

Artificial Intelligence standardisation Inclusiveness Newsletter

Edition 7 – February 2025

The inclusiveness Newsletter aims at facilitating a large participation of all stakeholders to the preparation of European standards on Artificial Intelligence (AI). It distributes updated information on the landscape of standardisation activities in international bodies: the European Union, CEN CENELEC Technical Committee JTC21, ISO-IEC Technical Committees, namely ISO-IEC JTC1 SC42 on AI, and other fora. It is distributed to more than 250 people plus LinkedIn downloads.

The writers try to be as accurate and factual as possible and the contents are reviewed by the CEN CENELEC JTC21 Task Group Inclusiveness. However, this newsletter is not binding and should not be considered as representing the official positioning of the bodies it quotes.

ETUC, the European Trade Union Confederation is providing secretariat and contact services for the newsletter. You may register to the distribution list <u>here</u>. Any other correspondence should be addressed to <u>TG_Inclusiveness@etuc.org</u>.

All issues are also available on line:

• ETUC: <u>https://www.etuc.org/en/artificial-intelligence-standardisation-inclusiveness-</u> <u>newsletter</u>

- CEN CENELEC JTC 21 LinkedIn: <u>https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8793224/</u>
- The <u>new</u> JTC 21 website: <u>www.jtc21.eu</u>

In Memoriam

It is with great sadness that we share the news of the sudden passing at the very end of 2024 of Renaud di Francesco, an active participant to AI standardisation activity. As Chair of the CEN CENELEC JTC 21 WG2 Task Group in charge of the risk management standard, Renaud was an inspiring and effective leader, known for his ability to navigate complex discussions with wisdom, humour, and a commitment to progress. His leadership was marked by a spirit of collaboration, inclusiveness, and a deep belief in finding the right compromises to advance the work. He had always supported inclusiveness in standard development. This newsletter is dedicated to his memory.

News from the European Union

• The third meeting of the EU High Level Forum (HLF) on standardisation took place in Brussels on January 29th, chaired by Commissioner Stéphane Séjourné. It reviewed the progress of its various internal working groups and the annual union work program on standardisation. It further discussed key recommendations and priorities for the remaining mandate period. More information will be provided in the next Inclusiveness Newsletter.



• **HLF final report of the Work Group Alignment between European and International standards** This report examines the relationship between European and international standards, using the Machinery sector as a case study, and identifies recommendations to address these challenges and capitalise on opportunities.

See <u>https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/single-market/european-standards/standardisation-policy/high-level-forum-european-standardisation_en</u>

• HLF recommendations on increasing funding for standardisation activities at international level:

This report provides a set of recommendations to optimise funding for standardisation, with a focus on EU strategic interests and the need for a robust presence in international standards technical committees (TCs). These recommendations aim to address the challenges faced by EU companies, including SMEs, and to align standardisation activities with the EU's industrial policy and innovation goals. This report serves as a crucial guide to strengthen the EU's role in shaping international standards. See https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/62954

• Second draft of the Code of Practice published

The second draft of the General-Purpose AI Code of Practice has been published following stakeholder consultation involving approximately 1000 participants, including EU Member States representatives and international observers. The draft was shaped by Working Group meetings held in November 2024. The Code serves as guidance for general-purpose AI model providers to demonstrate compliance with the AI Act throughout the lifecycles of their models. It is particularly relevant for models released after 2 August 2025, when new regulations take effect. The third draft is expected in mid-February 2025.

See <u>https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/second-draft-general-purpose-ai-code-practice-published-written-independent-experts?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email</u>

• Consultation on AI Act prohibitions and AI system definition

The European AI Office has initiated a targeted <u>consultation</u> process regarding forthcoming guidelines on the AI system definition and the implementation of practices deemed unacceptable under the AI Act. These guidelines aim to assist national competent authorities, providers, and deployers in adhering to the Act before the relevant provisions take effect on 2 February 2025.

