

ChatGPT vs. DeepSeek and Others: Who is the Winner? Are We Missing Something?

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In recent days, the buzz around generative AI engines has been louder than ever. Everyone is talking about ChatGPT, DeepSeek, and other competitors, debating who might emerge as the ultimate winner. DeepSeek, for instance, is gaining traction as a cheaper and seemingly efficient alternative to ChatGPT. But let's step back for a moment—are we truly seeing the bigger picture? Is this competition really benefiting users, or are we simply caught in a revenue-driven race to dominate the market?

Let's be honest, the current system forces users into a fragmented digital experience. We juggle multiple accounts across countless platforms, worry about privacy breaches, and pay here and there for access to different tools. The competition between these AI systems has only added to the complexity. Users find themselves struggling to trust these systems, questioning where their data is going, and feeling the financial pinch of maintaining access to multiple services.

And what about enterprises and governments? Do they really care which generative AI engine is better? The truth is, their concerns run much deeper—security, privacy, and ethical considerations dominate their decision-making. Even with systems like ChatGPT, DeepSeek, and the array of Copilot tools, the hesitation to fully embrace these technologies is palpable.

So, who will win this race? At first glance, it seems to be about who can attract the most users. But in reality, the winner won't be determined by features, cost, or even popularity. The true winner will be the one that brings a **human-centric approach** to the forefront—a system designed not just for individuals but for the countries and communities they live in. This isn't about quick wins or revenue; it's about creating a framework that benefits individuals, supports their countries, and serves enterprises, in that order of priority.

With rapid advancements in AI, including unsettling technologies like deepfakes that challenge our sense of identity and truth, there's an urgent need for a new system. A system that puts humans first. A system that is as focused on privacy, security, and ethics as it is on innovation.

Are we missing something? Yes, we are. And perhaps the answer lies closer than we think.

Note:

I have talked about some of those points in the following articles:

The Fragmented User Experience

The current state of generative AI and digital systems highlights a glaring issue: the fragmented and disconnected experience for users. Individuals are burdened with managing multiple accounts across various platforms, each with its own login, data, and rules. This decentralization of systems leaves the individual struggling—not empowered.

But the real question goes beyond convenience: **Where does the individual belong in this digital ecosystem?**

- **A Lack of National Identity Integration:** Why can't users access systems using their national IDs or biometrics? Shouldn't a person's digital presence be tied to their identity in a way that benefits both the individual and their country? A human-centric system would integrate national identities seamlessly, allowing individuals to access services securely, efficiently, and with a sense of belonging.
- **Building a Better Human:** AI should strive to support individuals in their personal growth and well-being. Imagine systems designed to enhance each individual's life, tailored to their specific needs, their country's values, and their aspirations. Instead, what we have are generic tools that focus on maximizing user engagement rather than truly empowering users.

The Need for Protection

In today's digital age, threats like deepfake technologies and fake identities create an urgent need for protection. Yet, most systems fail to address these risks in meaningful ways:

- **Identity Protection:** Is there a system that ensures your identity—your face, voice, and even your creative work—cannot be faked, stolen, or misused?
- **Data Privacy and Ownership:** Who really owns your data? Current systems often make users surrender control over their information without providing adequate privacy safeguards.
- **Protecting Ideas and Creations:** For individuals with innovative ideas or creative content, there's no reliable system to ensure that their intellectual property is protected within the digital space.

Far from a Human-Centric Approach

These are not minor issues—they are fundamental. A truly **human-centric system** would:

- Allow individuals to access services using their unique identifiers, such as national IDs or biometrics, ensuring security and ease of use.
- Focus on enhancing the individual, tailoring services and support to their personal development and their role in their community.
- Protect users from emerging threats like deepfake and identity theft while safeguarding their privacy and intellectual property.

Yet, the systems we have today are nowhere near this vision. Instead of building frameworks that prioritize human well-being, they are focused on competition, revenue, and attracting as many users as possible—without truly addressing the challenges individuals face.

Enterprises and Governments: The Bigger Picture

While the buzz around generative AI systems focuses on features and competition, deeper questions remain unanswered—questions that matter not just to individuals but to enterprises and governments. These stakeholders aren't just asking “Which AI system is better?”; they're asking, “How does this benefit us as a country, an economy, or a public service?” And frankly, most of these systems fall short of providing meaningful answers.

The Myth of Open Systems

People often point to open-source solutions as an alternative to proprietary systems, arguing that open LLMs and other open systems provide freedom. But let's be honest—what does “open” truly mean in this context?

- **Semi-Open Freedom:** Sure, open LLMs might allow you to add datasets, perform custom training, or even deploy the system on your own premises. But do you really have access to the full source code? And even if you did, how many organizations or governments have the expertise to fully understand and modify it?
- **Limited Benefits:** Open systems promise flexibility, but they rarely address critical country-specific needs. They lack alignment with local laws, economic goals, and cultural priorities, leaving governments to struggle with adjustments that should have been built-in.

