



G20 and AI:

Connecting the dotted lines between technology and humanity



September 4, 2022
Bali, Indonesia



Executive Summary

G20 represents world's twenty largest economies and politically powerful nations. Founded in 1999 amidst the Asian financial crisis, it started being a forum for finance ministers and subsequently upgraded to "Heads of State" level forum in 2008 following the global economic crisis of 2007. The G20 Summit is held annually bringing together leaders of the world's twenty leading economies under a system of rotating presidency, elected from among the G20 countries. As the G20 President In 2014, Australia hosted the G20 Summit in Brisbane where important issues were discussed, particularly global economic recovery from the 2007 financial crisis.

The G20 have segregated the areas of discussion into few subgroups which includes the T20 also known as Think 20 that hosts academia and civil society organizations (CSO) across G20 countries to come together and formulate policies to help the G20 leaders effectively respond to contemporary global challenges. The policy recommendations from the Think 20 community are discussed in a Think Tank Summit through multiple panel sessions bringing together the relevant stakeholders. The G20 Think Tank Summit 2022 took place in Bali under the Indonesian presidency in the first week of September 2022.

*As a part of the G20 Think Tank Summit 2022, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia and Australia Information Security Association (AISA) hosted the one-day international conference on **"G20 and AI: Connecting the dotted lines between technology and humanity"**. Participants from across the world took part in the deliberations, discussions, and debates throughout the day representing government, policymakers, tech giants, international think tanks, multilateral organizations, researchers, and academia.*

Among others, the conference highlighted how the emerging digital society needs to be built on trust among all stakeholders including governments, civil society, international organizations, academics and businesses through sharing common values and principles including equality, justice, transparency and accountability taking into account interoperability of the global economy. The first two sessions focused on the responsible development and use of AI, which can help advance SDGs, support a sustainable and inclusive society, while mitigating risks to wider societal values. The sessions provided insights on how AI is being used as a tool nowadays and the challenges faced by countries in adopting AI. Panelists discussed the importance of collaboration, participation, and exchanges at international forums to balance AI with interests of people, society, and the government, and for harnessing full potential of emerging technologies like AI. The session also focused on adopting a multi-stakeholder approach towards AI adoption by supporting standards that help transition to an increasingly digital society.

The third and fourth sessions discussed the benefits and risks of AI and the role of the G20 community in regulating the technology. The speakers highlighted the need to use the benefits of AI while mitigating the risks associated with the emerging technology, including job displacement, the promotion of harmful content, and amplifying human biases. The panelists discussed the positive and negative outcomes of AI and the importance of ethical AI in promoting user interests, data security, and privacy. The fourth session focused on the role of the G20 community in developing a common framework to regulate the digital environment and promoting ethical AI to minimize inequalities and promote privacy protection and AI capacity building.



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10 Key Recommendations

- i. G20 nations should globally lead in focusing on positive outcomes that can be brought about by efficient and proper management of AI and promote emerging technology like automated cars.
- ii. The importance of Human Algorithm Interactions and System Development Lifecycles in extracting unbiased results would eventually help in the evolution of AI into a properly regulated entity.
- iii. There is an urgent need for adoption of international standardization on AI led by the G20 as well as undertaking enhanced research and development for pragmatic policy formulation for global AI acceptance.
- iv. A well formulated AI Ethics Code is essential with respect to data governance for privacy and security.
- v. Need for “Responsible AI” can hardly be overemphasized which is the practice of designing, developing and employing AI to empower employees and businesses.
- vi. Prioritizing user interest, data security & privacy can help eliminate the risk of AI and safeguard against maximizing corporate profits over welfare.
- vii. Data authentication and legal structure creation for the use of AI can help to protect the users and businesses.
- viii. The responsibility of AI service providers includes ensuring citizen’s right for user data confidentiality as they demand to have control over their own data.
- ix. Government must support development of a digital ecosystem that supports transition to novel way of thinking and working unleashed by AI.
- x. Need for rebooting the education sector is critical to start the process of inculcation of the newly emerging technologies like AI in the revamped course curriculum of the educational institutes - from primary to tertiary.



