

Trustworthy Al in the EU ecosystem





## **AGENDA**

Pan-EU AI Adopters Trustworthy Al in the EU ecosystem

01

02

03

04

05

Welcome & Introduction

Thierry Louvet, Europe and international affairs Director at Systematic Paris Region

What is "Trustworthy AI"?

Sara Mancini, Al Ethics' expert and Senior Manager at Intellera consulting

**Accountable Federated Machine Learning** in Bavarian municipalities

Tomas Bueno Momcilovic, Scientific Researcher at Fortiss GmbH

Towards the engineering of TAI applications for critical systems

Bertrand Braunschweig; Scientific coordinator of the Confiance.ai programme

Al for the people and not against them

Frank Ortmeier, Managing Director at bridgefield GmbH

**Q&A** and final remarks

10:55 - 11:10

10:00 - 10:10

10:10 - 10:25

10:25 - 10:40

10:40 - 10:55

11:10 - 11:25



## **DIH4AI** Project Introduction



'The DIH4AI "AI on-demand platform for regional interoperable Digital Innovation Hubs Network" has clear objectives that rely on three fundamental pillars

#### **OBJECTIVES**





Build a network of Al-on-demand innovation and collaboration platforms, interoperable with the AloD platform



Supporting the **joint development and provision of services** through a sustainable network of regional AI DIHs and targeting local SMEs and GovTech agencies.



#### **KEY PILLARS**



Technological Open Platform for AI DIHs



Regional and European Interoperability Framework



Methodological Framework for DIHs collaboration





# Trustworthy Al for Al adopters

This webinar is organised by **Paris-Region Digihall** and **DIH Saxony-Anhalt** with the support of **Intellera** with the aim of:

- ✓ Raise awareness among SMEs about ethics in Al, and help demystify the concept by giving concrete examples;
- ✓ Generate ideas among participants for potential future collaboration, for instance in EU-funded projects relating to AI and ethics;
- ✓ Benefits participants with new contacts and renewed interest in the topic.



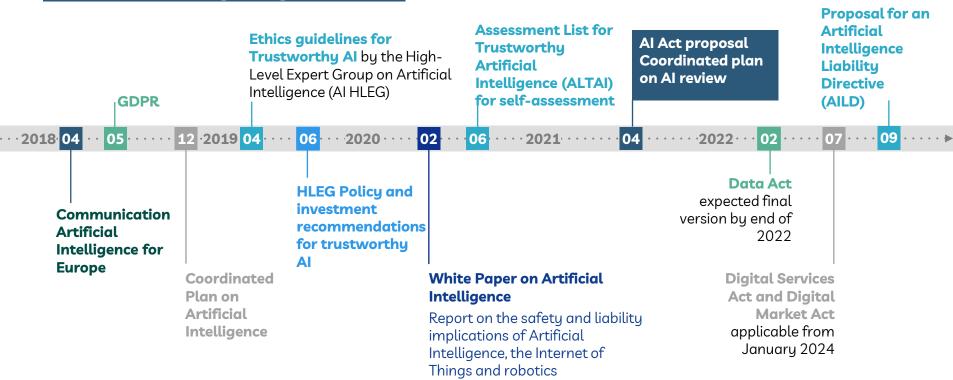




## The European Commission has been very active with respect to Al and its risks, setting the base for the



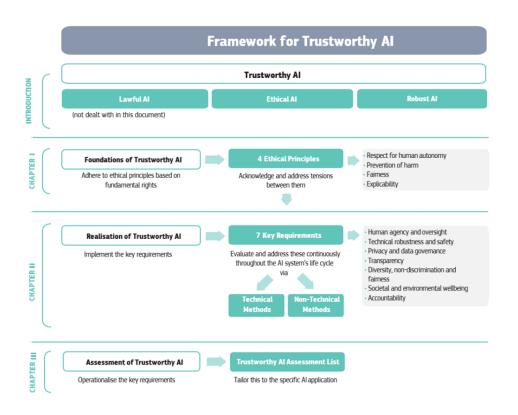
forthcoming regulation



## High-level expert group on Artificial Intelligence:



## Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy Al



#### **Four Ethical Principles**

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

#### Seven key requirements

- Human agency and oversight
- 2. Technical Robustness and safety
- 3. Privacy and data governance
- 4. Transparency
- 5. Diversity, non-discrimination and fairness
- 6. Societal and environmental well-being
- 7. Accountability

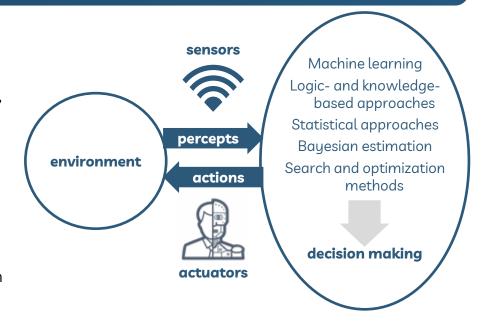
## The Al Act proposed Al Definition



'Artificial Intelligence system' (AI system) means software that is developed with one or more of the following techniques and approaches and can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, generate outputs such as content, predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing the environments they interact with.

