



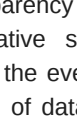
DATA NEWS SQUARE MANAGEMENT

AI AND ITS REGULATIONS

DATA & AI NEWSLETTER | 1ST EDITION

PRESENTATION

The rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has led to impressive advances in many industries, while leading to growing concerns about its impact on society. In this context, regulatory authorities around the world, aware of the ethical issues and potential implications, have sought to regulate the use of AI. More recently, the European Union took a significant step by introducing new specific regulations on AI. This regulation, called the AI Act, aims to balance technological innovation with clear ethical principles, while establishing standards to protect the fundamental rights of individuals. This legislative development offers an unprecedented framework for addressing crucial questions related to AI, highlighting the importance of reconciling technological progress and social responsibility. Thus, it is essential to thoroughly explore the implications of this new European regulation on AI, while examining the persistent challenges facing this innovative discipline on a global scale.



AI AND ITS REGULATIONS

[FR] AI Act: 6 questions about the regulation

Le Pont Learning – January 2024

The article explores the regulation of artificial intelligence via the European Union's draft AI Act through six questions. This bill defines four levels of risk ranging from minima to unacceptable, dictating transparency and control obligations for AI products. Civil and administrative sanctions, including significant fines, are provided for in the event of non-compliance. The author stresses the importance of data quality, development documentation, and the need for human control. Since 2023, the CNIL has been involved in privacy protection related to AI systems, preparing for the entry into force of the European AI regulation.



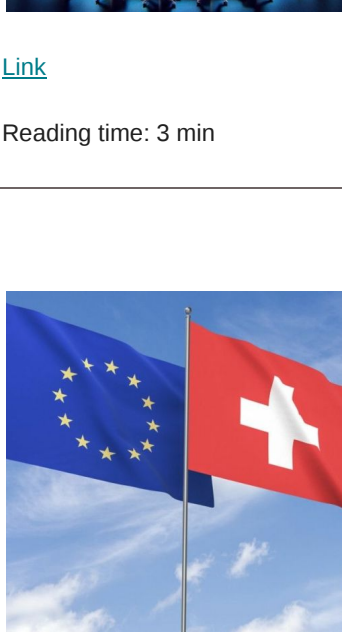
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Reading time: 10 min

[FR] Artificial intelligence: the European legal framework for AI in 5 questions

Vie publique – October 2023

The article mentions a proposal for a regulation presented by the Commission in 2021, establishing harmonised rules regarding artificial intelligence. This regulatory framework will make it possible to define an AI system but also to limit its practices by setting up a list of prohibited AI. The objective is to promote innovation, strengthen legal security for innovators, and facilitate market access for SMEs and young companies.



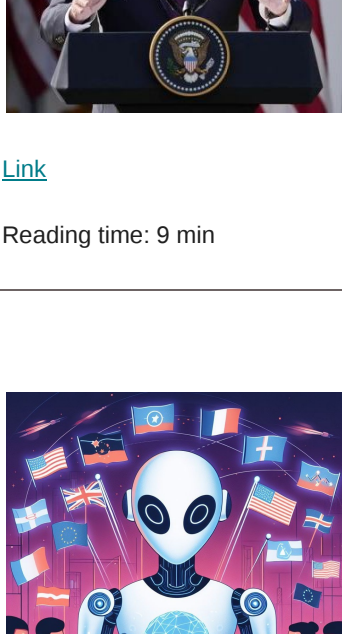
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Reading time: 11 min

[FR] AI Act: copyright, bone of contention in the European compromise

Les Echos – December 2023

The article discusses the tensions surrounding the European bill on artificial intelligence, focusing on the copyright of data used to train generative AI models such as ChatGPT. The compromise moves towards stronger copyright protection, requiring generative AI creators to make public a detailed summary of their training content. However, AI start-ups fear total transparency, highlighting the issues of innovation and business secrecy.



