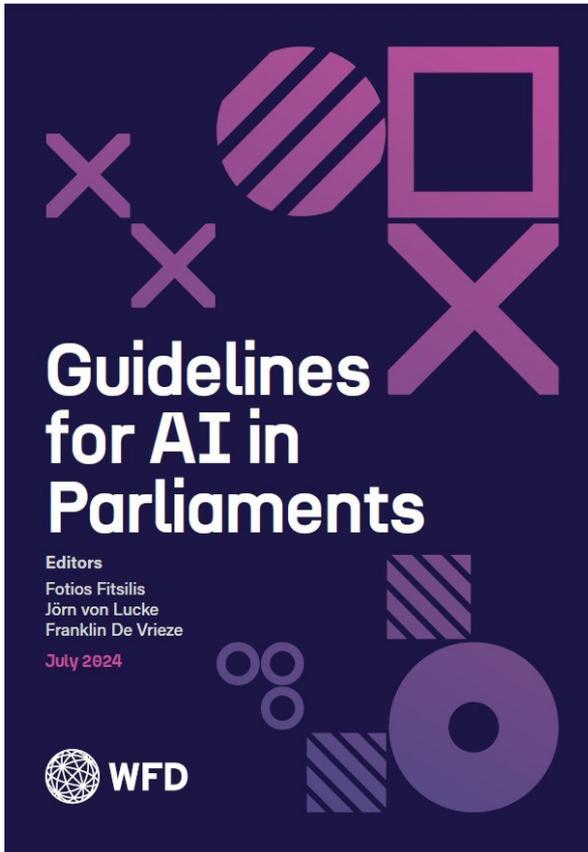


Guidelines for AI in Parliaments and Local Councils

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Part 2. Guidelines for AI in parliaments

Summary of the guidelines

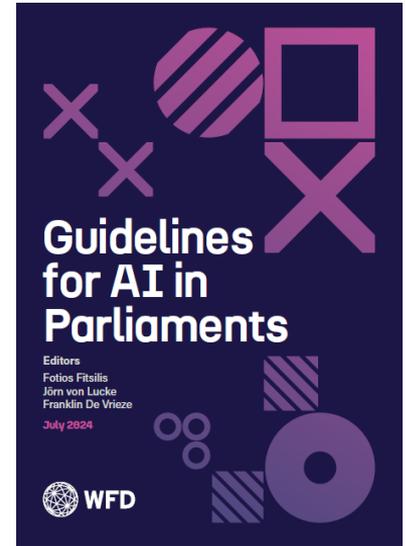
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Why do we need guidelines?

- Ensure responsible AI Integration in parliamentary work
- Promote consistency and standardization of AI practices across parliaments and local councils
- Ensure ethical conduct in the use of AI
- Help share best practices so that successful AI solutions can be reproduced in other parliaments and institutions
- Align with democratic principles and societal needs promoting public trust in parliamentary processes

Development and attributes

- 40 guidelines, grouped in 6 sections
- Published by
Westminster Foundation for Democracy
- Developed by Hellenic OCR Team members,
partner institutions and international experts
- 22 parliamentary experts from 16 countries
- Multi-disciplinary and cross-sector development
- Download: <https://www.wfd.org/ai-guidelines-parliaments>



Number of guidelines per section

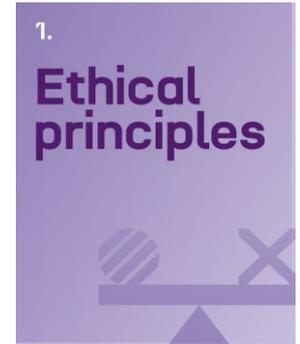


Key questions for each guideline

- Why does it matter?
- Are there known examples?
- How can this be implemented?
- Further recommendations and considerations

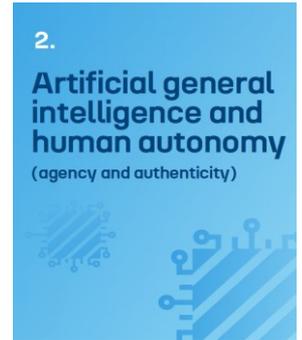
Ethical principles

- Accountability and transparency
- Respect for human dignity, rights, & privacy
- Fairness, equity, and non-discrimination
- Addressing biases in data and algorithms
- Upholding intellectual property rights
- Preservation of human values and cultural diversity
- Evaluation and mitigation of unintended consequences
- Public participation and engagement
- Respect for the rule of law & democratic values
- Promotion of policy goals



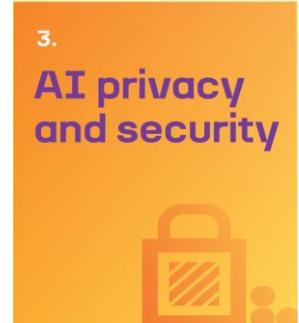
AGI and human autonomy

- Promotion of human autonomy
- Ethical requirements
for designers and developers
- Recognition of AGI as a real prospect



AI privacy and security

- Embedding safety and robust security features
- Including privacy-by-design concepts
- Secure processing of personally identifiable information
- Outsourcing considerations
- Consideration of data sovereignty issues
- Ensuring the integrity of source material
- Risk of overreliance on AI
- Securing training and testing data
- Human oversight in security decisions



AI governance and oversight

- Integration into a broader digital parliamentary strategy
- Efficient data governance and management protocols
- Establishing a parliamentary ethical oversight body
- Assessing the effects of parliamentary AI
- Securing access to and control over the data
- Cooperation with stakeholders

4.

**AI governance
and oversight**

AI system design and operation

- Implementing standardised data schemes and processes
- Emphasising AI algorithms' explainability
- Building robust and reliable AI systems
- Regulating the use and deployment of AI systems
- Assessing risk
- Monitoring and evaluating AI systems
- Agreeing minimum accuracy levels

5.

**AI system
design and
operation**

AI capacity building and education

- Establishing expert teams
- Organising training programmes
- Supporting knowledge exchange and cooperation
- Documenting AI-related activities
- Public education about the use and limits of AI in parliament

6.

AI capacity
building and
education



Translation and dissemination

- Ensure global dissemination and outreach
- Translations in multiple languages:
 - Initiated: German, Greek, Spanish
 - Planned: French, Italian, Portuguese
- Presentation and discussion in international fora
- Collaboration with IPU and several Inter-Parliamentary Institutions (IPIs)

Further development and improvements

- Draw from existing knowledge to refine and expand the guidelines
- Update the guidelines with continuous input from experts in parliamentary affairs
- Allow for adaptation to new challenges and advancements in AI technology
- Organize international interactive workshops
- Support individual parliaments to meet specific their needs
- Synthesize human intelligence with advanced AI capabilities, such as LLMs
- Apply design thinking principles to focus on user-centric aspects

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