

About the public consultation on artificial intelligence, the **city of Nice** wished to position itself for two reasons:

- **As a local authority**, having undertaken several procedures at the local or European level, aimed at promoting the use of new technologies and thereby the development of experiments for security purposes.

- **As coordinator of the "Security in Public Spaces" partnership** within the framework of the EU Urban Agenda and after consulting all the partners by responding directly to the online consultation

The security context is changing every day, the protean threats that surround us are based on innovative means, and it is up to us to be able to respond to them by using tools of the same dimension, if not more effective still, to remain anticipatory and not in the reaction.

While we must face major challenges, at a time when everything is always going faster, it seems essential to allow us to go further. **The emergence of new technologies** and, in recently, artificial intelligence, is part of a dynamic in which Man has begun a new phase of evolution, an evolution that has always defined Humanity.

The administrative organization of France and the acceleration of decentralization measures tend to force territories **to assume more and more responsibilities**, including in the area of security. Other European countries have chosen even more decentralized management methods. Local and regional authorities have thus become key players in the security continuum.

The health crisis we are going through now illustrates once again **the importance of territories in the management of everyday events**, whether they are of an emergency nature or not. It made use of them in terms of health, of course, but also in terms of security: in the fight against COVID 19, the major objective of the territories lies in securing public space, resulting in active fight against the spread of the virus.

Administrative measures or measures to set up physical devices in a public space, **is not the only solution to fight against problems**, whether they are identified or not. Human protection and surveillance action come in addition to physical devices. **The threats have a new face** every day **requiring** an important adaptability of the agents in charge of the fight against the spread or the emergence of a problem and **a great adaptability of the public authorities**.

New technologies have the capacity to provide the assistance necessary to achieve objectives aimed at effectively protecting populations: where humans can have many flaws, artificial intelligence can considerably reduce them.

Given the intrusiveness of certain technologies, particularly those based on the biometric data of individuals, more particularly still those used for criminal purposes, it seems essential before approving and deploying a technology to ensure its good technical operation but also the relevance of its use. To do this, **only experiments carried out under real conditions** (in the context of technology development and / or relevance assessment) in territories subject to GDPR rules seem to **constitute a solid basis for reflection** on the use of new technologies by public authorities. In addition to the aspect of the location of the experiment, there is the problem of the transfer of competence to territories wishing to implement legitimate experiments, responding to a public issue. More specifically, the emergence of new technologies must be able to support the protection of populations in the same way that it increasingly accompanies the daily life of everyone, whether one is animated by good or bad intentions.

Among **these new technologies**, facial recognition, silhouette detection, the exploitation of public data from social networks or the implementation of mobile security applications **are either criticized or welcomed**, very often without anyone has not really taken the measure of their scope.

The city of Nice, a pioneer in terms of innovation, achieved the feat of implementing the first facial recognition experiment in real time and on public roads during the 135th edition of its carnival. If it emerged from the lines of reflection of this experiment, the fact remained that out of a panel of 821 spectators surveyed, 97% of them declared themselves in favor of the use of new technologies for security when more than 5000 participants wished to participate in the experiment.

Technologies are neither good nor bad, they should be used wisely, supervised and to the extent necessary: experiments and, as such, all the provisions inherent in them (temporary transfer or sustainability of certain skills in the regions, co-development of tools with European SMEs, supported tests of software developed or offered, evaluation by a dedicated committee, etc.) have their place in everyday safety and in the interests of fairness between Member States and particularly between territories, it seems relevant that the EU has room for maneuver to allow them to become areas of innovation and trust. It is important to deploy innovation in a homogeneous manner in Europe in the field of AI, in particular for security purposes, to encourage national data protection authorities not to restrain innovation while supervising it, to support European technologies and companies in this area to ensure our industrial sovereignty and boost employment in Europe, and finally to provide more education to citizens and the media on AI in Europe.

Addendum : you will find in following pages the results of responses given by some members of the UA Partnership on security in public spaces i.e : cities of Helsinki, Mechelen, Madrid, Nice and the Unione Romagna Faentina.

GENERAL RESULTS (1)

Section 1 - An ecosystem of excellence

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-1 In your opinion, how important are the six actions proposed in section 4 of the White Paper on AI ?	Working with Member states				xx	xxx	
	Focussing the efforts of the research and innovation community				x	xxxx	
	Skills		x		xx	xx	x
	Focus on SMEs			x	xx	x	x
	Partnership with the private sector			x	xx	xx	
	Promoting the adoption of AI by the public sector		x	x	x	xx	
	Are there other actions that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum	Nice : Authorize and regulate public sector experiments with new technologies for security purposes. The Objective, in addition to "by design" security, is to allow territories to experiment with technologies in compliance with the GDPR and assess the impacts of the implementation of technologies as well as the					

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-2 Revising the Coordinated Plan on AI (Action 1) In your opinion, how important is it in each of these areas to align policies and strengthen coordination as described in section 4.A of the White Paper	Strengthen excellence in research				xx	xxx	
	Establish world-reference testing facilities for AI				xx	xx	x
	Promote the uptake of AI by business and the public sector		x		x	xx	x
	Increase the financing for start-ups innovating in AI				xxxx	x	
	Develop skills for AI and adapt existing training programmes				x	xxxx	
	Build up the European data space			x		xx	xx
	Are there other areas that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-3 A united and strengthened research and innovation community striving for excellence In your opinion how important are the three actions proposed in sections 4.B, 4.C and 4.E of the White Paper on AI	Support the establishment of a lighthouse research centre that is world class and able to attract the best minds				xx	xxx	x
	Network of existing AI research excellence centres				xx	xxx	
	Set up a public-private partnership for industrial research			x	xxx	x	
	Are there any other actions to strengthen the research and innovation community that should be given a priority ? 500 character(s) maximum	Nice : Allow the territories to use the product tested and developed in partnership with companies outside of conventional public markets, if technology authorized for use by the territories.					

