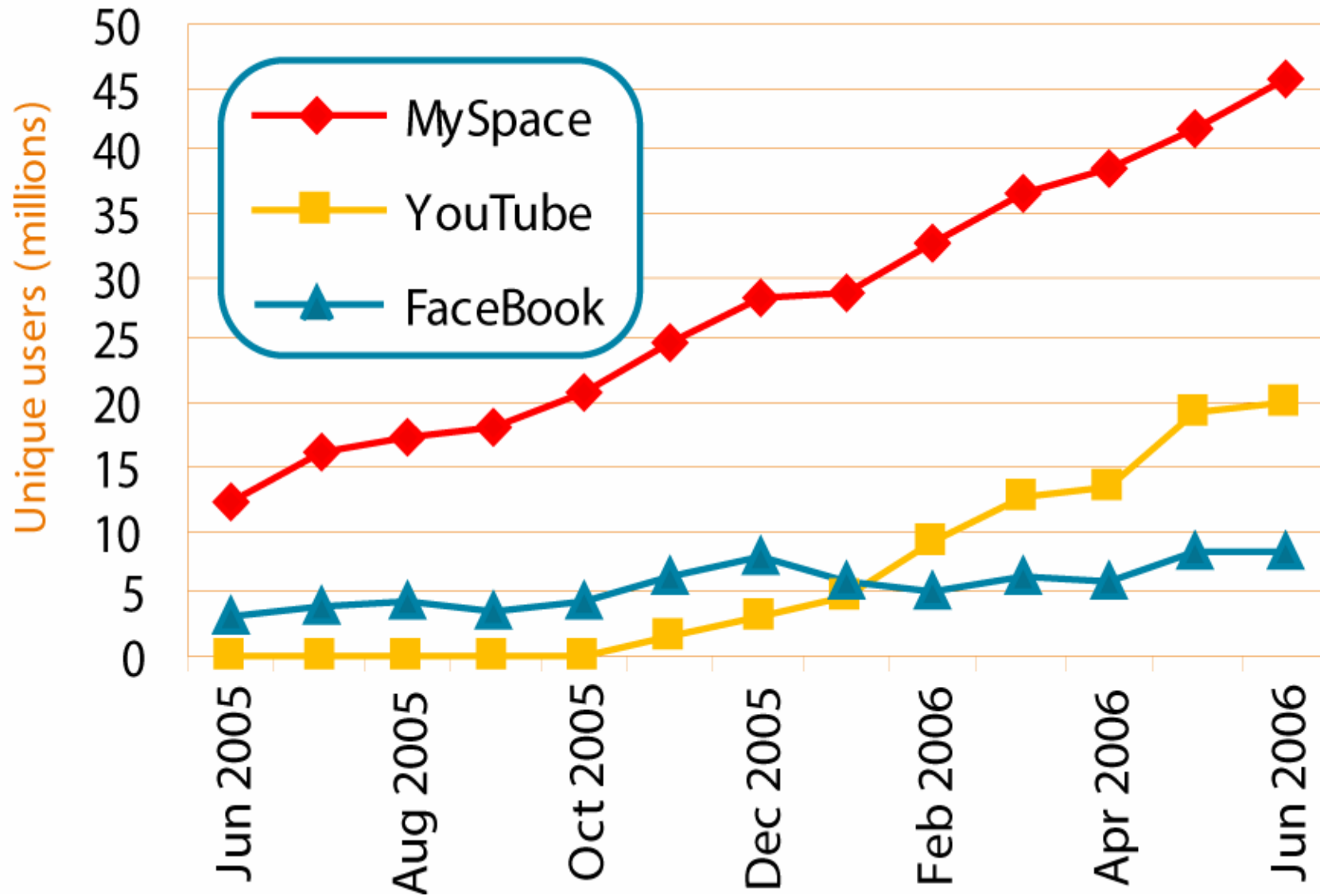




Image Courtesy: Gaalen Lee

the mobile+



IPTV



VoIP



skype.com

Mobile RFID





uniqueness of

R F I D



towards an internet of things

- taking anytime and anywhere anyone connectivity a step further
 - anywhere, anytime, anyone
AND “anything”...
- this is the vision underlying the concept of a “network of things/objects”
 - each thing would have its own “identity” in cyberspace
- the internet now connects computers to one another, but imagine if it could also connect computers to things, and things to things?