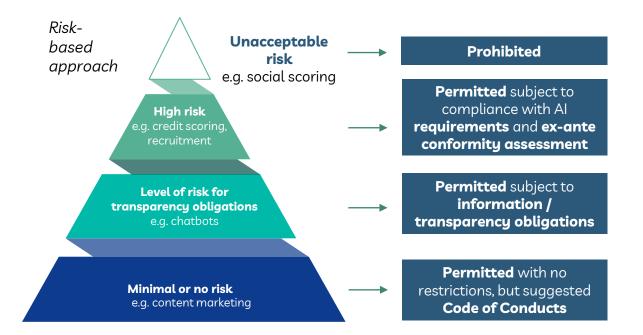
#### Techniques and approaches:

- Machine learning approaches, including supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning, using a wide variety of methods including deep learning;
- Logic- and knowledge-based approaches, including knowledge representation, inductive (logic) programming, knowledge bases, inference and deductive engines, (symbolic) reasoning and expert systems;
- **Statistical approaches**, Bayesian estimation, search and optimization methods.









#### Who is subject to the AI Act?

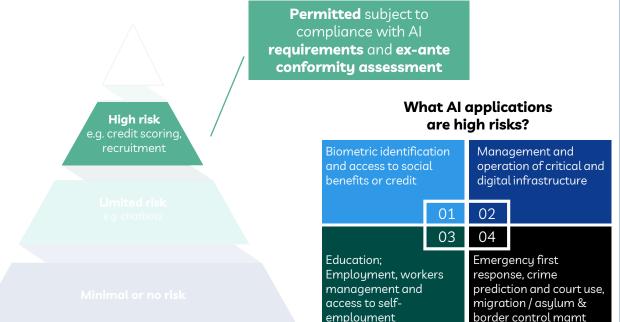
It will apply to any **natural or legal person** whose AI services or products reach the FU market:

- Provider: any natural or legal person, public authority or other body that develops an AI system, or has an AI system developed
- User: any natural or legal person using an Al system under its authority and places that system on the market or puts it into service

Potential **penalties** for non-compliance (from 1 to 6% of annual worldwide turnover) calculated based on the actual infringement (gravity, impact, etc.).

# The EC proposed the first ever legal framework on Al which will enter into force in a transitional period at the end of 2022, final approval by 2023

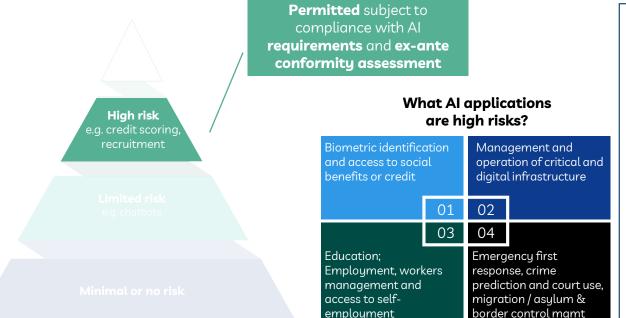




- Al systems used as safety component of products (or that are themselves products) that are normally subject to third-party exante conformity assessment, covered by the legislation in annex 1:
  - Annex 1 includes all NLF legislation, such as Machinery Regulation, Radio Equipment Directive, Medical Devices Regulation, In-Vitro Diagnostics Regulation
  - Annex 1 also includes sectorspecific harmonisation legislation, including cars and aircrafts
- Al systems with fundamental rights risks, listed in annex 2 (see picture)







#### **High-risk mandatory requirements**

- Establish and implement **risk management** processes
- 2. Use high-quality **training**, validation and testing data
- Establish documentation and design logging features (traceability & auditability)
- 4. Record keeping
- 5. Ensure appropriate certain degree of **transparency** and provide users with **information**
- 6. Ensure human oversight
- 7. Ensure **robustness**, **accuracy** and **cybersecurity**

## Al used for credit scoring







Permitted subject to compliance with AI requirements and ex-ante conformity assessment

#### Al-powered credit worthiness assessment

Credit scores can control housing decisions, the cost of taking out a loan, and even employment. The advent of Al in financial services poses a unique opportunity to improve fairness in the important arena of credit scoring, but it can also deepen the impact of bias. Bias can arise across within each of the different phases of the development cycle of an Al algorithm.