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-4 Focusing on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) In your opinion, how important are each of these tasks of the specialised Digital Innovation Hubs mentioned in section 4.D of the White Paper in relation to SMEs	Help to raise SME's awareness about potential benefits of AI			xxx		xx	
	Provide access to testing and reference facilities				xx	xxx	
	Promote knowledge transfer and support the development of AI expertise for SMEs				xxx	xx	
	Support partnerships between SMEs, larger enterprises and academia around AI projects		x	xx		xxx	
	Provide information about equity financing for AI startups			x	xxx		x
	Are there any other tasks that you consider important for specialised Digital Innovations Hubs? 500 character(s) maximum	Nice : Allow digital innovation centers access to the BIG DATA of communities to develop software with real data					

GENERAL RESULTS (2)

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust							
2-1 In your opinion, how important are the following concerns about AI		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	AI may endanger safety			x	xxx	x	
	AI may breach fundamental rights (such as human dignity, privacy, data protection, freedom of expression, workers' rights etc.)		x	xx	x	xx	
	The use of AI may lead to discriminatory outcomes			x	xx	xx	
	AI may take actions for which the rationale cannot be explained			xx	xx	x	
	AI may make it more difficult for persons having suffered harm to obtain compensation		x	x	xx	x	
	AI is not always accurate		x	xx	xx		
	Do you have any other concerns about AI that are not mentioned above? Please specify:500 character(s) maximum	<p>Mechelen :AI itself should be seen as a tool. AI is always there to support already existing working methods. AI itself can't endanger safety, the way we choose to use it can. When implementing AI we should be very away of our own biases, because those biases will be implemented.</p> <p>Nice : Need to develop very large-scale experiments and allow companies to use public data to develop AI with fibal data and adapted to the context.</p>					
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	Do you think that the concerns expressed above can be addressed by applicable EU legislation?	xxxx		x			
	If not, do you think that there should be specific new rules for AI systems?						
	Current legislation is fully sufficient		xxx				
	Current legislation may have some gaps	xxx		x			
	There is a need for a new legislation	xx	x				
	Other						
	No opinion						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	If you think that new rules are necessary for AI system, do you agree that the introduction of new compulsory requirements should be limited to high-risk applications (where the possible harm caused by the AI system is particularly high)?	xxxx			x		
	If you wish, please indicate the AI application or use that is most concerning ("high-risk") from your perspective:500 character(s) maximum	<p>Nice : the threshold for the mention "high risk" must be defined in a specific and exhaustive manner</p>					
2-2 In your opinion, how important are the following mandatory requirements of a possible future regulatory framework for AI (as section 5.D of the White Paper)		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	The quality of training data sets			x	xx	x	x
	The keeping of records and data			x	x	xxx	
	Information on the purpose and the nature of AI systems				xx	xxx	
	Robustness and accuracy of AI systems			x	xx	xx	
	Human oversight			x	x	xxx	
	Clear liability and safety rules				xx	xxx	
2-3 In addition to the existing EU legislation, in particular the data protection framework, including the General Data Protection Regulation and the Law Enforcement Directive, or, where relevant, the new possibly mandatory requirements foreseen above (see question above), do you think that the use of remote biometric identification systems (e.g. face recognition) and other technologies which may be used in public spaces need to be subject to further EU-level		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	No further guidelines or regulations are needed		xxxx		x		
	Biometric identification systems should be allowed in publicly accessible spaces only in certain cases or if certain conditions are fulfilled (please specify)	xxx	x		x		
	Other special requirements in addition to those mentioned in the question above should be imposed (please specify)	x	xx		x		
	Use of Biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces, by way of exception to the current general prohibition, should not take place until a specific guideline or legislation at EU level is in place.	xxx	x		x		
	Biometric identification systems should never be allowed in publicly accessible spaces		xxxx		x		
	No opinion						
2-4 Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?		Very much	much	rather not	not at all	no opinion	
			xx	x		xx	
2-5 What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?		yes	no				
	What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?	xx					
	Compliance of high-risk applications should be assessed ex-ante by means of an external conformity assessment procedure	xx					
	Ex-post market surveillance after the AI-enabled high-risk product or service has been put on the market and, where needed, enforcement by relevant competent authorities	xx					
	A combination of ex-ante compliance and ex-post enforcement mechanisms	xxx					
	Other enforcement system		x				
	No opinion	xx					

GENERAL RESULTS (3)

Section 3 – Safety and liability

3-1 The current product safety legislation already supports an extended concept of safety protecting against all kind of risks arising from the product according to its use. However, which particular		yes	no		
	Cyber risks	xxx			
	Personal security risks	xxx			
	Risks related to the loss of connectivity	xx	xx		
	Mental health risks	x	xxx		
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?	xxx		xx	
	Do you have any further considerations regarding risk assessment procedures? 500 character(s) maximum				
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you think that the current EU legislative framework for liability (Product Liability Directive) should be amended to better cover the risks engendered by certain AI applications?	xxx		xx	
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				
		Yes, for all AI applications	Yes, for specific AI	no	no opinion
	Do you think that the current national liability rules should be adapted for the operation of AI to better ensure proper compensation for damage and a fair allocation of liability?	x	x		xxx
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				

CITY OF HELSINKI (1)

