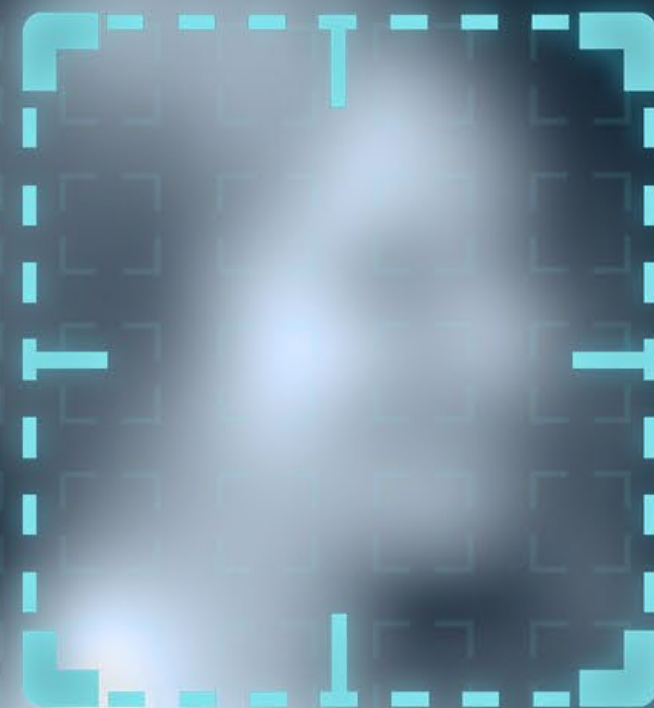


ID : 462578624

FEMALE
BLOND HAIR
CAUCASIAN
RELAXED
BAG



llle
ID · 462578624

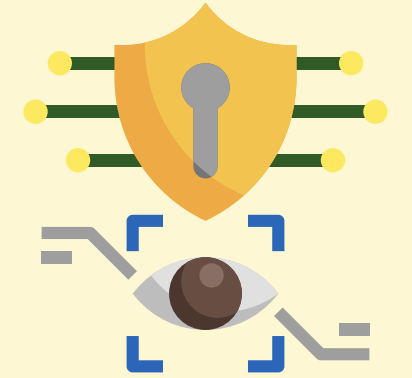
Digital surveillance (Part II)

Biometric
surveillance





Biometric surveillance



1

What does It mean?

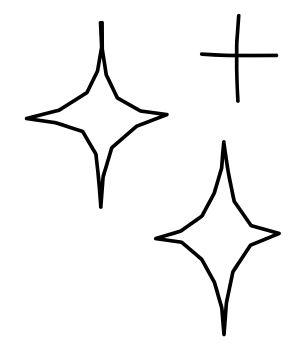
2

Why it's unique?

