BIOMETRIC SURVEILLANCE
What is it?
Biometric surveillance is a practice based on collecting and analysing biometric data (fingerprints, voice, facial or gait recognition and iris detection) to monitor, identify and classify individuals.

Threats:
Biometric surveillance exacerbates the discrimination and criminalisation sex workers face by exposing them.
Biometric data can be misused or exploited, leading to breaches of privacy and further harm.
Sex workers will be reluctant to access essential services such as healthcare, counselling or legal aid if they fear that their biometric data could be used against them or shared with authorities.

Resistance:
Supporting legal advocacy efforts to challenge the use of biometric surveillance against sex workers and advocate for policies that protect sex workers’ rights to privacy, such as lobbying policymakers, participating in public consultations, and raising awareness about the harms of biometric surveillance on sex workers' rights and well-being.