

Lecture 19, Nov 17, 2022

What is Security?

- Two schools of thought:
 - Freedom from fear: limited to protecting individuals from violent conflicts
 - Freedom from want: emphasizes development and other security goals
- 7 essential domains:
 - Food
 - Economic
 - Community
 - Health
 - Environmental
 - Political
 - Personal
- The UN definition principles:
 1. People centered
 2. Comprehensive
 3. Context-specific
 4. Prevention-oriented
 5. Focus on protection and empowerment
- Relates to the autonomy and justice principles

Personal Security

- Protection of individuals from physical violence
- Extension: Protection of privacy and autonomy
- Vulnerability to conflicts (war)

Political Security

- Protection of basic human rights and possible violation by the government
- Extension: freedom of expression, political interference, and misinformation

Surveillance Capitalism

- “Unilateral claiming of private human experience as free raw material for transition into behavioural data”
 - Personal details are used by Big Tech to turn profits
 - “Behavioural surplus”
- “An economic logic that has hijacked the digital for its own purpose”
- “If you’re not paying for the product, you are the product”
- Saturate with convenience as a distraction
- 3 properties:
 1. Leverage economies of scale (as much data as possible)
 2. Leverage scope (data from various places)
 3. Producing action (getting user to click on an ad, etc)
- “To a person with a computer, everything looks like data”