## location awareness 2020

a long-term view on linking the real and the digital worlds

A project of SPINIab (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)

**AGI** (Rijkswaterstaat) **WINN** (Rijkswaterstaat) **WnT** (Rijkswaterstaat)

in cooperation with London School of Economics, MIT Boston

and University Salzburg

It is increasingly feasible to identify and locate any resource or individual in real time anywhere

We'll become used to know the "who, when, where" of people or things continuously, in real-time

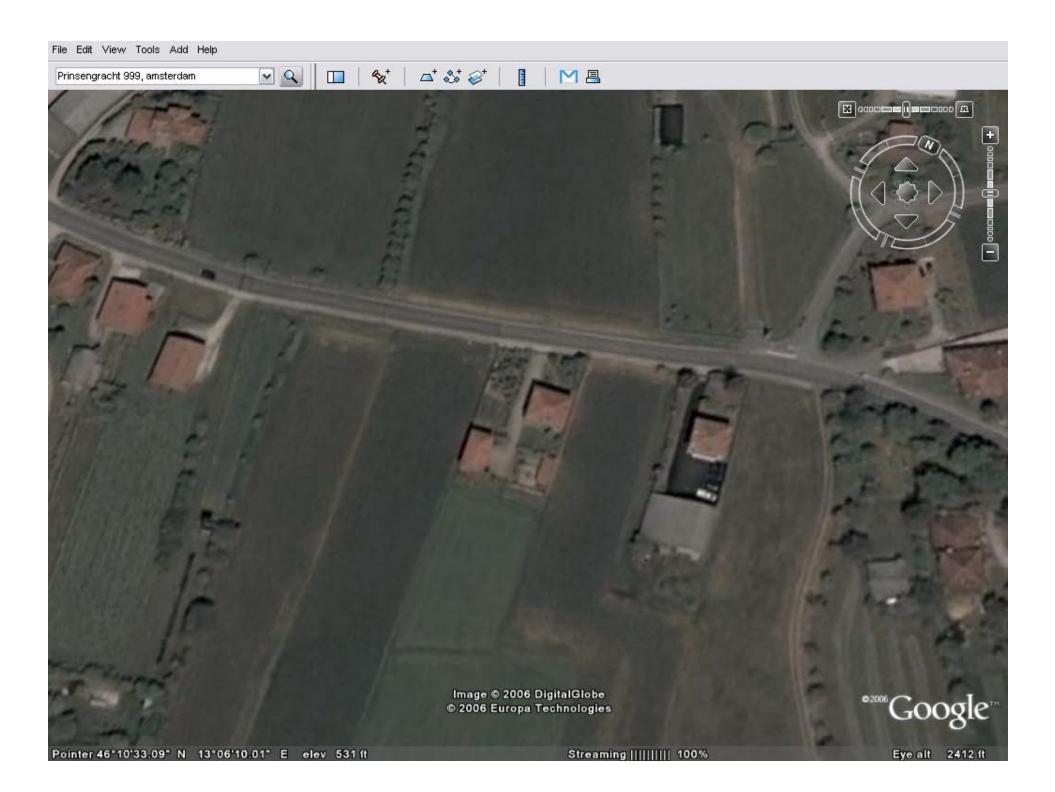
This has a vast potential for changing, business, mobility, safety, personal life and entertainment

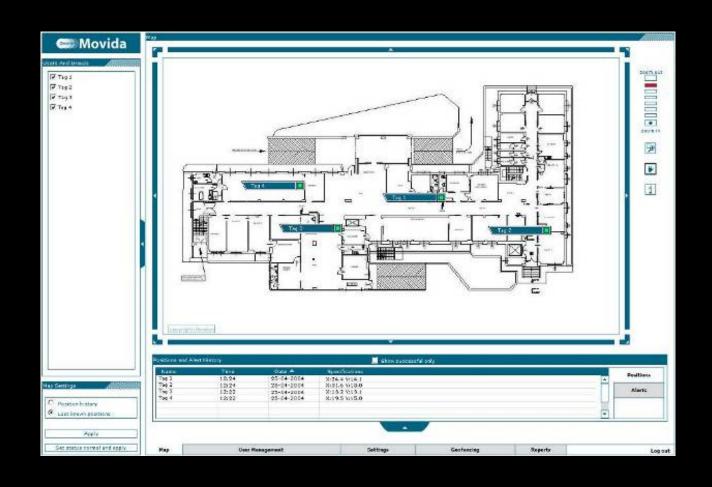
The intimate relationship to personal information raises also multiple ethical and privacy issues

