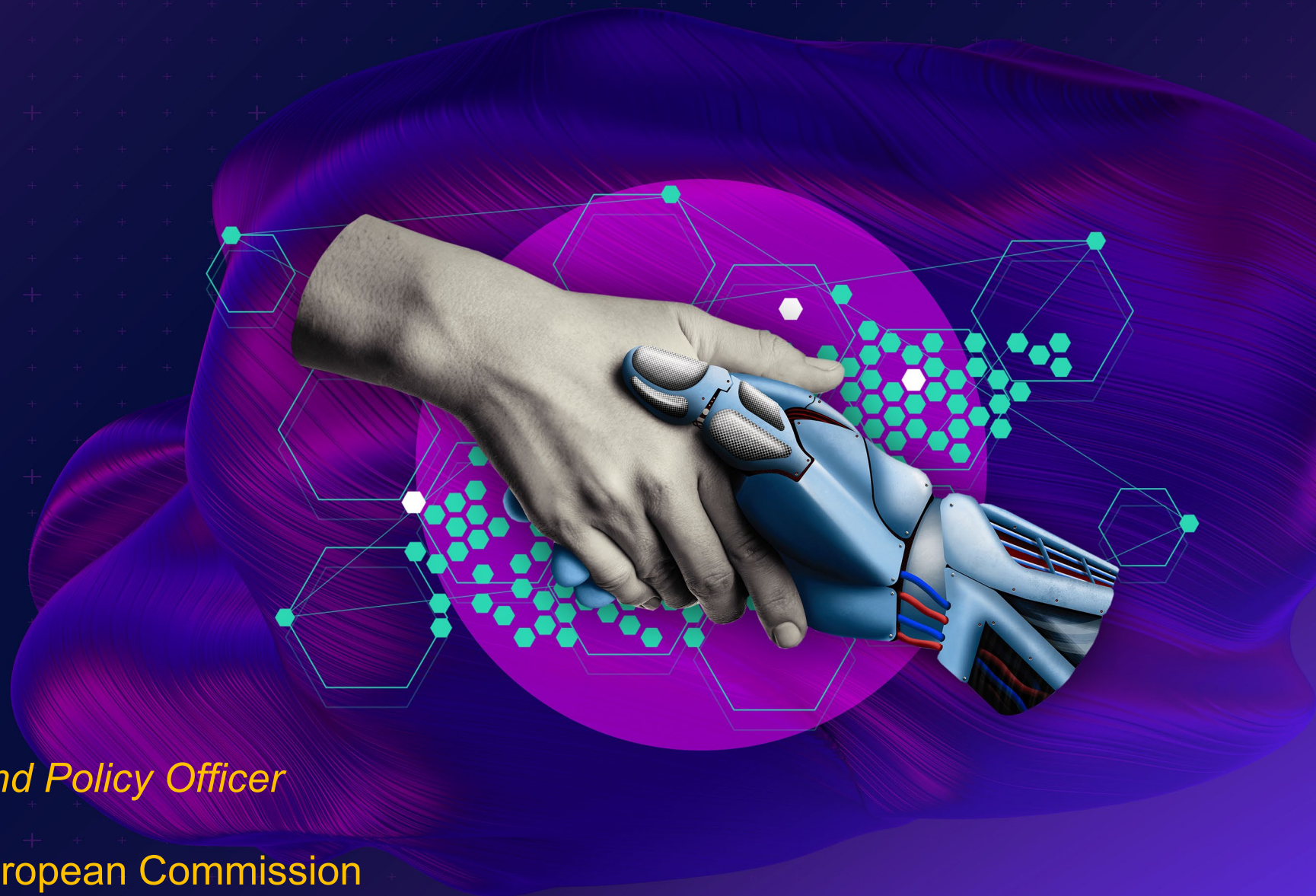




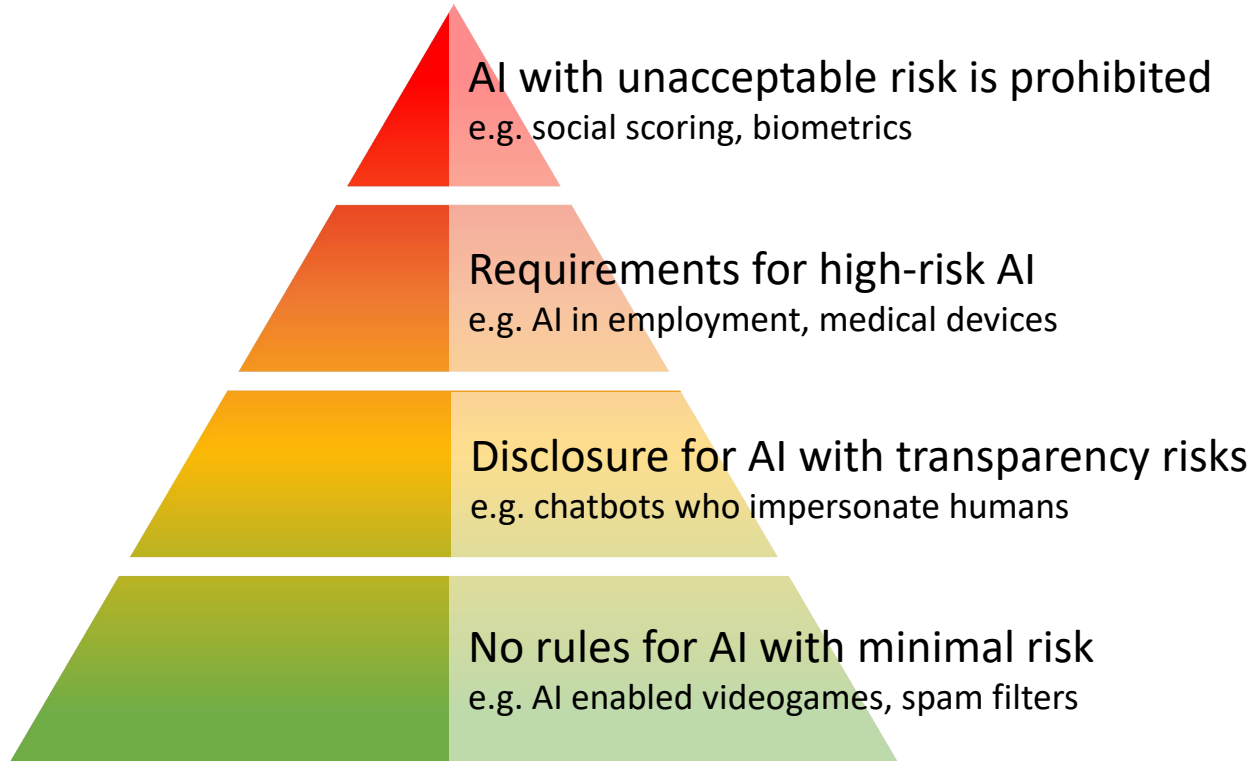
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AI Act – rules for trustworthy AI in Europe

Risk-based rules for AI systems:



Transparency and risk management for powerful AI models that can be components of AI systems



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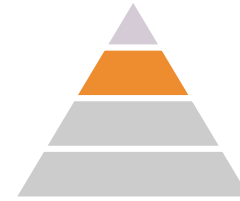
Use cases in public sector within the scope



Prohibited AI practices

Prohibitions relevant for the public sector:

- Social scoring
- Individual predictive policing
- Untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet to build biometric databases
- Real-time remote biometric identification
- Biometric categorisation to infer sensitive character traits



High-risk AI

High-risk use cases relevant for public sector:

- AI tools using biometric data
- AI systems that are safety components in critical infrastructure, e.g. gas, heating, electricity, water
- AI-based calculation of public benefits and services
- AI-based risk assessments, polygraphs, evaluating reliability of evidence in law enforcement and migration
- AI tools to prepare ruling of judges



High-risk requirements and obligations

Providers



Requirements for the AI system, e.g. data governance, human oversight, accuracy & robustness, operationalised through **harmonised standards**



Conformity assessment before placing the system on the market and **post-market monitoring**



Quality and risk management to minimize the risk for deployers and affected persons



Registration in the EU database

Deployers



Correct deployment, training of employees, use of **representative data** and **keeping of logs**



Possible **information obligations** vis-a-vis affected persons



Possible **fundamental rights impact assessment** (applies only to some deployers, incl. public sector)



Public authorities also have to **register the deployment** of high-risk AI in EU database

Deep-dive: Fundamental rights impact assessment

Prior to first use, some deployers must do a **fundamental rights impact assessment for Annex III systems** (except critical infrastructure)

Consisting of an assessment of:

- **Deployers' processes**, in which the high-risk AI system is intended to be used
- **Categories of natural persons and groups** likely to be affected by its use in the specific context
- **Specific risks of harm** likely to impact the affected categories of persons or group of persons
- Description of **human oversight measures**
- Measures to be taken **in case of materialization of the risks**

Carried out by

Deployers that are

1. Bodies governed by **public law**
2. Private operators providing **public services**
3. Certain other **private providers** (credit scoring/ credit worthiness assessment of health and life insurances)

