THE 'WHAT IFS' OF TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

DRONES

- Drones invading people's personal space and privacy
- Drones used together with other specialised equipment for risky tasks
- Loss of specialist jobs e.g. sewage cleaners, pipeline monitoring
- Spying and terrorism threats from drones being used as a medium for nuisance or attack.
- Increased noise pollution from propeller-based drones flying at low altitudes.
- Policy creation and implementation on licensing, registration and safe operations.

INTERNET OF THINGS

- Energy efficiency becomes a critical product feature
- Significant increase in energy use from the expanding network of connected devices, 25 billion devices to 50 billion by 2020
- Increasing awareness on responsible disposal of devices
- Huge connected networks of insecure devices
- Advances in botnets and malware
- Manipulation of sensitive network areas for fraud and cyber-crime
- Increased vulnerability of data breaches and cyber-security
- Brittleness of IoT dependent systems
- Network and/or grid failure.

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES (LAND BASED)

- Convenience and affordability of AVs
- Rebound effect
- Decline of mass transportation
- Inequality—technology replacing low to medium-skilled people but fewer, higher-skilled alternatives.
- Increased number of autonomous and smart vehicles
- Job losses and traditional jobs becoming obsolete

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- Adoption of industry automation
- Job reduction in services and key sectors
- Exacerbate rising inequity in the society
- Datasets and algorithm that assist decision making are somewhat biased
- 'Bricks-and-mortar' world – clash between people and systems
- Tax-base erosion to keep pace with the globalised digital economy
- Arising ethical concerns