

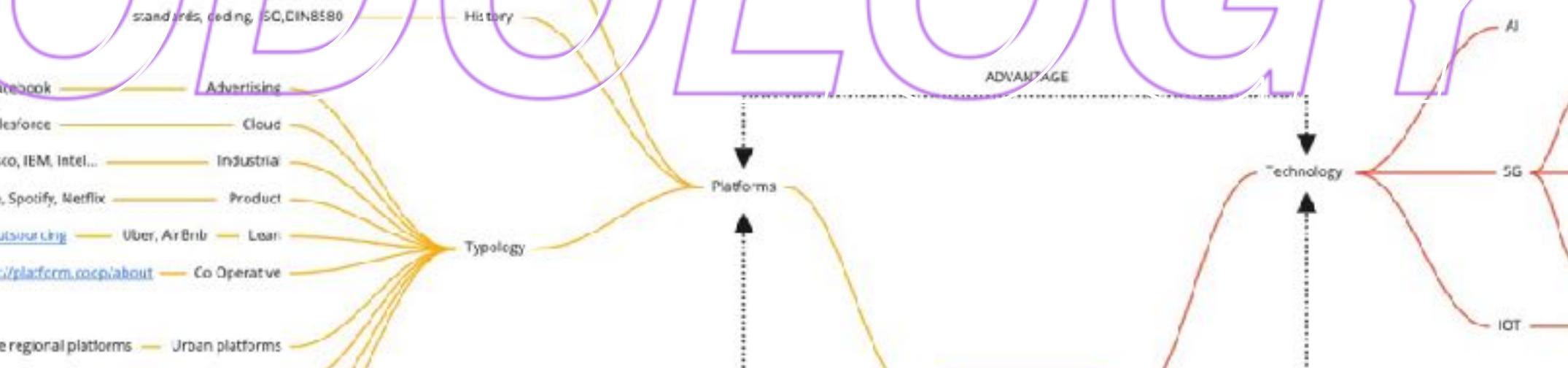
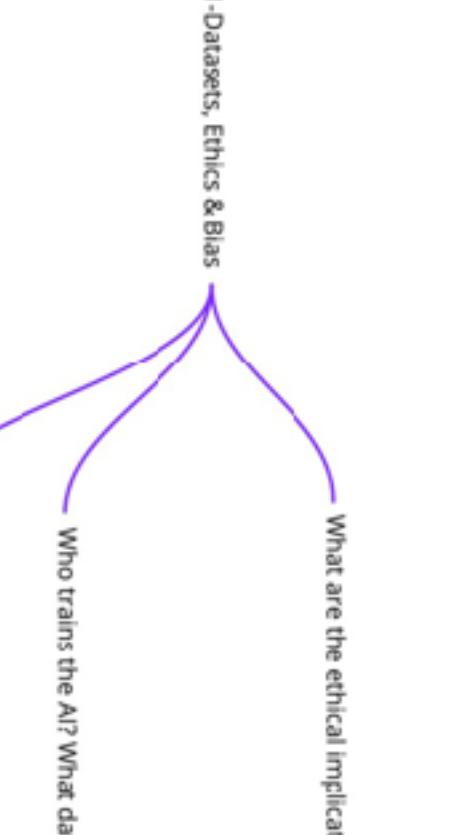
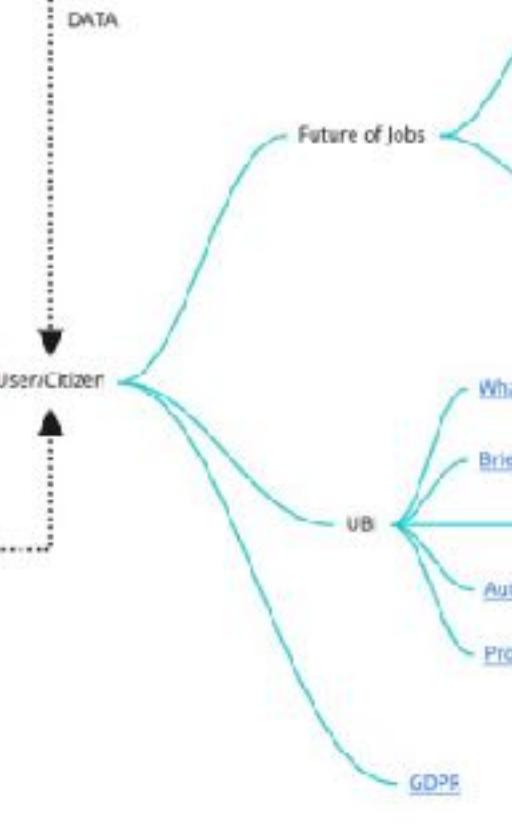
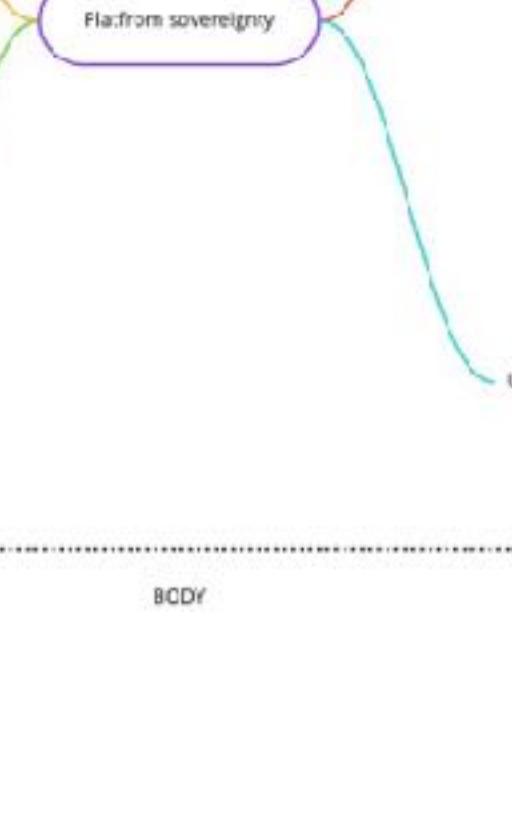
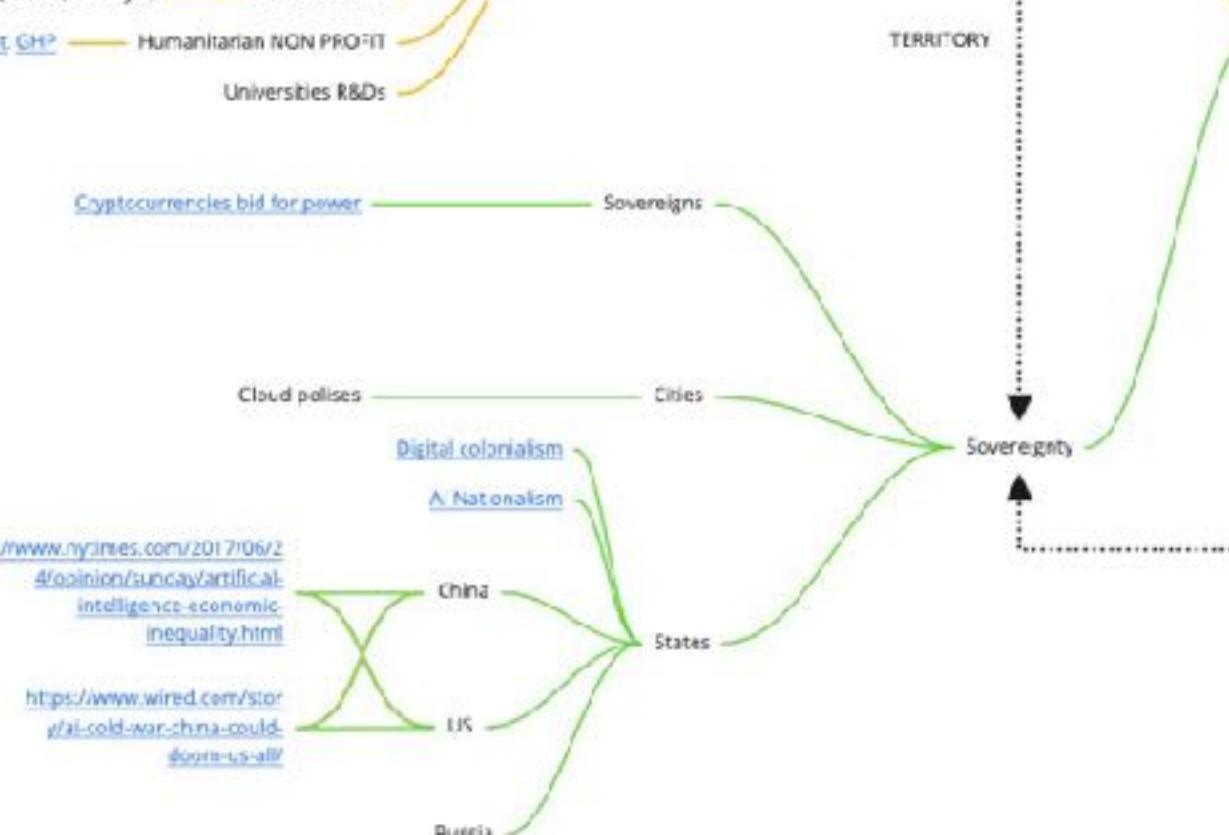
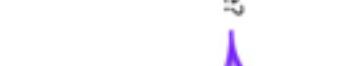
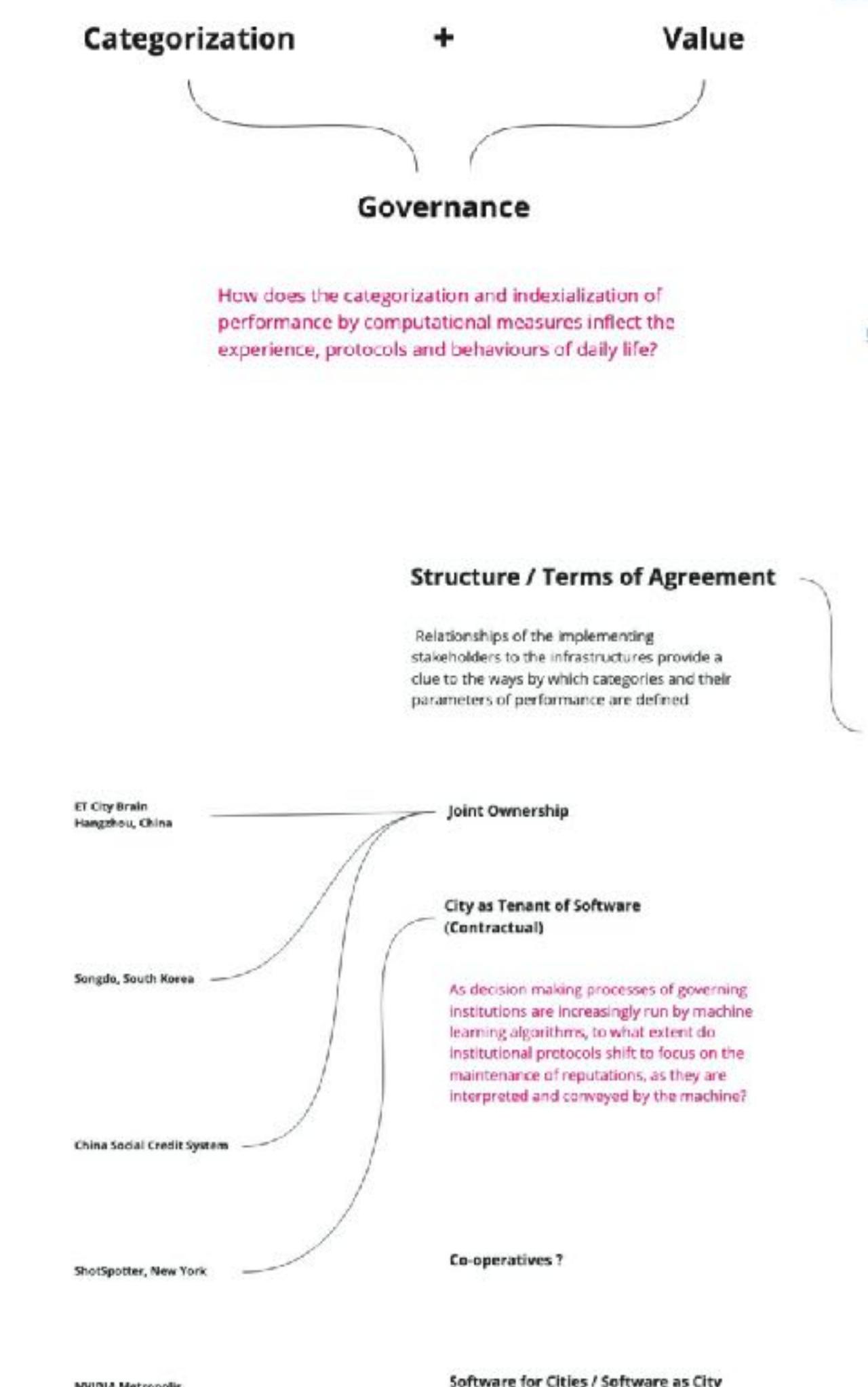
# AI GOVERNANCE

