AI GLOBAL GOVERNANCE COMMISSION

GET INVOLVED: GLOBAL NETWORK OF TASK FORCES

A toolkit for JOINING Global Task Forces and contributing insights to the AI Global Governance Commission

#aiglobalgov

*As technologies permeates all borders the impact is on **people** not countries and regions.*

*We need **global coordination** and cohesiveness, we need to hear from all members of global society.*

*It is vital that we **include all parties**, from high-level government officials, to business leaders, thought leaders from academia and civil society as well as individuals and entrepreneurs.*

*We must understand that what creates our societies, economies, trade, commerce, science, innovation etc. is human communication with one another. Interactions with **new social actors**, such as AI trigger changes in our behaviours and decision-making, and the **effects ripple globally**.*

- **AI Global Governance Commission**

INTRODUCTION

In January 2017, Big Innovation Centre assumed the responsibility of becoming the Secretariat for the UK All-Party Parliamentary Group on Artificial Intelligence (APPG AI) with the aim of exploring the impact and implications of AI. The APPG AI is chaired by Lord Clement- Jones CBE and Stephen Metcalfe MP.

Following the first year of evidence meetings the APPG Advisory Board recognised the need for a global response to address emerging AI issues and has proposed that the Secretariat- Big Innovation Centre- establish the **AI Global Governance Commission** composed of governments, industry and civil society.

In a response to the recommendation of the Lords Select Committee Report as well as to existing and emerging international initiatives, the AI Global Governance Commission was launched with a call for partnerships on April 26, 2018.

The AI Global Governance Commission will deliver the **AI Global Convention** within the **Global Framework** with an aim of globally connecting the existing bodies and bringing evidence to re-work policies and governmental structures according to the vision of the future of the AI society.

Most importantly, we will prototype these new formations, such as the new governance structure and new priorities for the future with AI, blockchain and distributed ledger technologies, and other technologies, outside of the existing structures.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The Global Network of Task Forces is a global network of existing and emerging bodies, institutes, centres, hubs as well as industry's and academic R&D and R&I.

The Commission will build on the work of the network and leverage existing events around the world to create Task Forces that will be supported by Expert Advisors.

Task Force will analyse the inputs brought by the network and produce relevant outputs for the AI Global Convention.
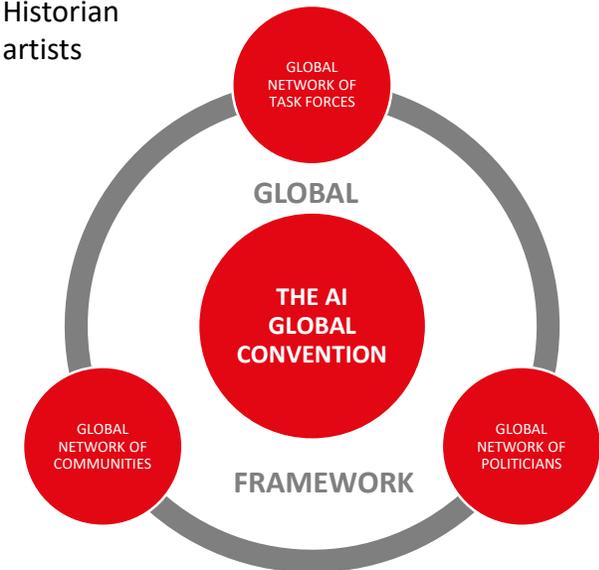
✓ GLOBAL IMPACT FRAMEWORK: *Trust, Safety, Ethics (Justice), Purpose, Sustainability*
✓ SECTORS: *Government & Public Sector; Digital Finance*
✓ POLICIES: *Data & Digital; Education & Jobs*

Format

✓ Chair and vice-chairs

✓ Officers

✓ Expert Advisors

❑ Each Task Force will be guided by the **Global Framework**
❑ Each Task Force **creates a vision** of the future AI society & economy
❑ Each Task Force **designs new public policies & informs sectoral transformation**

Participation

Each **Task Force should be international** and should aim to invite all/or a combination of:
✓ a relevant champion of a given country's governmental department
✓ technical expert advisor (sector)
✓ technical expert advisor (technology)
✓ policy-maker/lawyer,
✓ neuroscientist,
✓ psychologist/behavioural scientist,
✓ Historian
✓ artists

AI GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

GLOBAL NETWORK OF TASK FORCES

GLOBAL

THE AI GLOBAL CONVENTION

GLOBAL NETWORK OF COMMUNITIES

GLOBAL NETWORK OF POLITICIANS

FRAMEWORK

Deliverables
✓ Sourced existing reports/studies/analyses
✓ Task Force event Reports
✓ Panel discussions Reports
✓ **Understand, Design & Align Pitch**
   ❑ **Understand:** changing landscape analysis (x1 per sector/policy)
   ❑ **Design:** reinvent sectors & policies (1 x set of protocols per sector/policy)
      ➢ *Goals, People, Systems, Products, Services*
      ➢ Alignment with *Global Impact Framework*