Bank of Italy\* (2022) conducted a survey and found that among 10 financial intermediaries, both banks and non-banks:

- the use of AI methods in the assessment of credit risk is not yet widespread but is growing
- in almost all cases, the model scores are provided to support the assessment of creditworthiness by analysts, who are responsible for the final decision. However, some respondents have declared their intention to gradually reduce human intervention in the lending process in the future



#### Why it is high risk?

• The **AI Act Proposal** considers as high-risk AI systems intended to be used to evaluate the **creditworthiness** of natural persons or establish their credit score

#### Critical aspects

 There's a risk of biased assessment. Credit scoring systems can present some biases (such as incorrect risk differentiation and discrimination against individuals or social groups) and such biases also tend to generate a dangerous feedback loop in which they can be confirmed and amplified.

## Trustworthy Al within the DIH4Al project



Within the DIH4AI project we have three main outputs/activities where we bring and apply Trustworthy AI aspects: the DIH4AI experiments, the L-BEST taxonomy and the Trustworthy AI Working group



DIH4AI experiments

A set of AI experiments developed by Digital Innovation Hubs, that are categorized according to a set of services. Specific experiments present Trustworthy AI aspects.



L-BEST Taxonomy of services

The L-BEST taxonomy is a 3-level categorization for AI DIHs services. The objective is to provide to DIHs a standard framework to describe their services.



The definition of Cross-DIHs collaboration scenarios to ensure the joint provision and development services, and the joint matchmaking of complementary competencies

## DIH4Al experiments for Trustworthy Al services



#### [X-MUC-2] Platform-as-a service for accountable evidential transactions

Leading DIH: fortiss

Partner: TNO

- ☐ The platform under development (**PIANAI**) is a tool to enable transparency and accountability for the collaborative development of AI solutions. This platform is itself **a tool for trustworthy AI**;
- ☐ On top of that, the working group is discussing the **idea of integrating some AI standards** into the platform in order to ensure that the development of solutions on the PIANAI platform is also compliant with the standard.

#### [X-PAR-1] Pan-EU Al Adopters Ecosystem\_

Leading DIH: DIGIHALL

Partner: Fortiss, Fraunhofer IFF, TNO

- ☐ DIGIHALL and DIH Saxony-Anhalt, together with Intellera, will organize **workshops** dedicated to the respective SMEs' networks.;
- ☐ One of the main objectives of the workshops will be to raise awareness on the topic of Trustworthy AI, and the impact of possible new regulation or standards for AI.

#### [I-PAR-2] AI Ethical Assessment

Leading DIH: DIGIHALL

Partner: CEA+ Systematic

- ☐ DIGIHALL and Intellera will support an assessment of social and ethical issues of an AI application of a SME from DIGIHALL network based on the outcome and assets of the ETAPAS project.;
- ☐ In particular, the **ETAPAS RDT Framework** and its methodology will be used to assess the most important ethical principles, social and ethical risks associated with the adoption of such AI application;
- ☐ In addition, the Framework will be used to identify mitigation indicators to reduce the identified risks and monitor the adoption.







## L-BEST service portfolio – Level 2





Skills

PROCESS & ORGANIZATIONAL MATURITY
HUMAN CAPABILITY MATURITY
SKILLS IMPROVEMENT

Technology

IDEAS MANAGEMENT & MATERIALIZATION
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE
TECHNICAL SUPPORT ON SCALE UP
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION
DATA MANAGEMENT

## **ICT49 Trustworty Al Working Group**







With a view to strenghten synergies across ICT-49 projects and enhance the EU AI on demand platform DIH4AI initiated a collaboration initiative on Trustworthy Al involving all the sixt ICT49 projects.