# METHODOLOGY

## 'WHITE PAPERS'

	Canada	China	Denmark	EU	Finland	France	Germany	India	Italy	Japan	Mexico	New Zealand	Nordic-Baltic Region	Singapore	South Korea	ASEAN	Singapore	Microsof (Aol)	Microsoft (MVAIE)
Ethics		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
Global leadership in development		✓		✓														✓	
Global leadership in application		✓		✓	✓														
Global competition ability		✓		✓				✓								✓			
Research (& Innovation)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Talent (skills & development)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Investment	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								✓	✓	✓			
Data & Privacy	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Skills development (talent)	✓	✓							✓		✓			✓				✓	
Industrialization		✓			✓	✓				✓						✓			
Education	✓	✓									✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Regulations & standards	✓	✓			✓		✓					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Security & safety		✓			✓			✓					✓		✓		✓		✓
Enhance DigTech usage by business sector	✓	✓	✓					✓				✓		✓		✓			
Preparing people for AI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						✓		✓		✓	
Transparency		✓															✓	✓	✓
AI integration in public service	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
Open data								✓	✓								✓		
Start-ups and business support		✓															✓		
Social inclusion			✓												✓				
AI Garage																			
Avoiding unnecessary regulation		✓													✓		✓		
Digital Infrastructure							✓								✓		✓		
Empowerment		✓			✓					✓							✓	✓	✓
Optimization & Efficiency					✓	✓				✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
Accessibility & Inclusion					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓
Environmental concerns	✓									✓							✓	✓	✓
Accountability & Liability	✓	✓															✓	✓	✓
Reliability																✓		✓	✓
Technological/technical capacity																✓		✓	✓
Fairness / Unfair Bias			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓			✓
Standards		✓			✓		✓								✓		✓		
Human-AI collaboration		✓			✓		✓								✓				
Advances towards AI strategy			✓		✓										✓	✓	✓		
Human Rights																	✓		
Complexity																	✓		

# METHODOLOGY



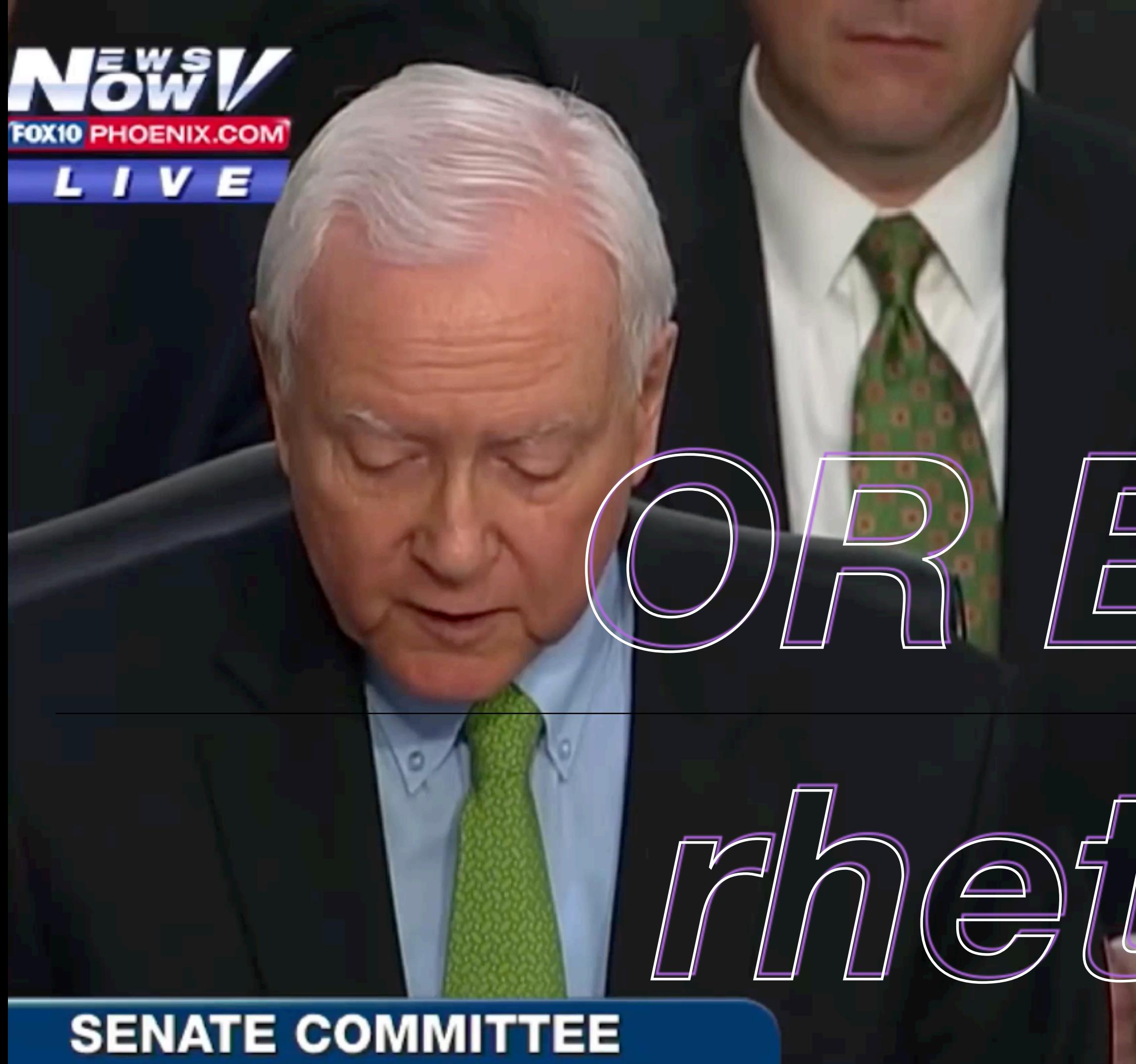
LICENSING AFFINITIES  
A ALLEGIANCE  
REBIASED  
CROSS/TRANS/INTER OPERABILITY  
TECH DECISIONISM  
GAMIFIED GOVERNMENTALITY  
AUGALITARIANISM  
FUTURE OF WORK  
USER-CITIZEN

