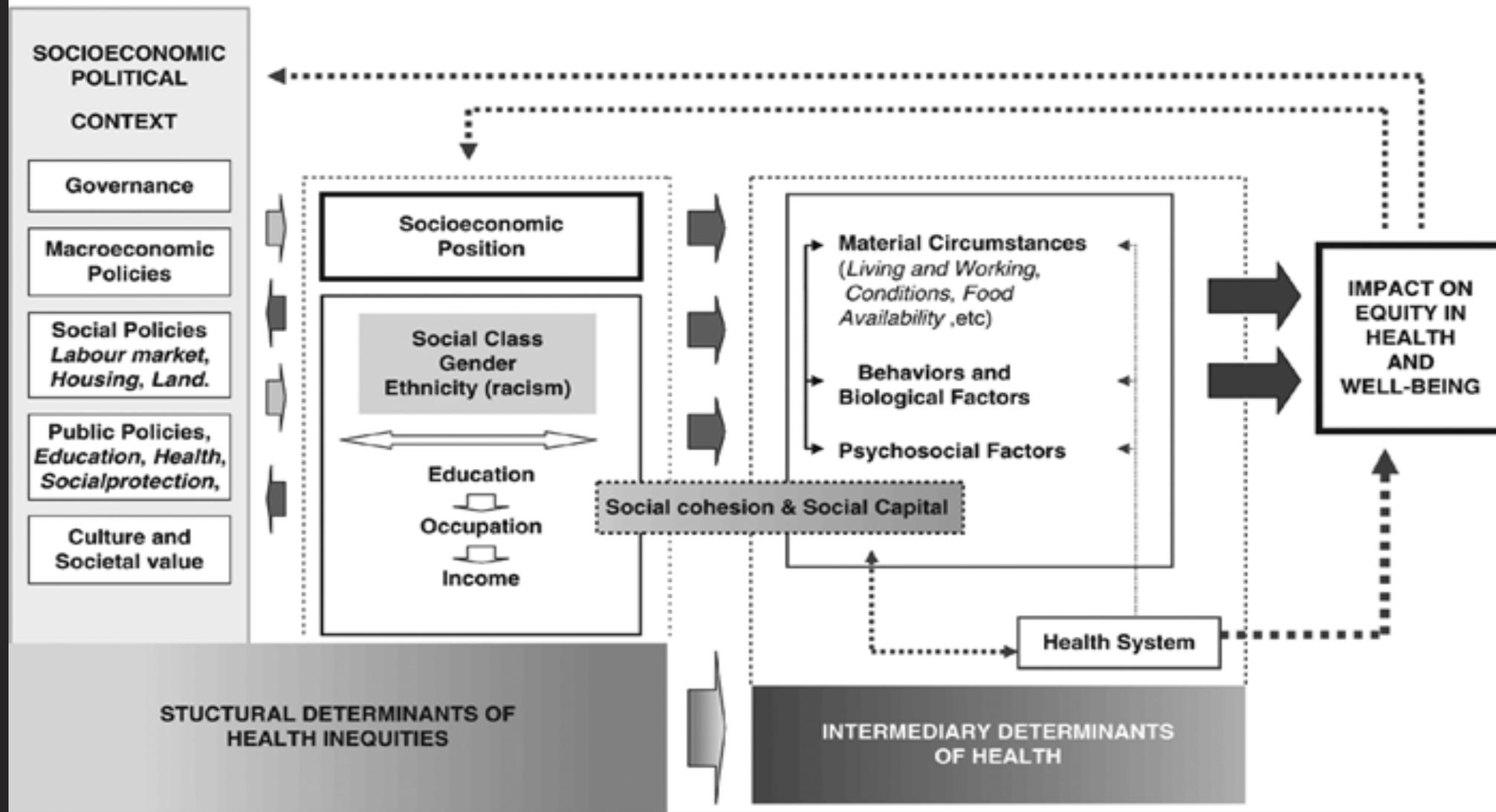


Human Intelligence & Artificial Intelligence Nexus:
Articulating and Mitigating Health Risks in Future Intelligence System

Jiho Cha MD PhD
National Assembly of Korea

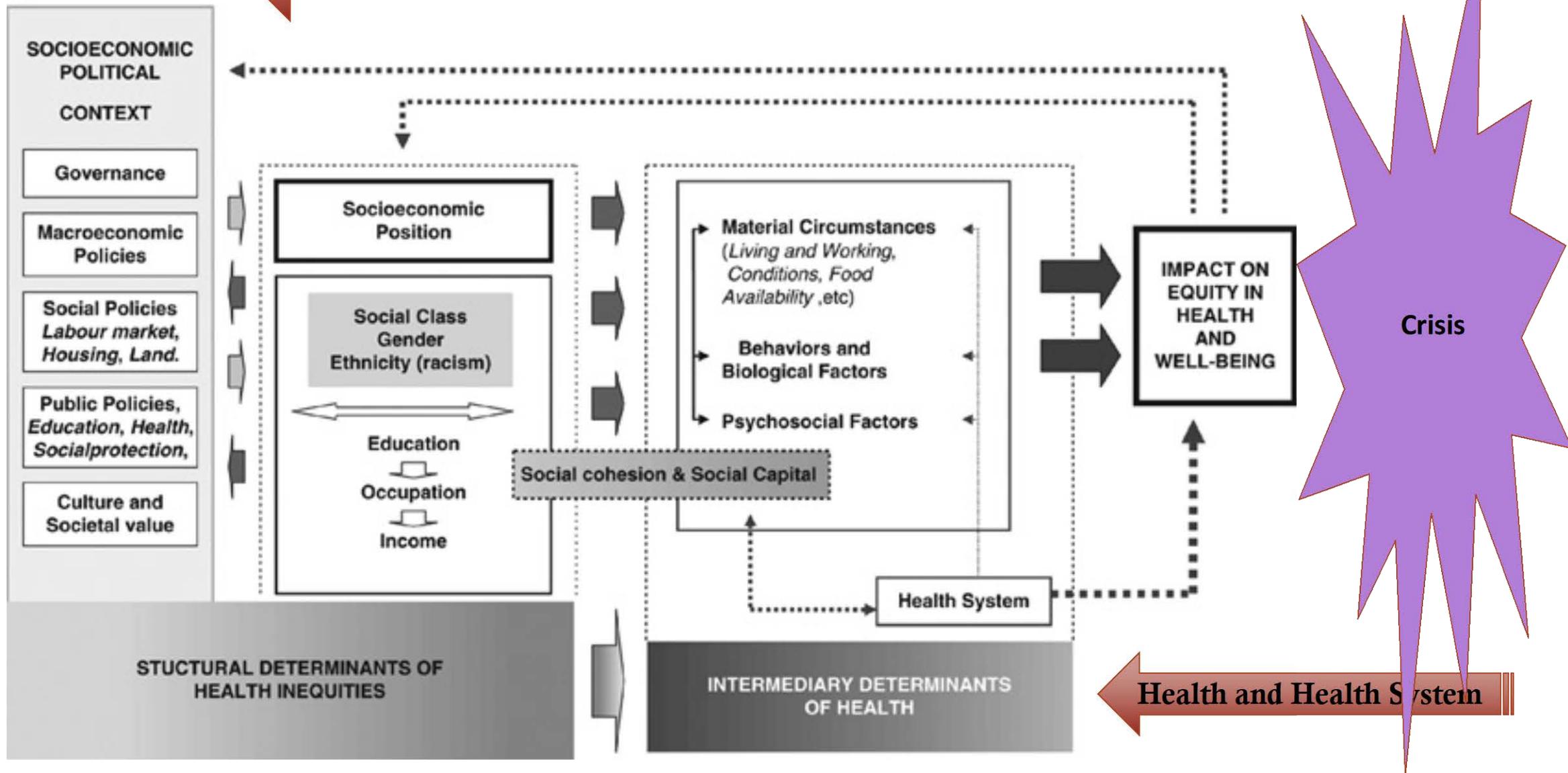
(d)