DIH4AI newly developed the L(egal-ethical) category of services of the L-BEST taxonomy and is validating and improving it with external stakeholders as part of the activity of the ICT49 TAI WG

#### Legal and ethical services taxonomy

#### LEGAL AND IPR **ASSISTANCE**

- Legal advice and support
- IPR assistance & management
- Model agreements & assistance
- Regulatory Sandboxes

#### ETHICAL AI ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT

- Support definition of internal Al Code of Conduct
- Ethics-related organizational measures
- IPR management tool 
  Training on Ethical & Legal Al
  - Ethics Expert on-demand
  - Technical support and tooling for ethical Al

#### ETHICAL AI LIFE CYCLE **ASSISTANCE & ASSESSMENT**

- Ethical Al Committee as a Service
- Ethical risk assessment
- Support the development of ethically-aware AI solutions
- Conformity assessment / certification of Al solutions
- Al solution independent audit

#### **Key objective 1**

- Sharing across ICT-49 projects a common approach (L-BEST)
- Revision and extension of the L services' catalogue
- Mapping of the L services
- Definition of a **strategy to** integrate it with the AloD Platform











## ICT49 Common Approach to TAI assessment







The TAI WG is drafting a common methodology document, based on ALTAI and aiming at integrating it with further needed quidelines and recommendations for the trustworthy assessment of AI applications. The methodology document will be validated with external stakeholders.

#### **Key objective 2**

- Perform a **Literature Review** on practical use of ALTAI
- Collect direct feedback on ALTAI from ALTAI-users among ICT49 project Consortia to catch needs and requirements
- Define a **draft common methodology**, based on ALTAI, for assessing the trustworthiness of AI applications
- Validate the methodology with DIHs and SMEs engaged through our projects, as well as with the European Digital SMEs Alliance, the pool of experts of the network of excellence, ICT48 and other projects
- Define a strategy to integrate it into the AloD platform
- **Lesson learned and comments on the ALTAI** could be provided to the European Commission by the working group as a result of this activity



#### Integrating ALTAI by:



- providing concrete guidelines with examples
- providing specific feedback in areas where improvement is needed due to low scores
- integrating examples and guidelines on the specific sectors and types of Al technologies covered by the ICT49 projects
- Identifying which indicators are relevant to each development stage









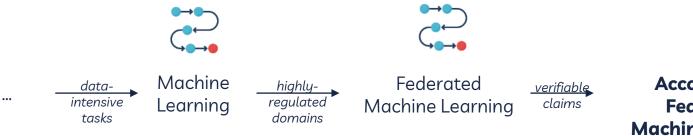


Tomas Bueno Momcilovic, Scientific Researcher, Fortiss GmbH



## Defining the learning landscape







Accountable Federated Machine Learning

## The need for accountability



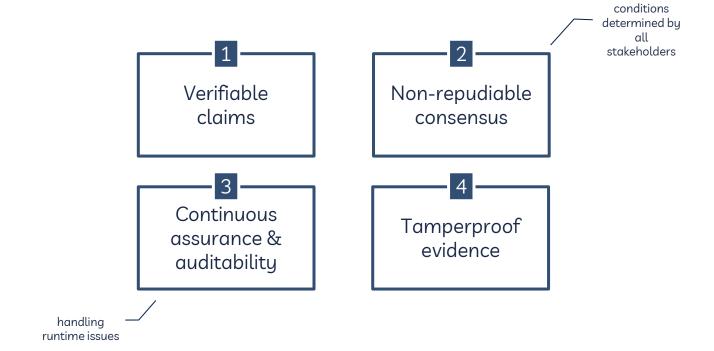
- ► ML models might not be trusted
  - How can we introduce measures of **trustworthiness**?
  - Bias, adversarial attacks, explainability, etc.
- ► Insufficient data & data sharing not feasible
  - How to develop models under compliance restrictions for data sharing? (e.g., GDPR)
  - "Data lakes" practically non-existent, privacy & security concerns, etc.
- ▶ Data & model provenance in a distributed setup
  - How to account for ML development & **operation** process?
  - Factsheets, continuous integration of data & models, etc.



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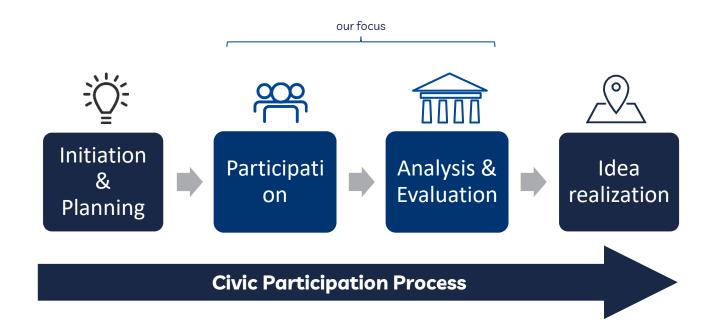
## Our view of accountability





