YOUTH TALKS ON A.I.
Final Report

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Table of Contents

General Overview of the debate

About Youth Talks on A.I.

A Global Conversation on A.I.

For five weeks, from April 2 to May 6, young people from around the world gathered on the Youth Talks on A.I. platform to discuss the role of A.I. in education, well-being, and the environment. The debate, rich with contributions, attracted over 1,000 registrants to the platform. Faced with captivating dilemmas on these three themes, participants actively mobilized to express their opinions on the following topics:

- · A.I. in Education
- · A.I. & Well-being
- · A.I. & the Planet

Each week, participants were presented with key dilemmas to debate, expert insights, videos from Youth Talks ambassadors, and additional questions from the Youth Talks team to encourage them to elaborate on their ideas. A teaser was available to participants before and during the online conversation. They were asked to choose their favourite options on several dilemmas and received more information about the debate topics.

To ensure that participants were enriched with key insights and gained knowledge from the debate, resource centre[1] was established. Articles and videos were regularly posted on the debate platform by the Youth Talks team.

A tailor-made platform: simple, interactive, and multilingual

The Youth Talks on A.I. platform is designed as a secure space for free expression. Once registered, participants could:

- Initiate thread conversations on topics they are passionate about,
- React, comment, and reply to others' messages,
- Share content related to the conversation to inform other participants.

This platform provides a global audience for each participant's voice. Its automatic translation tools enable multilingual debate, facilitating in-depth discussions among young people from all over the world.

This platform also incorporate analysis tools that have been used by the team to identify the main topics of the debate and capture outstanding contributions.

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[1] https://youth-talks.org/resource-center/

About Youth Talks

Youth Talks is an initiative of the Higher Education for Good foundation, and aims to amplify the voices of young individuals aged 15-29 from around the world. Since Its launch in 2023, Youth Talks have engaged over 45,000 young people from 212 countries, receiving approximately 1 million contributions, making Youth Talks the largest global consultation. This initiative is distinguished by its participant-led development and the innovative use of cutting-edge A.I. technology to analyze open-ended responses.
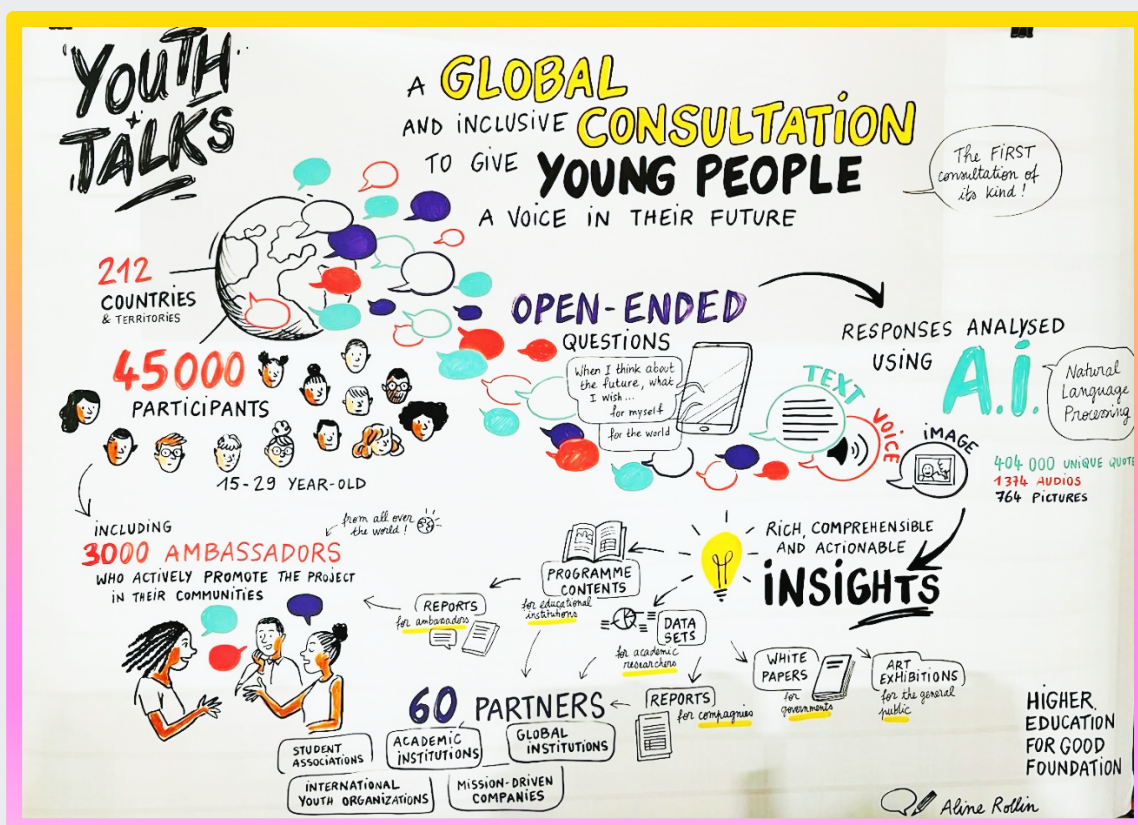
Partners of Youth Talks on A.I.

Key Numbers

Youth Talks on A.I. Teaser

5 059 participants

53 171 contributions

121 countries represented

Youth Talks on A.I. Debate

1 142 participants

2 210 messages and replies

5 538 reactions

Map of participants

(Youth Talks on A.I. teaser, n= 5 059)
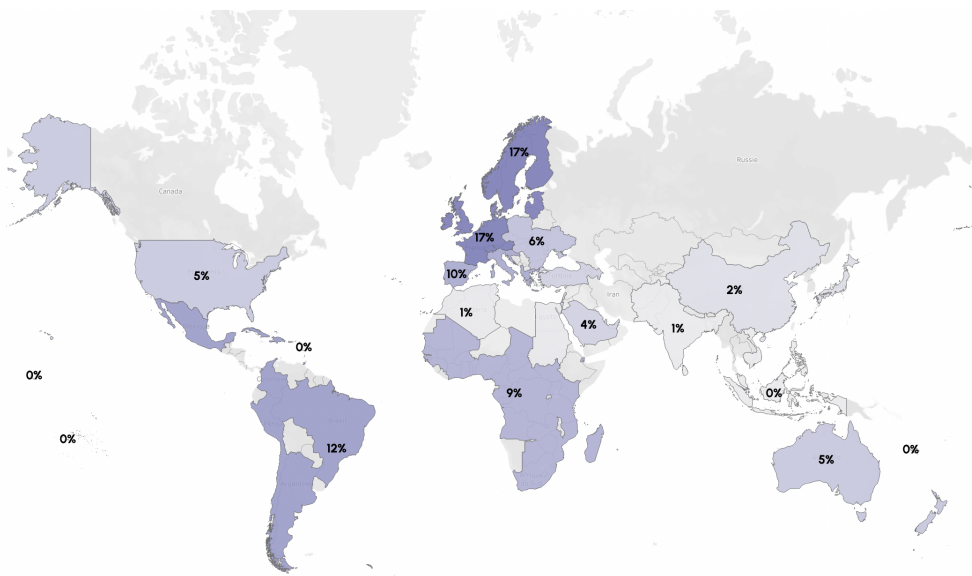
Participants' situation

(Youth Talks on A.I. teaser, n= 5 059)

34.5%	36%	22%	7.5%
I am studying	I am working	I am studying and working in parallel	I don't have a current activity (gap year, job search, etc.)
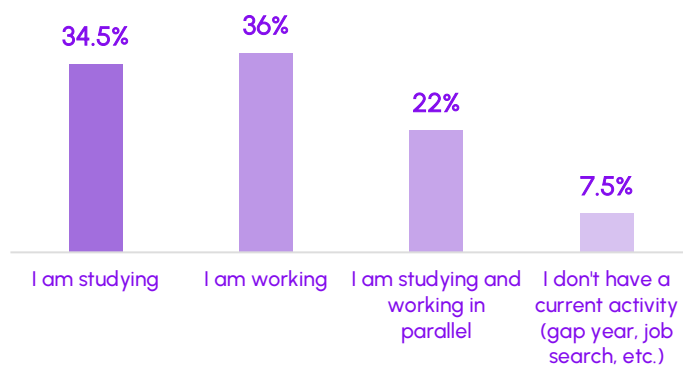
Participants' gender

(Youth Talks on A.I. teaser, n= 5 059)

Non-Binary
2%

11%

Do not wish to answer
1%

Male
41%

Female
45%
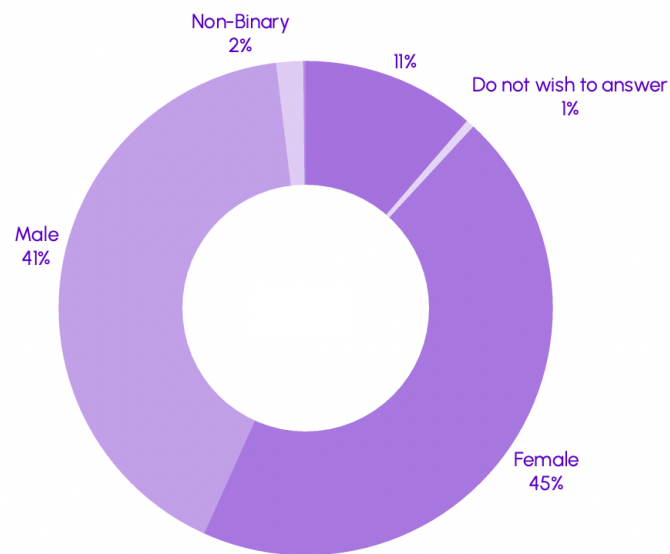
Participants' age

(Youth Talks on A.I. teaser, n= 5 059)

Over 30 years old
3%

15-18 years old
10%

25-29 years old
44%

19-24 years old
44%

8
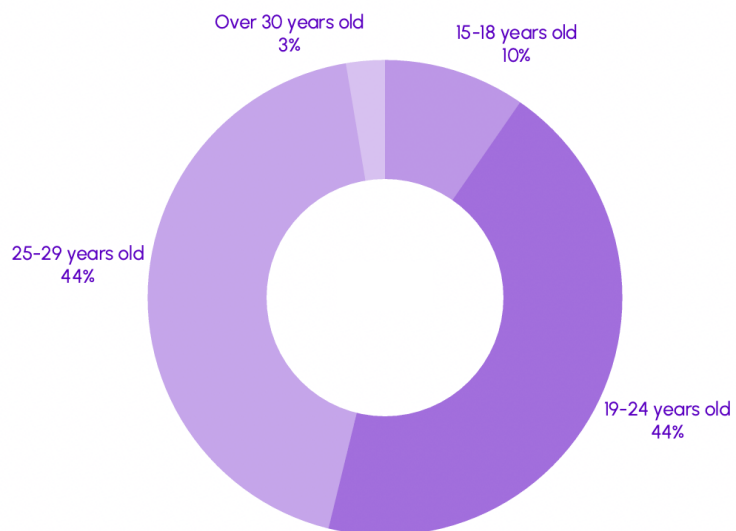
Key Learnings of the Debate

Promoting A.I. for good not for more

Throughout the discussions, participants demonstrated a thoughtful and moderate approach, carefully weighing the benefits and limitations of A.I.

It appears that Generation Z is significantly more clear-eyed about technology and its societal impacts, avoiding the fantasies and excesses sometimes observed in older generations. They held to a middle position, neither fully embracing nor outright rejecting A.I. technology. Instead, they highlighted A.I.'s potential advantages, such as new learning methods, tools for combating climate change, and health data tracking, while also acknowledging its limitations, including biases, changes in social interactions, and the unreliability of certain technologies.

Participants view A.I. as a tool that should be used judiciously. They emphasized that A.I. should not force significant compromises on their values or the planet. They expressed a preference for measured development over rapid advancement, seeking to balance the benefits of A.I. with the preservation of social and environmental values.

The youth are cautious about the pace at which A.I. is integrated into society. They advocate for A.I. to enhance human capabilities and social issues (end of violence, end of hunger, end of discrimination, end of climate crisis…) rather than merely increasing productivity and efficiency. They stress the importance of ensuring that A.I. contributes to a desirable world for future generations.

Preserving Our Humanity in the Age of A.I.

Participants see A.I. as an opportunity to improve themselves as individuals, becoming the "best version" of themselves. However, they also express concerns about over-reliance on A.I., which could lead to a diminished capacity for critical thinking and self-reflection—qualities that are inherently human.

While recognizing A.I.' s potential benefits, participants consistently underscore its inability to replace the human touch in interpersonal relationships, whether with friends, teachers, or healthcare professionals. They identify the lack of humanity in A.I. as a significant limitation. There is also concern that A.I. could exacerbate individualism in society, leading people to become more isolated.

Navigating Risks and Embracing Responsibilities

Participants emphasize the need for ethical and sustainable A.I. that respects their humanity and privacy while minimizing negative impacts on the planet and its inhabitants. They advocate for inclusive and accessible A.I. that meets everyone's needs and addresses technological accessibility and digital divides. Raising awareness and promoting best practices are seen as crucial steps to mitigate misuse and biases.

A major concern is the risk of excessive dependence on A.I., which could lead to increased laziness and procrastination. Participants fear that reliance on A.I. might render them incapable of functioning without it and potentially lead to being replaced by these technologies.

Participants are aware of the biases in both human behavior and algorithms, worrying that A.I. could spread misinformation on a large scale and diminish critical thinking. They call for multi-level responsibility—international, governmental, and local. They stress the need for control, surveillance, and regulation of A.I. development and use. On education and environmental issues, they expect global decisions and cooperation between states and international organizations like the UN. For well-being, they prefer governance at the national level.

A.I. in Education

Dilemmas Overview

Future Classroom: What if robots could teach your class? They're loaded with all the knowledge and can give you a helping hand, just like in a sci-fi movie.

Global

29%

A: Transform teachers into helpers rather than the main show, making every learning adventure personalized. Even if you miss out on the human touch and fun stories only teachers can tell.

71%

B: Say no to robot takeover. Keep teachers as the stars of the show, keeping the heart in teaching. Even if it means you miss out adventures with robot guides.
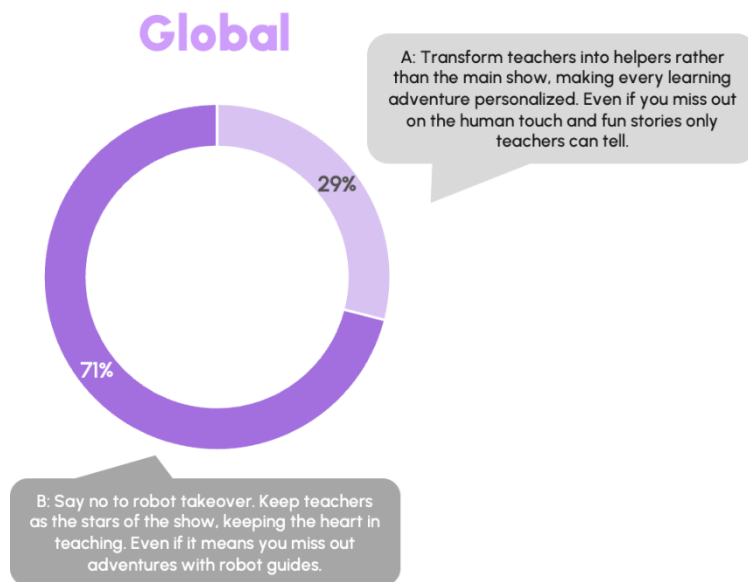
Number of respondents: *4823*

The majority of participants (71%) expressed **opposition to the idea of replacing teachers with robots** for classroom teaching.
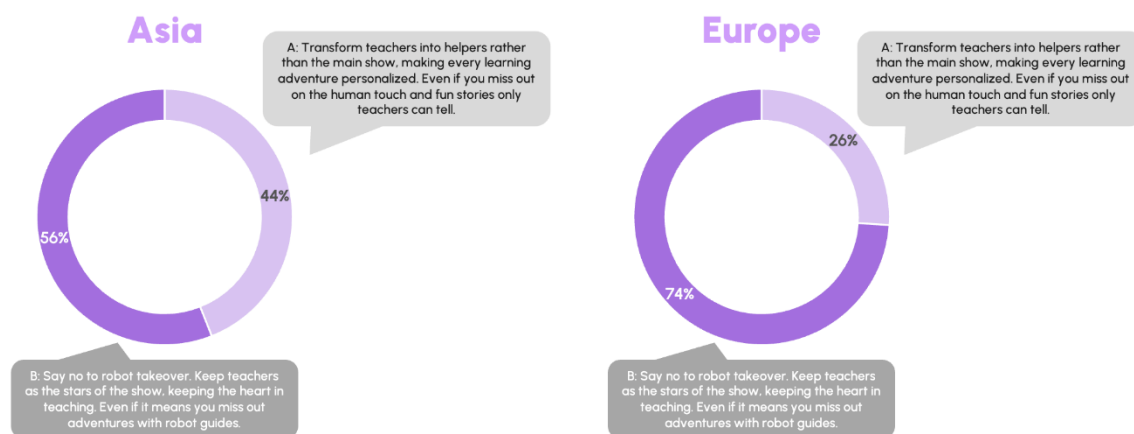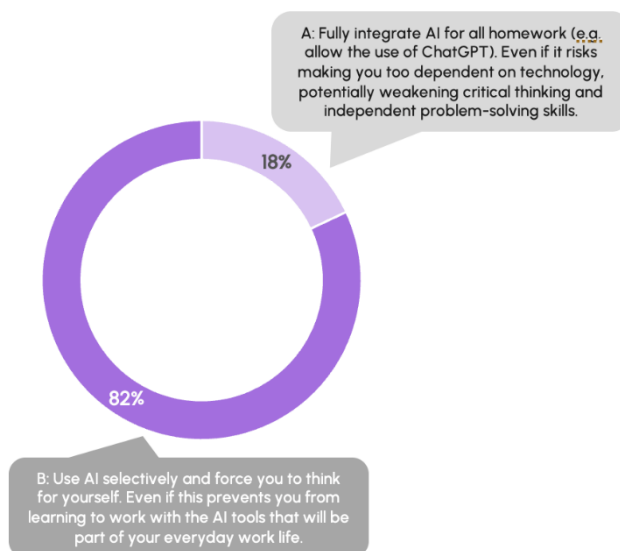
The participants most resistant to this idea are those who are currently **studying** (75%), aged between **19 and 24** (75%), and located in **Northern Europe** (74%).

On the other hand, **Asian participants** appear more open to the idea of trying this approach. 44% expressed support for replacing teachers with robots, in contrast with **Europeans** who are 74% opposed to this idea.

Asia

A: Transform teachers into helpers rather than the main show, making every learning adventure personalized. Even if you miss out on the human touch and fun stories only teachers can tell.

44%

56%

B: Say no to robot takeover. Keep teachers as the stars of the show, keeping the heart in teaching. Even if it means you miss out adventures with robot guides.

Europe

A: Transform teachers into helpers rather than the main show, making every learning adventure personalized. Even if you miss out on the human touch and fun stories only teachers can tell.

26%

74%

B: Say no to robot takeover. Keep teachers as the stars of the show, keeping the heart in teaching. Even if it means you miss out adventures with robot guides.

Number of respondents: Asia 151 / Europe 2422

Digital Homework Dynamics: Imagine A.I. transforming homework, capable of everything from essays to math problems.

A: Fully integrate AI for all homework (e.g. allow the use of ChatGPT). Even if it risks making you too dependent on technology, potentially weakening critical thinking and independent problem-solving skills.

18%

82%

B: Use AI selectively and force you to think for yourself. Even if this prevents you from learning to work with the AI tools that will be part of your everyday work life.
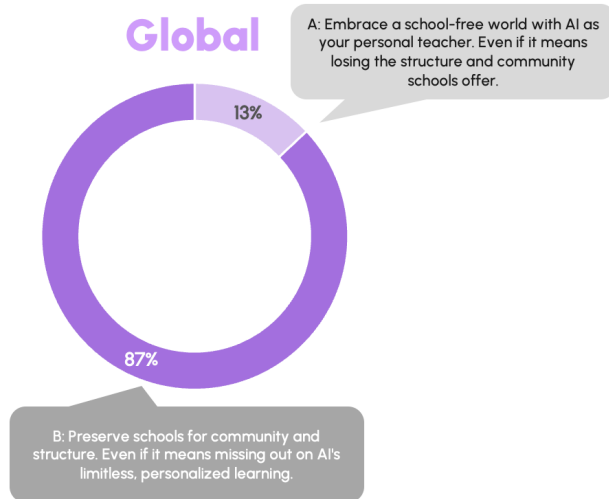
Number of respondents: 4688

A large majority of participants (82%) express a preference for **partial use of A.I. for homework** to encourage critical thinking and avoid becoming too dependent on technology.
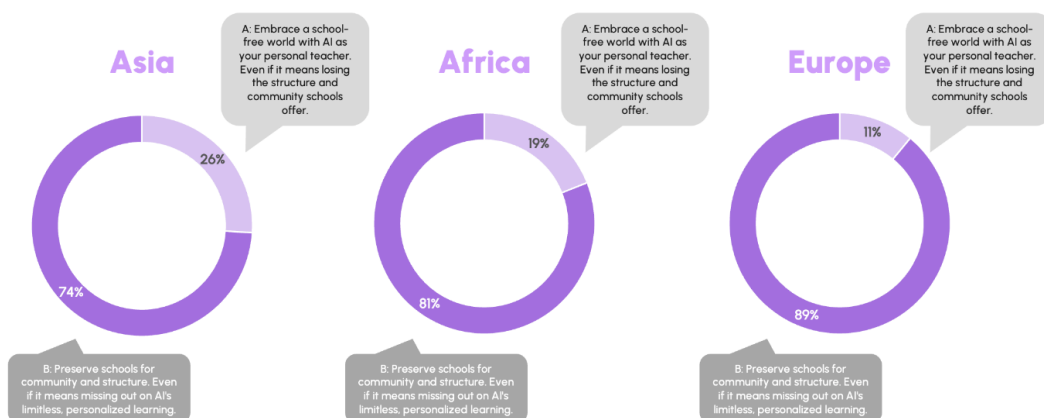
The participants' opinion on this subject is fairly **consensual**. It does not vary according to their age, status, or geographic location.