Social Determinants of Health in Future: An Introduction

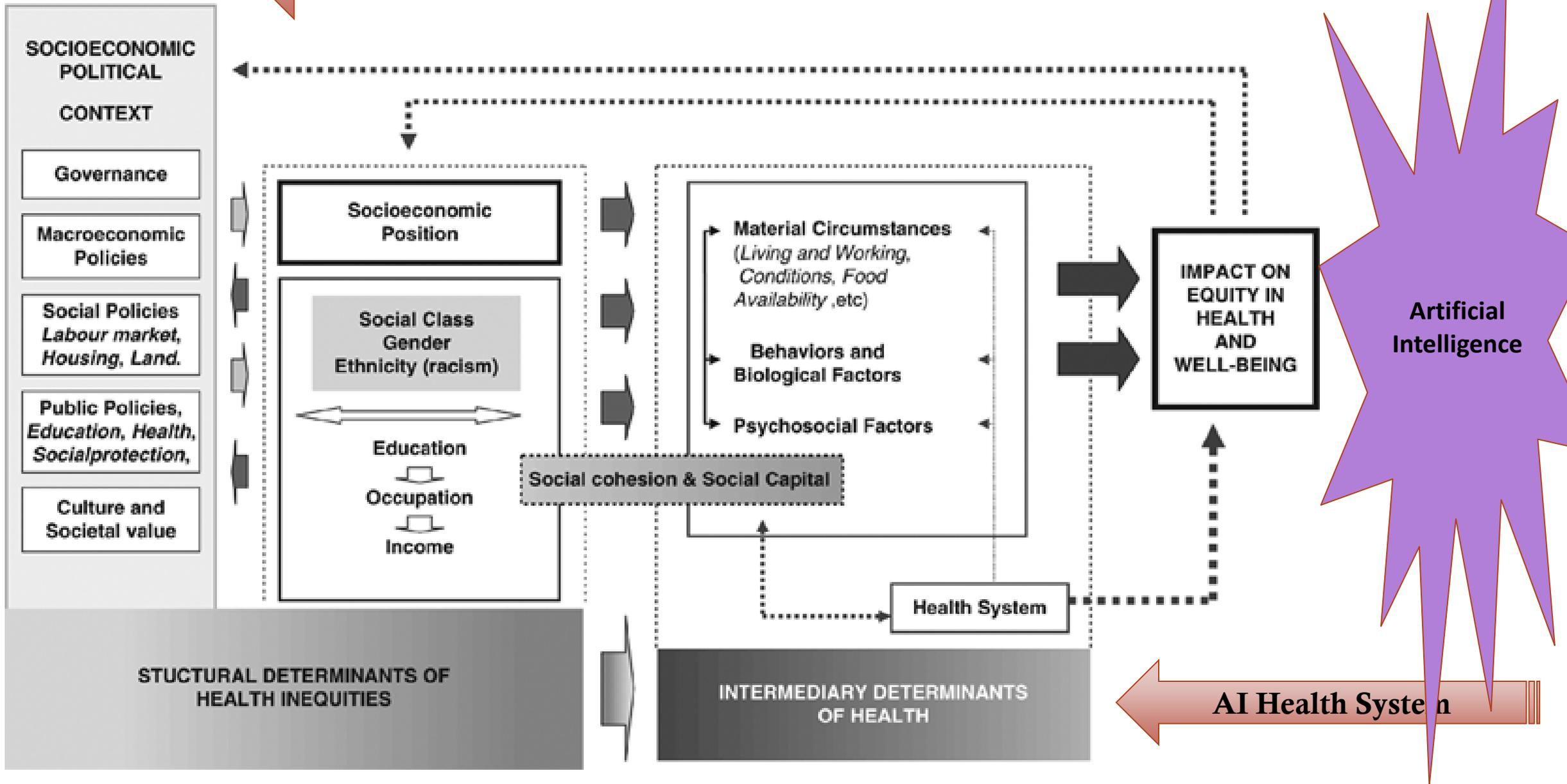
Post-crisis transitions: *Human (Im)mobility & Accelerated Transformation?*

(d)



AI and Digital Transformation of the world

(d)





Navigating the Future: Key Questions



Emerging Future

What will reshape the landscape of social determinants and their impact on health in the future?



Changing Nature of Inequity

How will these exacerbate or mitigate existing health disparities, social determinants of health?

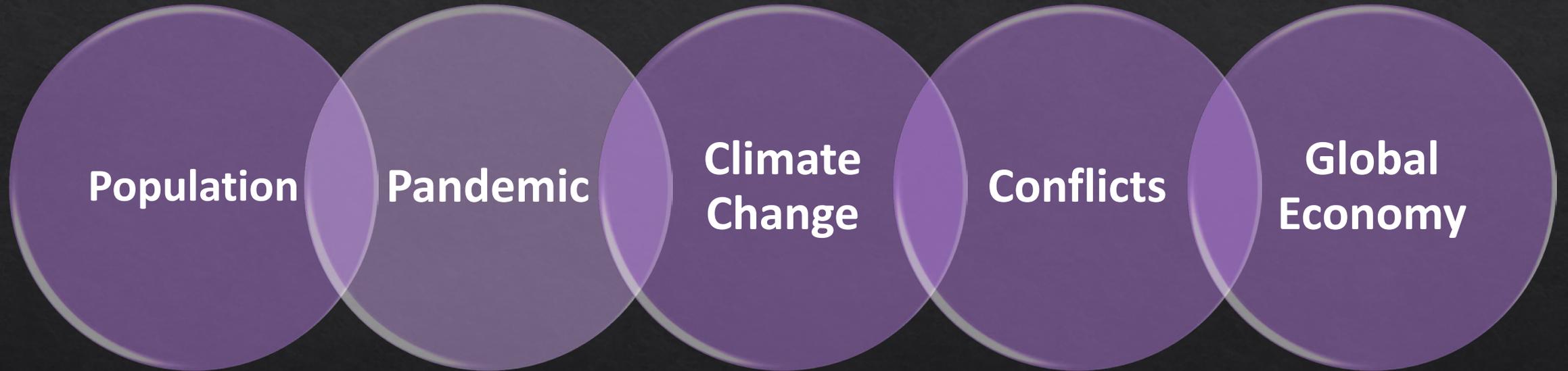


AI-Powered Crisis Resilient Systems

How can AI be leveraged to build more resilient health and social infrastructure, capable of responding effectively to future crises?

Emerging Future 1 : Polycrisis

Compounding Impacts of Multiple Crisis



Polycrisis: A New Era of Complexity

1

Climate Change Impacts

Cascading effects on health include extreme heat, air pollution, and infectious diseases.

2

Pandemic Impacts

Compounding effects on healthcare systems, access to care, and social inequalities.

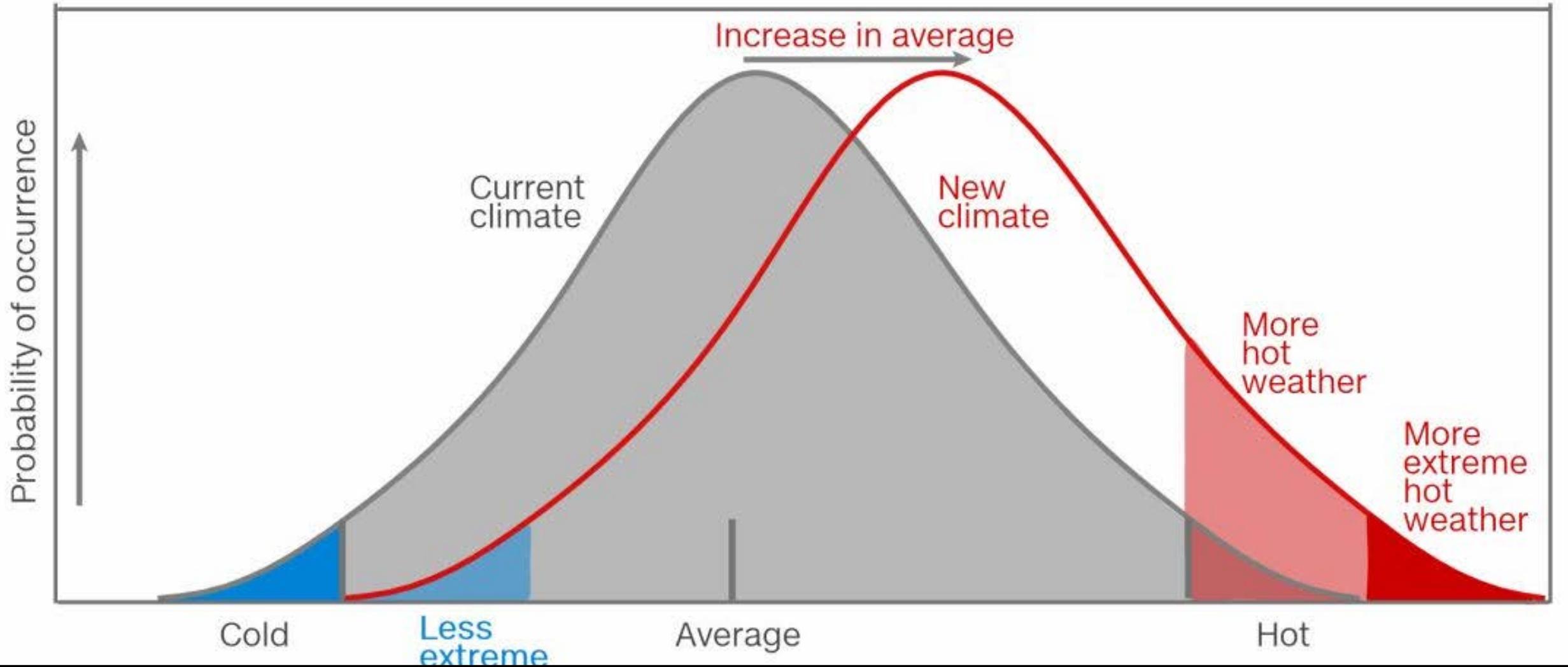
3

Global Population Changes

Aging populations, migration patterns, and urbanization bring new challenges for public health and social services.