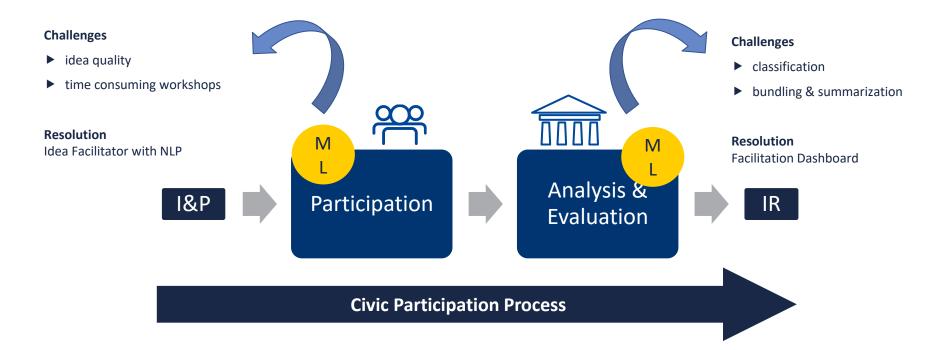
## The civic participation case





## ML challenges and resolution





## Overcoming ML challenges





#### **Tasks**

- Involved parties
- Purpose definition
- Data assessment
- Legal assessment for data processing

#### **Examples**

- Categorize user feedback for an efficient user response
- Private data exists in the data set (name, e-mail, street address, ..)

#### Tasks

- Data cleaning/filtering
- Feature extraction
- Vectorizing/transformat ion
- Agree on a test dataset for the training
- {anonymization techniques}

#### **Examples**

- Remove too short text
- Column naming in Excel
- Use dictionary X for character mapping

#### Tasks

- Anonymization techniques
- Model optimization
- Fine-Tuning

#### **Examples**

- Hyper-parameters
- Optimisation algorithm
- Model architecture
- .

#### **Tasks**

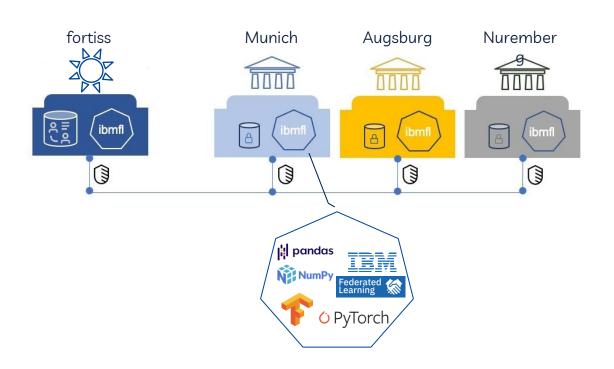
- Anonymization techniques
- Model aggregation
- · Robustness check
- Bias check
- Metrics computation

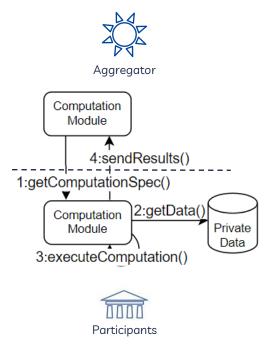
#### **Examples**

- Accuracy/F1-score
- Differential privacy applied to the model
- . .

