



CAIDP Update 3.01 (Jan. 4, 2022) – AI Issues to Follow in 2022

At year end, the team at the [Center for AI for Digital Policy](#) was asked to identify the key AI issues in 2022. Beginning with the most important, here are the top AI policy issues to follow in 2022 with references to earlier *CAIDP Updates* and *CAIDP Events*:

(1) *EU AI Act*. All eyes are on Brussels as the European Union moves forward a comprehensive proposal for the regulation of AI. But the risk-based framework has received criticism from MEPs and NGOs who are looking for clear prohibitions on systems of mass surveillance. The European Parliament will explore these issues and others as France takes the Presidency of the European Council. ([CAIDP 2.37](#)) ([CAIDP AI and Democratic Values Paris 2021](#)).

(2) *UNESCO Recommendation on AI*. In December, the UN agency adopted a landmark global agreement on AI, with 193 nations signing-on. Next steps include development of Ethical Impact Assessments and a Readiness Assessment Methodology. Also watch to see impact of UNESCO Recommendation on China’s controversial social scoring system. ([CAIDP Update 2.41](#)) ([CAIDP AIDV Paris 2021](#))

(3) *OECD AI Principles*. The OECD launched the first global framework for AI policy in 2019 and remains a go-to resource for AI policy updates. But implementation of the AI Principles remains a critical goal for the international organization. More work is slated for 2022. ([CAIDP Update 1.13](#)) ([CAIDP AIDV Paris 2021](#)).

(4) *US AI Bill of Rights*. Top US science advisor have called for an AI Bill of Rights and many US policymakers back AI policies that protect “democratic values.” Whether US policymakers can turn words into action will be watched closely in the year ahead.

(5) *Council of Europe Convention on Artificial Intelligence*. The Council’s AI experts– the “CAHAI” –completed their recommendation for a legal framework in 2021. A newly formed Committee on AI will carry this initiative forward in 2022. Recall that Council of Europe conventions – such as the Privacy and Cybercrime Conventions – are open for sign-on by countries around the world. An AI Treaty could have global consequences. ([CAIDP Update 2.42](#)) ([CAIDP AIDV Paris 2021](#))

(6) *Public Protests to Block AI Deployment*. Gig workers, students, and government workers are lining up to protest AI deployments. Expect more protests and more lawsuits in the year ahead.

(7) *EU-US AI Agreement*. In 2021, the newly formed EU-US Trade and Technology Council set out basic principles on AI policy. ([CAIDP Update 2.36](#)). Earlier EU Commission President von der Leyen called for a Transatlantic Agreement on AI to promote “Human rights, and pluralism, inclusion and the protection of privacy.” Watch for progress in 2022. ([CAIDP Update 1.24](#)).

(8) *Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems*. At year end, the United Nations failed to act on a proposal to limit autonomous weapons. The urgency of a moratorium will only increase as time passes. Search “drone swarms.”