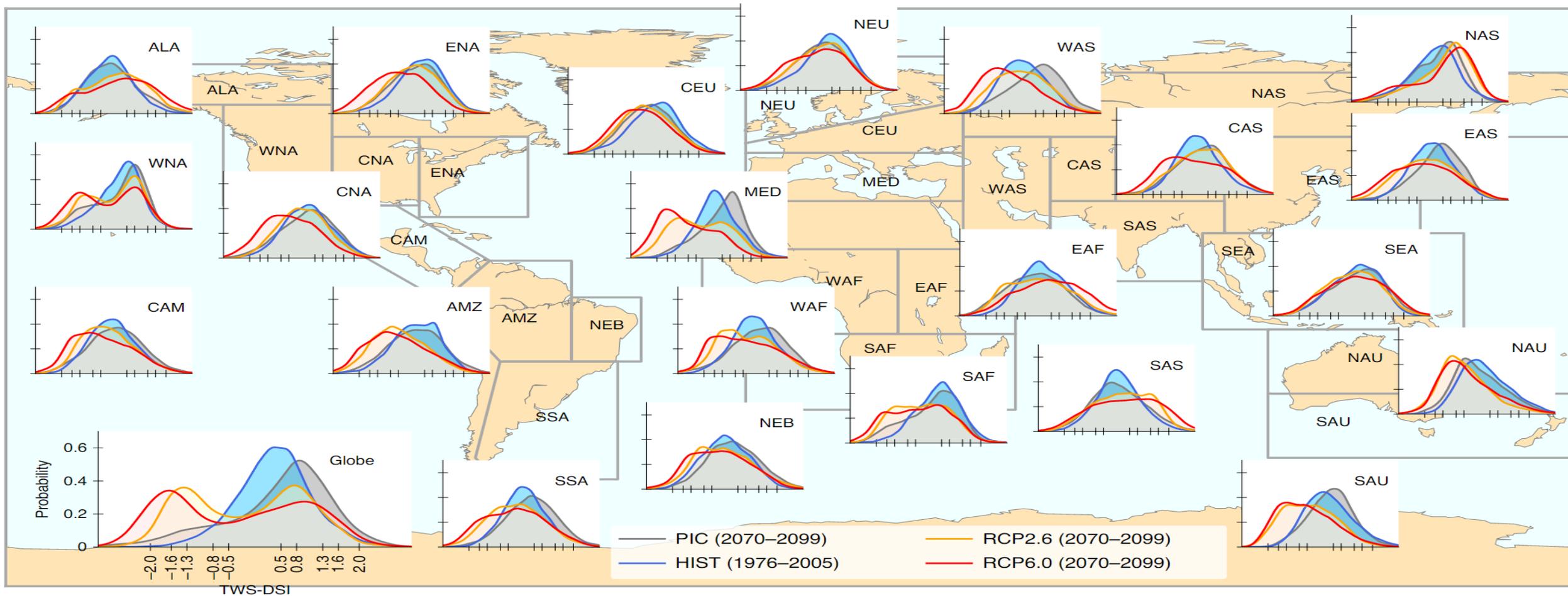


Climate Crisis *Extreme Events*



Climate Crisis

Regional Disparities



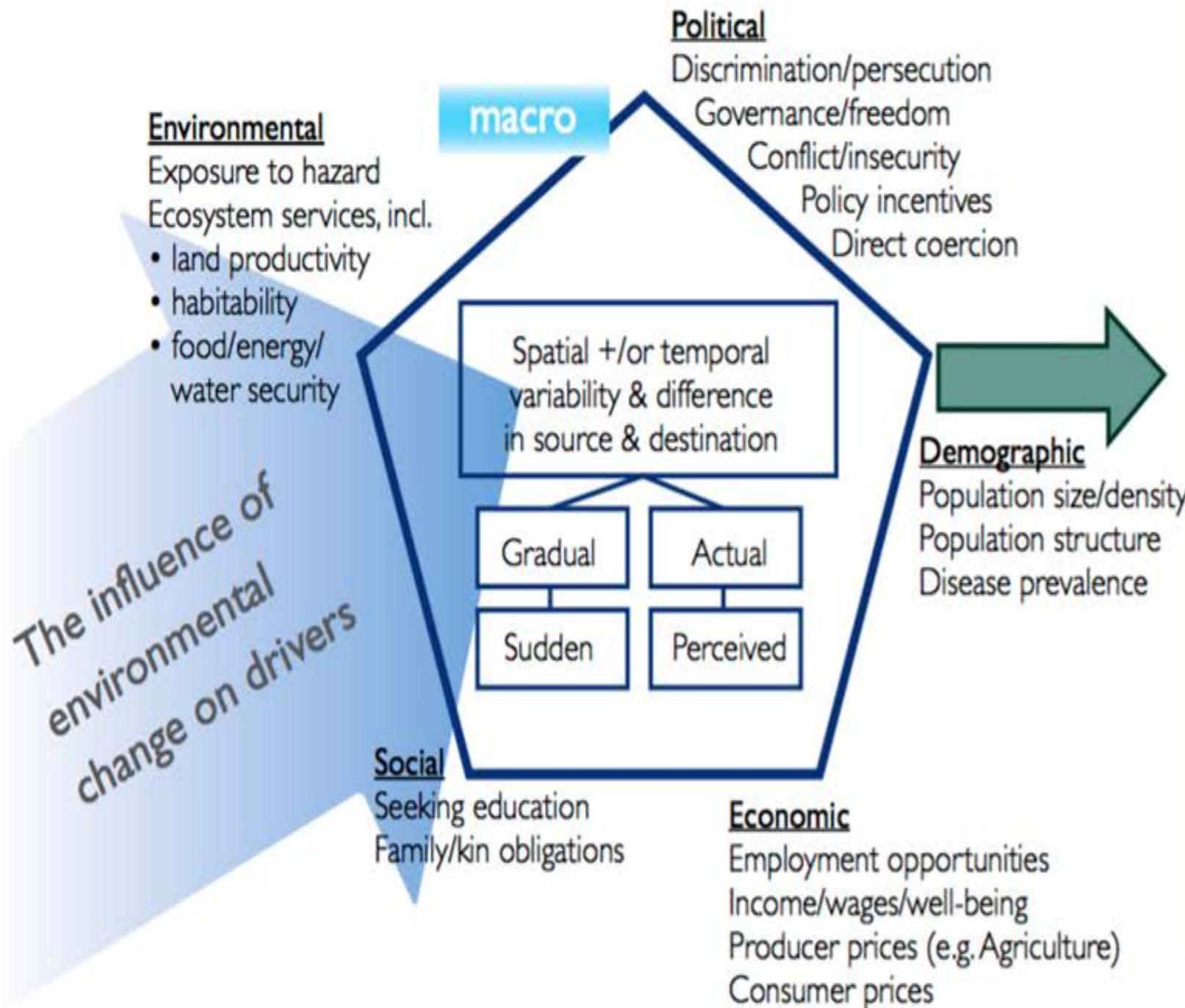
Climate Crisis and Human Mobility

Climate Migration is not historically new. But, changing **human mobility** in this speed maybe first in human history

- Changing patterns of human mobility cause new socioeconomic challenges
- There are significant health and health system impacts of human immobility.



Climate Crisis *Changing Human Mobility*



Human Mobility

More than 1 billion people are on the move globally, about 1 in 8 of the global population.

- **281 million people are international migrants**
- **84 million are forcibly displaced**
 - **48 million are internally displaced**
 - **26.6 million are refugees**
 - **4.4 million are asylum seekers**
 - **Among the forcibly displaced, 35 million are children and 1 million were born into refugee life**

Climate Conflict Migration Nexus



Global Temperatures

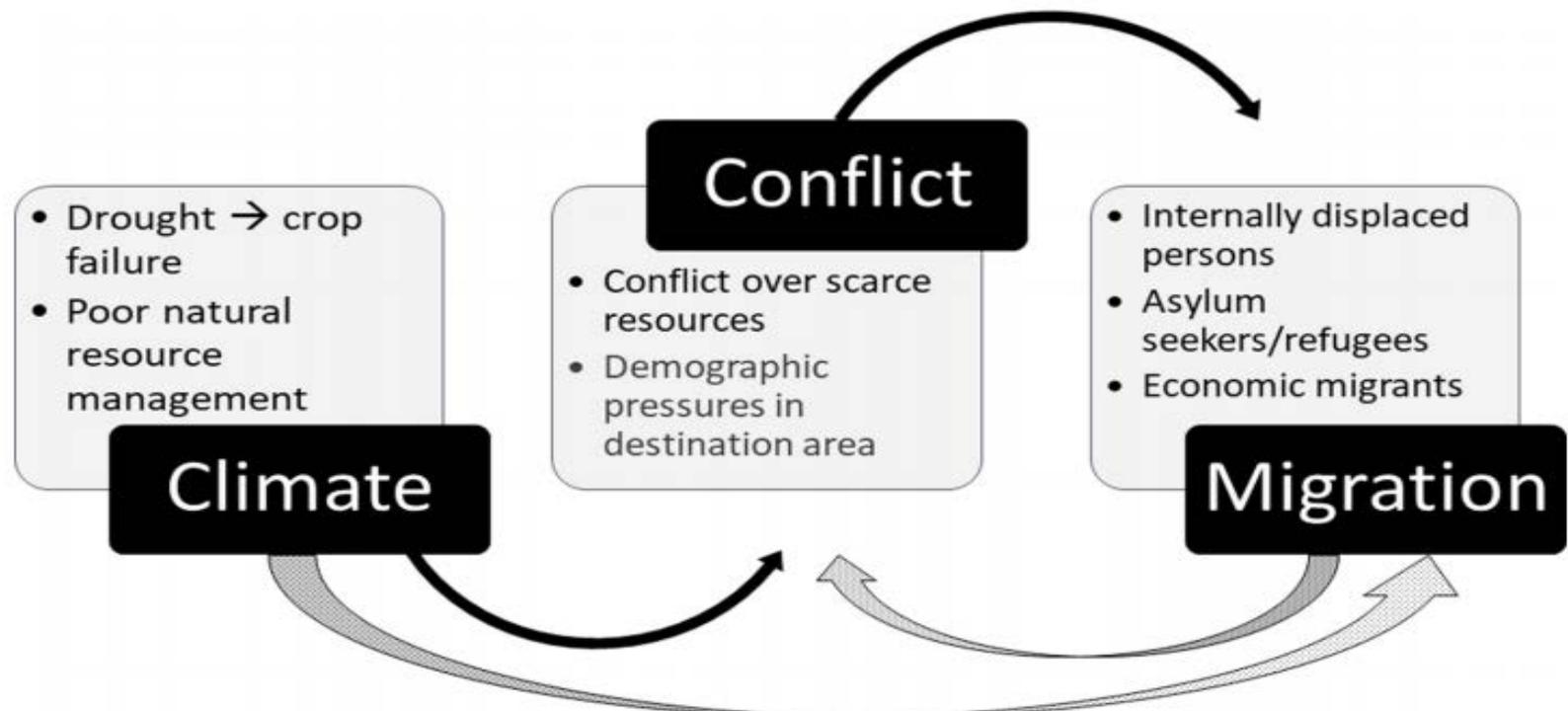
Average global temperatures rise as a result of human carbon emissions