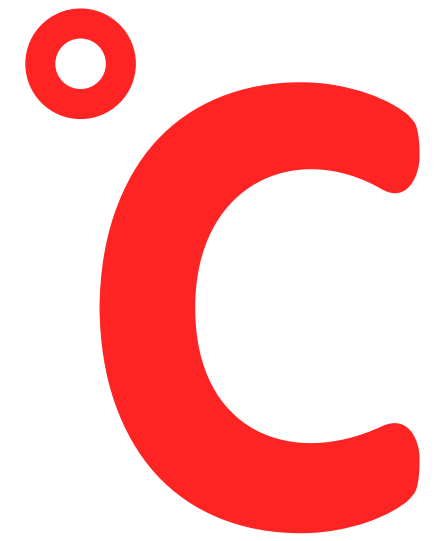
3

The different Types
of Bio- data

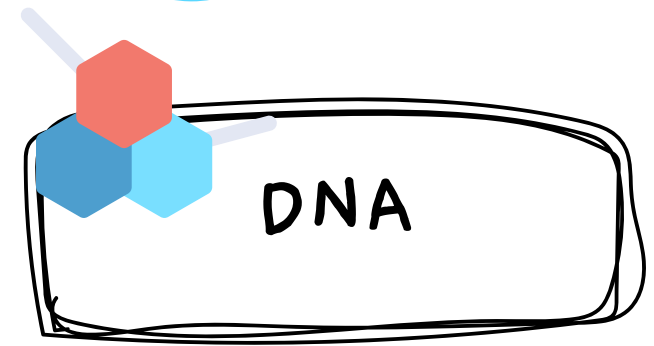
Biometric surveillance



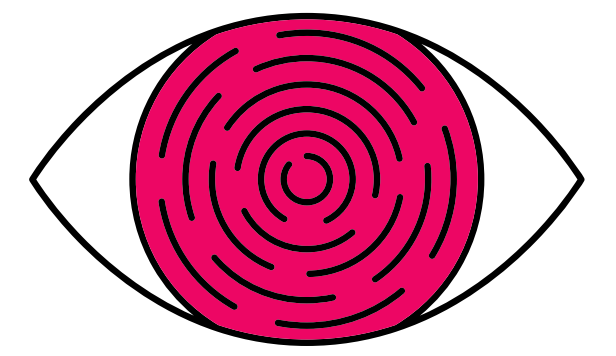
Facial Recognition



Body Temperature



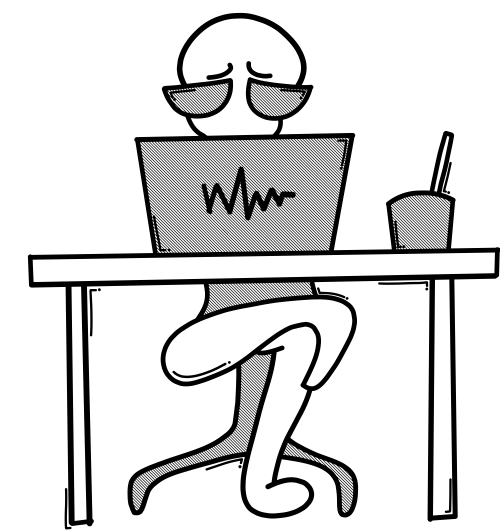
Finger Print



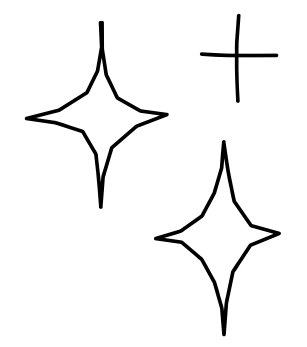
Iris Print



Voice Recognition



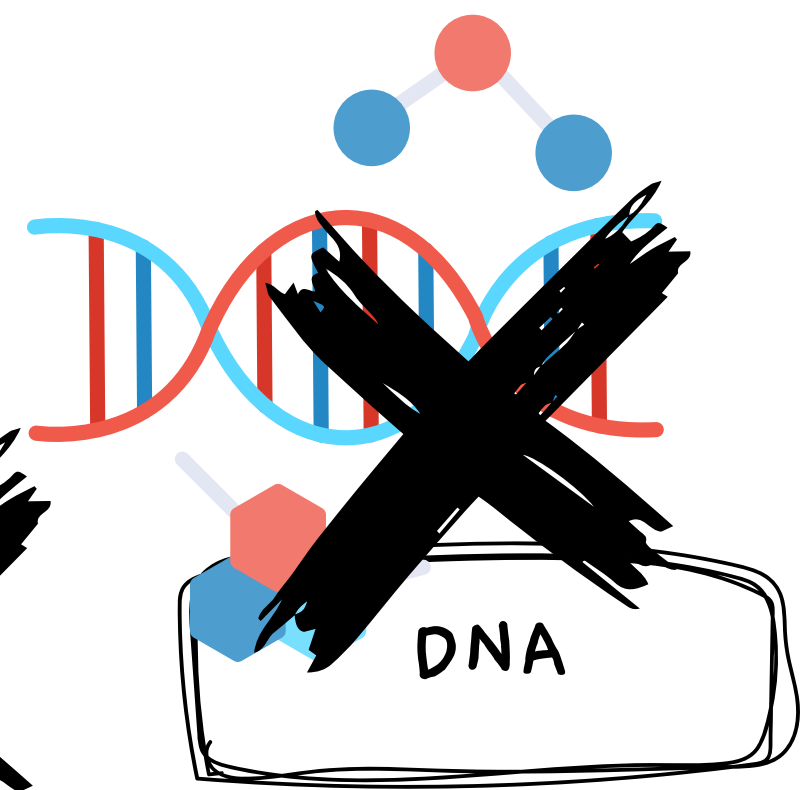
Biometric surveillance



Facial Recognition



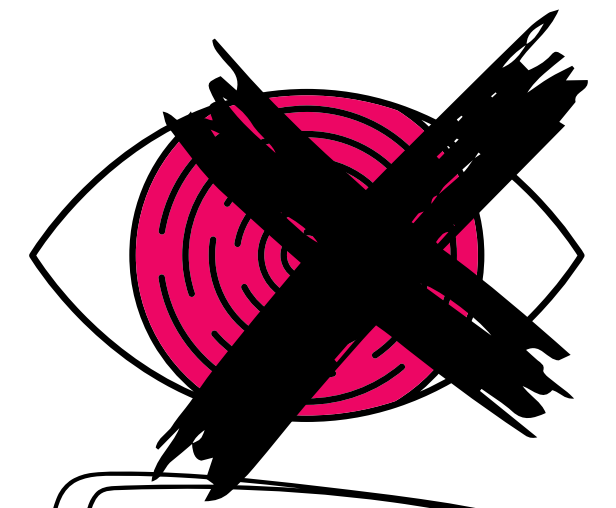
Body Temperature



DNA



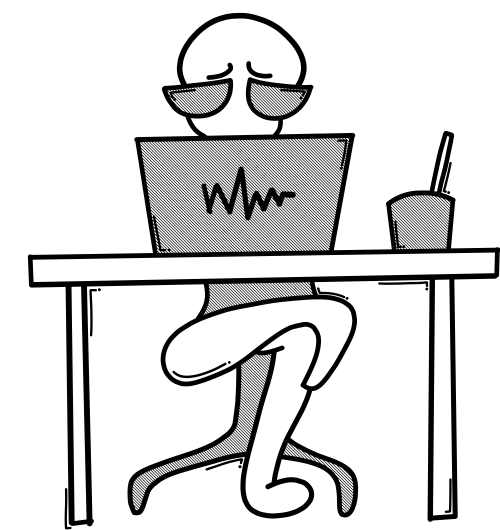
Finger Print



