



## CONCLUSION

## Patrick NICOLET, Capgemini's Group Chief Technology Officer

Thank you, Carlos. That was an excellent point on identity. We also see that at enterprise level, so it is not only a societal question and it is another consequence of COVID, or at least an acceleration. When you read that people work from home, it means that they are outside the corporate network, which from the security standpoint, outside the protection of the corporate network does not help a lot. The problem is this hybrid world and I think it will accelerate the debate on identity and I am sure it will be part of the answer to our question on this debate.

I want to open the floor to this. I do not know if members of the panel have questions on whether technology cares about your health, the way it has been presented. If not, I will go to the closing of this session. There are not, so first I want to thank all the participants for their contribution. Personally, I learned a lot, even if I had read about it before. It was extremely dense and well-prepared.

## Thierry de MONTBRIAL, Founder and Chairman of Ifri and the WPC

I think this second session was extraordinarily rich and I completely share what Patrick just said, that is, as mathematicians say, a problem that is well posed is half resolved. I think that with this panel and the previous one, we have put clearly quite a number of big problems and I think there is a future for the WPC-Health for many years to come. The only problem is that if we are too slow to move on, we will be in trouble because one of the characteristics of whatever you call it, the fourth Industrial Revolution or another name, is that the technological evolution goes much faster than diplomacy. I remember the beginning of my own involvement in international affairs in the seventies with the start of the SALT negotiations between the US and the Soviet Union. We observed that technological progress was moving much faster than the capacity of diplomats to come to an agreement and I think that the sort of problems we are facing in the contemporary global world is a bit of this nature. It affects all the aspects we have discussed in this second session, including ethics, because as I think Daniel said quite clearly, one thing is the abstract philosophical definition of the good and the other is how to translate that into concrete actions and that is very difficult. We also come back to the issues we started with of what is a public or a global public good. This is of the same nature. It is relatively easy to define abstractly but when you want to translate that into collective action, it becomes much more difficult.

Again, thank you very much. I was very happy with this second session, as I was with the first one.