Resources

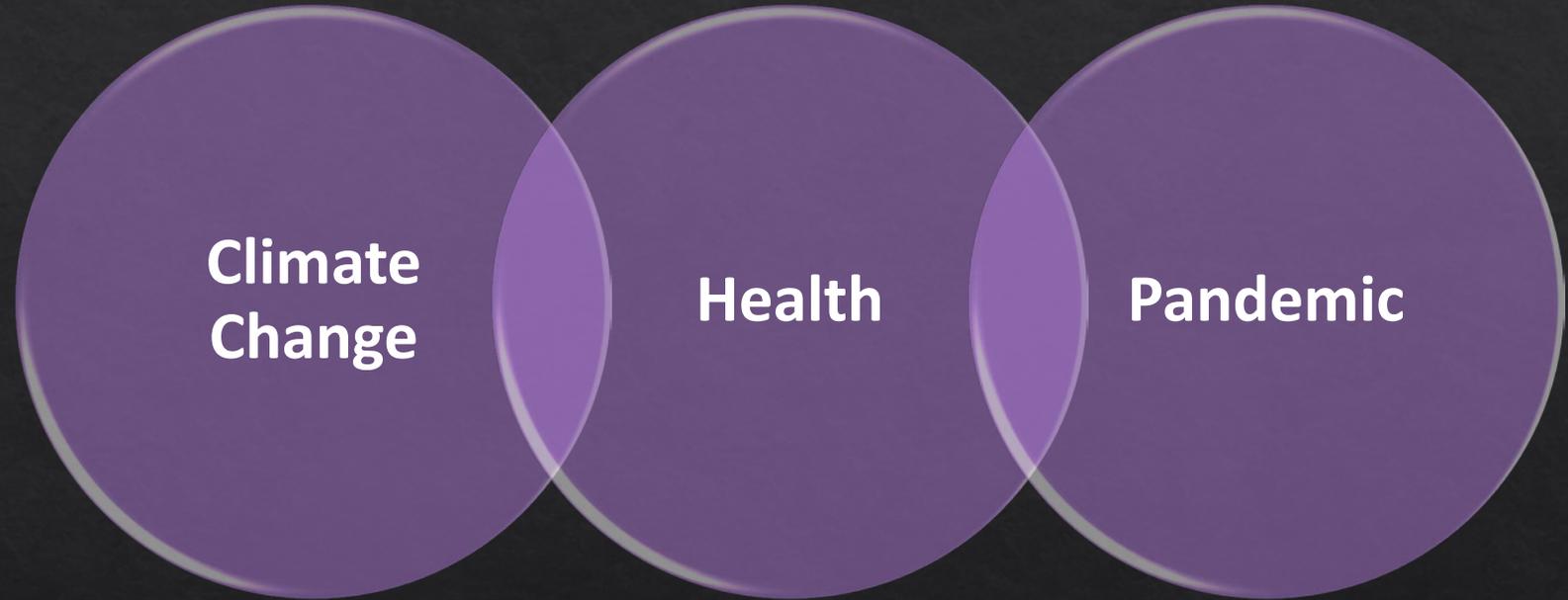
This causes scarcity in some key resources - especially water and viable agricultural land

Conflict

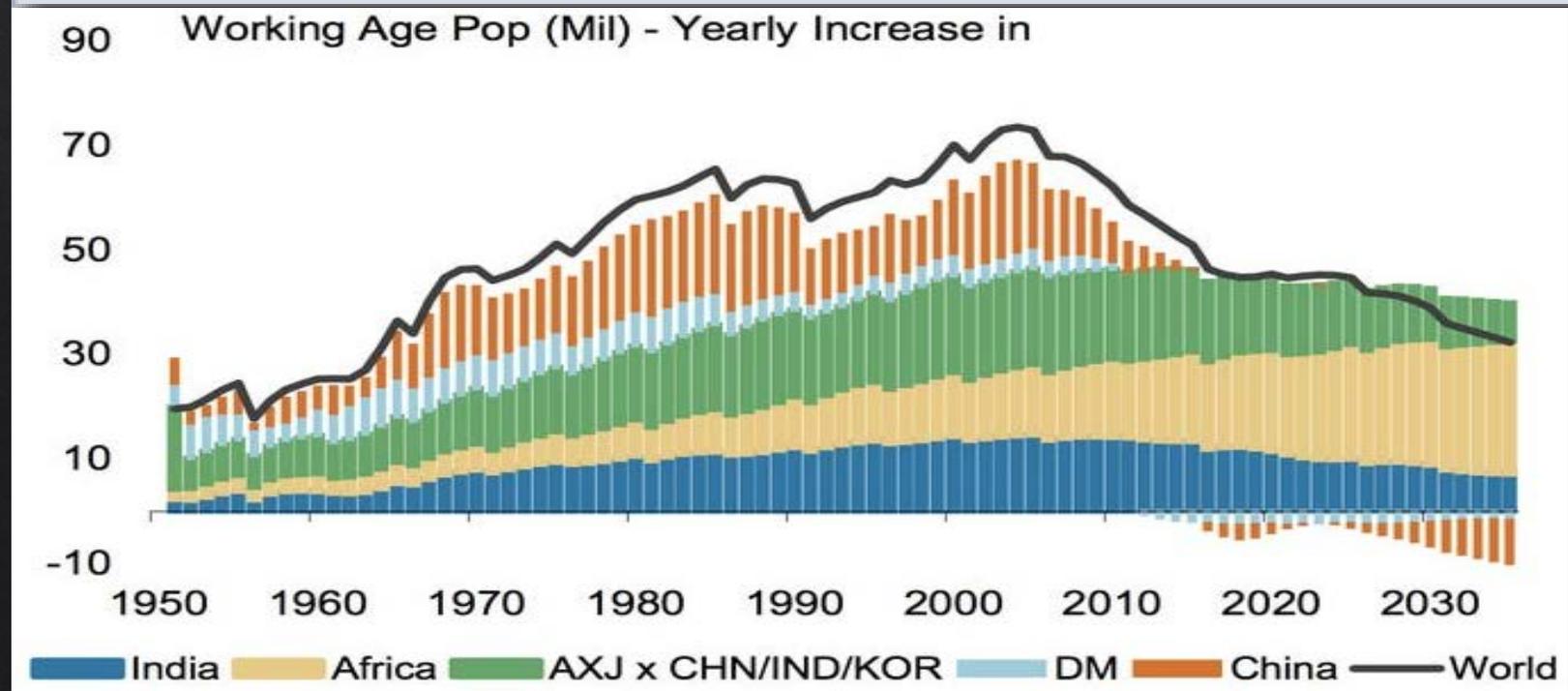
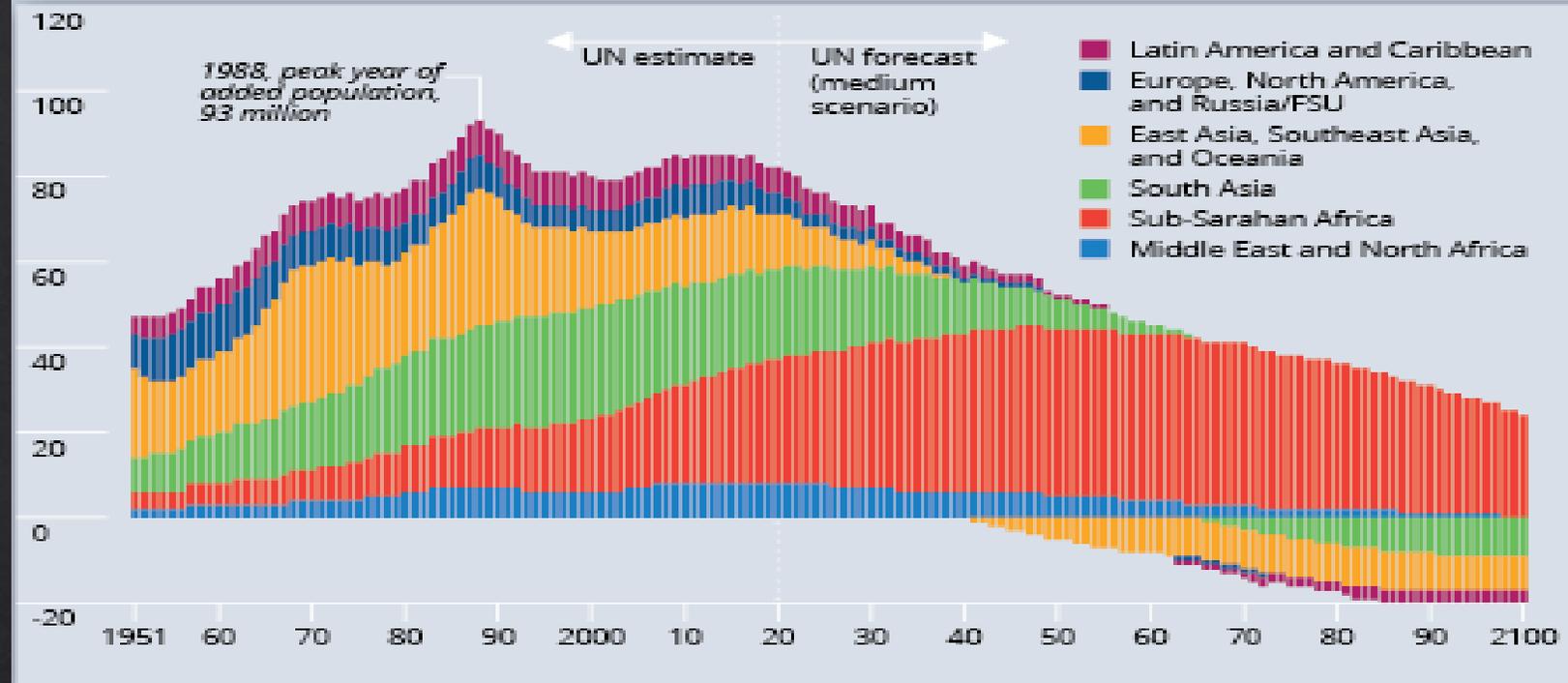
Disputes over land, water and other resources lead to armed violence



