

**WEBINAR**

# Future EU legislation on Artificial Intelligence and the important role standards play

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Friday, November 24th 2023 from 10:00 to 12:00 (CET)  
Open to all European businesses and organisations

**BOOK YOUR  
FREE PLACE  
TODAY!**



# Agenda

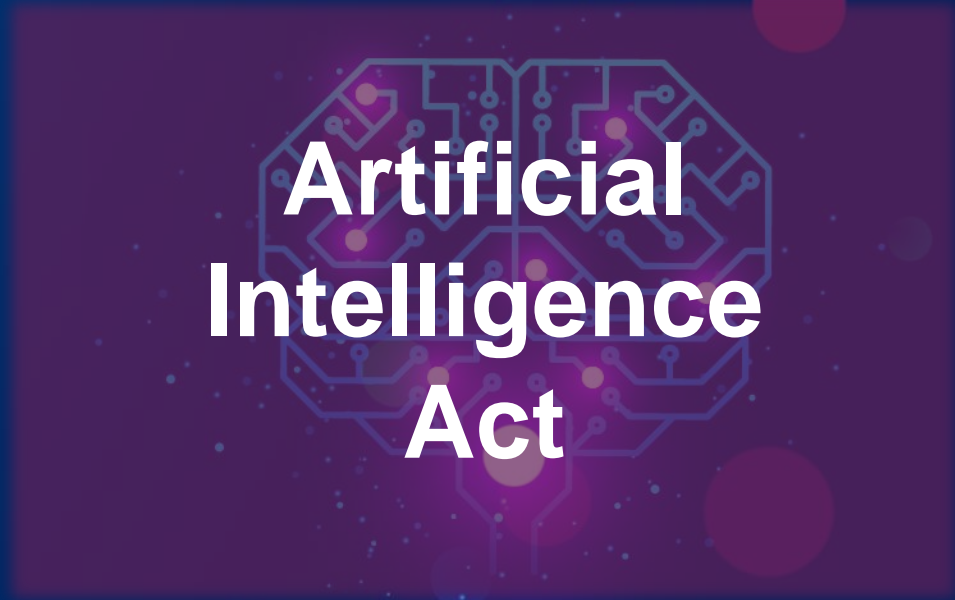
## **SESSION 1 – AI Act – European regulation**

- 10:10 Status on the AI Act, Mrs. Tatjana Evas, European Commission (DG CNECT)
- 10:20 Case: AI Act from a company perspective, Dr. Amelia Kelly, CTO of SoapBox Labs
- 10:30 Panel discussion
- 10:50 Break

## **SESSION 2 – European AI standardization**

- 11:00 Recap and introduction to new participants
- 11:10 How can AI standardization create value for my organization? Adam Smith, CTO Dragonfly and member of the UK national committee on AI.
- 11:30 What is the role of CEN-CENELEC JTC 21 – and how can I participate? Sebastian Hallensleben, CEN-CENELEC JTC 21 Chair
- 11:40 Panel discussion
- 12:00 End of webinar

# Session 1: AI Act – European regulation



Dr. Tatjana Evas  
DG CNECT, European Commission  
Tatjana.Evas@ec.Europa.eu

DS/ NSAI Webinar  
Future EU legislation on AI and the important role standards play

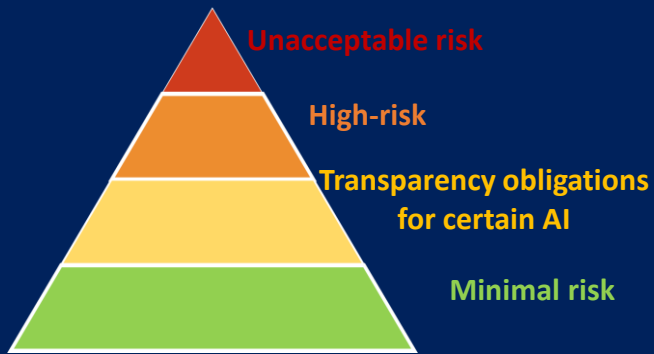
24 November 2022



Key objective:

# TRUST

Regulation  
Proportionate &  
Risk-based



## I. AI Act Fundamentals

- **Horizontal EU legislation laying down uniform rules for AI in the EU market**
  - ▶ “Classic” **internal market product safety** rules applicable to the placing on the market, putting into service and use of AI systems
  - ▶ Two main objectives:
    - ▶ address **risks to health, safety and fundamental rights**
    - ▶ **create a single market for trustworthy AI in EU**
- **Innovation-friendly, agile and risk-based**
  - ▶ **No overregulation**: designed to intervene only where strictly needed following a **risk-based approach**
  - ▶ Supports innovation e.g. through **regulatory sandboxes**
  - ▶ Provide **legal certainty** to operators and stimulate **trust** in the market
- **Creates a level playing field for EU and non-EU players**
  - ▶ Applicable independent of origin of producer or user



# I. AI Act: Main Operational Elements

risks to health, safety and  
fundamental rights

New Legislative Framework (NLF)  
Product Safety Legislation +



Sets

Mandatory Requirements  
for high-risk AI system  
before they can be used



Provides for

Presumption of conformity  
if AI high risk AI system is  
in compliance with  
harmonized standards



1. **risk management system** for AI systems *[Art. 9 AI Act]*
2. **governance and quality of datasets** used to build AI systems *[Art. 10 Data and data governance]*
3. **record keeping** - built-in logging capabilities in AI systems *[Art. 11 Technical documentation and Art. 12 record-keeping]*
4. **transparency and information** to the users of AI systems *[Art. 13 Transparency and provisions of information to users]*
5. **human oversight** of AI systems *[Art. 14 Human oversight]*
6. **accuracy** specifications for AI systems *[Art. 15 Accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity]*
7. **robustness** specifications for AI systems *[Art. 15 Accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity]*
8. **cybersecurity** specifications for AI systems *[Art. 15 Accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity]*
9. **quality management system** for providers of AI system *[ Art. 17]*
10. **conformity assessment** for AI systems *[Art. 19 + Art. 43 Conformity Assessment]*



## AI Act: Trilogues negotiations updates

Trilogues are ongoing  
Next (potentially last)  
Trilogue is on 6 December



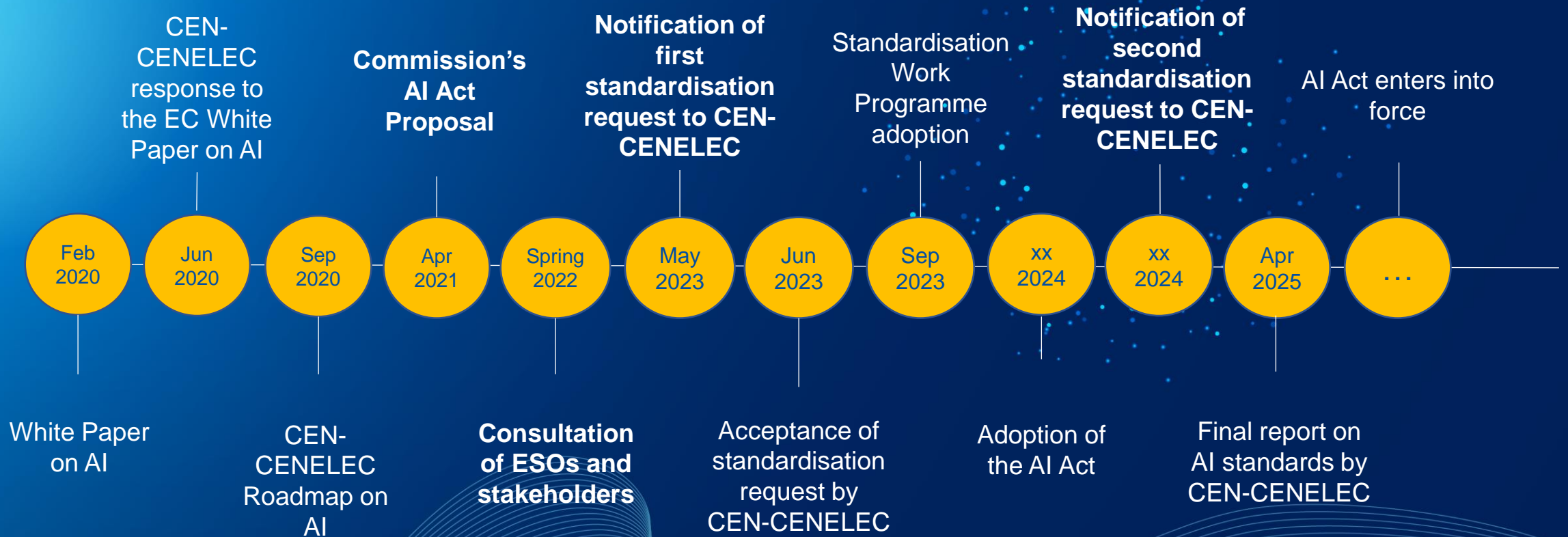
Strong political ambition to  
close negotiations and  
technical work the latest  
beginning of 2024