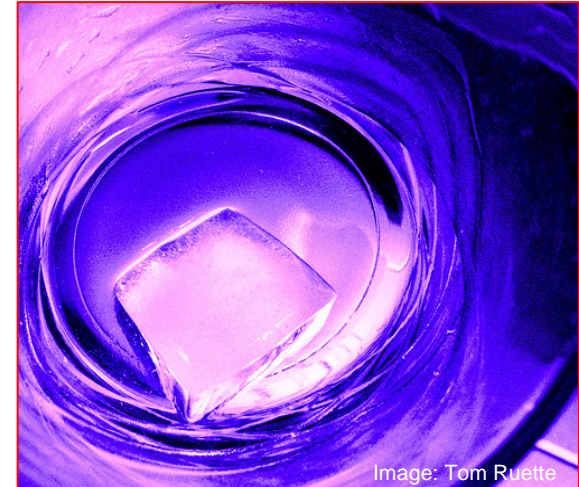


Image: Tom Ruetten



the uniqueness of RFID



- it is more than an electronic or bar code



- it can provide a unique identifier



- its uniqueness can be 'networked'



- it's at the core of a new "*internet of things*"

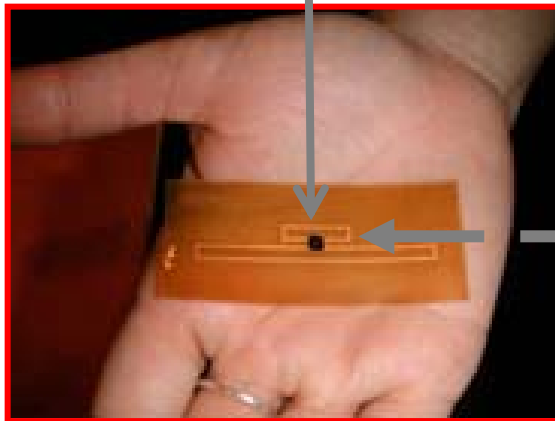
RFID and the new internet

- RFID systems allow us to identify individual “things” in the environment
 - they can wirelessly (without contact) monitor objects in real-time
- they can identify a single object amidst a large quantity of objects w/out line of sight
- as such, RFID systems can provide a sort of “map” of the real world in the virtual world, as though each real-world item had an internet homepage/ID



a big idea in a small package

Tag/Transponder
(within this dark dot)



Reader/
Interrogator

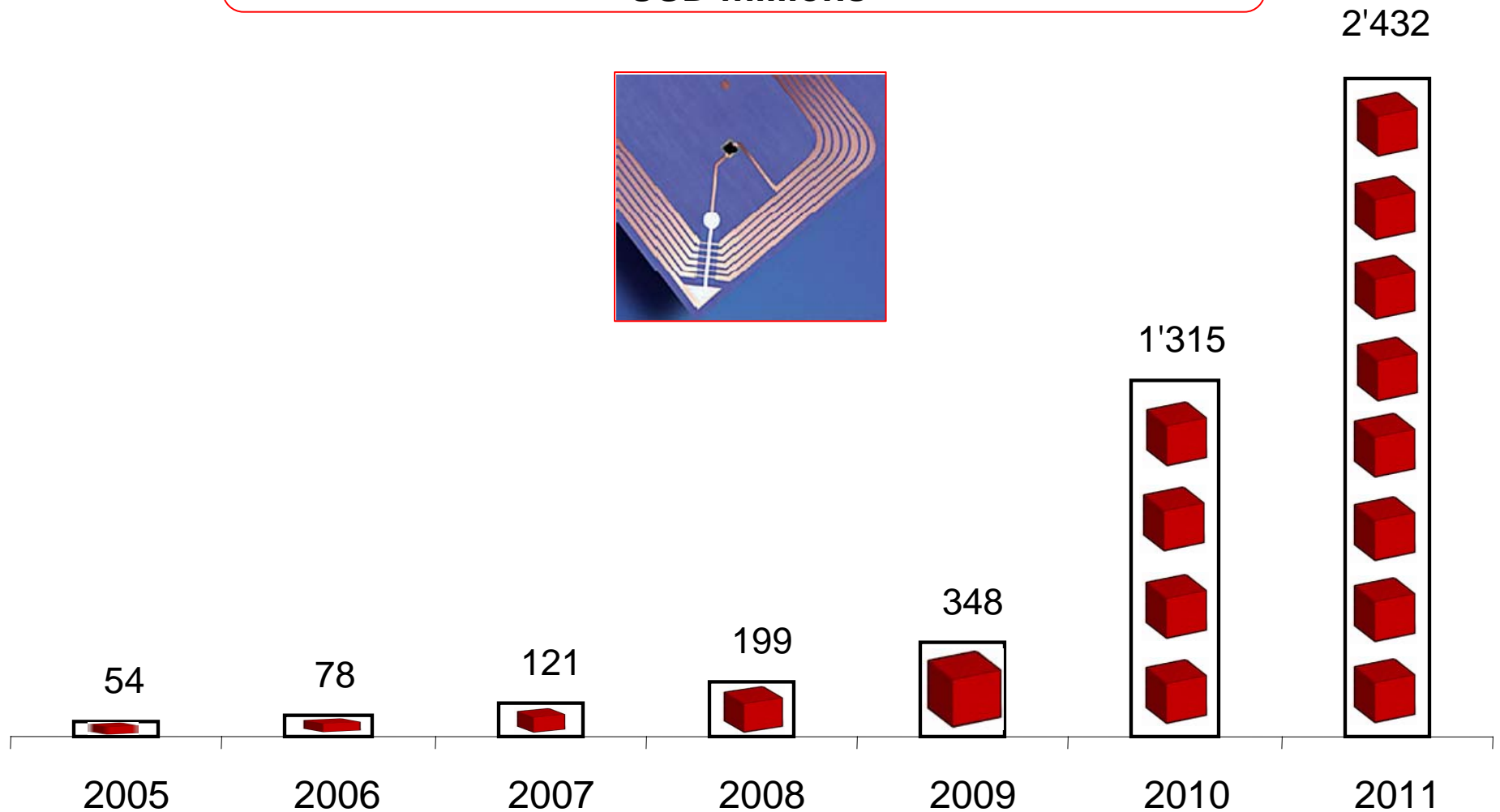
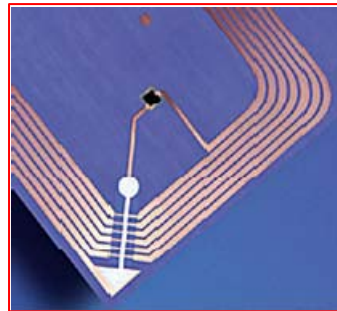


