

Introduction to RFID Foresight Forum

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Excerpts from Wikipedia's chapter on RFID:

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- High-frequency RFID tags are used in library book or bookstore tracking, pallet tracking, building access control, airline baggage tracking, and apparel item tracking. They are widely used in identification badges, replacing magnetic stripe cards.
- RFID tags are used for electronic toll collection at toll booths ... The tags are read remotely as vehicles pass through, information is used to debit the toll from a prepaid account. The system helps to speed traffic ...
- Sensors such as seismic sensors may be read using RFID transceivers, greatly simplifying remote data collection.
- The Baja Beach Club in Barcelona, Spain uses an implantable Verichip to identify their VIP customers, who in turn use it to pay for drinks. The Mexico City police department has implanted approximately 170 of their police officers with the Verichip, to allow access to police databases and possibly track them in case of kidnapping.



Why is RFID an issue the OECD needs to be concerned with?



-The **economic potential** is huge for various sectors. In order to realise it and reap the global benefits, we must solve:

-The **interoperability issues**. RFID is a “globalized” technology: logistics chains cross borders and operate across national jurisdictions and regulatory regimes. Interoperability does not only mean the technical interoperability, but also the harmonisation of national approaches to the use of this technology,



-The fundamental **privacy and personal data protection issues**. They are universal and need a common approach, to prevent misuse and inappropriate application of the technology.

> The OECD can help strike the balance.