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>> FLORA SANTANA: Good morning, everyone. Welcome to AI for Digital Inclusive Development it is session 185. It is a shared session between Internet Society of China and LAI, the Estrategia Latino-Americana de Inteligencia Artificial. We are going to start with opening remarks from Dai Wei from Internet Society of China.

>> DAI WEI: (Audio is not being fed into Zoom at an audible level)

-- and marginalize these disadvantaged Groups, including elderly and persons with disabilities.

As we gather here today, we stand at an important moment in the development of our Global society. In the theme of our work, AI for Digital Inclusive Development, reflects a critical and timely issue that is at the heart of our collective efforts to build a more equitable, sustainable, and interconnected world.

The potential of AI is vast and transformative, and it is our responsibility to ensure that this powerful technology serves as a catalyst for inclusive growth and development for all.

Internet Society of China is deeply committed to promoting the positive use of digital technologies and fostering Global cooperation in the digital age.

We believe that AI when harnessed correctly, can be a powerful tool to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development

Goals. It has the potential to bridge Digital Divides, enhance accessibility, and create opportunities for marginalized and vulnerable Groups, including the elderly, children, and those in developing Regions.

Well, today we are privileged to have with us a group of speakers who are leading experts in their respective fields.
And their insights and experiences will undoubtedly enrich our understanding of how AI can be leveraged to drive inclusive development.

As we embark on this important discussion, let's keep in mind the broader context of our work. The WSIS Forum is a Global Platform that brings together stakeholders from Governments, the Private Sector, and the Civil Societies and academic community to address the challenges and opportunities of the digital age.

And our Workshop today is a testament of the power of collaboration and the importance of working together to harness the potential of AI for the greater good.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all of you for being here today. Your participation and contributions are essential to the success of the Workshop and to our ongoing efforts to create a more inclusive and digital empowered world.

Let's engage in the productive and thought-provoking discussion, and let's leave here today with renewed determination to use AI as a force for good in our Global community. Thank you.

>> FLORA SANTANA: Okay. Now we're going to Mr. Wang Xinhui.

>> WANG XINHUI: Thank you, Flora. I have known this guy for years, unfortunately he can't be here today. I have a few slides to come with the speech. If you don't mind, I will stand up and show you something clearly. I will focus over here. Thank you.

We're in the room discussing inclusiveness of AI. Just before the session, we hear some very nice discussion on the AI for humanity. And today is AI Governance today. And yesterday there was a very interesting discussion of why to follow AI.

With that said, if we're going to create -- I don't want to use the word cute, but it is going to substitute what can be done in the past.

This kind of a diversified source of AI. AI is emerging. Is it growing rapidly.

As a guy from -- I'm working for ZTE corporation, it is leading in working for something -- I won't discuss something about this in detail about regulations. Of course, that is important.

I am going to say if this kind of inclusiveness is sustainable by harnessing some technology. Next one is this.

Energy. You see two gaps. The left side, you see the curve in the middle, that blue curve. And the right one -- the green one on the bottom. You see the huge gap that curves. The blue one stands for what? It stands for the data that needs to be processed every year, which is Zed byte. That is a huge number. In AI, we have this one. On the bottom, the green line, this one, this is the computing capacity, the human being, we on this planet, we can have. You can

see the gap. The data grows very fast. The competing capacity, it is -- not exponentially. It is a plat manner. It is a gap between the increase of the AI model. You can see the blue part.

Which was increased by a factor of 11 times every two years. Thanks to -- we call it that we're bogged in by our technology and our physics.

The capacity of building chips, how fast we can make the chips. This was increased just by factor of two every two years. You can see a huge gap.

With this huge gap, if we go this way, we need a server, whatever we can do. Things can be quite expensive. With the expense, we expect it is changing things.

Rich guys use accessibility. Poor guys, sorry, you have to wait.

This is something to look at. This is something we want to do different. What is next? Energy.

If you can do something to some technology innovation, breakthrough, in terms of technology, whatever. You can just narrow down the consumption by applying your AI capability. That could be good news. You can see the triangle dilemma. You can see at the bottom, AI data. It is limited. People over the last hundred years, we have gained knowledge. Over the last 20 or 40 years, we create a lot of data on that. All of this one we try to understand the model. That is not enough. There is fact and data. AI uses the data to feed AI and themselves as well.

