

Consultations & Outreach Group (CAHAI COG)

Results of the 1st Meeting held
on 5-6 October 2020

Mr. Andrey Neznamov
Ms. Victoria Alsina
Co-chairs of CAHAI-COG



Opening of the Meeting and 2nd day

Mr Gregor Strojín, Chair of the CAHAI

Mr Jan Kleijssen, Director, Information Society-Action against Crime, Council of Europe, and Ms Claudia Luciani, Director of Human Dignity, Equality and Governance



On 23 September 2020, the Committee of Ministers approved the first **CAHAI progress report & roadmap** setting out key timelines of the process



CAHAI COG should **involve right stakeholders on board**



Multi-stakeholder consultations should involve **wide variety of actors**, on specific questions, role model for the Council of Europe



COG – PDG groups' cooperation

Mr Wolfgang Teves, co-chair of CAHAI-PDG pointed out the important issues for policy development:



AI applications



Human rights impact assessment



Human oversight



Transparency



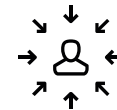
Role of private actors



AI shaping the democratic discourse



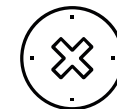
International instruments



Liability

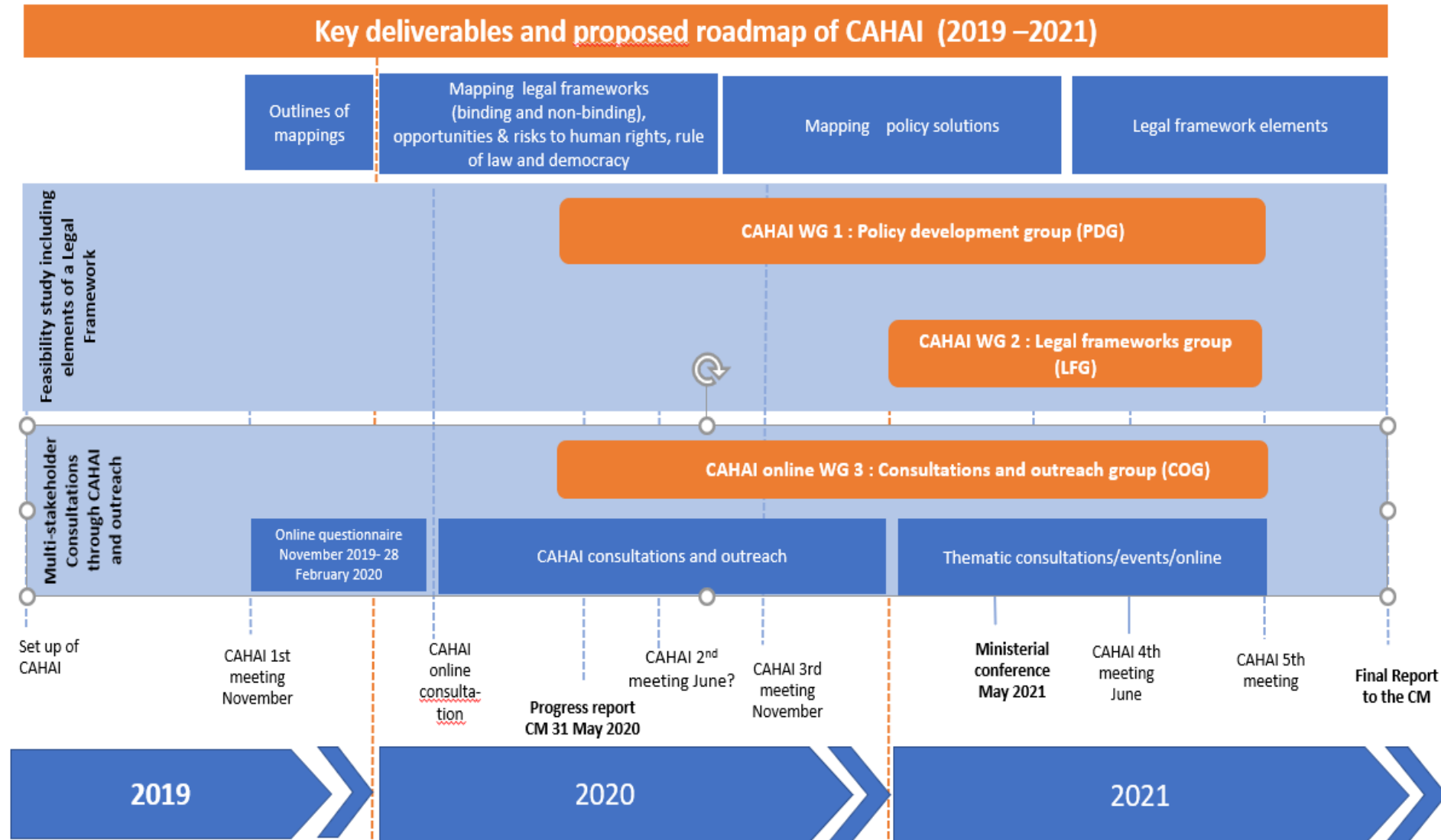


Ethical guidelines



Redlines in the application of AI that could lead to moratoria

Key timelines and outcomes



Terms of reference of the CAHAI-COG

Public
institutions



Private sector



Feasibility and
elements of the
future regulation of
AI should be based
on **multi-stakeholder**
approach



International
organizations

Academia



Civil society



Key principles of consultations
(see *CAHAI (2019)04-fin+*):

1

Provide added
value

2

Time flexibility

3

Full transparency

4

Instrumental
flexibility

5

Inclusion of all
groups of people to
the discussion

Chair`s elections

Mr. Andrey Neznamov

Senior researcher of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Executive Director for AI regulation, Sberbank / Chercheur principal de l'Académie russe des sciences, Directeur exécutif de la réglementation de l'IA, Sberbank

Ms. Victoria Alsina Burgues

Industry Assistant Professor and Academic Director, Center for Urban Science and Progress, Associated Faculty, Technology, Culture and Society Department, Senior Fellow, The Governance Lab / Professeur adjoint en industrie et Directeur académique, Center for Urban Science and Progress, Faculté associée, Département Technologie, Culture et Société, Senior Fellow, The Governance Lab

Elected as co-chairs of CAHAI-COG

Task I. Mapping of Stakeholders

I. Mapping of Stakeholders

How should the CAHAI -COG prepare a mapping of relevant stakeholders? Based on which criteria?

How should the CAHAI -COG review the draft analysis of the contributions received from the Secretariat?

How should the CAHAI -COG prioritize stakeholders?

CAHAI participants proposals (see documents *CAHAI-COG(2020)02* + *CAHAI(2020)03-rev1-prov*) – questionnaire (*CAHAI(2020)09rev1*)

1) International organisations, 2) public institutions; 3) civil society, 4) academia, 5) private sector

