

Public Policies and Artificial Intelligence

A list of best practices for consideration



Public Policies and Artificial Intelligence: A list of best practices for consideration

This document brings together nine cases of Al use in the development of Programs and Public Policies. For the selection, the initiatives' success was prioritized, in addition to the amount of information available on each.

This publication was prepared by the Derechos Digitales team, under the "Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion" project, coordinated by Jamila Venturini, Juan Carlos Lara and Patricio Velasco. This edition has been reviewed, updated and translated.

For more information on this project, visit https://ia.derechosdigitales.org/

Text by Laura Hernández. Edition and proofreading by Ileana Silva. Design and layout by Comunicas Unidas. Translation and adaptation by Urgas Traduc.toras.





For the development of this list the following texts and websites were consulted: "Hello, World! Artificial Intelligence and its Use in the Public Sector" (OECD); "Government Al Readiness Index 2020" (Oxford Insights), specifically the "Responsible Use Sub Index"; "La Inteligencia Artificial al servicio del bien social en América Latina y el Caribe: panorámica regional e instantáneas de 12 países" [Artificial Intelligence in service of social welfare in Latin America and the Caribbean: regional panorama and snapshots of 12 countries] (Inter-American Development Bank); "National Artificial Intelligence Strategies and Human Rights: A Review" (Global Partners Digital); "Artificial Intelligence in the Public Sector" (World Bank Group); "Al Watch. National Strategies on Artificial Intelligence. A European Perspective. 2021" (European Commission); "ExperiencIA. Datos e Inteligencia Artificial en el Sector Público" [ExperienclA. Data and Artificial Intelligence in the Public Sector] (CAF-Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina); "Inteligencia Artificial e Inclusión en América Latina" [Artificial Intelligence and Inclusion in Latin America] (Derechos Digitales); and The OECD AI Policy Observatory (https://oecd.ai/en/).



▶ Programs and Policies

- Algorithmic Transparency Standard
- ② State Agency for Supervision of Artificial Intelligence and Algorithm Monitoring (Agencia Estatal de Supervisión de la Inteligencia Artificial y Control de los Algoritmos)
- ③ Public Awareness Working Group
- Algorithmic Impact Assessment Tool
- S New York City Automated Decision Systems Task Force
- (6) FAPESP- MCTI-MC CGI.BR Public Call for Proposals for Centers of Applied Research in Artificial Intelligence (Centros de Pesquisa Aplicada em Inteligência Artificial - CPAs-IA)-2021
- **O** AI Office in Colombia (Oficina de IA en Colombia)
- 8 Responsible AI for Youth
- Guide for evaluation of the Algorithmic Impact Study (Guía para la evaluación del Estudio de Impacto Algorítmico – EIA)



Algorithmic Transparency Standard

Country: United Kingdom. Stage at which it is applied: Evaluation.

Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: The Algorithmic Transparency Standard helps public-sector organizations provide clear information on the algorithmic tools they use and why. It is part of the National Data Strategy and of the National Artificial Intelligence Strategy. **Responsible authority:** The Central Data Digital Office.

It is an initiative that meets the principle of transparency in Al use, according to which it is important to provide information on algorithmic tools and algorithm-assisted decisions in a complete, open, understandable, easily accessed and free format. In addition, the process of creating this standard was developed in collaboration with civil society groups and external experts, and it incorporated input from a public engagement study conducted by the Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation and Britain Thinks.

More information

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/algorithmictransparency-standard



State Agency for Supervision of Artificial Intelligence and Algorithm Monitoring

Country: Spain.

Application axis: Implementation.

Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: The Agency is charged with adopting measures targeted to minimizing significant risks to people's security and health and to their fundamental rights that may stem from the use of artificial intelligence systems. It will also be in charge of the development, supervision and monitoring of projects under the National Artificial Intelligence Strategy, as well as those promoted by the European Union, particularly those related to regulatory development on AI and its potential uses.

Responsible authority: Although it is expected that the Agency will come under the Secretaría de Estado de Digitalización e Inteligencia Artificial [Secretary of State for Digitalization and Artificial Intelligence], it has also been mentioned that it will be given full organic and functional independence. There is a Regulation Proposal of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonized rules on AI (Artificial Intelligence Act) and amending certain legislative acts of the European Union.

Why is it interesting?

In addition to being an initiative put forward in the context of the European Union, it is important because it embodies the AI governance needed to manage the risks associated with the use of algorithm-based decision-making systems.

More information

https://bigdatamagazine.es/asi-sera-la-agencia-estatal-quesupervisara-la-ia-en-espana

③ Public Awareness Working Group

Country: Canada.

Application axis: Implementation. Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: The Public Awareness Working Group provides recommendations to the Government of Canada Advisory Council on Artificial Intelligence. The Working Group examines ways to increase public awareness of and foster trust in Al to ground Canadian debate in an understanding of the technology, its potential uses and its related risks. **Responsible authority:** Government of Canada, through the Government of Canada Advisory Council on Artificial Intelligence.

