24

What if personal algorithms let us control our digital experiences?

My Algorithm

UNCERTAINTIES

Systems, Technology

MEGATREND (Most significant) Digital Realities

TRENDS

Advanced Connectivity Cross-Sectoral Partnerships Cybersecurity Digital Economy Interoperability

TECHNOLOGIES

Artificial Intelligence Quantum Technologies

SECTORS IMPACTED

Art, Media, Sports & Entertainment Communication Technologies & Systems Consumer Goods, Services & Retail Cyber & Information Security Data Science, AI & Machine Learning Digital Goods & Services Education Immersive Technologies

KEYWORDS

Algorithms Avatar Encryption Privacy Quantum Computing Within Reach

Transitional

Visionary

A personal quantum-secured algorithm empowers individuals to selectively activate or deactivate data exchange across platforms, enabling transparent and regulated digital experiences around the world and changing the way we manage our data and engage in the digital economy.

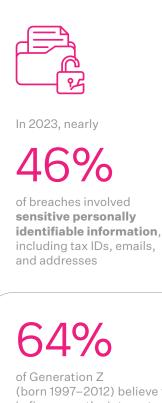
The Global 50 (2025)

WHY IT MATTERS TODAY

Concerns about data privacy are increasingly varied. When shopping online, at least half of consumers are concerned about security, and nearly one in four report that they have been targeted by a scam.⁸⁸³ In addition, 94% of organisations say their customers will not buy from them if data are not properly protected.⁸⁸⁴ Nevertheless, awareness of algorithms influencing behaviour (algorithmic persuasion) does not lead to better privacy protection. A study in the Netherlands found that while just under 40% of social media users are aware of algorithmic persuasion but are not critical of it, 18% have very little awareness and coping ability.⁸⁸⁵ Additionally, approximately 28% of users feel they can't do anything about it.⁸⁸⁶ Empowered consumers – those who are both aware and critical of algorithmic persuasion – make up the smallest group (just under 15%).⁸⁸⁷

There is a growing demand for personalisation.⁸⁸⁸ The preference for personalisation is higher among consumers aged 35–44 years (87%) and 45–54 years (87%).⁸⁸⁹ However, 41% of Generation Z (born 1997–2012⁸⁹⁰) users would sacrifice privacy or leave a website if it does not anticipate their needs or preferences.⁸⁹¹ Sixty-four per cent of this generation believe that in five years the internet will be so predictive that it will determine their daily activities,⁸⁹² and 66% believe that all websites will eventually communicate with one another, resulting in a personalised experience throughout the web as well as across applications and appliances.⁸⁹³

In 2023, nearly 46% of breaches involved sensitive personally identifiable information, including tax IDs, emails, and addresses.⁸⁹⁴ The cost of public cloud breaches averaged \$5.17 million each – a 13% rise since 2022.⁸⁹⁵ Beyond their financial impact, such breaches cause significant stress for victims.⁸⁹⁶ As advanced machine intelligence and associated algorithms become widespread, opting in or out of data sharing or training may become impractical.



of Generation Z (born 1997–2012) believe that in five years the internet will be so predictive that it will determine their daily activities



A personal algorithm enables secure and transparent interactions with personalised preferences across platforms

THE OPPORTUNITY

Drawing parallels with Estonia's X-Road Initiative⁸⁹⁷ designed for individuals, a personal algorithm, secured by quantum computing, functions as an algorithm-to-algorithm communication layer, seamlessly managing interactions across platforms. Encrypting all exchanges and maintaining detailed access logs, it provides users with complete visibility into how, where and which part of their data are used as well as which algorithmic systems are active at any given time.

Interfacing seamlessly with other systems, the personal algorithm enables secure and transparent interactions with personalised preferences across platforms. Supported by an interoperability framework regulated across jurisdictions, a personal algorithm empowers users to take control of their data and interactions.



BENEFITS

Secure, transparent and usercentric digital future; personal agency in data and digital experiences; aligning of algorithm regulatory requirements across jurisdictions.



RISKS

Complexity in implementation and regulation; cybersecurity; interoperability challenges; potential negative impacts on the user experience.

The Global 50 (2025)