Human Rights **E**ducation for **L**egal **P**rofessionals

HELP
Human Rights Education
for Legal Professionals

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Introduction to artificial intelligence

Duration: x

START MODULE 1 →

Module 1

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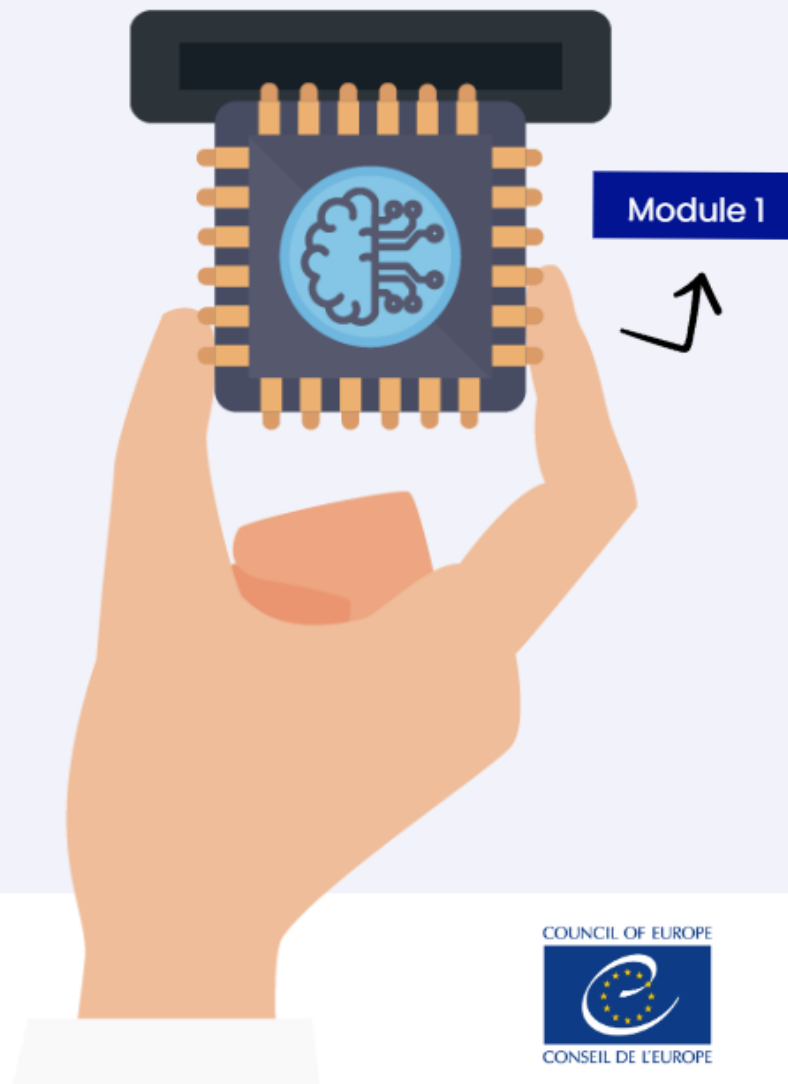
WHY?

- For legal practitioners to:

Understand
- basics of AI
- rules that governs it
- challenges

Foster ethical practices

Ensure compliance with regulations

Mitigate risks

Address liability

WHAT?

Technical aspects

Legal aspects

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COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1   Introduction to AI
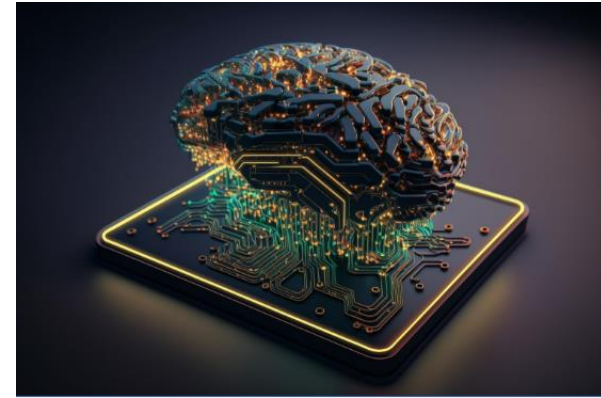
Module 2   Legal Frameworks and Principles

Module 3   AI and regulation in Europe

Module 4   Thematic aspects

Module 5   Future of AI

M1 _ INTRODUCTION TO THE AI

_ What is AI?

