

OECD.AI

Presentation to the OECD Parliamentary Group on AI

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February 26, 2020

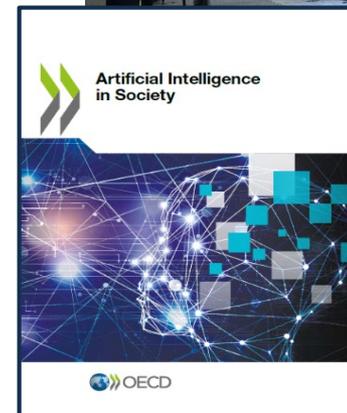
A platform to share and shape
Artificial Intelligence policies

Outline

- The OECD AI **Principles**
- **OECD.AI**: the OECD AI policy observatory
“from Principles to implementation”
- **ONE AI**: the OECD Network of Experts on AI

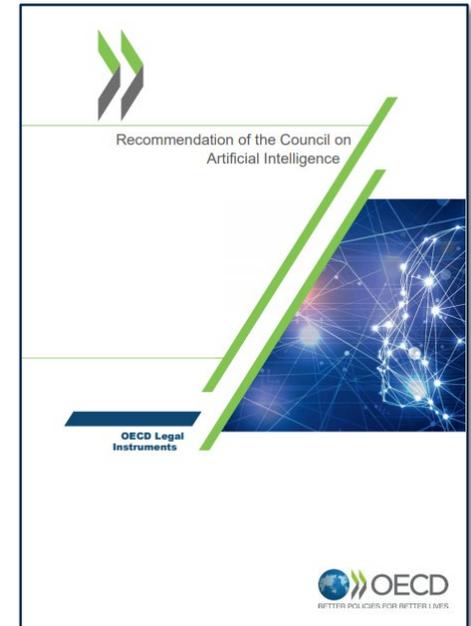
OECD work on Artificial Intelligence

- G7 ICT Ministerial meeting in Japan, April 2016
- AI Foresight Forum, 2016
- Conference '*AI: Intelligent Machines, Smart Policies.*' 2017
- Analysis, measurement, principles, 2016-19
- AI expert group at the OECD (AIGO), Sep 2018 –Feb 2019
 - **Mission:** to scope principles to foster trust in and adoption of AI