Final Output
✓ Future Vision: Sectoral Foresight Report
✓ Future Global Policy Recommendations

Outcome
✓ **AI Global Convention**

AI GLOBAL GOVERNANCE
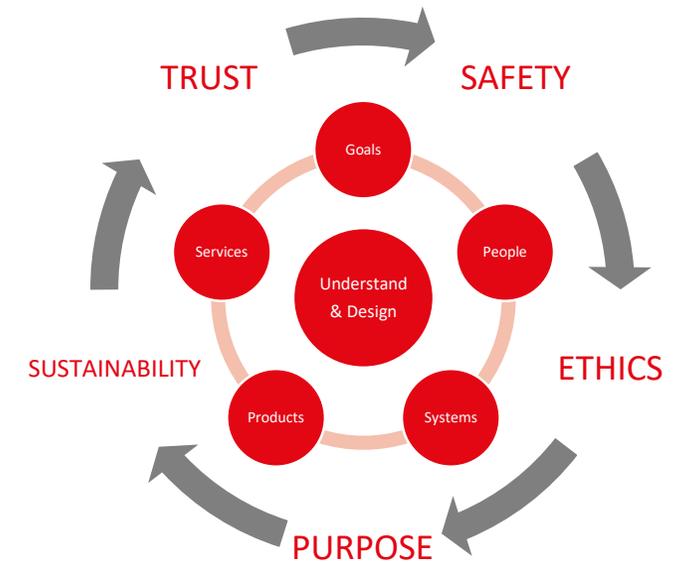
ACTIVITIES & INPUTS

Global Network infrastructure
✓ Digital AI platform for open policy – making

Events
✓ Workshops
✓ Panel discussions
✓ Task Force Meetings

Media and communication
✓ Podcasts
✓ Twitter
✓ Website Blog

TRUST   SAFETY
SUSTAINABILITY   ETHICS
PURPOSE

Goals
Services   People
Understand & Design
Products   Systems

TASK FORCE: Government & Public Sector

Topic	Guiding Questions	Date & Location

I. Future of Government & Public Sector in the Global Digital Society: *Goals*

✓ **Understand: changing landscape analysis**
1. How does deepfake influences our processes and trust in government?
2. How do we rate governments' agility and ability to act and think in the age of transformation?

✓ **Design: reinvent sector**
1. What should the role of government, politicians and public institutions be in the new age?
2. What can democracy mean in the age of social media and bots?
3. What can an intrapreneur government look like?
4. What can an entrepreneur government look like?
5. How can we reinvent national politics in the age of global economy, ecology and global citizenship?

February 2019, London

II. Future of Government & Public Sector in the Global Digital Society: *People*

✓ **Understand: changing landscape analysis**
1. In what way technology transforms the way governments interact with citizens?
2. What is the level of the right expertise of civil service and politicians?

✓ **Design: reinvent sector**
1. What form of political engagement is right for the digitized government?
2. Can we design a collaborative ecosystem inclusive of universities, start-ups, technologists and politicians?

April 2019, London

III. Future of Government & Public Sector in the Global Digital Society: *Systems*

✓ **Understand: changing landscape analysis**
1. What is a change rate towards smart cities with AI-enabled traffic management, data-driven transport and housing systems, demand waste collection?

✓ **Design: reinvent sector**
1. How can AI and blockchain help a smarter use of public datasets?
2. What new institutions and political practices can we envisage for the 21st century with collective governance?
3. How the right to data portability can promote interoperability between systems and what is the role of government?

June 2019, London

IV. Future of Government & Public Sector in the Global Digital Society: *Products*

✓ **Understand: changing landscape analysis**
1. What are the user-centric products offered by the government today?
2. What is a demand for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the world of Uber, Airbnb and Deliveroo?

✓ **Design: reinvent sector**
1. What could a global digital Single Market look like with urban robotics, public cloud services, electronic identification?
2. What can a smart digital identification system look like with biometrics for safety and security?

September 2019, London

V. Future of Government & Public Sector in the Global Digital Society: *Services*

✓ **Understand: changing landscape analysis**
1. 1What does digitisation of processes for voting, healthcare, welfare, urban planning, traffic management, security look like?
2. How does the government stay in touch with needs and wants of citizens for public services?

✓ **Design: reinvent sector**
1. How can e-government and e-services improve citizens participation?
2. How can we change analogue legal system to explore technologies such as electronic document management system?
3. How to ensure AI-enabled case assessment do not hold bias?
4. How can smart contracts improve transactions?
5. What would the police service look like with drone face recognition?