See <u>https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-launches-consultation-ai-act-prohibitions-and-ai-system-definition?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email______</u>

• EC publishes the Guidelines on prohibited artificial intelligence (AI) practices, as defined by the AI Act

These guidelines provide an overview of AI practices that are deemed unacceptable due to their potential risks to European values and fundamental rights. Such practices are listed as follows:

- Harmful manipulation, and deception
- Harmful exploitation of vulnerabilities
- Social scoring
- o Individual criminal offence risk assessment and prediction
- Untargeted scraping to develop facial recognition databases
- Emotion recognition
- Biometric categorisation



$\circ \quad \text{Real-time remote biometric identification} \\$

The full text is available at: <u>https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/commission-publishes-guidelines-prohibited-artificial-intelligence-ai-practices-defined-ai-act</u>

CEN CENELEC JTC21

- JTC21 has created a website accessible to all, where you will find the following information:
- What is JTC21?
- What is the purpose of JTC21?
- How can I find the status on the projects?
- How can I contact JTC21?
- What is the AI Act?
- Who can join JTC21?

See: <u>www.jtc21.eu</u>

• A preliminary list of six standards has been sent to the European Commission. These are at the moment working documents aiming at providing updates on the Standardisation request and at seeking possible feedback. The document list includes:

- AI trustworthiness framework
- Al Risk Management
- o Cybersecurity specifications of AI systems
- o Concepts, measures and requirements for managing bias in AI systems
- Quality and governance of AI in data sets
- o Quality Management system for EU AI Act regulatory purposes

The initial list was completed by a second list of published European or International standards referenced by the standards in the first list. More submissions are expected.

• All 5 CEN-CENELEC JTC21 working groups are active with increasing focus given to the so-called Annex ZA of the standards under preparation. This Annex aims at mapping the sections of the standards against the sections of the Al Act.

• ANEC, the voice of European consumers has made several contributions in order to consider the various phases of the Product Life Cycle from inception to retirement in the standards. These contributions have been submitted especially for WG4 Trustworthiness standard but also shared and discussed in WG2 EN Risk management of AI and WG3 Engineering aspects. A new work has been proposed in WG1 *Stakeholder life cycle*. The document will support interoperability between ISO/IEC and CEN-CENELEC standards by explaining to global stakeholders the definitions in the AI Act and their supporting harmonised standards. It will also map the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders in the AI system and product life cycle, including in AI risk management and AI quality.

• ANEC AI expert, Pete Eisenegger, who has been a pioneer of the lifecycle approach has retired as of January 2025. Pete worked with ANEC and JTC21 since 2023. He has been an extremely knowledgeable,



kind and supportive expert both to the ANEC Secretariat and it's fellow AI experts. We thank him for all his hard work and dedication and defending the consumer interests in standardisation. ANEC is looking for an expert to represent consumers on AI standardisation. Should you be interested in the position please send us an email at <u>cezara.popovici@anec.eu</u>

• A Welcome package for new members of the working groups was published in December 2024. Prepared by the Inclusiveness Task Group, it lists useful documents that can help understand how standards are prepared and familiarise with the standardisation jargon.

• The NoLeFa project has been granted a liaison status to CEN CENELEC JTC21. NoLeFa is a consortium of 6 partners: two public bodies, three SMEs and one European research network. The project aims at facilitating the adoption of safe and trustworthy AI in the EU by establishing robust testing infrastructures, supporting standardisation, and fostering collaboration. It aims to ensure compliance with the EU AI Act while reducing burdens on innovators, particularly SMEs. See https://nolefa.eu/

• WG1 - Strategic Advisory Group

• The group prepared CEN CENELEC's answer to the amended EU Standardisation request on AI insisting on the need to allow sufficient time for standards preparation.

 $\circ~$ The Technical Coherence Forum is mainly working on common definitions of AI terms to be used in all WGs.

• WG2 – Operational aspects

• Technical report EN 17894:2024 – *Conformity assessment* was published in December 2024. The document sets out a review of the current methods and practices (including tools, assets, and conditions of acceptability) for conformity assessment as relevant for the development and use of AI systems. Among others, it addresses the conformity assessment for products, services, processes, management systems and organizations. It includes an industry horizontal (vertical agnostic) perspective and an industry vertical perspective.