**Climate Crisis
and
Pandemic Nexus**

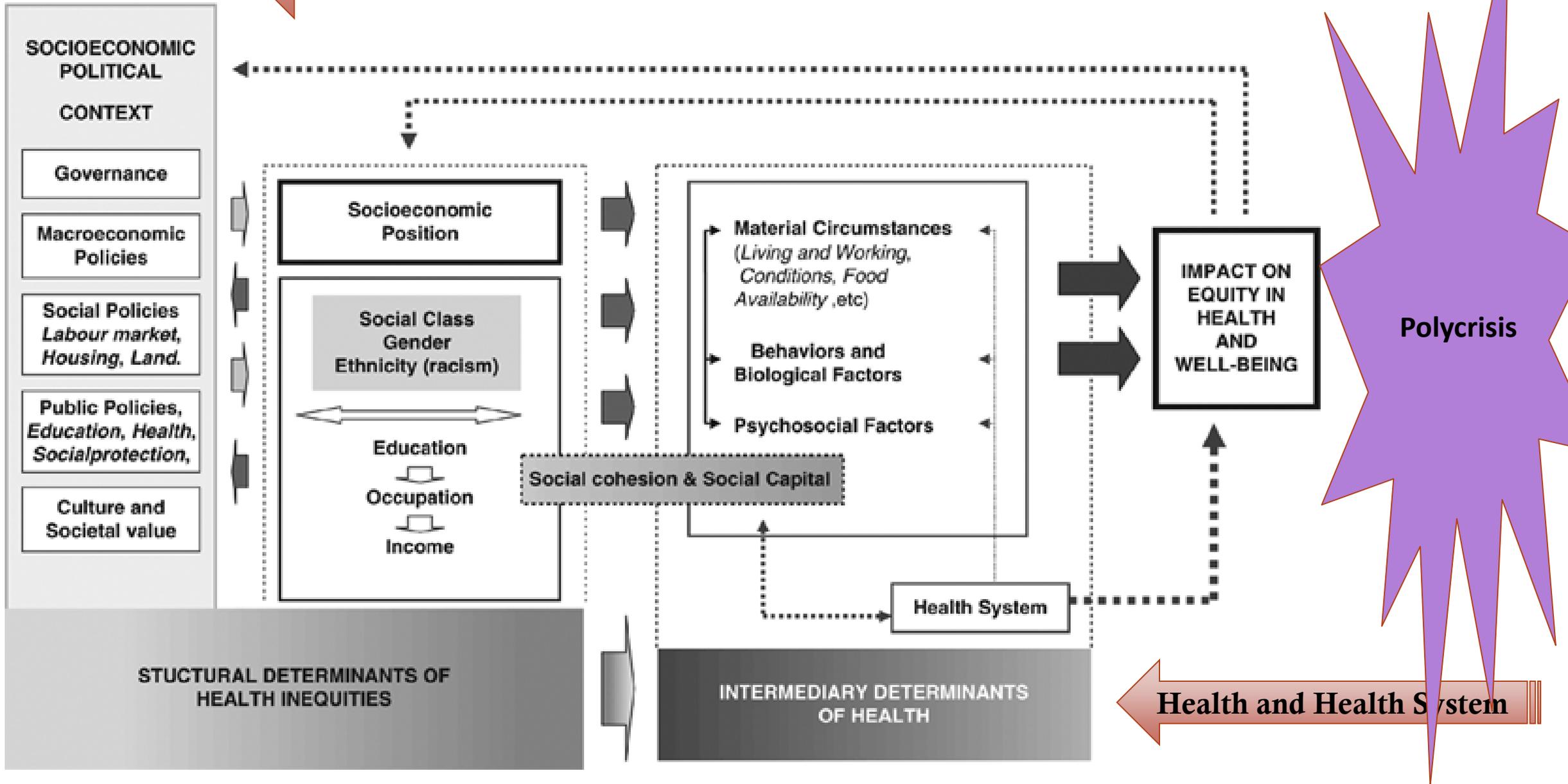


Compounding impacts on aging population



Post-crisis Transformation

(d)





Polycrisis and Social Determinants: A Complex Interplay

1

Health Disparities

Crises disproportionately impact vulnerable populations, exacerbating existing health inequities.

2

Healthcare System Strain

Crises overwhelm healthcare systems, leading to delays in care and decreased access to essential services.

3

Economic Instability

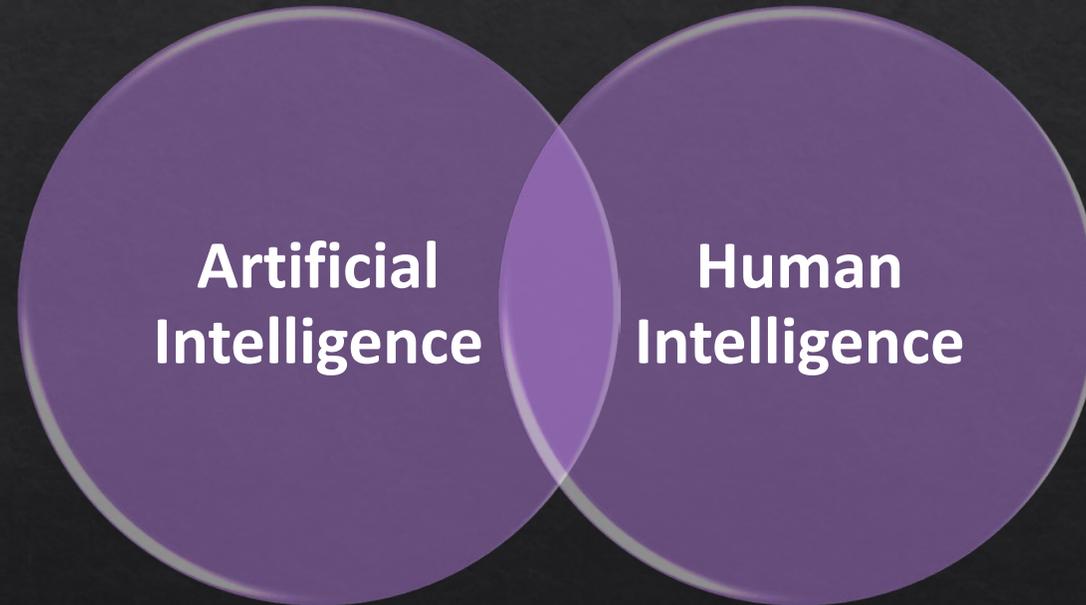
Crises lead to job losses, poverty, and reduced access to health or healthcare, impacting health outcomes.