RFID today



more and more RFID

RFID (EPC) shipments, worldwide, 2005-2011,
USD millions



Source: GII (Japan)

multiple tagging and mapping

item-based tagging

meta-tagging

profiling



data collection

database mgmt

data storage

real-time analysis

data dissemination

...

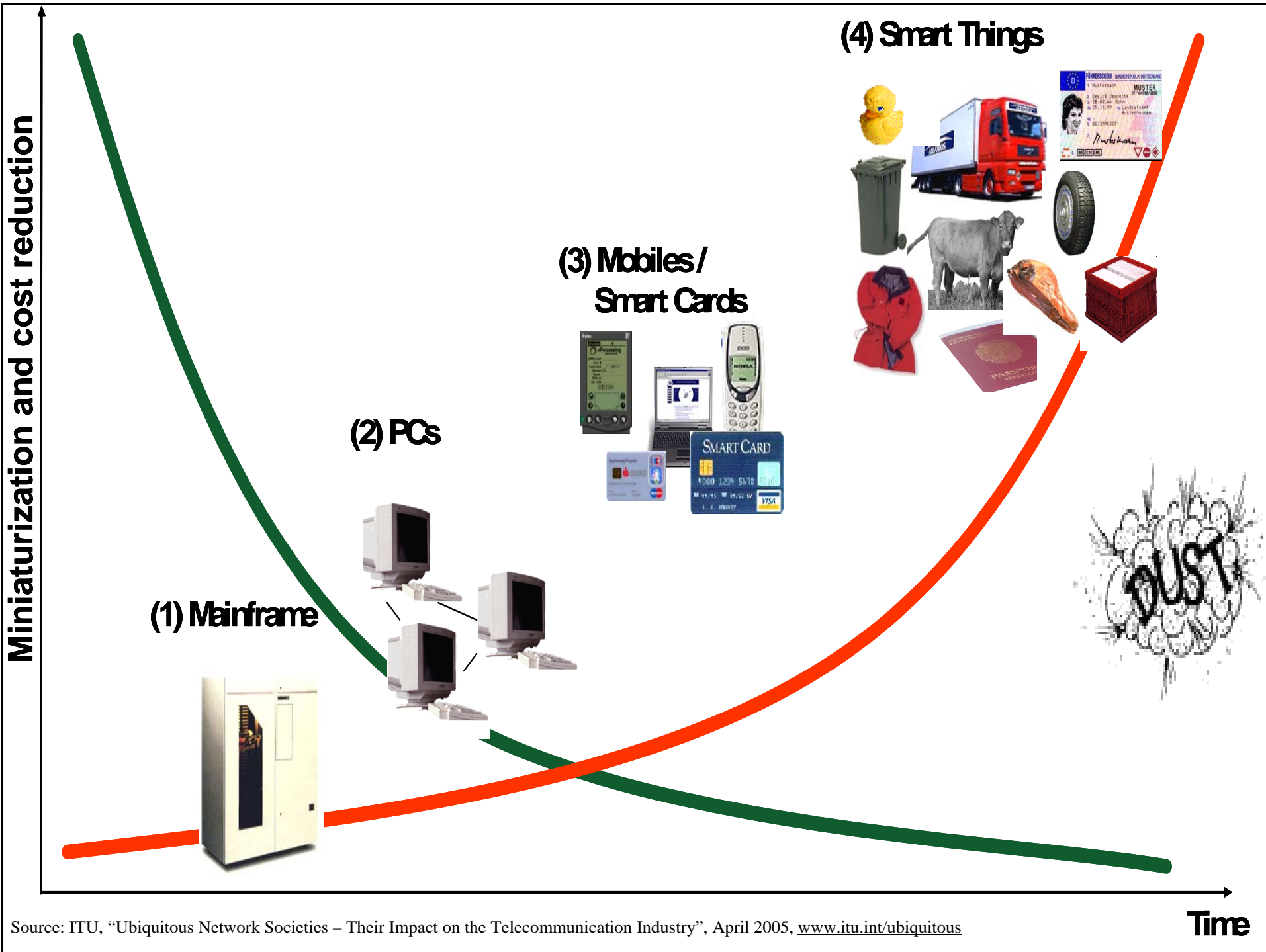
boom in applications





RFID tomorrow





Source: ITU, "Ubiquitous Network Societies – Their Impact on the Telecommunication Industry", April 2005, www.itu.int/ubiquitous