Strong political support to  
accelerate date of  
application of the AIA Act

- 1. AIA Chapters on requirements, notified bodies, conformity assessment procedure and post-market monitoring are discussed and largely closed.**
  - ✓ Horizontal logic, list of requirements and main principles remain unchanged.
  - ✓ Interplay with the sectoral legislation is further clarified but the horizontal nature of the AI remains the key
- 2. Open issues:** environment/energy consumption; general principles; requirements for foundation models/GPAI;
  - + prohibitions, real world testing, fundamental rights impact assessment, law enforcement exemptions, governance

# AI Standardisation timeline







# References

*Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonized rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) and amending certain Union legislative acts [COM/2021/206 final](#)*

*Commission Implementing Decision of 22.5.2023 on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Standardisation and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation in support of Union policy on artificial intelligence, C(2023)3215 – [Standardisation request M/593](#)*

European Commission in November 2023 launched an [AI Pact webpage](#) explaining the (high-level) concept of the AI Pact, calling on interested companies to [express their interest](#), and providing a [dedicated space on the AI Alliance platform](#) for “frontrunners” to share their best practices.

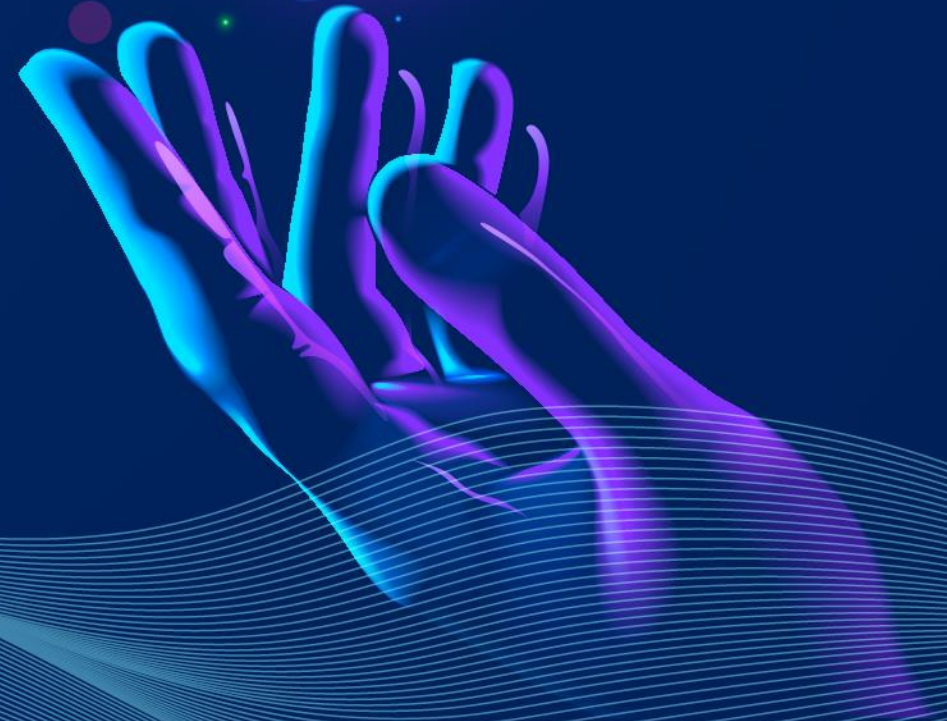


TRUST



EXCELLENCE  
& TRUST

**Thank you!**



**Break  
Session 2 at 11.00**

# Session 2: European AI standardisation

# How can AI standardization create value for my organization?

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ADAM LEON SMITH FBCS

Chair, BCS Fellows Technical Advisory Group

Board member, ForHumanity

ISO/IEC and CEN/CENELEC AI standardisation delegate

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24 November 2023

# What are standards?

- ▶ An agreed way of doing things
- ▶ A representation of consensus
- ▶ A synthesis of the state-of-the-art from research and industry