Section 1 - An ecosystem of excellence

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-1 In your opinion, how important are the six actions proposed in section 4 of the White Paper on AI?	Working with Member states				x		
	Focussing the efforts of the research and innovation community					x	
	Skills				x		
	Focus on SMEs						x
	Partnership with the private sector						x
	Promoting the adoption of AI by the public sector			x			
	Are there other actions that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-2 Revising the Coordinated Plan on AI (Action 1) In your opinion, how important is it in each of these areas to align policies and strengthen coordination as described in section 4.A of the White Paper	Strengthen excellence in research					x	
	Establish world-reference testing facilities for AI						x
	Promote the uptake of AI by business and the public sector						x
	Increase the financing for start-ups innovating in AI				x		
	Develop skills for AI and adapt existing training programmes				x		
	Build up the European data space			x			
	Are there other areas that that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-3 A united and strengthened research and innovation community striving for excellence In your opinion how important are the three actions proposed in sections 4.B, 4.C and 4.E of the White Paper on AI	Support the establishment of a lighthouse research centre that is world class and able to attract the best minds						x
	Network of existing AI research excellence centres				x		
	Set up a public-private partnership for industrial research			x			
	Are there any other actions to strengthen the research and innovation community that should be given a priority? 500 character(s) maximum						

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-4 Focusing on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) In your opinion, how important are each of these tasks of the specialised Digital Innovation Hubs mentioned in section 4.D of the White Paper in relation to SMEs	Help to raise SME's awareness about potential benefits of AI			x			
	Provide access to testing and reference facilities				x		
	Promote knowledge transfer and support the development of AI expertise for SMEs				x		
	Support partnerships between SMEs, larger enterprises and academia around AI projects			x			
	Provide information about equity financing for AI startups			x			
	Are there any other tasks that you consider important for specialised Digital Innovations Hubs? 500 character(s) maximum						

CITY OF HELSINKI (2)

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust							
2-1 In your opinion, how important are the following concerns about AI		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	AI may endanger safety				x		
	AI may breach fundamental rights (such as human dignity, privacy, data protection, freedom of expression, workers' rights etc.)		x				
	The use of AI may lead to discriminatory outcomes			x			
	AI may take actions for which the rationale cannot be explained			x			
	AI may make it more difficult for persons having suffered harm to obtain compensation		x				
	AI is not always accurate			x			
	Do you have any other concerns about AI that are not mentioned above? Please specify:500 character(s) maximum						
Do you think that the concerns expressed above can be addressed by applicable EU legislation?		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	x						
	If not, do you think that there should be specific new rules for AI systems?						
	Current legislation is fully sufficient						
	Current legislation may have some gaps						
	There is a need for a new legislation						
	Other						
	No opinion						
If you think that new rules are necessary for AI system, do you agree that the introduction of new compulsory requirements should be limited to high-risk applications (where the possible harm caused by		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	x						
	If you wish, please indicate the AI application or use that is most concerning ("high-risk") from your perspective:500 character(s) maximum						
2-2 In your opinion, how important are the following mandatory requirements of a possible future regulatory framework for AI (as section 5.D of the White Paper)		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	The quality of training data sets				x		
	The keeping of records and data					x	
	Information on the purpose and the nature of AI systems				x		
	Robustness and accuracy of AI systems				x		
	Human oversight			x			
	Clear liability and safety rules					x	
2-3 In addition to the existing EU legislation, in particular the data protection framework, including the General Data Protection Regulation and the Law Enforcement Directive, or, where relevant, the new possibly mandatory requirements foreseen above (see question above), do you think that the use of remote biometric identification systems (e.g. face recognition) and other technologies which may be used in public spaces need to be subject to further EU-level guidelines or regulation:		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	No further guidelines or regulations are needed		x				
	Biometric identification systems should be allowed in publicly accessible spaces only in certain cases or if certain conditions are fulfilled (please specify)	x					
	Other special requirements in addition to those mentioned in the question above should be imposed (please specify)				x		
	Use of Biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces, by way of exception to the current general prohibition, should not take place until a specific guideline or legislation at EU level is in place.						
	Biometric identification systems should never be allowed in publicly accessible spaces		x				
	No opinion						
2-4 Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?		Very much	much	rather not	not at all	no opinion	
	x						
2-5 What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?		yes	no				
	What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?						
	Compliance of high-risk applications should be assessed ex-ante by means of an external conformity assessment procedure						
	Ex-post market surveillance after the AI-enabled high-risk product or service has been put on the market and, where needed, enforcement by relevant competent authorities						
	A combination of ex-ante compliance and ex-post enforcement mechanisms						
	Other enforcement system						
	No opinion	x					

CITY OF HELSINKI (3)

Section 3 – Safety and liability implications of AI, IoT and robotics

3-1 The current product safety legislation already supports an extended concept of safety protecting against all kind of risks arising from the product according to its use. However, which particular risks stemming from the use of artificial intelligence do you think should be		yes	no				
		Cyber risks	x				
		Personal security risks	x				
		Risks related to the loss of connectivity		x			
		Mental health risks		x			
		yes	no	no opinion			
Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?				x			
Do you have any further considerations regarding risk assessment procedures? 500 character(s) maximum							
		yes	no	no opinion			
Do you think that the current EU legislative framework for liability (Product Liability Directive) should be amended to better cover the risks engendered by certain AI applications?				x			
Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum							
		Yes, for all AI applications	Yes, for specific AI applications	no	no opinion		
Do you think that the current national liability rules should be adapted for the operation of AI to better ensure proper compensation for damage and a fair allocation of liability?					x		
Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum							

UNIONE ROMAGNA FAENTINA (1)