Examples of discussed issues raised by members

Work of COG linked to **work of PDG**, once structure in place (and a concrete output available) it will be easier to understand how to use voice of consultation

Ecosystem approach (use the 10 components of the **AI ecosystem** as a foundation for structuring stakeholders)

High\Low **level power** + high\low **level interest** approach

Involve citizens! (with accent to residents)

I. Mapping of Stakeholders – **proposals**

- 1) **States:** at the national level, public institutions, authorities (including the ombudsman, data protection authorities, equality bodies or ethics bodies) and government agencies;
- 2) **International regulators:** international organizations, including the OECD, the United Nations (including the UN High Level Group on Digital Cooperation, UNESCO or the International Telecommunication Union - ITU), the OSCE, Interpol, the European Union and their competent bodies working in the field of AI (European Commission, EDPS, FRA);
- 3) **Science and education:** academic centers, circles or institutes conducting research and applied work in the field of AI (technology, human and social sciences, law in particular),
- 4) **Civil societies, NGO's and Standardization bodies.** Civil society, including non-governmental organisations such as human rights organisations, trade unions, European consumer organisations Standardization bodies professional associations and standardization bodies (e.g. IEEE or the International Organization for Standardization - ISO).
- 5) **Private sector:** the private sector in the broadest sense, including both large multinationals and small and medium-sized European companies involved in the development of AI systems or providing AI-related services/products (including cultural services); Business associations (such as the Partnership on AI - PAI); Internet companies – CoE partners
- 6) **Opinion (innovation) leaders** + well-known experts. Exact renowned experts such as lawyers, philosophers or doctors, even non-European ones.
- 7) **Citizens (residents) (!)**

+ **Specific accents on a) specific audience b) ensuring diversity and inclusiveness within groups c) regional aspect**

+ **Internal structuring within group** (e.g. "High\Low level power + high\low level interest" approach)

I. Mapping of Stakeholders – results

- **SWG1 “Mapping stakeholders” was created, ms. Francesca Fanucci (ECNL) was designated as coordinator**
- **SWG 1 members will send their input to the mapping** (i.e. precise stakeholders in each group, engagement methods and suggestions on the mapping methodology) (SWG 1).
- **Co-Chairs, with the support of the secretariat, will finalize the working document and circulate for comments to CAHAI - COG.**
- **The results to be discussed 05-06 of November**

Task II. Mapping of Tools

II. Tools for consultations

What exact options (tools such as surveys, live discussions etc.) should be considered and proposed by the CAHAI COG for the consultations?

