Press Release

Contact: Johannes Kleis: +32 (0)2 789 24 01  
Date: 08/04/2019  

AI ethical guidance a first step but needs to be transformed into tangible rights for people

On Monday, 8 April, the European Commission’s High Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence (HLEG) will publish its “Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI”. AccessNow, ANEC and BEUC, all members of the expert group, support these guidelines but stress that they can only be a first step. The European Union has the responsibility to ensure that fundamental and consumer rights are respected and bring benefits to people.

“The design and deployment of AI must be individual centric and respect human rights. Trustworthy AI can be a step in the right direction but only if the guidelines are matched by the development and enforcement of adequate safeguards,” said Fanny Hidvégi, European Policy Manager of Access Now, HLEG member.

“AI systems can be used to have a positive impact on our lives, but can also lead to unfair discrimination, manipulation and loss of consumers’ autonomy. Ethics are not enforceable protections. It is crucial to go beyond ethics now and establish mandatory rules to ensure AI decision-making is fair, accountable and transparent,” said Ursula Pachl, Deputy Director General of BEUC, HLEG member.

“Consumers will be able to trust AI systems only if they are sure their rights will be respected and protected. Because of the dynamic aspects of AI systems, we need to update our static legislation, standards and enforcement procedures,” said Chiara Giovannini, Deputy Secretary General of ANEC, HLEG member.

To address the challenges that the design, development and deployment of AI systems pose to our society, we propose the following next steps to the European Commission:

- A comprehensive mapping of existing legislation that applies to AI development and deployment, and an identification of legal uncertainties and gaps.
- An update of existing legislation, where needed, particularly in the fields of safety, liability, consumer and data protection law.
- An evaluation and update of current enforcement mechanisms with regard to fundamental and consumer rights including on redress and market surveillance.
- The establishment of new rights for consumers to ensure transparency, fairness and accountability of AI powered algorithms.

ENDS