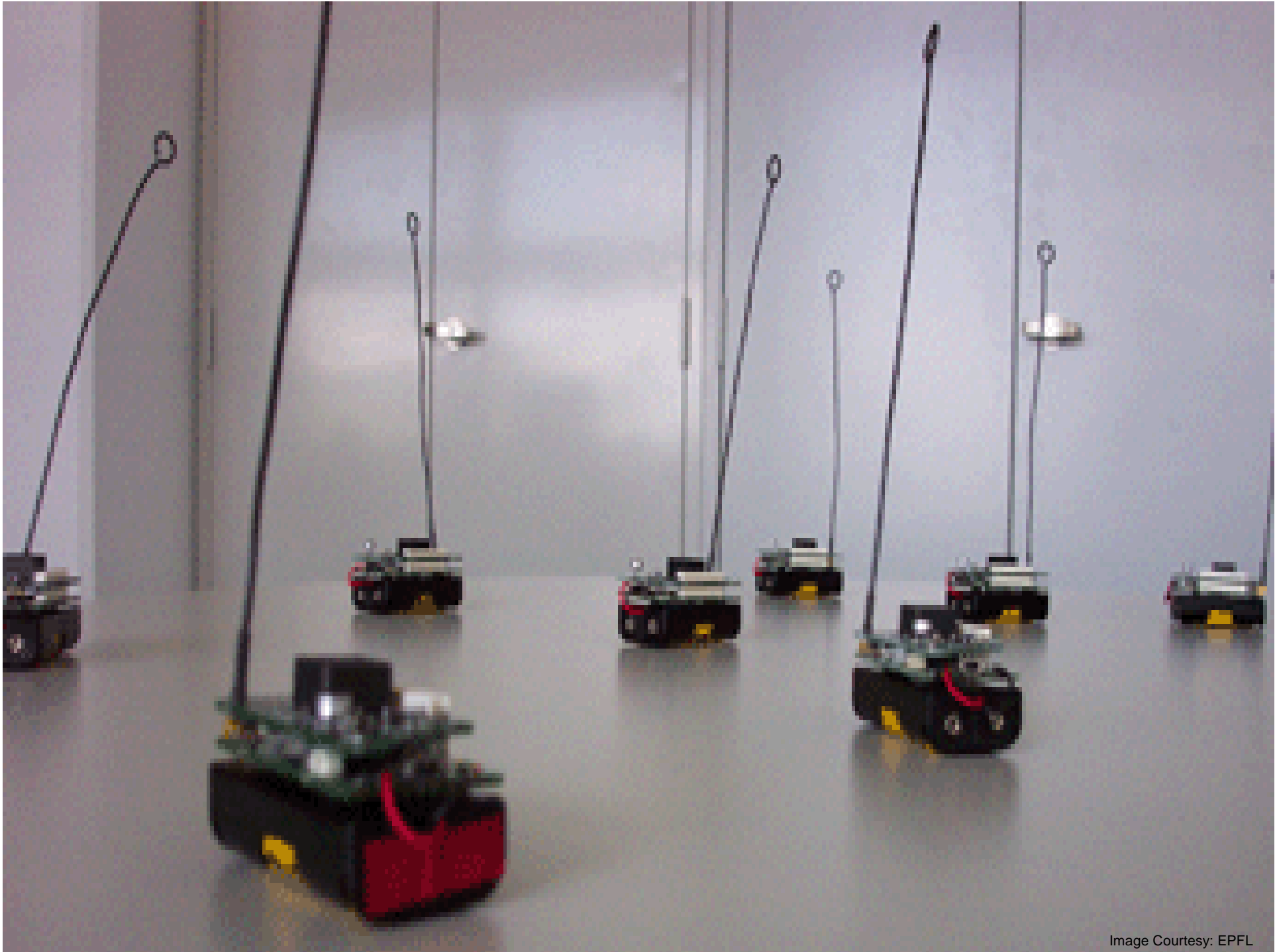


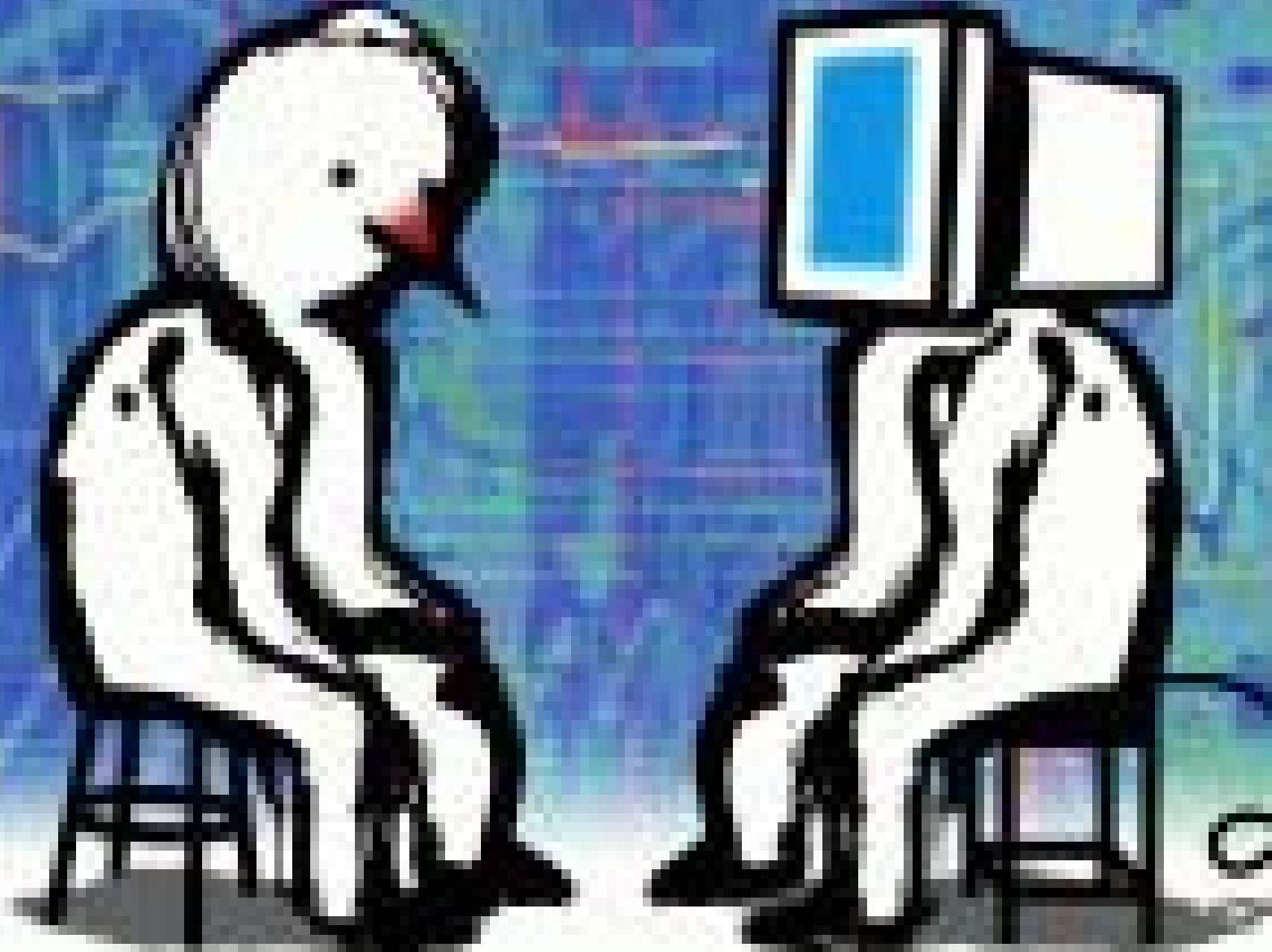
Image Courtesy: EPFL



implications for consumers



who am i? what am i?



...and where have i been?



implications of RFID raises some concerns

- who controls information on the tags?
- who has access to it, and when?
- RFID deployments have been delayed as a result of such concerns
 - e.g. Benetton
- public sector has now begun addressing this issue
 - e.g. EU RFID Consultation, Japan's RFID Guidelines



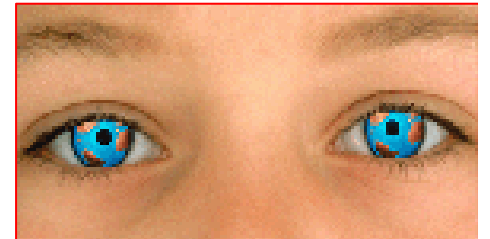
defining privacy today