Iris Print



Voice Recognition

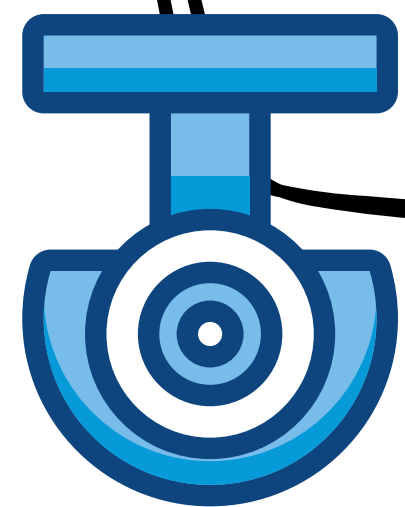




Egypt & Biometric Surveillance



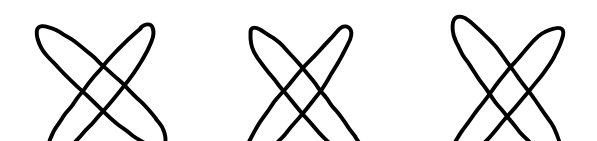
- 1 Military Coup at 2013
- 2 Authorities continued to crush all forms of peaceful dissent and stifle civic space.
- 3 journalists, human rights defenders, and Political opponents, in prison.
- 4 Thousands of civilians on “ list of terrorists”



Using FRT in Prisons **public spaces**
 train stations, and other transportation hubs
 airports

Smart Card System (Subsidise cards, healthcare, education, and social welfare)