# AI ALLEGIANCE



AI Allegiance refers to national interest in relation to AI. In that sense it is interesting to observe and recognises how empowerment (nation to platform), sovereignty (platform to user), and public vs. private (citizen to nation) relationships change as a prerequisite or as a side effect in two ways:

- a) to begin with, the role platforms have come to play in leveraging the power of a state.
- b) Secondly, AI undeveloped countries are looking to forge their own paths to technology, leaving fertile ground for “digital colonialism” by more technologically advanced nations.



OR ELSE  
*rhetoric*



SENATE COMMITTEE

**FACEBOOK DATA AND PRIVACY CONCERNS**

2:23 CT

Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg testifies

DESSERT DIAM  
WEST VALLEY CAS  
Si'l Ke:k

FOX 10

SHOW YOUR WEATHER INDEX 71°

FOX 10

WEATHER

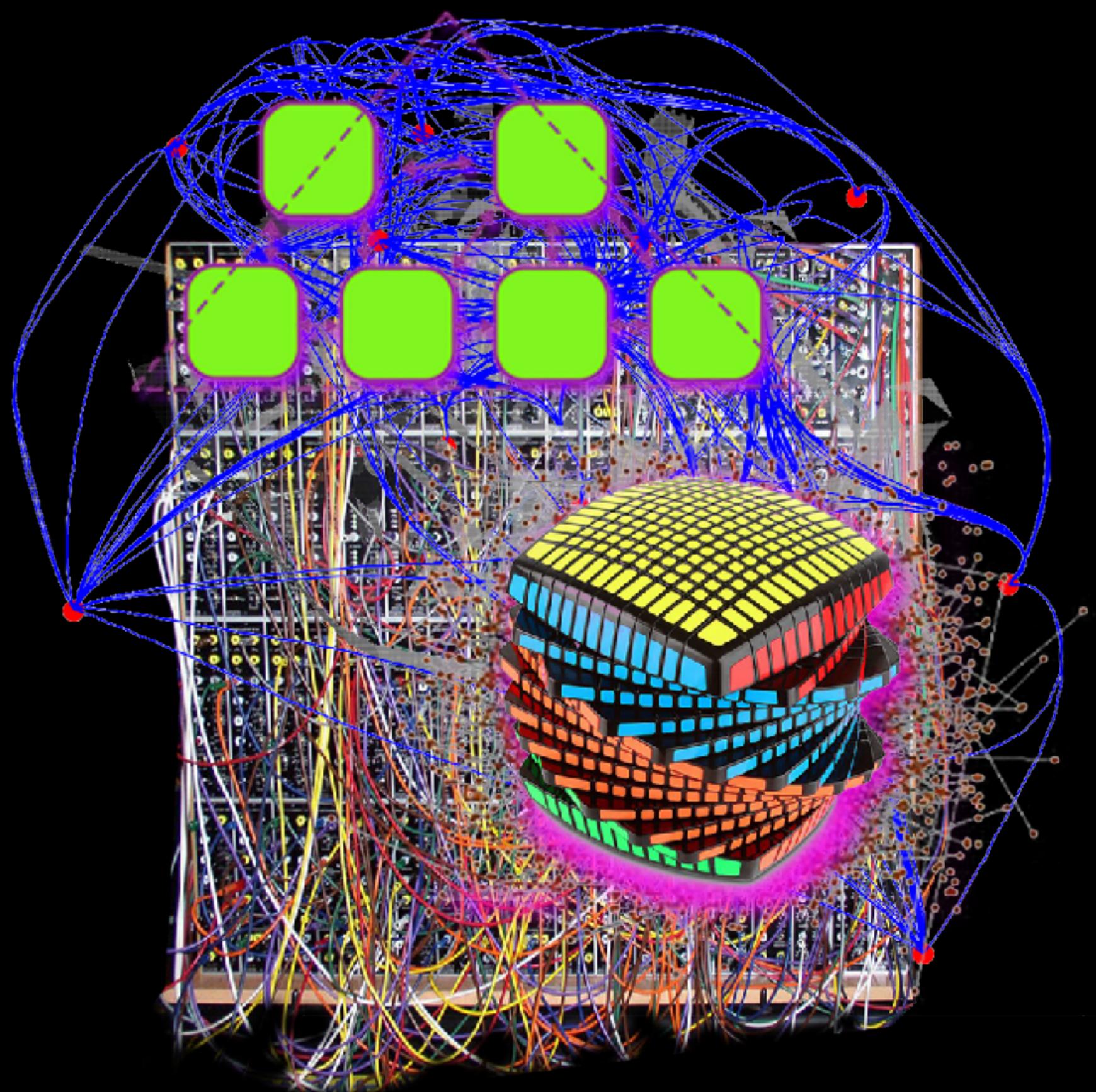
legislative changes would help to solve  
the problems the Cambridge analytical

# LICENSING AFFINITIES



How might these be distributed differently through decentralized models of ownership?  
What new types of partner agglomerations and agreements form?

# TECH DECISIONISM



How do varying degrees of automated decision-making restructure institutional authority? How do augmented logics of reasoning address the errors and indeterminacy in complex systems?



ET CITY  
BRAIN



# AMEGALITARIANISM

(Transparency - Open data)

**With vast amounts of data being created every day, countries are increasingly taking steps that clamp down on the movement of data across borders. The need to protect intellectual property , personal data, and national security intelligence looms as a particularly sensitive issue in the data governance. Whereas transparency is required when it comes to data use it also leads to the questions of risk management and misuse of data.**

# USER-CITIZEN



What happens when the system no longer recognizes you as a user or does not recognize your identity? Can you delete the history of your digital trace? How can a system deal with Deviation and non-standard activity? Can you opt out of your digital identity? Can we practice our “Right to be forgotten”? How much of traces of ourselves are out in the world are we really aware of?

A photograph of a person walking away from the camera on a dirt path. In the background, a massive wall of discarded plastic bags stretches across a hillside. The bags are piled high, creating a textured, colorful wall of blues, whites, and browns. The person is wearing dark clothing and boots, and their shadow is cast on the ground. The sky is clear and blue.