It recognizes the importance of a two-way dialog on AI with the Canadian public, which facilitates better assessment of AI, as well as warning of biases, security breaches and other issues that can be corrected as a result.

More information

https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/advisory-council-artificialintelligence/en/public-awareness-working-group/publicawareness-working-group-mandate

X

4

Algorithmic Impact Assessment Tool

Country: Canada.

Application axis: Evaluation.

Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: The Algorithmic Impact Assessment Tool (AIA) is a tool for mandatory risk assessment targeted to supporting the Directive on Automated Decision-Making. The tool is a questionnaire that determines an automated decision-making system's level of impact. It comprises 48 questions on risk and 33 on mitigation. Assessment scores are based on different factors, including system design, algorithm, type of decision, impact and data. The AIA is regulated by the Directive on Automated Decision-Making.

Responsible authority: Secretariat of the Treasury Board of Canada.

It consists of an assessment to define potential risks prior to implementing a solution that incorporates AI, and, as a result, to calculate whether the use of AI is a desirable solution for a given problem.

More information

https://www.canada.ca/en/government/system/digitalgovernment/digital-government-innovations/responsible-useai/algorithmic-impact-assessment.html



New York City Automated Decision Systems Task Force

Country: United States.

Application axis: Evaluation.

Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: The New York City Automated Decision Systems Task Force was created by the regulation of Local Law 49 of 2018 and was assigned the task of recommending a process for reviewing the use of automated decision systems by the city. The task force examined ways to guarantee that automated decision systems were aligned with the goal of making New York City a fairer and more equitable place. **Responsible authority:** New York City Mayor's Office.

Although its activity has ended, it is important because it involved the possibility of reviewing automated decision systems to guarantee that these complied with the principles of justice, accountability and transparency in regard to automated decision systems. The task force presented the following report in 2019:

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/adstaskforce/downloads/pdf/ADS-Report- 11192019.pdf

More information

https://www1.nyc.gov/site/adstaskforce/index.page

Fapesp – MCTI-MC – CGI.br Public Call for Proposals for Centers of Applied Research in Artificial Intelligence (CPAs-IA) – 2021

Country: Brazil. Application axis: Knowledge production. Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: Public call for proposals to create Research Centers in Engineering (*Centros de Pesquisa Aplicada em Inteligência Artificial – CPE*) in Al for the development of scientific, technological and innovative research, applied and targeted to resolving problems with Al.

Responsible authority: Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (FAPESP) [Research Support Foundation of the State of São Paulo], Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação (MCTI) [Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation] and the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee.



It promotes the creation of multidisciplinary centers for advanced research in applied AI in different thematic areas, with financing initially granted for a period of five years. The research centers must also explore the socioeconomic and ethical implications of AI in the areas analyzed.

More information

https://agencia.fapesp.br/fapesp-mcti-e-cgibr-anunciama-criacao-de-seis-centros-de-pesquisa-em-inteligenciaartificial/35787/

Ø AI Office in Colombia

Country: Colombia. Application axis: Implementation. Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: Internal AI Task Force whose objective is the development and implementation of the national AI strategy. For this, it works together with the coordination of Public Policies and Governance, which brings together several government ministries and offices, international collaboration entities and national organizations that spearhead AI projects. **Responsible authority:** Consejería Presidencial de Asuntos Económicos y Transformación Digital [Presidential Council on Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation].

For its work in knowledge generation, collaboration, learning and distribution with international collaborators.

More information

https://inteligenciaartificial.gov.co/caracteristicas/

8 Responsible AI for Youth



Country: India.

Application axis: Education.

Sector in which it is applied: Public (with support from a private company).

Description: National program for empowerment of and national challenge for public school students. The program is divided into three phases: selection of students and teachers for orientation and training in Al issues; election of 100 ideas proposed by the students to explore in dedicated sessions, with feedback and presentation of final projects; and election of the 20 most innovative projects.

Responsible authority: Program designed and implemented by the National Division of Electronic Government, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India with support from Intel India.

It can be an interesting tool for demystifying Al-related concepts from an early age. Initiatives like this one allow young people from different social classes to have greater knowledge about technologies and to develop skills for their use.

More information

https://responsibleaiforyouth.negd.in/home



Guide for evaluation of the Algorithmic Impact Study

Country: Uruguay.

Application axis: Design.

Sector in which it is applied: Public.

Description: Model for an Algorithmic Impact Study (EIA) that the Agency for Electronic Government and Information and Knowledge Society (*Agencia de Gobierno Electrónico y Sociedad de la Información y del Conocimiento –* Agesic) uses to analyze the types of systems that use machine learning. **Responsible authority:** Agencia de Gobierno Electrónico y Sociedad de la Información y del Conocimiento (Agesic)

This guide provides a simple, useful tool for conducting an algorithmic impact study. It can be used both for analyzing automated systems that use machine learning in organizations, and for supporting decision-making.

More information

https://www.gub.uy/agencia-gobierno-electronico-sociedadinformacion-conocimiento/comunicacion/publicaciones/guiapara-estudio-impacto-algoritmico

DD-AI-03

This work is available under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en