Security Operations



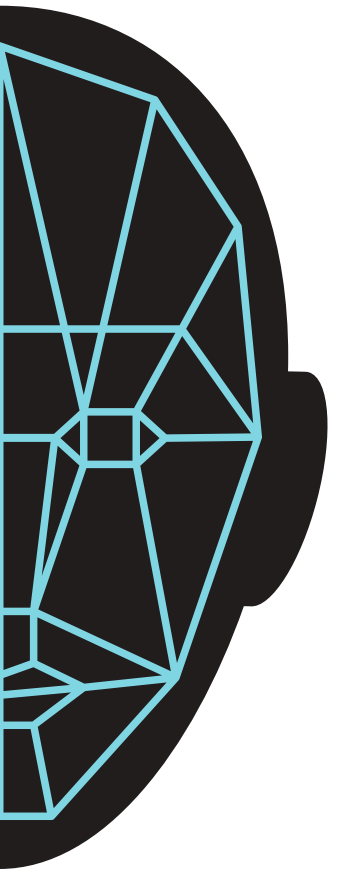
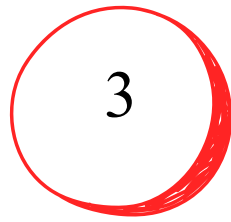
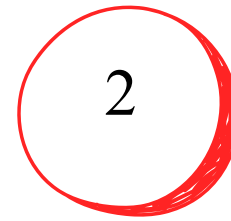
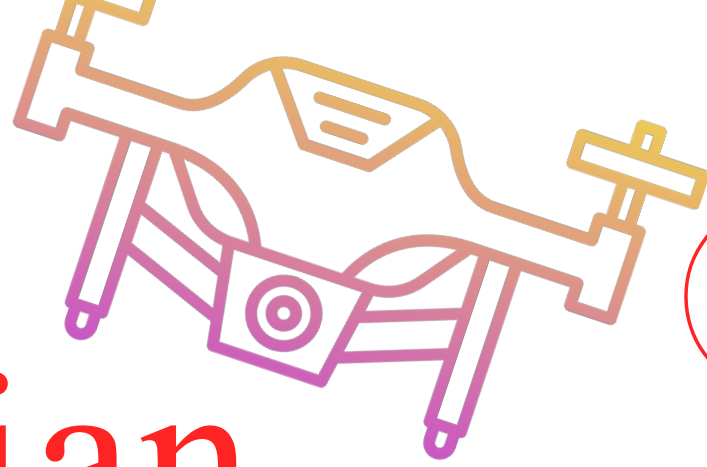
How Egyptian Security Using FRT against Activists.

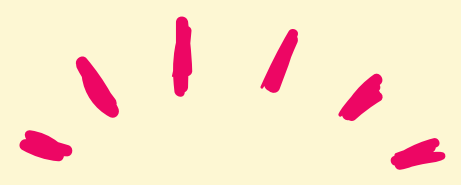
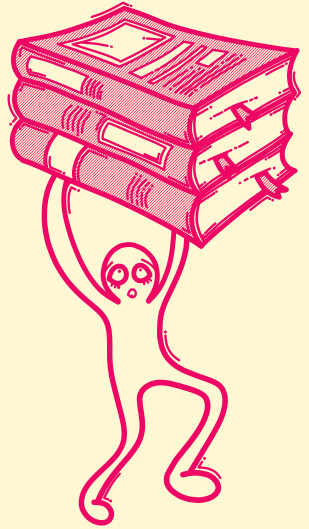
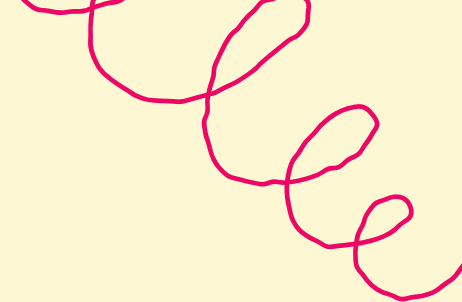
The Egyptian government has used facial recognition technology for surveillance purposes, including monitoring public gatherings and identifying individuals who may be involved in political activities.

1 Installed facial recognition cameras in the Tora prison complex, known for holding political prisoner.

2 Used to identify potential security threats(Protests and any political or social activity) and to monitor crowds.

3 In 2019, during the Cup of African Nations for Football (CAN), the security forces were seen for the first time using drones with FRT during matches. The results were banning many people from attending the matches and arresting Ultras and activists.