G20 International Conference

G20 and AI: Connecting the dotted lines between technology and humanity

Agenda

Location: Hilton Hotel, Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia

Date: September 4 (Sun), 2022

Conference Lead: IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia

Knowledge Partner: The Australian Information Security Association (AISA)

Session I	G20 and AI ◆ Exploring a new horizon of opportunities and possibilities
Event Time 10.30 am – 11.30 am (60 min)	Event Schedule
10.30 am – 10:40 am (10 min)	<p>Keynote Presentation</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Dennis J. Snower</p> <p>President, Global Solutions Initiative, Germany & Co-Chair, Think7 (T7) Germany 2022</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Dr. Venkatachalam Anbumozhi Director of Research Strategy and Innovation, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)</p>
10.40 am – 10.55 am (5 min opening remarks by each, total 15 min)	<p>Panelists -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof. Jatna Supriatna PhD Professor, Department of Biology Faculty, University of Indonesia Chairman, SDSN Indonesia 2. Dr. Josua Sitompul Coordinator of legal and cooperation Ministry of Communication and Information Technology 3. Meidy Fitranto Co Founder & CEO, Nodeflux
10.55 am – 11.15am (20 min)	
11.15 am – 11.30 am (15 min)	<p>Inter Panel Discussion</p> <p>Q&A and Open Floor Discussion</p>



<p>11.30 am – 11.40 am (10 min)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Tea & Coffee Break</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Session II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AI and the digital ecosystem ◆ A transformative experience in the making</p>
<p>Event Time 11.40 am – 12.40 pm (60 min)</p> <p>11.40 am – 11.50 am (10 min)</p> <p>11.50 am – 12.05 pm (5 min opening remarks by each, total 15 min)</p> <p>12.05 pm – 12.25 pm (20 min)</p> <p>12.25 pm – 12.40 pm (15 min)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Event Schedule</p> <p>Keynote Presentation</p> <p>Prof. Dr Suhono Harso Supangkat Lead Chair of Task Force 2, G20 Indonesia & Head of Smart City and Community Innovation Center, Bandung Institute of Technology</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Prof. Fukunari Kimura Chief Economist, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Marisa Henderson Chief of the Trade and Creative Economy Section, UNCTAD 2. Yossi Matias VP Engineering & Research, Google 3. Mr. Abdy Taminsyah CEO and Founder, MonsoonSIM, Western Australia, Australia 4. Rubayat E Shams Anik Senior Research Associate, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia <p>Inter Panel Discussion</p> <p>Q&A and Open Floor Discussion</p>
<p>12.40 pm – 1.40 pm (60 min)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Lunch</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Session III</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AI and Humans ◆ Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks</p>
<p>Event Time 1.40 pm – 2.40 pm (60 min)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Event Schedule</p>



<p>1.40 pm – 1.50 pm (10 min)</p> <p>1.50 pm – 2.05 pm (5 min opening remarks by each, total 15 min)</p> <p>2.05 pm – 2.25 pm (20 min)</p> <p>2.25 pm – 2.40 pm (15 min)</p>	<p>Keynote Presentation</p> <p>Nadeem Anjum, Head of Notifications AI for Facebook Growth, Meta AI (Facebook)</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Makshudul Alom Mokul Mondal, Fellow, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mohan Belani, CEO, E27 Venture Dr. Arif Perdana, Associate Professor, Data Science, Monash University, Indonesia Akash Mittal Director, Australia Information Security Association (AISA) <p>Inter Panel Discussion</p> <p>Q&A and Open Floor Discussion</p>
<p>2.40 pm – 3.05 pm (25 min)</p>	<p>Tea & Coffee Break</p>
<p>Session IV</p>	<p>AI governance and ethics ◆ The role of the G20 community</p>
<p>Event Time 3.05 pm – 4.05 pm (60 min)</p>	<p>Event Schedule</p>
<p>3.05 pm – 3.15 pm (10 min)</p> <p>3.15 pm – 3.30 pm (5 min opening remarks by each, total 15 min)</p>	<p>Keynote Presentation</p> <p>Prof. Bambang Brodjonego, Lead Chair Task Force 9, G20 Indonesia & Former Minister of Research and Technology</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi Director General, Research and Information System (RIS), New Delhi, India</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Ir. Lukas, MAI, CISA, IPM, Chairman, Indonesian Artificial Intelligence Society (IAIS) Prof. Toshio Obi Professor Emeritus, Waseda University