November 2019, London

AI GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

TASK FORCE: Data & Digital

Topic	Framework	Guiding Questions	Date & Location
I. Open Data and Digital Identity & Control: *Trust*		1. What are the legal mechanisms and business agreements that can address issues of data ownership raised today and how do they support the fair transfer and trade of data? 2. How will human and machine data in an open ecosystem be governed? 3. How is privacy and data identity perceived by next generations? 4. How can data sharing be supported while protecting the interests of individuals? 5. How would a concept of data ownership work in practice- through legal, commercial and technological means? 6. Can we have an opt-in/opt-out approach? 7. What would it mean for individual rights?	February 2019, London
II. Open Data and Digital Identity & Control: *Safety*	✓ **Goal:** Data access and control ✓ **People:** Digital Identity ✓ **System:** Open data	1. How is the data ecosystem and open access/flow affecting society? 2. What controls, rights and ownership do we expect and want as individuals from data "about us"? 3. How will our identities change in a self-sovereign digitised model? 4. What could be the potential risk and how could it be addressed? 5. With advances in Big Data analytics, who is liable for misuse? 6. How do you deal with data fraud, data forging? 7. Would it provide any more benefits than what individuals currently have? 8. To what extent are public entities responsible for coordinating the open data to ensure that privacy is protected from the mosaic effect?	April 2019, London
III. Open Data and Digital Identity & Control: *Ethics (Justice)*	✓ **Product:** Sharing platform ✓ **Service:** Data Trust	1. What could be the impact, positive and negative, on data driven innovation of taking forward a concept of data ownership, and what are the alternatives? 2. Is it ethical to commercialise (assign a monetary value) pieces of individual identity (personal data)? 3. How to derive a value from personal data? 4. How will human relationships change if we become commodities? 5. Can we function in a society where each transaction is economic? 6. Is it fair to allow the private sector to use public data for commercial gain? 7. Would access to public sector data be unfair to private firms that have invested heavily in their own databases? 8. What would the consequences on individual psychology and societal behaviour be? 9. Is it ethical to access public and individual data by companies for R&D/AI training?	June 2019, London
IV. Open Data and Digital Identity & Control: *Purpose*	❑ Understand: changing landscape analysis ❑ Design: *reinvent and bridge* policy recommendations	1. What is the basis on which data ownership is dealt with today by organisations that trade and transfer data? 2. Are current business and market models appropriate for selling personal data privately (do individual pay taxes for gains? In what form?)? 3. How should the market-oriented economy change to allow for data-driven society? 4. Would a concept of data ownership help to encourage or hinder the sharing of data for research and for the public good? How would it work in practice? 5. How do we valuate data and what new business and market models do we need for data trade? 6. Can a Data Trust ensure open access to data while retaining trust of anonymity? 7. How can it ensure personal control?	September 2019, London
V. Open Data and Digital Identity & Control: *Sustainability*		1. Transfer of data accounts for 0.2% of global CO_2 emissions. An increase of speed of data sharing raises the amount of data shared and increases the CO_2 emission globally by 3 billion tons annually. Bots alone are responsible for 52% of web traffic and with the development in AI systems, the average increases daily, impacting not only the CO_2 emission to the atmosphere but also water usage for cooling down servers, especially for a very energy intense blockchain technology transfers. 2. What must be done?	November 2019, London

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TASK FORCE: Education & Jobs

