Breakout Session 3

Balancing Public Security Needs and personal interests and rights

PRIVACY, ACCESSIBILITY, LANGUAGE

Balancing Public Security and Personal Rights

Our group: 37 delegates – those working in the topic area consumers (4) and those from government or industry (5) and the rest were interested consumers and standards developers

Regions represented:

North America 7

Latin America 7

Europe 11

Asia 5

Australia 1

Africa 1

Balancing Public Security and Personal Rights

Considered:

- Threats - terrorism, pandemics, identity theft, organised crime,etc.
- Rights which may be compromised – surveillance, detention, loss of anonymity, free movement, free speech, etc.
- Those most vulnerable – older people, those with disabilities
- Arguments given for compromising rights
- Consequences of an unbridled culture of security
- What can be done to achieve security AND privacy, accessibility and language?

Balancing Public Security and Personal Rights

Key points from discussion:

- possible cultural and legal differences (e.g. TACD survey – some have concerns about privacy others consider security at all costs and give up some personal freedom
- Consumer ignorance and lack of expertise and resources to focus on e.g. implications of RFIDs

Recommendations

- Representation of Consumers on Technical Security Committees - take up the offer of George Arnold
- Oversight and Review of Standardization from the consumers' perspective – e.g. look at RFID development
- Privacy Impact Assessment: way of assessing the impact on consumers of security measures and standards: COPOLCO to work towards a standard (or PAS)
- International Standard for Management of the Protection of Personal Information in order to comply with relevant legislation – has been recommended previously by COPLOCO, let's do again