Radical Shift: No more schools? A.I. can teach everything, anywhere, anytime.

Global

A: Embrace a school-free world with AI as your personal teacher. Even if it means losing the structure and community schools offer.

13%

87%

B: Preserve schools for community and structure. Even if it means missing out on AI's limitless, personalized learning.

Number of respondents: 4613

This dilemma is the one where participants are most radical in expressing their opinion because it represents **the most extensive intervention of A.I. in the educational system**. 87% indicate they want to **preserve schools for community and structure**. Only 13% expressed readiness to embrace a school-free world with A.I. as their personal teacher.

Asia — A: Embrace a school-free world with AI as your personal teacher. Even if it means losing the structure and community schools offer. — 26% — 74% — B: Preserve schools for community and structure. Even if it means missing out on AI's limitless, personalized learning.

Africa — A: Embrace a school-free world with AI as your personal teacher. Even if it means losing the structure and community schools offer. — 19% — 81% — B: Preserve schools for community and structure. Even if it means missing out on AI's limitless, personalized learning.

Europe — A: Embrace a school-free world with AI as your personal teacher. Even if it means losing the structure and community schools offer. — 11% — 89% — B: Preserve schools for community and structure. Even if it means missing out on AI's limitless, personalized learning.

Number of respondents: Asia 153 / Africa 448 / Europe 2436

Participants most likely to adopt this radical shift are the **youngest** (18%) and the **oldest** (17%), and those living in **Asia** (26%) and **Africa** (19%).

In contrast, **Europeans** are particularly opposed (89%).

Debate Report

In a nutshell:

1,189
messages

2,603
reactions

699
participants

484
Top post

765
Replies

109 words
Average post size

The discussions provided rich insights into various aspects of A.I.'s impact on education, highlighting both opportunities and challenges. They reveal a complex landscape where **the benefits of A.I. in education are balanced by significant concerns about privacy, ethics, and the potential for increased inequality and dependence on technology**. There is a clear need **for thoughtful governance, inclusive policies, and ongoing dialogue to ensure that A.I. tools are developed and implemented in ways that enhance educational outcomes without compromising ethical standards or widening existing disparities**.
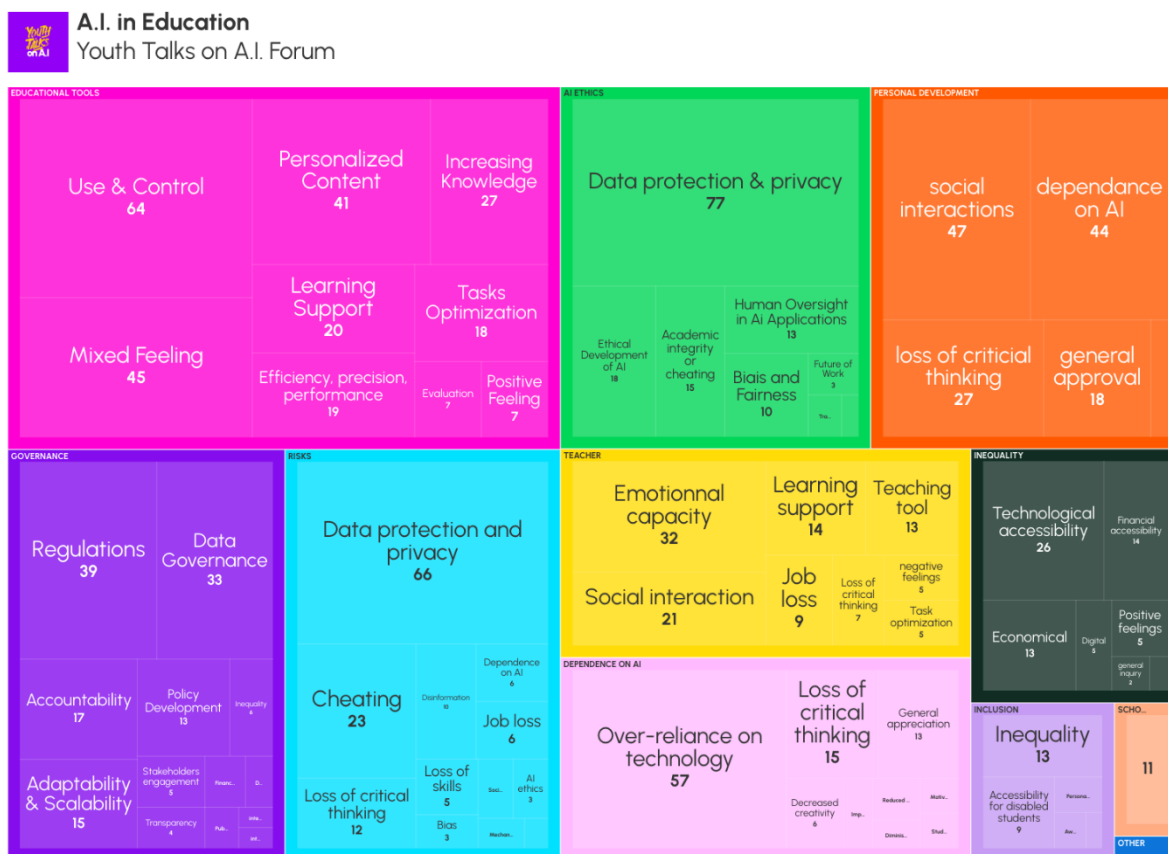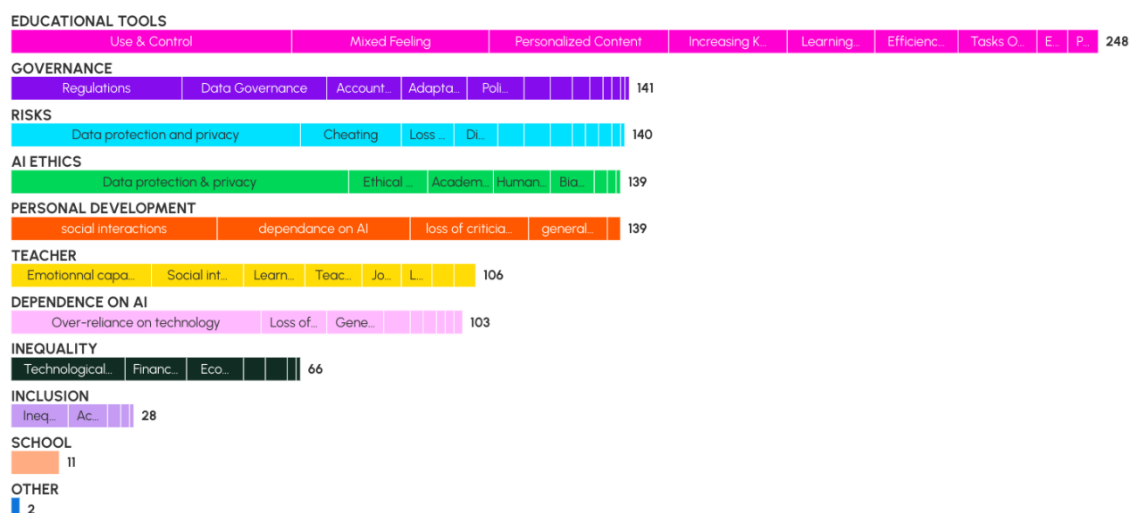

Figure 1 Treemap of messages per tags and categories on the theme Education

A.I. in Education
Youth Talks on A.I. Forum

Figure 2 distribution of messages in categories on the theme Education

The distribution of messages highlights **a strong interest in the practical applications and governance of A.I. in education**, with **significant concerns about risks and ethical considerations**. **Lower engagement** in categories like **traditional schooling structures** and **inclusion** are areas where there is a strong consensus.

Based on the insightful discussions from the Youth Talks on A.I. forum, this chapter highlights the primary areas of interest and concern expressed by the youth on A.I. in education:

1. ETHICAL A.I. IN EDUCATION AS THE FIRST YOUTH IMPERATIVE

Youth emphasize the critical importance of ethical guidelines in A.I. deployment. Establishing robust ethical frameworks is essential to ensure A.I. technologies enhance educational outcomes without compromising human rights or ethical standards.

2. DEFENDING THE SCHOOL'S MISSION AS A VEHICLE FOR SOCIAL INTERACTION

Schools are vital for social development, and A.I.'s impact on social interactions is a significant concern. There is a need to balance technological integration with the preservation of essential human connections and the development of social skills.

3. USING A.I. AS A TEACHING AND LEARNING TOOL

The transformative potential of A.I. in education is widely recognized. A.I. applications that personalize learning, enhance teaching efficiency, and improve educational outcomes are highly valued. A.I. should complement traditional teaching methods to create engaging learning environments.

4. CONSIDERING A.I. AS A CATALYST FOR RETHINKING ASSESSMENT

A.I. has the potential to revolutionize assessment methods. Innovative A.I.-driven tools can provide real-time feedback, support continuous evaluation, and offer a holistic understanding of student performance.

5. UNDERSTANDING A.I. AS A THREAT TO CREATIVITY AND CRITICAL THINKING

There are concerns about A.I. stifling creativity and critical thinking. A balanced approach is necessary to ensure AI enhances these cognitive skills rather than diminishes them.

6. POSITIONING A.I. AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MANAGE INEQUALITIES IN EDUCATION

 A.I. can address educational disparities by providing personalized learning experiences and improving access to quality education. Efforts should be made to leverage A.I. to ensure equitable access for all students.

7. INTEGRATING A.I. AS A LEARNING COMPANION

  - A.I. can serve as a supportive companion in the learning process. Tailored support, resources, and feedback from A.I. can enhance the student learning experience.

8. REGULATING A.I. IN EDUCATION AS AN INTERNATIONAL GEOPOLITICAL ISSUE

  - The global implications of A.I. in education necessitate international cooperation and regulatory frameworks. Addressing geopolitical challenges is essential to ensure the responsible and equitable use of A.I. in education.

Through these sections, the report aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the complex relationship between A.I. and education, guiding future educational policies and practices in the age of A.I.

Ethical A.I. in Education as the first Youth Imperative

The ethical implications of Artificial Intelligence in education have garnered considerable attention and vigorous debate among participants in recent discussions. The discourse has spanned various aspects of A.I. 's integration into educational settings, reflecting a broad spectrum of concerns and suggestions for ethical practices. Here are the key topics that have sparked the most engagement:

1. **Data Protection & Privacy:** The predominant concern here revolves around the safeguarding of personal information within A.I. systems in the context of education. Participants express apprehension about privacy breaches, potential misuse of data, and the overarching need for stringent protective measures against unauthorized data exploitation.
2. **Academic Integrity or Cheating:** This category highlights the nuanced role of A.I. in academia, particularly concerning its influence on student honesty and the authenticity of their work. The discourse questions whether the aid provided by A.I. in academic tasks might compromise the integrity of educational outcomes.
3. **Ethical Development of A.I.:** Conversations under this theme demand careful consideration of the moral dimensions guiding the development and deployment of A.I. technologies in education, emphasizing the necessity of maintaining human oversight and ethical boundaries.
4. **Human Oversight in A.I. Applications:** The importance of retaining human control over A.I. applications in education is a recurring theme, emphasizing the irreplaceable value of human judgment and interaction in educational processes.
5. **Bias and Fairness:** Concerns about A.I. potentially perpetuating existing biases or introducing new ones are prevalent, with calls for equitable A.I. systems that do not favor or discriminate against any group of students.

The forthcoming sections will delve deeper into the three major concerns, unpacking the complex interplay between A.I. 's capabilities and its ethical ramifications in the educational sphere. The participants' discussions reveal an ethical understanding of how A.I. can be harnessed responsibly to enrich educational experiences without compromising common-good standards.

Navigating between innovation and privacy: the challenges of data protection with A.I. in education

Data protection and privacy in using A.I. in education remain major concerns for participants. Most contributions express a strong reluctance to share personal information with A.I. systems, highlighting the potential risks of misuse, data leakage, and abuse.

Major privacy concerns

Many participants are concerned about the security of their personal data in the presence of A.I., fearing privacy breaches that could be exploited by malicious third parties or used inappropriately.

> *"Good morning! I support choice B. Indeed, the emergence of A.I. raises two major concerns around privacy: private information can be compromised through an attack against an A.I. system by a third party and a security system. A.I. itself can be used as a tool to collect private data about individuals. And therefore, limit what the I. Learning from people will help limit the consequences of the concerns mentioned above."* [2]
>
> *– Floribert*

Risk of surveillance and profiling

Concerns are not limited to simple data collection; there is also a fear that A.I. in education could lead to ubiquitous surveillance of students, potentially influencing and restricting their academic and professional choices based on the data collected.

> *"Hi Charlotte, It can potentially impinge on student privacy and autonomy. Let me shed some light on these implications: First, A.I. systems can potentially gather extensive student data. For example, facial recognition A.I. might track attendance and classroom engagement, but that same data can be used to monitor students' social interactions."* [3]
>
> *– Geo*

Defending the right to privacy

Privacy is asserted as a fundamental right, and many argue that protecting privacy should take precedence over the potential benefits of A.I. in education.

> *"I would definitely choose Choice B. I still know A.I. has a big chance of reaching the wrong hands, so I'd love my data to be protected as much as I want. If A.I. asks me questions and I choose to answer them, that is fine. If it's not my choice and the A.I. decides on its own what data to keep about me, I wouldn't be up for it. I don't want my private data to reach the wrong hands, especially in a world where people always sell data. I love it when I can speak with an A.I. freely without having to worry about*

[2] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2168
[3] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2132

consequences because sometimes I just want to have fun and talk about subjects that I wouldn't talk about with anyone who I know in my real life." [4]

- Noamrech

Call for strict regulation

A consensus is emerging on the need for rigorous regulation to protect individuals from A.I. -related risks. Suggestions include strict limits on the types of data A.I. can collect and robust mechanisms to ensure transparency of data use.

"I would then prefer Choice B😊 Let's delve deeper into why limiting the information A.I. can access might be a good idea: First off, by restricting the data A.I. systems have on you, you minimize the potential for misuse or exploitation of your private information. You can't be targeted with ads or manipulated if the A.I. doesn't know enough about you, can you? 😐Furthermore, privacy is a fundamental human right. By opting for data privacy, you're asserting your control over your personal information, which can be a powerful statement in today's data-driven society." [5]

- Geo

Preference for limited personalization

While the idea of A.I. learning personalization is appealing, many prefer an approach that limits A.I. access to personal information, suggesting that some of the benefits of personalized learning may not justify the privacy risks involved.

"I'll go with Choice B. I believe privacy is a right, and everyone deserves a 'worry-free' life. In today's world, privacy is a joke. No matter what privacy options you choose in your settings, we all know they are listening. This is the sad reality, and there is nothing we can do about it. In the future, I believe privacy will be a joke, and everyone will have access to everyone's privacy files. We should keep our privacy safe and protected. It's ok if you are not getting personalized suggestions because nobody should access your private life. Your private life is only yours, and you should keep it to yourself." [6]

- Bangel

These points reflect a strong demand for a more cautious and regulated approach to A.I. in education, where privacy is a core concern. The tension between benefiting from technological innovations and preserving individual autonomy and data privacy is a recurring theme that requires careful attention from policymakers and A.I. developers alike.

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[4] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1747
[5] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2133

[6] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1989

Forging an ethical future: Responsible development of A.I. in education

The "Ethical Development of A.I. " discussions explore the complexities and ethical concerns associated with the integration of A.I. into educational systems. Contributions reveal a growing awareness regarding the need to guide A.I. development with a strong ethical orientation to avoid negative societal consequences.

Need for human interaction

The fear that A.I. will replace the human interaction necessary for effective learning is expressed, emphasizing the need to retain a central role for teachers to contextualize and ethically apply lessons.

> *"No, I believe students will still require human interaction to be able to see how certain methods can be applied. Also, the teachings being provided by A.I. may be unethical and not catering to all students' care equally as some students require added attention."* [7]
>
> *– RickyBobby98*

Impact on art and creation

Concern that A.I. could 'steal' or unethically reproduce works of art and intellectual creation, highlighting the need to protect the rights of creators while exploring the potential of A.I.

> *"I agree with this, especially as we have seen as we try to use A.I. to create and replicate art. There is something so off about it. Art, not just paintings, but writing too, that is so human."* [8]
>
> *– Vicky1789*

Ethical guidelines needed

A clear call for strict ethical guidelines to govern the development and use of A.I., protect privacy, and ensure development that respects human rights.

> *"I am actually sandwiched between choices A and B. I believe we can harness the full potential of A.I. without causing any harm or infringement on people's privacy. It all boils down to having proper ethical guidelines and considerations accompanying its usage."* [9]
>
> *– Gabriel*

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[7] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1948
[8] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1521
[9] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1299

Fears of dehumanization

The fear that A.I. could lead to a dehumanization of education and replace the interactions that are crucial to human learning.

> *"The only great fear is that it could enslave us instead of serving us. And the way to avoid this is to use it in the right way and set boundaries."* [10]
>
> *– Dieumerci*

Promoting responsible use

The need to promote responsible and informed use of A.I., educating users about its potential benefits and risks.

> *"It is very important, however, now that A.I. is a trending topic, for us to be properly informed about it. It's the irresponsible use of A.I. that could really harm us, and that is only done by humans as of now."* [11]
>
> *– Candelaxnkng*

These themes underline the importance of approaching the development of A.I. with a rigorous ethical perspective, ensuring that its integration into education enhances rather than detracts from the quality and humanity of learning.

Balancing help and integrity: the role of A.I. in academic integrity

Participants addressed the challenges posed by using A.I. in school assignments and exams, highlighting the tensions between technological assistance and preserving academic integrity. The messages highlight the potential benefits of A.I. and the risks of over-reliance that could compromise authentic learning.

Assistance vs. Cheating

A.I. can be a valuable educational aid, especially when it speeds up technical tasks such as formulating bibliographies or offers inspiration. However, students must remain the main actors in their learning to prevent the use of A.I. becoming a form of cheating.

> *"Homework completed by A.I. raises ethical considerations and questions about academic integrity. While A.I. can assist students in completing assignments by*

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[10] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/666

[11] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/726

providing resources, explanations, and guidance, relying too heavily on A.I. to complete homework could be considered cheating." [12]

- Rasheed Jr

Impact on creation and intellectual property

A.I. as a creative tool raises concerns about intellectual property and plagiarism, especially in creative fields where the theft of ideas could harm original artists.

"I am an artist who, naturally, is wholeheartedly against A.I. "art" primarily because of the unavoidable & blatant theft from real, skilled artists every time an image is generated. This concept leaks over into other areas aside from art too, such as ideas from journals and other writers being stolen and miscredited (or having no citations at all!), or just plainly false information being passed off as true (for example, my friend who used A.I. to try to consolidate a list of quotes from celebrities on a specific topic to investigate further for a university project, and it gave her quotes that were never actually said).

On the topic of teachers being replaced by A.I., I obviously think it won't happen any time soon. As school is so much more than simply learning information, even if teachers could be entirely replaced by A.I. (which I believe would not only be irresponsible but immoral, too), it would still be significantly beneficial for development to have children being taught by humans in schools.

A.I. certainly has its benefits: in my eyes, at this point, it's mostly helpful as a baseline tool that is then scrutinized by an experienced (and, in some cases, qualified) human before being passed on. I also believe that A.I. 's functionality and usability will undoubtedly increase significantly as time goes on, perhaps to the point that it is a tool that can be used as a reliable aid.

To wrap up, I think A.I. certainly has the potential to be great (especially in settings such as education), but we are not at that milestone yet, and when that time comes, there will need to be regulations in place to ensure that things such as plagiarism and misinformation will not be a concern." [13]

- Toastinbed

Ethical development of A.I.

A.I. must be developed and used according to strict ethical guidelines to ensure its use in education does not overstep the mark or replace essential human learning.

"I had an experience with one of my new co-workers; they have obtained distinctions in their school report, which is why they got hired. We thought they had knowledge about the work we do. Unfortunately, we discovered they got their distinctions through A.I. as time passed. Today, the company has lost a few thousand because of the

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[12] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/176
[13] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1314

company's lack of knowledge and fake reports. A.I. should be used in moderation and please not for students." [14]

– Felicia

Duality of A.I. in education

A.I. is both a potential pedagogical tool and an ethical challenge, with profound implications for how students interact with learning material and demonstrate their understanding.

*"A coin has two sides. A.I. is useful in many ways, but it has disadvantages, too. For example, some college students use A.I. to write papers. However, some professors think it is cheating." – **Eric Shi**[15]*

The need for regulatory oversight

The contributions highlight the need for greater regulation and oversight to prevent abuses in using A.I. in education, ensuring its application supports rather than compromises academic integrity.

"Homework done by A.I.: cheating or progress? It always depends on the amount of A.I. used. Sometimes, when there is student burnout, A.I. can be a savior. This helps speed up the process of creating the formula for what we are doing, the technical part of the work, for example, the correct formulation of the bibliography proposals when looking for inspiration. On the other hand, in research, it is always necessary to verify information before using it. You must always know how to use A.I. and not let yourself be used by A.I. You should always be careful not to disclose personal or business information, even if it does not belong to you. A.I. is a tool. It must be used as a tool, a tool to learn and not to become a tool. We must not be extremists and say that A.I. must manage everything or A.I. must disappear from the face of the world. Progress is natural, but it must be within ethical boundaries. We need to strengthen the training of cyber police in every country, for example, to hold accountable deepfake users who use people's faces, especially women, to create explicit tapes. Intellectual property is also a victim of A.I. It's great that artists have now found a way to make their art unreadable by A.I. and, therefore, cannot be stolen. This gives me hope." [16]

– Christine

These themes underscore the importance of carefully navigating the integration of A.I. in education, balancing its potential to enhance learning with the ethical necessities of maintaining academic integrity. Educators, students, and A.I. developers must collaborate to establish practices that respect the technology's potential and limits.