CAHAI participants proposals (see questionnaire (CAHAI(2020)09rev1)

Examples of discussed issues raised by members

- Refer to existing initiatives of public consultation (ie **Guidelines of Open Government Partnership**, initiatives presented at the COG meeting) and emerging good practices in the field of public consultations, decision making
- Useful points regardless of methodology and resources – focus on redlines areas, scenario
- The main concern is how to reach marginable groups
- Maybe speaking to NGOs that represent/work with those populations
- Online is a preferable manner
- Good idea – one day worldwide consultations
- Special accent on media and on surveys (especially machine learning format where appropriate)
- Provide with feedback the audience
- Simplify the manner of communication, make it user friendly
- Perhaps dashboard is a good tool

II. Consultations at international level – lessons learnt

Experience of public consultations on European Commission White Paper.

UNESCO experience of consultations on AI Ethics Recommendations

We, the internet open dialogue experience

Multiple choice questions (machine readable) + possibility to express opinions in free text. Avoid position papers

Key tools to allow participants to contribute, facilitating tools, deliberative guide

It's better to engage people to **face-to-face discussion**. Survey is not the right tool

Avoid lengthy surveys, not too many & very focused questions

Important to ensure gender balance and representation of relevant stakeholders.

Important to be inclusive with **a deliberative dialogue** both centralised and decentralised

Citizens (general public) result in more diversity, however need to pose questions differently, questions can focus on ethics of AI

Do's: co-design of questions, work with people who will receive the results, so not particularly suitable for CAHAI

Don't: ask question to which there is already a reply; do ask questions where there are doubts or no agreement

II. Consultations – results

- **SWG2 “Mapping tools” was created, ms. Veronica Cretu (Republic of Moldova) was designated as coordinator**
- **SWG2 members will develop proposals on all available tools for consultations, with pros and cons**
- **Co-Chairs, with the support of the secretariat will finalize the working document and circulate for comments to CAHAI – COG**
- **The results to be discussed 05-06 of November**

Task III. Mapping of National Consultations

III. Consultations at national level

How should the CAHAI-COG advise >25 states to organize its work at national level?

What methodology shall we propose to states (depends on Mapping Stakeholders)?

What templates shall we propose to states (depends on Mapping of Tools)?

Are there any country-specific considerations?

Shall we use pilot projects – and who is willing to be the piloting country?

Experience of UK and Ireland on AI regulation consultations

Canadian experience of consultations with citizens on AI

III. Consultations at national level – examples from discussion

1

Problem of having **in depth conversations online**; lessons shared on the difficulty to address through surveys issues such as discrimination, autonomy and dignity; diversified consultations need to be carried out to overcome this; diversify consultations beyond (technical) academia, (technical) companies, public sector

2

Challenges when asking public, need to make sure public understands fully and **work with technical experts** to make sure all is understood and correct

3

Need to address possible **influences and prejudices of citizens**

4

Closed questions on online workshops where multi-stakeholders could be involved

5

Don't deliberate in same way from one country to another, take into account cultural context

6

Must include **marginalised people**, bear in mind some people do not use internet, eg. through public libraries

III. Consultations at national level – few tips from discussion

- Find a provider/partner in each group. Conduct webinars and guide them.
- Take into account specific national aspects. Perhaps divide the members to geographical groups.
- Refer of member states to their experience. Reach permanent embassies.
- Make specific accents on a) specific audience b) ensuring diversity and inclusiveness within groups c) regional aspect.
- Consider accent on media instruments.

III. Consultations at national level – results

- **On the basis of work performed by SWG 1 and 2, COG members will send proposals on methodology for national consultations**
- **On the basis of work performed by SWG 1 and 2, COG members will send proposals on templates for national consultations**
- **Consolidated proposals will be proposed for discussion at the second meeting of COG (5-6 November)**

Task IV. Coordination with the CAHAI- PDG

IV. Coordination with the CAHAI-PDG

- **Co-chairs of the two working groups to discuss possible issues and questions that should be further explored in the framework of the multi-stakeholder consultations, based on the draft feasibility study and the CAHAI-COG's proposals with respect to stakeholders, tools and consultations**
- Due: 3 or 4 November (availabilities to be confirmed)