Artificial Intelligence and Robotics:

Calling for an EU policy framework to

foster public benefit and security

4 Resolution submitted by

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- 5 Junge Europäische Föderalisten Darmstadt (JEF Darmstadt) and
- 6 Jeunes Européens Strasbourg (JE Strasbourg)
- 7 In March 2018, the European Commission (hereon referred to as the EC) set up a
- group on artificial intelligence with experts and stakeholders in order to draw up a
- 9 proposal for guidelines on AI ethics.
- 10 In this resolution, artificial intelligence (AI) is defined as any system performing a task
- 11 that is not explicitly programmed.
- 12 The aim of this resolution is to encourage the European Commission, the European
- 13 Council, the Council of the EU, the European Parliament and the Economical and
- Social Council (henceforth referred to as EU institutions) in the legislation process and
- to set up stable guidelines that assure that technological development serves public
- 16 benefit.

17 JEF Darmstadt & JE Strasbourg,

- 18 Believing in the potential of these new technologies to transform lives and work
- 19 practices in Europe, by increasing efficiency of and benefits in production industry,
- commerce, transport, farming, health care, medical care, and education;
- 21 Aware of the impact of artificial intelligence and robotics on all parts of society;
- 22 Recognising that increased data availability, facilitated through public structures,
- 23 optimises AI and robotics;
- 24 Noting further that the existing European legislation and policies are neither sufficient
- 25 nor applicable on robotic and artificial intelligence;
- 26 Drawing attention to the lack of regulation on robotics including but not limited to
- 27 product liability and responsibility for malfunction, harmful action, omission or other
- damages caused by a robot in the European legal framework;

29 30	Claiming the need for European institutions and member states to enact on liability and responsibility concerns;
31 32	Noting the personalisation of health care by the implementation of artificial intelligence and robots in medicine and care;
33	Deeply concerned about the existing legal vacuum on the topic of artificial intelligence;
34 35 36	Further concerned about job replacement of repetitive tasks in every sector due to the implementation of artificial intelligence not only in lower skill jobs in labour-intensive sectors, but also in medical, legal and advising services, and creative industry;
37	JEF Darmstadt & JE Strasbourg,
38 39 40	Reaffirm the need for EC's support of training and education on digital technologies at all career stages to mitigate job loss for instance through subsidised / tax-incentivised on-the-job training and encouraging extending financial support thereof (e.g. EASI);
41 42	Stress the need for EU institutions to implement ethical standards on artificial intelligence and robotics into European legal framework;
43	Call for the establishment of common and clear legal definitions in the domain of AI;
44 45	<i>Underline</i> the importance of a cautious and gradual implementation of AI in order to determine potential risks and downsides;
46 47	Re-emphasise the importance of raising awareness on AI and robotics to the general public and implementing these topics in all levels of education;
48 49	Call for an appropriate involvement of AI and robotics into the existing social welfare systems by taxing the companies replacing physical human jobs by AI or robotics;
50 51	Recommend economic mechanisms for support of livelihood in light of reduced demand of labour;
52	Call for a decentralised European control and registration system for Al and robotics;
53 54	Recommend the implementation of AI and big data for public benefit in order to balance private sector engagement;
55 56	Recognise the success of scientific institutions (e.g. ESA) supported by the EC, endorse the establishment of an analogous body for the implementation and further

development of AI for large-scale public projects;

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- Welcome the European institutions' effort to support small and medium size
- businesses in the field of AI and robotics structurally and financially, potentially as
- private sector partners to the European bodies referenced in the clause above.
- Adopted by the participants of the Seminar "The Future of Science and Technology in
- 62 Europe" in Darmstadt on 01 July 2018.