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[14] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1919
[15] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1783
[16] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2187

Defending the school's mission as a vehicle for social interaction

The debate has taught us one thing on which young people unanimously agree: school still has a bright future ahead of it! Far from criticizing or devaluing the more traditional education system, they grew up with, the young people taking part in the debate highlighted its advantages

A school is a place for socializing and developing emotional intelligence.

For them, school is, first and foremost, a place for personal development. Young people feel that it is here that most of their relationships and social development take place. They share an observation that seems evident to them: A.I. does not mean the end of school because school is not just about acquiring knowledge but offers "*opportunities for socialization, collaboration, and mentoring that are crucial for holistic development.*"[17] This is the first limitation they identify against using A.I. in education.

They don't envisage the A.I. s they are familiar with today playing as prominent a role in developing emotional, social, and cognitive skills as the ones conferred on them by the school. Therefore, systematizing the use of A.I. in the classroom is a risk for living together, jeopardizing the daily interactions students seek when they go to class.

> *"Schools serve as community hubs and provide support services beyond academic instruction. Therefore, while A.I. may change how we approach education, schools will likely remain relevant in some form."[18]*

> \- Rasheed Jr.

A.I.s cannot replace the leading role of teachers.

At the same time, the idea that A.I. could not effectively replace the role of the teacher is gaining consensus among young people. They see the teacher as a human being endowed with knowledge and an emotional being who transmits values such as empathy and creativity. And that their physical presence in the classroom remains essential. In their view, as A.I. is not endowed with emotional intelligence, it would not be able to meet the expectations of empathy and benevolence of students. This is one of the other limitations identified by participants in the debate. They don't think that the level of understanding and guidance they have today in the system based on teaching by a teacher is achievable by A.I.

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[17] Rasheed Jr.'s post: https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/172
[18] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/172

"I also can't imagine the school environment without teachers and people as a focal point. I don't think A.I. would be as effective as a teacher in making us understand certain subjects and the social interactions we frequently perform during this period. At school, we learn how to deal with different situations that occur in society, whether good or bad, which are crucial to understanding how to react and sharing ideas, experiences, realities, and above all feelings within this environment."[19] [20]

–   Ellie

At the end of this debate, we see that the teacher retains a central role and remains a strong inspiration for young people. Some even go so far as to equate the teacher's role with that of a parent figure, able to support and accompany them throughout their schooling, and they struggle to attribute a similar function to the A.I.

This debate reaffirms the school's role as the primary socialization instance. It reminds us of the importance of having a place that fosters communication and collaboration between peers, where students learn the norms acceptable in society and the rules of propriety. They also emphasize the importance of transmitting values that contribute to living together: empathy, tolerance, and respect.[21]These values taught by the teacher and the support provided are sources of fulfillment, enabling each student to find their path. For the young people in the debate, it is clear that school provides a framework in which students can develop their personality and critical thinking skills. In short, over and above the academic knowledge that A.I. can offer, the school provides a complete adventure by fostering the social integration of each student.

"Replacing teachers with artificial intelligence in schools may not be a good idea. Teachers play a crucial role in students' development, providing support, guidance, and individualized inspiration. In addition, they also develop social and emotional skills, which artificial intelligence can't do as well. What's more, teachers deal flexibly with unexpected and complex situations, something artificial intelligence is not yet able to do as well. While artificial intelligence can help complement teaching, completely

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[19] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/82
[20] Publication posted initially in Portuguese
[21] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1929
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1752
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1514
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1507
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1474
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/174
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/173
https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/171

replacing teachers could deteriorate the learning experience and deprive students of the human touch essential to full educational development."[22] [23]

- Igor

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered over 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what should be taught in schools to create their desired future.

In response, almost a quarter of respondents said they perceived schools as a place where personal values and virtues could be passed on, enabling people to "live together" in harmony.

Furthermore, one in ten participants urges schools to emphasize learning interpersonal and teamwork skills more.

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further confirms their desire for a school that fosters and is based on mutual aid, respect, and sharing to develop the values that nourish our social interactions. Above all, they wish for school to remain a place where one learns to interact with others, countering the rise of individualism, seen as a collective issue by 18% of the participants.

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[22] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/64
[23] Publication posted initially in Portuguese

Using A.I. as a teaching and learning tool

Although young people don't see A.I. as a tool that can replace the teacher, they see it as playing a complementary role in transforming teaching to make it more effective and comprehensive.

A.I. then appears as a pedagogical tool to be developed for quality teaching.

A.I. can free up teachers' time

The debate gathered the views of industry professionals and teachers, who all agree that A.I. has an advantage in task optimization. A significant time-saver, A.I. can simplify administrative tasks, free up student time, and deepen research work. A.I. is also seen as a means of renewing teaching, making it more fun and attractive for students who drop out by creating personalized tests or quizzes.

> *"I am currently teaching within the K-12 sector and as a lecturer in the evenings.*
>
> *When I reflect on my experience with A.I. in the classroom, it has been a challenging and rewarding experience - here are my overall thoughts:*
>
> *As an educator, I use A.I. in my classroom when assigning group work, tools on the whiteboard, tools via PPT, etc. It has saved me so much time when lesson planning, leaving me to fill in the blanks with my knowledge — and allowing me to be more present with my students in the classroom.*
>
> *I believe it is my role as an educator to utilize A.I. in the classroom when it benefits my students' learning experiences."*[24]

- Rochelle

A.I. as a tool for personalizing teaching and monitoring for the benefit of students

Those participating in the debate emphasize the efficiency and precision of A.I., which will make it possible to offer students personalized, progressive, and automatic monitoring. Thanks to A.I., some imagine new, more precise grading and exam analysis systems based on algorithms to assess student progress, identify shortcomings, and accentuate strengths. Teachers would no longer have to spend time correcting hundreds of papers; they could use this time to support students with the most significant difficulties and mentor those who so wish.

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[24] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/90

"A.I. can streamline the exam creation, grading, and analysis process, making it more efficient and accurate. Additionally, A.I. -powered systems can provide personalized feedback and adaptive learning experiences based on students' performance."[25]

- Rasheed Jr.

Many refer to A.I. as a personalization tool, offering the possibility of tailor-made teaching that adapts to individual needs. They highlight its ability to provide accurate and objective feedback, the fun and original aspect of learning, and the wealth of information it makes available to all.

"Artificial Intelligence presents numerous benefits for teachers and students in the classroom. Firstly, it enables personalized learning experiences tailored to individual student needs, fostering greater engagement and understanding. Secondly, A.I. facilitates instant feedback on assignments and assessments, promoting continuous improvement and mastery learning. Additionally, A.I. -powered data analysis offers insights into student performance and learning trends, informing targeted interventions and instructional strategies. Furthermore, A.I. -driven interactive tools enhance the learning experience, making it more immersive and enjoyable. Overall, A.I. holds immense potential to optimize teaching and learning processes, promoting inclusivity, efficiency, and student success in the modern classroom."[26]

- Grettel Yamilet

A.I. for enhanced teaching

Young people see it as a learning tool to deepen their knowledge of various subjects, such as history and languages. More than just another resource at their disposal, some suggest that A.I. should be an educational partner, testing and enriching their knowledge daily, taking notes for them, and suggesting the right content, but in no way erasing their need to learn and develop their skills.

"As a student, I spend significant time using digital applications, including artificial intelligence like ChatGPT or PoE. To claim that using them constitutes cheating would be incorrect, as I view A.I. as a support tool, similar to a dictionary, rather than something that should do all my work."[27]

- Tatiana K.

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[25] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/175
[26] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/406
[27] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/191

The idea most widely shared in the debate is that A.I. and the teacher should coexist to benefit from the advantages of traditional and modern teaching. This long-awaited symbiosis guarantees quality teaching that meets the needs for human interaction and performance raised by many debate participants.

> *"If we push for coexistence, it'll make learning a fun and lucrative experience. The teachers can research more and make up for what A.I. lacks most: emotional perspective and support. If this road is supported, learners will benefit from the wide knowledge base of A.I. and the various knowledge from human teachers."* [28]

–   Chikondi Zulu

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered over 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what should be taught in schools to create their desired future.

The results show that young people have changed expectations of how disciplines are taught. They expect them to be updated and adapted to a constantly changing world so that they can offer young people the tools they need to understand and impact their environment.

9% of the participants also see school as a place to learn practical life skills rather than theoretical ones. They want to move towards a balanced approach to acquiring more concrete knowledge that could be useful in the workplace.

Hence, in this context, they seek more interaction with the teacher and other students to develop social skills.

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further confirms how Students could use A.I. to focus on theoretical knowledge and save time for discussion and debate within the classroom.

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[28] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/451

Considering A.I. as a catalyst for rethinking assessment

Nevertheless, the promise of tailor-made teaching, imagined by the latest advances in A.I., is causing some reluctance. For example, participants have raised concerns about using A.I. in examinations. Some see it as progress, while others see it more negatively as a new means of cheating.

Assessment in the age of A.I.: facing ethical challenges

These critics question using A.I. to assess skills because it biases students' knowledge levels, providing them with too much help. Thus, some perceive its use as unfair and disqualifying for those without or who master these tools.

> *"Homework completed by A.I. raises ethical considerations and questions about academic integrity. While A.I. can assist students in completing assignments by providing resources, explanations, and guidance, relying too heavily on A.I. to complete homework could be considered cheating. Students need to engage with the material, develop critical thinking skills, and demonstrate their understanding independently."[29]*

> \- Rasheed Jr.

There is a need for universal training on the uses and limits of A.I.

To overcome these drawbacks, the young people in the debate suggest two types of solutions.

The first lies in **the use and mastery of A.I. tools**. Today, some note a severe imbalance between those who know how to use these tools and those who do not. The idea of having common lessons for all on using A emerges from this debate A.I. properly. In this way, students would know how best to use it and would no longer be doing what they do now: copy-pasting answers from ChatGPT. Some young people share expectations around prompt generation, task optimization, use in linguistics, or note-taking. They are aware that it's not the tool itself that's to blame but the way some people use it, and it's this aspect that they're seeking to rectify.

> *"In a world with A.I. , we will definitely need to teach students to use it properly (because achieving a given task effectively and accurately using A.I. does require some skills; A.I. is not magical... at least not yet).*

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[29] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/176

Moreover, A.I. will change the world in quite a few ways, which will, in turn, require a shift in how we teach specific subjects or even what subjects need to be taught.

For instance, I already think that in the current world, which is infested with fake news every day, we should teach everyone critical thinking and fact-checking (which we don't do yet in most cases). A.I. will greatly increase the scale of this problem of fakes (deep fakes, A.I. -generated images or voices, etc.), whether we want it or not. Therefore, installing a new school subject dedicated to fact-checking will be more urgent than ever.[30]

\- Curious Hearthian

Rethinking assessment for greater integrity and innovation

The second proposal the participants in the debate put forward is to rethink the assessment system completely. Indeed, they argue that A.I. could so skew exams that it would become difficult to guarantee that assessments truly test students' knowledge. The traditional concepts of essays, rote learning, and homework then seem obsolete, so much so that they have seen their peers cheat since the advent of A.I.

Therefore, they call for adopting new, more innovative assessment methods that encourage students to show effort, stimulate their creativity, and foster the development of their critical thinking skills.

"I'm not against using A.I. for homework. I think that to use A.I. well enough to do your assignments correctly, you need some level of intelligence. The A.I. systems we have currently are fraught with errors and biases. So, while I would allow my students to integrate A.I. into doing homework, I would expect them to critically sift through the generated results to remove errors and biases. That would be how I encourage critical thinking and research.

This would also challenge the education system to come up with new ways to test knowledge. For example, instead of writing an essay, I would say, "Bring 5 objects to class that represent you and tell the class about yourself using each object. Now, how is a student going to use A.I. to get around that?"[31]

\- Oniyide Victoria

Some even suggest banning the use of A.I. in exams altogether by developing anti-plagiarism software capable of detecting A.I. or banning access to digital resources.

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[30] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/279
[31] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/233

Beyond cheating: training to detect algorithmic biases and hallucinations produced by generative A.I.

However, young people are not only questioning the use of A.I. for fear of cheating. They are also concerned about the biases involved. They point to the problem of these tools spreading false information. They point to the lack of regular updating of these systems, which can lead to results that are sometimes inaccurate or even overly influenced by subjective opinions and can even lead to misinformation. They, therefore, urge vigilance in their use.

"A.I. algorithms can be biased due to the data they are trained on, which could lead them to make unfair or discriminatory automated decisions in the educational field, such as allocating resources or evaluating students' performance."[32]

- Grettel Yamilet

"How do we all think about A.I. affecting the education of the next generation? Since A.I. systems are a newer development, no matter how fast we think they are evolving, our current generation will not experience their full effect. Despite the creators being the sole source of information, we are also inputting our ideas into their systems. So, let's say we "feed" A.I. with our ideas, concepts, biases, and knowledge, and it learns all the ins and outs of our minds. Will our children's children rely on our 2024 knowledge and mindset? Will they depend on our bias? Would the generations after that recycle our current ideas? How will their creativity in engineering, literature, and social sciences be affected?

Even though we're 8 billion people right now, let's say we have 8 billion ideas, and ChatGPT learns all those 8 billion ideas.... then the next generations recycle those 8 billion ideas, and so will the next and the next. You might say, "But it's 8 billion ideas."…. well, yes, but it's OUR 8 billion ideas, not theirs. How would you feel knowing that their original ideas could be altered or even lost in a world where A.I. shapes education?"[33]

- Elizabeth Basiita -

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

Only a minority of participants (1%) mentioned I.T. skills. This insight indicates that they didn't spontaneously think of this subject. However, when asked about it in the debate, they consensually say it could be a great idea.

These findings raise questions about schools' role in educating and providing skills on this subject. *Is this a new teaching profession that needs to be developed? Who would take on this role?*

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[32] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/105
[33] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/128

Understanding A.I. as a threat to creativity and critical thinking

For most of the young people in the debate, the principal risk induced by using A.I. in education lies in its potential impact on creative and analytical thinking. Therefore, they question the optimal method for maintaining autonomous learning if A.I. persists.

> *"Unplanned A.I. can also hinder our development because everything will be too easy, preventing us from developing critical and analytical thinking."*[34][35]
>
> – Jaovicia 19

> *"In considering robots to take up teaching roles, at what level of education should it be implemented, as students at a certain level of their education lack adequate moral pedestal to uphold academic norms without proper guidance, some of these students could take advantage of no human presence to compromise this learning process, and it will be of great disadvantage to their intellectual prowess, the robots would only deliver what has been programmed in it, but can't ascertain the domains of learning."*[36]
>
> – Sunmibade Sauce

Reawakening critical thinking and fighting standardization: challenging the convenience and homogeneity of A.I.

When asked about the relevance of homework or exams, the argument they put forward against A.I. is almost systematically that of **loss of skills**. They are deeply concerned about the **destruction of critical thinking skills**, which they believe will be replaced by an **over-reliance on A.I.** The participants call on young people to remotivate themselves and get out of this state, which they describe as **"laziness,"** to question information, source it, and seek results for themselves. They consider that A.I. is a facility that young people should not abuse and that their use should be measured and meticulously thought out to benefit the student's progress and not harm their intellect. In short, **they oppose the widespread use of tools that do the thinking for them**.

> *"The core issue is, instead, for humans to learn to think and better understand and analyze reality. That is the real challenge. Computers have not yet allowed us to do so and, if anything, have only stopped people from better interacting with and understanding the world. With this in mind, perhaps A.I. can be developed to aid humanity in becoming more logical and critical."*[37]
>
> – Frose

One of the fears they share is that of **standardization**. According to them, if every student uses A.I. to get help with homework, everyone will submit a duplicate copy.

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[34] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/78
[35] Publication originally posted in Portuguese
[36] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/248
[37] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/57

They fear this will lead to a **uniform, formatted, A.I. -driven thinking**, resulting in fewer contradictions between individuals and a uniformity of societal viewpoints. Some criticize A.I. for taking up so much space that it becomes difficult to function or think without it. The danger they perceive is that we will no longer be able to make mistakes, yet many believe that we learn **by making mistakes**.

> *"A.I. is creating an excessive dependence on technology. More and more students are turning to platforms like ChatGPT to do their homework for them and, more importantly, to think for them. This affects students' ability to develop basic skills such as critical thinking, creativity, problem-solving, etc. What happens if all the kids in the same class ask ChatGPT to make them an essay on the same topic? They will all write the same thing. The unique essence that each person can give would be lost, and the emotional and individual aspects that make up our being, and that therefore make what we capture unique and personal, that personalization would be lost, since now everything would be based solely on algorithms and bases of data."38*
>
> - Grettel Yamilet

To ensure that students learn in the age of A.I., we need to **help them develop their creativity by stimulating them and asking them the right questions—questions whose answers can't be found online.** Some young people rightly point out that they would like to be **pushed more to reason and explain their opinions and less to be asked to recite their knowledge.** This learning objective would give them a sense of acquiring skills that will serve them throughout their lives.

> *"I had an Environmental Science essay to write last year and needed help figuring out where to start. My professor gave us suggestions, but she said, "You can write about anything." Five days before the due date, I had one-word "manure"! I had to write a specific 2000-word essay. I searched the library database and got millions of results for articles, but I needed to figure out where to take my idea. With three days to go, I found more articles on Chinese Manure and its effects... I collected over 12 reports but had no idea how to compose my essay. I could have easily cut and pasted and asked ChatGPT, but I was determined! Twelve hours to go, and I still have only 1/2000 words written, and I booked a writing appointment with a writing advisor (support given by my school). I tell him my situation, and bam! With his help, I had a title, "The Effects of Manure on Chinese Soil," and an outline. The moral of the story: I utilized Library resources and developed research skills; a job was created for the writing support; the professor knew we would struggle, so they had the opportunity to give us ideas; I made mistakes and learned from them!"39*
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> - Elizabeth Basiita

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[38] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/105
[39] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/131

The fear of technological dependence leading to algorithmic domination

The young people in the debate don't just point out the damaging effects of A.I. on critical thinking. They also believe that A.I. carries a significant risk of addiction.

Participants were also very concerned about this topic at the end of the debate. These concerns grew during the debate's lifecycle as they feared that this new dependency would further encourage **procrastination and dilettantism**.

> *"The inclusion of procrastination in the system by A.I. should be considered another problem. The merging of artificial intelligence in education will result in laziness that will eventually cause poor performance in the academic sphere. The teachers and students will use productive time to do personal business and leave the academic issues into the graveyard, which will germinate unskilled professionals in the workplace."[40]*
>
> - Sentara

Undeniably, this dependence brings new challenges and reinforces mistrust of A.I. Some participants expressed concerns about the performance of artificial intelligence. Their main concerns include **the fear of needing to be more competent** and **the prospect of A.I. s becoming more intelligent than humans**. The participants envisaged catastrophic scenarios in which A.I. s exert control over human beings, and the fear of being overtaken by technology leads some participants to want to limit their use. As with any addiction, young people feel that it is **sometimes necessary to restrict their consumption**.

> *"As it is consulted, A.I. becomes even more intelligent, weakening those who consult it. This means there will be no more teachers in a few years because they will all be obsolete, and the current students will be very bad teachers. So, this A.I. that's so smart will be able to control everything, as predicted in movies like Terminator, The 100, Robots and Stem."[41][42]*
>
> - *Céd Bosey*

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered over 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what should be taught in schools to create their desired future.
The results show that young people value learning cognitive and problem-solving skills. Critical and analytical thinking is viewed by 8% of the participants as an essential skill for

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[40] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2166
[41] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/385
[42] Publication posted initially in French

young people to develop (especially critical thinking, problem-solving skills, curiosity, and creativity).

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further confirms why we should use A.I. cautiously and spread its use slowly. More A.I. could lead to overdependence, which undermines creativity and critical thinking.

Positioning A.I. as an opportunity to manage inequalities in education

Inequality is emerging as one of the main controversies in this debate. While most young people see A.I. as a problem to be solved, their position on this issue is highly nuanced. Some believe that A.I. exacerbates inequalities, while others maintain that it promotes inclusion.

Breaking the digital divide: ensuring equitable access to A.I.

For those who believe that A.I. is a source of inequality, the first social inequality is linked to technological accessibility. They consider that **the main obstacle to using A.I. in education lies in its distribution. Indeed,** young people are the first to highlight **the digital divide** and **note the lack of knowledge about A.I.** Many spoke of their experiences in sub-Saharan Africa. They believe that **everyone must have decent access to these new technologies before they can widely use A.I. in education.** Otherwise, they fear the gap between countries could widen even further, with more severe consequences for less developed countries.

> *"How can anyone support replacing teaching with A.I. or ending schools? When much of the population has no access to the internet. Less than 50% of the population own smartphones. This is especially true in underdeveloped countries and even more so in countries rich in the mineral resources used to manufacture smartphones (e.g., the DRC). And to say that A.I. should replace our teachers and schools is an idea that ignores the reality of the classroom."[43] [44]*

> – Blanchard

Integrating A.I. into education could also **exacerbate economic disparity**, widening the technology gap. These contributors suggest that the widespread use of A.I. could disadvantage the most disadvantaged populations, which lack the financial resources to invest in these technologies. Thus, they would risk falling behind in terms of learning and knowledge compared to other populations.

