



European Strategy in AI: challenges and objectives

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CIDAI Presentation ceremony

AI is good ...

- For consumers
- For business
- For the public interest

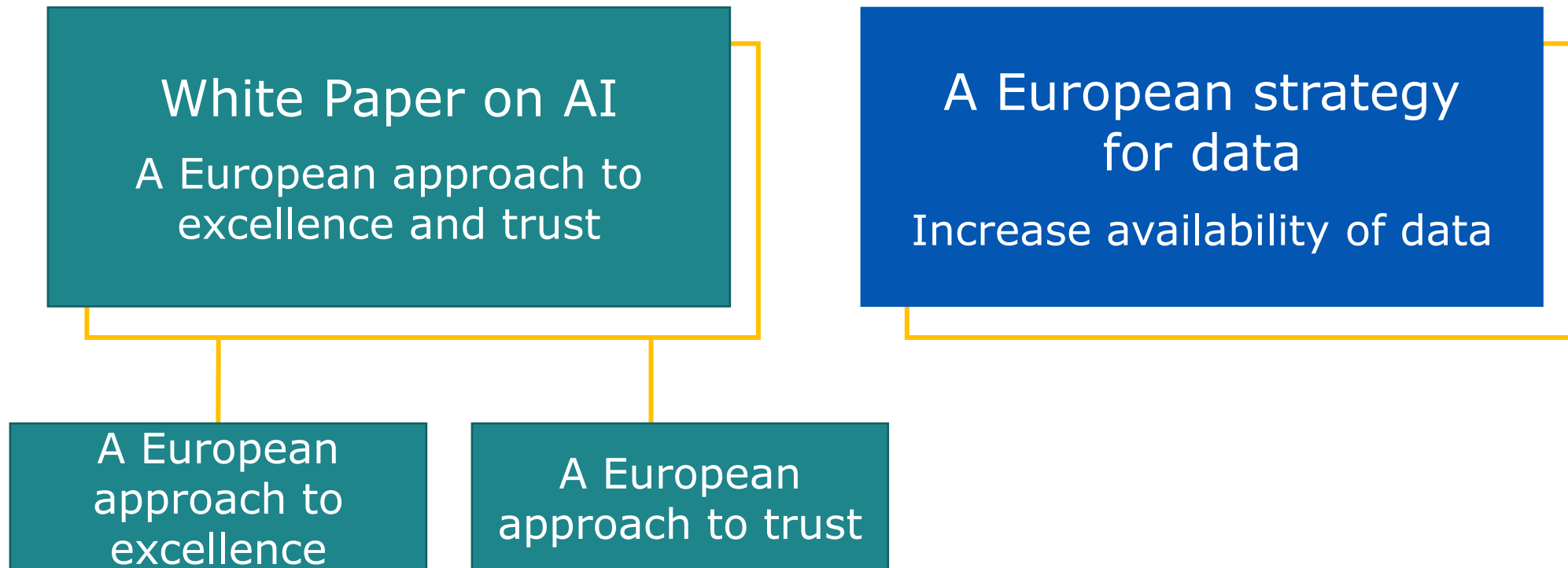


... but creates some risks

- For safety of consumers and users
- For fundamental rights

A balanced approach to AI

The Commission presented strategies for AI and data in February 2020



Ecosystem of excellence

Key actions to accelerate AI development, application and use

1. **Join forces between Member States and the EU** - Coordinated Plan on AI
2. **Strengthen research and innovation** – through networks of excellence
3. **Strengthen Industrial research** – new PPP on AI, data and **robotics**
4. **Support testing and experimentation**, through dedicated sites
5. **Help SMEs** - Digital Innovation Hubs, equity funding
6. **Promote AI in the public sector** – Sector dialogues
7. **Improve skills** – Talent

Promote an ecosystem of trust

“The specific characteristics of many AI technologies, including opacity (‘black box-effect’), complexity, unpredictability and partially autonomous behaviour, may make it hard to verify compliance with, and may hamper the effective enforcement of, rules of existing EU law meant to protect fundamental rights.” (White Paper on AI)



Lack of trust is a main factor holding back a broader AI uptake.

A risk-based approach to the ecosystem of trust

Risk-based and proportionate regulatory approach could include:

- Identification of **high-risk AI systems**
- **Mandatory requirements** and **ex-ante conformity assessment** for high-risk AI systems
- For AI systems that are not high-risk, a **voluntary labelling scheme**

Realizing an ecosystem of trust prevents fragmentation of the single market

- AI needs scale
- Member States are already looking at (soft) regulation



Possible requirements:

- ✓ Training data
- ✓ Data and record keeping
- ✓ Information to be provided
- ✓ Robustness and accuracy
- ✓ Human oversight

Public consultation on the AI White Paper gathered broad participation

Responses
received
February –
June 2020

1 215



406 citizens



352 business and industry



160 civil society



152 academia



73 public authorities



72 other

Public consultation: Ecosystem of trust

Need for new legislation

- **Only 3%** think that **current legislation is fully sufficient.**
- **33%** find that the **current legislation may have some gaps.**
- **42%** say there is **a need for a new legislation**

Focussed on high-risk?

- **43%** of respondents agree that **compulsory requirements** should be **limited to high-risk AI applications.**
- **31%** do not agree with the limitation to high-risk

Main concerns of respondents:

90%

Breaching fundamental rights

87%

Discriminatory outcomes

Next steps

Commission is **analysing** the public consultation results and preparing an **impact assessment**

A **revised coordinated plan on AI** and a proposal for a **regulatory framework** could be proposed early in 2021

AI Alliance Assembly
on 9 October



Registrations are now open:
<https://bit.ly/2ndAIAlliance>

Thank you