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AI4Gov – Gender and Ethical Management

*Session no.2
Comparative Analysis: Regulatory
Approaches to AI in Different
Jurisdictions*

Jurisdictions Under Analysis

United States

Market Self-Regulation

VS.

State Regulation



*United Arab
Emirates*

Innovation

VS.

Observation



China

State Power

VS.

Economic/Geopolitical
Power



United States' Approach to Artificial Intelligence



- ✓ The United States has been addressing the regulation of AI through a combination of federal laws and executive orders.
- ✓ On the **30th of October 2023, President Biden issued an [executive order](#)** aimed at ensuring the safe, secure, and trustworthy development and use of AI and covering eight policy areas.
- ✓ The order has received a lot of support but also faced criticism for its regulatory approach and ambitious scope. Despite this, it is seen as a significant step in addressing AI regulation in the United States.

Lack of Market-Driven Approach

Republicans have criticised the executive order for lacking a market-driven approach, suggesting that it imposes regulatory burdens that could impede the development of AI technology.

Limitations of Executive Order

Executive orders may not be able fully address complex AI governance without comprehensive congressional legislation. The decentralized US governance may lead to fragmented actions, unlike the EU's unified approach.

Need for Data Privacy Legislation

Effective AI governance also demands strong safeguards for privacy rights and personal data. Without comprehensive privacy laws, regulatory gaps may expose individuals to privacy breaches, eroding trust in AI technologies.

Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence

Standards for AI safety and security



Establishing guidelines and protocols to ensure that AI systems are developed and deployed in a manner that prioritizes safety and security, mitigating potential risks and vulnerabilities.

Protection of citizens' privacy



Implementing privacy-preserving techniques, evaluating data collection practices, and developing guidelines for agencies to uphold privacy standards and safeguard individuals' personal data.

Advancement of equity and civil rights



Addressing biases, promoting transparency, and developing best practices to prevent unfair outcomes across various domains, including housing, benefits programs, and the criminal justice system.

Support for workers



Developing principles and best practices to address job displacement, providing support for affected workers, and conducting assessments of AI's labour-market impacts.

Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence

Promotion of innovation and competition



Fostering a competitive and dynamic AI ecosystem through research investment, support for start-ups, and initiatives to attract skilled talent.

Advancement of US leadership abroad



Expanding international engagements, shaping AI standards, and promoting responsible AI deployment to address global challenges while advancing American interests and values.

Ensuring responsible government use of AI



Developing guidelines for AI usage, streamlining procurement processes for AI products and services, and enhancing government capabilities in AI governance and oversight.

AI for the Public Good

- ✓ The EU and US have signed on the 27th of January 2023 an “**Administrative Arrangement on Artificial Intelligence for the Public Good**,” expanding on the principles of the Declaration for the Future of the Internet.
- ✓ This collaboration focuses on joint research to develop AI solutions benefiting society in areas like climate change, healthcare, and agriculture.

The European Union and the United States of America strengthen cooperation on research in Artificial Intelligence and computing for the Public Good

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The European Union and the United States of America strengthen cooperation on research in Artificial Intelligence and computing for the Public Good

EU and US sign an Administrative Arrangement on Artificial Intelligence and computing to address global challenges for the public good in the fields of climate change, natural disasters, healthcare, energy and agriculture.

The United States Department of State and the Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CONNECT) of the European Commission signed an “**Administrative Arrangement on Artificial Intelligence for the Public Good**” at a virtual ceremony held simultaneously on 27 January 2023 at the White House in Washington DC and in DG CONNECT, Brussels.



Related topics

- Creating a digital society
- Environment
- eHealth
- Advanced Digital Technologies
- Future Internet
- Energy
- Smart and Sustainable Communities
- International relations
- Artificial intelligence

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Under Secretary Fernandez Signs Administrative Arrangement with European Commission's Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content, and Technology (DG-CNECT) on Artificial Intelligence

MEDIA NOTE

OFFICE OF THE SPOKESPERSON

JANUARY 28, 2023

Yesterday, Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment Jose W. Fernandez signed an administrative arrangement between the United States and European

Give feedback

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Market Self- Regulation VS. State Regulation in the United States

BALANCE

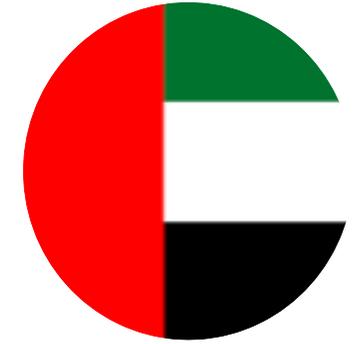
A hands-off approach that empowers the private industry to define its own regulatory parameters and foster market competition.

In response to criticism of AI regulation delays, the U.S. proactively engaged seven leading AI companies, urging voluntary adoption of transparency and security standards, while issuing an executive order to enhance AI safety and security.