Legality



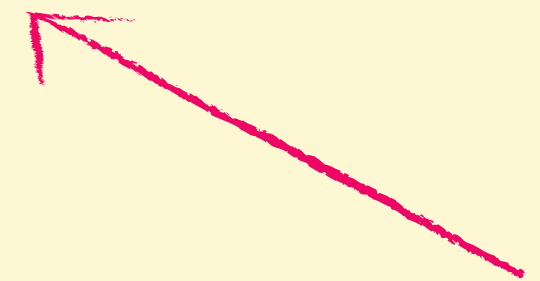
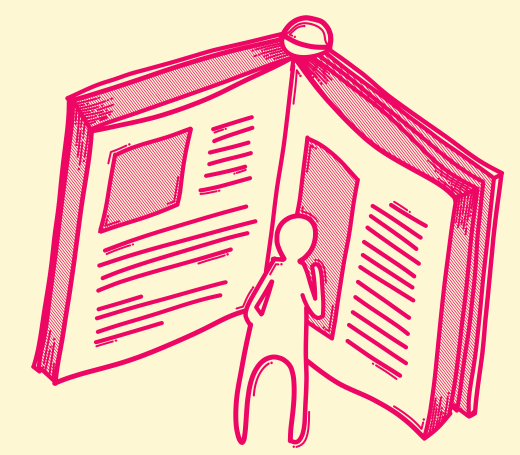
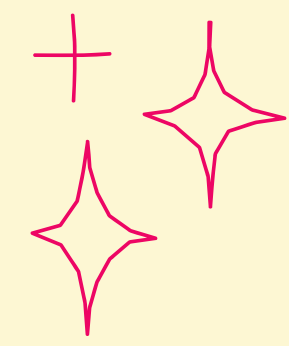
No laws!

No regulations!

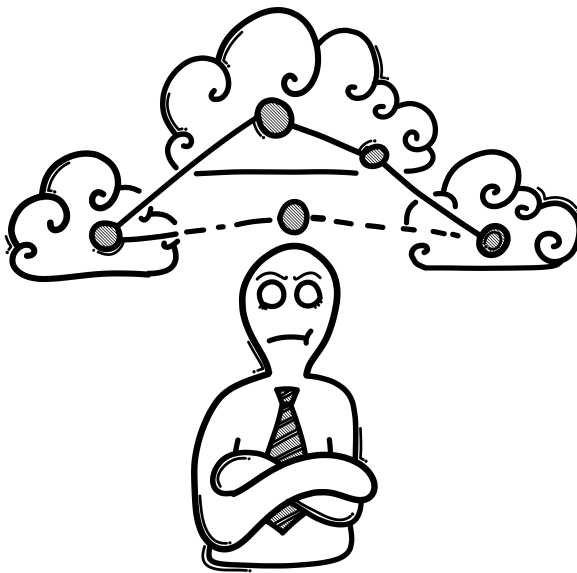
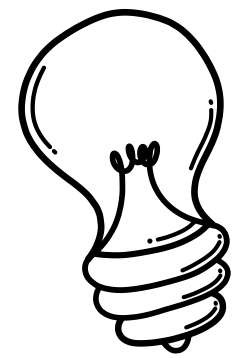
No oversight

No data protection

No safeguarding



People in Egypt don't know about this deployment from their authority



1

No data regulation or determining rights to access and preserve citizens' data.

2

no regulation of the installation of surveillance cameras

3

no safeguarding procedures or oversight bodies to protect people's data and privacy

4

Collection of citizen data from the governments' bodies, websites, and Telecommunication companies is happening without public consent.



Who's helping Egypt with this technology?



China

Huawei
Hikvision
Dahua

UAE

UK

USA

SenseTime
IBM
Face++ (Megvii)

France

Japan

NEC

Italy

Technology Exportation to Egypt

January 2021, the EU adopted a new framework for sanctions that allows it to target individuals and entities responsible for human rights abuses and repression in third countries, including Egypt.

EU countries voted against it

In January 2020, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on human rights in Egypt, which expressed concern about using surveillance technology to monitor and restrict civil society and political opposition.

In March 2021, the European Parliament adopted a report on the implementation of the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, which called on the EU to apply targeted sanctions against individuals and entities responsible for human rights abuses, including those involved in the development and use of surveillance technology for repression and human rights violations.