CLUDWALK

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ZIMBABWE

# FUTURE OF WORK

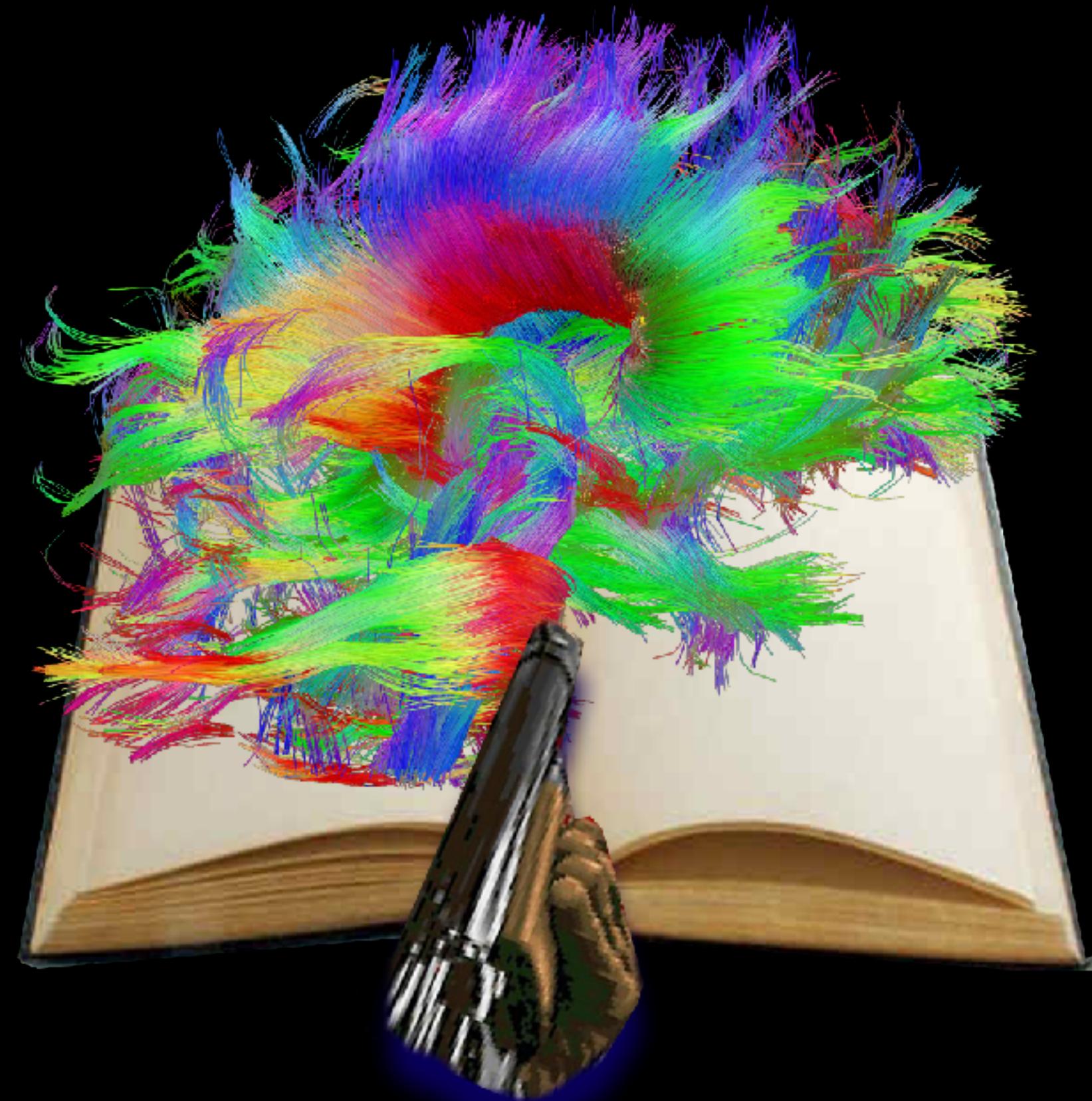


(Post Work - Future of Jobs - UBI - Talent)

The prediction is that, as we have entered what is known as the fourth industrial revolution, 5 million jobs will be lost to automation by 2020, but that is arguably not the main question. What will be the future of work, how will we redefine what work is and how will we share the wealth?

There are two principal approaches to this 'post work' future, which in his prediction of the early '21st century John Maynard Keynes called 'the age of leisure and abundance'. The first one is re education and retraining and the second one is UBI - the universal basic income.

# GAMIFIED GOVERNMENTALITY



What new behavioural norms become instantiated through both, the regulation of AI, and regulation by AI?

The unprecedented scope of data collection and real-time monitoring, diversify the capacities of enforcement to extend beyond more traditional forms of formal legislation (penalty model). In regimes of *gamified governmentality*, positive reinforcement can transform behaviours without having to appeal to all possible attitudes, and can thereby circumvent reason. This subsumption of play under logics of incentivization extends the capacities for AI to govern knowledge production.

# REBIASED



If an AI system is only as good as the data it is trained on, how can we ensure dataset are representational accuracy, inclusive and fair, while reducing negative bias already embedded within systemic inequalities. Automated decision systems are not built and used in isolation: humans classify what data should be collected to be used in automated decision systems, collect the data, determine the goals and uses of the systems, decide how to train and evaluate the performance of the system, and ultimately act on the decisions and assessments made by the systems.

# CROSS/TRANS/INTER OPERABILITY

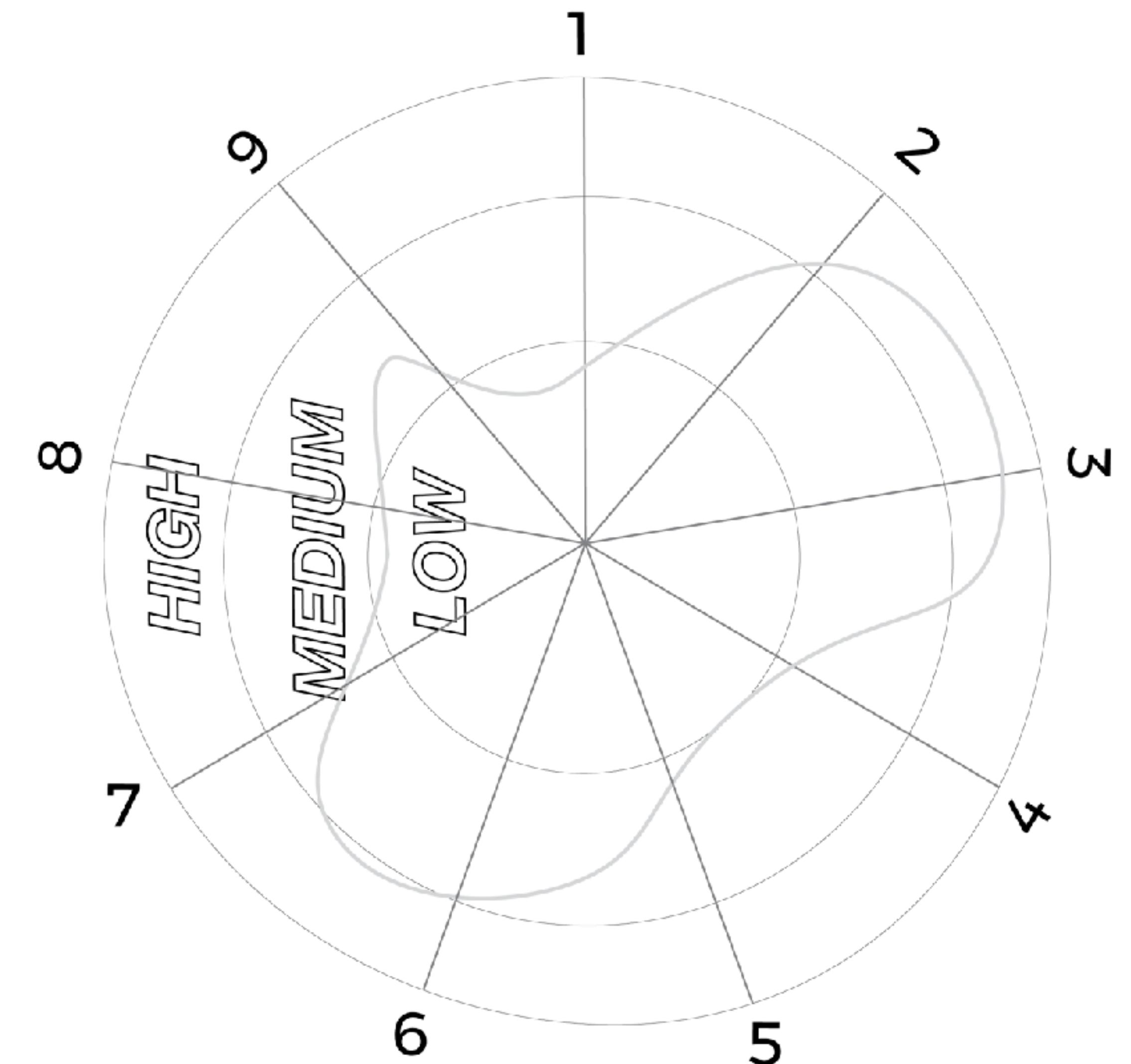


## Standards - Transference

The lack of durable global norms or standards for data governance, privacy and AI based on strong laws and robust enforcement leads to lack of transparency, no accountability and restricted open commerce. To remove barriers to cross-border data flows, the global community needs to respond with a framework that addresses legitimate concerns of privacy and security.