## Use case in Bavaria

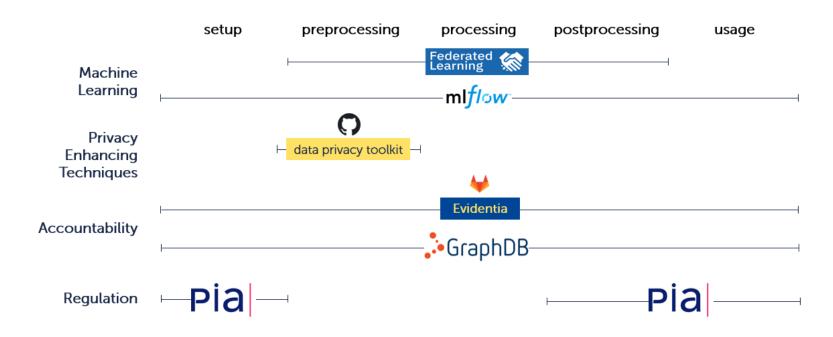






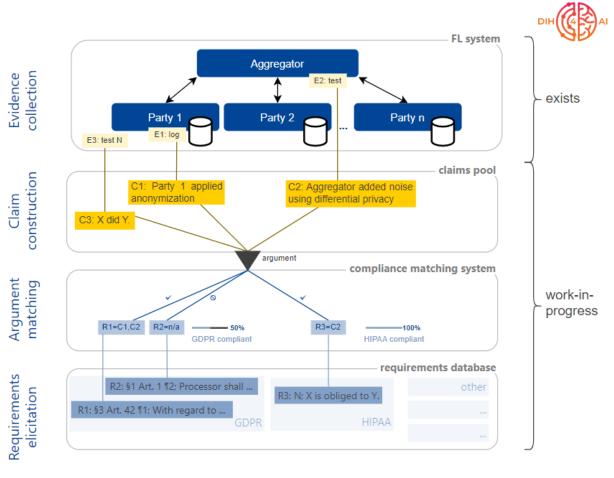
## Architecture overview





### **Next steps**

- ► Assurance of regulatory compliance in AFML
- Improving auditability in a multifaceted approach



## Contact

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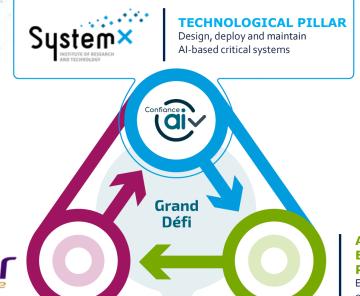








# Making France one of the leading countries in artificial intelligence for industry



- Industry strongly involved in programs, especially Al Manifesto members.
- Cooperation with French basic research Initiatives, such as Aniti or DataIA, and academic research.

#### **NORMS PILLAR**

Norm, standard and regulation environment toward certification



APPLICATION EVALUATION PILLAR

Ensure the right operational exploitation

Securing, certifying and enhancing the reliability of AI-based systems



## The three faces of trustworthy Al











Provide industrial companies with solutions that enable them to develop new critical products and services based on trustworthy Al

Key figures



Duration



over 4 years







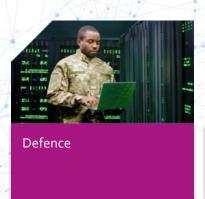






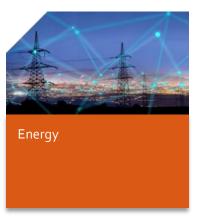
## A unique French community

A group of major French academic and industrial players pooling their cutting-edge scientific and technological skills



























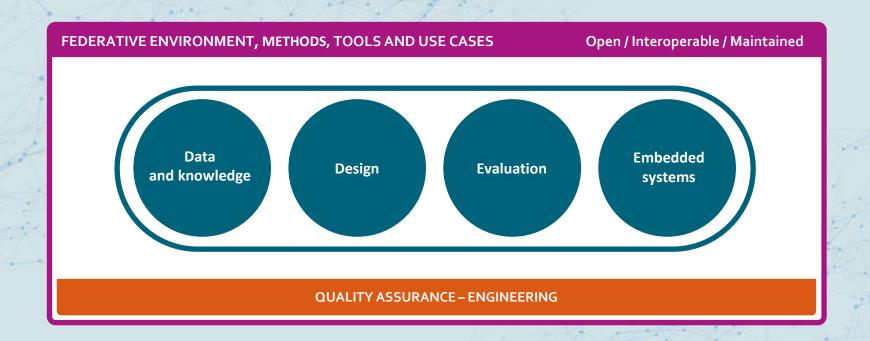








### Program structuring



### Focus on the scientific challenges

#### TRUST AND SYSTEMS ENGINEERING WITH AI COMPONENTS



- Global Approach to Trustworthy Al Components
- Building Trustworthy Al Components
- Qualifying AI-based components and systems
- Embeddability of Al

### TRUST AND HUMAN INTERACTION



- User interaction AI-based system
- Designer/certifier interactionAl-based system

### TRUST AND LEARNING DATA



- Global approach to data/ knowledge for learning
- Building data/knowledge for learning
- Qualifying data/knowledge for learning

An incremental roadmap validated by industrial usecases

SYSTEM APPROACH, SAFETY DEMONSTRATION TEXT, AUDIO **DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE USE CASES EX.** TIME SERIES DATA Autonomous vehicle **IMAGES & VIDEO USE CASES EX.** Quality management Anomaly detection **USE CASES**  Opinion mining camera-based scene Decision making understanding Ontology management • Plant demand prediction • aerial photo interpretation visual industrial control • airborne collision avoidance for unmanned aircraft systems Data driven Al Overall AI including hybrid AI, Data driven Al & Knowledge based Al reinforcement learning 2024 2023 2022 2021 **LOW CRITICALITY MEDIUM CRITICALITY HIGH CRITICALITY** 

