

* Surveillance: Global expansion of AI surveillance (2019).

written by organization for organizations. (opinion). \leftarrow White Paper \rightarrow In policy, 90% papers are white.
 Not peer reviewed.

- Organization has organizational agendas.
- Which organization controls the most sanitary project in India?
 \Rightarrow funds
 \Downarrow

Bill & Melina gates foundation.

- Digital technology percolates very fast as compared to policy.
- AI Global Surveillance (AIGS) Index: How much AI is used for surveillance in a country.
- Most popular AI surveillance → Facial recognition.
- 75% of 176 countries are currently using AI surveillance according to this paper.
 - ⇓
 - Smart-City: When we automate any civic purposes using AI.
 - Facial recognition system.
 - Smart policing.
- China is the major driver of AI surveillance technologies.
 - ↳ Particularly Huawei, Hikvision, Dahua and ZTE.
- Next, non-chinese supplier: Japan.

- Soft ~~for~~ loans → encourage govt. to purchase the equipment.
- Second most surveillance in a country after China: USA
 - ↳ IBM, Palantir, Cisco
- Autocracy → No democracy.
- Liberal democracy → Right is ~~not~~ protected.
- Democracies are not taking steps in controlling the spread of these surveillance technology.
- Which city has the most amount of surveillance in the world?
 - ⇓
 - In 2024. {
 - (i) Taiwan, China
 - (ii) Hyderabad, India.
 - (iii) London, UK.
 - ↓
 - Police has the right to take video of anything.
- In 2019, 51% of advanced democracies deploy AI surveillance systems.
- Just because govt. deploying technologies, doesn't mean they are deploying for repressive purposes.
- Citizens sometimes consider more surveillance mean more security.

- Govt. in autocratic countries are more prone to abuse AI surveillance than govt. in liberal ~~the~~ democracies.

- These exploit AI technology for mass surveillance.



Using Machine Learning, they try to connect the connections between the people.

- When govt. tries to do surveillance in smart city, they give this task to some private companies.



So after elections, govt. might change but the task generally stays with the same companies.

- FRT systems are data hungry. They amplify data collection and thus privacy is ruined.

- FRT are probability based / stochastic and thus they might contain error & provide wrong decision.

- In smart policing, it is illogical to predict crime from the data in the past.

- Police is ~~is~~ Biased towards rich / poor people, powerful people.
↳ Mostly ~~target~~ target ~~non-privilege~~ non-privilege people/area.

- Some AI surveillance systems enabling technologies:

- (i) Automated Border Control (ABC) System.
- (ii) Cloud computing
- (iii) IOT.

... and more AI tech.