

EU AI Act Expert Series – Reporting Serious Incidents



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Incident Reporting

What is a 'Serious Incident'?

What are the reporting obligations?

What follow-up reporting is needed?

Do confidentiality rules apply?

Serious Incident Reporting 

When do serious incidents obligations apply?
See slide 2 for details



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Serious Incident Reporting



Definition of Serious Incident

Under Article 73 of EU AI Act, this means incidents involving AI systems that cause harm to individuals or infrastructure due to malfunction, error, or misuse. Examples include accidents resulting from autonomous vehicle malfunctions, or AI-driven systems causing disruptions in essential services (e.g. energy).



Reporting Obligations

For general incidents, providers must report within a maximum of 15 days from the identification of the incident. However, for more severe cases, such as widespread infringements, the reporting window narrows to just two days. In instances where incidents result in death, providers are required to report within 10 days of the incident occurring.



Follow-Up Reporting

Providers are required to promptly submit an initial report upon identifying a serious incident involving an AI system under the EU AI Act. This initial report may be incomplete and serves as a notification to competent authorities. Subsequently, providers must follow up with a complete report, which includes comprehensive details of the incident.



Confidentiality Rules

Sensitive data related to incidents and AI systems collected during the investigation process must remain protected, preserving the integrity of ongoing investigations and maintaining trust in the reporting process.



How to report a serious incident?
Read the full article for more information.