<p>3.30 pm – 3.50 pm (20 min)</p> <p>3.50 pm – 4.05 pm (15 min)</p>	<p>3. Cyn-Young Park, Director for Regional Cooperation and Integration, Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department, ADB</p> <p>Inter Panel Discussion</p> <p>Q&A and Open Floor Discussion</p>
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Conference Sessions

Session I – G20 and AI: Exploring a new horizon of opportunities and possibilities



Keynote Speaker

Prof. Dr. Dennis J. Snower

President, Global Solutions Initiative, Germany & Co-Chair, G7 Germany 2022



Moderator

Dr. Venkatachalam Anbumozhi

Director
Research Strategy and Innovation,
Economic Research Institute for
ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

Panelists



Dr. Josua Sitompul

Coordinator of Legal and Cooperation
Ministry of Communication and Information
Technology



Jatna Supriatna, Ph.D.

Professor, University of Indonesia
Chairman, UN-SDSN, Indonesia



Meidy Fitranto

Co Founder & CEO, Nodeflux

Conference Sessions

Session II – AI and the digital ecosystem: A transformative experience in the making



Keynote Speaker

Prof. Dr. Suhono Harso Supangkat

Lead Chair of Task Force 2, G20 Indonesia & Head of Smart City and Community Innovation Center, Bandung Institute of Technology



Moderator

Prof. Fukunari Kimura

Chief Economist,
Economic Research Institute for
ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

Panelists



Marisa Henderson

Chief of the Trade and
Creative Economy, UNCTAD



Yossi Matias

VP Engineering & Research,
Google



Mr. Abdy Taminsyah

CEO and Founder, MonsoonSIM
Perth, Western Australia



Rubayat E Shams Anik

Senior Research Associate,
IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia

Conference Sessions

Session III – AI and humans: Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks



Keynote Speaker

Nadeem Anjum

Head of Notifications AI for Facebook Growth, Meta AI (Facebook), USA



Moderator

Makshudul Alom Mokal Mondal

Fellow, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia

Panelists



Mohan Belani

CEO, E27 Venture



Dr. Arif Perdana

Associate Professor, Data Science, Monash University



Akash Mittal

Director, Australian Information Security Association (AISA)

Conference Sessions

Session IV – AI governance and ethics: The role of the G20 community



Keynote Speaker

Prof. Bambang Brodjonego

Lead Chair Task Force 9, G20
Indonesia & Former Minister of
Research and Technology



Moderator

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi,

Director General, Research and
Information System (RIS), New
Delhi, India

Panelists



Dr. Ir. Lukas, MAI, CISA, IPM

Chairman, Indonesian Artificial
Intelligence Society (IAIS)



Prof. Toshio Obi

Professor Emeritus
Waseda University, Japan



Cyn-Young Park

Director, Economic Research and
Regional Cooperation, ADB



Brief Profiles of Speakers

Session I	G20 and AI ◆ Exploring a new horizon of opportunities and possibilities
Prof. Dr. Dennis J. Snower (Keynote Speaker)	Dr. Snower is President of the Global Solutions Initiative, which provides policy advice to the G20. He is Professor of Macroeconomics and Sustainability at the Hertie School of Governance, Berlin; Fellow at The New Institute, Hamburg; Senior Research Fellow of the Blavatnik School of Governance, Oxford University; Non-resident Fellow of The Brookings Institution and visiting Professor at University College, London.
Dr. Venkatachalam Anbumozhi (Moderator)	Dr. Anbumozhi is the Director of Research Strategy and Innovation at the think tank, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). He has expertise in Low Carbon Management, Green Growth, Climate Change, and Natural Resource Management.
Dr. Jatna Supriatna (Panelist)	Dr. Supriatna is a Professor at the Department of Biology Faculty and Chairman of Research Center for Climate Change at University of Indonesia. He is also the Chairman of SDSN Indonesia.
Dr. Josua Sitompul (Panelist)	Dr. Sitompul is the Coordinator of legal and cooperation under the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of Indonesia. He is specialized in Cyber Crime and Personal Data Protection Law.
Meidy Fitranto (Panelist)	Mr. Fitranto is the Co Founder and CEO of the AI and Technology start-up, Nodeflux based in Jakarta, and is an alumnus of the Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia.
Session II	AI and the digital ecosystem ◆ A transformative experience in the making
Prof. Dr. Suhono Harso Supangkat (Keynote Speaker)	Dr. Suhono is the Lead Chair of Task Force 2 for G20 Indonesia & the Head of Smart City and Community Innovation Center at the Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia. He is also a former Special Advisor to the Minister of Communication and Information Technology, Government of Indonesia.
Prof. Fukunari Kimura (Moderator)	Prof. Kimura is a Chief Economist at the think tank, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and holds expertise in International Trade and Development Economics.
Dr. Marisa Henderson (Panelist)	Dr. Henderson is the Chief of the Creative Economy Programme under UNCTAD and has been with UNCTAD for over 20 years, having already undertaken projects in China, Turkey, Ukraine, Tunisia, and Indonesia.
Yossi Matias (Panelist)	Mr. Matias is Vice President, Engineering & Research, at Google, and the founding Managing Director of Google Center in Israel.
Rubayat E Shams Anik (Panelist)	Mr. Rubayat is a Senior Research Associate at the international think tank, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia. His areas of research include Digital Transformation and Sustainable Development.
Session III	AI and humans ◆ Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks



Nadeem Anjum (Keynote Speaker)	Mr. Anjum is the Head of Notifications AI for Facebook Growth at Meta AI (Facebook). He has previously worked in Google, LinkedIn, and Oracle and is specialized in Artificial Intelligence.
Makshudul Alom Mokul Mondal (Moderator)	Mr. Mondal is a Fellow at the international think tank, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia and Co-Founder of Youth Opportunities, the largest opportunity discovery platform for youth across the world.
Mohan Belani (Panelist)	Mr. Belani is the CEO of the Asian startup and tech ecosystem media platform, E27. He is also a Partner of Orvel Ventures, which targets to invest in early-stage tech companies in Southeast Asia.
Dr. Arif Perdana (Panelist)	Dr. Perdana is an Assistant Professor of Data Science with research expertise in data analytics, fintech, and blockchain at Monash University, Indonesia.
Akash Mittal (Panelist)	Mr. Mittal is the Director at the Australian Information Security Association (AISA) Chief Information Officer at Trustees Executors Limited, New Zealand. He mainly specializes in Cybersecurity and Innovation.
Session III	AI governance and ethics ◆ The role of the G20 community
Prof. Bambang Brodjonego (Keynote Speaker)	Prof. Bambang, an Economist, is the Lead Chair of Task Force 9 for G20 Indonesia and former Minister of Research and Technology under the Government of Indonesia. He is also the former Dean of the Faculty of Economics and an active Alumni Member of the University of Indonesia.
Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi (Moderator)	Prof. Chaturvedi is the Director General at the think tank, Research and Information System (RIS), under the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. He is specialized on development economics, development finance, SDGs, and South-South Cooperation.
Dr. Ir. Lukas, MAI, CISA, IPM (Panelist)	Dr. Lukas is the Co-Founder and Chairman of the Indonesian Artificial Intelligence Society (IAIS) and Associate Professor at the Department of Engineering at the Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia. He specializes in Artificial Intelligence and Electrical Engineering.
Prof. Toshio Obi (Panelist)	Prof. Obi is Professor Emeritus and founder of the Institute of Digital-Government at Waseda University, Japan, and Chair, at the National e-Government Promotion Council, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Government of Japan. He has formerly been named among the World's 100 most Influential People in Digital Government in 2018.
Dr. Cyn-Young Park (Panelist)	Dr. Park is the Director, Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department, ADB. She mainly specializes in Macroeconomics and Regional Financial Markets.



Conference Proceedings

Background

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies have played a vital role in responding to the COVID-19 crisis. In developed economies, AI already has been widely adopted into businesses and hospitals. Australia has been a leading figure in the world in terms of the highest utilization of AI in the health industry during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially through repurposing an existing AI model to detect COVID-19 at early stage – the first of its kind. South Korea is another country exemplary in using it for tracing the COVID-19. Canada has used AI to track and assist homelessness to provide staying facilities.