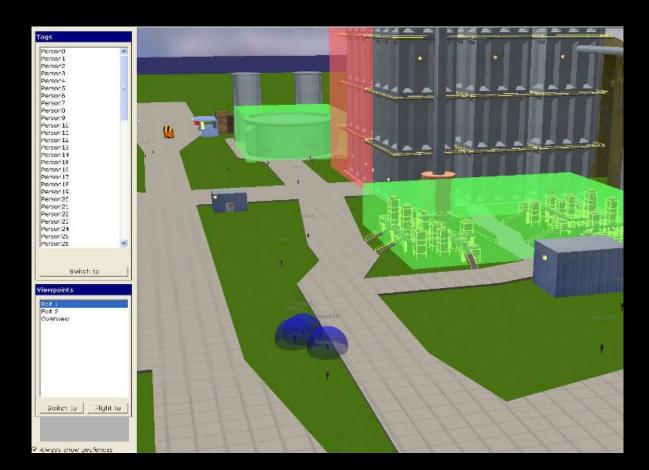
What will shape the evolution of location and context aware services?

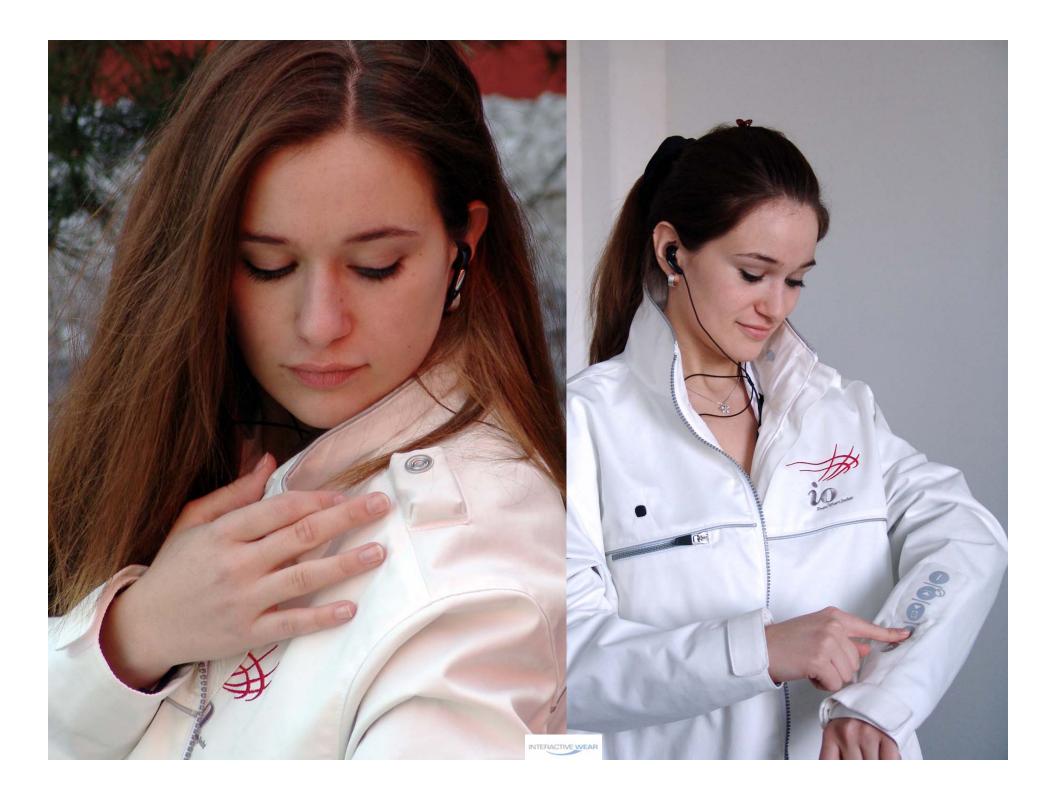
# The signals

web 2.0 internet of things pervasive computing semantic web context awareness







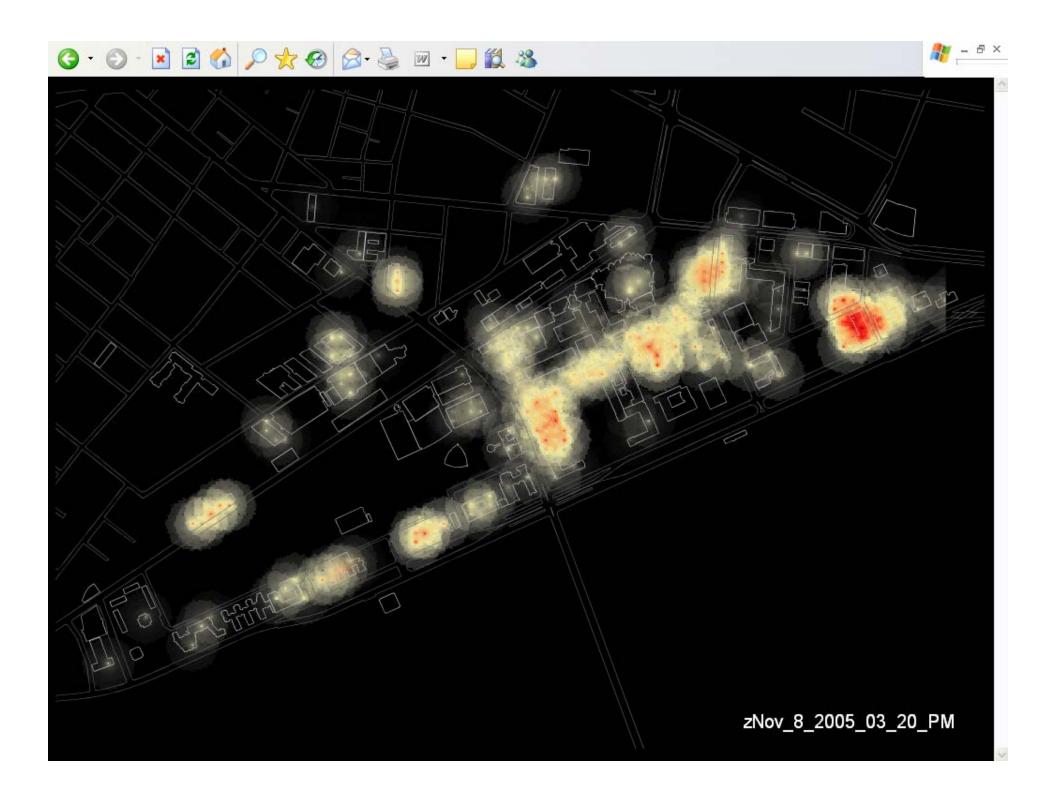








Rotterdam Emotion Map: 12 participants Source: biomapping.net





Connect physical and virtual

A sandbox for the physical world

Source: http://secondlife.blogs.com/photos/nwn/aliens\_luv\_lessig.jpg

# 2 revenges and many actors

## The revenge of geography

Mar 13th 2003, The Economist

t was naive to imagine
that the global reach of
the internet would make
geography irrelevant.
Wireline and wireless
technologies have bound
the virtual and physical
worlds closer than ever

mobile device linking the real and virtual worlds could change your perception of your surroundings