# 43 Partners joining forces





www.confiance.ai































### CHALLENGE WHAT'S POSSIBLE



YOUR SPEAKER
Prof. Dr. Frank Ortmeier



# Artificial intelligence for humans – and <u>not</u> against them







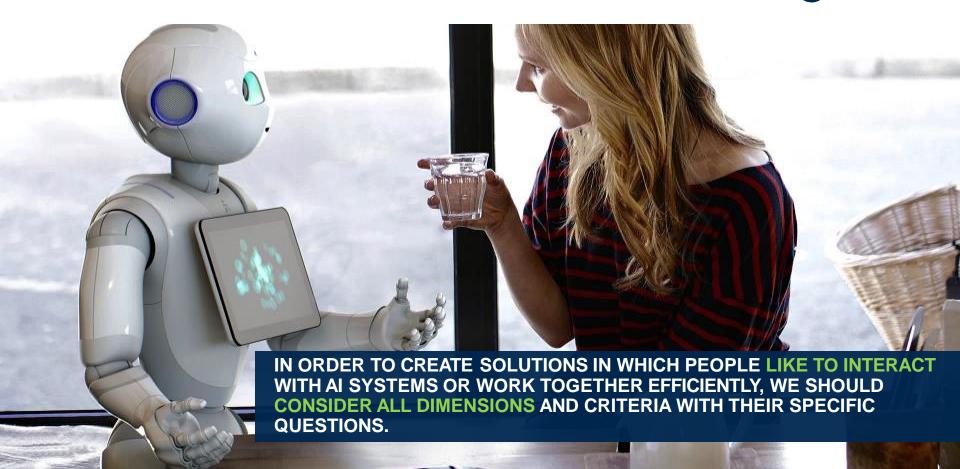


AT THE SAME TIME, INTRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BRINGS MANY - NOT ONLY TECHNICALLY SOLVABLE CHALLENGES.

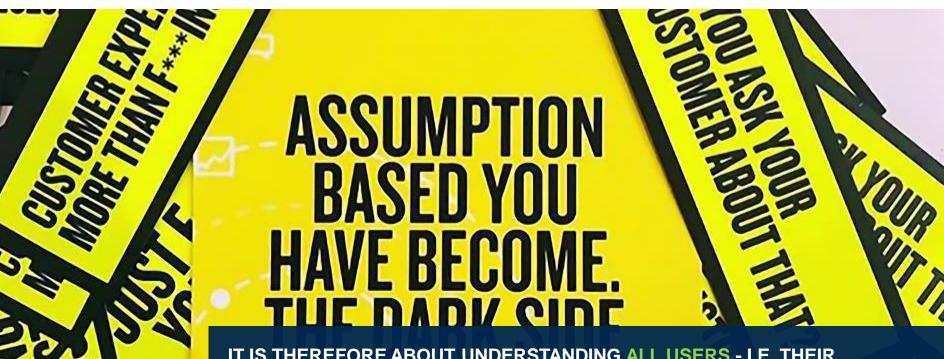








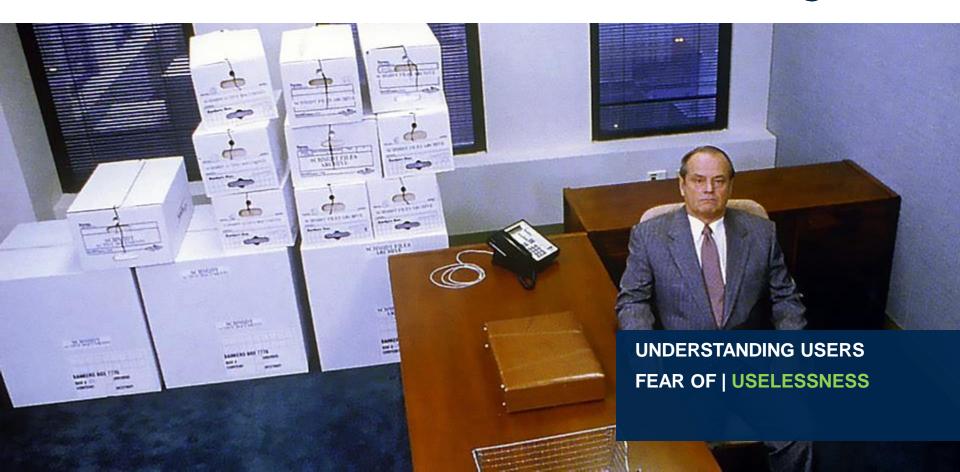




IT IS THEREFORE ABOUT UNDERSTANDING ALL USERS - I.E. THEIR BACKGROUNDS, FEARS AND WISHES - AND THUS INVOLVING THEM AT AN EARLY STAGE IN DEVELOPMENT OR DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.

