Privacy Awareness Week
3rd to 9th May 2009

The Technology Team of the Office of the Privacy Commissioner invites you to a Technology and Privacy Forum

Auckland
Wednesday, 6th May 2009

Sensible Sensors
Privacy and smart sensor technologies

Speakers
Nano Sensors  Geoff Maddison
IBM

Seductive CCTV  Bill Groves
Consultant

Sensory RFID  Tom Glover
Consultant

Sensors and M2M  Grant Fisher
Vodafone

Chair
Clark Thomborson
University of Auckland

When
10.00 – 12.00 noon
Wednesday, 6 May 2009
(doors open at 9-30am)

Where
Seminar Rooms
KPMG Centre
18 Viaduct Harbour Avenue
Auckland

Refreshments
Tea and coffee, sponsored by KPMG

To reserve a place, please contact Amir Shrestha,
Amir.Shrestha@privacy.org.nz, +64 9 302 8680

Forums can rapidly become fully booked – please reply as soon as possible, and by no later than 27th April 2009
Sensors, Nanotechnology and Privacy

Nanotechnology, combined with laboratory-on-a-chip technology and wireless connectivity, will create a whole new range of human implantable sensors that can directly control the biochemical processes in our bodies. For example, an insulin-dependent diabetic could use such a device to monitor and adjust bio chemicals in their blood stream to help alleviate the effects of the illness. The processing and monitoring of information from sensors can create problems about the privacy of this data. Loss of control over this information can lead to a loss of control in our lives.

How can we tackle the privacy problems that sensors can bring?

Geoff Maddison

Geoff is Senior Managing Consultant with IBM’s Global Business Services. He has a broad-ranging background with over 25 years of experience in the information technology industry in North America, the Middle East, as well as Australasia. His experience includes the application of business intelligence to corporate performance; large-scale project management; developing information technology strategies for numerous organisations; and, most recently, a focus on transforming customer-facing business models.

Over his career, Geoff has worked closely with organisations in financial services, healthcare, heavy manufacturing, central and local government, the rural sector, telecommunications, transportation and utilities.

For a long time Geoff has coached clients in using their community to help achieve their business objectives, so he has a deep interest in the use of Web 2.0 approaches.

Seductive CCTV

CCTV seems to be ‘everywhere’ - it can cost little to install and can be small enough to be hidden. We are very aware of its use in public surveillance, and as part of a response to crime. Now, technological change has expanded the range of applications for cameras to include their use as smart sensors.

We know also that people can have concerns about CCTV’s affect on their privacy, such as covert use of CCTV at work or private use of CCTV for surveillance by neighbours.

Bill will illustrate some of these aspects of CCTV use and share his experience as a consultant in the field of CCTV.

Bill Groves

Bill Groves, from Groves Consultants, specialises in advising councils and other organisations about video surveillance. He works with business, the Police, and communities affected by CCTV.

When working with organisations Bill stresses the need for detailed and careful approaches to planning, management and evaluation of the effectiveness of schemes.

Sensory RFID

Using RFID technologies to collect rich sensory data

Extensive use of RFID sensors solely to give location and identity information about people and things can be expensive. Now, our customers expect RFID systems to send additional information, e.g. temperature, humidity and other facts about the environment in which a sensor is placed.

Tom’s presentation will look at a range of customer wants in this thriving business space, and at innovative technology solutions to solve customer problems.

Tom Glover

Tom Glover is an independent technology consultant specialising in emerging and innovative technologies. His particular interests are in the fields of digital identity, RFID and location based technologies.
Sensors and M2M (machine to machine)
The explosive growth of the internet and mobile communications over the past 20 years has enabled people to be connected wherever they work, live and play.

The same networks also allow us to remotely connect to ‘things’, for example to sensors, detectors and other remote devices.

Based upon earlier application of this idea called ‘M2M’ in business and industry, these same technologies can now be used to create new consumer services.

In his presentation, Grant will talk about the evolution of these services, illustrate his talk with examples, look at innovative success stories from NZ and offshore, and share some thoughts about where things are heading in the future.

Grant Fisher
Grant has over 25 years’ experience in the NZ telecommunications and IT industries, including various technical, sales and management roles.

He currently works for Vodafone NZ, and is responsible for developing their M2M business nationwide. This includes end-to-end solution development and deployment with customers and IT partners.

Statement from the chair
When I look at systems that use sensors to collect information, I think in terms of the people who might trust or distrust such a system. Is their response likely to be based in technical reality, and to what extent is it based upon their relationship to a system as its owner or user?

For example, the owner of a system might feel a legal or social responsibility for its behaviour, whereas the user of a system might treat it as a functional or dysfunctional black-box.

Each of our speakers will be talking about different sensors, different owners and users, and different perspectives. When chairing the panel, I will be listening for answers to the following questions: “What is trusted and distrusted by a typical NZ user?” and “What are the circumstances under which a typical NZ user would become worried about being personally identified?”

Professor Clark Thomborson
Professor Clark Thomborson joined the Computer Science department at the University of Auckland in 1996. He has published more than one hundred refereed papers in computer systems security, performance, and algorithms.

His current research focus is on requirements and architectures for secure computer systems in the context of their economic, legal, and socially-mediated functions and controls.

Clark’s prior academic positions were at the University of Minnesota, and at the University of California at Berkeley. Under his birth name Clark Thompson, he was awarded a PhD in Computer Science from Carnegie-Mellon University and a BS (Honours) in Chemistry from Stanford.