Operationalising AI Use standards 42/7

# Product standards in the technology sector

**Purpose:** Ensure tech products meet benchmarks for compatibility, safety, performance.

- ▶ Software interoperability
- ▶ Hardware design
- ▶ Safe operation in a particular use case

## Examples:

- ▶ USB-x
- ▶ IEEE 802.11 for wireless networking
- ▶ Safety systems for industrial robots

## Benefits:

- ▶ Compatibility
- ▶ Quality
- ▶ Adherence to safety protocols or specifications.

# Management system standards in the technology sector

**Purpose:** Provide a framework for managing processes and ensuring quality, efficiency, and consistency.

**Examples:**

- ▶ ISO 9001: Quality management systems
- ▶ ISO/IEC 27001: Information security management systems
- ▶ ISO/IEC 42001: AI management system

**Benefits:**

- ▶ Global recognition and trust
- ▶ Enhanced process efficiency
- ▶ Risk management and compliance



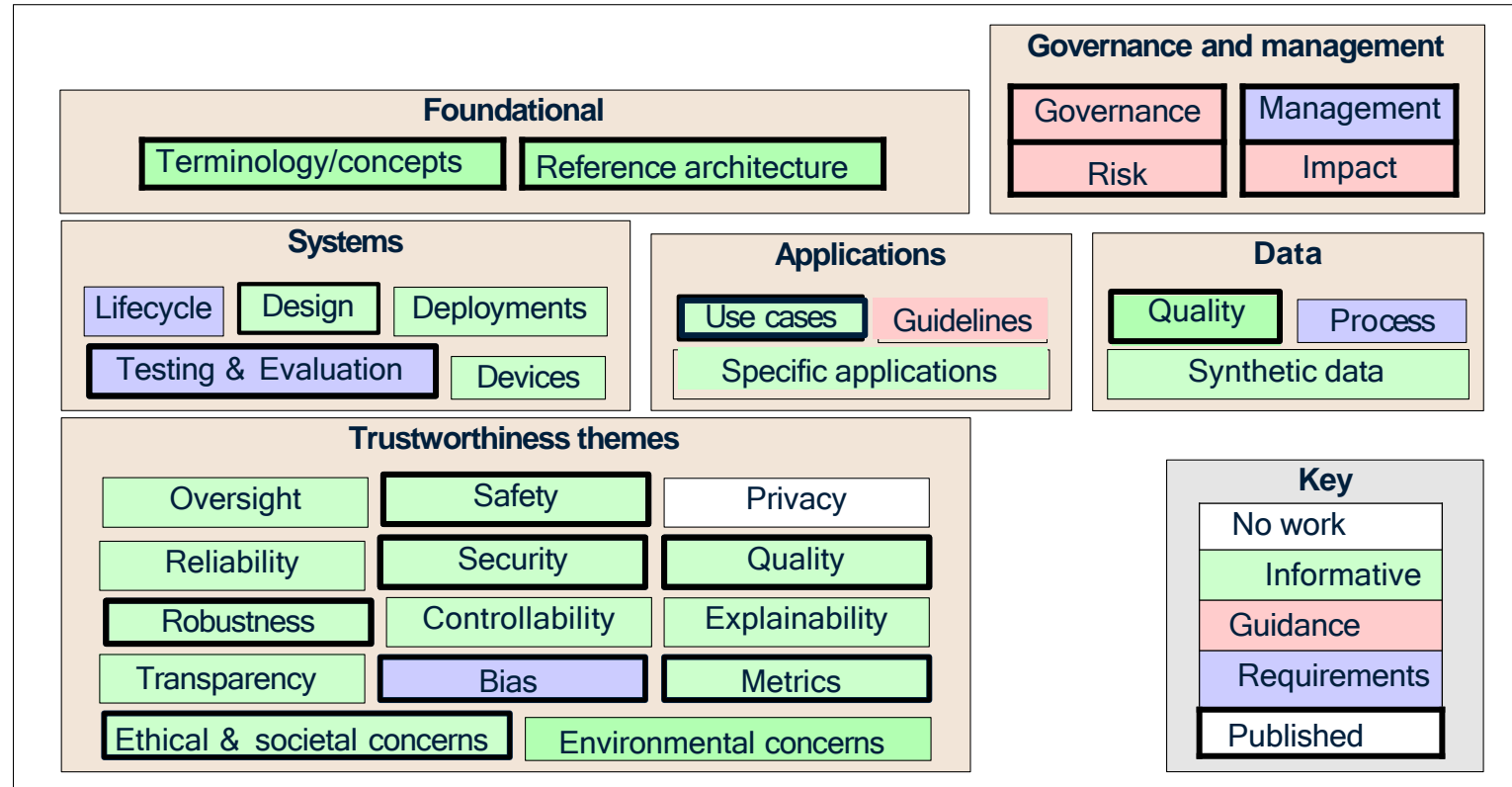
# Technical standards

How should technical standards be used?



We gave a very clear mandate for standard setting. Something that with previous legislation of the EU such as GDPR we did not do. Then we left companies with legal definitions that they had difficulties understanding or translating into technical language.

- *Dragos Tudorache, Co-Rapporteur*



- ▶ 57 AI standards under development in ISO/IEC. 17+ further to develop under CEN/CENELEC or under parallel development.
- ▶ Formal SDO standards can provide presumption of conformity, reducing compliance costs for SMEs.

# Technical standards

Does it make sense to use international standards for regulation?

## PROS:

- ▶ Multi-stakeholder and national body led
- ▶ Significant history and existing support ecosystem
- ▶ Strong governance
- ▶ Pro-innovation
- ▶ Moves faster than regulation
- ▶ Represents industry consensus
- ▶ Helps interpret legal wording

## CONS:

- ▶ In the EU standards are no longer voluntary
- ▶ Industry resources standards and doesn't necessarily care about what regulators want
- ▶ Might lead to "constitutional time-bomb"
- ▶ Fear of regulatory capture
- ▶ Civil society is represented (a bit), but not really well resourced/funded

Thank you

email: [adamleonsmith@protonmail.com](mailto:adamleonsmith@protonmail.com)

# What is the role of CEN- CENELEC JTC 21 – and how can I participate?

HLF webinar on AI standardization

**Dr Sebastian Hallensleben**

Head of Digitalisation & AI at VDE e.V.