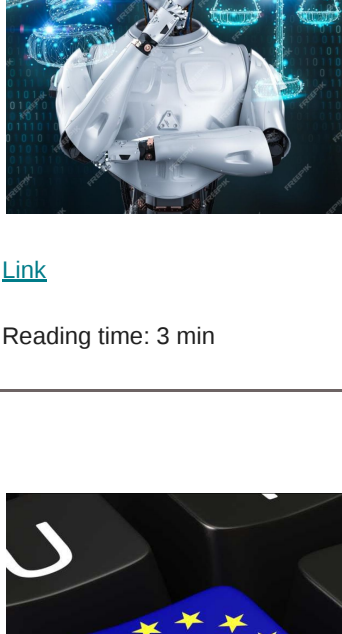
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Reading time: 3 min

[ENG] Has Switzerland missed the train on AI regulation?

Swissinfo – December 2023

The article takes stock of Switzerland's progress in regulating artificial intelligence. Indeed, most of the countries active in the field have launched regulatory initiatives, including the countries of the European Union, the Chinese government, and the USA. Switzerland joined the list of countries interested in regulation very recently. The question is whether it will be in a position to join the debate, or whether it will have to face up to decisions that are already well underway.



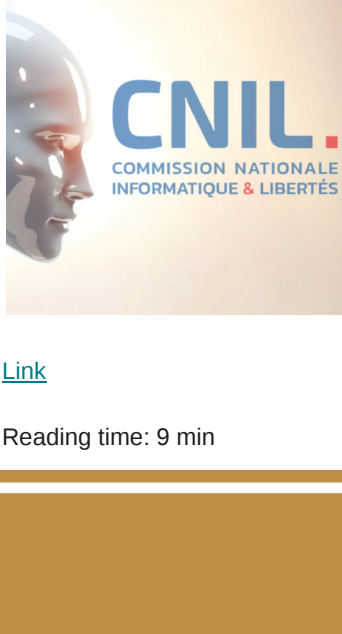
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Reading time: 8 min

[FR] Biden administration issues wide-ranging executive order on AI

Le Monde Informatique – October 2023

In response to the growth of AI, and especially generative AI, US President Joe Biden signed an executive order aimed at regulating artificial intelligence, through a set of standards and measures. Despite the questions that remain – which sectors and companies will be affected? Who will be in charge of controls? What will be the penalties for non-compliance? –, this decree is a first step towards regulating the development and use of AI and protecting citizens' privacy.



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Reading time: 9 min

[FR] Who will govern AI? The race of nations to regulate artificial intelligence

Sud Ouest – December 2023

The article explores the regulatory approaches to artificial intelligence adopted by the European Union, China, and the United States. The EU has presented a comprehensive framework, the AI Act, while China has introduced specific regulations. Meanwhile, the USA has responded with an executive order on safe and trustworthy AI. These global regulations reflect common interests between the various countries involved, although some differences of opinion and limits remain.



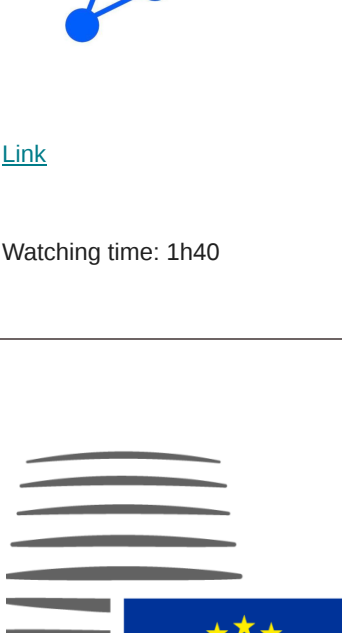
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Reading time: 5 min

[FR] Transparency, data, and ethics: pressing issues in AI regulation

JDN – December 2023

Artificial intelligence is booming and has the potential to transform everyone's daily lives. However, this must not be achieved without ensuring users' fundamental rights. A framework and risk standards with clear criteria are, therefore, needed from regulators, for responsible development, guaranteeing security, transparency, and respect for privacy, without hindering innovation.