> *"In Guinea Bissau, education still lacks technology, and we're talking about the basics. A young person studies until he graduates without ever having a personal computer. We are faced with monthly subscriptions to our own A.I. software. We*

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[43] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/88
[44] Publication posted initially in French

have a very terrible and expensive Internet situation. It represents a lot of money for those who don't have a job."[45] [46]

- Kabampa

"We think a lot about A.I. and all its benefits, but in our reality, would it be democratic? Internet access today is less than 70%, even though it's been around for almost 40 decades. This is where class consciousness comes into play: who is access to A.I. aimed at? Will the wealth produced by A.I. in the world of work be distributed or accumulated in the small, ultra-rich section of society?"[47] [48]

- Leticia

Sketches of an equitable A.I.: proposals for an inclusive and accessible technology

Nevertheless, these young people don't stop at the observation and problematization stage. They also propose **solutions to overcome these inequalities**: educate as many people as possible in the use of A.I. so that **everyone can use it autonomously**, offer grants and software, reduce the cost of licenses, provide equipment, or even legislate on the deployment of these technologies.

"To democratize usage, I think there are a few ways to achieve this: offer training programs on A.I. at different levels and institutions, etc.

We're also looking at affordability to reduce the cost of access to A.I. by making the service affordable, or even free, for everyone.

We collaborate with different players, not forgetting ethics, to integrate ethical principles into the design and deployment of A.I. systems."[49] [50]

- Jivincy Tsanga

For these young people, **the responsibility for managing inequalities lies primarily with the designers of such software**. They feel that **those who develop these technologies must ensure that they solve one problem without creating another**.

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[45] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/188
[46] Publication posted initially in Portuguese
[47] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/87
[48] Publication posted initially in Portuguese
[49] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/546
[50] Publication originally posted in French

> *"What have the A.I. designers planned to do to lift this barrier concerning equal opportunities for all? Because the African continent still has a lot of work to do in the field of A.I. by raising awareness and initiating people into digital."[51] [52]*

- Blanchard

Their main objective is to have a beneficial education tool accessible to all. Nevertheless, they fear **that a hasty deployment could only exacerbate social tensions**. For these participants, we need to **take a step back** and not rush before imposing its use in education, ultimately waiting until everyone can reap its benefits.

> *"Fairness and equality of opportunity are fundamental values of education, and it would be unfair to deprive some students of these innovative opportunities simply because they can't afford access to technology. This will require substantial investment to equip all schools and help disadvantaged pupils get the necessary equipment. But it's essential to offer all pupils a fair, quality education. Even if we have to move a little more slowly, I'm convinced that this is the best long-term approach. Accessibility must be the priority, rather than rushing to introduce A.I. without ensuring that no one is left behind."[53] [54]*

- Corneille Hab

On the other hand, some participants argue that A.I. **could promote inclusion and facilitate access to education for all.** These participants proposed **improving A.I. design to incorporate the principles of diversity and inclusion**.

> *"Without intentional design and oversight, A.I. systems can perpetuate societal biases and inequalities, leading to discriminatory outcomes. However, by incorporating principles of diversity and inclusivity into the development, deployment, and use of A.I., we can mitigate these risks and promote fairness and equity. This involves diverse representation in data used for training, ensuring fairness in algorithms, designing inclusive user interfaces, and practicing ethical A.I. governance."[55]*

- Rasheed Jr.

Some suggest **promoting peer awareness, mutual aid, and collaboration to reduce inequality and reinforce living together**. Others suggest **restricting the use of A.I. in**

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[51] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/381
[52] Publication originally posted in French
[53] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/447
[54] Publication posted initially in French
[55] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/178

the classroom so that every student can benefit from it. The aim is to involve as many people as possible and **encourage collaborative learning**.

On the other hand, participants who support the idea of inclusive A.I. believe that it can play **a crucial role in integrating marginalized or disabled people**. In their view, A.I. could facilitate the detection of disorders and adapt to the level of understanding, the language used, or disability of these individuals. This approach would also benefit teachers, who could **provide the most appropriate support for their pupils.**

> *"I have worked on inclusive education, and it exposed me to the challenges that disabilities face. The vulnerability is an eye sore, especially in education. Yes, the barriers are being broken, but A.I. will break them efficiently. A.I. machines that can help discerning messages to the deaf without teachers is a big step in encouraging inclusion."[56]*
>
> - Dailyvoice24

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered over 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what collective issues we should address to create their desired future.
The results show that inequalities were a very important topic for young people, as 15% of them spontaneously mentioned them as an issue. Socio-economic inequalities come first (7%).

When these findings are compared with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate, it sounds logical that the topic emerged as they shared their wish for a fairer and more egalitarian world in the consultation.

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[56] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/11

Integrating A.I. as a learning companion

Another paradox emerges from this debate concerning the role we should give to A.I. s in the years to come.

The acceptable zone: moving from the utilitarian to the relational to learn with A.I.

When young people are asked about their ideal A.I., one of their main concerns is the need for sociability. They envision an A.I. that would be a "virtual" friend with emotional skills such as empathy and listening, to whom they could ask for advice on their personal lives.

> *"If I had a chance to create my own A.I., it would be a virtual friend to talk to whenever I feel like opening up because I know he will never laugh at my reasons for why am sad."[57]*

> - Birungi Sarah

Some would like it to be more than a friend, like a second brain. This A.I. would be a life companion, available to answer all kinds of questions and as a constant study partner, contributing to everyone's growth and development.

> *"I would create an A.I. that would be an assistant in all types of training. TrainWithMe will process information at the same time you do. For example, in trade courses, the A.I. would be another student practically learning and doing the same tasks as you. For instance, when learning to budget, the A.I. would digitally read through your information and skills like you. Or, in class, your phone could have 'TrainWithMe' online as another participant within the class.*

> *Why? Afterward, TrainWithMe has its own notes, and can ask questions at your own pace to see if you both understood the content. Additionally, we could take any course or training that seems impossible with a partner, and we wouldn't depend on other friends being there at any time of the day. A.I. could think of profound questions within the class and prompt you to ask them out loud. A.I. could quiz you at the end of the day. Then, not only is A.I. progressing WITH us, but we will be challenged to progress faster and encouraged to think outside the box and feel at ease when doing courses that do not make sense.*

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[57] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2008

This inclusivity is particularly beneficial for introverts, who always have a study partner, and for extroverts, who can ask more profound questions, creating a more engaging learning environment." [58]

- Elizabeth Basiita

The red line: transforming education while safeguarding teachers' jobs

This observation leads us to reconsider the role of A.I. in education and, more specifically, the concept of replacing teachers with robots. We finally realize with this idea that the young people in the debate aspire to an A.I. that holds both powers: knowledge and the human dimension.

However, those who fear this substitution have legitimate concerns. The main obstacle identified is teacher unemployment generated by the exacerbated use of A.I. s.

"With the implementation of A.I., there's a possibility many teachers may lose their jobs. Only those capable and trained to teach with A.I. tools remain relevant. Therefore, strict regulation will be needed so that the implementation of A.I. doesn't become a catastrophe in the education sector."[59]

- Wabo

Therefore, to preserve the essential role of teachers and maintain their professional commitment, it is crucial that the ideal A.I. takes these limitations into account and remains a pedagogical assistance tool for the teacher. For some, it seems essential to maintain a clear boundary between the human and the virtual, enabling teachers to retain their central place in the educational process.

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered over 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what should be taught in schools to create their desired future.
The results show that young people have concerns regarding individualism and lack of cooperation. 17% of participants mentioned ideas ranging from intolerance, lack of

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[58] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2041
[59] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/247

collaboration, and lack of mutual listening and understanding to lack of kindness and sense of community.

In the meantime, when asked about their wishes for the world, they mostly shared human values and virtues (16%), including solidarity, tolerance, kindness, respect, understanding, and love.

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further confirms their need to move away from individualism and turn more towards others. The youths described the ideal A.I. as a life partner or friend, showing that this is sorely lacking today.

This topic raises questions about our relationship with A.I., a theme that participants discussed more deeply on the A.I. & Well-being theme.

Regulating A.I. in education as an international geopolitical issue

Participants broadly converged on the need to regulate A.I. use in education to ensure its reasoned and ethical use.

Framing the use of A.I. in education through an international normative framework

In particular, the participants raised the topic of governance to address the inequalities caused or accentuated by A.I. However, the idea of specific, more global legislation on using A.I. in education is emerging among participants. Rather than a case-by-case approach, they aspire to implement global regulations by international bodies such as the U.N. to promote equity between states.

In their view, global cooperation is essential if A.I. is to benefit all members of society.

"I think we should establish clear guidelines regarding which use of A.I. in education constitutes an actual learning benefit and what is simply abusing the opportunities granted by Large Language Models to cheat and shortcut work. Ultimately, I think we are on a good path, though, as supranational institutions such as the E.U. have already begun to acknowledge the importance of A.I. and have started implementing legislature aimed at its regulation, such as the A.I. Act." [60]

- Ingenious

In addition, regulation is seen as a prerequisite for monitoring and framing the development of A.I. To address concerns about potential technological overshoot, some participants urge governments to intervene and take measures to prevent any drift.

"What if A.I. outsmarts humanity? That's why the government has to regulate the use of A.I. heavily. It could be a disaster if A.I. became independent and rebellious one day. A.I. could bring doomsday" [61]

- Wabo

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[60] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1547
[61] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/53

Ensuring this control does not become excessive and generate new inconveniences is essential. For the participants, the aim is not to impose total surveillance to the point of censorship but rather to ensure that experts and other professionals exercise control. In this way, they hope to prevent A.I. from propagating false information, as is currently the case with deepfakes.

"There are many ways A.I. could easily go wrong in schools: first would be through government control. Governments already control education, and it would be straightforward to control and hint at propaganda/political messages in lessons, something already done today. This would only make it a step easier, with no teacher deciding what to teach."[62]

- Joshua Thoreson

Protecting privacy in the face of potential abuses of A.I.

Integrating A.I. into education raises ethical issues, particularly regarding data protection and privacy. While using A.I. to personalize education may offer clear benefits, some participants expressed concerns about the possible negative consequences accidentally engendered by A.I.

"The more information A.I. has, the more vulnerable we become to potential misuse of that data. While "programming" A.I. not to share that data might seem like a solution, nothing is foolproof, and there's always the possibility of unauthorized access or unexpected glitches.

The line between helpful personalization and intrusive surveillance can be thin. We must ensure that A.I. 's reach and power are balanced with our autonomy and self-determination."[63]

- Geo

Some then advocate that governments implement concrete measures, such as user age restrictions or compliance with protocols like the RGPD.

"One of the main concerns could be the ability to violate an individual's privacy, manipulate them, or discriminate against them. Ethical guidelines and robust data protection measures should be established to resolve these concerns. I believe A.I. should be used safely, fairly, and efficiently. Ethical guidelines must be established because they ensure individual privacy, prevent discrimination, and promote fairness.

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[62] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/23
[63] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/2158

This will contribute to developing a framework that regulates the gathering, storing, and use of personal data, guaranteeing the accountability, transparency, and trustworthiness of A.I. systems. Ethical guidelines protect people's rights and well-being by establishing appropriate boundaries and standards for A.I's beneficial and responsible use."[64]

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

Participants were very concerned about values in the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered over 40 thousand respondents. It's one of the central insights 25% of the participants shared on what we should learn at school and 16% of participants on what we should wish for the world.

Even though they didn't discuss A.I. ethics and regulation, the results show that young people aspire to integrate more justice into all aspects of their lives. It seems appropriate to argue that, beyond regulation, the solution envisioned is an A.I. that is fair and in line with human values.

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[64] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/4/posts/1203

A.I. & Wellbeing

Dilemmas Overview

Imagine a workplace where A.I. does everything, from scheduling meetings to answering emails.

A: Let tech take over and enjoy the smooth, efficient work life. Even if it means you're chatting more with bots than humans.

36%

64%

B: Keep it real. Insist on face-to-face meetings and lunch dates with colleagues to keep the human vibe alive. Even if it means some inefficiencies.
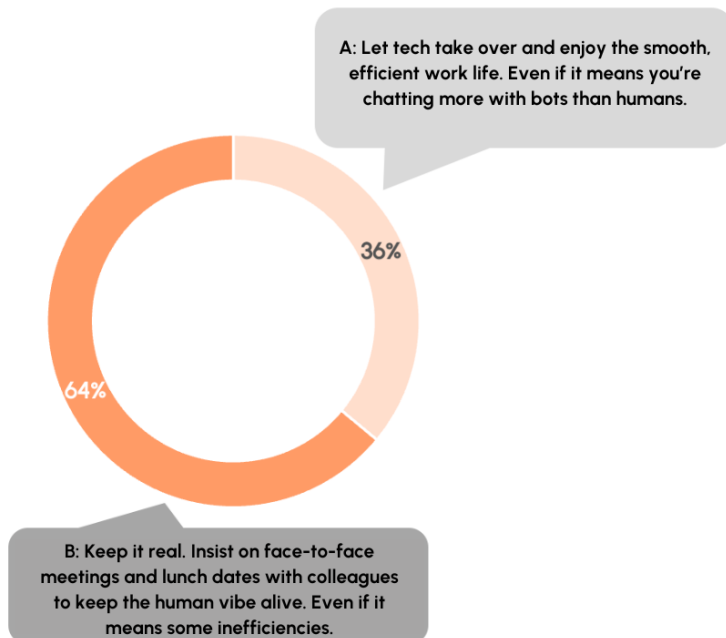
Number of respondents: 4538

64% of participants indicate a preference **to limit the use of A.I. in their work** to keep personal and sensitive information safe. Conversely, 36% are ready to entrust **many tasks to A.I.** to facilitate their work.

Europe
A
37%
63%
B

Africa
A
24%
76%
B

Latin America
A
38%
62%
B

Asia
A
39%
61%
B

Northern America
A
42%
58%
B
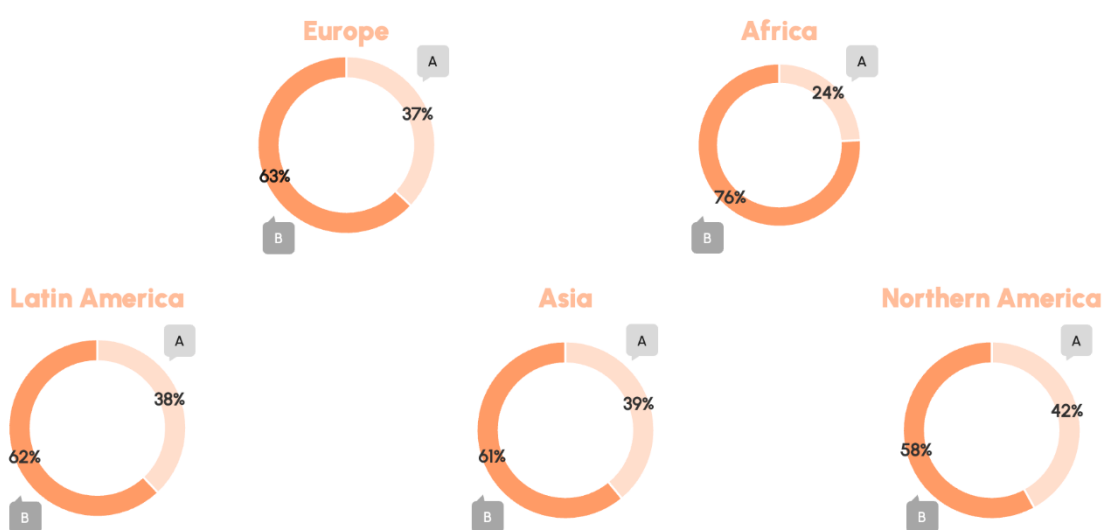
Number of respondents: Europe 2434 / Africa 453 / Latin America 569 / Asia 150 / Northern America 247

Participants who are most open to using A.I. at work are those who are already **working** (38% chose response A), while those who are still **studying** are more cautious (67% chose response B), just like the youngest (69%) and the oldest participants (67%).

Significant disparities in responses are noted according to the geographic locations of participants. While the **European** average aligns with global trends, **African** participants express strong reluctance toward A.I. intervention at work (76%). Conversely, participants most open to delegating tasks to A.I. are found in **Latin America** (38%), **Asia** (39%), and **Northern America** (42%).

Generative A.I. can create limitless virtual experiences, from historical to futuristic.

A: Dive into unrestricted virtual creation, from historical to futuristic realms, powered by generative AI. Even if it risks spreading misinformation and deepfakes, blurring the line between truth and fiction.

22%

78%

B: Advocate for ethical guidelines in virtual environments to ensure they foster truth, diversity, and inclusivity. Even if it means constraining some creative expressions, it prevents the spread of fake news and promotes a unified, respectful digital world.

Number of respondents: 4473

Participants' opinions are more radical regarding the use of generative A.I. to create limitless virtual experiences. 78% of them indicate a preference to **limit virtual experiences** by advocating for ethical guidelines in virtual environments.

Asia

A
19%

B
81%

Latin America

A
20%

B
80%

Africa

A
20%

B
80%
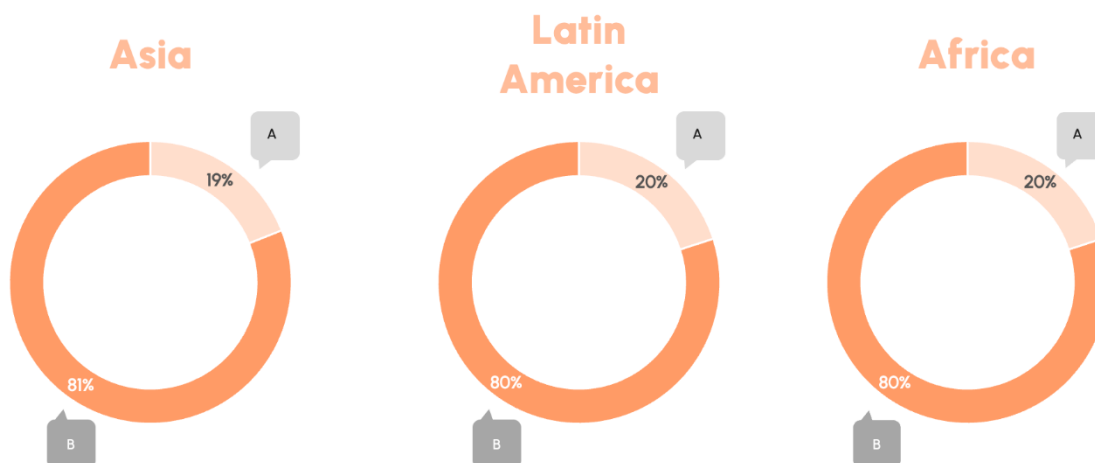
Number of respondents: Asia 154 / Latin America 568 / Africa 446

Some participants express stronger than average support for limiting A.I. in this context. This is particularly true for **older participants** (81%), **Asians** (81%), **Latin Americans** (80%), and **Africans** (80%).

A.I. could turn mountains of personal data into gold, helping businesses make better and more effective decisions.

A: Go all in on AI data mining. Even if it means personal details might not be so personal anymore.

23%

77%

B: Guard privacy like a dragon, keeping personal and sensitive information safe. Even if it means missing out on some AI magic.
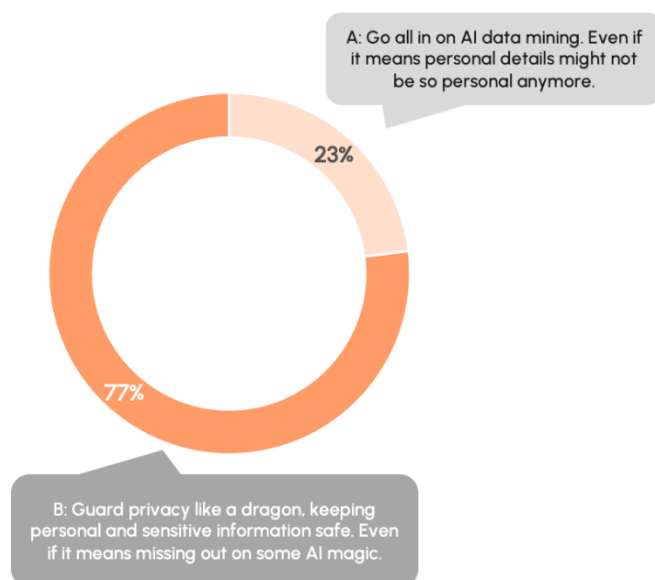
Number of respondents: 4462

Nearly a quarter of the participants (23%) say they are ready to use A.I., but 77% prefer to avoid it to protect personal and sensitive data.

Asia

A
27%

73%
B

Middle East

A
27%

73%
B

Latin America

A
20%

80%
B

Northern America

A
19%

81%
B
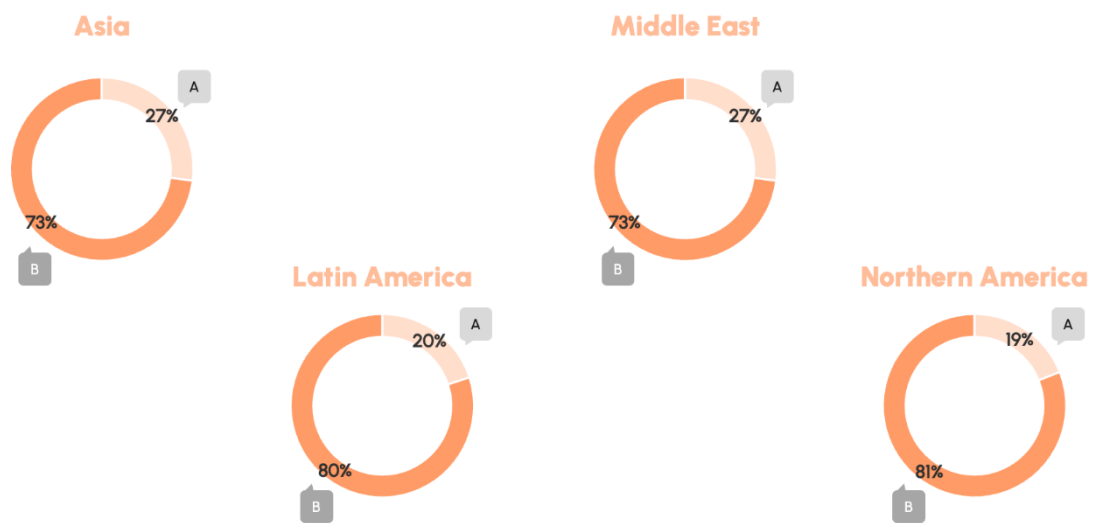
Number of respondents: Asia 153 / Middle East 222 / Latin America 565 / Northern America 247

The **youngest** participants are the wariest of potential misuse of A.I. in handling personal data (82%). In contrast, the **older** participants are more open (29%).