I don't know what will happen in the future. Some paper say if you go this way, at a certain point in time, LLM, it will collapse. You can't feed yourself with something you created. On top, what? It is a huge amount of applications from to B or whatever or whatever. You can see a gap. You can't provide and meet the need of what people are expecting. In this way we are looking for an energy solution. Like this.

This is part of the hardcore technology, we're doing things, we're providing telecommunication, computing, whatever. Starting the left side, die to die. In this chip, very nice chip, we can do some innovation. I'm sorry I can't go through in detail. It gets an hour to get some fundamental idea to know.

It looks like you can have two different Groups in one single chipset with much more advanced and vast collection. Which means, it is faster, and consumes less power. You expand this idea of chip to chip. Two chips and do the same for two chips, faster, less energy. And keep doing. Server to server. Data centre to data centre.

These kind of things, it looks like, if it is faster, it is less power consumption. With this kind of idea, we're building a new paradigm, which is thanks to this advanced technology, we can do something more efficiently.

With this kind of thing, we're I would say at the right path to provide this AI inclusive.

Next one, from an AI angle. You can do this well. We have this amazing capability. Can it do something good for energy? Yes, it can. You see, on the bottom side, we can use this AI capable language

model for the steel company, shipping company for manufacturing companies. It is an optimized scheduling for the product line. And then by this way, much more productivity, less consumption, good news for the planet. And in the middle, home. We have air conditioner. We have refrigerator, we have home, and enjoy the technology. With this AI system, it can afford a comfortable, living condition, living circumstances with less consumption, that is for sure. And coming up everyone has a mobile phone.

If you want to look for a picture in your album, which includes at least 10,000 photos, you can't do it in just a second. Thanks to AI, you can say I want a picture of the WSIS presentation, yes, you can do it in seconds. So this is saving my time, saving this battery consumption. This is use-case examples to show this Group.

AI, we have to take some advanced technology to have this last part consume. On the contrary, this can do something good for us, like AI for Good.

With this, I believe I have done my sharing with all of you.

So our idea or our philosophy is to enable communication and trust everywhere by advanced technology. Thank you so much. Thank you.

>> FLORA SANTANA: Thank you, Mr. Congressman. Now Ms. Wang.

>> WANG CE: Now, I talk about AI for Elderly and Children's Inclusive Services. Thanks. As new AI powered application and products increasingly become embedded in daily life and the artificial intelligence technologies are increasingly becoming a vital channel through which the elderly and minors acquire knowledge and interact with the world and form meaningful connections, according to the China Internet Network Information Centre as of 2024, 8.4 million Chinese Internet users have reported using Generative AI applications. A survey conducted by the China institute in May 2025 in that users, China users had used or heard of the AI products or services.

We're promoting inclusive development for the elderly and has demonstrated new trends. On one hand, the integration of AI technologies with the needs of the elderly is accelerating the transformation and upgrading of elderly care services, offering more inclusive and digital access and enabling greater participation in the benefits of technology progress.

On the other hand, the development is driving a comprehensive shift in minors by upgrading content environments and experiences advancing the open sharing of educational resources and enabling young people to benefit in the generation.

And then we move to the AI powered elderly services and the practical experiences in leveraging AI to enhance the support of the elderly.

One is expanding scenarios of service for the elderly. Focused on interest based entertainment scenarios, for elderly users, more convenient content and experience. For example, the China integrates technology with a licensed content resources to provide services such as AI powered fitness, audio books and virtual University courses

tailored to the elderly, meeting their growing needs for enriched, spiritual and cultural engagement.

Second focus on safety and health-related scenarios to offer comprehensive security and wellness support. For instance, by convening large AI models with video networking technologies we provide users with 24/7 remote emergency solutions for in-home care. These enable real-time alerts, emergency calls for elderly individuals.

In 2024, the province provided these home safety services to over 3,000 elderly individuals living alone.

The other aspect is enhancing services capabilities, tailored to the elderly. First provide interaction matters allowing with the cognitive and communication preferences with the elderly users. For example, China Mobile links the agent that utilizes multimodal AI technologies to offer voice-enabled services with the search, conversational companionship and device control. These functions help bridge gaps in digital literacy enabling elderly to use smart services with greater ease.