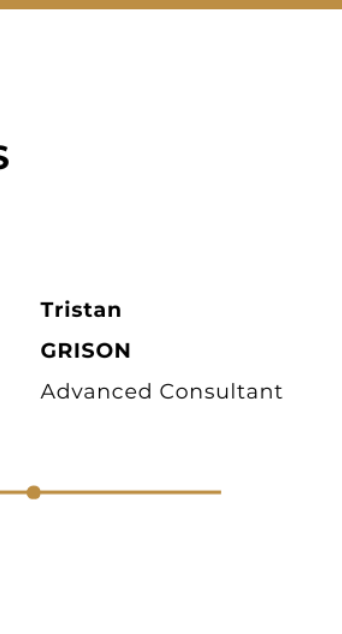
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Reading time: 3 min

[ENG] 'Potentially disastrous' for innovation: Tech sector reacts to the EU AI Act saying it goes too far

Euronews – December 2023

The European Union has adopted the 'AI Act' to regulate artificial intelligence, classifying applications into four levels of risk. While the law is considered landmark, critics see it as potentially stifling innovation, with stiff fines for non-compliance. Some countries, including France and Germany, warn against over-regulating to protect their start-ups. Strict copyright rules are welcomed by artists, but the regulation of facial recognition raises concerns. The forthcoming European elections could also influence the future of this legislation.



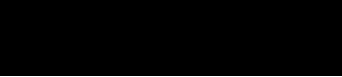
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Reading time: 9 min

[ENG] Artificial intelligence: CNIL unveils its first answers for innovative and privacy-friendly AI

CNIL – October 2023

Artificial intelligence offers opportunities in all economic and social areas. Nevertheless, this comes with possible infringements of individual freedoms and personal rights. In response to these fears, the CNIL seeks to reassure, asserting that compatibility between GDPR and the development of AI is possible, and by supporting French stakeholders for a responsible AI, without hindering research.



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Reading time: 9 min



CONFERENCES

[FR] Current and future challenges of coordinated policies on AI regulation

Council of Europe – October 2021

This conference highlights current challenges related to the development of regulatory frameworks as well as future challenges on AI governance. A benchmark of governance and the building blocks of future regulations is presented. Discussions on the importance of global governance and the means to be developed to guarantee human rights and democracy are initiated. The focus then shifts to the future, with a discussion of opportunities and challenges in the public sector and the long-term effects on society, as well as the link between sustainable development and AI.



[Link](#)

Watching time: 6h25

[FR] European AI regulation – challenges, risks, and opportunities

Salon de la data et de l'IA – September 2023

The conference on European regulation of artificial intelligence (AI Act) highlights the importance of protecting fundamental rights and ensuring the safety of AI systems. The European Commission aims to harmonise the AI market in the EU, marking its independence from the American and Chinese giants. The regulation seeks to prevent AI-related social risks and ensure the social acceptability of the technology. Compensation measures are envisaged to ensure compliance while offering opportunities to companies that adhere to the requirements.

[Link](#)

Watching time: 29 min

[FR] AI, ethics, and European regulations

Institut EuropIA – November 2023

This conference, organised by the EuropIA Institute as part of its 'AI Dates' series, tackles the crucial issue of the relationship between artificial intelligence and Europe in a round-table discussion entitled 'AI and Europe: what's at stake?'. At the heart of this discussion are the regulations drawn up by European institutions to prevent abuses linked to the use of artificial intelligence. The round table provides in-depth information on these regulations and highlights their role in protecting against the risks associated with this technology. At first glance, one of the main difficulties facing European manufacturers, preventing them from fully engaging in the field of artificial intelligence, lies in the rigour of these regulations.

[Link](#)

Watching time: 1h40

[ENG] Artificial Intelligence Act Trilogue

European Council – December 2023

At the beginning of December 2023, the European Parliament and the European Commission met in Brussels to reach an agreement on the AI Act. After three days of negotiations, the two parties reached a provisional agreement regarding AI legislation. The objective of the project will be to ensure that AI systems placed on the European market and used in the European Union are safe and that they respect fundamental rights and EU values, while stimulating investment and innovation in AI in Europe. It is expected that the AI legislation will come into force two years after it comes into effect.

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Watching time: 47 min

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