Chair CEN-CENELEC JTC 21

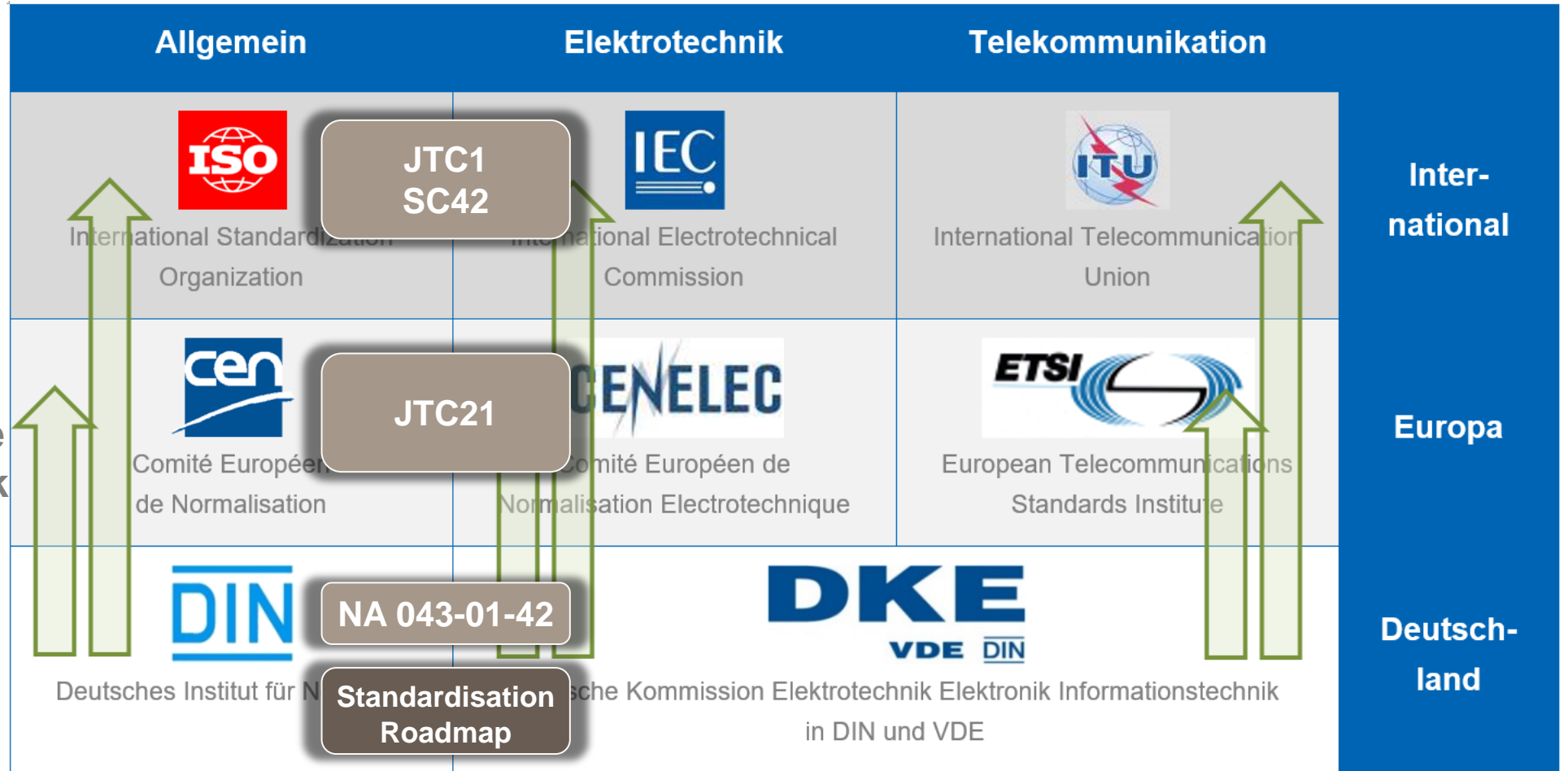

Co-Chair Classification & Risk Assessment OECD ONE.AI

**2023-11-24**



**VDE**

# How does JTC21 fit into the overall standardisation landscape?

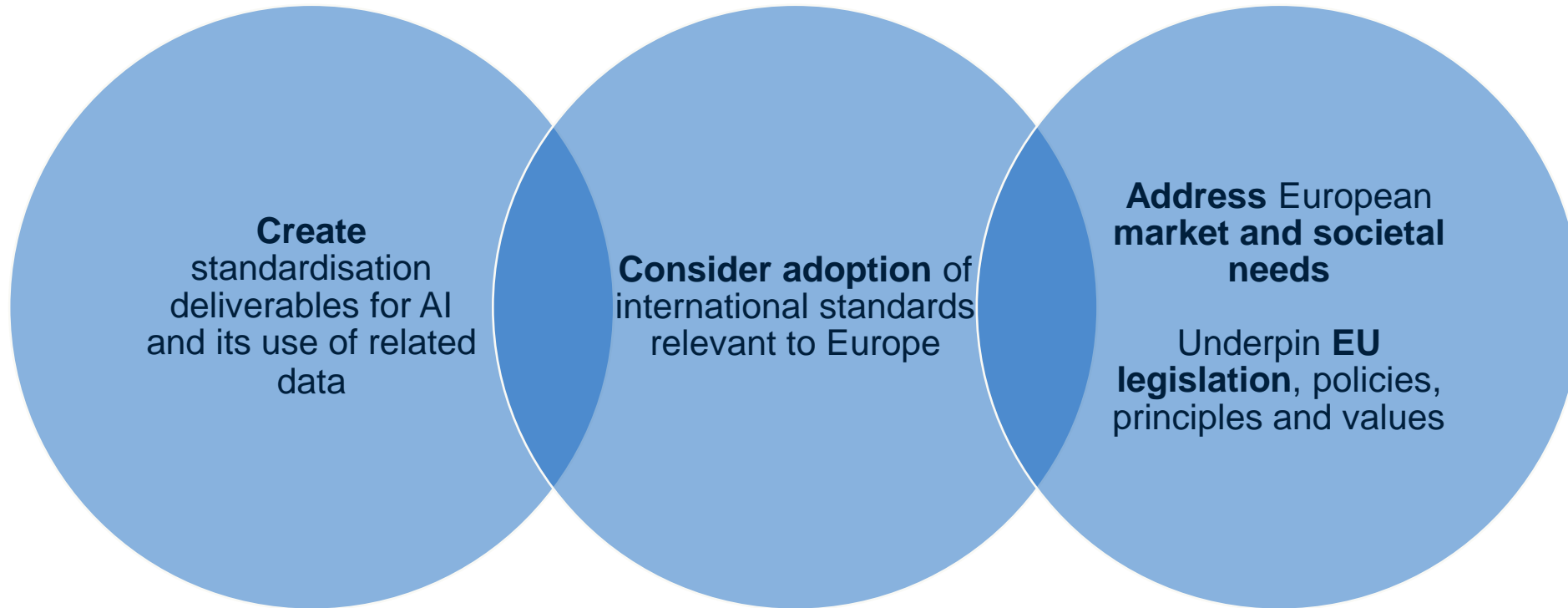



New Legislative Framework

AI Act

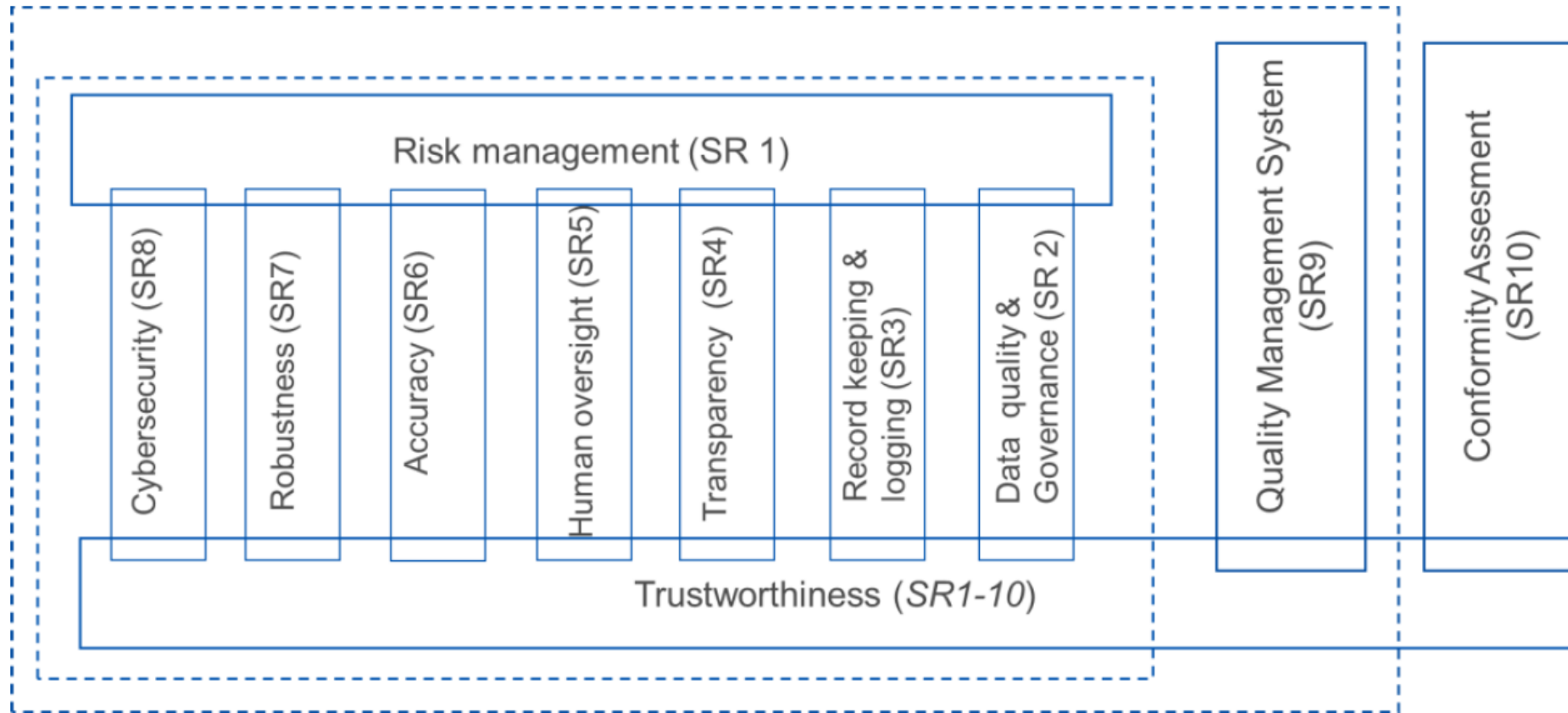
# Mission of JTC21

**Tight deadline:  
Q3/2025 (?)**



# Architecture of standards in response to the EU standardisation request

> 130 experts  
> 24 countries





# 6th JTC 21 Plenary Meeting 16./17. Januar 2023



# Who should participate in JTC21?

- **Legitimacy of standards based on consensus of „all relevant stakeholders“**  
including companies of all sizes, academia, civil society, broad spectrum of countries, whole AI lifecycle, ...
- **Personal talents needed**
  - People with **technical** expertise