4

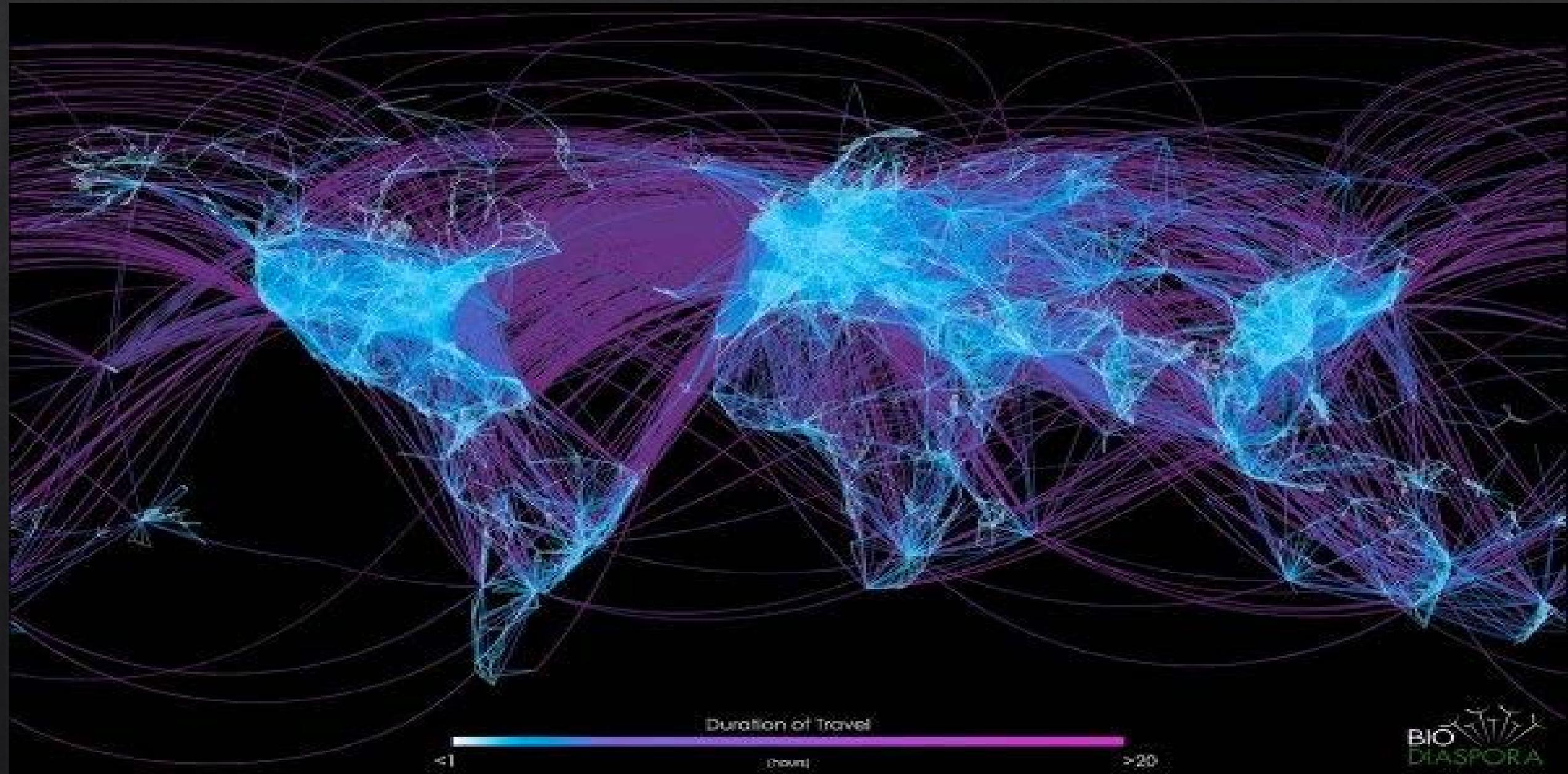
Social Unrest

Crises can trigger social unrest, disrupting healthcare services and undermining social cohesion.

Emerging Future 2: AI Artificial Intelligence X Human Intelligence



Global AI Transformation



AI-Driven Transformation: A Shifting Landscape

New Intelligence Systems: Human-AI Nexus

The integration of AI into intelligence systems is reshaping our understanding of human intelligence. This new nexus, where human and AI capabilities intertwine, is generating new forms of intelligence with both positive and negative implications. This transformation is particularly evident in the differences between generations and across countries.

***More Fundamentally,
Changing Patterns of Inequality in
Human Intelligence System***

Population by world region

Our World
in Data

Global Migration and Remittances



International
migrants^a

281 million

international migrants globally in 2020,
or 3.6 per cent of the world's population



International
remittances^d

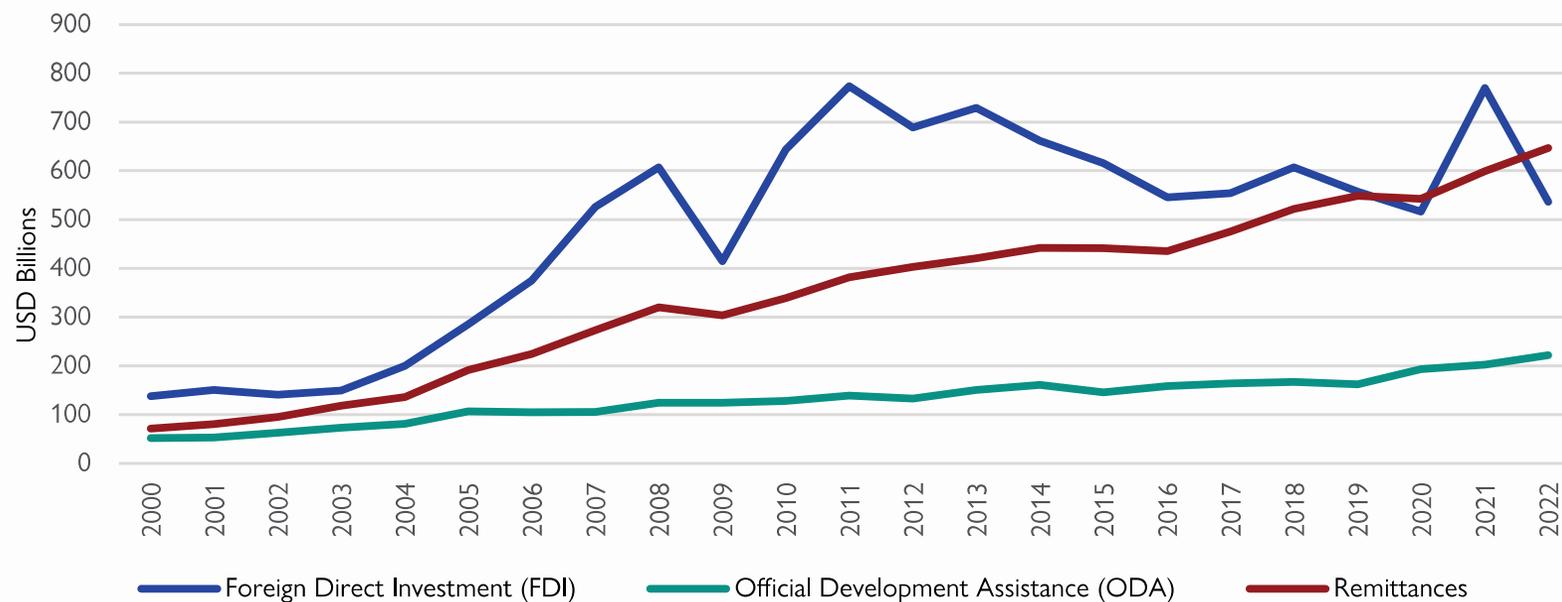
USD **831** billion

in international remittances globally
in 2022

Low- and middle-
income countries^d

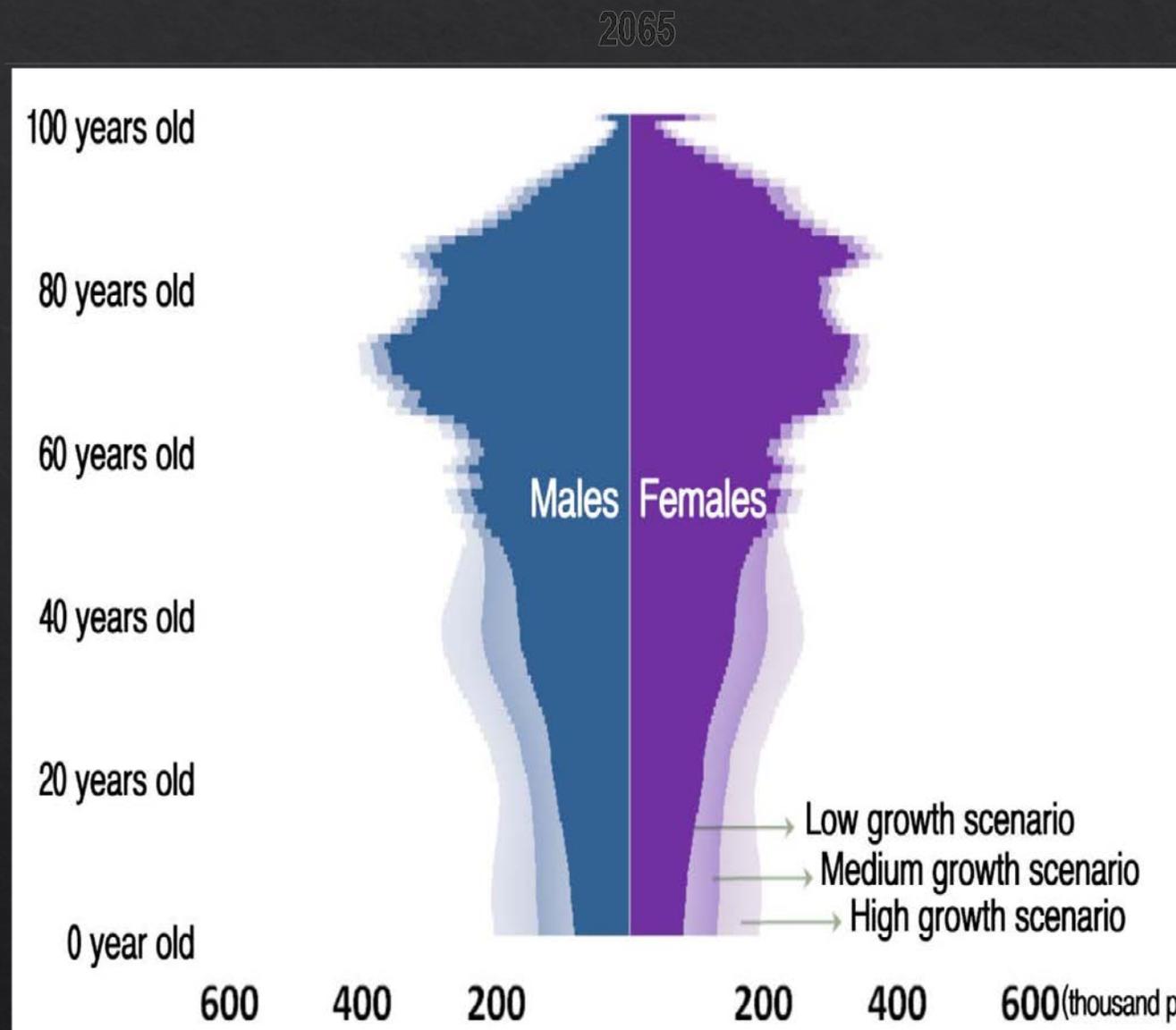
USD **647** billion

in international remittances was received by
low- and middle-income countries in 2022