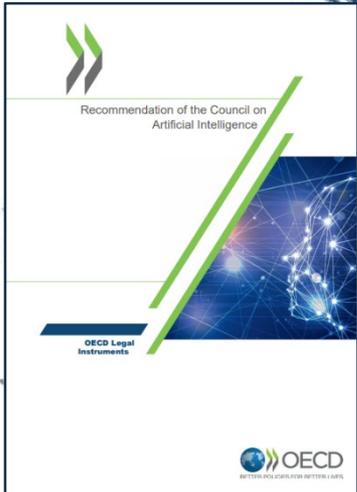
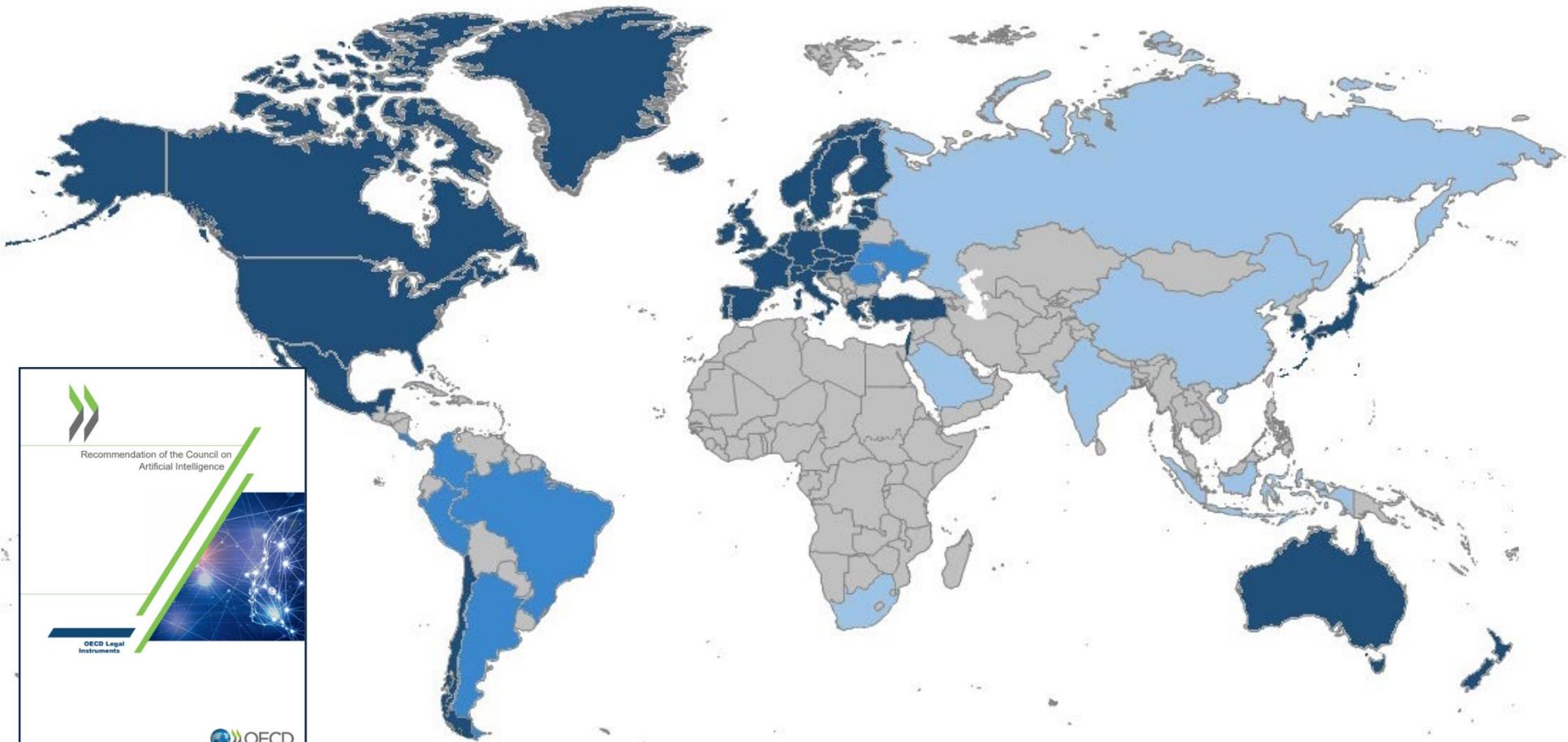
OECD AI Principles

- Adopted May 2019 by 42 governments: 36 OECD + 6 partners and the basis for G20 AI Principles June 2019. Two additional governments have adhered since then.
- Goal: foster policy ecosystem for trustworthy AI that benefits people and planet.
- Non-binding yet strong political commitment to implement & regular OECD institutional monitoring.



Governments that have adhered to the OECD or OECD-based G20 AI principles

 OECD members  Adherents  G20 principles, based on OECD



OECD Principles on Trustworthy AI

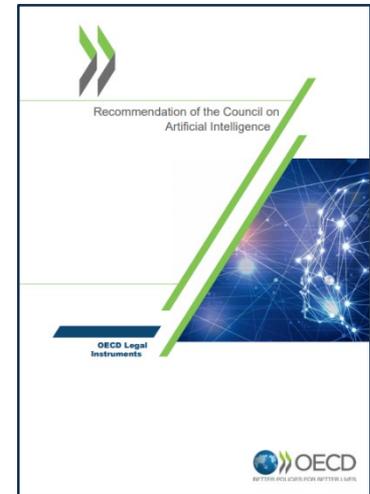
10 Principles, covering two areas:

Principles for responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI

- 1.1. Inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being
- 1.2. Human-centred values and fairness
- 1.3. Transparency and explainability
- 1.4. Robustness, security and safety
- 1.5. Accountability

National policies and international cooperation for trustworthy AI

- 2.1. Investing in AI research and development
- 2.2. Fostering a digital ecosystem for AI
- 2.3. Providing an enabling policy environment for AI
- 2.4. Building human capacity and preparing for labour transition
- 2.5. International cooperation