Regarding their geographic locations, participants from **Asia** (27%) and the **Middle East** (27%) are most inclined to use A.I. On the other hand, those residing on the **American continent** are more hesitant (**Latin America** 80% and **Northern America** 81%).

Debate Report

In a nutshell:

670
messages

1,683
reactions

307
participants

290
Top post

380
Replies

104 words
Average post size

The A.I. & wellbeing theme was the second most represented in the debate, with 640 posts and replies and 1,683 reactions.

The discussions reveal a nuanced landscape where the benefits of AI in well-being are tempered by significant concerns across various domains. The dialogue points to **a clear need for thoughtful governance, inclusive policies, and ongoing dialogue** to ensure that A.I. tools are developed and implemented in ways that **enhance well-being without compromising ethical standards or widening existing disparities.**

A.I. and well-being
Youth Talks on A.I. Forum
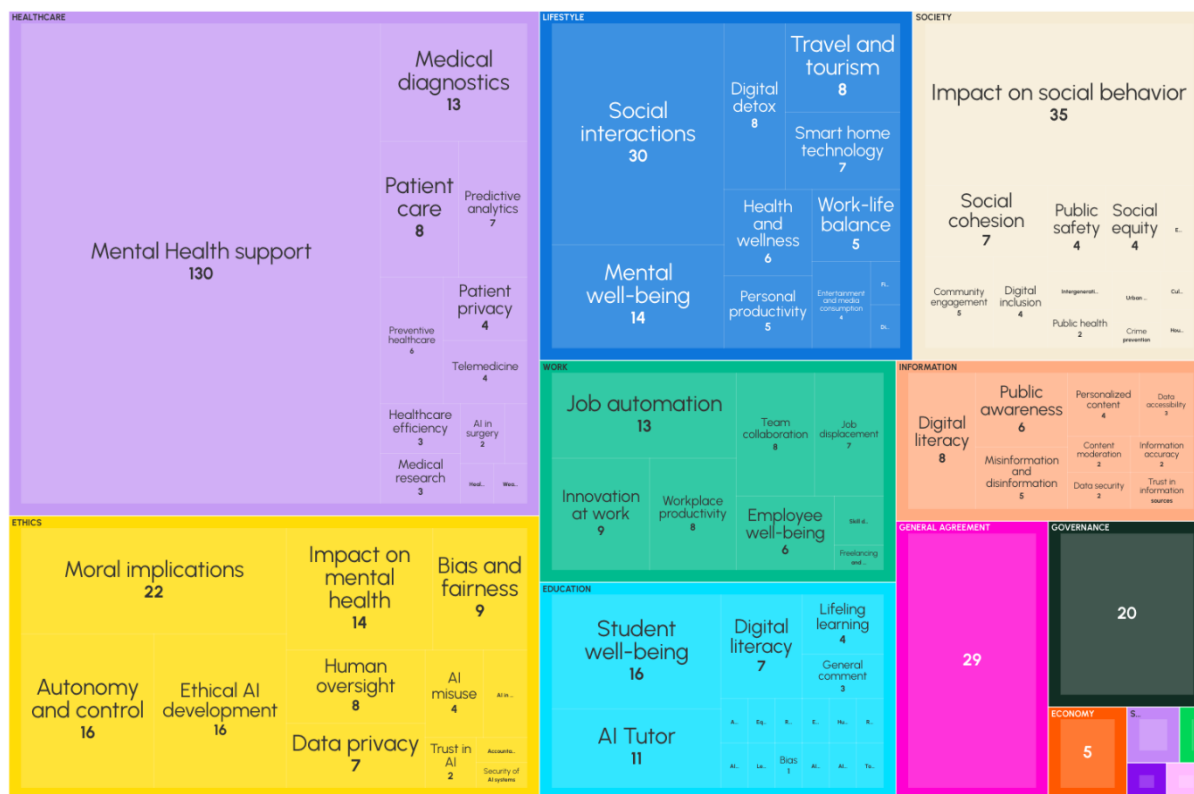
Figure 3 Treemap of messages per tags and categories on the theme Well-being

It is essential to **strike a balance between leveraging AI for its benefits and mitigating the associated risks to build a future where AI contributes positively to all aspects of human well-being**.

A.I. and well-being
Youth Talks on A.I. Forum

HEALTHCARE

| Mental Health support | | Medical... | Pat... | Pre... | Pr... | | 183 |

ETHICS

| Moral implicati... | Autonomy ... | Ethical AI... | Impact o... | Bias... | Hum... | Da... | | 103 |

LIFESTYLE

| Social interactions | Mental w... | Dig... | Tra... | Sm... | H... | P... | W... | | 89 |

SOCIETY

| Impact on social behavior | So... | | 70 |

WORK

| Job au... | Inno... | Wor... | Tea... | Jo... | E... | | 54 |

EDUCATION

| Student w... | AI Tu... | Dig... | | 53 |

INFORMATION

| Digi... | P... | M... | | 34 |

GENERAL AGREEMENT

29

GOVERNANCE

20

ECONOMY

5

SPORT

2

AI UTILIZATION

1

BALANCE

1

EQUALITY

1

Source: A.I. and well-being Forum

Figure 4 distribution of messages in categories on the theme Well-being

The distribution of messages reveals that **while healthcare, societal impacts, and ethics dominate the conversation**s, other areas like **sports, economic implications, and equality** might require **more focused attention and dialogue**.

Throughout the debate, participants tackled a wide range of topics within this theme, from identifying the many uses of A.I. in everyday life to debating the moral dilemmas surrounding artificial intelligence, governance issues and questioning the relationship between humans and machines.

Participants were keen to present particularly nuanced ideas, highlighting both the benefits brought by A.I. and the risks, limits, issues and misuses associated with this technology. They expressed their hopes and concerns about many aspects of wellbeing and questioned the role of artificial intelligence in society.

YOUTH TALKS ON A.I. - FINAL REPORT

The following thematic sections provide a comprehensive overview of the key issues and opportunities related to AI and well-being:

1. CONSIDERING AI AS A NEW TOOL TO BE INTEGRATED INTO OUR DAILY LIVES

Youth discussions highlighted the potential of AI as a transformative tool across various aspects of daily life, emphasizing the importance of understanding and managing this integration thoughtfully.

2. QUESTIONING THE ROLE OF AI IN THE MEDICAL FIELD: A WELCOME TOOL THAT CANNOT REPLACE HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

AI's role in healthcare was a major focus, with significant attention on how AI can support but not replace human healthcare professionals. The discussions stressed the need for AI to augment human capabilities without undermining the critical role of healthcare providers.

3. USING AI INTELLIGENTLY IN THE WORLD OF WORK

The future of work was a prominent topic, with youth exploring how AI can enhance productivity and innovation in the workplace. Discussions covered the need for strategic implementation of AI to improve workplace efficiency while addressing potential job displacement and skill development.

4. MEASURING THE IMPACT OF AI ON SOCIETY AS A WHOLE

Participants expressed interest in understanding the broader societal impacts of AI. Key conversations revolved around how AI influences social behavior, public health, and overall social cohesion. The need for comprehensive measures to evaluate AI's societal impact was emphasized.

5. ENABLING THE RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Ethical considerations were central to the discussions, focusing on the development of AI in ways that are ethical, transparent, and accountable. The youth underscored the importance of guidelines and regulations to ensure that AI development aligns with ethical standards and societal values.

6. ORGANIZING AI GOVERNANCE

Effective governance of AI emerged as a critical area of discussion. Youth participants advocated for robust frameworks and policies to regulate AI technologies, ensuring they are used responsibly and equitably. International cooperation and stakeholder engagement were highlighted as essential components of effective AI governance.

Considering A.I. as a new tool to be integrated into our daily lives

The participants are aware of the dominant role that A.I. is set to play in many aspects of their lives in the next few years. While they don't see this as a bad thing, they are nonetheless taking a measured approach to these changes, aware of the risks and limits that A.I. will bring.

A.I. can make our daily lives easier

The contributors agree on one thing: A.I. can greatly simplify everyday tasks. It can easily automate repetitive tasks, help us better manage our time, meals, and organisation, or even equip our homes to manage many aspects of home automation.

> *"A.I. can help people manage our daily lives more conveniently. For example, smart home devices can automatically adjust temperatures, lighting, and more, making our life more convenient and improving overall efficiency."[65]*
>
> – tiff

AI-powered virtual worlds also featured prominently in the debate. Some contributors have no difficulty projecting themselves into the future, imagining themselves travelling or having extraordinary experiences thanks to these technologies, enabling them to access places or resources to which they would not previously have been able to aspire and to do so in complete safety.

> *"I wouldn't want to miss out on the experience of reaching the stars because I think the makers of VR depended on real experiences.*
>
> *-VR is the answer to our wildest Fantasies.*
> *-VR saves time, and it relieves stress imagine wanting to travel to America for VR will give you the experience in a few minutes.*
> *-VR is fun; it's the world one wouldn't want to leave."[66]*
>
> – nagawasharon

However, not all participants have the same level of acceptance of artificial intelligence technologies: while some are particularly enthusiastic, others are more measured and less ready to use A.I. daily. Despite everything, these changes are perceived rather positively.

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[65] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/326
[66] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/912

It enhances our capabilities and optimises our efforts

Beyond simple day-to-day assistance, several participants argue that A.I. can help us improve our current capabilities. This ranges from optimal meal planning to times for physical activity to sleep monitoring so that we can always be the "best version of ourselves". This idea is not shared by all participants, some of whom believe that making mistakes and being imperfect makes us human.

The topic of using A.I. to enhance human capabilities was also addressed, particularly in the field of sports: performance monitoring, injury prevention, analysis of the opponent's game and optimisation of tactics, or even A.I.-assisted refereeing are examples of how the benefits of A.I. can be applied to sports performance.

> *"Athlete training.*
>
> *A.I. systems can monitor the physical condition, movements, and performance of athletes in real-time, develop personalised training plans, identify and prevent injuries, and computer vision technology is used to recognise athlete movements, helping to improve skills and posture."*
>
> *Data analysis.*
>
> *A.I. technology can conduct in-depth analysis of game data for optimising tactics, improving training, and predicting game results. For example, machine learning algorithms can be used to analyse player performance data and team tactics, providing coaches with information about opponent weaknesses and strengths."*[67]
>
>   - tiff

Some participants recognise that artificial intelligence is helping to make physiological and sports monitoring accessible to all by providing access to organised data that fuels the quest for human perfection.

But beware of the dependencies it can create

Despite these benefits recognised by contributors, many are concerned about the overuse of artificial intelligence in our daily lives. For example, many participants are worried about the laziness that A.I. could encourage, making humans reluctant to make the slightest effort.

Some go even further, explaining that by relying so heavily on A.I. for simple everyday tasks, we risk gradually losing the ability to do things or think for ourselves (or even end up with a certain kind of homogenisation of thought).

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[67] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/639

> *"Continuously using A.I. will make most of us lazy. We need to do some work on our own for knowing how to do things for our own sake. We need to not lose sight of why we choose to do something; even if it's working in your job, we need to remember why we choose to do it and why we love it."*[68]

– cc

The solution to the problem of addiction posed by A.I. is mainly self-regulation: distinguishing "useful" from "futile" use and continuing to step out of one's comfort zone and take the time to think for oneself. All the more so as, for the participants, A.I. is not "real life": avoiding deepfakes or addiction to a virtual world means keeping a critical eye on A.I..

This new dependency worries some participants: in the same way that an Internet blackout would create numerous difficulties for a large proportion of individuals, becoming dependent on A.I. could pose severe problems if it becomes unexpectedly inaccessible.

> *"A.I. might become a crutch to most humans, who then risk becoming unable to do anything without the help of it. Given the degree of this dependency and human weakening, our societies could face a very bad crisis if the A.I. ever stops working for some reason (like a massive power shortage, or even grid down...)."*[69]

– curioushearthian

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation, 25% of respondents shared their fear of failure when asked what worries them about themselves when they think about the future. In the face of this fear, artificial intelligence can be seen as a help contributing to personal success and achievement. However, it can also explain this aversion to laziness, which some participants describe as the opposite of a successful life; success is often linked in the consultation to academic, professional and social success.

This topic of personal development also emerges in the first question of the consultation, "When I think about the future, what do I wish for myself?" mentioned as such by 7% of participants, in particular "becoming a better person", "learning and knowing more", "growing and developing".

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[68] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/85
[69] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/322

Questioning the role of A.I. in the medical field: a welcome tool that cannot replace healthcare professionals

Beyond purely personal use in everyday life, many participants identified the benefits, risks and limits of artificial intelligence in the medical field. This field inspired numerous contributions, particularly on the subject of mental health.

A.I. offers clear benefits in terms of diagnosis and patient monitoring

The main point of consensus on the subject is the obvious benefit of artificial intelligence for better patient care. For physical health, monitoring specific indicators can provide early warning of certain diseases, such as cancer. Diagnostic support, monitoring the patient's health, and administering treatments were also mentioned.

> *"Artificial Intelligence in the health and wellness sector provides significant benefits such as faster and more accurate diagnoses, personalised treatments and analysing large data sets for medical breakthroughs. This can improve the quality of care, reduce medical errors, and even save lives".[70]*
>
> -   igor

Participants also saw artificial intelligence as a helpful tool for mental health professionals, enabling them to assemble clusters of clues to facilitate diagnosis or to support patients throughout their therapeutic journey.

> *"Another way I can think of A.I. providing support to our wellbeing is if we can create an A.I. bot specifically for those with ADHD / executive dysfunction / any other neurodevelopmental disorder. I am diagnosed with ADHD and wish I had something like this to help me stay organised and complete tasks that are very difficult for me to start, even on days I remember to take medication. It would be useful if this A.I. chatbot could store everything in a kind of calendar or to-do list, and if the A.I. could prioritise tasks and have reminders/timers. I've spoken to a few of my friends about an A.I. bot like this, and they agreed that something like that would be beneficial for them, too. I believe since not everyone has access to behavioural therapy or coaching from a human specialist, this could be a massively beneficial tool to those of us that need the extra assistance to function better in society."[71]*
>
> -   trashtherental

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[70] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/68
[71] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/1728

So, in general, participants saw artificial intelligence as a tool for patients and healthcare professionals, which could ultimately contribute to an increase in overall life expectancy by and in life expectancy in good health.

It can be seen as a tool for ensuring access to healthcare for all

During the debate, many contributors also highlighted the benefits of artificial intelligence solutions in the face of a medical offer that is often insufficient or difficult to access.

First and foremost, it can be a first point of contact, particularly in mental health. Indeed, some participants' testimonials demonstrate the stigma attached to these pathologies, and they believe that A.I. can help raise awareness of the need to discuss specific issues in greater depth with a healthcare professional.

> *"Consider a person who would never seek help from a therapist but might feel more comfortable talking to an A.I.*
>
> *For some people, stigma or cost could prevent them from seeking help from a professional. A non-human, potentially more affordable, non-judgmental A.I. system might be appealing and could potentially be a gateway to seeking professional help.*
>
> *This could be particularly true for young people who might be comfortable using tech to support their mental health but less comfortable with traditional therapy."*[72]
>
> – geo

The participants also felt that artificial intelligence could appropriately respond to the shortage of doctors in certain areas. Without replacing them, it could complement their support by establishing initial contact with the patient, thereby saving time for healthcare professionals and encouraging more patients to consult a doctor as soon as necessary.

> *"The development of A.I. systems for wellbeing can help improve the life expectancy of a population in the society, with the opportunity of remote consultation it offers to humans. It is somewhat a norm for some people to jeopardise their wellbeing due to how reluctant they can be to consult medical practitioners unless it's a chronic health problem or due to lower healthcare coverage in some cases. According to the Health belief model, the likelihood of an individual to undertake a particular action on their health is seen as a function of the*

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[72] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/801

individual's perception of: Their susceptibility to the illness - The seriousness of the illness - The potential cost of undertaking the particular action.

The development of A.I. systems and a variety of gadgets for wellbeing will offer a hassle-free action to back-to-back monitoring of one's health before certain preventable health problems become chronic and complicated."[73]

- sunmibade sauce

However, it cannot replace compassion in the doctor-patient relationship

Although participants recognised A.I.' s benefits in the medical field almost unanimously, they felt that it could not totally replace a doctor. The main argument is A.I.' s lack of empathy or compassion: it won't understand the patient in all their complexity, pain and sometimes inconsistencies. For the participants, the human connection between patient and doctor is essential, and in a field as important as healthcare, many want to be face-to-face with a "real human" in their care.

"A.I. can be useful to vent and get things out if you don't have someone, but it will only be a temporary help while you get the help of a professional, who is the one who must always attend to the problem, case, which applies to any branch of health.."[74]

- leozamudio

Finally, caution is still the order of the day for some participants, who feel that in its current advancement, artificial intelligence lacks reliability and makes too many mistakes for widespread use in the medical field.

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

Health is an essential topic in the Youth Talks consultation. When they think about the future, 9% of young people are worried about their health. Mental health occupies a prominent place: twice as many identify poor care and prejudice around mental health as a collective problem to be solved than problems linked to physical health. More generally, the subject of health appears in the answers to all the consultation questions. 15% of respondents say they are not ready to give up their wellbeing to build the future they want, notably their mental (2%) and physical (2%) health.

Given these results, it seems logical that the topic of healthcare has figured so prominently in the debate on artificial intelligence.

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[73] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/723
[74] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/126

Using A.I. intelligently in the world of work

The uses of artificial intelligence in the professional world are not limited to the medical field. In fact, participants took a relatively optimistic view of the possibility of using artificial intelligence in their work. Not without reservations, however.

A.I. changes relationships between colleagues

Regardless of the uses described by the participants or their position on artificial intelligence, one observation was made almost systematically: A.I. will impact our interpersonal relations at work. Faced with the idea that our colleagues could become chatbots, the contributions were unanimous: this is by no means desirable.

Participants particularly value relationships with their colleagues at work: informal conversations and varied exchange times sometimes help solve problems, encourage creativity, or create new learning opportunities. A chatbot is a conversational agent, but participants again emphasise their need for human connections.

> *"The lack of human interaction will also be a major challenge. Casual conversations, laughter and common moments of depression are all integral parts of office culture and will disappear. The social aspect of work is often overlooked, but it is essential to maintain morale and motivation, and it will not exist."[75]*

> \- radiohead

The workplace is a social space, and the participants feel it is necessary to preserve it to maintain a healthy balance, although the desirable level is expressed to varying degrees. For some, colleagues are even the reason why they come to work or enjoy their jobs more.

Some participants feel that this need for human contact applies as much to colleagues as to business partners: it is through face-to-face links that the most fruitful collaborations can be forged.

Note: on this theme, the jobs described mainly by the participants concern those in the tertiary and secondary sectors, with the social dynamics associated with these sectors. The primary or informal sectors were not taken as examples by participants, probably because those who chose to express themselves on this subject did not personally project themselves in these sectors of activity.

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[75] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/881

It is proving very useful in many contexts and can even completely replace humans for specific tasks

Many participants already use artificial intelligence in their work. Some of the tried and tested uses are the automation of certain tasks, data analysis, report writing, e-mail and calendar management, and the management of administrative or tedious tasks. Some contributions point out that artificial intelligence will have the advantage of meeting deadlines, executing tasks as requested, and limiting the time spent re-explaining instructions to an employee.

> *"On the one hand, chatbot colleagues will provide unprecedented efficiency in human-to-human collaboration. Tasks can be accurately delegated and completed without the need to clarify or misinterpret instructions. The deadline will be precisely met, and the workflow will be optimised to the Nth power."*[76]
>
> - radiohead

The subject of labour law was also mentioned. Indeed, using artificial intelligence can enable data to be cross-referenced to ensure compliance with labour laws and guarantee decent working conditions for a company's employees or even to objectify a situation.

> *"The concept of decent work deficit is where basic employment problems are embedded. In the industries, decent work deficit is expressed in insufficient social protection, the denial of rights at work and shortcomings in social dialogue; the integration of Artificial intelligence in the workplace can aid the enforcement of labor laws since the adherence to these labor laws and work ethics are subject to scrutiny by a higher authority and even the government, Artificial Intelligence will make a swift assessment system of industrial activities without the common human compromise, thereby securing the rights of employees and organisational goals.."*[77]
>
> - sunmibade sauce

Despite these positive aspects, the other side of the automation coin is the risk of job destruction, which could affect both managerial and blue-collar jobs. This prospect worries some participants, who wonder about the change in the relationship to work that this replacement of certain professions by artificial intelligence could provoke.

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[76] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/881
[77] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/1775

We need to refocus our skills on what can't be done by an A.I.

In the face of concerns about being replaced by A.I., many contributions remind us that humans have unique skills to offer, which cannot be automated. **These essential skills include creativity, critical thinking, autonomy, innovative and collaborative abilities, empathy and social skills.** These contributions show that the growing use of artificial intelligence in the workplace ultimately invites us to rethink the positioning and abilities of each individual in the job market.

> *"However, it is critical to recognise that A.I. is still far from mimicking the full spectrum of human abilities. A.I. may excel at tasks that involve data analysis and pattern recognition, but it falls short in areas requiring creativity, emotional intelligence, and a nuanced understanding of the human condition. Moreover, jobs that entail building deep relationships, such as social work, counselling, or teaching, would still heavily rely on human interaction."[78]*

> – tiff

In the face of the arrival of artificial intelligence, participants questioned their relationship with work itself. The first angle is employment: if a large part of the population finds itself unemployed due to the development of artificial intelligence, how can we act? Several proposals have been put forward, such as introducing a universal income (with a complementary income for those who work) or a better distribution of working hours with fewer hours worked. The second angle is that of free time: with the productivity gains created by artificial intelligence, what can we do with our free time? For some, it could be an opportunity to develop new skills or spend more time doing something for society and others.