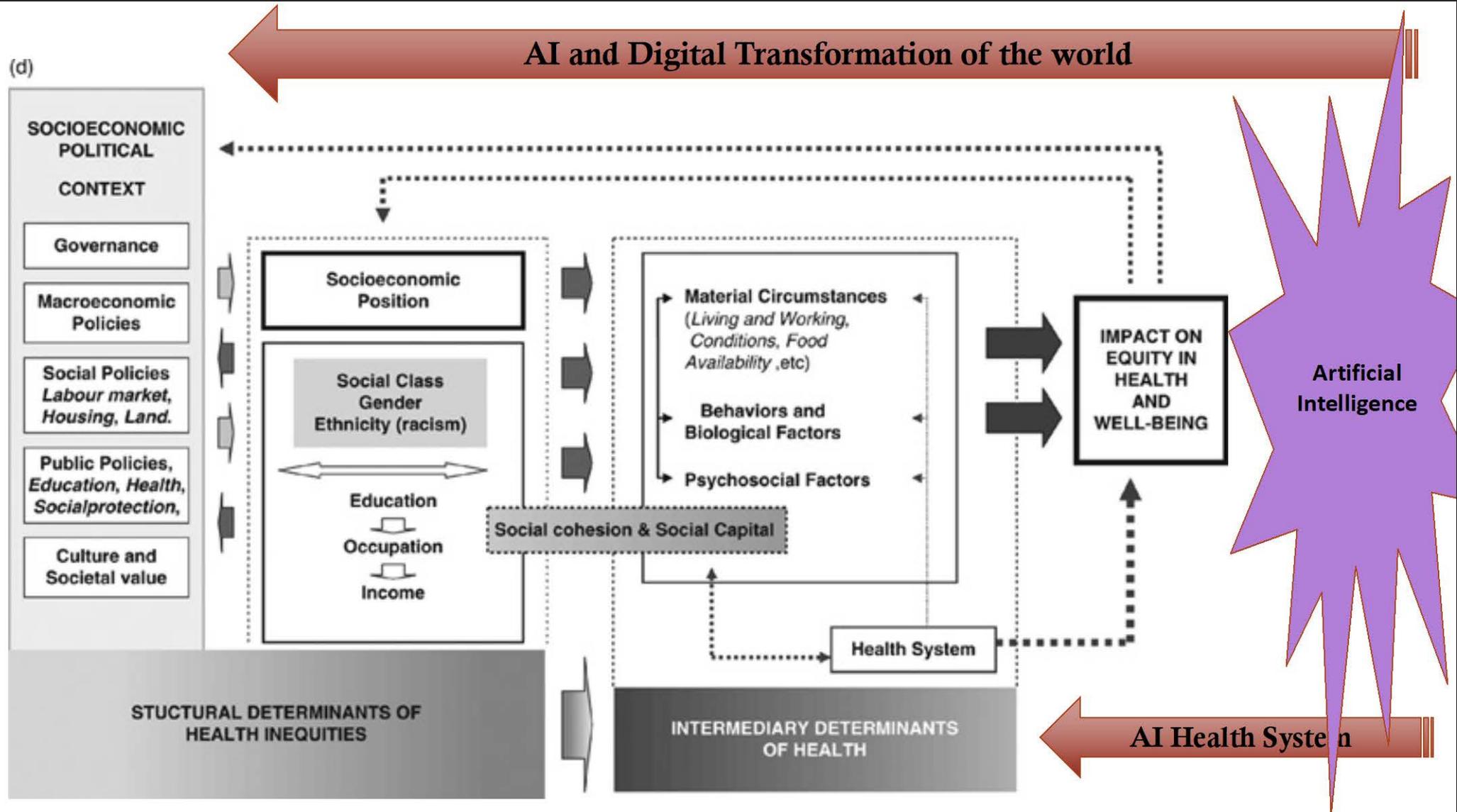


The Elderly Population and Retirement Age

The rapidly aging global population is posing significant challenges for health and healthcare and social systems. The integration of AI into healthcare, eldercare, and social services is crucial to address these challenges and ensure a sustainable future for an aging population. AI can assist in personalized care, disease prevention, and improved quality of life for seniors.



Navigating the AI-Powered World: Challenges



Navigating the AI-Powered World: Challenges

AI and Global Security

The integration of AI into military operations is raising significant ethical and security concerns. The development of autonomous weapons systems, AI-powered surveillance, and the potential for misuse of AI in warfare require careful consideration and regulation. This calls for a collaborative effort among nations to establish responsible guidelines for the use of AI in defense applications.

AI in Political System

The increasing use of AI in elections raises concerns about its potential impact on democratic processes. AI algorithms can be used to analyze voter data, target political messages, and even manipulate public opinion. It is crucial to ensure transparency, fairness, and accountability in the use of AI in elections to preserve democratic values.

AI in Surveillance: Balancing Security and Privacy

The use of AI-powered surveillance technologies is raising concerns about privacy and civil liberties. Facial recognition, predictive policing, and mass data collection can have significant consequences for individual rights and freedoms. It is essential to establish clear ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks to ensure that AI-powered surveillance is used responsibly and does not infringe on fundamental human rights.

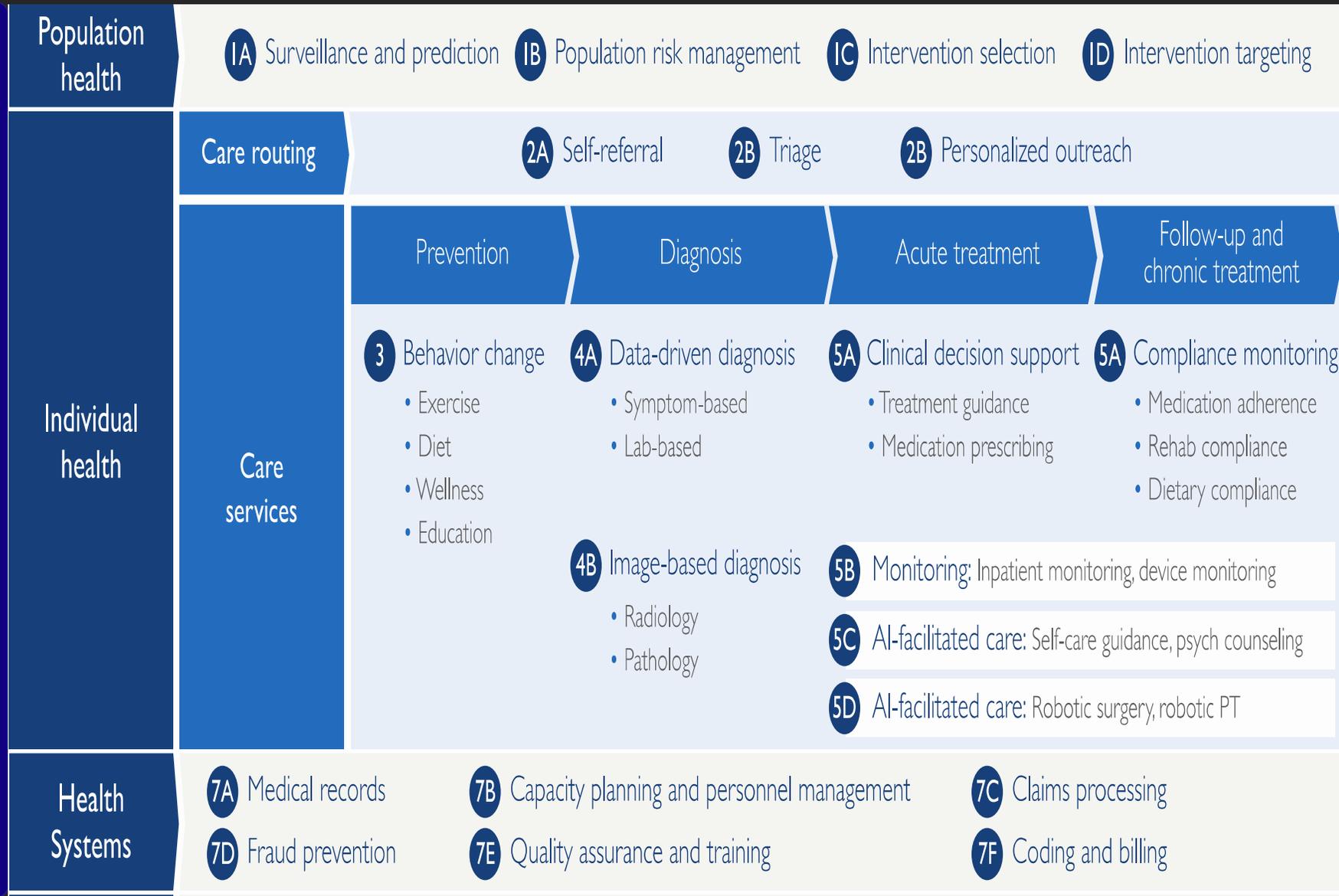
Artificial Intelligence in Future Health System : Risks and Resilience



AI Health in the Future: Beyond Service Delivery

System Transformation

The integration of AI into healthcare systems will require a fundamental shift beyond simply delivering AI-powered services. It necessitates a holistic transformation that encompasses data infrastructure, healthcare workflows, and workforce training. This transformation will require collaboration between healthcare professionals, technology experts, and policymakers to ensure a seamless integration of AI into healthcare delivery.



AI Health in the Future: Beyond Service Delivery

Artificial General Intelligence in Health

The development of artificial general intelligence (AGI) in healthcare is a promising but challenging prospect. AGI could potentially revolutionize healthcare by providing more comprehensive and personalized care, accelerating medical research, and improving disease prevention. However, AGI development raises ethical concerns about autonomy, accountability, and the potential for misuse. Careful consideration and ethical guidelines are crucial to guide the development and implementation of AGI in healthcare.