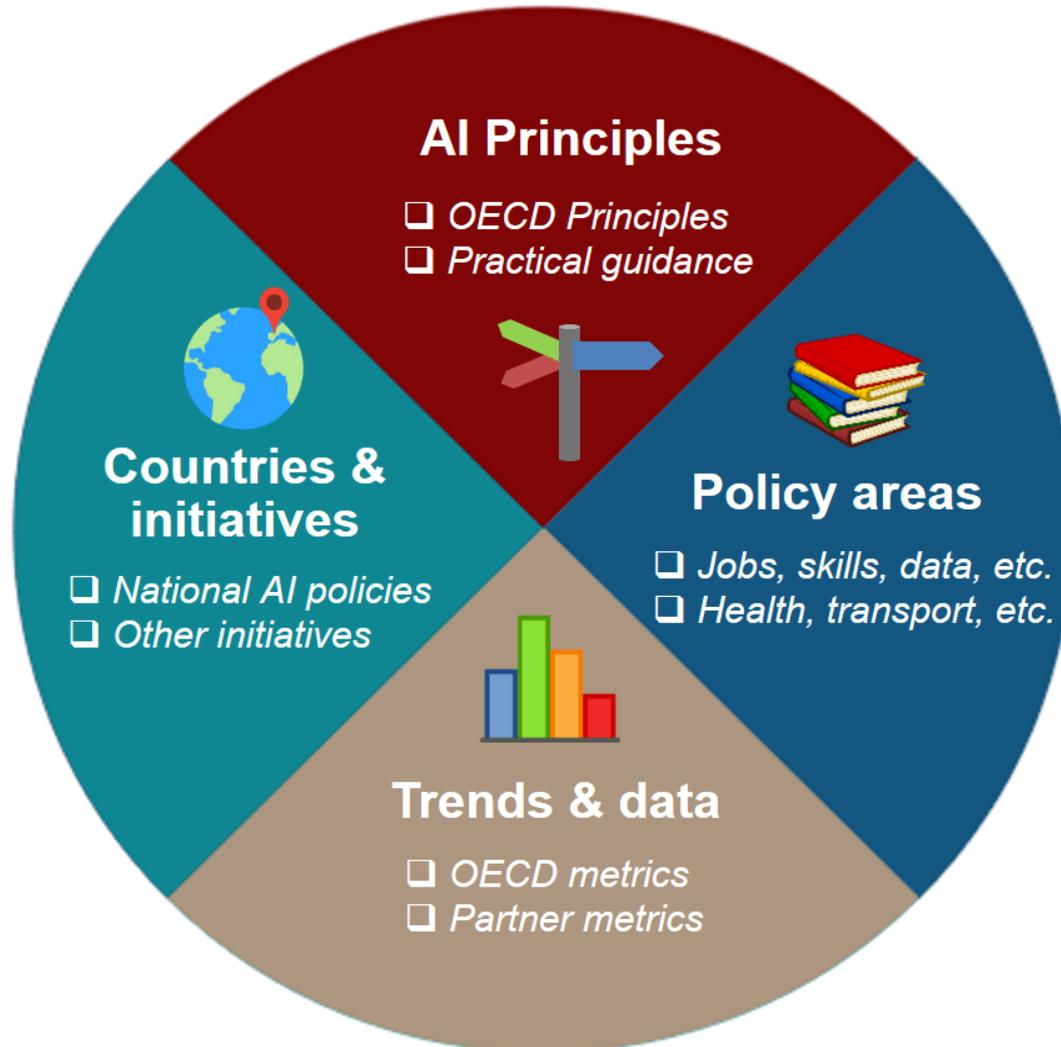
Next – from Principles to implementation OECD.AI: the OECD's AI policy observatory

A platform to share and shape AI policies

**PLEASE JOIN US FOR THE LAUNCH
TOMORROW @ 16:00 IN CC1**

- ✓ Multi-disciplinary
- ✓ Evidence-based
- ✓ Global multi-stakeholder partnerships:
Input from and collaboration between governments, technical communities, the private sector, academia, civil society, organised labour, and other international organisations

4 pillars



Pillar 1. Implementing the AI principles



OECD.org [Going Digital Toolkit](#)

[AI Principles](#) ▾ [Policy areas](#) ▾ [Trends & data](#) ▾ [Countries & initiatives](#) ▾ [About](#) ▾

[Home](#) > [OECD AI Principles overview](#)

OECD AI Principles overview

The OECD AI Principles promote use of AI that is innovative and trustworthy and that respects human rights and democratic values. Adopted in May 2019, they set standards for AI that are practical and flexible enough to stand the test of time.