As AI grows globally, emerging challenges need to be addressed to prevent any potential misuse. It is important to sustain the progress of AI by supporting the current innovation while addressing the challenges in a constructive manner. G20 encompasses world's twenty political and economic powers providing an ideal platform to deliberate, discuss, and debate key issues of AI and the newly emerging technologies. On that note, the international conference on AI on September 4, 2022 held in Bali, Indonesia by AISA and IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia has had threadbare discussion on how the G20 should be leading in the development and enforcement of AI Principles toward a globally standardized AI policy without negatively affecting its growth potentials.

The emerging global digital society must be built on trust among all stakeholders including governments, civil society, international organizations, academics, and businesses through sharing common values and principles which include equality, justice, transparency and accountability. Clear and transparent concepts on AI systems should form the foundation for its development and implementation while effectively addressing some of the growing concerns related to its safety and security as well as governance and ethics.

Conference Proceedings

“G20 and AI: Connecting the dotted lines between technology and humanity”, jointly hosted by AISA and IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia was participated by some of the leading experts, policymakers, opinion leaders, thinkers, strategists, researchers, businessmen, and academics, who shared their thoughts on how to support, promote, and sustain the development and growth of AI as an essential tool for the boosting next generation socio-economic advances without compromising important issues of privacy, safety, ethics, transparency, and good business practices.

Session I: G20 and AI- Exploring a new horizon of opportunities and possibilities.

To build a better future, the G20 needs to raise the level of ambition and digital co-operation. This is particularly important for new technologies such as AI, quantum computing, blockchain, Internet of Things, among others. There have been an emergence of AI in various fields including natural language processing, communicational AI, and AI surveillance software that is not only beneficial but also potential threats, should the technology fall into wrong hands.

AI needs to progress responsibly while addressing the risks. Responsible development and use of AI can help advance SDGs; supporting a sustainable and inclusive society while mitigating risks to wider



societal values of equity, access, and fairness. Benefits brought by responsible use of AI can improve the work environment and quality of life, creating potential for realizing a human-centered future society providing opportunities to everyone.

The session focused on adopting a multi-stakeholder approach towards AI adoption by supporting standards that help transition to an increasingly digital society. The successful incorporation of AI requires public administrations to redefine strategies based on emerging technologies and to develop a functional governance structure. It exchanged views on how G20 can help achieve an inclusive, sustainable, and innovative society through digitalization. The importance of international cooperation for harnessing full potential of emerging technologies like AI was also discussed which includes enhanced research and development as well as policy formulation for the global citizenry.

Moderator Anbhumozzi started the session providing insights on how Artificial intelligence is being used as a tool nowadays and the challenges faced by countries in adopting AI with primarily four things to consider: (i) AI versus privacy, (ii) AI versus employment, (iii) AI versus social coherence, and (iv) AI versus humanity.

Keynote Presenter Prof. Dr. Dennis J. Snower started with poignant observation “What is guiding AI? What is the engine pushing AI? - it is the people who control the systems.” He further commented that digital services are different. There are a lot of free apps where we provide information even without consent as we become influenced. As long as this system continues, AI will be driven by it. There is nothing in the system that guarantees the AI will make things either vulnerable or fully secured.

What can be done includes the (i) Once the data are being used, all official data must receive official authentication, so the users have an authenticated id. (ii) Data subjects will be the only legal source. (iii) To create a legal structure that supports data commons. These data commons will be under the control of the company or organization that promotes benefits to those who share the commons. (iv) Addressing powers of AI.

1st Panelist Dr. Jatna Supriatna spoke about the experience of land use in Indonesia. After long discussion, the government of Indonesia has decided to use AI. For example, there is application of AI in helping artificial rain to tackle wildfire. Hence, the belief is that with the help of AI, Indonesia can help its citizens reap benefits of newly emerging technologies like the AI.

2nd Panelist Dr. Josua Sitompul observed how AI seems similar to other technologies, which bring opportunity and emphasized on the need to (i) Facilitate newly emerging technologies like AI (ii) Protect the society from the negative impact from the technology. He posed the question, “Can we see or trust AI in our daily activities?”

3rd Panelist Meidy Fitranto stated how every technology has both good and bad impact. The issues identified by him includes (i) Collaboration is much needed to effectively address the economics and globalization of AI. (ii) Secondly, the use of AI should be enhanced to increase productivity and efficiency.

