



A European strategy on AI

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25.03.2021

AI is good ...

- For consumers
- For business
- For the public interest

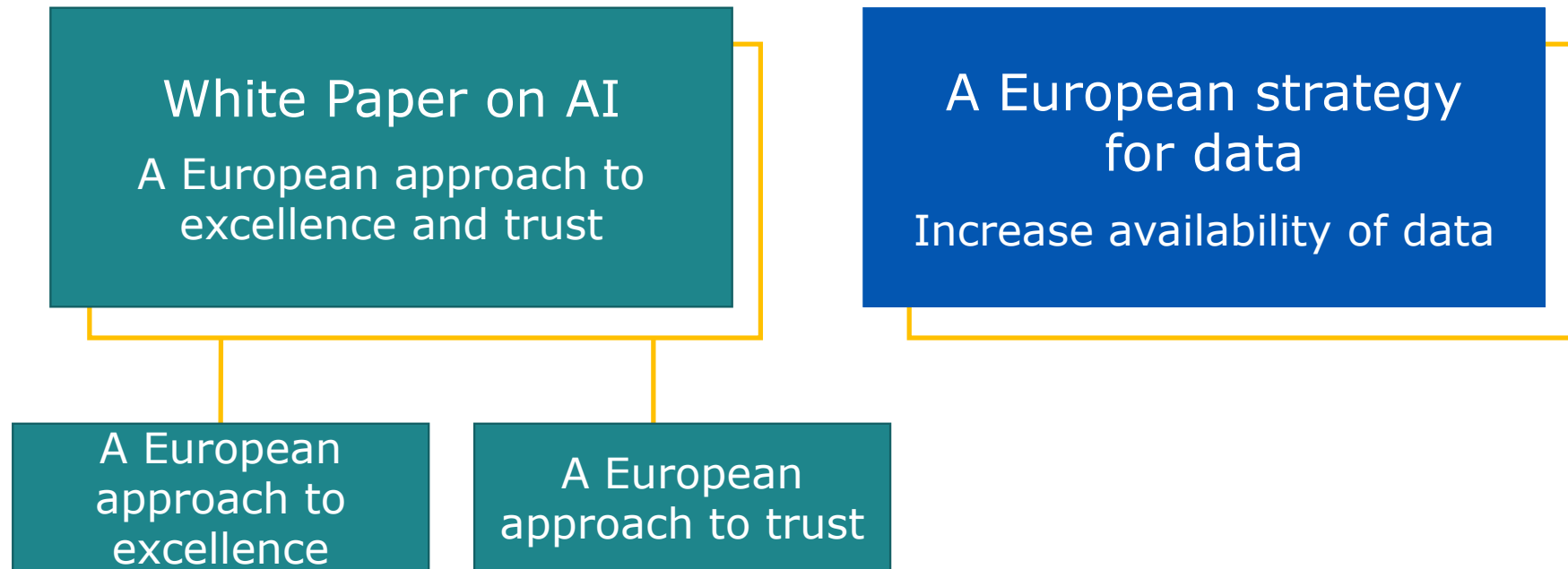


... but creates some risks

- 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



Maximise the impact of European investment in AI

- ▶ EU is lagging behind China and the USA in AI investments
- ▶ Target: € 20 billion per year public and private sector investment in AI
- ▶ Coordinated public efforts help leverage private investments

Digital Europe Programme	Build the strategic digital capacities , facilitate the wide deployment of digital technologies	€ 2.1 billion for AI	2021 – 2027
Horizon Europe Programme	Support research and innovation for new knowledge and innovative solutions	€ 2.6 billion for AI (estimated)	2021 – 2027
Recovery and Resilience Facility	Support Member States' investments and reforms for recovery	20% of the total € 670 billion earmarked for digital, including AI	2021 – 2026

Ecosystem of Excellence

The 2021 review of the Coordinated Plan will give an update on the Commission and Member States' joint action on..

- ▶ Accelerating AI uptake – across sectors, and for all companies
- ▶ Strengthening excellence in AI research
- ▶ Ensuring high level of AI skills
- ▶ AI for health
- ▶ Empowering public sector as AI users
- ▶ Supporting development of Green AI
- ▶ Creating partnerships with the private sector
- ▶ Fostering infrastructure and data
- ▶ Monitoring AI development and uptake
- ▶ ...

Examples of key actions	NETWORKED AI EXCELLENCE CENTERS	AI, DATA AND ROBOTICS PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP	EUROPEAN DIGITAL INNOVATION HUBS
TESTING AND EXPERIMENTATION FACILITIES	AI ALLIANCE	SCALE-UP EQUITY FUND FOR AI IN InvestEU	ADOPT AI PROGRAMME FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR

A proposal for the ecosystem of trust

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

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



Possible requirements

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

Realizing an ecosystem of trust prevents fragmentation of the single market

Folie 6

SS(4) I see an overlap with the first slide of the conoformity assessment part. I would consider referring only to more general considerations at this stage: Regulation of a horizontal nature; risk-based approach; safety and fundamental right-related requirements; combination of horizontal framework and reviewed of sectorial legislation. And you can of course leave reference to single market fragmentation.

SCALZO Salvatore (CNECT); 24.11.2020

SA(6) I agree. I have changed some things around and I think this is better

SANTOS Ana (CNECT); 24.11.2020

Public consultation on the AI White Paper gathered broad participation

Responses
received
February –
June 2020

1 215



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

Timeline and next steps



Thank you



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