Values-based principles

-  Inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being >
-  Human-centred values and fairness >
-  Transparency and explainability >
-  Robustness, security and safety >
-  Accountability >

Recommendations for policy makers

-  Investing in AI research and development >
-  Fostering a digital ecosystem for AI >
-  Shaping an enabling policy environment for AI >
-  Building human capacity and preparing for labour market transformation >
-  International co-operation for trustworthy AI >

The OECD AI Principles focus on how governments and other actors can shape a human-centric approach to trustworthy AI. As an OECD legal instrument, the principles represent a common aspiration for its adhering countries.



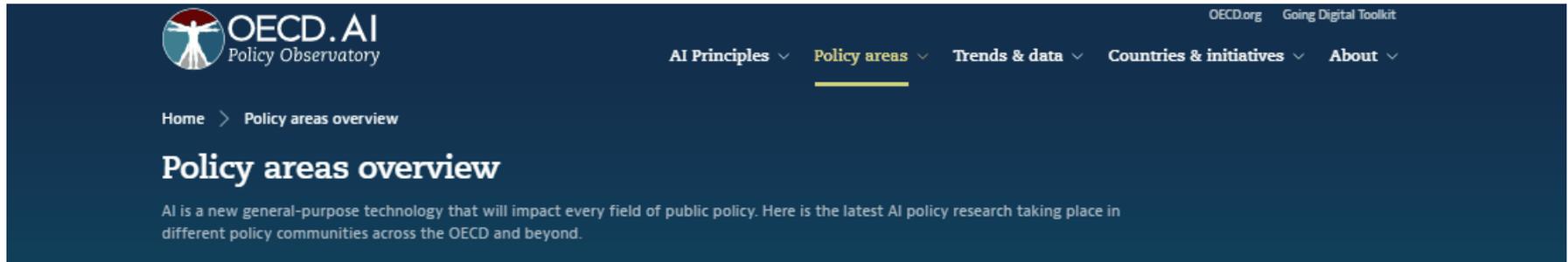
[» Official text](#)

Governments that have committed to the AI Principles



[» Enlarge](#)

Pillar 2. Policy areas



OECD.AI Policy Observatory

AI Principles ▾ **Policy areas** ▾ Trends & data ▾ Countries & initiatives ▾ About ▾

Home > Policy areas overview

Policy areas overview

AI is a new general-purpose technology that will impact every field of public policy. Here is the latest AI policy research taking place in different policy communities across the OECD and beyond.

