[artificial intelligence]

[Expert]

There are generally only two opinions - Skynet and global doom OR AI Tech optimist solving all problems. Technologies have good use and bad use and while AI will change many parts of our lives, one blind spot is how it will effect wealth inequality and social mobility. Liberalism is losing world wide, authoritarian is on the rise. AI has big potential to have huge impact on economy, many which we cant image. We need to gain in productivity, for sure, but before Industrial Revolution wealth was concentrated with 19th Cen capitalists which led to backlash. Similar backlash may come up with AI unless liberals are careful. Liberal democracy is about freedom and we are losing freedom due to authoritarians. Gains will come only to few companies and lead to backlash.This is a blind spot that we need to use for the benefit of all.

* Need for AI regulations unlike industrial revolution.
  + European AI act is bad but it is at least an Act unlike the USA where there isn't a act.We couldn't find the balance between taxing the capital and overtaxing it. The gain from AI has to go or has to be seen to go back into society. These companies pay less taxes than otherwise.
* Europe has only two AI models, so might lead to higher mistrust. How to regulate the big tech companies?
  + We need stronger compliance of regulations. No difference between two authoritarian Presidents and 3 authoritarians CEOs with complete control.
  + Not harder than the 19th Century - owners paid policy to shoot protestors.
* Is European regulation a lost cause?
  + There is more capital in Silicon Valley than whole of France. We need to ensure technological independence. There will be technology blocks now - US/Euro, China etc
* AI linked propaganda
  + Regulating AI won't help with disinformation. A lot of fakes are simple.
  + Where we need to fight this misinformation is via education and content analytics.
  + When Russia was preparing to invade Ukraine, Americans were saying publicly that its gonna happen. Russia couldn't make a false strike cause the fake news was anticipated first. Strategic communication required.
  + Not just an AI problem
* In Future AI will be better and first, you cannot trust information. Where does this lack of trust lead us?
  + If you have greater trust in society, more community work, will help in countering fake news. Need to train people on a moral stance
* Twitter AI can be used to manipulate
  + Most information on social media might not be transparent. It is a genuine concern.
  + GDPR is affecting Europe. Cant buy data like in US
  + In Europe if you use AI in healthcare, this capital is non existence in europe.
  + This is really capital intense, and hence needs Government regulation
* AI is amazing at increasing polarization. How can we stop the same?
  + Far Right and Authoritarians are very well organized. Bringing more extreme people to discussions. We can use AI for Good. There is a peak hope for helping liberals and activities. AI can increase productivity. AI will be like 10 agents.
  + Have huge lack is social workers and there is a lot of work that can be done. Perhaps AI could help with that. But that is an element of distribution wealth.
  + Russia regulation bad, Europe maybe okay. But education and counter analytics should work better than Education.
* Job loss due to AI. Some people will lose and this is scaring people. What is a liberal take for it?
  + Big question - majority of people will be 40+ and voters and will fuel more authoritarianism. We are living like in NYC in the 30’s, right before a big crisis
* Case for AI backed UBI?
  + In the beginning of the 20th century there was employment wage paid.
  + Might have to move to UBI
* Confirmation bias on AI - AI hallucination
  + People will lose over AI the more they use it. People will get used to understanding the limitations.
  + Gen AI is like politicians, they will give you answers, but only sometimes are they right.
  + Societies might benefit if we get AI Ready.
  + Biggest change in society came because of the crisis. We haven't had such a crisis yet. We haven't had that yet for AI.

Broadening concerns:

* Decrease of pluralism
* Unforseen bias produced by AI
* Regional differences and contexts
* Increasing technological advancement allowed a lot more people to create large disinformation content with a lot less effort - reduces transaction cost to create/promote disinformation
* The problems we are discussing are not new but the question is how to harness all of this into economic development because it has a huge economic potential - we talk a lot about the dangers to skilled and unskilled workers but at the same time AI opens a lot of new opportunities too.
* Regulators don’t understand AI and it’s too fast in its development so they can’t keep pace - but this is the same with almost any technological advancement as regulators are never ahead of the game. There is a need for some regulation but it’s necessary to keep a balance so that it doesn’t hinder innovation.
* Economy is inherently characterized by change and periodic loss of jobs in an adaptation process.

**Challenges**:

1. **Finding a balance between regulation and technological advancement without hindering innovation**

2. **Genuine fears and actual job loss which will lead to increase in wealth inequality**

[The fear of job loss is universal across different levels of occupation - from cashiers to software engineers. The general mood is that (almost) anyone can be replaced by AI. Liberals overlook legitimate and focus on the potential AI brings.]

3. **AI divides** - polarization, decrease of pluralism; Unforeseen built-in bias which can increase the trust deficit and inequality of it’s output

Out-of-the-box solutions:

1. **CONTESTED:** One-size-fits-all approach does not correspond to the nature of the challenge each country faces so a country-by-country regulation is more likely HOWEVER AI transcends all geographical, physical and abstract borders and the companies are global.

2. Removing barriers to and encouraging entrepreneurial and start-up potential as a way of empowering, creating more news jobs and offsetting job market changes in a grassroot, innovative and horizontal way (Very liberal!!! Bravo!). This can go hand in hand with more centralized state-led upskilling of workers for certain industries but neither can work alone. NOTE from expert interview: Small middle-sized startups, companies and not-for-profit organizations will have the biggest increase in productivity due to AI.

Efficient taxing on the big AI companies which funds a DBT/UBI to at least partly offset the initial impact of the loss of labour based income combined with ‘Getting AI Ready’ as a policy approach - educating and retraining those most affected to adapt. In-depth sectoral analysis on the challenges and advantages AI brings to different types of jobs.

3. Regulating AI won't help with disinformation. A lot of fakes are simple - Civic education about values and ideas will increase critical thinking and possibly help.