Key Questions Governments Should Ask

1. **Economic Benefits:**
 - How do these systems support the local economy?
 - Are they designed to enhance industries, drive innovation, or create jobs?
 - Can AI systems be leveraged to boost the economy of a specific country, or are they simply tools designed to serve global needs?
2. **Integration with National Systems:**
 - Do these systems support the use of local country IDs for authentication?
 - Can they integrate with a decentralized user system to provide seamless, secure access to public and private services?
 - Are they designed to prioritize benefits for individuals while also aligning with national economic goals?
3. **Public Sector-Specific Needs:**
 - When governments deploy AI, they need systems tailored to **domain-specific applications**—from healthcare to education to urban planning. How many of these existing systems actually address such needs?
 - Are these solutions adaptable enough to meet the unique demands of each country's public sector?
4. **AI for National Development:**
 - Is AI helping countries build stronger economies or driving dependency on external systems?
 - Can governments trust these systems to support their long-term vision for growth, innovation, and security?
 - How does the natural design and architecture of these systems contribute to or hinder national progress?

The Missing Pieces

Even with open-source and proprietary systems, the answers are often inadequate. Governments and enterprises find themselves wrestling with AI systems that are either too generic or too rigid to serve their unique needs.

They must spend significant resources modifying and adjusting these systems just to ensure they align with national interests.

And despite the potential of AI, the fear of its impact—on privacy, security, and even the very identity of nations—continues to loom large. Providers of these systems focus on global scalability, leaving individual countries to fend for themselves in adapting technologies to serve their citizens.

This Is Not Just Another Technology Bubble

Some critics argue that AI is just another technology bubble—something that will expand rapidly and eventually burst, fading into the background like many innovations before it. But let me make one thing clear: this is not true.

For the first time in history, we are talking about **human cloning—not of the body, but of the mind**. AI represents a profound leap forward, touching the very essence of what makes us human: our ability to think, reason, create, and connect. This isn't just about faster processors or smarter algorithms; it's about recreating, augmenting, and perhaps even surpassing human intelligence.

If individuals or even governments think AI is just another wave of technology to ride, they are profoundly mistaken. This isn't a wave; it's a transformative shift. To dismiss it as a passing trend is to misunderstand its significance and potential. Before jumping to conclusions, we need to stop, reflect, and **rethink**—rethinking how AI can be integrated into our lives, not as a competitor or disruptor, but as a tool to enhance humanity.

It Is All About Building a Better Human

At its core, AI must be human-centric, and being human-centric means one thing: building a better human. This is the ultimate purpose of AI—not just to automate tasks or generate profits but to empower individuals to grow, evolve, and thrive.

Building a better human doesn't stop at the individual level. A better human naturally contributes to building a better country—the place they belong to, the society they support, and the economy they help sustain.

This is the winning formula:

Better Human → Better Country → Collective Success.

If AI systems and frameworks fail to align with this formula, we will continue to chase after AI as it spirals out of control. Instead of being tools for empowerment, AI will control us, dictating how we live, work, and think.

The real challenge is designing systems that:

1. **Focus on Human Empowerment:** AI should help individuals grow in knowledge, creativity, and personal development.
2. **Align with National Goals:** AI must serve the specific needs of the countries its users belong to, strengthening economies and supporting societal goals.
3. **Respect and Protect Humanity:** AI should be a safeguard for human values, identity, and creativity—not a threat to them.

AI is not just a technology; it is a tool to enhance the very essence of what it means to be human. And if we fail to prioritize this, we risk becoming passengers in a world where AI takes the driver's seat, leaving humanity as an afterthought.

7. Building a New System for a Better Human

To truly harness AI's transformative potential, we need to rethink how systems are designed. The current architecture, built on fragmented internet frameworks, is inadequate for the human-centric vision we've discussed. It's time for a new system—a “light web” or “trustworthy web”—that works alongside the existing internet to focus on trust, security, and human development.

This new system must:

1. **Empower individuals** by protecting their data, privacy, and identity while enabling growth and creativity.
2. **Align with national interests** to support local economies, enhance public services, and foster societal progress.
3. **Integrate AI seamlessly** into human life, not as a replacement for humans but as a partner in building a better future.

This is not just an upgrade—it's a paradigm shift. The future demands a framework that builds a better human and, by extension, a better country. Only by aligning AI's purpose with human-centric goals can we achieve this vision.

The Future of AI: A Hint at What's Next? “The digital Human system”

Do you think this system exists? Or even the architecture for such a system?

The answer is YES.

I have designed a complete system framework that has been in development for the past five years, since 2020. It is called the Digital Human System, and its purpose is simple yet revolutionary: to build a better human and a better country.

Stay tuned, because this is the future of AI.