During the intra-panel discussion, Dr. Jatna Supriatna shared the legal aspect of AI and the need to build trust in the community since there are a lot of unforeseen consequences. As the government



becomes more open to AI, it might bring positive or negative impact and it will take a while to adapt with new technology. Dr. Josua Sitompul wanted to see AI in important sectors like healthcare and financial. As governments try to balance AI with interests of people, society, and the government – more engagement, participation, and exchanges are needed at international forums. Meidy observed that it is the responsibility of service providers to the citizenship to ensure data confidentiality. AI is also implemented into the military sector and there are sensitive considerations to factor in. It would be interesting to see how every country harnesses their capability in developing and controlling AI technologies and how that features in G20 discussions, particularly in the g2g (government to government) talks.

Session II: AI and digital ecosystem - A transformative experience in the making

Digitalization is expected to be beneficial for economies and societies in the long run. The use of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), fifth-generation mobile telecommunication technologies (5G), the Internet of Things (IoT), Distributed Ledger Technologies (e.g. block chain) is expected to increase productivity in the economy significantly. These newly emerged technologies will create new opportunities and generate economic value through employment and service creation – empowering whichever nations (G20 and beyond) adopts the technologies first. The new economic value generated, if regulated and encouraged properly, is expected to improve well-being and societal inclusiveness for all citizens of the nation.

G20 nations are already embracing the evolution of innovative technologies to the Artificial Intelligence (AI). Leading AI adoption policies by countries around the world includes the US's American AI Initiative in 2019 dedicated to build the AI workforce, China's Next-Generation Artificial Intelligence Development plan in 2017, UK's updated the AI strategy called the "AI Sector Deal", Canada's CA\$ 25 million investment under the Pan-Canadian Artificial Intelligence Strategy in 2017, and Australia's multiple ambitious AI strategies and plans to promote the AI research & development and creating local AI employment opportunities.

Following such wide adoption of AI policies around the world, the second session of the conference focused on the importance of AI-led digital ecosystem adoption by the G20 and beyond. The panel was led with the keynote presentation by Prof. Dr Suhono Harso Supangkat's (Co-Chair of Task Force 2, T20 Indonesia), leading with the motto "Change is coming, and we have to adapt". As we rapidly move towards the inevitable approach of mainstream AI, Dr Suhono encouraged all countries to implement the correct adaptation methods of AI into economic models to embrace the change.

The session was moderated by Prof. Fukunari Kimura (Chief Economist of ERIA) with panelists Dr. Marisa Henderson (Chief of Trade and Creative Economy, UNCTAD), Yossi Matias (VP Engineering & Research, Google), Mr. Abdy Taminsyah (CEO and Founder, MonsoonSIM, Western Australia, Australia) and Mr. Rubayat E Shams Anik (Senior Research Associate, IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia).

The session highlighted the focus back to the G20, and how it is committed to promoting policies to share benefits from digitalization of economies and societies. 1st speaker Dr. Marisa led the discussion on how the G20 can design and implement policies to maximize benefits and minimize risks from development of a complete digital ecosystem to embrace the AI adoption. 2nd speaker Mr. Matias and 3rd speaker Mr. Abdy emphasized on overcoming the resulting challenges to adoption of



the digital ecosystem. Mr. Rubayat followed up with the vital impact of recent events on the development and implementation of AI to justify whether accelerating the adoption is actually feasible. The key focus of the session was adoption of a digital ecosystem that supports transition to novel way of thinking and working unleashed by AI. As human civilization leaps into a new frontier of technology enabled lifestyle and living, the challenge is to make the transformative experience rewarding and accessible to all.

Session III: AI and humans - Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks

As various government are deciding on what policies to develop amidst the explosive growth of use of AI across various businesses, it is equally important to analyze the benefits it offers and the risks to consider. The third session revolved around the need to utilize the benefits of adopting AI while mitigating the risks. The session also explored how some of the international bodies could serve as focal points to develop a common framework to regulate the digital environment. As the human-machine interface enters a new phase, its necessary to navigate the delicate balance where human ingenuity is complemented and not upstaged by the machine-driven efficiency.

