

## Research Focus

- ❖ The transformation towards Society 5.0, its characteristics, and the difference to the fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)
- ❖ Main risks associated with the transformation to Society 5.0
- ❖ What Smart Sovereignty is, and how it could influence the security outcomes

## Background

We live in Society 4.0, more precisely in the phase of the 4<sup>th</sup> industrial revolution where the use and application of IoT and AI are expanding as a part of the digital transformation of industrial markets.

The transformation to Society 5.0 is a matter of time due to restriction of resources and above all human resources. Japan is the first country to lead this transformation. The new Society is called the Super Smart Society.

This transformation will not solve all the risks and challenges of Industry 4.0. It can be accompanied with many risks and worries. e.g. environmental destruction, inequality, gender bias, social exclusion, etc.

## Research Questions

What are the main security reservations, risks and concerns that arise with this transformation?

Is it possible to drive society to particular desired outcome for the environment, society and individuals?

What roles play technology, education and governance in this context?

## Research Methods

Experimental methods for defining the concept of Smart Sovereignty.

Data gathering and data simulation to explore the shape of the new society, and define the major influencing factors on security concerns.

## Research Outcomes

The introduction of Smart Sovereignty and its relevance to governance models.

Framework and guidelines lead to achieve SDG (sustainable development goals) via Smart Sovereignty.



Society 5.0  
Super Smart Society



Society 4.0  
Information Society



Society 3.0  
Industrial Society



Society 2.0  
Agrarian Society



Society 1.0  
Hunting Society