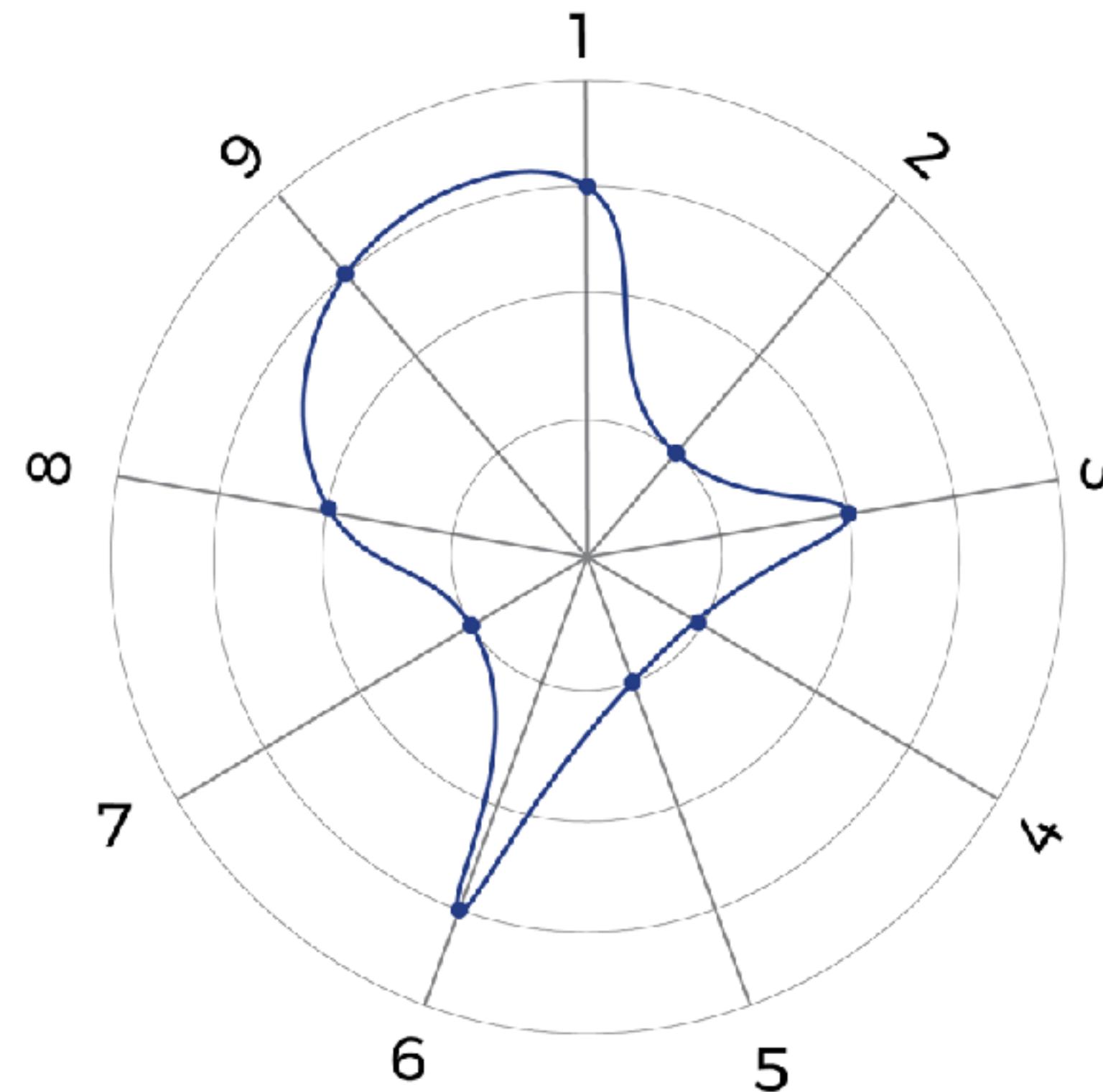
# CATEGORIES

- 1. Rebiased**
- 2. User - Citizen**
- 3. AI Allegiance**
- 4. Future of Work**
- 5. Licence Affinities**
- 6. Technological Decisionism**
- 7. Gamified Governmentality**
- 8. AI Egalitarianism**
- 9. Cross-Trans-Inter Operability**