The second example from single point to full progress services.

China has the AI home health, which is the first home concentrated consultation platform in China. The AI powered platform offers around the clock services, health consultations, medical report interpretation, so on.

A third upgrade remote solutions in underserved Regions, leveraging mobile home watch intelligent security Cloud platform. We provide remote care and family communication services for over 14 million rural migrant worker households and more than 1.5 million left behind elderly in rural areas.

And also efforts of being made to actively explore innovative models that integrate AI with education to offer minors more personalized and interactive learning experiences while also emphasizing AI literacy education to comprehensively enhance the overall quality of education for young learners, first develop personalized education services for minors.

We have the AI home tutor solution, which leverages technologies such as knowledge gaps and intelligent model analysis to accurately identify students' knowledge gaps by dynamically adjusting content and difficulty levels. This solution creates targeted learning plans that are a more precise and engaging educational interactions.

Secondly, enhance learning experiences for minors.

China Mobile has learned the AI teaching practice platform for K-12 education to support STEAM and other themed courses. The platform enhanced students' learning through intuitive instructional displays and practical engagement opportunities.

Third promote digital literacy education for minors. We have implemented the scientist popularization initiative aimed at minors through AI activities and hands-on Workshops initiative supports minors in improving the understanding of and proficiency in AI technologies.

As previously mentioned, the new generation of information

technologies represented by artificial intelligence is driving innovative transformations across society productions in everyday life.

Increasingly older adults and minors are looking ahead to fully understand the potential of the potential of AI for elderly and minors requires concerted efforts across all Sectors of society.

It is important to adopt inclusive and participatory approach ensuring that products and services are designed in alignment with the distinct needs and abilities of the demographic Groups.

In parallel continue exploration of innovative models for inclusive development modelled will be essential.

One hand, there is a need to deepen scenario based innovation. On the other hand, it is essential to maintain an emphasis on application and Governance.

So at that, I will close. Thank you.

>> FLORA SANTANA: Thank you, Ms. Wang. Xiaojun Liu, and Ms. Wang Ce from the research institute.

I'm Flora Santana, and I'm honoured today to present ELA-IA's AI Governance Proposed Tool: AI Risk Label framework. It is the other -- you don't have it there? Okay.

Just a second. I'm sorry for this.

I'm Flora Santana. I work in Brazil, but today, I'm here as a representative for ELA-IA. Thank you. Is it there?

Today, I'm honoured to present ELA-IA's proposal for ELA-IA's AI Governance Proposed Tool: AI Risk Label framework. Following up on digital Hermeneutics, which we introduced in WSIS 2024. And highlights how digital technology systems and tools, making smaller the gaps between developers and frameworks, to make better sense of digital lives.

We started last year with our proposed proposition to bridge this gap. But today, we're going to introduce one of these to expand further. One of the propositions is the AI risk Nutrition Label system. But first, we need to understand why do we need it. Because just a quick recap on our presentation last year, when we introduced this concept. Digital Hermeneutic justice refers to the interpretive way that uses in other digitally technologies lack the cognitive tools to understand the digital experience.

This absence of collective interpretive resources or information make it difficult for people to make sense of their own digital interaction.

It is very important to remember that the challenge that we face are not tactical in building on the last panel, they're ethical.

Deploying any new technology automatically depends on the value, purpose and justification that we as a society choose to endorse.

These justifications review our priorities and determine whether a given application is accessible, beneficial, or harmful.

So questions like whether we need this for efficiency or safety or well-being and ethical problems like should we build the systems that profile vulnerable Groups or what we allow technology to serve

a very important in this moment.

I'm sorry.

So we begin with this quote by Gunther Anders. This machine world is determined by two tendencies. One that seeks to humanize the machine, and the other to reify the human. Making the machine is more human and making them more cogs. Today's proposal is one of the answers we have and we're trying to bring here so we can debate to restore this interpretative agency over AI technologies.

Our starting point is as a persistent interpretive asymmetry or information asymmetry. Algorithm AI systems shape how we see the world and yet most users lack access of resources needed to understand, question or contest the output they receive. This dynamic disproportional effects marginalized and vulnerable communities and undermines Hermeneutic justice.

