DISCUSS

Can you see any potential benefits of such a system in terms of reducing crime? Would it make you feel safer if you knew that potential criminals were being monitored using the highly-advanced surveillance technology that underpins the system?

The system proposes to reward "citizenly behaviour" such as voluntary work and making blood donations. Isn't it good to recognise publicly good behaviour such as this?

Dating apps in China are starting to include a person's social credit score in their profiles. Maybe this would help you identify a potential partner who's a decent, upstanding citizen?

Should there be regulation of such powerful technologies that are enabled by AI. If so, who should regulate their development and use?

Would you be open to a tracing system which could help keep disease outbreaks under control?

BALANCE

For a balanced discussion, a key thing is to think about is the positives of such a system (such as the advanced AI technology that underpins it & its implementation to keep disease outbreaks such as COVID-19 under control).

THE SCORECARD

Despite the complexities of gathering vast amounts of data, the pilot versions of the system are proving effective. In 2016, those with low scores faced numerous restrictions:

- 5.5 million times
- 8 people: were published from leaving China due to unpaid fines
- 14,000 dog owners: have been fined, lost pets, or had pets confiscated due to non-payment of fines or not cleaning up after their dogs or walking their pet off-leash

This video introduces the Social Credit System scenario in place in China: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Onm6Sb3Pb2Y

SOCIAL CREDIT SYSTEM

CHINA

INTRODUCTION

This video introduces the Social Credit System scenario in place in China: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Onm6Sb3Pb2Y