

PATRICK NICOLET

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I wanted to set the scene with two videos that show two different aspects of Artificial Intelligence currently being debated. The first one, the beautiful one, is being shown at the Museum of Modern Art in New York and is called *Unsupervised*. They have digitized this part of the Museum's collection and then deployed algorithms to produce art on top of that art. It is fascinating and I will let you judge whether or not it is art because it is produced by Artificial Intelligence, but nevertheless it is beautiful. The second is another aspect of the deployment of Artificial Intelligence to plan troop deployments, notably using machine learning to see enemy patterns and those of your own troops. Then there is a second element at the end where you have a swarm of drones. This is about how you can automate the deployment because, as you can imagine, there are no control towers to manage a swarm of drones; they are autonomous with peer-to-peer relationships.

This is the context in which we are evolving in Artificial Intelligence because every time there is a breakthrough in technology there is a discussion about the utopian or dystopian perspective. The question is whether it will destroy or save the world and the answer is neither for the simple reason that the technology is ultimately a machine. A machine produces tasks and human beings are normally more than a collection of tasks. That is why these debates always appear but always come to the same conclusion. This has been considered on a broader scale, by Professor Carlota Perez, a British/Venezuelan economist, who has worked extensively on the cycles in technology. You can see patterns with the usual expansion and contraction, which started a long time ago, more recently with steam machines, up to the microprocessor and what we are seeing right now with Artificial Intelligence. Just to contextualize, there is no doubt this is an important breakthrough but in my view, it is no different from previous breakthroughs we have seen in technology and we will have to approach it in a meaningful way.

On today's panel I am very pleased to welcome old and new colleagues. I will start with Professor Daniel Andler who is a member of the Académie des sciences morales et politiques, and has just published a book called *Intelligence artificielle, intelligence humaine : la double énigme*. Of course, I recommend you read this book, which is available in good bookshops, including online. Daniel will set the context. Artificial Intelligence is complex; there are different types and Daniel will showcase them. Then we will move to Professor Kazuto Suzuki, from the University of Tokyo and Director of the Institute of Geoeconomics who will cover the state of policies regarding Artificial Intelligence. After that, we will be joined by Ameena Al Sumaiti, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at Khalifa University. She will outline the focus of her work with her team in applying Artificial Intelligence to transport systems and smart cities, in particular. To make the connection with technology topics we have discussed before at the World Policy Conference, Toby Simon, founder of Synergia, a thinktank and incubator based out of Bangalore, active in the Trilateral



Commission, will cover the cybersecurity aspect of AI. He will look at Artificial Intelligence for cybersecurity and data protection in particular. Lastly, I thought it would be of interest to think about Artificial Intelligence as we know it today, but also looking forward and how, Artificial Intelligence will be turbo charged once we can deploy quantum technology. This will be addressed by Francois Barrault, an entrepreneur who is well known from the World Policy Conference, Chairman of the DigiWorld Institute and also a Board member of Sunbox. Hee will outline his experience in quantum technology and how it will accelerate the deployment of Artificial Intelligence even further.