_ Basic concepts

_ Current limits of AI

_ History of AI

_ Implications

- Fundamental concepts of AI

- Explanation of creation of AI systems

- Illustration of practical application of AI in daily life

We are also very far from the development of systems that would attain consciousness or pose a threat to humanity by taking over the world and eradicating humans!

BASIC CONCEPTS —

Since the terms **deep learning** and **machine learning** tend to be used interchangeably, it is important to distinguish between the two. Both are sub-fields of artificial intelligence, with deep learning being a subset of machine learning.
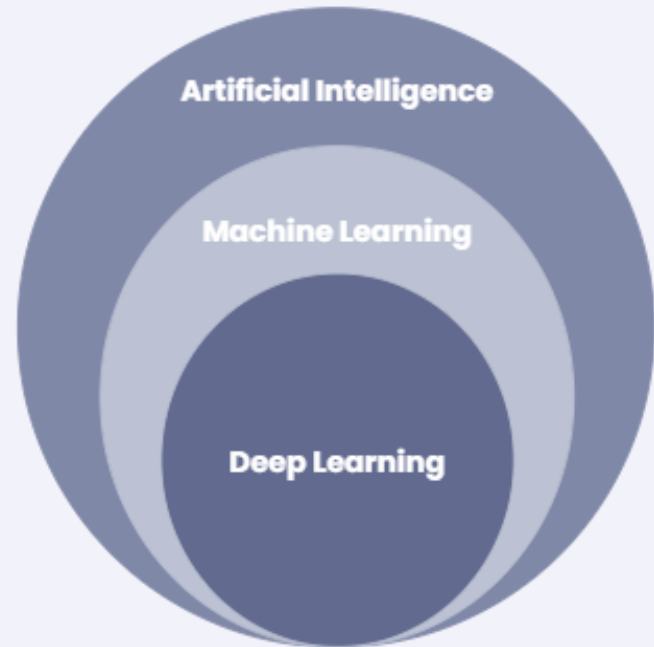
M2 _ THE INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND THEIR PRINCIPLES ON AI

_ Introduction

_ COE

_ EU

_ Other frameworks

_ Key AI principles

Legal framework

EUROPEAN UNION
APPROACH TO AI

APPROACH TO AI

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# Similarities and differences in regulation

What do you think?

While listening to Thomas Schneider, did you identify some similarities with the EU AI Act's approach, or differences?

One of the similarities we may notice is that both acknowledge the need for a binding regulation, and that it should not hamper innovation.

One difference we may think of is that the Council of Europe's approach on the Convention does not aim at regulating 'products' placed on a given market, but rather at establishing rules for States that will be signatories.
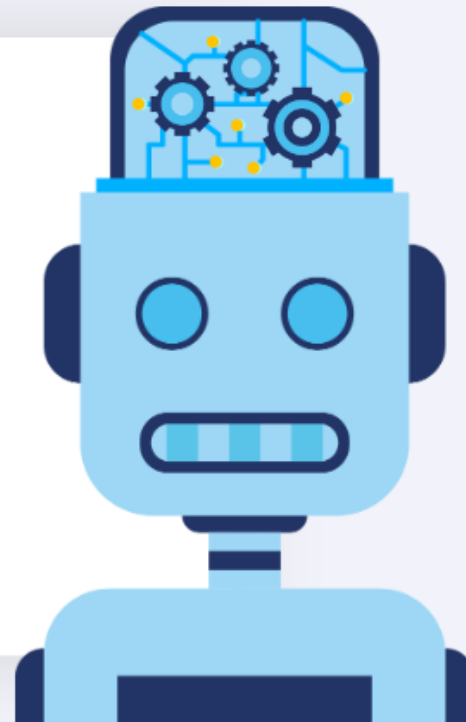
COE approach & instruments