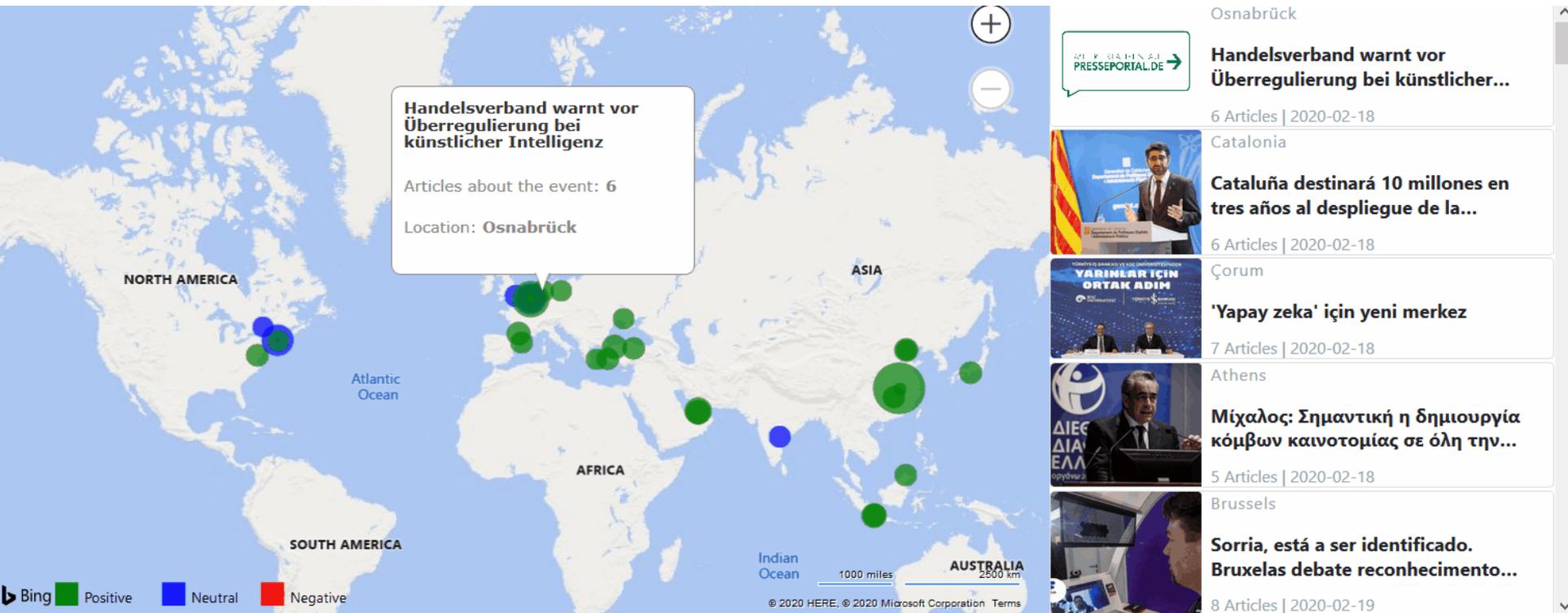
	Agriculture >		Employment >		Public governance >
	Competition >		Environment >		Science and technology >
	Corporate governance >		Finance and insurance >		Social and welfare issues >
	Development >		Health >		Tax >
	Digital economy >		Industry and entrepreneurship >		Trade >
	Economy >		Innovation >		Transport >
	Education >		Investment >		



[OECD.AI programme on Work, Innovation, Productivity and Skills](#)

