

# 1. OECD work to operationalise trustworthy AI

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High-Level Roundtable on Artificial Intelligence: Regulating Innovation and Innovating Regulation

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## **OECD AI Principles**

#### 10 Principles, covering two areas:

# **Principles for responsible stewardship of trustworthy Al**

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

# National policies and international cooperation for trustworthy Al

- Investing in AI research and development
- Fostering a digital ecosystem for Al
- Providing an enabling policy environment for Al
- Building human capacity and preparing for labour transition
- International cooperation

#### **OECD AI Policy Observatory (OECD.AI)**

A platform to share & shape public policies for responsible, trustworthy & beneficial Al

#### 5 pillars:

- Network of experts and Al Wonk blog
- Al Principles & implementation
- Al trends & data
- Al policy areas
- Countries & initiatives



## OECD Working Party on Al Governance and Al Experts Groups

Developing practical guidance to implement the Al Principles.

#### 1 formal working party, 3 expert groups:

- OECD Working Party on Al Governance (AIGO)
   Supported by:
- Expert Group on Al Classification & Risk
- Expert Group on Al Tools & Accountability
- Task force on AI compute

#### In addition to:

- The OECD Global Parliamentary Group on Al
- The Global Partnership on AI (GPAI)



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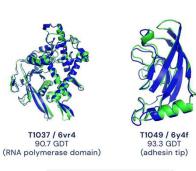
# The OECD Framework for Classifying Al Systems

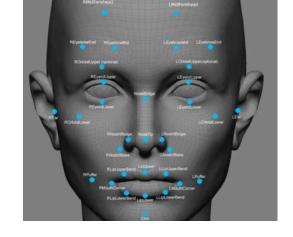
## Why classify AI systems?

A variety of systems and policy implications



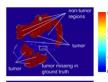












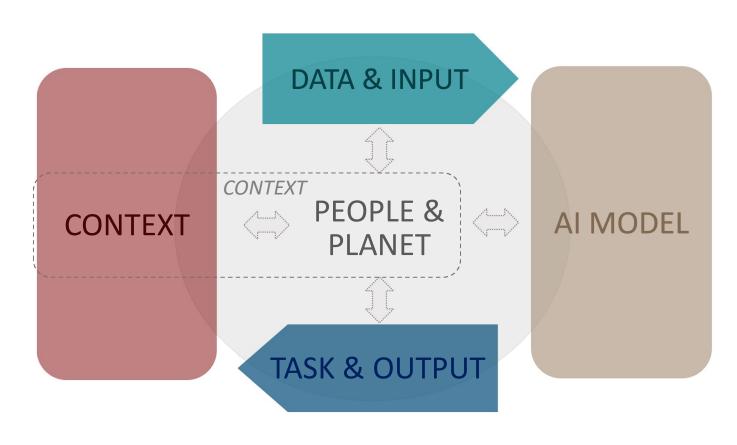








# OECD Framework for Classifying AI systems: Key dimensions characterise AI systems' policy impact



Each AI framework dimension has its own properties and attributes...

#### **DATA & INPUT**

- Provenance, collection, dynamic nature
- Rights and 'identifiability' (personal data on , proprietary etc.)
- Appropriateness and quality

Al actors include data collectors & processors



#### **CONTEXT**

#### **ECONOMIC CONTEXT**

- Industrial sector
- **Business function & model**
- Critical function
- Scale & maturity

Al actors include system operators

#### **PEOPLE & PLANET**

- Users of the system
- Impacted stakeholders
- Optionality & redress
- Well-being & environment

Actors include end-users & stakeholders

#### AI MODEL

- Model characteristics
- Model building learning, hybrid)
- Model inferencing / use

...and involves specific actors

#### **TASK & OUTPUT**

- System task (recognise; personalise etc)
- System action (autonomy level)
- Combining tasks and action
- Core application areas (computer vision etc)

Al actors include system integrators

*More info at:* oecd.ai/classification

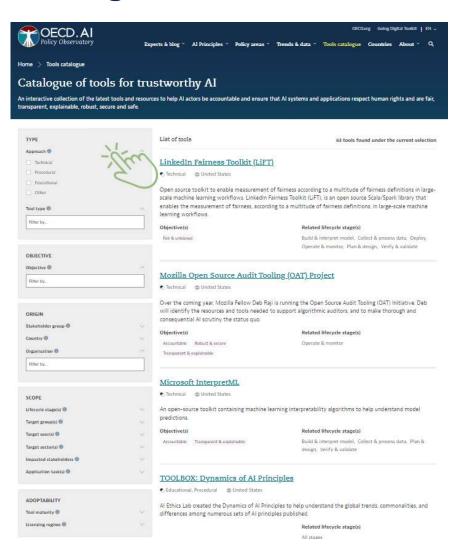
### Next steps at the OECD:

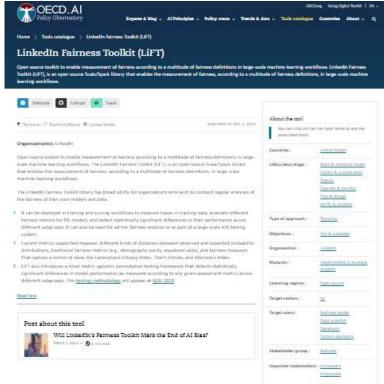


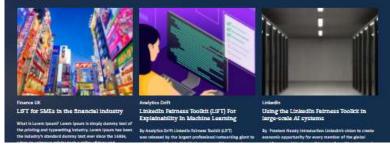
- Refine classification criteria
  - Add more real-world AI systems and identify possible indicators
- Develop a risk assessment framework to facilitate global interoperability
  - Leveraging work in partner organisations, including EU, US, ISO
  - Leveraging risk assessment work in other parts of the OECD
- Develop a common framework for reporting about AI incidents
- **Support risk management**: Inform related work on mitigation, compliance and enforcement along the AI system lifecycle, and responsible businessimpact assessment.

# Catalogue of tools for trustworthy Al

Catalogue of tools for trustworthy Al







Use Cases

# Analytical work on auditing Al systems



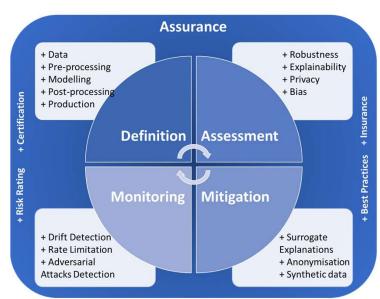
# Next step: encouraging international interoperability in risk assessment



Lifecycle stage  Use or are Pl impact by & de		X. nrocace	Build & use	Build & validate	Deploy	
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### At each stage of the lifecycle conduct, conduct a risk assessment "DAMMA":

- DEFINE: relevant principles for that stage, and relevant stakeholders and actors
- 2. **ASSESS**: risks to principles at individual and aggregate/societal levels (i.e., many small risks can amount to a big risk)
- **3. MITIGATE**: in a way that is appropriate and commensurate to risk, considering likelihood and impact of risk
- **4. MONITOR**: measure, evaluate and feedback results of the implementation
- **5. ASSURE**: verify (audit, certify etc.) and communicate.





# For more information visit www.oecd.ai

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