- PACE resolutions and recommandations on AI
- CEPEJ
- CAHAI
- Other COE Bodies
- Impact on all areas of focus within the CoE

CEPEJ	CDBIO	CDMSI
GEC	CDADI	CDENF
CCS	CDPC	CDDG
VC	CDEDU	CDCPP
T-PD	T-CY	CMJ

EU APPROACH

- _ EU LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- AI Alliance
- High Level expert group on AI
- White paper on AI

Other frameworks

Principles

UNESCO

01 Proportionality and Do No Harm	02 Safety and security	03 Fairness and non-discrimination	04 Sustainability
Right to Privacy, and Data Protection 05	Human oversight and determination 06	Transparency and explainability 07	Responsibility and accountability 08
09 Awareness and literacy	10 Multi-stakeholder and adaptive governance and collaboration		

OECD

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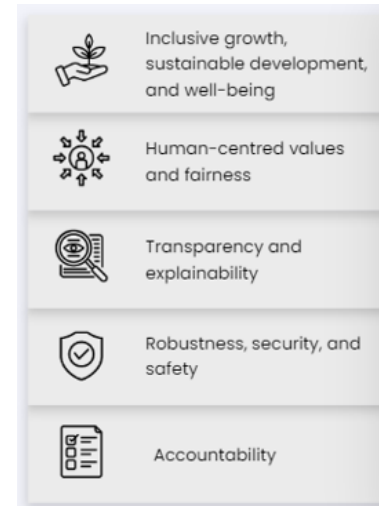- Robustness, security, and safety
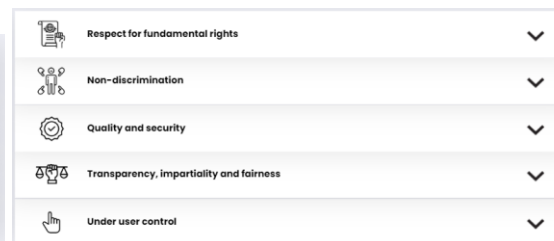- Accountability

PACE

a) transparency, including accessibility and explicability;
b) justice and fairness, including non-discrimination;
c) human responsibility for decisions, including liability and the availability of remedies;
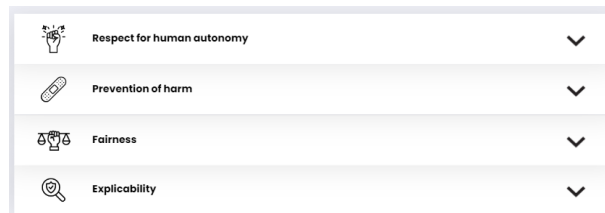d) safety and security;
e) privacy and data protection.

HLEG-AI

- Respect for human autonomy
- Prevention of harm
- Fairness
- Explicability

CEPEJ

- Respect for fundamental rights
- Non-discrimination
- Quality and security
- Transparency, impartiality and fairness
- Under user control

AI principles combined

TRANSPARENCY AND
EXPLAINABILITY

SAFETY AND
SECURITY

PRIVACY AND DATA
PROTECTION

HUMAN-CENTRIC
VALUES AND
OVERSIGHT

FAIRNESS AND
JUSTICE

ACCOUNTABILITY
AND RESPONSIBILITY

MODULE 3

AI Regulation in Europe

How regulate AI?

"**AI is continuously "moving target"** with uncertain boundaries for policy makers & lawyers"

Overarching goal of AI regulation: « To mitigate risks arising from AI while ensuring that everyone can benefit from opportunities it creates »

Additional materials

Should you wish to further explore these aspects, you can watch these optional videos:
(available in English only and not mandatory for the completion of the module)

Examples of AI
Reminder of some of the various uses of AI you have seen in Module 1.