  - People with **process** expertise
  - People with **domain** expertise (health, energy, ...)
  - People who **can write** (!)
  - People who **can build consensus** (!)

**Burning for an issue and  
being good at  
advocacy or lobbying  
is not sufficient in itself**

# How to participate in JTC21

- **Through your national AI mirror committee**

- **Through Annex 3 organisations**



- **Indirectly through liaisons**

including other technical committees, associations, networks etc.

- **Through ETSI**

Mode 4 cooperation in place, including (but not limited to) cybersecurity

# Thank you!

**Dr Sebastian Hallensleben**  
Head of Digitalisation and AI

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**VDE**

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# Standardisation request of the European Commission

1.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>risk management system</b> for AI systems
2.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>governance and quality of datasets</b> used to build AI systems
3.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>record keeping through logging capabilities</b> by AI systems
4.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>transparency and information provisions</b> to the users of AI systems
5.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>human oversight</b> of AI systems

6.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>accuracy specifications</b> for AI systems
7.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>robustness specifications</b> for AI systems
8.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>cybersecurity specifications</b> for AI systems
9.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>quality management system</b> for providers of AI systems, including <b>post-market monitoring process</b>
10.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on <b>conformity assessment</b> for AI systems



EU standardisation request(s)

AI FG report  
10/2020

1st draft AI Act  
04/2021

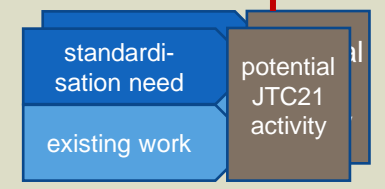
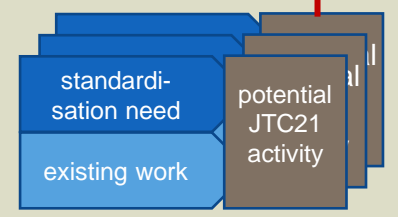
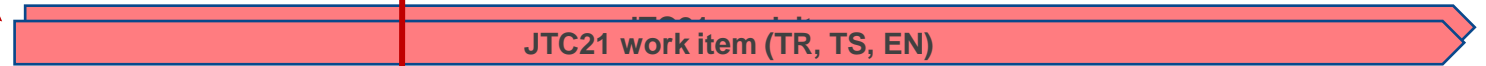
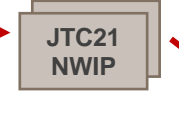
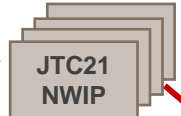
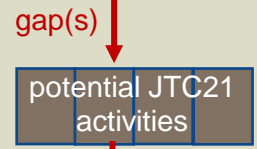
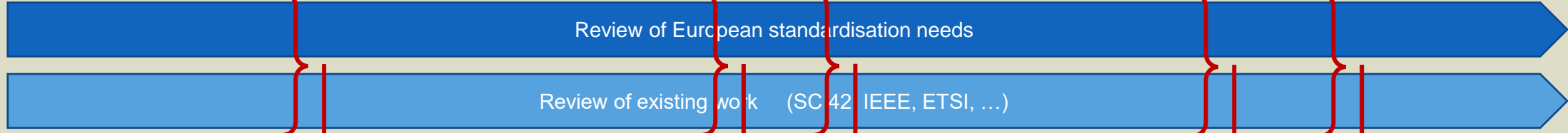
Nth draft(s)  
AI Act

TOP DOWN

BOTTOM UP

SAG roadmapping

JTC21 adhoc, national committees



...

Industry & expert insights

Industry & expert insights

JTC21 creation of work items