C N F P T

CONCOURS INTERNE D'INGÉNIEUR EN CHEF TERRITORIAL

SESSION 2010

Epreuve de langue vivante étrangère

consistant en la traduction, sans dictionnaire, d'un texte rédigé
dans l'une des langues choisie par le candidat au moment de son inscription

Langue : ANGLAIS

EPREUVE N° 18

Durée : 2 h
Coefficient : 1

SUJET

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NOTA :

- Les candidat(e)s ne doivent porter aucun signe distinctif sur les copies
- Les épreuves sont d'une durée limitée. Aucun brouillon ne sera accepté, la gestion du temps faisant partie intégrante des épreuves.

Crimespotting: the new way to make money on the Internet, by Simon de Bruxelles

Britain, already one of the most snooped[1]-upon nations on Earth, is about to become a nation of snoopers.

A network of citizens will be given the chance of winning up to £1,000 by monitoring CCTV[2] security cameras over the internet. The cameras' owners will pay a fee to have users watch the footage. The scheme, Internet Eyes, is being promoted as a game and is expected to go "live" next month with a test run in Stratford-upon-Avon.

The consortium behind the idea hopes to have internet users around the world focused on Britain's 4.2 million security cameras, waiting to see and report a crime in return for cash prizes. The project has already attracted criticism from civil liberties groups, which claim it could turn Britain into a "snoopers' paradise".

They fear nosey neighbours could spy on homeowners putting the wrong rubbish in their bins and report motorists for the most minor misdemeanours

Tony Morgan, who set up the site, said: "This could turn out to be the best crime prevention weapon there's ever been. I wanted to combine the serious business of stopping crime with the incentive of winning money. "There are over four million CCTV cameras and only one in a thousand is watched. This way, cameras will be watched 24 hours a day."

Subscribers will try to collect points by monitoring cameras in real time. If they see anything suspicious, they will click a button to send a still picture and text message to the camera's owner. The owner will then send a feedback e-mail to the person reporting the incident, indicating whether there has been a crime or suspected crime.

Charles Farrier, the director of the pressure group No CCTV, said: "It is something which should be nipped in the bud. It will not only encourage a dangerous spying mentality, but also could lead to dangerous civil rights abuses. What if a group of racists decide to send alerts every time a black person is seen on screen, and what's stopping criminals using the cameras to scope out where to commit crimes?"

James Woodward, head of the technical team of Internet Eyes, said that safeguards, including a ban on players who sent three incorrect alerts, would prevent the game being abused.

Britain is one of the world's most monitored societies, with one camera per fourteen people. In August, an internal report by the Metropolitan Police disclosed that just one crime was being solved for every thousand of London's estimated one million surveillance cameras.

Adapted from the Times, October 6, 2009

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[1] To snoop : fouiner

[2] CCTV (Close Circuit Telvisoin Cameras): des caméras de surveillance

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