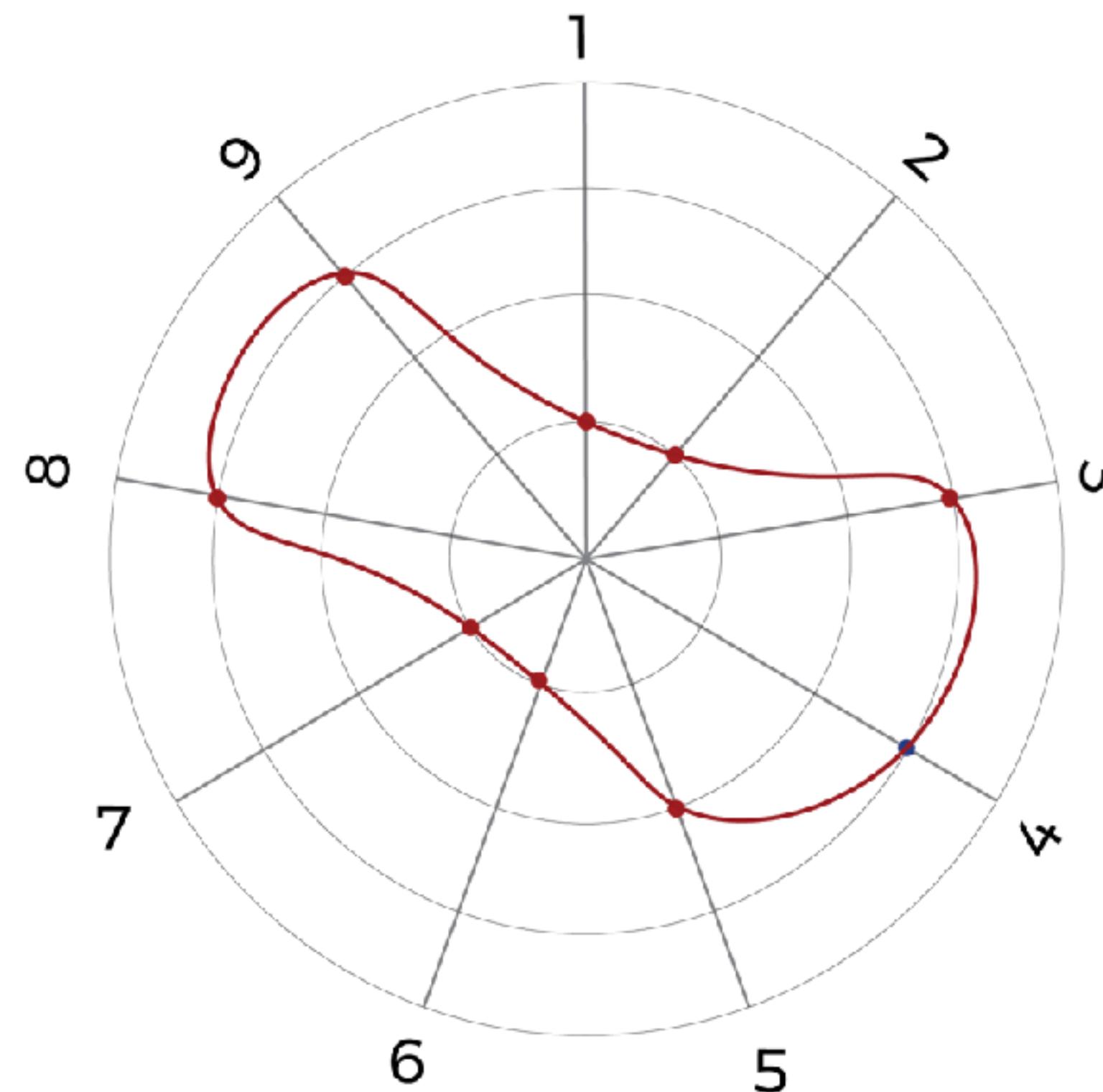


# AI CREDIT SYSTEM

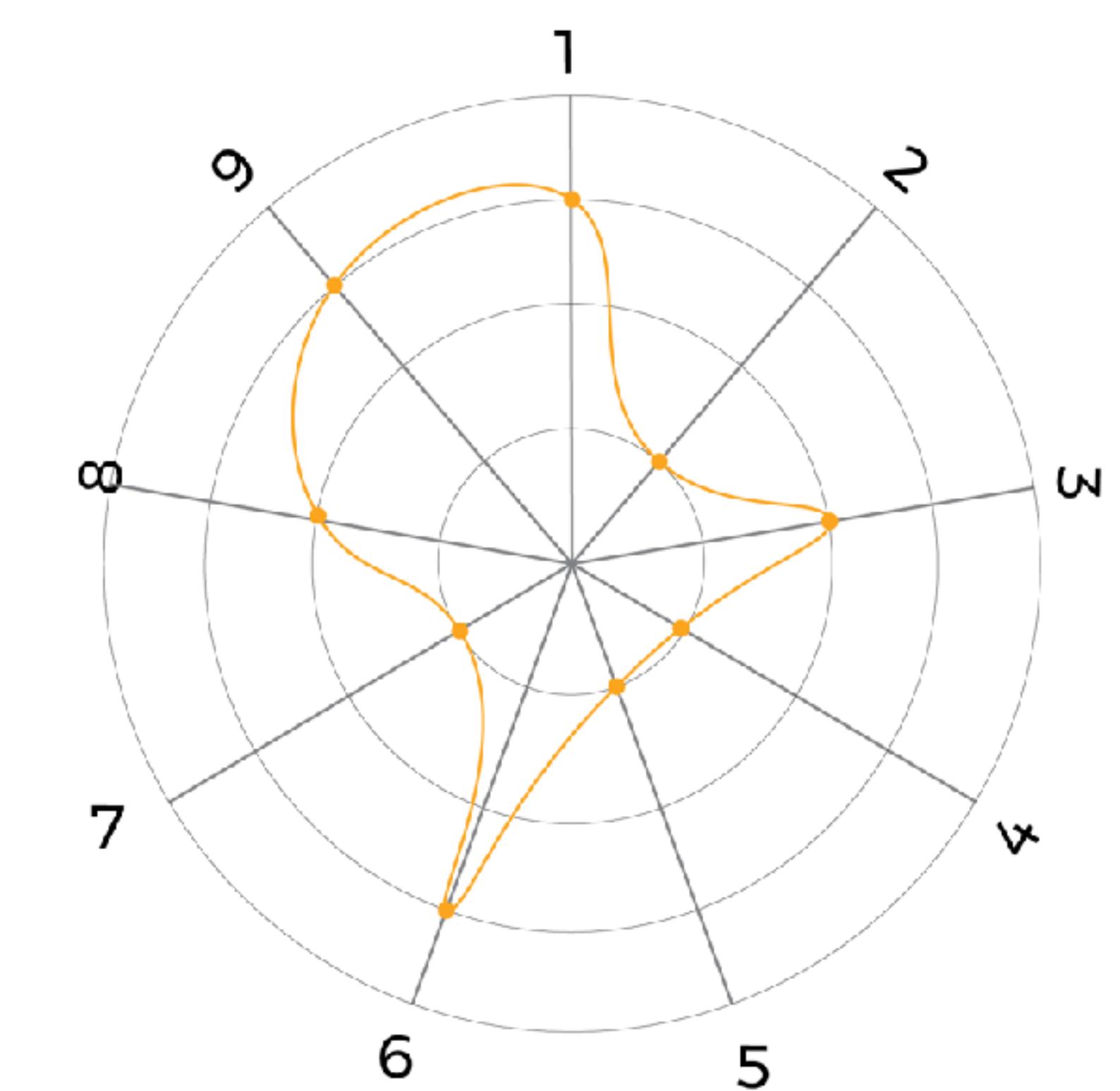
CORPORATION . STATE . CITY . ASSOCIATION