Section 1 - An ecosystem of excellence							
1-1 In your opinion, how important are the six actions proposed in section 4 of the White Paper on AI ?		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	Working with Member states					X	
	Focussing the efforts of the research and innovation community				X		
	Skills				X		
	Focus on SMEs				X		
	Partnership with the private sector				X		
	Promoting the adoption of AI by the public sector				X		
	Are there other actions that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-2 Revising the Coordinated Plan on AI (Action 1) In your opinion, how important is it in each of these areas to align policies and strengthen coordination as described in section 4.A of the White Paper		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	Strengthen excellence in research				X		
	Establish world-reference testing facilities for AI				X		
	Promote the uptake of AI by business and the public sector				X		
	Increase the financing for start-ups innovating in AI				X		
	Develop skills for AI and adapt existing training programmes					X	
	Build up the European data space						
	Are there other areas that that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-3 A united and strengthened research and innovation community striving for excellence In your opinion how important are the three actions proposed in sections 4.B, 4.C and 4.E of the White Paper on AI		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	Support the establishment of a lighthouse research centre that is world class and able to attract the best minds				X		
	Network of existing AI research excellence centres					X	
	Set up a public-private partnership for industrial research				X		
	Are there any other actions to strengthen the research and innovation community that should be given a priority ? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-4 Focusing on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) In your opinion, how important are each of these tasks of the specialised Digital Innovation Hubs mentioned in section 4.D of the White Paper in relation to SMEs		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	Help to raise SME's awareness about potential benefits of AI			X			
	Provide access to testing and reference facilities				X		
	Promote knowledge transfer and support the development of AI expertise for SMEs				X		
	Support partnerships between SMEs, larger enterprises and academia around AI projects			X			
	Provide information about equity financing for AI startups				X		
	Are there any other tasks that you consider important for specialised Digital Innovations Hubs? 500 character(s) maximum						

UNIONE ROMAGNA FAENTINA (2)

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust							
		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
2-1 In your opinion, how important are the following concerns about AI	AI may endanger safety				X		
	AI may breach fundamental rights (such as human dignity, privacy, data protection, freedom of expression, workers' rights etc.)					X	
	The use of AI may lead to discriminatory outcomes					X	
	AI may take actions for which the rationale cannot be explained				X		
	AI may make it more difficult for persons having suffered harm to obtain compensation				X		
	AI is not always accurate				X		
	Do you have any other concerns about AI that are not mentioned above? Please specify:500 character(s) maximum						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	Do you think that the concerns expressed above can be addressed by applicable EU legislation?			MAY BE NOT ENOUGH			
	If not, do you think that there should be specific new rules for AI systems?						
	Current legislation is fully sufficient						
	Current legislation may have some gaps			X			
	There is a need for a new legislation						
	Other						
	No opinion						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	If you think that new rules are necessary for AI system, do you agree that the introduction of new compulsory requirements should be limited to high-risk applications (where the possible harm caused by the AI system is particularly high)?						
	If you wish, please indicate the AI application or use that is most concerning ("high-risk") from your perspective:500 character(s) maximum						
2-2 In your opinion, how important are the following mandatory requirements of a possible future regulatory framework for AI (as section 5.D of the White Paper)	The quality of training data sets	1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	The keeping of records and data				X		
	Information on the purpose and the nature of AI systems				X		
	Robustness and accuracy of AI systems				X		
	Human oversight					X	
	Clear liability and safety rules				X		
2-3 In addition to the existing EU legislation, in particular the data protection framework, including the General Data Protection Regulation and the Law Enforcement Directive, or, where relevant, the new possibly mandatory requirements foreseen above (see question above), do you think that the use of remote biometric identification systems (e.g. face recognition) and other technologies which may be used in public spaces need to be subject to further EU-level guidelines or regulation:		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	No further guidelines or regulations are needed						
	Biometric identification systems should be allowed in publicly accessible spaces only in certain cases or if certain conditions are fulfilled (please specify)						
	Other special requirements in addition to those mentioned in the question above should be imposed (please specify)						
	Use of Biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces, by way of exception to the current general prohibition, should not take place until a specific guideline or legislation at EU level is in place.	X					
	Biometric identification systems should never be allowed in publicly accessible spaces						
	No opinion						
		Very much	much	rather not	not at all	no opinion	
	2-4 Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?		X				
2-5 What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?		yes	no				
	What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?						
	Compliance of high-risk applications should be assessed ex-ante by means of an external conformity assessment procedure						
	Ex-post market surveillance after the AI-enabled high-risk product or service has been put on the market and, where needed, enforcement by relevant competent authorities						
	A combination of ex-ante compliance and ex-post enforcement mechanisms	X					
	Other enforcement system						
	No opinion						

UNIONE ROMAGNA FAENTINA (3)

Section 3 – Safety and liability implications of AI, IoT and robotics

<p>Does the current product safety legislation already support an adequate concept of safety protecting against all kind of risks arising from the product according to its use. However, which additional risks stemming from the use of artificial intelligence do you think should be further spelled out to provide more legal certainty?</p>		yes	no		
	Cyber risks	x			
	Personal security risks	x			
	Risks related to the loss of connectivity		x		
	Mental health risks		x		
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?			x	
	Do you have any further considerations regarding risk assessment procedures? 500 character(s) maximum				
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you think that the current EU legislative framework for liability (Product Liability Directive) should be amended to better cover the risks engendered by certain AI	x			
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				
		Yes, for all AI applications	Yes, for specific AI applications	no	no opinion
	Do you think that the current national liability rules should be adapted for the operation of AI to better ensure proper compensation for damage and a fair allocation of liability?				x
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				

CITY OF MECHELEN (1)