EU Legality

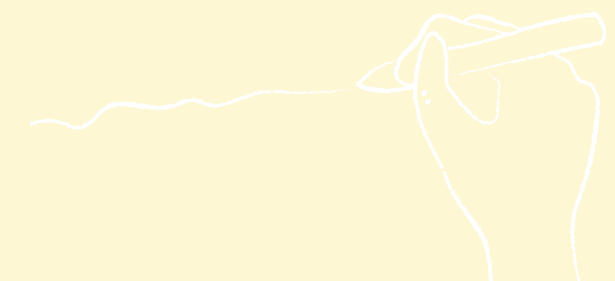
European Union has established export control regulations and licensing requirements for the export of dual-use items, including surveillance technology, to non-EU countries

AI - EU

The recent EU's Artificial Intelligence Act

UK Legality

Dual-use technology exportation prohibits exporting this technology to countries with poor human rights record.



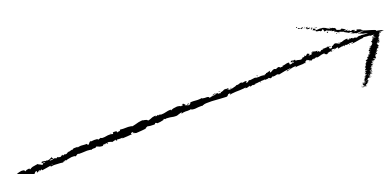
France, Italy,
and Germany
always offer help
to support the
Egyptian
government's
use of this
technology.

United States: provided training and technical assistance to the Egyptian police in areas such as forensics, intelligence gathering, and surveillance technology.

In 2019, a German security company reportedly trained Egyptian security forces on using facial recognition technology for border control and security.

Chinese security companies have provided training and equipment to the Egyptian police for developing and using surveillance technology, including facial recognition systems.

French company reportedly trained the Egyptian police on using mobile phone interception technology.



Biometric Surveillance as a globe issues

When it comes to biometric surveillance, don't speak about human rights.

Don't blam the aythouritarian countries, blame who empower them

Don't blam the authouritarian countries, blame who empower them

China and the African belt /
the open lab

No Democracy in Surveillance

China is setting the
role model that
inspired everyone

No Government is
innocent / for
sorry

Libya surveillance
funded by EU and
France for migrants
control

Digitalising the
channel

Weaken the GDPR
for everyone

No Democracy in Surveillance

France has banned or restricted the use of facial recognition technology in specific contexts, such as public surveillance.

olympic

S

Still exporting this technology to authoritarian

On 14 June 2023, MEPs adopted [Parliament's negotiating position on the AI Act](#). The talks will now begin with EU countries in the Council on the law's final form.

potential conflict between the controversial surveillance bill in France (Olympics surveillance arsenal)

Litigation - Legal actions

NSO Group: NSO Group and Pegasus.

Selling Pegasus to governments with poor human rights records. software was used to target human rights activists, journalists, and government officials. (Egypt, KSA)

Hacking Team, an Italian surveillance technology company, has been criticized for selling its software to repressive regimes. The software had been used to target activists and dissidents in countries such as Sudan, Ethiopia, and Egypt.

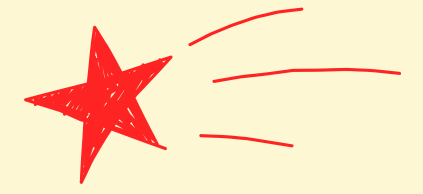
Blue Coat Systems: Blue Coat Systems, a U.S.-based company, has faced allegations of supplying surveillance and censorship technology to authoritarian regimes. (Syria, Burma, Saudi Arabia , Egypt)

Chinese telecommunications giants ZTE and Huawei have faced accusations of providing surveillance equipment to authoritarian countries

Litigation - Legal actions

FinFisher (also known as FinSpy) German surveillance technology company. It has faced accusations of selling its spyware to governments with poor human rights records. The software is designed to monitor and collect information from computers, smartphones, and other devices. FinSpy has been reported to be used to monitor and target activists, journalists, and dissidents. (Egypt, Ethiopia, Bahrain, and Turkmenistan)

Gamma International (now known as Elaman GmbH), a British- German company, supplied its software to various countries, including Bahrain, Ethiopia, and Egypt. The software was allegedly used for surveillance and targeting of activists and dissidents.



Questions?



Thank you for
your time!



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Sara.alsherif@gmail.com

