

Trade and Technology Council WG1 – points for an EU-US statement on AI

- The EU and the US consider that artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to bring significant benefits to our citizens, societies and economies. AI can help tackle many significant challenges that we face, and it can improve the quality of our lives.
- The EU and the US acknowledge that AI is a powerful technology that also has risks associated with it if it is not developed and deployed responsibly or if it is misused.
- The EU and the US affirm their willingness and intention to develop and implement trustworthy AI and their commitment to a human-centred approach. This has already been evidenced by their endorsement of the OECD Recommendations on AI. Moreover, the EU and the US are founding members of the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence, which fosters the responsible development of AI grounded in the principles of human rights, inclusion, diversity, innovation and economic growth, building a coalition of like-minded partners.
- The EU and the US are committed to working together to ensure that AI serves our societies and economies and that it is used in accordance with our common democratic values and fundamental rights. Accordingly, the EU and the US are opposed to uses of AI that do not meet this requirement, such as rights-violating systems of social scoring.
- The US notes with interest that the European Commission has already taken important steps in this regard by proposing a risk-based regulatory framework for AI. The framework defines high-risk uses of AI, which are to be subject to a number of requirements.
- The EU notes with interest [*Placeholder for steps taken by the relevant U.S. agencies*]
- The EU and the US **agree on a risk-based approach to AI**, which allows society to reap the benefits of AI while ensuring the necessary level of protection. Policy and regulatory measures should therefore be based on, and proportionate to, the risks posed by different uses of AI.

Areas of cooperation

The EU and the US want to translate our common values into tangible action and cooperation for mutual benefit.

1. The EU and the US agree on **common principles** that underlie their cooperation and apply to the development, deployment and use of AI in their respective jurisdictions. These are principles such as human agency and oversight; technical robustness and safety; privacy and data governance; transparency; diversity, non-discrimination and fairness; environmental and societal well-being; accountability.
2. The EU and the US agree to discuss **measurement and evaluation tools** and activities to assess the technical requirements for trustworthy AI, concerning, for example, accuracy and bias mitigation.
3. The EU and the US consider certain uses of **biometric identification** to be uses of AI that require particular attention. Therefore, the EU and the US agree to work on a common toolkit to measure and evaluate the use of biometric identification, including facial recognition.



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From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on Telecommunications and Information Society
Subject:	Artificial Intelligence Act : Trade and Technology Council WG1 – working draft statement on AI

Delegations will find in annex the proposed deliverable on AI for the inaugural meeting of the EU-US Trade and Technology Council on 29 September in Pittsburgh, as announced by the Commission in the WP TELECOM on 14/09.