The setting key bases. Bridging asymmetries, empowering communities, equitable access to understanding and integrating cognitive justice.

Because our proposal tries to translate technical risk factors into a familiar Nutrition Label format so we can democratize the information that we as specialists understand when we talk about risk factors, but for the end users.

So that's the proposal of the risk panel. It is -- now that we understand why we need it, so this is how it will work. It draws on the experience from Chile and Brazil that we have these labels in our packs of the food.

But the idea is to bring this for AI technology. AI, a risk Nutrition Label system is an ethical AI Governance tool, and the AI risk panel is designed for technology and regulatory stakeholders assessing complex AI products and use cases while AI risk label high in something, like nutrition style labels, give everyday users the clear at a glance warning of the most risks, keeping it accessible without overwhelming nonexperts.

Here, we have an image, but it is just for illustrative purpose, of course.

And there are a few elements to it. Naming the risk component, the risk level probability impact rating. Key mitigation measures already in place. And in specific, any required human supervision. The brief definition is not -- you can't see it well there. But it is exactly to try to explain to known specialists what we're talking about.

So the AI risk panel is -- there are a few risk categories that we could establish so far in the range from immediate threats like physical safety to complex challenges such as bias, misinformation and systematic failures.

For example, a chat box spreading misinformation, files under misinformation and illegal content. Facial recognition with discriminatory outcomes is categorized under bias discrimination exclusion. These categories are not arbitrary. They're drawn directly from the EU AI Acts, taxonomy of harms and Governance requirement. Right now, one of the legal frameworks that we can work

for to build something like this that we know that this is an ongoing debate.

So AI's risk labels give everyday users clear at a glance warning of the risks keeping the information accessible without overwhelming nonexperts.

Here we have a minute -- this. Here are other ideas for illustrative purpose of such as the products that have warning levels. Such as high sugar, for risk level. High in cognitive offloading, bias reinforcement overload.

We could have one for AI mental health star ratings to evaluate AI based and integrate it across key dimensions.

There is a delay on this. Because we still have one more speaker. But this matters because AI innocent just a tool, it reshapes how we think, learn and relate.

Self-unchecked reliance can lock us into external epistemic providers and produce a new kind of illiteracy. The inability to think without algorithm mediation.

Our AI Governance proposal is a warning and invitation to reclaim Agency in the algorithm H. The translation key factors, such as high cognitive offloading, high bias and high spread. These factors try to standardize labels and enforce AI developers and employers to articulate why it exists and what tradeoff it entails. This is our proposal. Thank you very much.

And our next speaker is Ms. Cristina Akemi Shimoda Uechi from the science and technology Ministry in Brazil. So thank you.

>> CRISTINA AKEMI SHIMODA UECHI: Thank you, Flora, for the invitation to participate in this panel. I don't have presentation, thank you. Thank you, Mr. Wang and Ms. Wang for the presentations for the inclusive and sustainable AI environment.

I will take this opportunity to highlight the critical importance of initiatives that translate the risks and complexities of artificial intelligence to the general public. This is essential not only for increasing transparent but making AI systems more explainable, understandable, and trustable for everyone. Not just for experts.

People need to know how AI impacts their daily lives. How decisions are made, and what safeguards are in place.

For this to happen, we must foster a strong and inclusive innovation ecosystem, one that supports ideation, experimentation, prototyping and testing.

These are essential steps that allow us to move beyond the lab and into the real world applications.

They make it possible to scale, deploy, and adopt new technologies in ways that are safe, ethical, and aligned with public interests.

Labels and similar tools like this one presented by ELA-IA are powerful enablers in this process. They empower individuals by providing clear, accessible information on how AI systems function and what are their limitations and potential impacts.

These tools promote accountability and provide more informed

public engagement with technology. This work aligns closely with the visions set out in the Brazilian National AI plan, launched last year.

The plan goes beyond just aiming for economical growth or increases in productivity. At its core, it emphasized the equity, inclusion, and the responsible use of technology to tackle social challenges. It seeks to ensure that AI serves all segments of society and not just a few.

In fact, Brazilian AI plan is guided by the vision to promote the AI for the good of all.