Section 1 - An ecosystem of excellence

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-1 In your opinion, how important are the six actions proposed in section 4 of the White Paper on AI ?	Working with Member states				X		
	Focussing the efforts of the research and innovation community					X	
	Skills		X				
	Focus on SMEs			X			
	Partnership with the private sector				X		
	Promoting the adoption of AI by the public sector		X				
	Are there other actions that should be considered?						
	500 character(s) maximum						
1-2 Revising the Coordinated Plan on AI (Action 1) In your opinion, how important is it in each of these areas to align policies and strengthen coordination as described in section 4.A of the White Paper	Strengthen excellence in research				X		
	Establish world-reference testing facilities for AI				X		
	Promote the uptake of AI by business and the public sector		X				
	Increase the financing for start-ups innovating in AI				X		
	Develop skills for AI and adapt existing training programmes					X	
	Build up the European data space						
	Are there other areas that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-3 A united and strengthened research and innovation community striving for excellence In your opinion how important are the three actions proposed in sections 4.B, 4.C and 4.E of the White Paper on AI	Support the establishment of a lighthouse research centre that is world class and able to attract the best minds				X		
	Network of existing AI research excellence centres					X	
	Set up a public-private partnership for industrial research					X	
	Are there any other actions to strengthen the research and innovation community that should be given a priority? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-4 Focusing on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) In your opinion, how important are each of these tasks of the specialised Digital Innovation Hubs mentioned in section 4.D of the White Paper in relation to SMEs	Help to raise SME's awareness about potential benefits of AI					X	
	Provide access to testing and reference facilities					X	
	Promote knowledge transfer and support the development of AI expertise for SMEs					X	
	Support partnerships between SMEs, larger enterprises and academia around AI projects		X				
	Provide information about equity financing for AI startups				X		
	Are there any other tasks that you consider important for specialised Digital Innovations Hubs? 500 character(s) maximum						

CITY OF MECHELEN (2)

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
2-1 In your opinion, how important are the following concerns about AI	AI may endanger safety			X			
	AI may breach fundamental rights (such as human dignity, privacy, data protection, freedom of expression, workers' rights etc.)			X			
	The use of AI may lead to discriminatory outcomes					X	
	AI may take actions for which the rationale cannot be explained					X	
	AI may make it more difficult for persons having suffered harm to obtain compensation					X	
	AI is not always accurate		X				
	Do you have any other concerns about AI that are not mentioned above? Please specify: 500 character(s) maximum						
	AI itself should be seen as a tool. AI is always there to support already existing working methods. AI itself can't endanger safety, the way we choose to use it can. When implementing AI we should be very aware of our own biases, because those biases will be implemented.						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	Do you think that the concerns expressed above can be addressed by applicable EU legislation?	X					
	If not, do you think that there should be specific new rules for AI systems?						
	Current legislation is fully sufficient		X				
	Current legislation may have some gaps	X					
	There is a need for a new legislation		X				
	Other						
	No opinion						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	If you think that new rules are necessary for AI system, do you agree that the introduction of new compulsory requirements should be limited to high-risk applications (where the possible harm caused by the AI system is particularly high)?	X					
	If you wish, please indicate the AI application or use that is most concerning ("high-risk") from your perspective: 500 character(s) maximum						
2-2 In your opinion, how important are the following mandatory requirements of a possible future regulatory framework for AI (as section 5.D of the White Paper)		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	The quality of training data sets						X
	The keeping of records and data					X	
	Information on the purpose and the nature of AI systems					X	
	Robustness and accuracy of AI systems				X		
	Human oversight					X	
	Clear liability and safety rules				X		
2-3 In addition to the existing EU legislation, in particular the data protection framework, including the General Data Protection Regulation and the Law Enforcement Directive, or, where relevant, the new possibly mandatory requirements foreseen above (see question above), do you think that the use of remote biometric identification systems (e.g. face recognition) and other technologies which may be used in public spaces need to be subject to further EU-level guidelines or regulation:		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	No further guidelines or regulations are needed		X				
	Biometric identification systems should be allowed in publicly accessible spaces only in certain cases or if certain conditions are fulfilled (please specify)	X, only used in vulnerable locations					
	Other special requirements in addition to those mentioned in the question above should be imposed (please specify)	X: human oversights remains the norm					
	Use of Biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces, by way of exception to the current general prohibition, should not take place until a specific guideline or legislation at EU level is in place.	X					
	Biometric identification systems should never be allowed in publicly accessible spaces		X				
	No opinion						
2-4 Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?		Very much	much	rather not	not at all	no opinion	
						X	
2-5 What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?		yes	no				
	What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?						
	Compliance of high-risk applications should be assessed ex-ante by means of an external conformity assessment procedure						
	Ex-post market surveillance after the AI-enabled high-risk product or service has been put on the market and, where needed, enforcement by relevant competent authorities						
	A combination of ex-ante compliance and ex-post enforcement mechanisms						
	Other enforcement system						
	No opinion	X					

CITY OF MECHELEN (3)

Section 3 – Safety and liability implications of AI, IoT and robotics					
3-1 The current product safety legislation already supports an extended concept of safety protecting against all kind of risks arising from the product according to its use. However, which particular risks stemming from the use of artificial intelligence do you think should be further spelled out to provide more legal certainty?	Cyber risks	yes	no		
	Personal security risks				
	Risks related to the loss of connectivity				
	Mental health risks				
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?	X			
	Do you have any further considerations regarding risk assessment procedures? 500 character(s) maximum				
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you think that the current EU legislative framework for liability (Product Liability Directive) should be amended to better cover the risks engendered by certain AI applications?				
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				
		Yes, for all AI applications	Yes, for specific AI applications	no	no opinion
	Do you think that the current national liability rules should be adapted for the operation of AI to better ensure proper compensation for damage and a fair allocation of liability?				
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				