Governance structure

Rules for AI systems

National level:
EU Member States to
designate supervisors



AI Board

with EU Member States to
coordinate at EU level



Scientific Panel

supports with independent
technical advice



Advisory Forum

supports with stakeholder input

**Rules for general-purpose
AI models**

EU level:
AI Office within Commission



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The European AI Office

Introducing the European AI Office

360 degrees vision on AI:



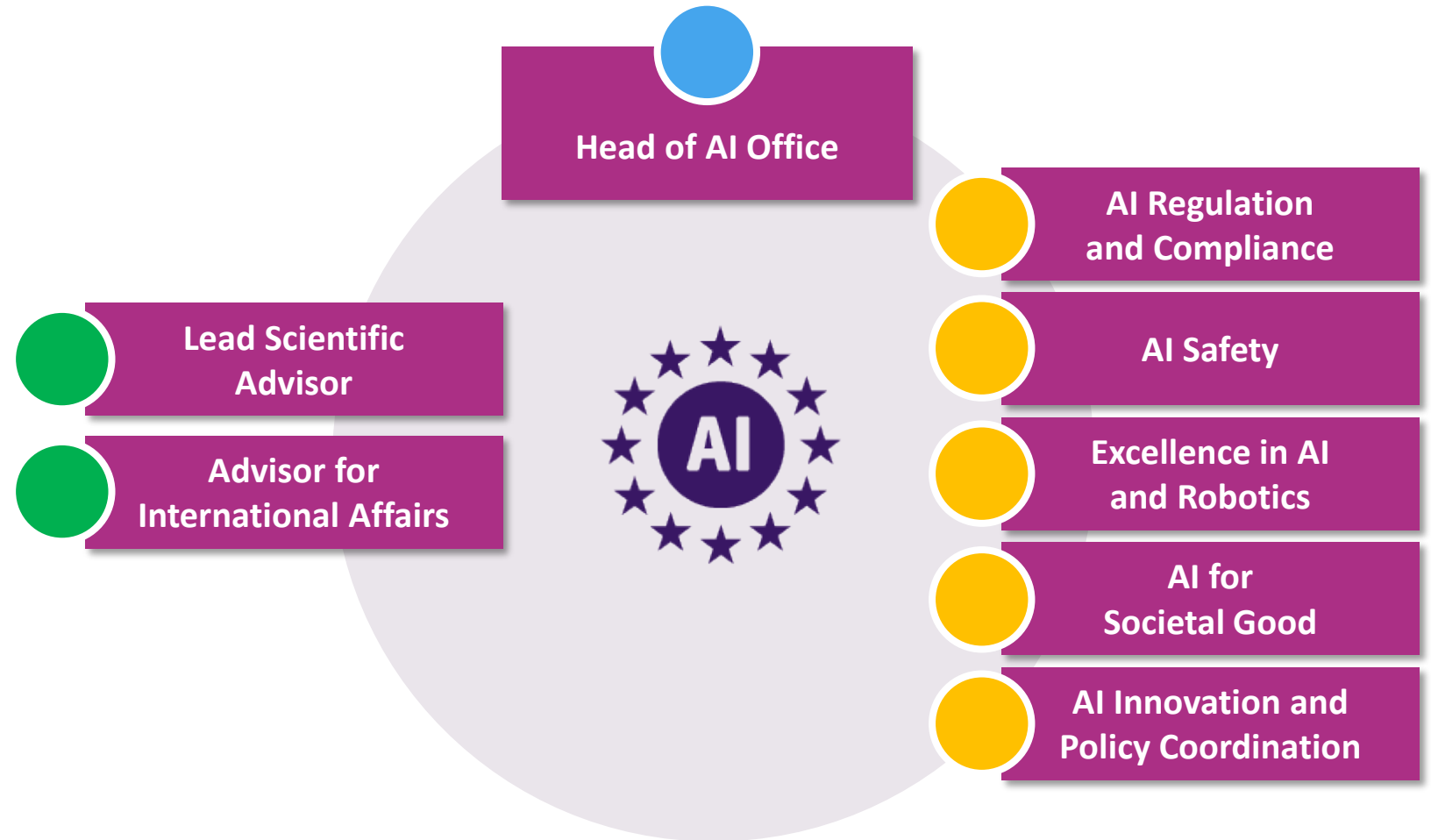
key role in the implementation of the AI Act, especially in relation to general-purpose AI models



fosters research and innovation in trustworthy AI



positions the EU as a leader in international discussions and contributor to AI for good



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Thank you



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