

Al in the public sector

Insights from the JRC research



The views expressed are those of the author and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the European Commission.

Policy background – Coordinated plan

COORDINATED PLAN ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 2021

OUR KEY PROPOSALS TO BUILD STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP



Policy background – Al Act



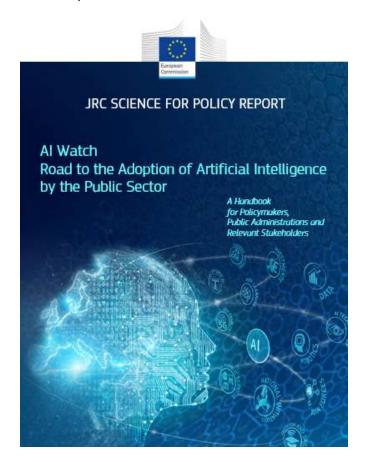




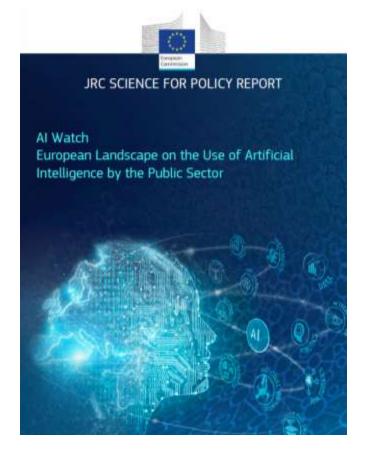


AI in the Public Sector – JRC research

 Road to the adoption of Al by the Public Sector



 European landscape on the use of Artificial Intelligence by the Public Sector

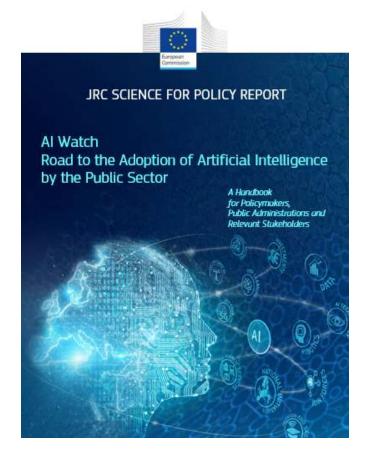






Road to the adoption of AI by the public sector

 Road to the adoption of Al by the Public Sector



Areas of interventions

16 Recommendations

Over 50 Actions at different levels of operational governance







Road to the adoption of AI by the public sector

- 1. Provide an educated picture of the State of the Art of Al in Europe
- 2. Identify challenges and opportunities, areas of intervention and potentials
- 3. Outline Initiatives and activities in support to progress of AI in the PS
- 4. Provide a dedicated framework and possible actions for key stakeholders at all levels
- Identify policy options and research avenues for the future



an **actionable plan**

based on concrete
evidence supported by
examples, ruled by
common needs and
opportunities, supported
by initiatives and
policies at all levels







Road to the adoption of AI by the public sector

Area 1:

Promote an EU value-oriented, inclusive, human-centric and trustworthy AI in the public sector

Area 2:

Enhance coordinated governance, convergence of regulations, and capacity building

Area 3:

Build a shared and interactive AI digital ecosystem

Area 4:

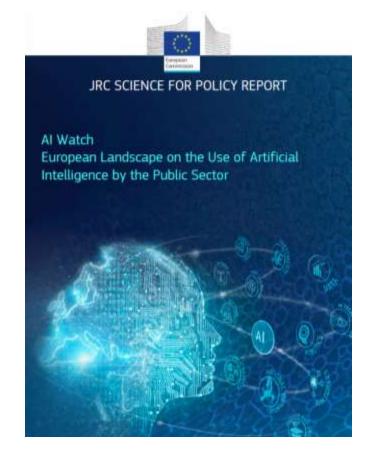
Apply and monitor sustainability through value-oriented AI impact assessment cocreated frameworks





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 European landscape on the use of Artificial Intelligence by the Public Sector



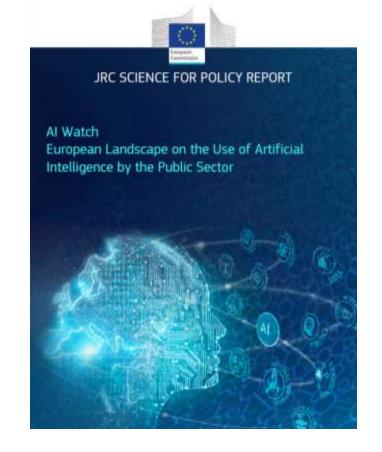


European landscape on Al

- 1. Analysis of the AI national strategies with a focus on the public sector
- 2. Inventory of use cases of AI in the public sector