CITY OF MADRID (1)

Section 1 - An ecosystem of excellence

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
1-1 In your opinion, how important are the six actions proposed in section 4 of the White Paper on AI ?	Working with Member states					X	
	Focussing the efforts of the research and innovation community					X	
	Skills					X	
	Focus on SMEs				X		
	Partnership with the private sector					X	
	Promoting the adoption of AI by the public sector					X	
	Are there other actions that should be considered?						
	500 character(s) maximum						
1-2 Revising the Coordinated Plan on AI (Action 1) In your opinion, how important is it in each of these areas to align policies and strengthen coordination as described in section 4.A of the White Paper	Strengthen excellence in research					X	
	Establish world-reference testing facilities for AI					X	
	Promote the uptake of AI by business and the public sector					X	
	Increase the financing for start-ups innovating in AI					X	
	Develop skills for AI and adapt existing training programmes					X	
	Build up the European data space					X	
	Are there other areas that that should be considered? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-3 A united and strengthened research and innovation community striving for excellence In your opinion how important are the three actions proposed in sections 4.B, 4.C and 4.E of the White Paper on AI	Support the establishment of a lighthouse research centre that is world class and able to attract the best minds					X	
	Network of existing AI research excellence centres					X	
	Set up a public-private partnership for industrial research				X		
	Are there any other actions to strengthen the research and innovation community that should be given a priority ? 500 character(s) maximum						
1-4 Focusing on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) In your opinion, how important are each of these tasks of the specialised Digital Innovation Hubs mentioned in section 4.D of the White Paper in relation to SMEs	Help to raise SME's awareness about potential benefits of AI					X	
	Provide access to testing and reference facilities					X	
	Promote knowledge transfer and support the development of AI expertise for SMEs					X	
	Support partnerships between SMEs, larger enterprises and academia around AI projects					X	
	Provide information about equity financing for AI startups				X		
	Are there any other tasks that you consider important for specialised Digital Innovations Hubs? 500 character(s) maximum						

CITY OF MADRID (2)

Section 2 - An ecosystem of trust

		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
2-1 In your opinion, how important are the following concerns about AI	AI may endanger safety					X	
	AI may breach fundamental rights (such as human dignity, privacy, data protection, freedom of expression, workers' rights etc.)			X			
	The use of AI may lead to discriminatory outcomes				X		
	AI may take actions for which the rationale cannot be explained			X			
	AI may make it more difficult for persons having suffered harm to obtain compensation			X			
	AI is not always accurate			X			
	Do you have any other concerns about AI that are not mentioned above? Please specify:500 character(s) maximum						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	Do you think that the concerns expressed above can be addressed by applicable EU legislation?	X					
	If not, do you think that there should be specific new rules for AI systems?		X				
	Current legislation is fully sufficient		X				
	Current legislation may have some gaps	X					
	There is a need for a new legislation	X					
	Other						
	No opinion						
		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	If you think that new rules are necessary for AI system, do you agree that the introduction of new compulsory requirements should be limited to high-risk applications (where the possible harm caused by the AI system is particularly high)?	X					
	If you wish, please indicate the AI application or use that is most concerning ("high-risk") from your perspective:500 character(s) maximum						
2-2 In your opinion, how important are the following mandatory requirements of a possible future regulatory framework for AI (as section 5.D of the White Paper)		1 - Not important at all	2 - Not important	3 - Neutral	4 - Important	5 - Very important	6 - No opinion
	The quality of training data sets					X	
	The keeping of records and data					X	
	Information on the purpose and the nature of AI systems					X	
	Robustness and accuracy of AI systems					X	
	Human oversight					X	
	Clear liability and safety rules					X	
2-3 In addition to the existing EU legislation, in particular the data protection framework, including the General Data Protection Regulation and the Law Enforcement Directive, or, where relevant, the new possibly mandatory requirements foreseen above (see question above), do you think that the use of remote biometric identification systems (e.g. face recognition) and other technologies which may be used in public spaces need to be subject to further EU-level guidelines or regulation:		yes	no	other	no opinion		
	No further guidelines or regulations are needed		X				
	Biometric identification systems should be allowed in publicly accessible spaces only in certain cases or if certain conditions are fulfilled (please specify)	X					
	Other special requirements in addition to those mentioned in the question above should be imposed (please specify)		X				
	Use of Biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces, by way of exception to the current general prohibition, should not take place until a specific guideline or legislation at EU level is in place.	X					
	Biometric identification systems should never be allowed in publicly accessible spaces		X				
	No opinion						
2-4 Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?		Very much	much	rather not	not at all	no opinion	
			X				
2-5 What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?		yes	no				
	What is the best way to ensure that AI is trustworthy, secure and in respect of European values and rules?	X					
	Compliance of high-risk applications should be assessed ex-ante by means of an external conformity assessment procedure	X					
	Ex-post market surveillance after the AI-enabled high-risk product or service has been put on the market and, where needed, enforcement by relevant competent authorities	X					
	A combination of ex-ante compliance and ex-post enforcement mechanisms	X					
	Other enforcement system		X				
	No opinion						

CITY OF MADRID (3)