Xavier Cortada, Revenge in Green Shoes, 18" x 24", oil on canvas, 1998

# The revenge of Heisenberg

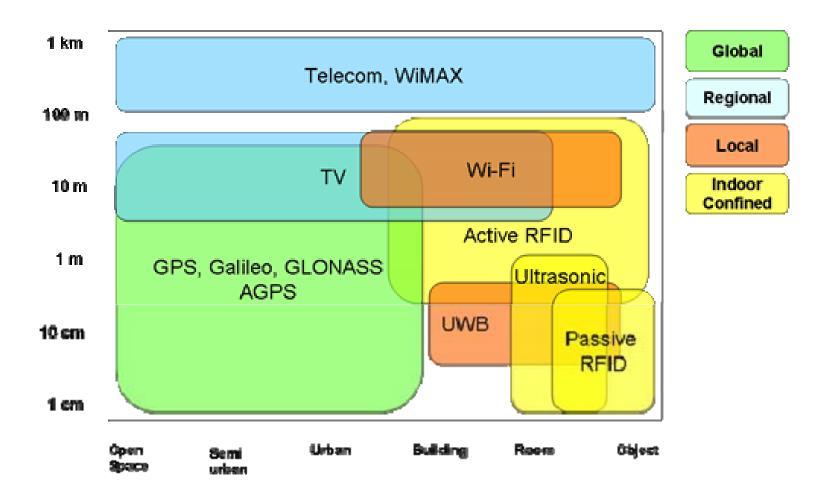
"The more precisely the position is determined, the less precisely the momentum is known". Heisenberg denies the possibility of causality. The principle of uncertainty shatters the dream of predictability and control of the future.

An RFID tag, linking the real and the IT world, promises a level of visibility and predictability that was impossible to conceive until recently: in the real, not the quantum world.



Werner Karl Heisenberg: 1901-1976

## Location and identification technologies



## **Identification and location devices**



The long-term view: year 2020

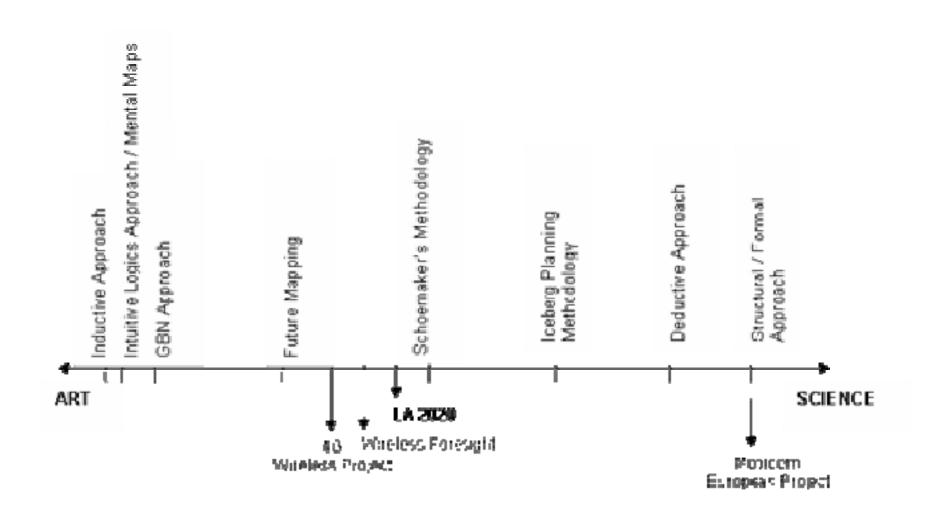
## Forecasts are impossible

Understanding drivers, trends and uncertainty is essential

Scenarios are a useful tool for strategic conversations

## **Phase 1 - Location Awareness 2020**

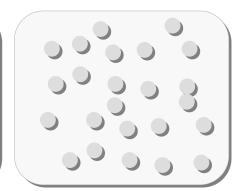
Phase 2 – Implications for Rijkswaterstaat



## The scenario components

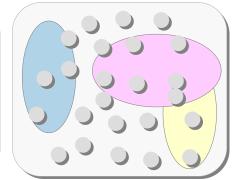
#### **DRIVERS** (or driving forces)

The single elements and developments that move the plot of a scenario, that determine the story's outcome. They can be segmented into Economic, Social, Cultural, Ecological and Technological drivers. Drivers are may also be predetermined. Some drivers represent key uncertainties.



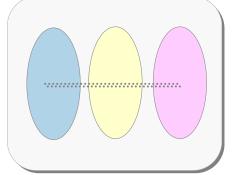
#### **TRENDS**

Trends are clusters of drivers that indicate an (internally coherent) direction of development. Trends may be characterized by one or several levels, where a level represents the degree to which the trend is realized.

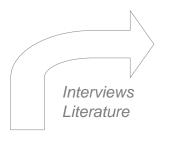


#### **SCENARIOS**

Scenarios are coherent views of plausible futures. They are profiles of trends. Usually only four of all possible combinations of trend levels are described. A scenario is presented as a storyline.