Hype Cycle for Generative AI



AI Health in the Future: Beyond Service Delivery

Private Actor-Driven Innovation

The rapid advancement of AI in healthcare is being driven by private sector innovation, particularly the development of foundation models. These models are large language models trained on massive datasets, capable of performing a wide range of tasks, including generating text, translation, translating languages, and writing different kinds of creative content. Foundation models have the potential to accelerate innovation in healthcare, but their use raises concerns about data privacy, bias, and the potential for misuse. Responsible development and regulation of foundation models are essential to ensure their ethical and beneficial application in healthcare.



AI Health in the Future: Beyond Service Delivery

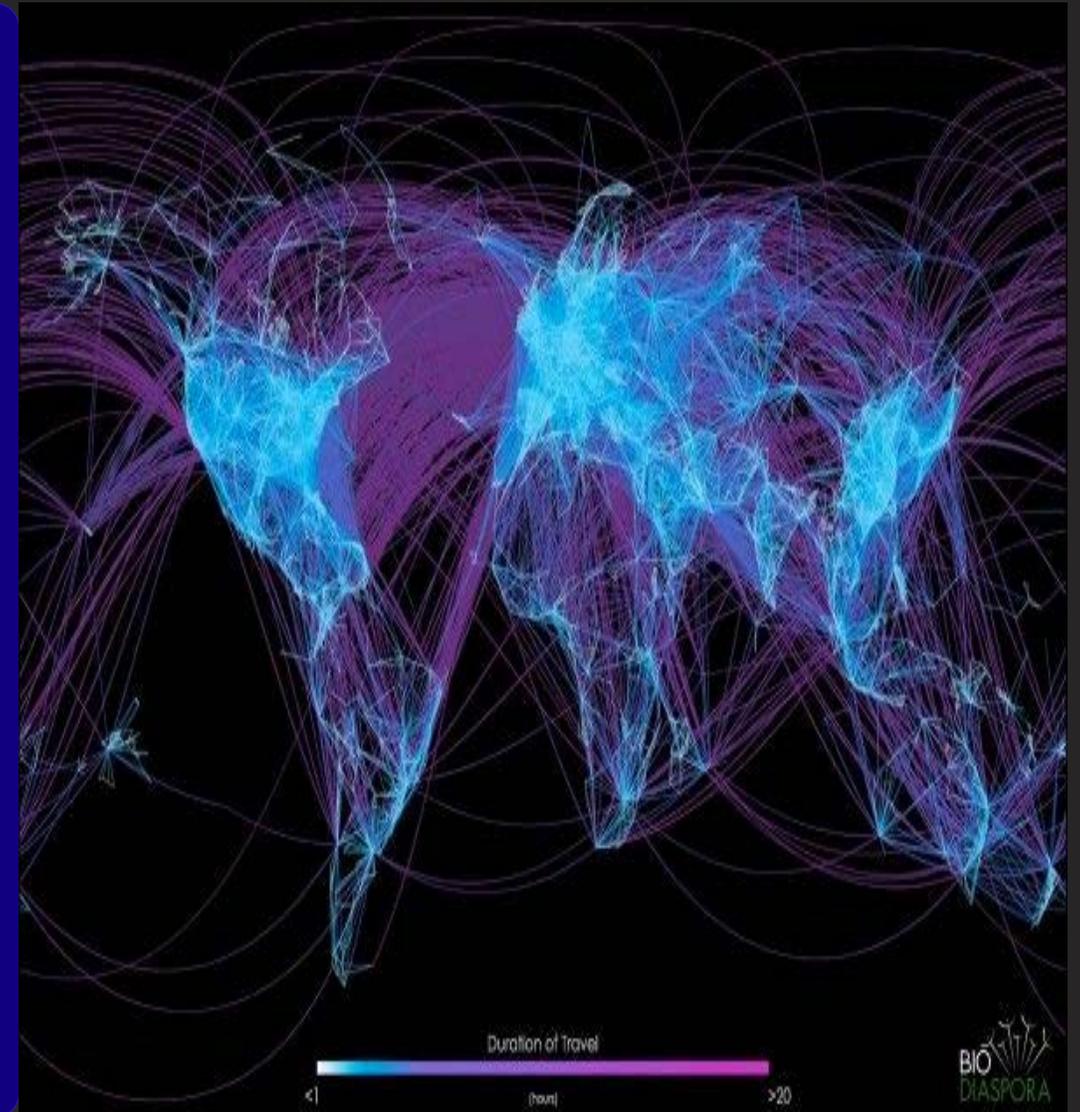
Transnational Health Systems

Global Health Collaboratio

The increasing interconnectedness of global health systems necessitates greater collaboration and coordination. AI can facilitate this collaboration by enabling the sharing of data, best practices, and research findings across borders. This collaboration can accelerate research, improve disease surveillance, and facilitate the development of more effective healthcare interventions.

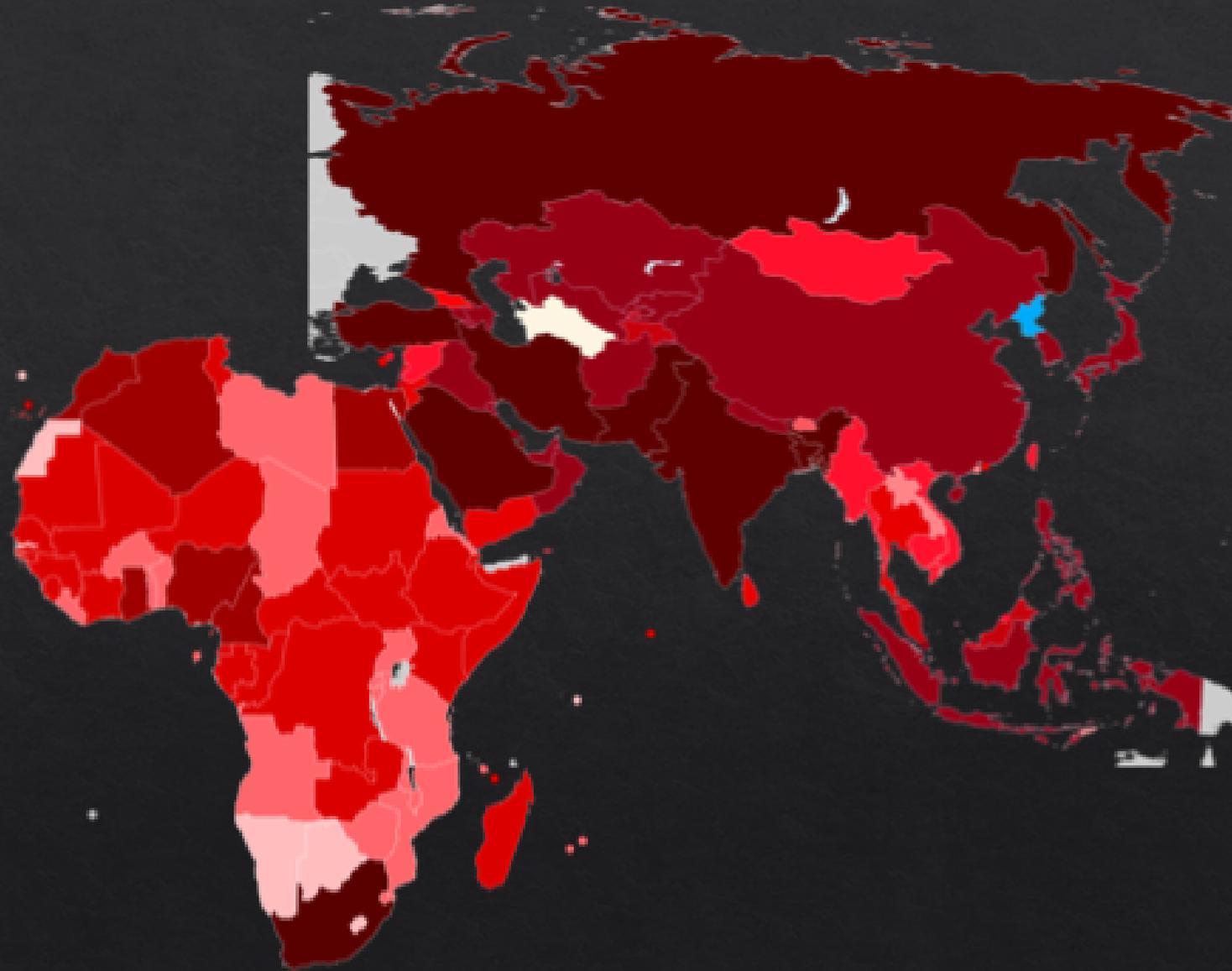
Addressing Local Needs

While global collaboration is essential, it is equally important to address the specific needs of local communities. AI can help tailor healthcare services to the unique needs and circumstances of different regions. This requires developing culturally sensitive AI applications that address the specific health challenges faced by local populations.



Future Health System in Digitally Transitioning Worlds

**One AI Health:
All medical research and
clinical experience
integrated into single or
a few AI health system**



Anticipatory Governance for AI Universal Health Coverage

Polycrisis-Resilient Health Systems

Addressing Risks for UHC



Traditional governance models are struggling to keep pace with the rapid advancements in AI. To effectively manage the risks and opportunities associated with AI, a shift towards anticipatory governance is needed. This approach involves proactively identifying potential risks and developing strategies to mitigate them before they materialize. Anticipatory governance requires collaboration among governments, industry, and civil society to ensure responsible and ethical development and deployment of AI.

**Conclusion:
Origin of Future Health System**