AI is a governable and interoperable technology that aims to eradicate or minimize inequalities – a crucial components for multilateral platforms and international group of cooperation such as the G20. Like any other emerging technologies, AI also presents societal challenges, including transitions in the labour market and presenting new issues related to privacy, security, ethics, and digital divides. In pursuing human-centered AI, G20 needs to recognize the importance of promoting protection of privacy and personal data across countries within and beyond the G20 community. It also needs to recognize the need to promote AI capacity building and skills development.

This is why keynote speaker Mr. Nadeem Anjum started off the session with a famous quote from the renowned futurist and techno philosopher Gray Scott: “There is no reason and no way that a human mind can keep up with an Artificial intelligence machine by 2035”, which undoubtedly emphasizes the complexity in the nature of AI, and how it can bring about as much devastation as benefits, if left to the wrong hands. AI by itself is amoral - it’s a virtual entity that processes no human emotion or empathy to determine right from wrong. The risks add up as the AI’s learning process revolves around humans, and naturally reflect as well as amplify human biases. This also comes at the expense of immense amount of processing power requirements and vast precious metals being used.

Gray Scott’s infamous quote also comes to light as we see AI rendering thousands of people unemployed even at its current state. There is solid justification for this compromise however, as we can see AI performing tirelessly and with peak efficiency 24/7 around the clock, even in case of the most mentally exhausting and mundane jobs and with nearly no errors. This is a feat not achievable by the smartest humans, and the benefits only stem from there. While AI focuses on the tedious task, humans are left with the opportunity to focus on more interesting, challenging and harder problems. But to leave AI unregulated is dangerous, and as remedy comes the concept of “Ethical AI”.

Keynote speaker Mr. Anjum further indicated to the algorithms controlled by AI in this instance, and how they may end up promoting harmful content in the process of maximizing engagement. This is why, prioritizing user interest, data security & privacy will help eliminate the risk of AI maximizing



corporate profits over welfare. He ended his speech with an invitation to put cumulative effort in order to mitigate the risks that come with AI and transform it to our greatest ally.

The panel discussion continued under the moderation of Mr. Makshudul Alom Mokul Mondal, representing IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia. 1st panelist Mr. Mohan Belani introduced how his organization E27 has been incorporating and utilizing AI to its maximum potential through investing into successful business ventures and start-ups. He indicated nature of AI to being relatable and fluid as a knife or a weapon, neither good or bad. It can be beneficial depending on the user and his or her intention. Mr. Belani further specified how, public institutions, education organizations, companies and policy makers' need to perceive AI in a positive light to reap the benefits. Through proper management AI can be used in the best of potential.

2nd panelist Dr. Arif Perdana quoted Vladimir Putin "Whoever can control AI can control the world," referring to its impacts to be positive or negative depending on who yields the technology – a similar argument of 1st panelist Mr. Belani. However, acting as the devil's advocate, 2nd panelist Dr. Perdana dived deep into the negative aspects of AI such as digital discriminations, the lack of clear policies and regulations from the organizational bodies or the government. 2nd panelist Dr. Perdana further elaborated on the importance of Human Algorithm Interactions and System Development Lifecycles in extracting unbiased results, and eventually evolving AI into a properly regulated entity.

3rd panelist Mr. Akash Mittal addressed the risks that need to be managed surrounding AI. In his speech he classifies the regulatory bodies or policymakers into three main stakeholders: the government, the key organizations driving the AI and finally the end users. Oftentimes it is common for the corporations to be held accountable in the case of discrepancies, yet the primary obstruction could have been the lack of adequate knowledge of AI. While the governments try to catch up to the corporations, the end users often have limited to no idea about the functionality and proper usability of AI. There needs to be a mutual consensus between all three parties. This could be achieved through the education sector by the addition of new courses related to AI.

Session IV: AI governance and ethics - The role of the G20 community

Issues related to privacy and security in the digital economy are central concerns to the domain of public policy as citizens embrace introduction of big data collection related to artificial intelligence (AI). Citizens seek assurance that AI and automation will be introduced in a manner that respects human integrity and functions within a framework of accountability. While delivering productivity, key issues like safety and privacy need to be adequately addressed. The session highlighted the role of the G20 and how it is committed to promoting a free, open and secure internet that encourages the digital industry to work with stakeholders in fighting misuse of the internet and social media and also safeguarding against violent extremism and addressing content that incites terrorist acts.

