

Fundamental Rights vs. Artificial Intelligence, together or separate?



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Drivers of Our Digital Future

“Within the next five years, we can expect Artificial Intelligence and machine learning to become embedded in all forms of technology that incorporate data exchange and analysis.”



Considerable Uncertainties about Artificial Intelligence Exist

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“Algorithms are still being developed by people, at this point; we have a bit of control of what we are doing. However, if we concede all this to intermediaries and their algorithms, in five years’ time, they may not be developed by people. Are the intermediaries that we deal with going to be artificial intelligence?”

Academic, Europe

“A society completely based on data collection on the business side... fuels surveillance society without proper democratic checks and balances. Humans lose some self-determination through automated choices by connected machines.”

Human Rights Expert, Europe

“The development of IoT and AI will provide scientific references for government decision-making and help them to respond quickly to public needs.”

Technologist, Asia-Pacific

“Machine to machine communication increases pressures to cut costs and people are being replaced. This is only going to increase with time. There are economic benefits but also challenges to employment.”

Private Sector, Middle East

“Algorithms are making decisions – and they are making them faster than human decisions, and on our behalf. Furthermore, systems are increasingly opaque. We don’t know where they exist and what decisions they are making... “

Technologist, North America



Guiding Principles and Recommendations

1. Ethical considerations in deployment and design
2. Ensure “interpretability” of AI systems
3. Public empowerment
4. Responsible deployment
5. Ensuring accountability
6. Social and economic impacts
7. Open governance



Thank you!

