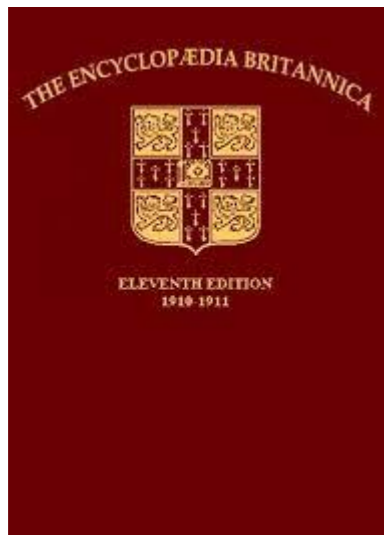# ETHICS AND REGULATION FOR AI

Geneviève Fieux Castagnet
Ethics officer, SNCF

Oman, October 17th, 2022

Ethics and law: twins? Warring brothers? Family?

Ethics: the discipline concerned with what is morally **good and bad** and morally **right and wrong**.
Ethics deals with such questions at all levels. Its subject consists of the fundamental issues of practical decision making, and its major concerns include the nature of **ultimate value** and the standards by which human actions can be judged right or wrong.

Law: enforceable and punishable : sanctions and damages

Definition of ethics by UNESCO

AI ethics:

A systematic normative reflection, based on a **holistic**, comprehensive, **multicultural** and **evolving** framework of interdependent **values, principles and actions** that can guide societies in dealing responsibly with the known and unknown impacts of AI technologies on human beings, societies and the environment and ecosystems, and offers them a basis to accept or reject AI technologies.

Ethics and law: complementary

Law (hard law)
Regulations
Requirements
Sanctions
Damages

Values
Standards
Process

Ethics
Guidelines recommendations
Ethics dilemmas:
✓ Accuracy / privacy
✓ Accuracy / autonomy
✓ Individual consent / general interest
✓ Transparency / security
✓ Human control / efficiency & robustness

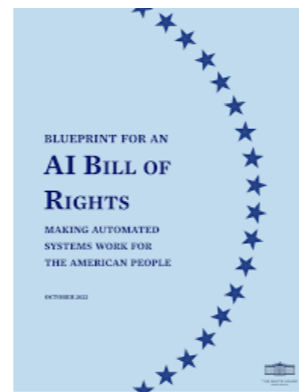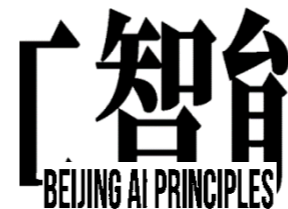Example: Recognition of lost luggage owners in stations

Characteristics of AI technology

Self learning, generative & evolutive

Iterative (repetitive)

Intercultural and international

Heterogeneous technology

Ubiquitous

Reticular

Many ethical guidelines for trustworthy AI

| International | Governmental | Companies |

Legal texts and initiatives: a few examples

European	Chinese	Others ?
GDPR Project of AI regulation	China Cybersecurity Law China Data Security Law China Privacy Law, Measures for Security Assessment of Cross Borders Data Transfer	OMAN