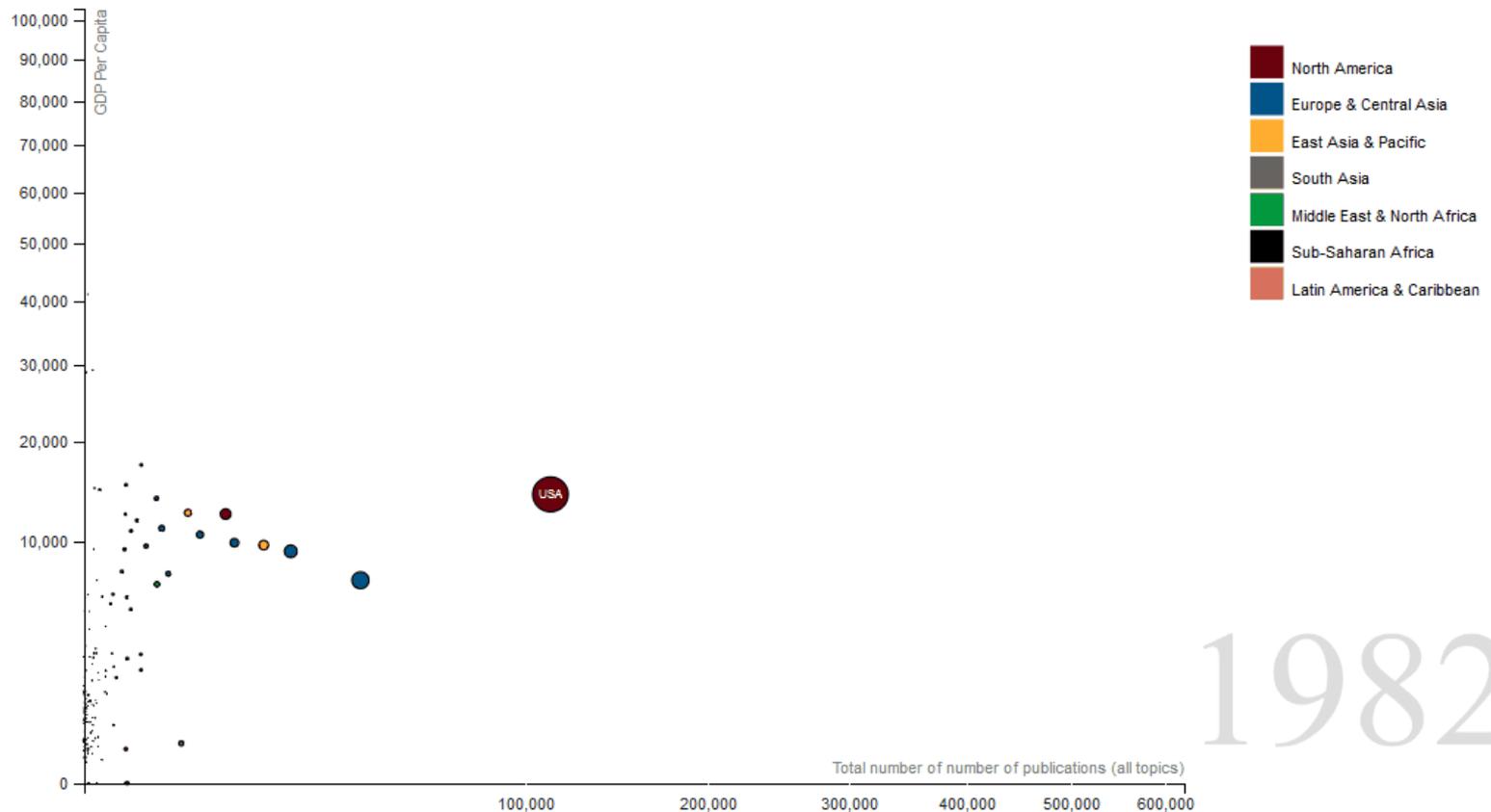
Pillar 3. Trends & data - Data from partners