Topic	Framework	Guiding Questions	Date & Location
I. Skills for Yesterday: *Trust*	✓ **Goal:** a bridge policy	1. What roles do public and private sectors play in the digital society? 2. What role should the public and private sectors play in meeting the challenges of the digital society? 3. To what extent are the current skills of the population meeting the new demands? 4. How much do we trust technologies to help us develop healthy mechanisms to form relations? 5. How do we learn behaviours and develop relations with technologies to form the basis for problem-solving in technology-rich environments? 6. What curriculum do we have now at different level of schooling and professional training and who is responsible for delivery?	February 2019, London
II. Skills for Yesterday: *Safety*	✓ **People:** Social and emotional lifelong learning and communication	1. How do we assess impact of A/IS; VR/AR on our safety (e.g. bots cyber-bulling; deepfake influence on our understanding of the realities and processing of information)? 2. How can the right skills support our ability to deal with negative behaviours on digital platforms? 3. What is an influence of current technologies on our mental health and social structures and relations (e.g. gambling, gaming, instant gratification, tech addictions)? 4. What aptitudes do we need for changing environments and dealing with uncertainty? 5. How to teach and learn forming relations and empathetic and non-aggressive communication to maintain human-centric social structures? 6. How do we learn and teach mechanisms that allow for embracing the new living with technologies vs defence mechanisms against them? 7. What STEAM curriculum coupled with social and emotional learning to ensure safe development, application and use of technologies?	April 2019, London
III. Skills for Yesterday: *Ethics (Justice)*	✓ **System:** Relations and behaviours for co-existence with technologies ✓ **Product:** Curriculum and legislative blueprint ✓ **Service:** Lab, incubator and bootcamp	1. What is an impact of digital social engineering on our lives? 2. How do we develop the right skills policy to raise children with A/IS and de-centralised global digital identity? 3. How to maintain imagination and creativity in the era of assistance living? 4. How to adapt for cultural and language interaction with AI? 5. How to preserve varieties in cultural identity and behaviours, and language when training systems? Do we want to maintain variety, or shall we prepare for monolithic culture and language? 6. Should we develop A/IS with emotions and empathy or adapt to a new human raised by systems that lack it? 7. What are human behaviours: networks, emotions, thoughts, communication, imagination and how to juxtapose them to interact with A/IS: data, computation, past patterns and algorithmic decision-making, rationality, optimisation? 8. How to ensure no-bias and accountability? 9. Can we use tailored non-biased data-sets to develop just A/IS? 10. Do we develop an accountability system for AI or do we need to re-invent our judicial and penitentiary systems for non-human accountability?	June 2019, London
IV. Skills for Yesterday: *Purpose*	❑ Understand: changing landscape analysis ❑ Design: *reinvent and bridge* policy recommendation	1. How to enable an environment on a job market to solicit and develop the right skills (push & pull strategy)? 2. What roles should education, training systems and skills policy play? 3. Is the demand the right one for what is needed in the digital society? 4. What are the digital skills and what's the goal? 5. What policies do we need to strike the right balance between formal and "front-loaded" education and training system? 6. 1.How to design a skills policy to bridge education and jobs based on a portfolio: *education (early to high); training; employment; science & innovation; economic development; social and environmental development; digital agenda*? 7. What are the goals for implementing and using technologies in education and employment? 8. How can technologies help in a classroom and what are the risks? 9. How to design personalised learning while ensuring social integration? 10. How to reinvent employment for purpose and self-fulfillment?	September 2019, London
V. Skills for Yesterday: *Sustainability*		1. How to reprioritise labour market goals from productivity and income growth to sustainability and well-being so the right skills are in demand? 2. What governance systems could better involve all key actors, inside and outside government, to tackle sticky skills issues, such as improving the recognition of skills developed informally over the life-cycle? 3. What policies do we need for skills to manage emotions, showing concerns for people and the planet, making responsible and fully-aware decisions and forming positive relations?	November 2019, London

AI GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Steering Committee & Global Summit

Phase	Date	Time	What meeting	Type	Focus	Venue
			2019			
Set- up	December 6, 2018	9:30 AM – 12:30 PM	Expert Advisory Meeting	Inaugural meeting	Roadmap Draft	Tbc (London)
	January, 2018	5:30 – 7:00 PM	Public	Launch (tbc)	Vision and mission	Tbc (London)
	February 19, 2019	9:30 AM – 12:30 PM	Working Group (WG) and Expert Advisors	Working session 1	Roadmap Final	Tbc (Dubai)
Phase 1 &2	April 23, 2019	5:30 – 7:00 PM	Steering Committee (SC) and Expert Advisors	SC meeting 1	Sectoral Future Draft/ Scoping Report Draft	Tbc (Geneva)
Phase 1& 2	May 21, 2019	9:30 AM – 12:30 PM	Working Group (WG) and Expert Advisors	Working session 2	Sectoral Future Review/Scoping Report Review	Tbc (London)
Phase 1& 2	September 24, 2019	9:30 AM – 12:30 PM	Working Group (WG) and Expert Advisors	Working session 3	Sectoral Future Review/ Scoping Report Final	Tbc (San Francisco)
Phase 3 & 4	November 25-26, 2019	5:30 – 7:00 PM	Steering Committee (SC) and Expert Advisors	AI Global Summit (SC 2)	AI Global Convention Skeleton Draft/ Policy Draft	Tbc (Dubai)
			2020 tentative			
Phase 3 & 4	March, 2020	tbc	Working Group (WG) and Expert Advisors	Working session 1	Policy Review/ Protocols Draft	Tbc (Delhi)
Phase 3 & 4	May, 2020	tbc	Steering Committee (SC) and Expert Advisors	SC 1	Policy Final/ Protocols Review	Tbc (Mexico)
Phase 3 & 4	July, 2020	tbc	Working Group (WG) and Expert Advisors	Working session 2	AI Global Convention Review/ Protocols Final	Tbc (Accra)
Phase 4	October, 2020	tbc	Working Group (WG) and Expert Advisors	Working session 3	AI Global Convention Final	Tbc (New York)
Phase 4	December, 2020	tbc	Steering Committee (SC) and Expert Advisors	AI Global Summit (SC 2)	Signatory commitment	Tbc (London)