 WG2 is still actively working on deliverables for conformity assessment (for a full EU standard, on top of TR 17894), QMS (Quality Management System) and Risk management. Committee drafts on Risk management and QMS are expected to be submitted to vote shortly.

• WG3 – Engineering aspects

• CEN CENELEC TR 18115:2024 - Data governance and quality for AI within the European context was published. As reported in Newsletter 6, the document addresses in its subclause 9.5 the topic of the European governance relating to inclusivity and accessibility. We can add that the accessibility is quoted also in the standard ISO/IEC 25059 *Quality model for AI systems* and in ISO/IEC 5259-2 *Data quality measures*. The attention on these aspects of data quality will continue.

• Activity still in progress on logging, NLP (natural language processing) and robustness.



• WG4 - Foundational and societal aspects

• A first draft of the standard on AI Trustworthiness framework was circulated and drew more than 2000 comments from National Standardisation Bodies. The list of comments has been drastically reviewed and shortened. Weekly meetings are held to resolve the comments received. An updated document will be circulated in February.

 $\circ~$ CEN CLC TR 18145 "Environmentally AI". The draft technical report has been accepted with comments still to resolve.

 $\circ\,$ "Competence requirements for AI ethicists professionals". Working draft in Comments resolution phase.

• Other active projects:

Ethics: work in progress on "Guidelines on tools for ethical aspects handling in AI systems life cycle" and "Guidance for upskilling on AI ethics and social concerns in organizations".

• *Frugal AI* looking at AI environmental aspects in liaison with other international bodies like ISO, IEEE, ITU, OECD, AI action summit.

- *Fundamental rights considerations*: work in progress on "Implementing Protections for Fundamental Rights across the AI Lifecycle".
- WG5 Joint standardisation on Cybersecurity for AI

A Committee Draft ballot was launched in January. Another work is ongoing with ISO/IEC JTC1 SC27 *Cybersecurity threats and mitigation.*

ISO/IEC JTC1 SC42

The Committee is working on more than 40 standards. A more complete list of standards was given in the Inclusiveness Newsletter #6 following the Committee plenary assembly. Some recent information worth mentioning:

■ ISO/IEC IS 5259-5 - Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 5: Data quality governance framework has been approved and will be published shortly.

• ISO/IEC 22443- *Guidance on addressing societal concerns and ethical considerations* has received several contributions from outside Europe.

• ISO/IEC 22989 - AI concepts and terminology and ISO/IEC 23053 Framework for systems using machine learning. These 2 existing reference standards (22989 is available free of charge) present AI basic concepts. They are being amended in order to take generative AI into account. Both documents are in the Comments resolution phase after ballot.

• ISO/IEC 25059 - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Quality models for AI systems. The new edition of the Working draft is in circulation. New definitions on sustainability and environment have been proposed, as well as the definition of safety and of quality in use.

• ISO/IEC 25566: New Project (NP) for a technical specification approved: *Terminology and concepts for domain engineering of AI systems*

• ISO/IEC 25568: NP for a technical specification approved: *Guidance on addressing risks in generative AI systems.*



• ISO/IEC 25570: NP for a technical specification approved: *Reliability of AI systems*.

• ISO/IEC 25571: NP for a technical specification approved. *Example of template for documenting ethical implications of AI systems.*

- ISO/IEC 25589: New Work Item proposal (NWIP) approved on *Framework for human machine teaming*.
- ISO/IEC 25651 Guidance on the implementation of ISO/IEC 42001 *AI Management System*. Work started on this document intended to support SMEs.

 ISO/IEC 25704 Process assessment model for AI system life cycle processes. A ballot was launched for a new project. Document scope: to provide a process assessment model as a basis for the assessment of AI process capability based on the process measurement framework for the processes performed during AI system life cycle stages. The process measurement framework provides a set of indicators for measuring performance and capability of those processes.

• IOS/IEC 42105 - Guidance for human oversight of AI systems. First draft in circulation for comments

• ISO/IEC 42109 - Technical report *Use cases of human-machine teaming.* The group has started to look at a first set of 6 use cases like food ordering and delivery or education contents planning.