Live AI news



Pillar 3. Trends & data - Data from partners

Live AI research

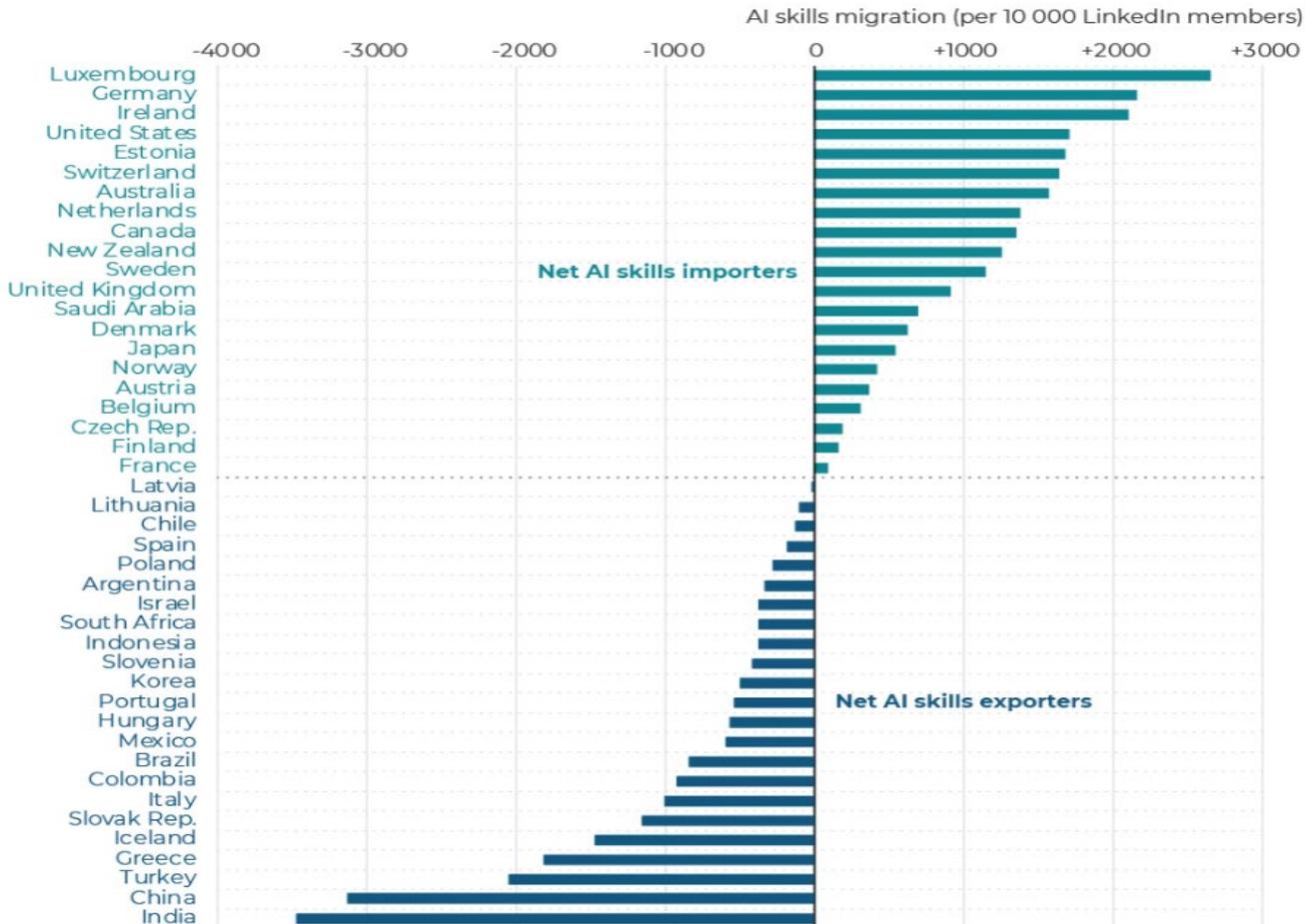


Note: the number of AI publications in a country per year is given by the size of its bubble. The 'cumulative' option displays aggregate results since 1980. Please see [methodological note](#) for more information.

Source of data: Microsoft Academic Graph for bibliometrics; World Bank and OECD national accounts data for GDP and GDP per capita; World Bank and United Nations Population Division for population; and UNESCO for R&D expenditure.

Pillar 3. Trends & data - Data from partners

AI skills



Average from 2015 to 2018 for a selection of countries with 100 000 LinkedIn members or more.
Migration flows are normalized according to LinkedIn membership in the country of interest.

Pillar 4. National AI Strategies and Policies

60

Countries, territories
and the EU
contribute

OECD countries and
others

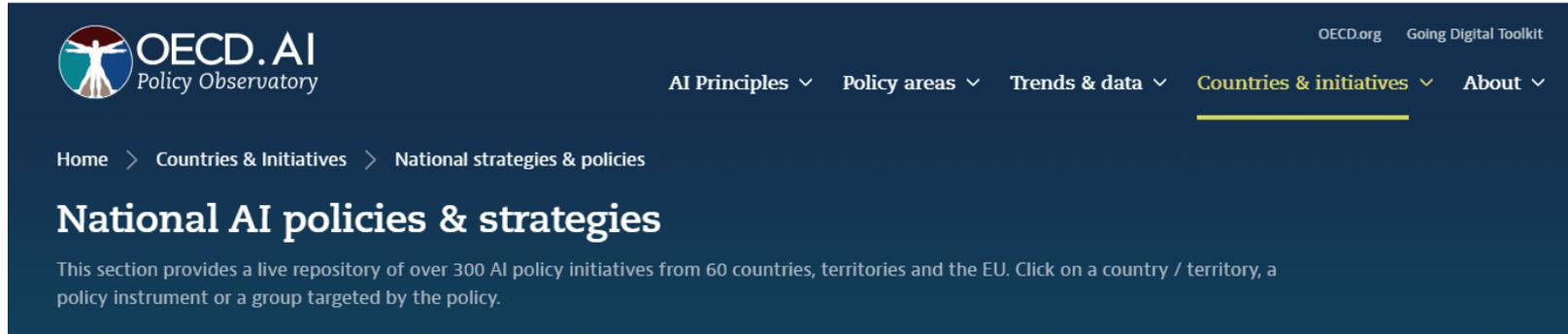
300+

National AI policies,
initiatives and
instruments

Database detailing
national AI policies and
instruments.

