The impact of omniscience

Imagine if... there was nowhere to hide

techno

Hyper connectivit







Power in this new reality sits with those who can intervene in the real and virtual worlds at scale, at speed and in unexpected ways."

David Ferbrache

Global Head of Cyber Innovation, KPMG International By 2071, hyperconnected sensors are deployed across smart cities, supported by advances in small satellite technology and drones. This surveillance grid, linked to sophisticated AI, allows omniscience for the state (or corporation). The scope of such technology is vast: e.g. population censuses could be carried out through IoT. The collection and fusion of personal data allows many inferences to be made over our human behavior.

Patterns of crime have changed in this new surveillance environment with physical assaults, robberies and property crimes being capable of rapid detection and policing. New forms of crime have emerged including

deception and exploitation of the sensor grid, along with recourse to crime in the virtual world with sophisticated cyber concealments.

Some societies establish complex expectations over privacy, including the creation of spaces safe from surveillance, constraints on the collection and processing of surveillance data, and penalties for misuse. In other societies, state or corporates dominate through benevolent and malevolent use of such information advantage. Global norms around privacy seem to be illusive and culturally dependent.