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

The subject of career came up quite strongly during the consultation. In particular, 10% say they are worried about their job when they think about the future. Unemployment is a source of concern (3%), but so is having a career that is not fulfilling, in the same proportions (3%). Having a job ensures better material conditions (19% are concerned about their future material conditions), and artificial intelligence may challenge young people's ability to find a job. But the impact resonates even more with the notion of interest and meaning in work mentioned earlier: could A.I. make jobs more interesting? That's what some of those taking part in the debate are hoping.

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[78] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/950

Measuring the impact of A.I. on society as a whole

Through their contributions, the participants described more generally aspects of society that have at least been transformed, if not turned upside down, by the arrival of artificial intelligence.

A.I. plays a growing role in the organisation of society

Since its use extends into many private and professional spheres, artificial intelligence is finding its way into many social spaces. This is particularly visible on social networks, with the arrival of totally virtual influencers created from artificial intelligence. These influencers worry participants, as they sometimes create impossible standards, which can harm younger generations.

> *"Let's talk about the new "influencers" created with artificial intelligence, photos and images created solely to pretend unrealistic lifestyles, have we started to think about how this can impact the mental health and wellbeing of young people? These aspirations and role models are completely false and only create impossible ideas or standards that can lead to self-esteem problems, nutritional problems, among other things."[79]*

> – grettel yamilet

Several specific topics emerged in the debate, such as the upheaval of the art world. The arrival of a new form of creation by generative artificial intelligence also raises some questions linked to intellectual property and works created by other artists and, more generally, to the data that may or may not be sourced by artificial intelligence.

The subject of crime was also addressed. Crime can be better apprehended thanks to A.I.' s ability to structure large volumes of data rapidly.

Finally, participants recognise that A.I. is also disrupting our interpersonal relationships: with the creation of new conversation spaces with chatbots, we are no longer obliged to address a "real" person to have a conversation. Some participants fear that some people will become permanently isolated and no longer seek to create or maintain social relationships.

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[79] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/106

It's changing the way we think about social relations

The topic of isolation resonated strongly with the debate. Some participants noted that we are already facing an "isolation epidemic" due to smartphones and social networks and feared that A.I. would only accelerate this process.

And yet, for many of the participants, social relations and living together are the glue that binds together today's highly fragmented society. Some even consider them to be the foundation of our humanity.

It should be noted, however, that this idea did not always meet with consensus. Some participants explained, for example, that they suffer from the gaze and judgment of others and so appreciate the company of artificial intelligence that doesn't judge them and allows them to express themselves freely.

"Dealing with people, it has not been working well for me since I am not a people person. I feel like A.I. is a great and loyal companion where it will save me from explaining myself to people in order to be understood."[80]

- katsvice123

"The reliance on emotional robots can lead to a dependency that may hinder our ability to navigate real-world relationships and challenges. If we become too accustomed to seeking solace in a virtual world, we might start avoiding the complexities and growth opportunities that come with human interactions.

In conclusion, while emotional robots like Emotional Robot can be beneficial, it's vital to maintain a balance. Use A.I. as a tool for support, but don't let it replace the richness of human connection and the personal growth that comes from facing life's challenges head-on."[81]

- wendychen

By imagining increasingly realistic virtual worlds where A.I. can replicate many human reactions, some contributors worry about disconnection from the real world and the senses on the part of participants who would no longer want to leave their ideal world. For others, however, these spaces can create new connections with people from various cultures across the globe.

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[80] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/643
[81] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/984

"Virtual worlds offer new opportunities for social interaction, whether through multiplayer games, shared virtual spaces, or digital communities. You can form friendships with people from around the world who share your interests."[82]

- geo

A.I. raises more general questions about our social model

Several participants shared their feelings at the end of the online debate exercise offered as part of Youth Talks. They explained that they sometimes felt overwhelmed as they realised the scope of the issues and questions raised by the arrival of artificial intelligence in many areas of society. These questions sometimes lead to the need to choose one path rather than another: these choices are often complex and reveal the social dynamics at work in a given space and time. Artificial intelligence influences society just as much as society shapes artificial intelligence and its use. During the debate, participants reflected on the direction they would like artificial intelligence to take.

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

Loneliness and individualism seem to be of particular concern to participants in both the consultation and the debate. 4% of respondents to the consultation worry about loneliness and abandonment when they think about the future. Participants need to have social relationships, and the impact of artificial intelligence on society feeds this concern about isolation and loneliness. Beyond the personal level, 18% of participants identify individualism as a collective problem to be solved. Participants perceive the lack of cooperation, listening, and mutual understanding, the breakdown of society, and the epidemic of loneliness as threats to social cohesion.

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[82] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/852

Enabling the responsible development of artificial intelligence

Generally speaking, participants were very measured in their positions on A.I., preferring to err on the side of caution. When dilemmas were presented on the platform, the choice most often favoured was the one proposing the slowest, most reasoned approach, as many participants felt that we need to reflect on the place we wish to give to artificial intelligence before embarking on a frantic development of related technologies.

A.I. is a mirror of our biases and flaws

The biases and shortcomings of artificial intelligence are addressed in many contributions. The first factor in these biases is that A.I. is developed by humans, who necessarily have preconceptions and biases. The foundations on which algorithms are trained also contain related biases. These biases are unavoidable, but participants consider that we should try to limit them to enable the responsible development of artificial intelligence and prevent it from reproducing discrimination (for example, in hiring or representations of specific populations).

> *"Human bias in A.I. refers to human biases and prejudices that A.I. systems can inherit from human creators, developers, data sets used to train the A.I. systems and users. These biases can be intentional or unintentional, but they imply the possibilities of negative impacts of A.I., specially amplifying social inequalities.*
>
> *These could be the possible examples of human bias in A.I.: image recognition systems can be more accurate for white faces than black faces, Hiring Algorithms that favour candidates from top universities, and Recommendation systems on social media that prioritise content from similar users, reinforcing existing biases.*
>
> *How can we mitigate such challenges in A.I. powered world?"*[83]
>
> – wabo

The other factor identified by participants as contributing to these shortcomings is that A.I. is a tool and that this tool, by the way it operates, is a mirror of our society and, therefore, of existing problems. Some participants feel that we should first focus on solving society's issues before making massive use of A.I., which risks amplifying, if not reproducing them.

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[83] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/735

"A third issue is the misappropriation of time and resources. A.I. has so much money being funnelled into it, but a lot of the major issues of society still haven't been fixed. If A.I. takes off, who's to say the top versions and models won't eventually be only for the rich - leaving the common person with unsupported and outdated versions with a horde of issues?"[84]

\- moonie

Faced with these limitations and to ensure that A.I. is used wisely to promote everyone's wellbeing, some contributors propose that we reinforce education in the use of A.I. to encourage us to think critically about the answers that artificial intelligence can offer us.

A.I. must develop in an inclusive and fair way

In the context of digital development, the digital divide is a phenomenon already well-identified by participants. Several contributions drew a parallel with artificial intelligence, which risks reproducing this divide or even extending it to new categories.

People who are already poorly connected are particularly concerned: without access to a sufficient internet connection and the appropriate digital tools, it is complex to use artificial intelligence. This risks isolating the people concerned even further and creating a multi-speed society. Faced with this situation, some participants began thinking about possible solutions, such as state involvement in A.I. access.

"I agree that artificial intelligence should be an assistant to us in most of our lives and not as a substitute. Yes, and in my personal perspective as well, the introduction of artificial intelligence will make the world divided into only two classes: a class that has the ability to obtain all the tools of artificial intelligence and benefit from them and another class that does not, like most developing countries. It is a relatively poor country, even in the basics of the natural Internet, never mind that it has access to the same amount of artificial intelligence tools. Therefore, solutions must be found first for these dilemmas, some of which include imposing or granting artificial intelligence."[85]

\- shaikh aldeen altegani

In addition to physical access to artificial intelligence tools, participants were concerned about the complexity of mastering these tools for some older audiences or those with little appetite for new technologies. Training at all ages is seen as a solution,

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[84] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/1638
[85] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/1089

but not necessarily sufficient. As a result, participants stressed the need to build a society that remains inclusive for people who would not have recourse to artificial intelligence.

It must be associated with values that may be specific to each culture.

The subject of balance and the limits to be set for our use of artificial intelligence were regularly raised throughout the debate. This topic raised the question of the values participants would like to associate with artificial intelligence. Some of these came up particularly frequently: collaboration, empathy, creativity, balance, independence, prudence, solidarity and sensitivity are just a few examples.

However, the idea that values are specific to each culture and vary from one country to another was raised several times; thus, defining the main red lines should also be a topic at national levels, as there isn't necessarily a combination of values that works for everyone on a global scale.

"The use of A.I. should be adapted according to each environment, laws, tradition and customs. Because the latter are based on moral and ethical principles."[86]

- blanchard

The idea that new values might emerge as we experience A.I. and integrate it into different parts of our lives was also mentioned during the debate.

"the extensive use of A.I. may indeed lead to the deviation of the human moral system from the original track. However, my idea is more radical. I think human beings are constantly developing, whether in technology or moral theory. Maybe in the future, when artificial intelligence is highly developed, we will have a different collision with A.I."[87]

- kevin-sun

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[86] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/181
[87] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/336

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

The topic of responsible A.I. that emerges from participants' exchanges resonates with the concerns expressed in the 5th question of the consultation, "What collective problems do we need to solve to build the future I want?". 15% of respondents had raised the issue of discrimination and inequality.

The theme of values is also central to the consultation. It appears on questions linked to learning but also on questions related to giving up. This theme was once again addressed through the prism of A.I. during the debate. In the question "When I think about the future, what do I wish for the world?" 16% of respondents shared human values and virtues, such as solidarity, love, respect and unity.

Organising A.I. governance

To guarantee the development of responsible A.I. that meets the expectations and values of participants, the development of artificial intelligence without controls or rules is very much rejected. As a result, several governance modalities were discussed during the debate.

A.I. must at least guarantee respect for privacy and personal data

Some uses of artificial intelligence worry participants about their privacy, freedom and personal data. This is the case, for example, with facial recognition systems deployed in increasingly more cities worldwide. Some contributors warn of the risks of abuse and misuse of these data and systems.

> *"AI-powered data collection and analysis raise concerns about individual privacy and autonomy with the implementation of biometric surveillance like facial recognition systems.*
>
> *There will be increased data collection from individuals and society since training A.I. requires huge data sets, which raises concerns about how this information is used and stored."[88]*
>
> – wabo

Thus, several participants felt that more widespread adoption of A.I. in society must go hand in hand with ensuring full respect for personal data, freedoms and rights.

A.I. development must be controlled to avoid misuse

In addition to personal data, several discussions touched on controlling artificial intelligence, notably through regulations to establish safeguards. In particular, these should encourage transparency, accountability and respect for human values.

> *"By solely pursuing efficiency, we risk incorporating discriminatory biases or making decisions that contradict our core values. It is therefore essential to establish strong ethical frameworks to guide the development and use of A.I. This involves ensuring transparency, accountability, and the protection of human values in order to strike a balance between the effectiveness of A.I. and the preservation of our ethical compass."[89]*
>
> – stark

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[88] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/736
[89] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/149

Participants tend to distrust companies developing artificial intelligence and, therefore, feel it is essential to ensure ethical behaviour while limiting the risks of misusing these tools. These companies could also act proactively, for example, by creating a "teenager mode" to mitigate the impact of generative A.I. on younger generations.

Enabling multi-stakeholder dialogue is the key to ensuring the reasoned development of A.I.

Aspects of governance were addressed throughout the debate to identify the most appropriate structures and formats for controlling the development of artificial intelligence and guaranteeing compliance with the rules established in this field.

Among the proposals are citizens' assemblies and autonomous agencies.

> *"We create a congress of random citizens, we educate them on the subject of A.I., and then give them authority over A.I. and related laws. This assembly of citizens would be changed every now and then to ensure they don't become a new powerful caste."[90]*

> - curioushearthian

The scale proposed is often national, although international organisations have also been mentioned, particularly on specific subjects such as the medical field with the World Health Organization.

For the participants, discussions around A.I. topics should bring together all relevant stakeholders: governments, industry and business, academia, citizens and civil society all have a say in these technological choices.

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

Governance issues were less prominent in the consultation, as the questions did not necessarily address this aspect. On the other hand, when respondents are asked to share their concerns for the world, political problems appear relatively prominently, in the 5th position mentioned by 9% of participants. Lack of trust, violence and political extremism, in particular, fuel participants' concerns on this subject. A lack of confidence in political power may encourage participants to use artificial intelligence to imagine other forms of governance: autonomous agencies and citizen conventions, for example, to prevent artificial intelligence from serving a particular government or organisation.

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[90] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/350

A.I. & The Planet

Dilemmas Overview

Green Dilemma: A.I. can create amazing, fantasy-filled experiences. But, it comes with a hefty carbon footprint.

A: Indulge in AI's limitless, fantasy-filled world. Even if it means a bigger carbon footprint.

19%

81%

B: Protect the environment by limiting AI use. Even if it means missing out on AI's magical experiences.
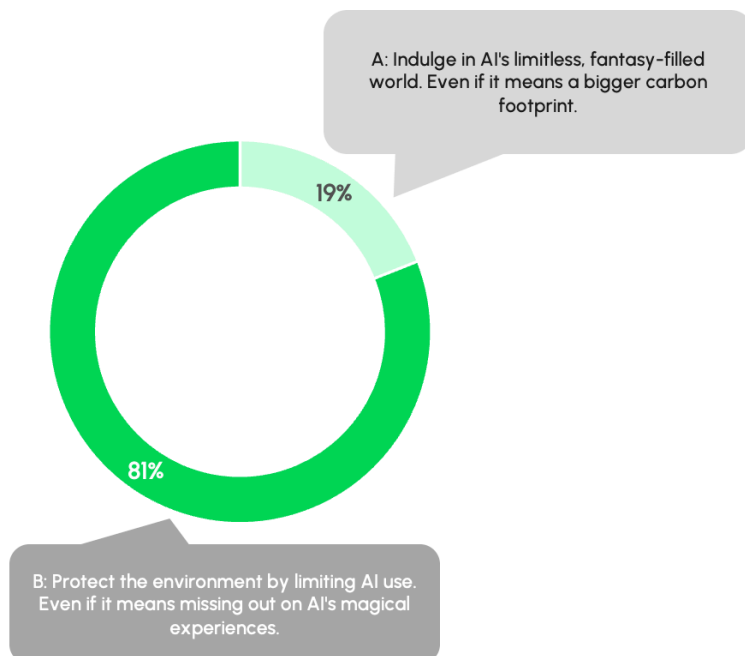
Number of respondents: 4430

Participants recognize the benefits that A.I. can offer but 81% prefer to **limit its use to preserve the environment**.

Northern America

A: Indulge in AI's limitless, fantasy-filled world. Even if it means a bigger carbon footprint.

25%

75%

B: Protect the environment by limiting AI use. Even if it means missing out on AI's magical experiences.

Middle East

A: Indulge in AI's limitless, fantasy-filled world. Even if it means a bigger carbon footprint.

26%

74%

B: Protect the environment by limiting AI use. Even if it means missing out on AI's magical experiences.

Latin America

A: Indulge in AI's limitless, fantasy-filled world. Even if it means a bigger carbon footprint.

13%

87%

B: Protect the environment by limiting AI use. Even if it means missing out on AI's magical experiences.

Number of respondents: Northern America 246 / Middle East 202 / Latin America 567

This finding is even more pronounced among **younger** participants (83%), in contrast to **older** ones (75%).

Participants who are least concerned about the increased carbon footprint due to the use of A.I. are from **Northern America** (25%) and the **Middle East** (26%). On the contrary, a large majority of participants living in **Latin America** (87%) prioritize environmental protection over the use of A.I.

Is Saving the Planet Only for the Rich? A.I. could be our superhero against climate change, but what if only the wealthiest get to wear the cape?
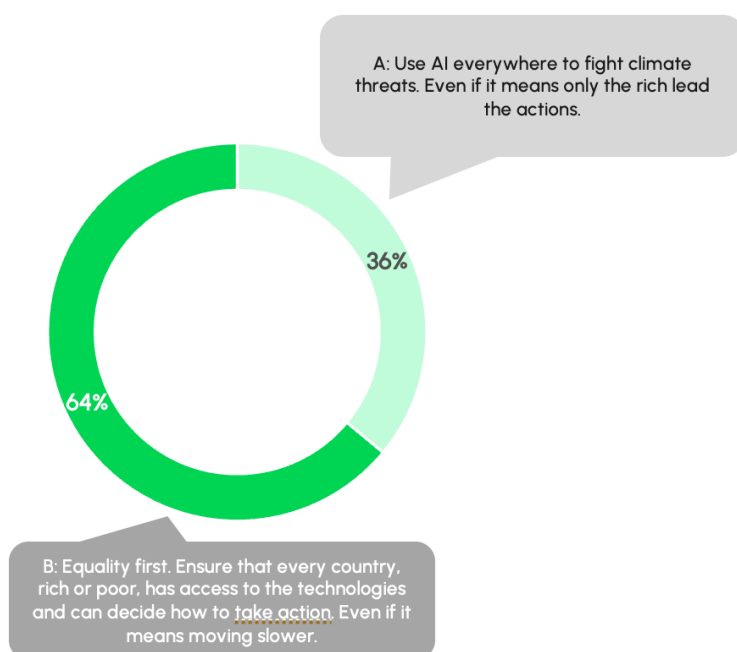
Number of respondents: 4410

This dilemma is one of those that most divides the opinion of participants. 36% of them agree with the idea of **using A.I. to fight the climate threat**, even if it means only the rich lead the actions. On the other hand, 64% are willing to accept slower progress in favor of **strict equality among countries regarding technology access**, regardless of their means.

Europe

40%

60%

A

B

Middle East

50% 50%

A

B

Asia

27%

73%

A

B

Africa

16%

84%

A

B

Latin America

30%

70%

A

B

Northern America

34%

66%

A

B
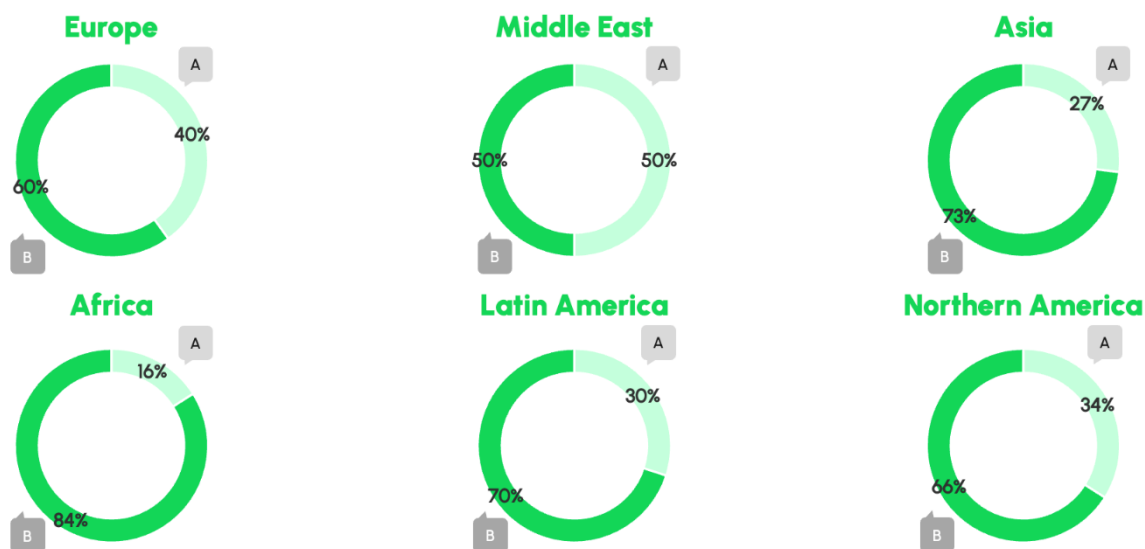
Number of respondents: Europe 2431 / Middle East 202 / Asia 155 / Africa 443 / Latin America 567 / Northern America 247

The **youngest** and **oldest** participants are proportionally the most in favor of equality in the use of A.I., with 72% and 71% respectively supporting this approach.

Participants living in **Europe** (40%) and the **Middle East** (50%) are most inclined to **use A.I. to save the planet**, even if it leads to inequalities.

Those living in **Latin America** (70%), **Asia** (73%), **Northern America** (77%), and **Africa** (84%) prefer to ensure equality among countries in terms of technology access.

Debate Report

In a nutshell:

351
messages

1,252
reactions

136
participants

116
Top post

235
Replies

101 words
Average post size

.

The discussions reveal **a complex landscape where the benefits of A.I. in environmental sustainability are balanced by significant concerns about privacy, ethics, and the potential for increased inequality and technological dependence.** There is a clear need for **thoughtful governance, inclusive policies, and ongoing dialogue** to ensure that **A.I. tools are developed and implemented in ways that enhance planetary health without compromising ethical standards or widening existing disparities.**

A.I. and the planet
Youth Talks on A.I. Forum

Source: A.I. & The Planet forum

Figure 5 Treemap of messages per tags and categories on the theme The Planet

78

A.I. and the planet
Youth Talks on A.I. Forum

Figure 6 distribution of messages in categories on the theme The Planet

The distribution of messages highlights areas of significant concern and interest among the youth regarding A.I. and the Planet:

- **Energy Consumption, Agricultural Sector, and Protecting Species** are the top categories, reflecting **deep engagement with how A.I. impacts energy use, agricultural productivity, and biodiversity conservation**. These areas are seen as **critical for ensuring that A.I. contributes positively to environmental sustainability and species protection**.