Section 3 – Safety and liability implications of AI, IoT and robotics

		yes	no		
3-1 The current product safety legislation already supports an extended concept of safety protecting against all kind of risks arising from the product according to its use. However, which particular risks stemming from the use of artificial intelligence do you think should be further spelled out to provide more legal certainty?					
	Cyber risks	X			
	Personal security risks	X			
	Risks related to the loss of connectivity	X			
	Mental health risks	X			
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you believe that a voluntary labelling system (Section 5.G of the White Paper) would be useful for AI systems that are not considered high-risk in addition to existing legislation?	X			
	Do you have any further considerations regarding risk assessment procedures? 500 character(s) maximum				
		yes	no	no opinion	
	Do you think that the current EU legislative framework for liability (Product Liability Directive) should be amended to better cover the risks engendered by certain AI applications?	X			
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				
		Yes, for all AI applications	Yes, for specific AI applications	no	no opinion
	Do you think that the current national liability rules should be adapted for the operation of AI to better ensure proper compensation for damage and a fair allocation of liability?		X		
	Do you have any further considerations regarding the question above? 500 character(s) maximum				

CITY OF NICE (1)

Section 1 - Un écosystème d'excellence

		1 - Pas important du tout	2 - Pas important	3 - Neutre	4 - Important	5 - Très important	Pas d'opinion
1-1 À votre avis, quelle est l'importance des six actions proposées dans la section 4 du Livre blanc sur l'IA ?	Travailler avec les États membres					X	
	Concentrer les efforts de la communauté de la recherche et de l'innovation					X	
	Compétences					X	
	Focus sur les PME					X	
	Partenariat avec le secteur privé				X		
	Promouvoir l'adoption de l'IA par le secteur public					X	
	Y a-t-il d'autres actions qui devraient être envisagées? 500 caractère (s) maximum	Autoriser et réglementer les expérimentations pour le secteur public des nouvelles technologies à des fins de sécurité. Objectif : En complément de la sécurité "by design", permettre aux territoires d'expérimenter les technologies dans le respect du RGPD et évaluer les impacts de la mise en oeuvre des technologies ainsi que les résultats.					
1-2 Révision du plan coordonné sur l'IA (action 1) À votre avis, dans quelle mesure est-il important dans chacun de ces domaines d'aligner les politiques et de renforcer la coordination comme décrit dans la section 4.A du Livre blanc	Renforcer l'excellence en recherche					X	
	Établir des installations de test de référence mondiale pour l'IA					X	
	Promouvoir l'adoption de l'IA par les entreprises et le secteur public					X	
	Augmenter le financement des start-ups innovantes en IA				X		
	Développer des compétences pour l'IA et adapter les programmes de formation existants					X	
	Construire l'espace de données européen					X	
	Y a-t-il d'autres domaines à considérer? 500 caractère (s) maximum						
1-3 Une communauté de recherche et d'innovation unie et renforcée, en quête d'excellence Selon vous, quelle est l'importance des trois actions proposées dans les sections 4.B, 4.C et 4.E du Livre blanc sur l'IA ? cadre du programme Horizon Europe au titre du cadre financier pluriannuel pour la période 2021-2027.	Soutenir la création d'un centre de recherche sur les phares de classe mondiale et capable d'attirer les meilleurs esprits					X	
	Réseau de centres d'excellence en recherche sur l'IA existants				X		
	Mettre en place un partenariat public-privé pour la recherche industrielle				X		
	Y a-t-il d'autres actions pour renforcer la communauté de la recherche et de l'innovation qui devraient être prioritaires? 500 caractère (s) maximum	Permettre aux territoires d'utiliser le produit expérimenté et développé en partenariat avec les entreprises en dehors des marchés publics classiques, si technologie autorisée pour l'usage par les territoires.					
1-4 Mettre l'accent sur les petites et moyennes entreprises (PME) À votre avis, quelle est l'importance de chacune de ces tâches des pôles d'innovation numérique spécialisés mentionnés dans la section 4.D du Livre blanc en relation avec les PME ?	Aider à sensibiliser les PME aux avantages potentiels de l'IA			X			
	Donner accès aux installations de test et de référence					X	
	Promouvoir le transfert de connaissances et soutenir le développement de l'expertise en IA pour les PME				X		
	Soutenir les partenariats entre PME, grandes entreprises et universités autour de projets d'IA					X	
	Fournir des informations sur le financement par actions pour les startups IA						
	Y a-t-il d'autres tâches que vous jugez importantes pour les centres d'innovation numérique spécialisés? 500 caractère (s) maximum	Permettre aux centres d'innovation numérique l'accès au BIG DATA des collectivités pour développer les logiciels avec de véritables données					

CITY OF NICE (2)