Market Self-Regulation

State Regulation

United Arab Emirates' Approach to Artificial Intelligence



National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence 2031

Adopted in April 2019, available [here](#)



Resources
and Energy



Logistics and
Transportation



Tourism and
Hospitality

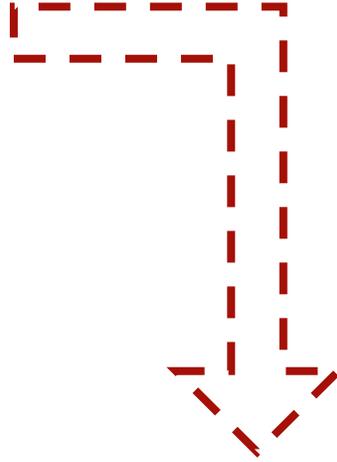


Healthcare



Cybersecurity

UAE's Strategic Objectives



"We, in the UAE, have no such word as "impossible"; it does not exist in our lexicon. Such a word is used by the lazy and the weak, who fear challenges and progress. When one doubts his potential and capabilities as well as his confidence, he will lose the compass that leads him to success and excellence, thus failing to achieve his goal."

His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum
UAE Vice President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai



Build a Reputation as an AI Destination

Increase the UAE Competitive Assets in Priority Sectors through Deployment of AI

Develop a Fertile Ecosystem for AI

Adopt AI Across Customer Services to Improve Lives and Government

Attract and Train Talent for Future Jobs Enabled by AI

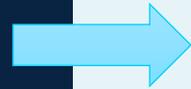
Bring World-Leading Research Capability to Work with Target Industries

Provide the Data and Supporting Infrastructure Essential to Become a Test Bed for AI

Ensure Strong Governance and Effective Regulation

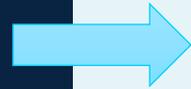
United Arab Emirates' Approach to Artificial Intelligence

Establishment of Oversight Bodies



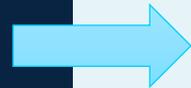
The UAE Cabinet appointed the **UAE Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Council**, which oversees the implementation of AI technology and proposes policies to create an AI-friendly ecosystem while maintaining privacy and ethics.

Adaptation of Existing Regulation



While there are no specific AI regulations, existing regulations related to consumer protection and civil liability could serve as a foundation. Further, the UAE Regulations Lab anticipates and develops legislation for emerging technologies, including AI.

"Wait and see"



While the necessity for AI regulation is evident, there's a stronger inclination to observe its transformative effects across various industry sectors. The UAE employs a cautious "**wait and see**" approach to AI regulation, prioritizing the monitoring of its impact before enacting specific rules.

Innovation VS. Observation in the UAE

BALANCE

Strong emphasis on fostering innovation, promoting technological advancement, and creating an environment conducive to AI development.

Observing AI's impact across various industries before implementing specific regulations, adopting a cautious "wait and see" approach.

Innovation

Observation

September 2021

New Generation Artificial Intelligence Code of Ethics

March 2021

Personal Information Protection Law

April 2021

Internet Information Service Algorithmic Recommendation Management Provisions

November 2022

Regulation on Promoting AI Industry in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone

November 2022

Shanghai Regulations on Promoting the Development of the AI Industry

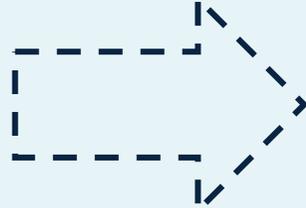
January 2023

China's Deep Synthesis Provisions

August 2023

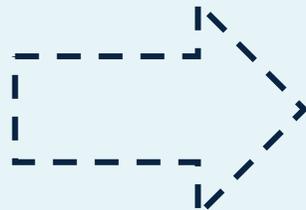
Interim measures on generative AI

China's Approach to Artificial Intelligence



Personal Information Protection Law

In addition to specific AI legislation, China's Personal Information Protection Law includes provisions impacting automated decision-making technologies.



New Generation Artificial Intelligence Code of Ethics

The Ethics Code also serves as a relevant soft-law instrument, providing guidance on the entirety of the AI life cycle.

China's Approach to Artificial Intelligence

Cyberspace Administration
of China (CAC)

"Content generated by generative artificial intelligence should embody core socialist values and must not contain any content that subverts state power, the overthrow of the socialist system, incites splitting the country or undermines national unity."

- ✓ China's regulatory approach to AI is characterized by its multifaceted nature and ongoing evolution.
- ✓ The Chinese government views AI as a strategic technology pivotal in realizing its economic and geopolitical ambitions. Consequently, it has proactively fostered the development and integration of AI into various sectors of society.
- ✓ Emphasizing the significance of **domestic innovation**, China endeavors to maintain alignment with the ideology of the ruling Party. This approach underscores China's strategic intent to **harness the transformative power of AI while safeguarding its national interests and ideological principles**.

State Power VS. Economic/Geopolitical Power in China

BALANCE

Generative AI services must uphold state power, avoid inciting secession, safeguard national unity, maintain social and economic order, and align product development with socialist values.

State Power

Investing in AI across sectors to bolster China's economic and geopolitical influence in emerging technologies, aiming to become the world leading provider.

Economic and Geopolitical Power

What will we discuss in the next sessions?

The impact of AI on gender discrimination

This session discusses how biases may be embedded in AI algorithms and potential strategies and perspectives to promote fairness, inclusivity, and gender equality in artificial intelligence.

Step-by-Step: How to Perform a Fundamental Rights Impact Assessment

This session breaks down the step-by-step process of the FRIA, explaining how to assess the potential impact of AI technologies on fundamental rights, ensuring a comprehensive and systematic approach to ethical considerations and legal compliance.



Thank you!

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