Action Plan on Multi-stakeholder consultation

Developed on the basis of different inputs (CAHAI-COG, CAHAI-PDG, Bureau)

A roadmap for the multi-stakeholder consultation

Appendix I: Questionnaire
Appendix II: non-exhaustive list of stakeholders
Appendix III: note for the respondent
Roadmap for the consultation

**Objective:** feed the work of the CAHAI-LFG

**Calendar:** Implementation in March-April, with media announcement one week before the start

Collection and analysis of replies, preparation of a report to be reviewed by CAHAI-COG: **May**

Presentation to the plenary in **July**
Roadmap for the consultation

Target groups

As a starting point: CAHAI members, observers, participants

International online consultation based on a one-size-fits-all question-based survey, open to institutional representatives (not individuals)

In addition, invitation issued to the stakeholders preliminary identified by the CAHAI-COG
National consultations should be encouraged

Member States are invited to raise awareness of the consultations, but it is up to them to decide whether to organise national consultations or not.

Each State could translate the survey in its national language.

The findings of any national consultations would be communicated to the CAHAI and published on the main page of the consultation, in addition to the deliverables of the international consultation.
Roadmap for the consultation

Questionnaire

• Thorough work of preparation by CAHAI-PDG

• Closed questions, open questions, multiple choice questions and Likert-type scale questions

• No obvious yes or no answer

• Open questions well-framed with a limited number of words for reply

• Possibility to say ‘no opinion/don’t know’.

• 50 questions, requiring approximately 60 – 75 minutes for completion
Roadmap for the consultation

Final deliverables

i) a compilation of the replies received to the online consultation, on the understanding that this should be done in a neutral and non-biased way, without ignoring or silencing any contribution received;

ii) a final report summarising the main findings of the consultation, which will be reviewed by the CAHAI-COG and transmitted to the plenary.
APPENDIX I. Draft questionnaire for the multi-stakeholder consultation

Disclaimer on data protection

Personal data collected with this questionnaire are managed in accordance with the Secretary General’s Regulation of 17 April 1989 instituting a system of data protection for personal data files at the Council of Europe and the DGD/3(2013)02 Data and Information Management Policy of the Council of Europe.

I, in my capacity as the contact person for replies provided by my delegation, understand that any data, information or assessment, including personal data or confidential information, that I supply to the above survey will be exclusively used by the Council of Europe in the framework of the work undertaken by the CAHAI. I agree to this use being made of any information provided. I understand that, the original replies provided, containing the above personal data, would be deleted by the CAHAI secretariat by [DATE] at the latest.

I formally consent to the use of my personal data and of any other information I supplied as described above. If I submit personal data or confidential information of another person, I confirm that I have obtained the authorization to do so from that person.

For any request relating to the exercise of your right to the protection of personal data, please contact dpo@coe.int

For any issues, please contact secretariat.ahai@coe.int

1. Pre-screening question of the survey:
   - Your state
   - Institution: Name of the institution/body/company
   - Your state
   - Institution: Name of the institution/body/company

   I) Definition of AI systems
   II) Opportunities and risks arising from AI systems
   III) Impact on human rights, democracy and the rule of law
   IV) Potential gaps in existing legal instruments
   V) Elements of a legal framework
   VI) Policies and mechanisms
APPENDIX II. List of international stakeholders

This non-exhaustive list is meant to provide the CAHAI with examples of groups of stakeholders whose consultation was deemed important.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International regulators/inter-governmental organisations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Office of the Secretary General – High Level Group on Digital Cooperation</td>
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<td>UN Office of the Secretary General – Global Pulse Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNICRI – Centre For Artificial Intelligence and Robotics</td>
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<td>UNESCO</td>
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<td>International Telecommunications Union (ITU)</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
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<td>UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</td>
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<td>International Labour Organisation (ILO)</td>
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APPENDIX III. Note on the CAHAI multi-stakeholder consultation

Why this consultation?

In 2020, the Ad hoc Committee on Artificial Intelligence (CAHAI) conducted a feasibility study and carefully examined the reasons why it is necessary today to have an adequate legal framework to protect human rights, democracy and the rule of law in light of the new challenges posed by artificial intelligence (AI) systems, which are being increasingly used in our daily lives and societies. In 2021, the CAHAI began a reflection on the main elements of such a framework, which will be based on the Council of Europe’s standards on human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

The CAHAI has decided that a multi-stakeholder consultation will take place in 2021, to gather the views of representative institutional actors (not individuals) on some key issues arising in the development of the above-mentioned elements.

What is the purpose of the consultation?

The aim of the consultation is to help the CAHAI Legal Frameworks Group, which is in charge of preparing the main elements of this future legal framework, inform its choices based on the feedback that will be collected during the consultation. In effect, the elements will cover key issues such as the values and principles on which the future development and application of AI should be based, the scope and operationalisation of the different legal tools that will be put in place, as well as the governance frameworks for AI.