

**Delegate name** : Siddhant Bajaj  
**Country** : South Korea  
**Committee** : UNGA-DISEC



### **Agenda: Evolution of Surveillance Technology for Security Purposes**

Technology is/ has been a part of our world and can be considered as one of the most important aspects that has been introduced to mankind. Technology has been bifurcated into brackets and one of these brackets is surveillance technology. Surveillance technology is technology that monitors certain things through the mediums of data collection, etc. As technology has evolved, surveillance technology has too and has primarily been used for security purposes. Security is usually translated as the word ‘protection’ where we use security for keeping an eye on something. But security falls under the category of surveillance technology and how surveillance technology has evolved for security purposes.

South Korea is one of the most developed countries in the world in terms of technology. South Korea is looking to become an AI powerhouse but considering that there are threats such as hacking, etc for any digital country, South Korea is working on making their system safer thus using surveillance technology to do so.

South Korea has and is working towards multiple security measures for the present and the coming future. Some of them are:

- The development of 5G automatic driving (under the topic of video surveillance market 2020)
- The biometric market where facial recognition was applied in various places in South Korea and became popular hence became a spotlight in the South Korean market. With this rapid growth of facial recognition, fingerprints and iris recognition systems (technology to help identify a person through their eye) started to be supplied worldwide from South Korea therefore the 2019 market and the 2020 market was considered positive and good for the South Korean biometrics market.
- Integrated security market (2020) was the main headline and under that was/ were smart cities and the utilization of 5G technology. On April 4th, 2020 3 main mobile carriers in South Korea (SK Telecom, KT, LG, U+) had introduced the first ‘5G smartphones’ but was later brought down due to certain ethical implications regarding the safety and use of 5G smartphones and the surveillance aspect for security of their citizens and whoever is using it.
- Information Security market (2020) in South Korea has had a good and positive response in terms of being the world's top 10 for technological information such as 5G and ensuring its under the South Korean government’s laws which ensures that the information that is produced from South Korea is true, safe, and secure.

The pandemic has made South Korea a more developed country (in terms of a digital market) and has adapted to this crisis in a very smart and efficient way through surveillance technology.

South Korea has used the internet and GPS to successively reduce the amount of COVID-19 cases in the last few years by spreading awareness. Whenever a patient is diagnosed with the virus, the South Korean government makes sure that the nearby residents are alerted through the GPS tracking machine as per where did the infection go and where was it last seen. The Internet was used to run and broadcast news channels and send alerts to the citizens of South Korea and the area they are in.

South Korea has taken advantage of their early pre-pandemic actions of implementing and keeping a CCTV camera on every street. This has helped the South Korean government effectively track and manage the citizens that decide to breach the COVID-19 regulations and help track them as well in case they are a threat to others. This surveillance technology was used for security purposes and was also effective.

South Korea will continue to work on surveillance technology for the future and strengthen their countries security. For example deploying rail-mounted robots that are AI based surveillance systems to enhance and strengthen border security. This machine was announced in 2021 and is still going through trials. The Mobile Rail Robot Surveillance System has been designed to move around the border at an average speed of 5 m/s (meter per second).

South Korea as a country is continuing to evolve in terms of security and surveillance technology and will continue to supply and receive goods from the international market.

South Korea looks forward to working with other countries to build new AI that would be beneficial for our society and helps in surveillance along with enhancing the security of our citizens here and globally.