In-depth case studies

 European landscape on the use of Artificial Intelligence by the Public Sector



Al Case Inventory

686 AI Cases collected and validated

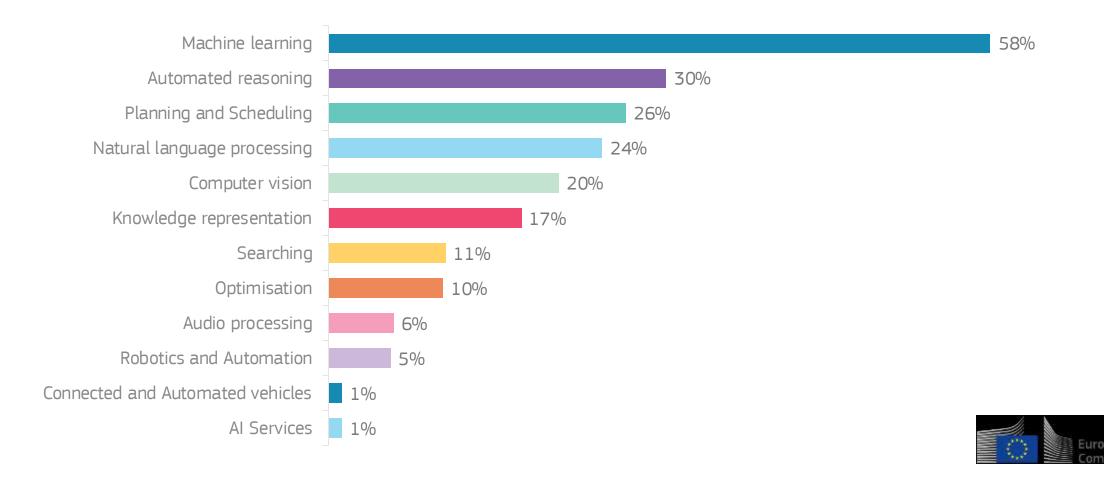
How we collect cases?

- Country repositories or research studies
- News articles
- Responses to our Al Survey



AI Cases by Technology

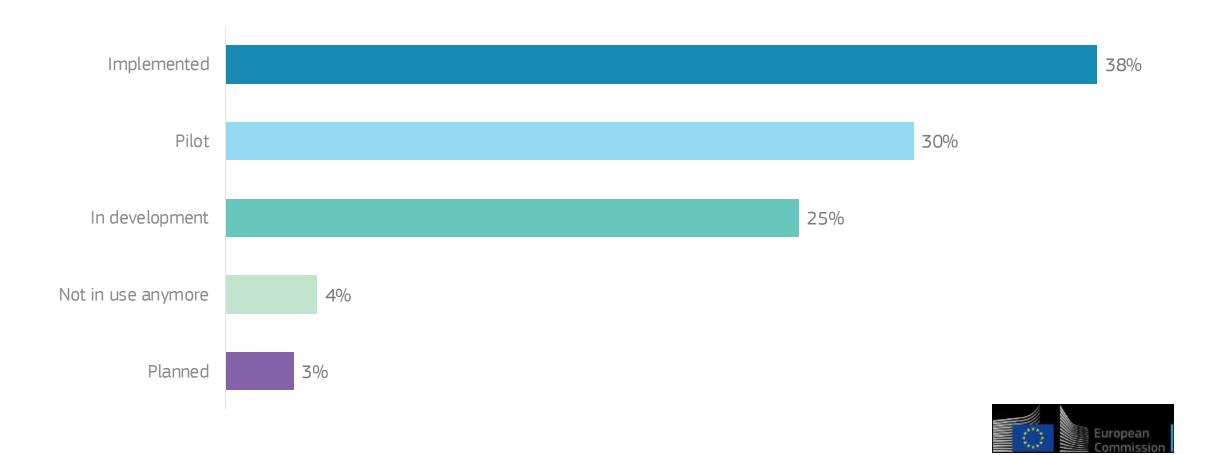
ML is the main AI technology, even though the spectrum of opportunities is variegate





Al Cases by Status

Several cases are already in use in daily operations







Al Cases - Open Data & Explorer

ID	Name	Website
Y	The state of the s	*
1	AMS - public empolyment service	https://www.fronti
2	Mona - Public chatbot for companies	https://www.usp.gv.a
3	CitizenLab - Youth for Climate	https://youth4climat
4	Walloon - Agricultural subsidy	https://inspire.ec.eur
5	AcPaas - Technical procurement	https://acpaas.digip
6	Flemish Infoline - Automatic	https://www.innov
7	ILVO - List of multiple AI projects in	https://ilvo.vlaandere
8	Belgium - Detection batch numbers	https://www.kindeng
9	Verontrustingen - Enabling accurate	340
10	Camera System - Mobile phone	https://baseline.vias.
11	PaveAl 2.0 - Interprets the figures in	https://flemishmaste

https://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dataset/7342ea15-fd4f-4184-9603-98bd87d8239a



https://ipsoeu.github.io/ips-explorer/case/



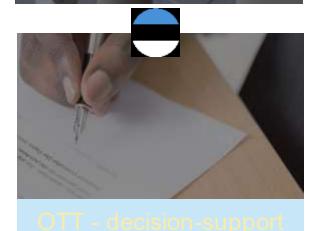
















European

Lesson learned

_ Al is widespread

Public organisations should start considering AI not only as a research and innovation area but also as a set of solid and available technologies for improving the administrative machine. Moreover, they should start preparing themselves for a diffuse and common usage of AI in all public sector areas

_ Need of in-house expertise

Public administrations should consider in-house knowledge on AI for the – partial or complete - internal development of AI, for the direction and adjustment of the system developed by external suppliers and/or for ensuring proper management of procurement activities.

_ General awareness

Public administrations should start considering AI as a technology that will affect the daily routines of most employees, hence start thinking about the wide diffusion of basic knowledge on how the algorithm works and how to deal with systems that use AI techniques.



Lesson learned

_ Balance of in-house vs external development

Given that most likely a public organisations would need support for developing an AI system, they should carefully select the proper partner(s) and/or suppliers and balance internal and external development.

_ Need of trustworthy AI

Risks should be systematically assessed with a structured and well-defined procedure, avoiding any form of discriminatory and unfair use of the AI system. Proper mitigation measures should be identified for ensuring a human-centric use of AI. This needs to become a routine for public organisations.

_ Technology is only half of the story

Public administrations should be aware that the technical effort for coding an AI system is only a small portion of the effort needed for the implementation thereof. Introducing an AI solution requires a general awareness of AI but also new task allocation and, when needed, new roles and positions within the organisation.

Thank you





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