

HUMANS IN CHARGE

Indítsuk útjára a Felelős MI-t!

07-08/10/2024

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Leveraging Standards in Your AI Journey

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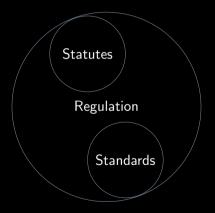
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Budapest, October 7, 2024

OECD AI Principle	Description	EU AIA Pro- vision	Description
Principle 1.1	Inclusive growth, sustainable de- velopment, and wellbeing	Recital 5	Protecting fundamental rights
Principle 1.2	Human-centered values and fair- ness	Articles 10, 14	Data & data governance, human oversight
Principle 1.3	Transparency and explainability	Article 13	Transparency and provision of in- formation to users
Principle 1.4	Robustness, security, and safety	Articles 9, 17	Risk & quality management sys- tem
Principle 1.5	Accountability	Articles 11-12	Technical documentation & record-keeping

Where do you start?

And where do standards come in?



- Statutes (like the EU AIA) are high-level frameworks:
 - necessary for flexibility (should not contain too much detail),
 - but insufficient for implementation.
- Standards:
 - enable implementation,
 - by containing actionable guidance.



International level: ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 42



European level (EC standardization request addressed only to CEN/CENELEC!): CEN/CENELEC JTC 21

International AI Standardization

- ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 42 working groups:
 - WG 1 Foundational standards
 - WG 2 Data
 - WG 3 Trustworthiness
 - WG 4 Use cases and applications
 - WG 5 Computational approaches and computational characteristics of AI systems
 - AHG 4 Liaison with SC 27
 - AHG 7 JTC1 joint development review
 - JAG (with ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 39) AI and sustainability
 - JWG 2 (with ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 7) Testing of AI-based systems
 - JWG 3 (with ISO/TC 215 WG) AI enabled health informatics
 - JWG 4 (IEC TC65/SC65A) Functional safety and AI systems
 - JWG 5 (ISO/TC 37 WG) Natural language processing
- Standards:
 - 31 published, 36 under development.

European AI Standardization

- Thematic groups:
 - 1. terminology,
 - 2. Al and risk management,
 - 3. trustworthiness,
 - 4. data governance,
 - 5. testing and conformity assessment,
 - 6. cybersecurity,
 - 7. work items beyond the scope of the EC standardization request.
- Relationship to international standardization:
 - based on international standards,
 - development of Europe-specific standards.



Hallensleben LinkedIn

Where do you start implementing all these requirements?

What Exactly Do the Requirements Relate to?



Al systems (product/service/process (PSP))

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Providers/users (typically organizations) of PSP

If Organizations, Two Main Options



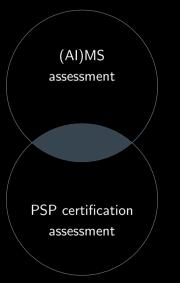
risk management system

Article 9 AIA "risk management system" (ISO/IEC 23894:2023, JT021016, JT021024)

management system

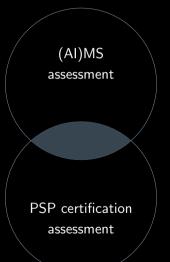
Article 17 AIA "quality management system" (ISO/IEC 42001:2023, JT021011, JT021039)

Coordinating MS and PSP (Certification) Requirements



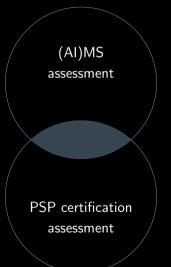
- PSP certification in the Al context is in early stages:
 - ISO/IEC 17067:2013 (PSP certification scheme design/content; does not contain the requirements that must be met for certification!),
 - ISO/IEC TR 17026:2015 (certification scheme for tangible products),
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- These existing standards are not fully adequate for AI systems ⇒ need to develop AI-specific equivalents identified.
- MS and PSP certification requirements differ, yielding overlaps/gaps.

Thank you for your attention!