Blockchain and Artificial Intelligence in Our Life

Socio-Political Significance of Recent Technological Developments

Dr Emre Eren Korkmaz

University of Oxford, Oxford Department of International Development Emre.Korkmaz@qeh.ox.ac.uk

- Nanotechnology,
- the internet of things,
- web 2.0,
- semantic web,
- cloud computing,
- motion-capturing games,
- smartphone apps,
- tablets and touch screens,
- GPS,
- augmented reality,
- driverless cars,
- unmanned drones,
- artificial companions,
- wearable computing devices,
- identity theft,
- digital identity
- online courses,
- social media,
- cyberwar....

4th Revolution

- Copernican (we are not in the centre of universe)
- Darwinian (we are not unique creatures, we are animals)
- Freudian (we do not do everything consciously)
- New technological revolution (we are not the smartest)

History:

- Pre-history
- History
- Hyper history (Being ONLIFE)

BLOCKCHAIN AND HUMANITARIAN AID

- Blockchain is a distributed ledger technology (DLT)
- to provide services rapidly and cheaply through cryptographic security
- without intermediaries,
- offering transparency and accountability.
- No need for a central authority.
- Secure, verifiable and transparent
- Decentralised and serverless
- Peer-to-pair.

Blockchain-based projects

- <u>Disberse</u> are tracking the distribution of aid;
- <u>UN World Food Programme</u> are providing blockchain-enabled emergency cash assistance in Jordan) to identity management

Blockchain against Hunger

- BanQu identities for refugees and the 'unbanked';
- Save the Children's <u>humanitarian passport</u>;
- Doctors Link's medical passport
- 'Blockchain For Good' in business management (<u>Surrey University</u>) and
- Healthcare records-making and audit (<u>iRespond</u> and <u>Google DeepMind</u> <u>Health</u>)'

Digital identity

"Digital identity is 'the greatest poverty killer app we've ever seen'".

Jim Yong, the World Bank Group President

"If such initiatives are successful, an additional 500 million new consumers and 40 million new merchants can be brought into the global economy from among the world's 2 billion unbanked people. The firm believes that greater financial inclusion around the world is a path to long-term sustainable economic growth'"

Mastercard Vice Chairman Walt Macnee,

QUESTIONS

- Do all these mean that people are empowered?
- Is there a risk of abuse?
- What is the real goal of corporations?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

 Global supply chain management: a hierarchical structure of production, from corporations to suppliers and workers.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- is massive undertaking of data collection and analysis,
- the representation of the world in models of ever-increasing resolution and sophistication.
- Teaching machine to think and derive meaning.
- Training machines to use the vast amount of data and provide answers based on models.

DEBATES ON THE ETHICS, POLITICS AND LEGALITY OF AI

- 'How can suppliers and workers/trade unions participate in this process?
- Producing <u>objective judgments</u> and not legitimising existing <u>discrimination</u> or inequalities
- Accountability and transparency of algorithms
- 'ETHICS BY DESIGN
- "There was the voice recognition software that <u>struggled to understand women</u>, the crime prediction algorithm that <u>targeted black neighbourhoods</u> and the online ad platform which <u>was more likely to show men highly paid</u> executive jobs. ou will not have inappropriate bias in the statistical prediction."

10 PRINCIPLES OF ETHICAL AI RELEASED BY UNI GLOBAL TRADE UNION

- Workers must have access to, and influence over, data collected on them
- Implementing sustainable data processing safeguards
- The data minimalization principle must be applied
- Data processing must be transparent
- Privacy laws and fundamental rights must be respected throughout the company
- Workers must have a full right of explanation when data is used
- Biometric data and personally identifiable information (pii) must be exempt
- Equipment revealing employees' location
- A multi-disciplinary, inter-company data governance body should be established
- All of the above should be implemented in a collective agreement