- privacy is a dynamic concept, culturally & historically bounded
 - from the ID document, to surveillance cameras, to cookies...
- privacy revolves around distinction between public & private spheres of human existence
- with new technologies, boundary increasingly blurring
 - internet, mobiles, GPS, digital storage capacity
- today, debate hinges on individual's ability to control the increasing "*permeability*" between private life and public life



a complex issue

- two facets to the right to privacy:
 - right to protect access to information about oneself
 - right to be free from interference
- user of today's internet already fill in forms with false information, to preserve their "anonymity"
 - ubiquitous/ambient networking likely to exacerbate this climate of distrust
- thus, balance between privacy & convenience needs to be struck early in the design of technology, across several domains:
 - technical, regulatory, industrial
but also socio-ethical
- should not risk a "privacy divide"





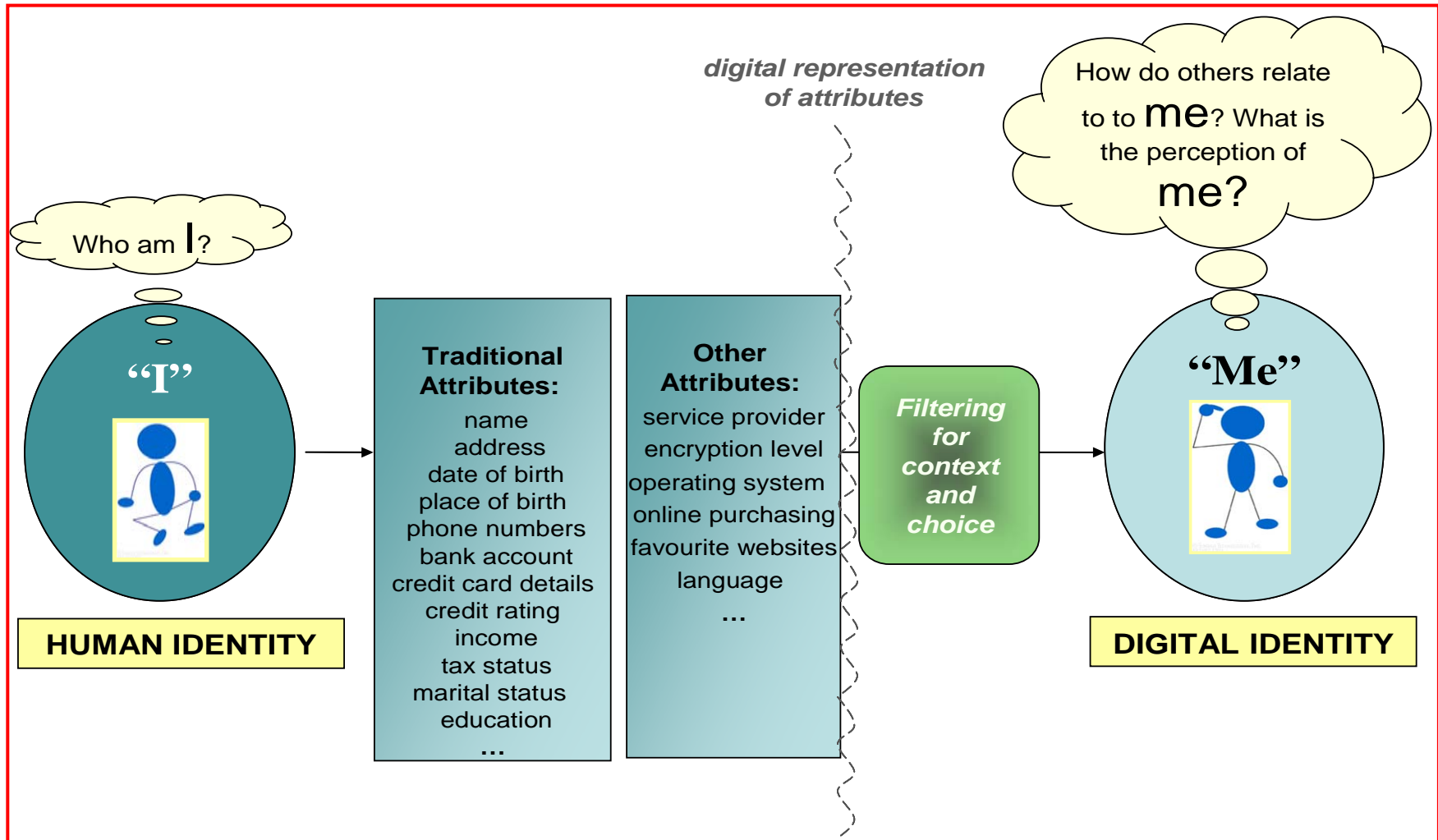
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digital

