OPEN SESSION – REPORTING BACK

TITLE	"ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INCLUSION: ENSURING EQUAL ACCESS AND BENEFITS"
HOST AND CO-HOST ORGANISER(S)	MICROSOFT, WITH A CONTRIBUTION FROM MICHAL BONI, MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
DATE AND TIME	25 SEPTEMBER 2018, 14H00-15H15

WHAT WERE THE 3 KEY MESSAGES OF YOUR OPEN SESSION?
WHICH CONCLUSIONS WERE DRAWN?

1. AI is happening and can deliver significant benefits to society. Rather than rejecting AI, we should be educate stakeholders about the human right risks and opportunities that the development and use of AI systems is raising.
2. AI systems should be used when necessary/indispensable to achieve the desired outcome. This would limit the risk that AI systems deepen the digital divide against those who do not have access to the technology, and also deprive users of human face time (empathy).
3. Tech companies have been developing various processes and methods to address the risk of discrimination in data sets used to train AI systems (e.g., diversity and subject-matter expertise in developer teams; human rights training of developers; pre-processing of data sets to identify and eliminate potential discrimination). Research of such solutions should be encouraged, including research about trade-offs between those solutions and other rights (such as privacy).

WHAT ARE THE 3 KEY RECOMMENDATIONS AND WHICH NEXT STEPS ARE PROPOSED?
(PLEASE INDICATE WHO EACH RECOMMENDATION IS TARGETED AT – EG: THE EU SHOULD...)

1. Continue to educate all stakeholders (civil society, tech companies and regulators, including the European Parliament) about the human rights risks in AI and potential solutions. This education effort is a collective responsibility of the tech sector and civil society.

2. Take a holistic approach in assessing the human rights risk and opportunities of AI. Be specific about those risks and opportunities. This is primarily incumbent on tech companies and civil society.

As part of the follow up/next steps after my session, I believe, FRA could/should …

Encourage and participate in the pursuit of the study of, and discussion/education about, the positive and negative effects of AI on human rights, in particular the need to take a holistic approach of this issue.