This is our commitment to building AI future that is people-centred, rights based and sustainable. By promoting transparency, supporting innovation and empowering societal tools like the AI label that was just presented. We are moving toward this shared vision. Powered in AI that serves not only the economic interests, but also human dignity, social inclusion and Sustainable Development. Thank you.

>> FLORA SANTANA: Do you have any questions about the session? Anyone on the Zoom call or here?

>> ATTENDEE: Thanks so much. Lorenzo from WACC. We're wondering about the new BRICS statement that came out of Rio on artificial intelligence. I'm looking to both the Brazilian and Chinese Delegates as to how, you know, what the plans are in terms of the implementation of the statement. Other things that Mr. Wang and Ms. Wang shared on advanced technologies, energy efficiency, AI for the elderly. These are great innovations. Are there plans to share these innovations with other countries in the context of the BRICS statement and the work on AI?

>> FLORA SANTANA: Can you pass the microphone for the gentleman over there?

>> ATTENDEE: Howdy. Was hoping the ELA-IA slides would be publicly available?

>> FLORA SANTANA: They should be available in the presentation. On the website. But if not, I can send it to you.

>> ATTENDEE: Thank you.

>> FLORA SANTANA: Cristina, please.

>> ATTENDEE: (Off mic)

>> CRISTINA AKEMI SHIMODA UECHI: Thank you for the question about BRICS. It was created to establish a Global vision that is related to severity, to data and to infrastructure. So we have many common interested points that are varied in the Declaration. Now BRICS has allotted to another Group of new countries. This is a goal that we have to empower the self-Global vision in the AI Global discussions. That is why partnerships are very important. And we are open to co-collaborate in a fair way, not just in the past as we are usually -- we usually have been seen as just consumers. Now we want to participate in the AI Global governance and also establish another role into the AI ecosystem. Thank you very much.

>> If I may follow-up. Thank you very much for this delicate question. It is BRICS Groups here, two from China, two from Brazil. A lot of questions. By the way, coming back to the question, to be

honest, I didn't follow up on the BRICS statement for AI, but as a guy working for a tech company, we are looking to match the idea of this event.

We have innovation and this kind of capability to Civil Society, and the economy. That is it. On top of this, I would say quite a wider political side of views. This is our obligation to match make what I think about it. Thank you. That's it. .

>> Thank you for the question. I think it is a really valuable point and fruitful discussion.

From my perspective, it is essential to maintain the due emphasis on application and Governance and align with the principles of co-construction, co-Governance and benefit efforts should be made to establish the AI service for all the consumers that are convenient, secure and user friendly. This includes enhancing the risk, and encouraging the joint development of manageable technical standards and combining industries. So regulation with third-party oversight to foster AI friendly ecosystem.

At the same time, attention should also be paid to the impact of AI on protecting the rights of AI to the risks related to information security. So I think we should continue to concentrate on this point. That's all. Thank you.

>> ATTENDEE: Thank you. Thank you for the insightful event. I'm a little bit late to the meeting, but I understand it is about AI development and BRICS as I understand. Just I have a question regarding the BRICS. If there is a framework first reading information sharing or technology transfer? Or if there is a mechanism to define this issue between the BRICS countries? Thank you.

>> I want to clarify. This discussion on AI inclusiveness is not a BRICS discussion. If BRICS can do something to I would say expand the capacity of AI to more guys, to more countries, this is something in discussion between Global leaders in BRICS. This is not our job. As a job working, our job is to build this capacity. We just create jobs. We foster entrepreneurship. We are encouraging innovation. Getting everything ready. Then what is next is up to the political leaders to give us some guidelines. That's it. Thank you.

>> CRISTINA AKEMI SHIMODA UECHI: I want to echo the comment that this is not a BRICS section. I am from the Brazilian Government, if you want, I would be pleased to get you to know our tech diplomat that are here and also the coordinator of the Steering Committee in Brazil is also here. So if you want to talk later, we can have a conversation. Thank you very much.

>> FLORA SANTANA: So thank you, everyone, for participating and watching this session.

I think that's it. Thank you everyone for this collaboration between ELA-IA and Brazil and the Internet Society of China. Thank you, everyone.

(Concluded)