IEEE (Institute of electrical and electronics engineers)

IEEE has published a set of standards related to AI ethics and governance. These standards are available free of charge through the IEEE GET Program. See <u>https://standards.ieee.org/products-programs/ieee-get-program/</u>

• 2089-2021: IEEE Standard for an Age-Appropriate Digital Services Framework Based on the 5Rights Principles for Children

- 7000-2021 IEEE Standard Model Process for Addressing Ethical Concerns during System Design
- 7001-2021 IEEE Standard for Transparency of Autonomous Systems
- 7002-2022 IEEE Standard for Data Privacy Process
- 7003-2024 IEEE Standard for Algorithmic Bias Considerations
- 7005-2021 IEEE Standard for Transparent Employer Data Governance
- 7007-2021 IEEE Ontological Standard for Ethically Driven Robotics and Automation Systems
- 7009-2024 IEEE Standard for Fail-Safe Design of Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Systems

• 7010-2020 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Assessing the Impact of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems on Human Well-Being

• 7014-2024 - IEEE Standard for Ethical Considerations in Emulated Empathy in Autonomous and Intelligent Systems

<u>Fora</u>

• France hosts the *AI Action Summit* in Paris on 10th and 11th February in partnership with India.

This international gathering brings together nearly one hundred countries and over a thousand representatives from the private sector and civil society across all continents. Participants are invited under an inclusive approach, recognizing their commitment to the summit's initiatives and their willingness to actively contribute to the debate. Details and program at https://www.elysee.fr/en/sommet-pour-l-action-sur-l-ia



The summit will end the AI Action week in France with many events. Along them, the Institut Polytechnique de Paris will host an international scientific conference on AI, Science and Society, on 6th and 7th February addressing the transformations brought by artificial intelligence for science and societies. By fostering an interdisciplinary dialogue, this meeting will see presentations by leading researchers, including Nobel laureates, of their work, followed by various discussions between leaders in Paris throughout the week.

• On February 4th more than 350 people attended the webinar *Implementing the EU AI Act through standards* which was organised by AI Standard Hub from UK and JTC21 Inclusiveness Task Group. It included a general presentation of the EU AI Standardisation request, with focus on Inclusiveness, Risk Management and Fundamental Rights. The webinar recording is available on AI Standards Hub website https://www.aistandardshub.org/

A follow-up workshop will take place on March 5th to gather inputs from civil society participants on the risk management standard.

Nice to know, useful to read

• Training module on gender responsive standards (GRS)

<u>This module</u> is targeted at standard developers to help experts understand how to develop gender responsive standards (GRS). It is available in English, French, Spanish and Russian. Developed by the <u>IEC</u> <u>Academy</u> and available to both ISO and IEC experts, the module was launched end of May using <u>the</u> <u>guidance document</u> published by IEC and <u>ISO</u>. The joint publication produced by the ISO/IEC joint advisory group on GRS, aims to provide standards developers and all technical committees and working group participants with important considerations and questions to aid them in ensuring the standards they are developing are gender responsive.

Links for training:

https://www.iec.ch/blog/grs-learning-module-now-available-different-languages

• Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO) is a research and campaign group working to expose and challenge the privileged access and influence enjoyed by corporations and their lobby groups in EU policy making.

On January 9th, CEO published a piece of research "*Bias baked in - How Big Tech sets its own AI standards*". It questions the way standards that will govern AI systems and their compliance with fundamental rights obligations are prepared. For the first time, standard-setting is being used to implement requirements related to fundamental rights, fairness, trustworthiness and bias.

You can find the full report here: <u>https://corporateeurope.org/en/2025/01/bias-baked</u> This report addresses the core of the activity of the Task Group Inclusiveness in CEN CENELEC JTC21. It is given here only for information.

• Korea has passed the "Basic Act on the Development of Artificial Intelligence and the Establishment of Trust", becoming the second nation globally after the EU to enact comprehensive AI legislation. See: https://www.ccn.com/news/technology/south-korea-ai-basic-act-joins-eu/