- **Travel, Task Optimization, and Environmental Risks** are the low categories, indicating either emerging areas of interest or topics that may need more

attention and awareness. The minimal engagement in these areas suggests that they are currently lower priorities for the participants compared to more pressing issues like energy consumption and agriculture.

The following thematic sections provide a comprehensive overview of the key issues and opportunities related to A.I. and the Planet:

1. Considering A.I. as a Monitoring Tool to Preserve the Planet

Youth discussions highlighted the potential of A.I. as a transformative tool for monitoring environmental changes and preserving biodiversity. Key concerns included protection of species and data analysis, showcasing the importance of A.I. in tracking and analyzing environmental data.

2. Advancing Sustainability in Daily Life through A.I.

The use of A.I. to promote sustainability in everyday activities was a significant theme. Discussions around energy consumption and positive feelings reflected optimism about A.I.'s role in advancing sustainable practices. Mixed feelings and negative feelings indicated varied perspectives on the benefits and challenges of A.I. in this context.

3. Optimizing Agriculture and Industry with A.I.

AI's application in the agricultural sector was a prominent topic, focusing on new technologies and task optimization to enhance productivity and sustainability. Resource management and Inequality highlighted the need for sustainable practices and equitable distribution of AI benefits in agriculture.

4. Assessing A.I.'s Impact on the Planet

The youth expressed interest in understanding the broader environmental impacts of A.I. A.I. in wild-life conservation and Wild-life tracking were key areas of discussion, emphasizing the role of A.I. in protecting biodiversity. Concerns about poaching and fishing underscored the importance of using A.I. to combat illegal activities that threaten wildlife.

5. Addressing the Biases of A.I. Use for the Planet

Ethical considerations and potential biases in A.I. deployment were critical topics. Discussions on A.I. ethics and Dependence on A.I. highlighted the need for ethical frameworks and regulations to ensure responsible A.I. use. Data confidentiality and privacy and Technological accessibility were also significant concerns.

6. Regulating A.I. for Environmental Protection

Effective governance of A.I. was a key focus, with significant emphasis on Regulations and A.I. ethics to ensure responsible A.I. usage. Data confidentiality and privacy and Technological accessibility highlighted the need for comprehensive governance frameworks to address environmental and ethical issues.

These thematic sections encapsulate the core of the youth's discussions on A.I. and the Planet, providing valuable insights and guiding principles for stakeholders to consider as they navigate the integration of A.I. into environmental sustainability efforts.

Considering A.I. as a monitoring tool[91] to preserve the planet

During the five weeks of debate about A.I.' s role for the planet, A.I. as a technological tool for monitoring and maintaining control over the environment emerged as particularly useful in biodiversity conservation. Considered an asset for solving environmental problems, participants in the debate felt that it could offer innovative solutions to fight global warming and its harmful effects. From finding solutions to understand and manage resources to anticipating and predicting natural disasters, they see A.I. as essential in preserving our planet and the living beings that make it up.

A.I. for species preservation

Among the many uses of A.I. mentioned by young people during the debate, many highlighted its potential for monitoring natural habitats and identifying endangered species. The first benefit attributed to its use for the planet is linked to its usefulness in protecting flora and fauna.

Young people share numerous examples of how A.I. could be used to identify and protect endangered species, monitor their environment, and get as close as possible to them without harming them or humans by taking ill-considered risks.

> *"Using A.I. to track animals and plants for conservation purposes is a really interesting idea! In fact, there are already some examples of this happening in the wild. For example, there are A.I.-powered camera traps that can automatically identify different species of animals, allowing conservationists to track their populations and movements better. Additionally, A.I. can be used to monitor the health of plants by analyzing images taken by drones or satellites. The benefits of using A.I. for conservation could be immense, as it could help us understand the status of our planet's biodiversity and take appropriate action to protect it."[92]*
>
> – Geo

> *"I don't see any negative repercussions or dangers in using A.I. this way. On the contrary, it keeps humans out of harm's way because monitoring and tracking a wild species is so dangerous that it can cost some people their lives... Thanks to A.I., it's safe, and human lives are spared."[93] [94]*
>
> – Julie

On a more marginal note, some participants also suggested using A.I. to prevent poaching and overfishing, two practices that tend to threaten animal populations. They consider that A.I. could be particularly beneficial in these situations because, beyond monitoring animals, it could enable concrete action to save some of them.

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[91] By monitoring, we mean all the techniques used to analyze, control and monitor climate, fauna, flora and all the components of biodiversity.
[92] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/210
[93] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/669
[94] Publication originally posted in French.

"Perhaps A.I. could be used to alert rangers of approaching poachers, poaching activity in general, or to identify/track down poachers when prevention has failed. I think A.I. could be exceptionally good at this, and I think it would be very good as poaching is an important source of damage to the conservation of endangered species."[95]

- Frose

"Exploring tracking methods to prevent illegal fishing should also be considered. Endangered marine species are particularly at risk in remote areas, and Indigenous people, who culturally connect with these creatures, would likely agree. The ethical decision to implement tracking for the conservation of these animals should be straightforward."[96]

- Elizabeth Basiita

Some believe that A.I. could even serve animals, referring to concrete cases of local initiatives or using examples from cinematic works. For them, A.I. could enable humans to know better, understand, and communicate with animals.

"Putting an A.I. device on an animal is not totally wrong if and only if that device does not harm the animal's life. For example, a device that can interpret a pet's language (as seen in the Gorilla Emmy movie)."[97] [98]

- Blanchard

"The idea of using A.I. to observe and learn about animals is an amazing one. Not only can it help us to understand better the animals and different species that inhabit our planet, but it can also help us to monitor their populations and behaviours, which can be beneficial for both conservation and research efforts. We can use A.I. to identify patterns in animal behaviour, track changes in their habitats, and even predict future threats to their survival. All in all, using A.I. to observe and learn about animals can provide us with valuable insights into the natural world and help us better protect it."[99]

- Geo

In addition to using A.I. in species protection, some participants refer to a more global use that enables processes to be optimized, particularly in resource management.

A.I. for optimized resource management

Water, energy, raw materials... A.I. is seen as a major opportunity to improve the sustainable and efficient management of natural resources. Participants believe that thanks to its analytical and modelling capabilities, it would be possible to monitor and control depleted resources more effectively.

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[95] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/98
[96] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/117
[97] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/212
[98] Publication originally posted in French.
[99] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/325

> *"An instance of A.I. in agriculture is seen through smart irrigation systems. These systems, leveraging weather forecasts and soil moisture sensors, utilize A.I. algorithms to determine the precise amount of water needed for each crop, zone by zone. By automatically adjusting irrigation schedules, they conserve water, reduce energy consumption, and optimize plant growth, thereby illustrating A.I.' s capability to enhance farming sustainability and efficiency."[100]*
>
> - 人

For the young people in the debate, A.I. doesn't just enable us to imagine new monitoring solutions. It also means greater efficiency, time savings, and profitability at lower cost. Even if A.I. is perceived as an investment that not all countries will be able to make immediately, they believe it plays a crucial role in developing countries and conserving resources. Indeed, they place great hopes in future innovations in this field and in the emerging local or regional initiatives.

> *"I come from the DRC, which is one of the countries that possesses most of the Congo Basin forest, the second largest forest in the world after the Amazon rainforest. Years ago, researchers tried to calculate the amount of CO2 this forest secretes to benefit from carbon credit financing, but all to no avail. But in 2022, the Congolese government installed a tool (AI) to perform this task. Since then, we've found flux towers in the country's protected areas. Isn't that great?"[101] [102]*
>
> - Blanchard

> *"Researchers used to use techniques that took too many years and conduct very expensive studies, but today thanks to A.I. we use satellite images and remote sensing to analyze deforestation data in order to conserve our forests."[103] [104]*
>
> - Julie

In addition to its impact on resource conservation, participants see A.I. as a means to contribute to the development of climate solutions.

A.I. for climate modelling and weather forecasting

The debate brought back to the forefront one of young people's main concerns for the future: climate change[105].
In this debate, they go beyond the simple observation phase and propose concrete solutions for using A.I. as a means of solving climate problems. A.I. is perceived as a tool for predicting and anticipating risks and natural disasters.

> *"A.I. can play a crucial role in addressing climate change by optimizing energy systems, improving renewable energy production, and enhancing climate*

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[100] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1625
[101] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/630
[102] Publication originally posted in French.
[103] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/670
[104] Publication originally posted in French.
[105] In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, 21% of participants mentioned climate change as their main concern for the future.

> *modelling and prediction. A.I. algorithms can optimize energy consumption in buildings, predict weather patterns with greater accuracy, and develop strategies for climate adaptation and resilience."[106]*

- Abdeslam

They identify several advantages associated with this use: greater accuracy associated with A.I.' s infallible knowledge of these subjects, less risk of error thanks to A.I.' s scientific support and methodology for predicting climate change based on data automatically collected in the soil or atmosphere, greater flexibility to adapt as best as possible to climatic hazards... In short, A.I.-enabled technologies, such as sensors, will be able to identify and solve climate problems.

> *"Weather tracking and forecasting are important applications of A.I. in agriculture, as they help collect the latest information on popular weather conditions, such as temperature, rainfall, wind speed and direction, and solar radiation. According to a study, 90% of crop losses are caused by weather events, of which 25% can be prevented by using predictive weather models."[107]*

- 贾粲宸
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> *"By using Gen A.I. as a deep listening tool and protocol, we can imagine how climate change will have harmful effects on the planet. The process of utilizing New Dall-e, one of Gen A.I., follows this pattern: Climate impact; Generating strategies (GPT); Visualization 2. By following this process, we can make prototyping visions and hypothetical scenarios.*
> *For example, if we want to see Boston with climate change, we can see the current Boston image and Syria (the image when Syria had disasters). Then we can visualize Boston with disasters.*
> *It will generate empathy as a tool and lead to decision-making related to climate change.È[108]*

- Tiff

However, they remain aware that A.I. alone will not be able to solve all these problems. For them, better climate management is also made possible by the integration of renewable energy systems, which they imagine will perform better thanks to A.I.

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[106] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/109
[107] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/2090
[108] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/5/posts/950

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered more than 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what worried them about the world.

The consultation reveals a genuine eco-anxiety among the youth, as it emerges as a major concern for the world for 2 out of 5 participants. More specifically, 21% of the participants addressed the topic of climate change.

Overall, the topic is broached multiple times, with some even expressing fears of a complete global collapse (4% of participants for the question "What worries me for the world").

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further confirms the imperative for action. They have high expectations to solve these issues and could embrace A.I. as a potential tool for saving the planet.

Advancing sustainability in daily life through A.I.

A.I. is not strictly professional or reserved for enthusiasts of new technologies. Participants see A.I. as having a significant place in our daily lives, with the potential to transform and boost our eco-gestures.
They, therefore, aspire to integrate it into our daily lives to make our lifestyles more sustainable and respectful of the environment.

As a result, many are proposing innovative solutions to optimize our energy consumption, thanks to A.I., by adjusting real-time needs or improving energy systems' efficiency, thanks in particular to renewable energies.

A.I. to optimize our energy consumption

On a day-to-day basis, A.I. is particularly appreciated for its benefits in optimizing our energy consumption. It is seen as an effective way of regulating our usage, anticipating peak demand and saving energy, thus benefiting both the environment and our wallets. A.I. can improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions by optimizing energy systems and intelligently controlling equipment. In this field, A.I. is seen as a valuable aid to more sustainable and responsible energy management.

> *"A.I. can optimize the energy system and intelligent control equipment to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. Intelligent supply chain management and energy consumption prediction can help brand enterprises to better master energy use, take decisions that are more in line with ESG standards, and reduce the negative impact on the environment."*[109]
>
> – Tiff

Several participants also noted that A.I. could be conducive to the development of renewable energy systems, which is crucial to "ensuring a sustainable and decarbonized future"[110] . It would contribute to better integrating energies into existing systems by streamlining processes and enabling better distribution of green energy based on accurate data.

> *"Currently in some countries like Canada, the prices of renewable energies are slowly coming down to the same price as nonrenewable energies. In fact, in some cases, renewable energies are cheaper! This is mostly because of automation. Thus, utilizing A.I. to accelerate the production of renewable energy and expand the industry will not only reduce costs but also make renewable resources accessible to a broader population."*[111]
>
> – Elizabeth Basiita

[109] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1479
[110] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/294
[111] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/113

"I believe that A.I. will be an essential tool for ensuring a sustainable energy future based on renewable energies. Its data analysis, system optimization and forecasting capabilities will enable better integration of intermittent renewable energy sources such as solar and wind.
In addition, A.I. will be able to optimize the design and maintenance of renewable energy infrastructures, reducing costs and improving reliability. Its role will also be crucial in effectively integrating electric vehicles into the decarbonized energy system."[112] [113]

– Corneille Hab

For those who see A.I. as a means of producing decarbonized energy, we need to go even further and consider new virtuous technologies to combat global warming and preserve the environment. This is the case, for example, with nanotechnology, which was mentioned by a number of participants.

"Nanotechnology can create efficient rechargeable batteries, so cars and other vehicles don't need to use as much fuel.
It could also produce lighter, stronger aircraft that consume much less fuel.
Nanotechnology can reduce or decrease the amount of fossil fuels these vehicles use by reducing friction, the resistance between two objects in engines when nanoparticles are added to the oil.
Another use for carbon nanotubes could be in the blades of wind turbines at wind farms. The blades could be made both lighter and stronger, increasing the amount of electricity generated."[114] [115]

– Blanchard

A.I. for better waste management

The participants are also keen to integrate A.I. into waste management. Combined with existing recycling techniques, it would simplify and optimize the collection process. Here again, young people refer to A.I.' s analysis and identification capabilities to recognize the type of waste and sort it appropriately.

Replacing traditional management, it offers numerous advantages: less labour, more autonomy and automation, and greater precision and efficiency than traditional manual sorting. In short, they want a more complete process for better reuse of materials and eco-responsibility.

"Integrating artificial intelligence into waste management offers significant benefits. Indeed, A.I. can play a crucial role in waste recognition and sorting, contributing to better waste management worldwide. Thanks to its advanced recognition capabilities, A.I. can identify various types of waste, facilitating their efficient sorting and recycling.

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[112] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/208
[113] Publication originally posted in French
[114] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/410
[115] Publication originally posted in French

The implementation of A.I.-powered waste management systems, such as smart garbage cans, can optimize collection processes by informing waste management companies when containers are full. This leads to optimized collection routes, reduced manpower requirements and fuel savings, contributing to more efficient waste management."[116] [117]

- Raïssa Lemba

To illustrate their point, some don't hesitate to share local initiatives or specific resources on the subject. Dedicated, they are very involved and particularly keen to raise awareness of the subject among other participants.

"In the Philippines, there have been several government and local initiatives leveraging A.I. to address environmental challenges, particularly in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
Local governments and non-profit organizations have been utilizing A.I. for waste management and pollution control initiatives. A.I.-powered systems are employed to optimize waste collection routes, predict waste generation patterns, and identify illegal dumping sites. By leveraging A.I. analytics, authorities can make data-driven decisions to improve waste management practices, reduce environmental pollution, and promote recycling and composting initiatives."[118]

- Qnsoo

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered more than 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what they were ready to give up to build their desired future.

In response, 28% of participants said they were ready to give up a portion of their consumption, particularly mass consumption, food, plastic, clothing, energy... However, they're not ready to compromise on everything: 3%, for instance, were not ready to upgrade their house comfort.

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further confirms how A.I. could help them optimize their consumption and make some compromises on what they should prioritize.

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[116] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/474
[117] Publication originally posted in French
[118] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/689

Optimizing agriculture and industry with A.I.

At the heart of the discussions, the impact of A.I. on production, particularly in the agricultural and industrial fields, aroused keen interest. Participants unanimously identified A.I.' s potential to revolutionize agricultural production by optimizing processes, introducing precision farming, and proactively monitoring crop and livestock health.

A.I. for better, more sustainable production

For the participants in the debate, A.I. represents an obvious solution for improving production in an efficient and sustainable way. They believe that A.I. can play a crucial role in reducing waste by optimizing production processes. For example, by using advanced algorithms, companies can better manage resources and minimize waste, leading to more efficient production. Similarly, they believe that the use of A.I. for climate modelling in the agricultural sector could be leveraged to predict the best times for sowing or harvesting, learn about soils and determine which crops will be best suited to them. In this way, farmers can manage essential resources such as water and minerals more efficiently, optimizing productivity while reducing environmental impact. In short, think of a way to produce without harming the planet.

"A.I. in agriculture transforms farming, using data analytics to optimize crop yields and conserve resources. It predicts optimal planting times, detects crop health issues early, and guides precise irrigation, reducing water waste. Autonomous machines and drones, powered by A.I., enhance efficiency in planting, monitoring, and harvesting. By forecasting market demands and supporting sustainable practices, A.I. ensures smarter, eco-friendlier farming. This technology revolutionizes agriculture, addressing food security and environmental challenges, paving the way for a sustainable future of abundant food production."[119]

- 人

"AI, through a variety of information technologies, has enhanced the efficiency and sustainability of agricultural production. Intelligent perception technologies, including sensors, data analysis and modelling, and remote sensing techniques, play a vital role. These technologies enable real-time monitoring of the growing environment for crops, such as soil moisture, temperature, and light conditions, thus providing precise data support for agricultural production.
In agriculture, A.I. also improves the accuracy of weather tracking and forecasting. Since most crop losses are due to weather events, using A.I. for weather predictions can help farmers take preventive measures against potential losses. This has given rise to a range of smart agricultural equipment, such as agricultural drones, unmanned vehicles, intelligent harvesters, seeders, and picking robots. These devices can automatically perform tasks like planting, fertilizing, and harvesting, significantly boosting the efficiency of agricultural production.

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[119] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1590

Additionally, A.I. can detect diseases and pests in crops through image recognition technology and provide timely warnings, assisting farmers in taking preventive measures to reduce crop damage.
By integrating plant phenotyping and genetic technologies, A.I. enables precision agriculture. It applies fertilizers and irrigation based on the specific needs of crops, reducing resource wastage while enhancing yield and quality. Moreover, drones equipped with sensors and computer vision technology can analyze crop growth patterns, providing data on water, fertilizer, and nutrient levels, aiding farmers in better managing their crops.
A.I. has a broad global prospect. With continuous innovations in technology, it is like "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," capable of predicting the future, embracing it, and changing it."[20]

- Tom

For some, A.I. could also help solve part of the problem of world hunger. Quite knowledgeable on the subject, they source and share a range of best practices and technologies to deploy. From biotechnology to vertical farming, a wide range of ideas were raised by participants.

"It is widely acknowledged that billions of the earth's populations are starving. What if we can increase the world's food supplies by like 20 percent by using fancy techs? Well, that's probably what A.I. can do.
Many large farms in my country are using A.I. to analyze the growing conditions of crops which gives the farmers valuable information to control the amount of water and carbon dioxide used in their farms. Why don't big companies like Google spare some efforts for the use of A.I. in agriculture, it helps anyway."[21]

- Owen Skywalker

"We are well aware that agriculture is one of the major drivers of deforestation and climate change. Given that more than half of Africa's population lives from agriculture, which requires the destruction of forests and leads to an increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. So, with malnutrition rates on the rise, there's an urgent need to grow more crops to feed the population. This means destroying vast tracts of forest. This is where A.I. comes in, to alleviate the problem with vertical farming, which saves space compared to horizontal farming. A.I. makes this possible by using patented LED lamps, aeroponic fog and a reusable cloth. This makes it possible to produce more in a small area without destroying forests."[22] [23]

- Raïssa Lemba

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[20] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/2112
[21] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/342
[22] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/409
[23] Publication originally posted in French

> *"AI-powered drones equipped with cameras and machine learning algorithms survey farmland, detecting crop stress and nutrient deficiencies early, enabling precise intervention and increasing yield while reducing environmental impact."[124]*

> \- 人

However, some participants recognize the possible reticence towards the widespread use of A.I. in production, which could act as a brake on its development. These participants call for greater vigilance in its use, to ensure that it is beneficial to all.

> *"Implementing Artificial Intelligence in agriculture can benefit both the global biggest agricultural enterprise and small-scale family farms. However, those that fall in the category of small-scale farming are more reluctant to transform their farms because of an elaborate archaic traditions and principles. For instance, many farmers strongly believe that the strength of emotional connection between them and their livestock is the most reliable requirement for high-quality production. While this doesn't seem like a big deal, small scale farms are crucial for agrobiodiversity. Therefore, A.I. vendors should carefully consider these regional specifics when offering A.I.-based solutions to those who need them the most."[125]*

> \- Sunmibade Sauce

A.I. to optimize processes and deliver precision agriculture

Participants agreed that A.I. can streamline production processes on several levels. Thanks to its data analysis and processing capabilities, A.I. is seen as a tool that can predict and optimize the use of resources to increase crop yields.

> *"A.I. technologies can improve agricultural productivity, reduce resource use, and enhance food security. For example, A.I.-powered precision agriculture systems can optimize crop yields by analyzing data on soil conditions, weather patterns, and crop health, leading to more efficient use of water and fertilizers and reduced environmental impact."[126]*

> \- Abdelslam

They also note that the use of A.I. could benefit the workforce by eliminating tedious and repetitive tasks. Automating certain tasks would reduce the need for large amounts of human resources while reducing errors thanks to algorithms optimized to achieve the best results. In this way, A.I. would not only improve efficiency but also revalue human labour by focusing on higher value-added tasks.