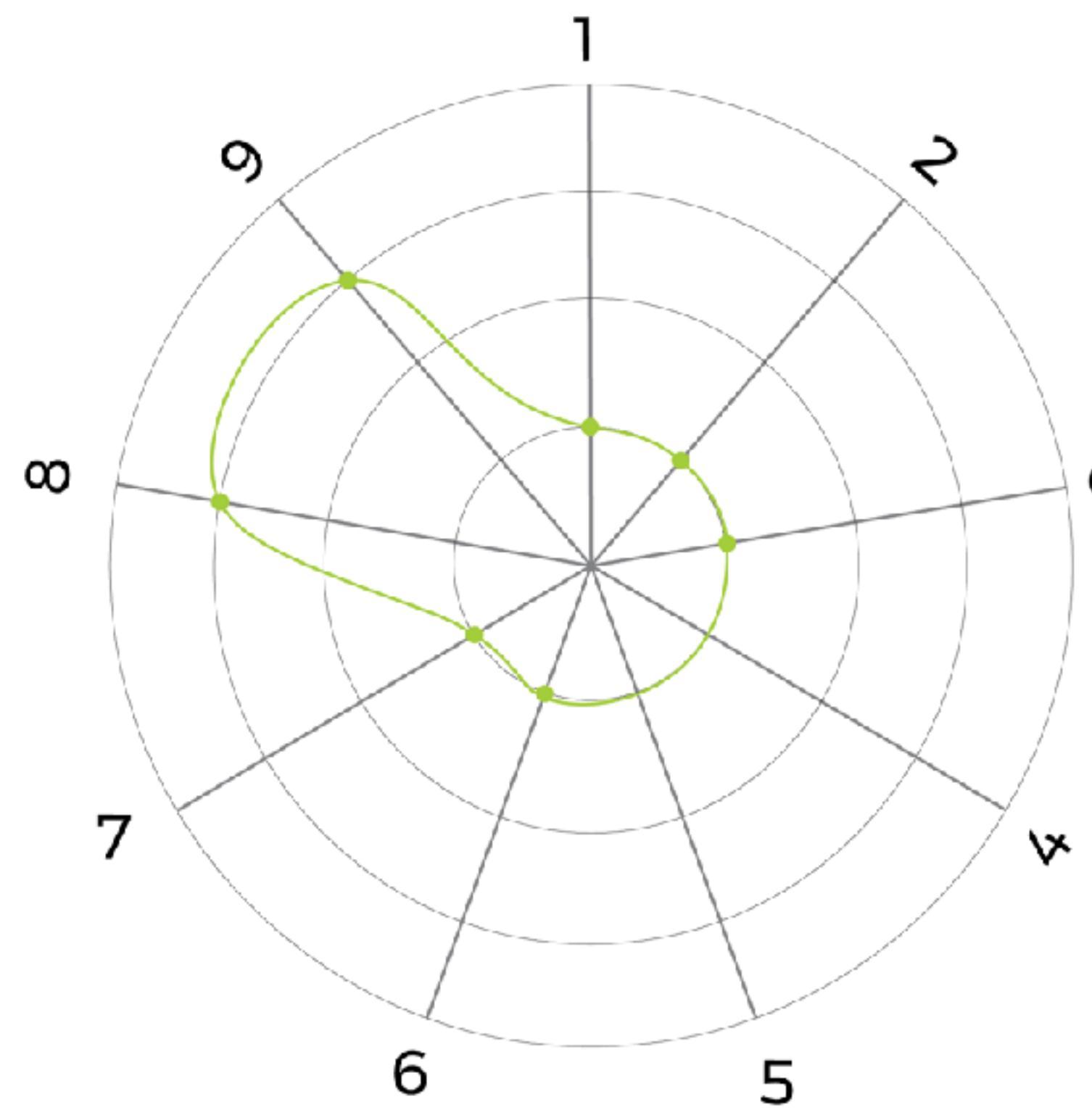
**Google**



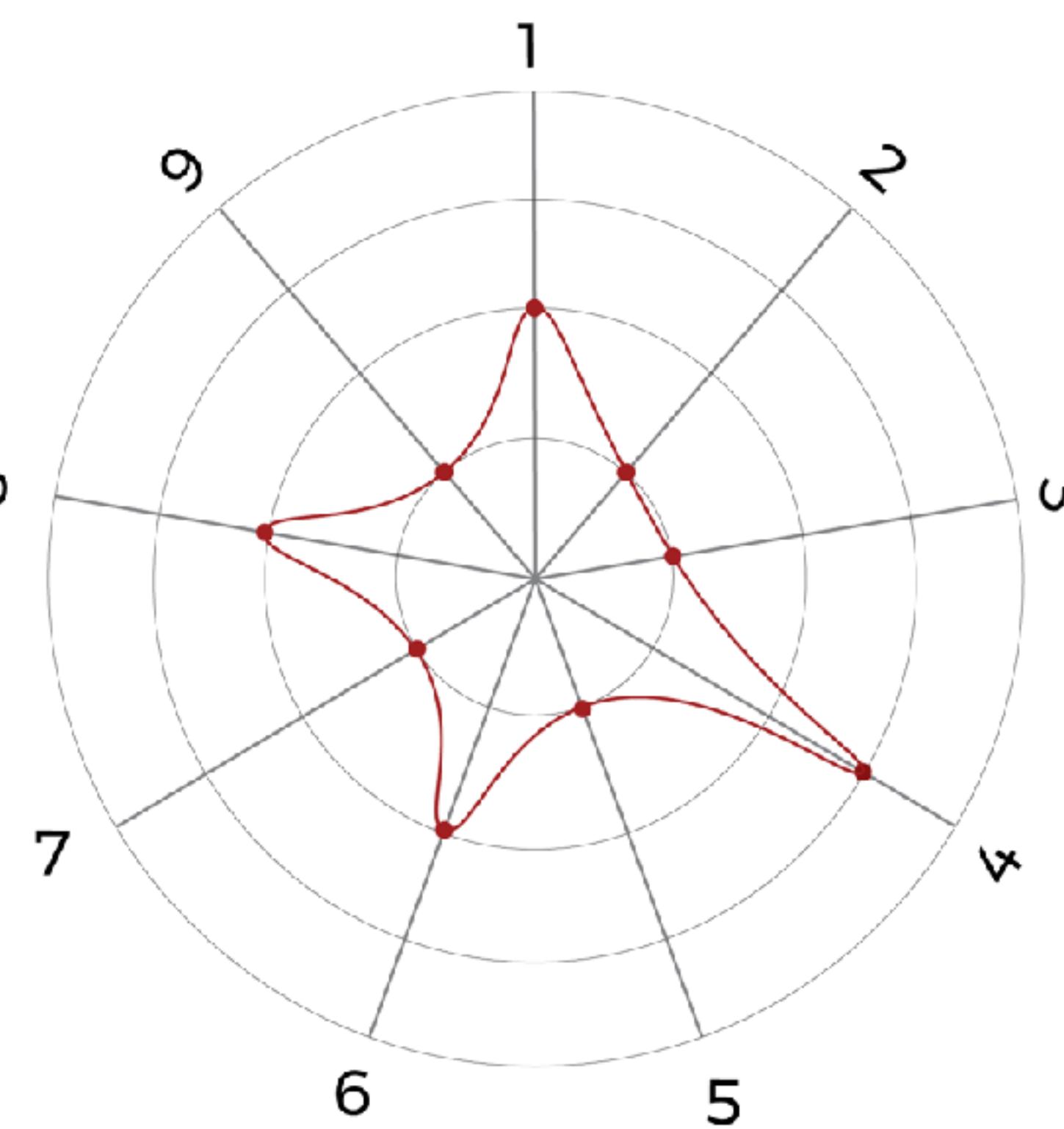
**China**



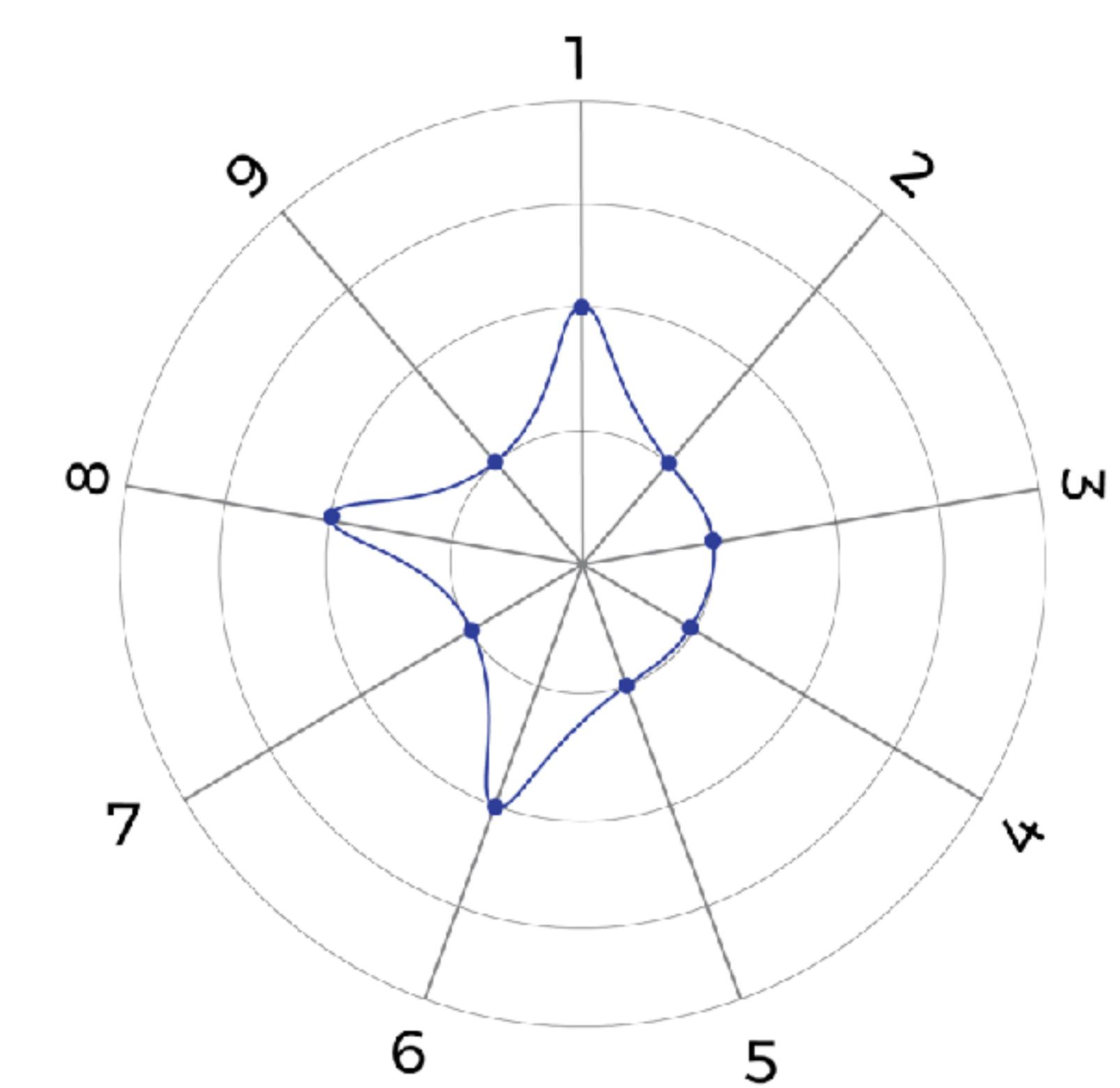
**Dubai**



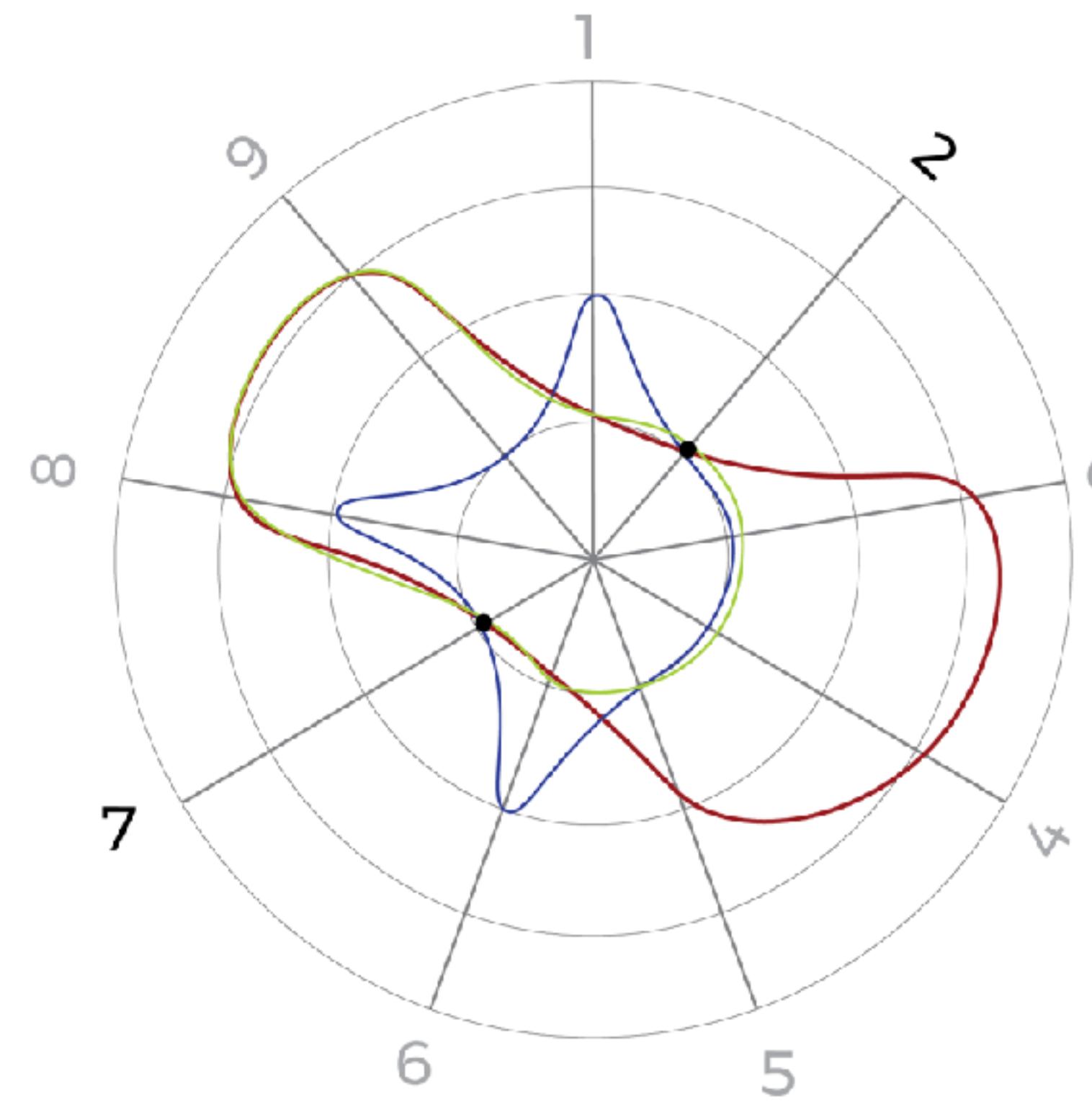
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