As AI grows exponentially, there is an increased need of sustainable technological incorporation to the businesses as well as workforces. Thus, there is a need for AI ethical principle where technology and humanity merges across a blurred line. This session covered the need for recognizing the whole of AI technology in all perspectives – including the ethical principle it should follow. The session emphasized on recommendations and principles that G20 leaders could formulate in developing an accountability framework.



The session explored potentials of digitalization and addressing concerns that it brings along, including adoption of international standardization on AI led by the G20. Keynote presenter Prof. Bambang Brodjonegoro, the lead chair of the T20 Indonesia, shared how the growth and the advancement of AI has been integral part of our life for the last 5 years, be it at medical processes to logistic systems and most commonly used AI technology – such as our smartphones.

As a part of the world's digital transformation, keynote speaker Prof. Bambang argued, how adapting to AI technology is inevitable. Indonesia itself has been reaping economic advantages of efficiency, as logistics costs fell 30% because of AI integration. He emphasized Importance of AI Ethics, especially considering its importance in data governance for privacy and security. He further discusses the concept of “Responsible AI”, which is the practice of designing, developing and employing AI with a good intention to empower employees and businesses. He ends his speech with the role of “Responsible AI” in eliminating AI Bias.

The session continued under the moderation of Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi which was participated by panelists Dr. Ir. Lukas, MAI, CISA, IPM, who referred to the increased productive efficiency that was possible by the introduction of AI. 2nd panelist Prof. Toshio Obi and 3rd panelist Ms. Cyn-Young Park discussed about the massive development of AI in the last 5 years was the emphasizing point in keynote speaker Prof. Bambang's opening speech. Further, 1st panelist Dr. Ir. Lukas and 2nd panelist Prof. Toshio Obi followed up by introducing the staggering potential of utilizing Big Data, Information security and Block Chain technology, to all of which AI can be the master key. 3rd panelist Ms. Park concluded the list of potentials with an incredible potential change AI can bring to work-life balance in our lives.

Organisers of the Event

T20 and G20 Indonesia



T20 Indonesia is the G20 consisting of think tanks, academia and non-profit outfits representing the G20 countries. The group generates policy recommendations and presents it in a summit called the T20 Summit. T20 Indonesia hosted the T20 Summit 2022 in Bali, Indonesia on September 4-6, 2022. The summit gathered world-leading thinkers, policy makers, and experts who discussed the latest research-based policy recommendations and matters of global importance. T20 Indonesia worked with more than 600 authors on policy briefs around three key themes this year aimed at delivering policy options that can be adopted by the G20 leaders on: global health architecture, digital transformation, and energy transition, the summit serves as an interactive platform for peers to advance and share ideas on building a more prosperous, sustainable, and inclusive world.

Australia Information Security Association (AISA)



The Australian Information Security Association (AISA) is a well-known not-for-profit organization and charity that promotes the growth of a strong information security industry by strengthening the professional skills of Australians and advancing the cyber security and safety of the Australian public, businesses, and governments.

AISA was founded in 1999 and has since grown to become Australia's leading information security organization and think tank, with more than 10,000 members and corporate sponsors nationwide. All areas of the information security sector are catered for by AISA, which places a special emphasis on exchanging knowledge from the profession at conferences, focus groups, and networking events all around Australia. The goal of AISA is for everyone to be aware of the risks and hazards associated with cyberattacks and data theft so that they may take all necessary actions to protect themselves. Their autonomous non-profit organization was established to serve as a leader in the growth, promotion, and advancement of their field. They need to keep working on advocacy, diversity, education, and organizational excellence, according to their strategic plan.

IPAG Asia Pacific, Australia



The Institute for Policy, Advocacy, and Governance (IPAG) is an independent, international think tank from Melbourne which has presence in five continents - Asia-Pacific (Melbourne), South Asia (Dhaka & Delhi) Europe (Vienna), Middle East (Dubai) and Africa (Mauritius) . IPAG maintains global outreach through collaboration with

leading think tanks, research institutes and policy bodies around the world. IPAG has generated considerable research, hosted multiple conferences and training programs and disseminated information on international relations and security affairs.