# **FEARS**













UNDERSTANDING USERS
FEAR OF | SURVEILLANCE

# **DESIRES**

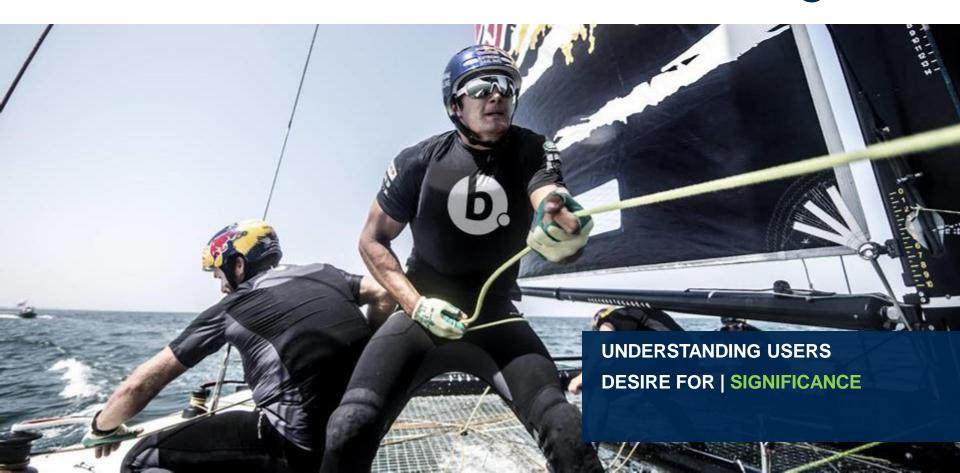




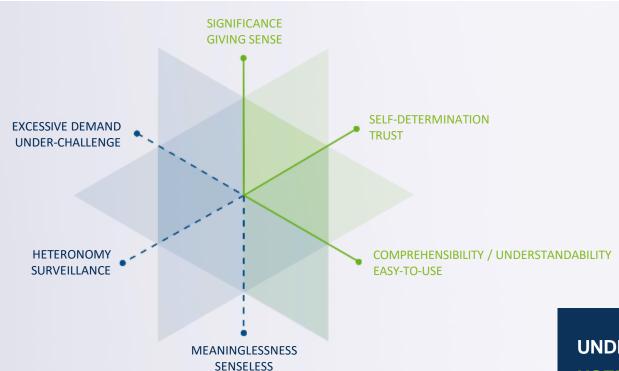












UNDERSTANDING USER
USER-ACCEPTANCE-CUBE







BINDING DEFINITION OF ROLES



SUPPORTING USERS/END USERS

INCREMENTAL RESPONSIBLITY-TRANSFER

SIGNIFICANCE & EFFECT VISUALIZE



INTERACTIVE INFORMATION-EXPLORATION

REALTIME SCENARIO-EXPLORATION

**REGULATING AI** 

**EXPLAINING AI** 

CREATING DATA SOVEREIGNTY

CREATING AI TOGETHER

INCREMENTAL, ITERATIVE INTRODUCTION OF AI

BRIDGEFIELD'S HCAI TOOLBOX



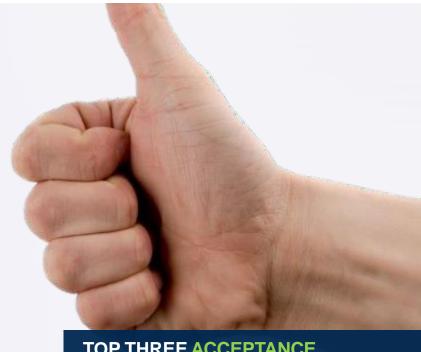




## **A CONCLUSION**



- ✓ SIGNIFICANCE & MEANINGFUL
- ✓ SELF-DETERMINATION & TRUST
- ✓ UNDERSTANDABILITY & TRACEABILITY



TOP THREE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR AI



## **THANK YOU VERY MUCH!**

## **Questions & Answers**





## **THANKS**



Follow the project updates

https://www.dih4ai.eu/