Pillar 4. National AI Strategies and Policies

Interactive dashboards per country



OECD.AI Policy Observatory

OECD.org Going Digital Toolkit

AI Principles ▾ Policy areas ▾ Trends & data ▾ **Countries & initiatives ▾** About ▾

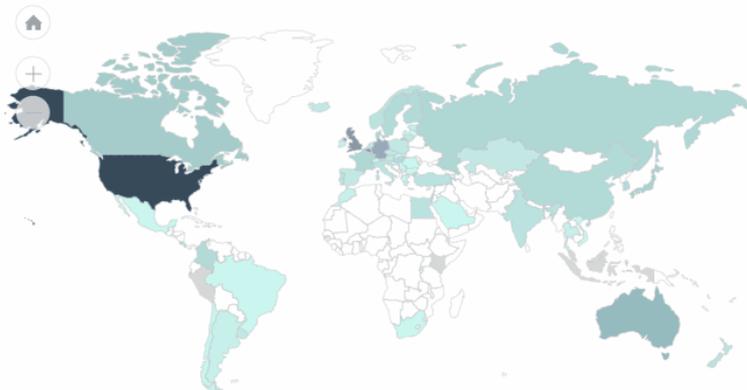
Home > Countries & Initiatives > National strategies & policies

National AI policies & strategies

This section provides a live repository of over 300 AI policy initiatives from 60 countries, territories and the EU. Click on a country / territory, a policy instrument or a group targeted by the policy.

- Countries & territories
- Policy instruments
- Target Groups

Choose visualization



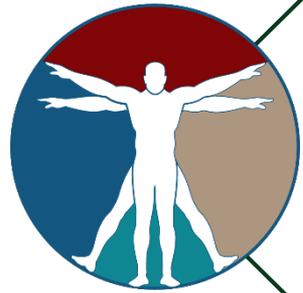
ONE AI: OECD Network of Experts on AI

Objective: inform & advise CDEP in its PWB on AI



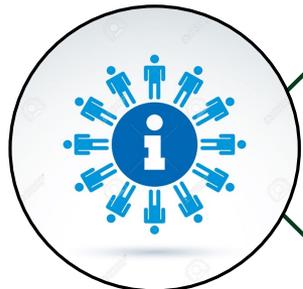
Provide AI-specific policy, technical and business expertise and advice on **analytical work** by CDEP and beyond.

(e.g., AI systems classification, AI system life cycle value chain, AI self-regulatory initiatives etc.)



Provide expert input into 4 pillars of AI Policy Observatory, e.g.

- 1- promising ideas to implement AI principles
- 2- input on priority policy issues
- 3- new indicators on adoption of trustworthy AI
- 4- help develop DB of non-governmental initiatives.



Facilitate information exchange & collaboration between OECD and other international initiatives on AI, to identify synergies / avoid duplication.

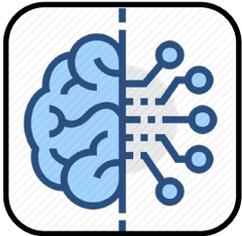
Composition of the network

Network of 64 experts from **30 countries and all stakeholder groups**, bringing AI expertise from **multiple disciplines**.

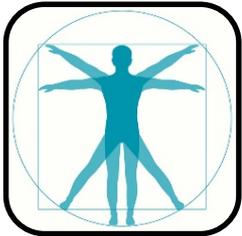
Plans to broaden online expert network to participate as relevant.



AI policy experts, such as experts from national governments, international organisations, companies and other institutions



AI technical experts, such as researchers, computer scientists, engineers etc.



Experts from social sciences and humanities, such as experts in AI-related legal and ethical issues

For more information:

www.oecd.ai

ai@oecd.org

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