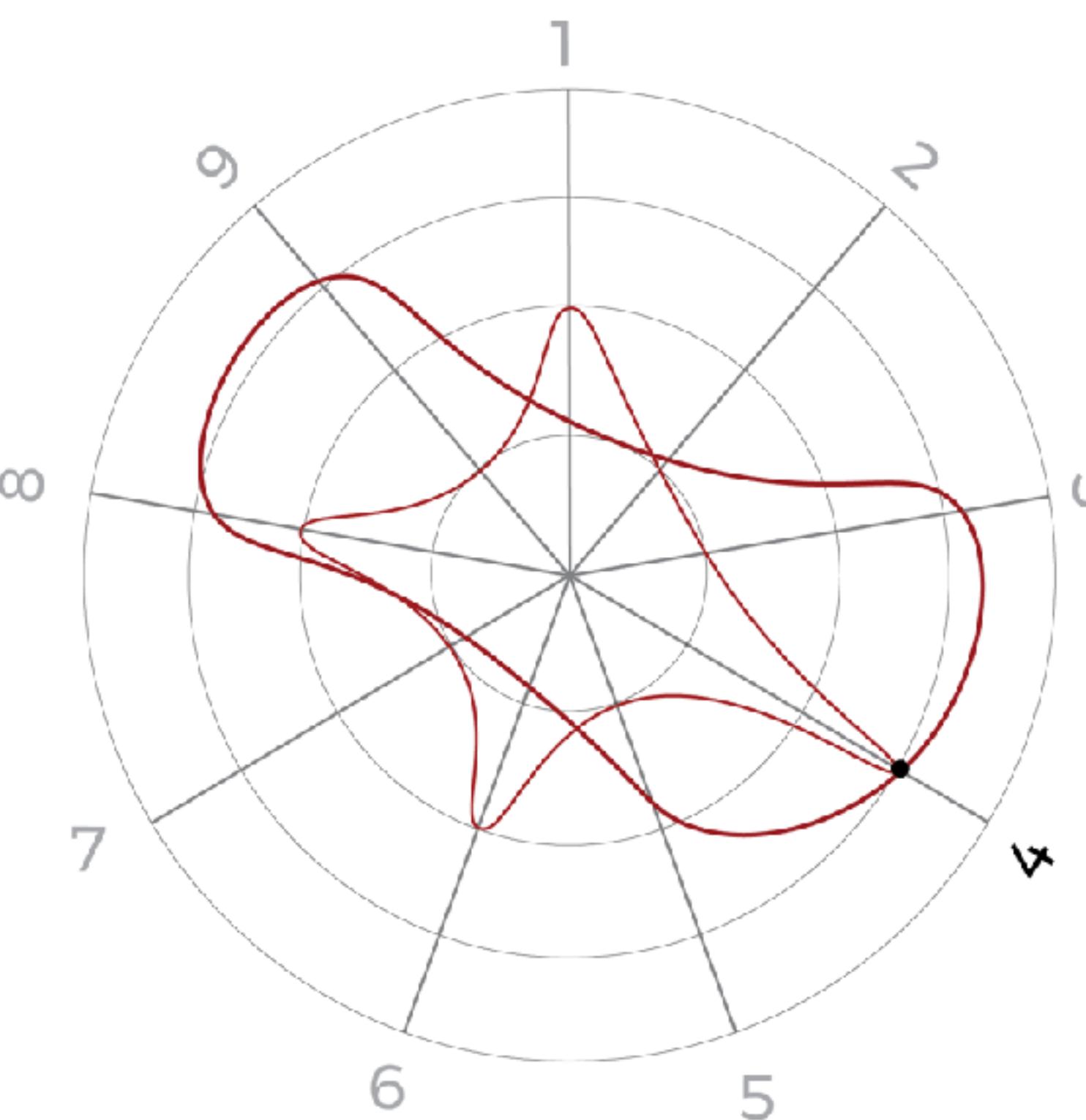
**USA**



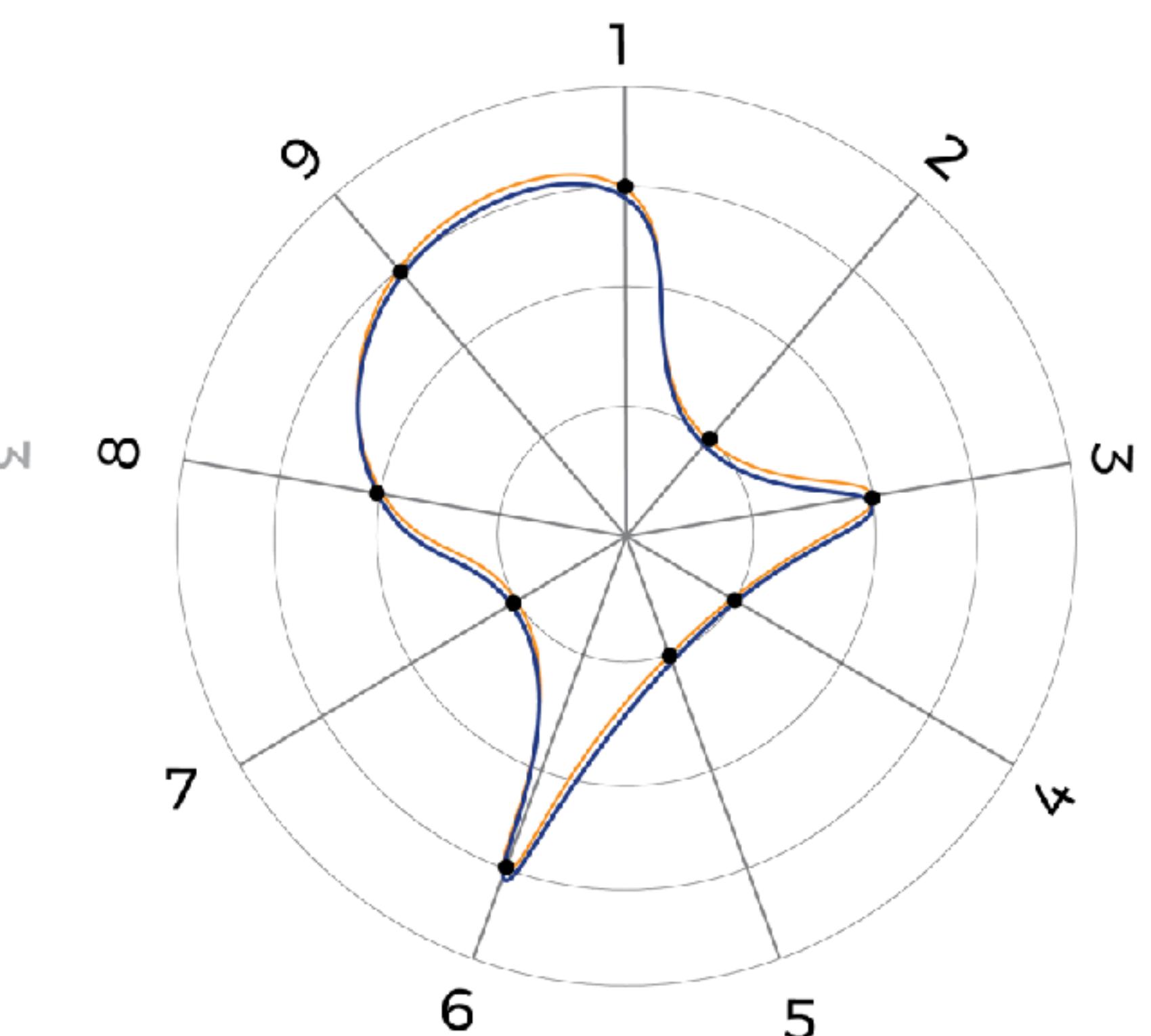
***Microsoft***



***China.Microsoft.  
ASEAN***



***China.U.S.***



***Google.Dubai***

*China.Microsoft.ASEAN.Dubai.Google.U.S*