What does the future of international cooperation on AI look like?
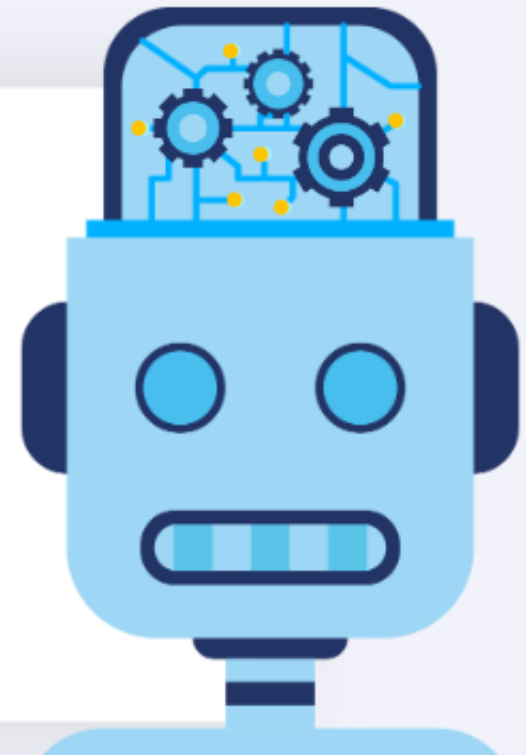

AI Regulation:
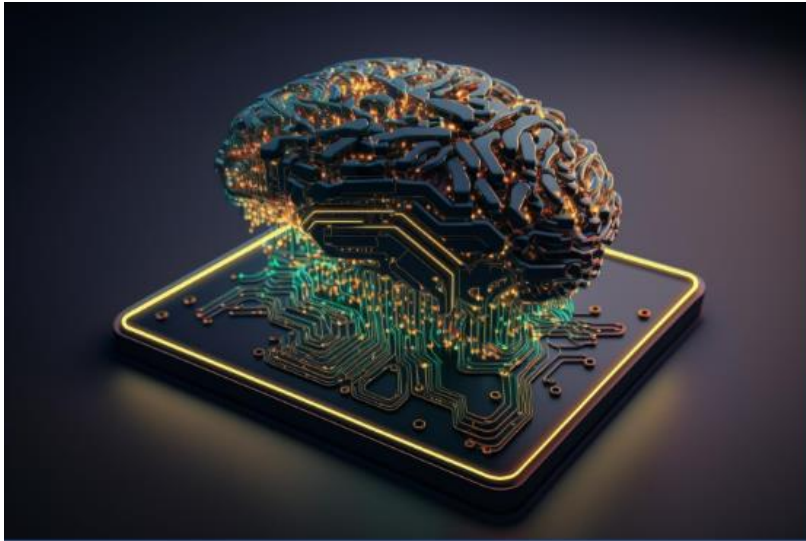Balancing Risk and Opportunity.

Additional material (available in English only and not mandatory for the completion of the module): Council of Europe AI&Law Webinar on the deep impact of AI on Human Rights.

Challenging questions

- What aspects would you regulate, and how would you adapt to the evolving definition of AI?

- Would you consider implementing bans? If so, what would be subject to prohibition and for what reasons?

- How would you address the risks posed by technologies such as ChatGPT versus those presented by autonomous vehicles?

- If tasked with drafting AI legislation, what would be the primary focal points or challenges your legislation must address?

M4 _ THEMATIC ASPECTS

- AI and Privacy and Data Protection

- AI and Non-discrimination, gender equality

- AI and Freedom of Expression and culture

- AI and Justice

- AI and healthcare/biomedicine

- Social Rights

- Accountability

M5 _ FUTURE OF AI

- General advances

- Societal implications

- Emerging technologies

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WHO?