> *"In agriculture, A.I. also improves the accuracy of weather tracking and forecasting. Since most crop losses are due to weather events, using A.I. for weather predictions can help farmers take preventive measures against potential losses. This has given rise to a range of smart agricultural equipment, such as agricultural drones, unmanned vehicles, intelligent harvesters, seeders,*

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[124] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1619
[125] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1655
[126] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/109

and picking robots. These devices can automatically perform tasks like planting, fertilizing, and harvesting, significantly boosting the efficiency of agricultural production."[127]

- Tom

A.I. for animal welfare

Participants also argue that A.I. could greatly improve the monitoring of livestock farms. Following the example of techniques used to preserve wild or endangered species, they suggest installing sensors on farms to detect disease, track animal movements and monitor their health in real-time. This approach would not only reduce health risks but also optimize living conditions and animal welfare.

"Monitoring the health of livestock and poultry: unlike crops, livestock and poultry have higher individual economic value, and once affected by diseases, the losses are greater and the impact is farther. Even experienced breeders cannot fully understand the condition of each animal during the breeding process. The emergence of A.I. technology can solve this problem.

By using machine vision principles and supporting IoT devices to collect and process data, we can intuitively understand the health status of each animal, or machine learning can correctly identify diseases that cannot be detected by other methods through audio data analysis or use A.I. to monitor the health status of cows and improve milk quality. Correctly diagnosing diseases in livestock and seeking treatment as early as possible before losses occur can eliminate losses caused by diseases and recover losses of up to $2 billion."[128]

- 贾粲宸

On the other hand, some people question the benefits of such monitoring, arguing that it could infringe on the animals' privacy. They point to the risk of disrupting their natural behaviour and well-being by subjecting them to constant surveillance. In addition, they warn of the potential misuse of the data collected for purposes other than those originally intended, raising ethical questions about confidentiality and respect for animal privacy.

"When it comes to conservation and privacy invasion, GPS/tracking is often used for location services and positioning. There are many debates regarding smartphone applications tracking the location or tracking a user's activity across other apps to enhance their performance, and there are many negative responses regarding this. The same ideas can apply when tracking wildlife. One can state that tracking wildlife, as mentioned earlier, can help experts know more about a species, but at the same time, it could be considered an invasion of privacy when tracking every move of an animal, just like the argument about tracking every step that we take as humans."[129]

- Selvi Premanandhan

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[127] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/2112
[128] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/2090
[129] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/30

Assessing A.I.'s impact on the planet

Although participants generally favored using A.I. for pro-planet initiatives, they remained aware of its negative aspects and were critical of its over-generalization.

Concerns about A.I. carbon's footprint

With figures to back them up, some are particularly vehement about the carbon footprint generated by A.I. They stress the need to closely monitor and regulate its use to limit its environmental impact.

> *"It seems that ChatGPT uses around 500,000 kilowatt-hours a day. Of course, this is just one A.I. product, although it is one of the most widely used; dozens more could be named. How much electricity is used daily by the industry as a whole? The sum of this question will probably be in the millions, but it's unlikely to exceed ten million. On average, a Bulgarian consumes around 4,780 kilowatt-hours a year, which means that a four-person household should consume 52 kilowatt-hours a day. Although this is a relatively rough calculation, we can say that ChatGPT, with its two hundred million, used the same amount of energy as 9,615 households."[130] [131]*
>
> *-   Thesa Muil*

They stress that the use of A.I. in pollution abatement initiatives must not contribute to additional or even greater pollution than that which it is intended to solve. However, they recognize that this situation is not always avoided, which leads them to recommend continued vigilance and the ability to rely on alternative methods. For them, it is crucial to strike a balance in the use of A.I., ensuring that its potential benefits are exploited in a responsible and controlled manner so as not to compromise environmental objectives.

> *"We already have these tricks in place. Apart from the well-known UN SDG goals and methods that we are collectively working towards......let's look back to specific cultures, whether Indigenous cultures save animals and preserve dances or African cultures make the most of the nature around them and utilize their hands to create, not machines. We already have these strengths, but sometimes, we believe that developing these strengths is developing technology. Then, by developing technology, we suffer from climate effects, and now we have to start creating solutions to reduce the impact.*
> *To answer your question, I think it is going to be hard to balance the development of human strengths and A.I.-based solutions. So, I would rather we opt to develop the original tricks that we have going on because, believe it or not, we're doing a good job already."[132]*
>
> *-   Elizabeth Basiita*

> *"Dumping more electronic waste into our forests and oceans in the name of protecting nature seems counterintuitive and counterproductive. There's no need to add more technology to address a problem that is already being*

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[130] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/743
[131] Publication originally posted in Bulgarian.
[132] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/184

caused by technology. I feel that we must strive to protect nature and endangered species, but not at the expense of creating additional pollution and waste.
Instead, we should aim to find a balance that takes both our ecological concerns and our technological advancements into account."[133]

- Shrika

Concerns about A.I.-generated energy consumption

Similarly, while they identify opportunities for A.I. to optimize energy consumption, participants recognize its role in exacerbating climate change. Consequently, they advocate a balanced approach to harnessing its potential without further compromising the health of the planet by promoting the sustainable use of green technologies.

However, their approach remains somewhat distanced, as some see this as an inherent drawback of any technology, while others believe it's the price we have to pay to ensure the long-term health of our planet.

"While it is true that A.I., including systems like ChatGPT, consumes a significant amount of energy and can contribute to electronic waste, simply comparing it to other IT-related usage does not absolve A.I. from criticism on environmental grounds.
The environmental impact of A.I. systems is particularly concerning due to their intensive computational requirements. Training large A.I. models like ChatGPT can have a carbon footprint comparable to that of multiple cars over their lifetimes. This energy consumption contributes to climate change and increases the demand for electricity, potentially driving the consumption of fossil fuels and exacerbating environmental problems.
Moreover, the electronic hardware used in A.I. systems contains rare and valuable materials that are often not easily recyclable. Improper disposal of these components can lead to pollution and harm ecosystems, further adding to the environmental burden of A.I. technology."[134]

- Geo

The role of awareness-raising

To respond effectively to the issues generated by the growing use of A.I., participants consider it essential to educate the public about its applications and potential benefits. Awareness must be at the heart of this approach to rationalize the use of A.I. and maximize its benefits. This will promote sustainable and responsible practices and contribute to better adoption of A.I. and a maximization of its benefits for society.

"Launching educational campaigns through various channels such as social media, workshops, and community events. These campaigns should focus on

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[133] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/237
[134] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/189

explaining A.I. in simple terms, debunking common misconceptions, and highlighting the benefits of energy-efficient A.I. systems.
Organize interactive workshops where participants can learn about A.I. usage through hands-on activities, demonstrations, and discussions. Encourage questions and provide clear explanations to address misconceptions effectively.
Collaborate with A.I. experts, environmentalists, and educators to create comprehensive learning materials and resources. These resources should cover topics like the environmental impact of A.I., energy-efficient algorithms, and best practices for sustainable A.I. development." [135]

- Gigsmani

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered more than 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what collective issues we need to address to build their desired future.

The results reveal that environmental concerns weigh heavily on the minds of young people, with 17% specifically referencing climate change and 4% mentioning pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as significant issues requiring attention.

Furthermore, 23% of the participants expressed a desire for global efforts to address climate change, increase environmental awareness, and reduce pollution.

These findings raise important questions about A.I.' s potential to address collective issues, particularly those with significant environmental impacts. What stands out in the discussion is how A.I. could play a crucial role in tackling climate change, enhancing environmental awareness, and reducing pollution, ultimately contributing to the well-being of our planet.

However, a paradox emerges: while participants express awareness of these environmental issues, they show limited willingness to make significant changes. In fact, only 1% of participants indicated being ready to give up technology - including A.I. - to build the future they want (Q6).

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[135] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/356

Addressing the biases of A.I. use for the planet

The participants consider that A.I. has not yet reached a sufficient level of perfection to guarantee blind confidence in its results. They call for caution in its use, believing it to carry major biases.

Concerns about data confidentiality

The first limitation identified concerns data confidentiality and protection. Participants expressed concern about the risks of data leakage and the loss of control that could result. They stress the importance of ensuring responsible data collection and use, with robust safeguards for sensitive information.

In particular, the collection and analysis of vast sets of agricultural and livestock data by A.I. systems raises specific concerns about data ownership, protection against cyber threats, and the misuse of sensitive information. Participants stressed the need for rigorous regulatory frameworks to ensure trust and fairness in the use of these technologies. Clear regulations and strengthened security protocols are essential to protect data and ensure that its use respects the rights and confidentiality of individuals.

> *"We don't know the consequences of putting A.I. on an animal, but we think it would make more sense to put A.I. in certain environments where animals are free-ranging so we can study them without harming them. We wouldn't like to have a machine controlling us all the time so let's not impose it on the animals either."*[136] [137]
>
> – Chloé

> *"Tracking endangered species for conservation purposes can be beneficial, but if the technology is used indiscriminately or without ethical oversight, it could infringe on animals' privacy and potentially cause more harm than good."*[138]
>
> Geo

Algorithmic biases and the risk of anthropization

They also highlight the need to handle A.I. with care, as it presents risks of algorithmic malfunction that could harm the planet. For A.I. to be used effectively in this field, it is essential to ensure that the data collected is accurate and of high quality.

Also, A.I., being configured by humans, presents major biases, reflecting the subjective opinions and perspectives of its creators. As a result, A.I. systems can produce results that fail to take into account the specificities and needs of local ecosystems. These biases can manifest themselves in the way data are selected, interpreted and used to train A.I. models, leading to recommendations or actions that are unsuited to local

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[136] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/205
[137] Publication originally posted in French
[138] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/401

contexts. As a result, the technological solutions proposed by A.I. may not be viable or beneficial in diverse environments, exacerbating existing inequalities and ecological problems. It is, therefore, crucial to develop regulatory frameworks and control mechanisms to minimize these biases and ensure that A.I. contributes positively to the management and preservation of local ecosystems.

> *"In my opinion, the people who created A.I. only care about themselves. They want to remake things in their own way and impose it on the whole world. Let's think about it... after exploiting their fossil fuels and getting rich, they invent electric cars while the majority of countries in Africa suffer from a lack of electricity. How are they going to use this kind of innovation? It's true that fossil fuels destroy and pollute the atmosphere, but solutions must vary according to each environment/country."[139] [140]*
>
> – Blanchard

They point out that A.I., despite its capabilities, cannot replace human knowledge and requires constant adjustment. Otherwise, it could lead to new problems linked to A.I. taking control of humans.

> *"Addressing ecological challenges requires a lot of knowledge and intuition, and A.I. simply won't be able to adjust accordingly in all situations. For A.I. to adjust, computer scientists constantly add extra algorithms to the system with new information when it would just be better to have humans make the decisions themselves.*
> *Every form of technology would need a trial run, so there would be bias as to which group of ecological setups A.I. would be tested on. A.I. would just create another problem of needing more information and consistent adjustment."[141]*
>
> – Elizabeth Basiita

> *"I can't trust technology (machines) even if they've been programmed by man. I can't trust man either, because let's look at what's happening because of man's fault, I'm talking about man-made activities that cause enormous damage.*
> *We'd have to question man's ideas and desires in order to keep A.I. under control, because it's man who's behind A.I. "[142] [143]*
>
> – Blanchard

The concerns expressed by participants are directly linked to the risk of anthropization, i.e. human influence on natural environments and biodiversity. If data are not representative of diverse ecosystems and local contexts, the solutions proposed by A.I. may be inappropriate and lead to decisions that exacerbate anthropization. This may include environmental management recommendations that fail to take account of local subtleties. They, therefore, call for adapted, supervised and responsible technological solutions to minimize these risks.

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[139] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/296
[140] Publication originally posted in French
[141] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1784
[142] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1135
[143] Publication originally posted in French

> *"As we all know, nothing is without consequences. Good or bad. Since A.I. is a tool that enables man to do a job quickly in a short space of time… it's a programmed, automated system that multiplies (human) demand many times over… which leads to anthropization.*
> *Given that it is involved in several areas and that everything that exists is based on the planet, the latter suffers the consequences of anthropization (floods, heat, etc.)".[144] [145]*
>
> - Blanchard

Dependency risk

Participants stress that A.I. cannot replace human intuition and experience in managing ecological challenges. Over-reliance on A.I. could lead to environmental management based on algorithms that do not fully understand the complex interactions within ecosystems. This approach could radically alter natural environments, accelerating their transformation under human influence.

> *"While recognizing the tremendous impacts of A.I. on the planet, It is important to note that in our dependence and expanded reliance on artificial intelligence, there is a need to channel an extra effort in ensuring very reliable cybersecurity, as significant aspects of our lives can be at the mercy of manipulators, probably through politics or other ways. Cybercrime is a renowned social problem that is taking a toll on a vulnerable population, the operation of the A.I. in certain aspects of our lives should be distinctively regulated."[146]*
>
> - Sunmibade Sauce

They stress the need to control A.I. and avoid total dependence on it, as entrusting too many tasks to A.I. could make humans overly dependent, which could be detrimental. To control A.I., they recommend limiting it to certain specific tasks and ensuring that humans retain substantial power over these systems. This is why it seems necessary to strike a balance between the use of A.I. and human intervention.

> *"What makes people totally dependent on A.I. would be to let A.I. do a lot of human work for us. Regarding how we can control A.I. I think it's to limit only to certain tasks, it's also to give great power to humans over A.I. "[147] [148]*
>
> - Youth Talks Niger

They argue that, although A.I. can process massive amounts of data, it lacks human discernment. Therefore, it's important not to let A.I. take over but to use it in a controlled and strategic way. They warn against the temptation to let A.I. manage critical aspects of the planet, which could mean an abdication of our responsibility and power as human beings. In short, it's a question of maintaining rigorous human control to ensure that A.I. remains a tool at the service of humanity without ever becoming a substitute for our judgment and ability to adapt.

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[144] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/674
[145] Publication originally posted in French
[146] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/127
[147] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/140
[148] Publication originally posted in French

"If we are the makers of A.I. we shouldn't let it take over but keep A.I. on a tight leash letting it off the leash where we need to use it, for however much A.I. has data it's not like the one biologically installed in humans with the power of discernment, A.I. knows only what is programmed in it not anything beyond that if we dare to trust it with our planet hoping it will pick the best path that means we are giving up our dominant power as humans because of laziness."[149]

- Nagawasharon

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered more than 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what they were not ready to give up to build their desired future.

In response, 7% of participants mentioned "freedom," indicating that the notion of becoming dependent on technology might be concerning for some. Additionally, there is the risk of perpetuating existing societal problems and biases, such as discrimination and inequality, which were identified as significant issues by 15% of the participants.

These findings underscore the need to develop A.I. systems that are not only efficient but also fair and transparent to minimize the risks of harmful dependence and social injustice.

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[149] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1143

Regulating A.I. for environmental protection

Participants warned against the risk of surrendering our decision-making power to A.I., reinforcing the argument for proactive regulation. They would like policies to aim to preserve the central role of humans in decision-making, ensuring that A.I. remains a complementary tool rather than a substitute.

> *"I believe that A.I. is able to help with climate change however it needs to be monitored and restricted so that it does not produce more disadvantages than benefits. A.I. seems to me like a temporary solution rather than a permanent one therefore, while we wait and research more ways to combat the climate issue, A.I. can be regulated in such a way that it helps for now."[150]*
>
> -   Kaila

Green Tech for All

Several participants expressed the wish to see more green technologies accessible to all, even if it takes longer. They stressed the importance of reducing inequalities between countries to guarantee universal access to A.I. They suggest that the wealthiest should be the first to adopt environmentally friendly practices, believing that it would encourage more people to make sacrifices if the biggest polluters set the example.

> *"By providing access to A.I. and technology in general to everyone, it can help with boosting the knowledge we know about these things. Simultaneously, it would be best if larger corporations with loads of money can implement their resources to help with worldwide issues such as global warming and use A.I. to spread knowledge and help save our planet.*
> *I don't know if these are doable in this time and age, but it is definitely something I would hope for."[151]*
>
> -   Selvi Premanandhan

> *"While the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities is valid, it cannot be the only factor to consider. While acknowledging the historical responsibility of developed countries, leaving developing countries to move slower might end up exacerbating the inequalities between nations, which could hinder global efforts to combat climate change. Imagine a world where developed countries race ahead, leaving the less developed countries to catch up. How can these countries ever hope to achieve parity? And how can we expect everyone to work together when some feel left behind?"[152]*
>
> -   Geo

What's more, they believe A.I. risks exacerbating inequalities, particularly in developing countries, where access to the necessary technology and skills is limited. This digital divide could exclude small farmers and create a gap between technologically advanced and traditional farms.

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[150] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/430
[151] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/983
[152] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/901

> *"Global solidarity is important to meet the challenge of climate change, because advocating equality means that every country has access to green technologies. To meet this challenge, it will be important for the richer and more technologically advanced countries to react upstream with the poorer countries, providing them with the methods and means to enable the latter to move forward and be on the same threshold as them to meet their needs...".[153] [154]*

- Uwase

Solidarity between states comes first, even if it means delaying environmental well-being.

The need for human control to ensure responsible use

The participants consider that to ensure a fair distribution, it is the responsibility of global and governmental organizations to intervene and establish regulations. Only cooperation between all stakeholders, policy-makers, farmers, and technology developers could ensure the fair and sustainable use of A.I. by developing ethical frameworks and conducting research into its long-term impacts.

> *"The agricultural industry is highly regulated, and this is a barrier to the significance of Artificial Intelligence in many ways. Policies imposed by the government, such as labour laws, can cause a limitation to the impact of A.I. on farms due to compliance and safety considerations.*
> *On the other hand, the absence of a legal framework to protect the rights of employees on A.I.-enabled farm can lead to exploitation. Therefore, any new A.I. innovation for agriculture should not only meet the existing regulations but ensure not to put laborers at a disadvantage."[155]*

- Sunmibade Sauce

> *"While A.I. offers promising solutions to environmental issues like deforestation and climate change, we need to keep a close eye on it to ensure fairness. In the Philippines, our country's diverse ecosystems demand careful consideration of every aspect of conservation. We can't afford to let A.I. run wild without checks and balances. By tightly regulating A.I. and ensuring it doesn't favour certain groups or neglect parts of our environment, we can tap into its potential while minimizing risks. This means setting clear rules and being transparent about how A.I. decisions are made. It's about finding a balance between embracing technology and protecting our natural resources." [156]*

- Qnsoo

Finally, the participants felt that to address the global concerns surrounding A.I. for environmental preservation; it is essential to develop monitoring systems that respect all living beings, taking their needs and preferences into account.

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[153] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/2024
[154] Publication originally posted in French
[155] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1655
[156] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/1759

Clear guidelines governing the use and protection of collected data also need to be established to ensure that A.I. tracking does not compromise animal privacy and comfort. By adopting an ethical and responsible approach, it is possible to reconcile the benefits of technology with respect for animal rights and welfare.

> *"AI-powered wildlife tracking can be a valuable tool for conservation efforts, aiding in monitoring and protecting endangered species. However, there are concerns about privacy invasion and the ethical use of data, which must be addressed through robust regulations and ethical guidelines."[157]*

> – Rasheed Downer Jr

Cross-analysis: Youth Talks the Consultation vs. Youth Talks on A.I.

In the Youth Talks consultation launched in October 2022, which gathered more than 40 thousand respondents, we asked participants what they wished for the world.

In response, participants mostly shared human values and virtues (16%), including solidarity. In the meantime, when asked about their concerns for the world, 9% mentioned "poor human behavior" (including individualism).

Comparing these findings with the ideas shared by the youth in the debate further underscores the urgent need for regulation to prevent these flaws from being integrated into A.I. development and to avoid misuse. The participants expect external oversight, such as governmental regulation, as they feel incapable of self-regulation.

This raises a critical question: how can we ensure that the benefits of technological advances in the environmental field are accessible to as many people as possible while preventing their misuse?

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[157] https://survey.youth-talks.org/front/threads/6/posts/206

Methodological Appendix

Methodology Note

We use a specific methodology for structuring and analysing complex debates. It captures and qualifies participants' contributions, facilitating in-depth analysis and effective synthesis of discussions. Here is an introduction to the key principles to understand the aspects underlying this method to maximize its use and draw relevant conclusions.

Key principles of Taxonomy

1. Definition and purpose

Our taxonomy analysis aims to structure exchanges within a dense, unstructured conversation. It focuses on identifying and classifying different types of contribution, such as issues, actionable solutions, concepts, knowledge, examples and arguments. This structuring makes it possible to focus discussions on specific objectives and extract relevant insights.

2. Taxonomy steps

1° Identification of relevant extracts: The process begins by reading the discussions to identify key passages.

2° Qualification of extracts: Each extract is analysed and qualified according to its nature. For example, is it a problem, an actionable solution, or an argument?

3° Comparison with the methodological objective: The nature of each extract is compared with the debate's methodological objective to check its relevance. Youth Talks on A.I. Forum has an objective to map the understanding, questions and ideas of youths on AI.

4° Facilitation decision: Based on the analysis, specific actions are decided upon to move the discussion forward.

5° Synthesis of the key insights: based on the analysis of the conversations the synthesis will draw the trends of the debate by presenting the most important topics (based on the number of extracts qualified on a topic), the ones have both issues addressed and solutions discussed, the ones with nuances (i.e. topics with issues but no solutions, topics with nuances of opinions).

3. Types of Taxonomies

   - Issues / Problems: Messages identifying issues or challenges, making it possible to diagnose and reveal the source of a problem.

   - Actionable solution: Concrete, pragmatic proposals that can be directly applied to solve a problem.

   - Knowledge: Theoretical contributions or factual expertise, often sourced and documented.

   - Example: Concrete illustrations based on participants' experience or knowledge.

   - Concept: Abstract, generic ideas that open up broader cognitive perspectives.

   - Argument: Messages supporting an idea, often in response to a problem or solution.

The taxonomy methodology is essential for effectively structuring and analyzing complex debates. It captures, qualifies and facilitates the evolution of discussions, providing a solid basis for in-depth analysis and relevant synthesis.

Figure 3 Screenshot of the taxonomy interface on Youth Talks platform

Table of content