## The scenario method



Driver 1

(e.g. 112 mandate will be implemented)

Driver 2

Driver 3

. . . . .

Cognitive maps
Cluster analysis

Industry Academia Literature



Trend 1

(e.g. telematics will be adopted in vehicles)

Trend 2

Trend 3



Scenario 1 (e.g. Social Tech)

Scenario 2

Scenario 3

Scenario 4



# Food monitoring

Consumers and policy makers increasingly require full and detailed information on the source, treatment and processing of food and its components, implying the availability of food tracking on the global supply chain.

Food and animal tagging will represent one of the areas where diffusion of end-to-end visibility will be virtually complete within 10 years.

Emergency location mandate for telecom operators and VoIP. The FCC[1] mandate and the European recommendation[2] require all telecom operators (thus including VoIP) to detect caller location in support of emergency operations. Other specific initiatives, such as eCall (see below in Business Drivers) has similar requirements.

The effect is a push towards the widespread adoption of location capabilities that can be used in other ways once available. Everybody will carry a device which has geo-location capabilities.

Technology drivers	Society drivers	Business drivers
True (data) mobility	Attention for food quality	RFID in retail, supply chain and distribution networks
Emergency location mandate for telecom operators and VoIP.	Health care adopts sophisticated ICT	Data synchronization services
Standardization of sensors, identification and location technologies	The risk of epidemics on a global scale	eCall platform in Europe
Electronics is embedded in clothes	Environment and global change	Mobile payments
Electronics is embedded in cars and transportation infrastructures	Energy dependence and alternative energy sources	Content availability and bottom- up services
Electronics is embedded in homes and appliances	Counter movements to the market economy	
Availability of service such as presence, location, authentication, payment	Terrorism and global crime	
Micro sensors provide essential information on infrastructures, environments and networks	Blogs, bottom-up information services	
Precise location determination is available as standard feature of communication networks	Peer-to-peer and networked societies	
Multiple location and identification systems	Individualism	
The semantic web	Post-modern nomadism	
Open Source and common- based peer-production	Road and congestion charging	
	Personal safety and security	

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# Increased availability of intelligent infrastructures for public services, business and personal use.

Range of outcomes for "Intelligent infrastructures (transportation, energy, common spaces, yards) are available"

Selected and sector implementation	Broad and deep implementation
Selected sectors implement intelligent infrastructures, mainly transportation and distribution. Systems partly interoperate. Some players may achieve a dominant market role in their market segment.	Widespread, interoperable intelligent infrastructures. Mandates for emergency calls and traffic information are enforced. EPC global adoption will be extensive. Many players compete in an open market.

# Dataveillance is a social topic

Range of outcomes for: Dataveillance is a social concern		
Managed concern	Opposition to invading technologies	
Widespread concern. Companies and governments proactively debate the issue and involve all stakeholders in choices of public interest.	Strong concerned voiced by powerful NGOs. Affects the choice of players, services and places. Players and governments adopt a defensive stance. The concern affects technology choices and deployments beyond the actual balance between risks and benefits.	

Intelligent infrastructures for public services, business and personal life

- Virtual digital communities are pillars of social structures
- Personalized and autoadaptive services are common
- > Business and community values compete for development guidance

- ICT, communication and sensors interoperate
- > Privacy-enhancing technologies and privacy services are available

> Dataveillance is a social topic

- Lifecycle visibility for goods and people are common
- Sovernments regulate location and sensor services
- Essential public and business services require automatic location and identification

## system federations

## free play

standardization, ubiquitous interoperable systems, many players of all sizes

individual values, economic and political liberalism, growth, materialism

## social tech

standardization, ubiquitous interoperable systems, many players of all sizes

community ethics, social networks and responsibilities, cohesion, sustainability

business drives

## big boys

multiple competing standards, noninteroperable technologies, few large players

individual values, economic and political liberalism, growth, materialism

## step aside

multiple competing standards, noninteroperable technologies, few large players

community ethics, social networks and responsibilities, cohesion, sustainability

community drivers

system islands

gravity-type development

but

- a people, not a technology or business issue
- radical impact areas such as transportation, mobility, supply-chain
- peer-to-peer vs. hub-and-spoke
- retrofitting is not feasible
- is opting-out a possibility ?

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