

An aerial photograph of a city street intersection with a central green island. A large, semi-transparent blue rectangle is overlaid on the image, containing the title text in white.

AI and the EU

“European policies/actions for Artificial Intelligence”

Marjana Zelic, Senior Research & Policy Officer at Eurogeographics

A European approach to Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence

A way of making a computer, robot, or software think and act like a human.

Automation

“Hi, computer.”

“Hello, Sue. Pam’s coming at 3pm.”

Play Against Computer

Self-Driving Car

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 25.4.2018
COM(2018) 237 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Artificial Intelligence for Europe

{SWD(2018) 137 final}

CHANGES AHEAD



A European approach to Artificial Intelligence



European AI Alliance

Acts as a multi-stakeholder forum engaged in a broad and open discussion of all aspects of AI development and its impact on the economy and society.

"Blog,, "Forum,, "Documents,, "Open library,, "Events"



Shaping Europe's digital future

White paper on AI & European Strategy for data – 19 Feb 2020



- The EU's approach to AI - based on **trust and excellence**, will give citizens the confidence to embrace technologies while encouraging businesses to develop them.
- Citizens:** Better healthcare, safer and cleaner transport and improved public services.
- Businesses:** Innovative products and services, for example in energy, security, healthcare; higher productivity and more efficient manufacturing
- Governments:** Cheaper and more sustainable services such as transport, energy and waste management.

White paper on Artificial Intelligence - A European approach to excellence and trust

- ❑ Specific actions for the support, development and uptake of AI across the EU economy and public administration;
- ❑ Options for a future regulatory framework on AI;
- ❑ Safety and liability aspects on AI

What is a high-risk AI application?

- ◆ When it concerns a critical use in a critical sector

CRITICAL SECTORS

- healthcare
- transport
- police
- legal system

CRITICAL USE

- legal effects
- risks of death
- damage or injury

- ◆ For example: medical equipment, automated driving, decisions on social security payments;
- ◆ Some uses are critical in all sectors, for example use of AI in recruitment processes.

How to enforce trustworthy AI in practice?

- ◆ High-risk AI will be subject to strict rules (compliance tests, controls, sanctions);
- ◆ Other AI applications can use voluntary labelling.

White paper on Artificial Intelligence - INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS

- ❑ Europe is well positioned to exercise global leadership in building alliances around shared values and promoting the ethical use of AI.
- ❑ The EU's work on AI has already influenced international discussions. When developing its ethical guidelines, the High-Level Expert Group involved a number of non-EU organisations and several governmental observers.
- ❑ The EU was closely involved in developing the OECD's ethical principles for AI25. The G20 endorsed these principles in its June 2019 Ministerial Statement on Trade and Digital Economy.
- ❑ In parallel, the EU recognises that important work on AI is ingoing in other multilateral fora, including the Council of Europe, UNESCO, OECD, the World Trade Organisation and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

EU – AI - NMCAs

- ❑ AI is a collection of technologies that **combine data**, algorithms and computing power.
- ❑ Advances in computing and the increasing **availability of data** are therefore key drivers of the current upsurge of AI.
- ❑ The European **strategy for data, which accompanies White Paper**, aims to enable Europe to become the most attractive, secure and dynamic data-agile economy in the world
- ❑ The infrastructures should support the creation of European **data pools** enabling trustworthy AI
- ❑ The areas for action set out in the White Paper are **complementary to the plan presented in parallel under the European data strategy**. Improving **access to and the management of data is fundamental**.
- ❑ **Without data, the development of AI and other digital applications is not possible.**

EU - AI: “Working on data, putting data to work”

- ❑ Establish EU-wide common data spaces building on public and private sector data sets.
- ❑ Data spaces cover key industrial and societal sectors

WHAT DOES A DATA SPACE INCLUDE?

- ❑ IT systems (digital industrial and personal data platforms)
- ❑ domain-specific data governance frameworks putting into effect an overall technical governance framework
- ❑ standards, including semantic standards and interoperability protocols – both domain-specific and cross-cutting
- ❑ competitive and seamless access to and use of cloud infrastructures

Put data in data space

The new funding cycle will invest in and open up the use of artificial intelligence by businesses and public administrations.

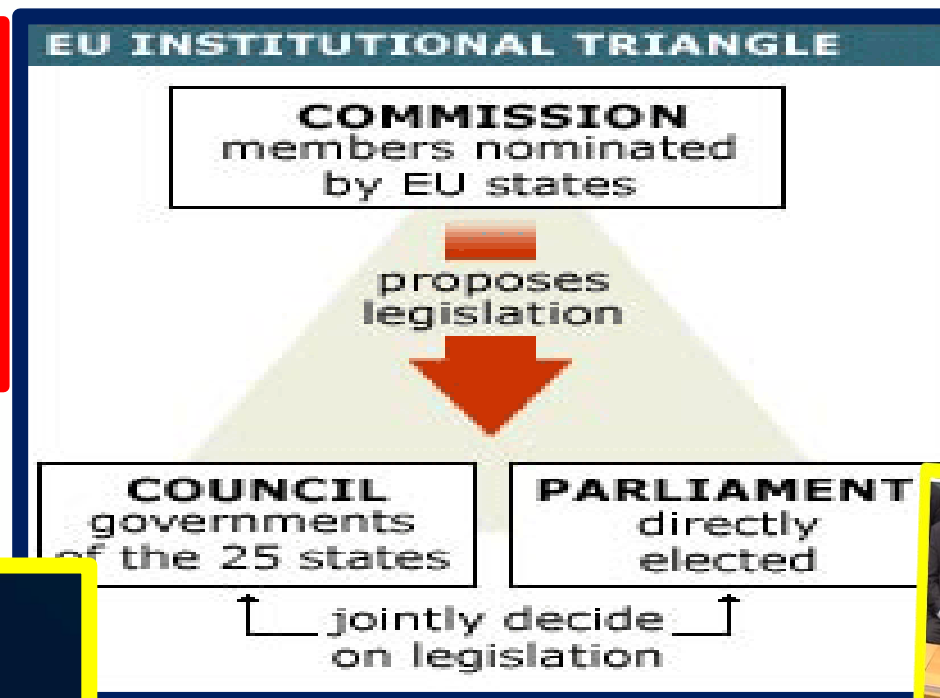
Strengthen and support existing AI testing and experimentation facilities in areas such as health and mobility and encourage their cooperation.



Important milestones:

Q1 2021 – Legislative proposal on AI

Q1 2021 – Updated Coordinated Plan on AI



The 12-month mandate of AIDA is to take a horizontal approach on AI, analysing its future impact on the EU economy, focusing on skills, employment, education, health, transport, environment, industry, e-government, and third-country approaches to AI.



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