Section 2 - Un écosystème de confiance

2-1 À votre avis, quelle est l'importance des préoccupations suivantes au sujet de l'IA ?		1 - Pas important du tout	2 - Pas important	3 - Neutre	4 - Important	5 - Très important	Pas d'opinion
	L'IA peut mettre en danger la sécurité				x		
	L'IA peut violer les droits fondamentaux (tels que la dignité humaine, la vie privée, la protection des données, la liberté d'expression, les droits des travailleurs, etc.)				x		
	L'utilisation de l'IA peut conduire à des résultats discriminatoires				x		
	L'IA peut prendre des mesures dont la justification ne peut être expliquée			x			
	L'IA peut rendre plus difficile pour les personnes ayant subi un préjudice d'obtenir une indemnisation			x			
	L'IA n'est pas toujours précise				x		
	Avez-vous d'autres préoccupations concernant l'IA qui ne sont pas mentionnées ci-dessus? Veuillez préciser: 500 caractère (s) maximum	Nécessité de développer à très large échelle els expérimentations et de permettre aux entreprises d'utiliser les données publiques pour développer l'IA avec des données fiables et adaptées au contexte.					
		oui	non	autre	pas d'opinion		
	Pensez-vous que les préoccupations exprimées ci-dessus peuvent être traitées par la législation européenne applicable?	x					
	Sinon, pensez-vous qu'il devrait y avoir de nouvelles règles spécifiques pour les systèmes d'IA?	x					
	La législation actuelle est pleinement suffisante		x				
	La législation actuelle peut présenter des lacunes	x					
	Il faut une nouvelle législation	x					
	Autre						
	Pas d'opinion						
		oui	non	autre	pas d'opinion		
	Si vous pensez que de nouvelles règles sont nécessaires pour le système d'IA, acceptez-vous que l'introduction de nouvelles exigences obligatoires devrait être limitée aux applications à haut risque (où les dommages possibles causés par le système d'IA sont particulièrement élevés)?	x					
	Si vous le souhaitez, veuillez indiquer l'application ou l'utilisation de l'IA la plus préoccupante («à haut risque») de votre point de vue: 500 caractère (s) maximum	Il est à définir le seuil relatif à la mention "à haut risque" de manière spécifique et exhaustive					
2-2 À votre avis, quelle est l'importance des exigences obligatoires suivantes d'un éventuel futur cadre réglementaire pour l'IA (comme la section 5.D du Livre blanc)?		1 - Pas important du tout	2 - Pas important	3 - Neutre	4 - Important	5 - Très important	Pas d'opinion
	La qualité des ensembles de données de formation			x			
	La conservation des enregistrements et des données				x		
	Informations sur le but et la nature des systèmes d'IA					x	
	Robustesse et précision des systèmes d'IA					x	
	Surveillance humaine				x		
	Des règles claires en matière de responsabilité et de sécurité					x	
2-3 Outre la législation européenne existante, en particulier le cadre de protection des données, y compris le règlement général sur la protection des données et la directive relative à l'application des lois, ou, le cas échéant, les nouvelles exigences éventuellement obligatoires prévues ci-dessus (voir question ci-dessus), pensez-vous que le l'utilisation de systèmes d'identification biométrique à distance (par exemple, la reconnaissance faciale) et d'autres technologies pouvant être utilisées dans les espaces publics doivent être soumises à d'autres directives ou réglementations au niveau de l'UE:		oui	non	autre	pas d'opinion		
	Aucune autre directive ou réglementation n'est nécessaire		x				
	Les systèmes d'identification biométrique ne devraient être autorisés dans les espaces accessibles au public que dans certains cas ou si certaines conditions sont remplies (veuillez préciser)		x				
	D'autres exigences spéciales en plus de celles mentionnées dans la question ci-dessus devraient être imposées (veuillez préciser)		x				
	L'utilisation de systèmes d'identification biométrique dans des espaces accessibles au public, par dérogation à l'interdiction générale actuelle, ne devrait pas avoir lieu tant qu'une directive ou législation spécifique au niveau de l'UE n'est pas en place.		x				
	Les systèmes d'identification biométrique ne devraient jamais être autorisés dans les espaces accessibles au public		x				
	Pas d'opinion						
		Beaucoup	Beaucoup	Plutôt pas	Pas du tout	Pas d'opinion	
	2-4 Pensez-vous qu'un système d'étiquetage volontaire (section 5.G du Livre blanc) serait utile pour les systèmes d'IA qui ne sont pas considérés à haut risque en plus de la législation existante?			x			
2-5 Quelle est la meilleure façon de garantir que l'IA soit fiable, sûre et respectueuse des valeurs et des règles européennes?		oui	non				
	La conformité des applications à haut risque avec les exigences identifiées doit être auto-évaluée ex ante (avant de mettre le système sur le marché)	x					
	La conformité des applications à haut risque doit être évaluée ex ante au moyen d'une procédure externe d'évaluation de la conformité	x					
	Surveillance ex post du marché après la mise sur le marché du produit ou service à haut risque compatible avec l'IA et, si nécessaire, mise en application par les autorités compétentes concernées	x					
	Une combinaison de mécanismes de conformité ex ante et d'application ex post	x					
	Autre système d'application						
	Pas d'opinion						

CITY OF NICE (3)

Section 3 - Conséquences en matière de sécurité et de responsabilité de l'IA, de l'IoT et de la robotique

		oui	non		
3-1 La législation actuelle sur la sécurité des produits prend déjà en charge un concept étendu de sécurité protégeant contre toutes sortes de risques résultant du produit en fonction de son utilisation. Cependant, quels risques particuliers découlant de l'utilisation de l'intelligence artificielle devraient, selon vous, être précisés pour fournir une plus grande sécurité juridique?	Cyber risques	x			
	Risques de sécurité personnelle	x			
	Risques liés à la perte de connectivité	x			
	Risques pour la santé mentale		x		
	Autres (Précisez)				
		oui	non	sans opinion	
	Pensez-vous que le cadre législatif de sécurité devrait envisager de nouvelles procédures d'évaluation des risques pour les produits soumis à des changements importants au cours de leur vie?	x			
	Avez-vous d'autres considérations concernant les procédures d'évaluation des risques? Précisez		x		
		oui	non	sans opinion	
	Pensez-vous que le cadre législatif actuel de l'UE en matière de responsabilité (directive sur la responsabilité du fait des produits) devrait être modifié pour mieux couvrir les risques engendrés par certaines applications d'IA?	x			
		Oui, pour toutes les applications AI	Oui, pour des applications IA spécifiques	non	pas d'opinion
	Pensez-vous que les règles nationales actuelles en matière de responsabilité devraient être adaptées au fonctionnement de l'IA afin de mieux garantir une réparation adéquate des dommages et une répartition équitable de la responsabilité?	x			