Use case title	AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network
Contact person	
Use case status	The use case is part of a larger product development
Use case Description	The AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network is a groundbreaking solution designed to revolutionize emergency response and service delivery worldwide. By providing individuals with a unique identifier that transcends geographical boundaries, this system enables rapid and accurate identification during crises, facilitating targeted assistance from emergency responders. This innovative system harnesses advanced artificial intelligence algorithms and high-speed 6G network technology to streamline emergency response efforts. Universal IDs issued to individuals allow responders to access critical information swiftly and deliver personalized assistance tailored to specific needs and circumstances. The integration with 6G networks ensures seamless communication and data transmission, even in remote or challenging environments, thereby enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency operations. Central to the system's capabilities are wearable sensors and drones, which play crucial roles in emergency response and service delivery. Wearable sensors provide real-time data on individuals' health status, environmental conditions, and movements, empowering responders to make informed decisions and provide targeted assistance. Additionally, drones equipped with medical supplies and telemedicine capabilities can be swiftly deployed to remote or inaccessible areas, delivering life-saving support to those in need. By leveraging the power of wearable technology and drones, responders can reach individuals quickly and provide timely assistance, ultimately saving lives and mitigating the impact of emergencies. However, while the AI-based universal ID system offers significant advantages, it also presents challenges such as privacy concerns and data security risks associated with storing sensitive personal information in a centralized database. Additionally, the reliance on advanced technologies may pose accessibility and affordability issues, particularly in resource-constrained regions or developing countries. Overall, the AI-based universal ID system represents a significant advancement in emergency response and service delivery. By addressing existing challenges and integrating cutting-edge technology, it has the potential to transform crisis management and contribute to a safer and more resilient global

Use case title	AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network

community.

Data source	For the "AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network," the following data sources can be utilized:

1. User Profiles: Information provided by users during registration, including biometric data, contact information, and personal details.

2. Location Data: Real-time location data collected from user devices or GPS-enabled devices to pinpoint the exact location of individuals in need of assistance.

3. Emergency Response Data: Historical data on emergency response protocols, procedures, and outcomes to optimize the system's response to different types of emergencies.

4. Medical Data: Relevant medical data, such as pre-existing conditions and allergies, to tailor medical assistance provided by the system to individual needs.

5. 6G Network Data: Data related to network connectivity, bandwidth availability, and latency provided by the 6G network infrastructure to ensure seamless communication and data transmission.

6. Machine Learning Training Data: Datasets used to train machine learning models for various tasks, such as identifying emergency situations, optimizing resource allocation, and predicting user needs based on past behavior.

7. SDGs Indicators: Data related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to assess the system's impact on achieving global development targets, such as access to healthcare, education, and social services.

8. Environmental Data: Environmental factors data, such as weather conditions, natural disaster patterns, and geographical terrain, to enhance emergency response planning and decision-making.

9. Policy and Regulatory Data: Information on relevant policies, regulations, and standards governing emergency response systems, privacy, and data protection compliance.

Use case title	AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network

10. Feedback and User Interaction Data: Feedback from users, emergency responders, and stakeholders to continuously improve the system's performance, user experience, and effectiveness in addressing emergencies.

These data sources collectively contribute to the functioning and effectiveness of the AI-Based Universal ID System, enabling it to provide timely and tailored emergency response services while ensuring privacy, security, and adherence to regulatory standards.

Related SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)	The AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network serves as a transformative solution for enhancing emergency response and service delivery worldwide. By leveraging advanced artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms, this system enables rapid and accurate identification of individuals in crisis situations, transcending geographical boundaries and facilitating targeted assistance from emergency responders.

The choice of AI plays a crucial role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency response efforts. Specifically, the system contributes to several SDGs, including Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being), Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), and Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

In terms of Goal 3, the AI-based universal ID system enables timely access to medical assistance and essential services during emergencies, thereby supporting efforts to improve health outcomes and reduce mortality rates. Moreover, by optimizing resource allocation and response coordination, the system enhances the resilience of healthcare systems and promotes community well-being.

Additionally, the system aligns with Goal 9 by leveraging

Use case title	AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network
	innovative AI technology and 6G network infrastructure to enhance emergency communication and information management. This fosters innovation in disaster preparedness and response, ultimately strengthening infrastructure and promoting sustainable development.
	Furthermore, by facilitating rapid and targeted assistance to individuals in crisis situations, the system contributes to Goal 11 by promoting inclusive and resilient communities. By leveraging AI for global response and service delivery, the system helps build more resilient societies capable of effectively addressing emergencies and promoting sustainable development outcomes worldwide.
Partners	
Reference Links	
Future work	1. Data Collection: Extensive data collection efforts would be prioritized to enhance the system's accuracy and relevance. This would involve gathering diverse datasets encompassing demographic information, emergency response protocols, geographical data, and cultural contexts. Collaborations with international organizations and local communities would ensure the acquisition of real-time data, facilitating adaptability to evolving needs and challenges.
	2. Proof of Concept Development: Further development and refinement of the proof of concept would be crucial. Pilot studies and field tests in various geographical settings and emergency scenarios would validate the system's functionality, usability, and scalability. Iterative testing and feedback collection from stakeholders would inform necessary adjustments and

Use case title	AI-Based Universal ID System for Global Response and Services with 6G Network

optimizations.

3. Model Development: Continuous improvement of AI algorithms and models underpinning the universal ID system would be prioritized. Research and development efforts would focus on enhancing accuracy, speed, and adaptability. Advanced machine learning techniques, such as deep learning and reinforcement learning, would be integrated to optimize predictive capabilities and decision-making processes.

4. Create New Variations/Extensions: Exploring new variations or extensions of the use case could expand its applicability and impact. This may involve adapting the system to address specific regional or sectoral needs, such as healthcare delivery in rural areas or disaster response in urban environments. Interdisciplinary collaborations could lead to innovative applications, such as integrating biometric authentication or blockchain technology for enhanced security and privacy.

5. Standards Development: Establishing industry standards and best practices related to the use case would ensure interoperability, compatibility, and ethical considerations. Engaging with regulatory bodies, standardization organizations, and industry partners would develop guidelines for data privacy, security protocols, and system interoperability.

6. Setup Reference Tools, Notebooks, and Simulation Environment: Accessible reference tools, notebooks, and simulation environments would facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration. Open-access resources and documentation would enable researchers, developers, and policymakers to experiment, prototype, and innovate around the use case.

7. Others: Additional efforts may include exploring public-private partnerships, conducting cost-benefit analyses, and engaging in community outreach. Capacity building initiatives, such as training programs and workshops, would empower stakeholders and ensure inclusivity and social acceptance of the technology.

Sequence
Diagram