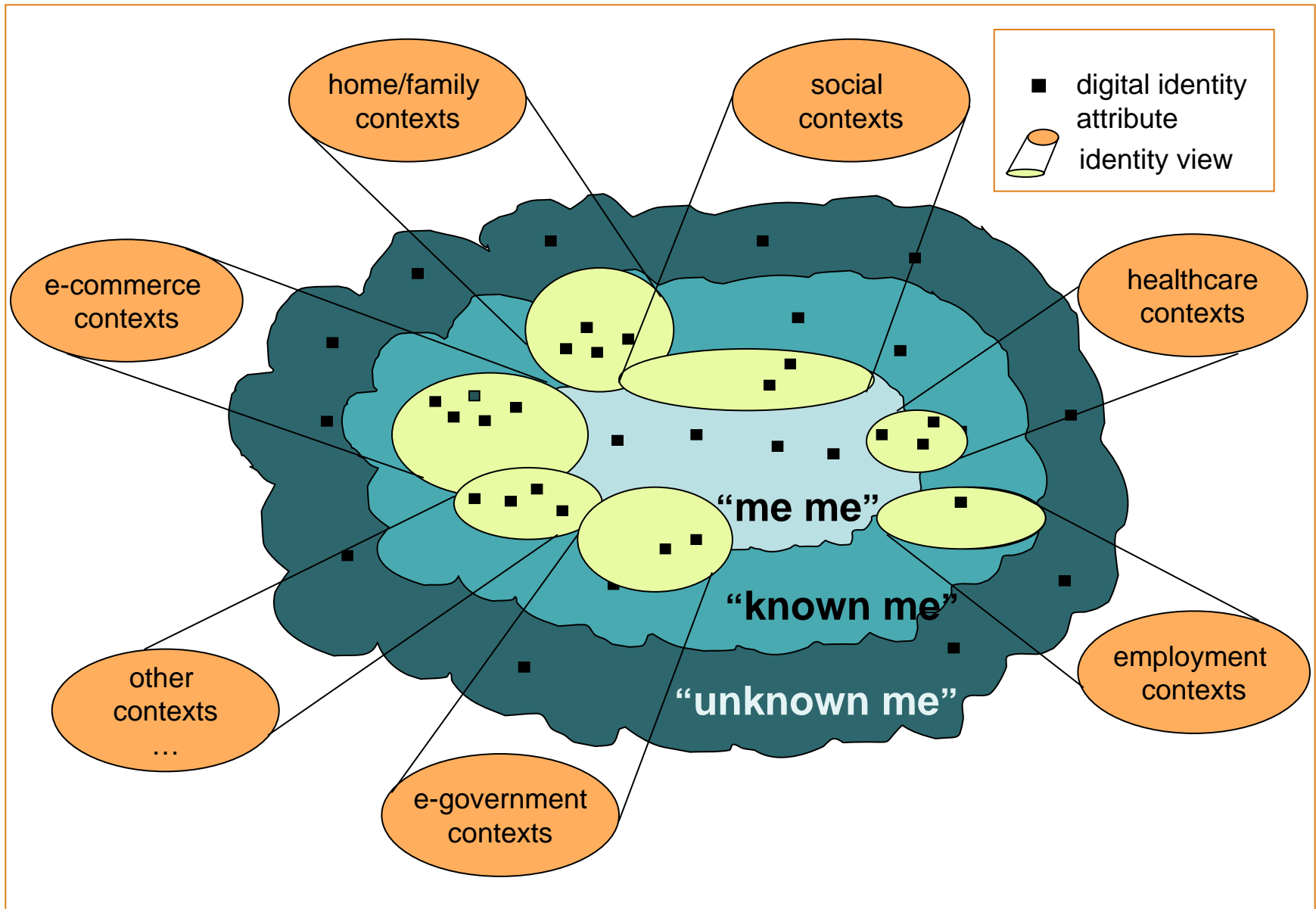
identity



from i to me



context is king





moving

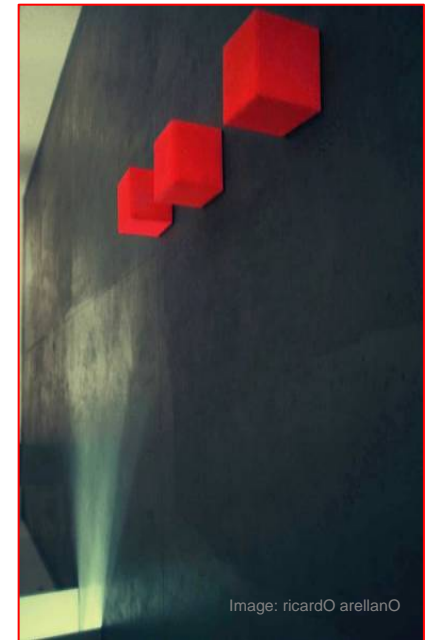
forward



Related ITU activities



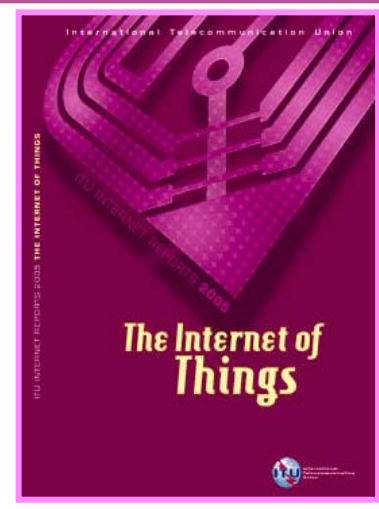
- JCA (Joint Coordination Activity) on the Networked Aspects of Identification Systems (including RFID)
 - <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/jca/nid/index.html>
- Focus Group on Identity Management
 - <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/fgidm/index.html>
- Global Cybersecurity Agenda GCA released 17 May 2007 includes work areas on digital identity
 - <http://www.itu.int/cybersecurity/gca/>



Related ITU publications

ITU Internet Reports 2005 ***THE INTERNET OF THINGS***

www.itu.int/internetofthings/



ITU Internet Reports 2006

digital.life

www.itu.int//digitalife

EU RFID Policy



- Communication SEC(2007)312, *RFID in Europe: steps towards a policy framework*, calls upon
 - “standardization bodies to ensure that international and European standards meet European requirement (in particular re: **privacy, security, IPR and licensing**) to identify standardization gaps and develop future RFID standards”.
 - RFID Stakeholder Group to be set up to define user guidelines for RFID applications (taking into account long-term issues and economic & societal aspects)
 - 2008 communication to be published analyzing technical developments, “**with particular attention to privacy, trust and governance**”, and assess need for further legislative steps
- 
- more at http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/policy/rfid/

U for USER

■ **U**ser-centric innovation

■ **U**biquitous & global identity management systems

■ **U**nderstanding of the social & ethical impacts of new technologies

*“edge” intelligence
user-needs analysis
demand-pull
strategies
simplicity/“simplicity”*

*user consent
context-awareness
data minimization
anonymity and
“identifiability”
transparency
accountability*

*interplay between
ethics, law, education &
regulation
“multi-disciplinary” design.
let not the tail
wag the dog*



**global dialogue
global solutions**

Wisdom demands a new orientation of science and technology towards the organic, the gentle, the non-violent, the elegant and the beautiful...

- E.F. Schumacher

T H A N K S !

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www.itu.int/internetofthings



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image: ricardO arellanO