

ITALIE- Artificial Intelligence

pb: "How can we frame the development and use (of artificial intelligence) in the European Union, in order to maximize economic and social benefits while guaranteeing the respect for fundamental rights, the safety of all citizens and full transparency of these new Artificial Intelligence systems? "

Italy is currently led by Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni who is a supporter of technological progress but has respect for democratic principles and human rights. In an expert committee, the Italian government has developed a wide-ranging strategy called the "Italian Strategy for Artificial Intelligence 2024-2026" to inform national AI policy and legislation and as a result actively influence the future of artificial intelligence. This approach prioritizes the development of artificial intelligence systems that are human-centered, sustainable, and ethical. It sets strategic measures in four wide-ranging categories: Research, Public Service, Industry, and Education. Italy plans to make AI's potential available ethically through the advancement of multidisciplinary research, encouraging AI adoption in public services, increasing business competitiveness, and integrating AI education at all levels. Italy prefers a balanced response to the European Commission's question "How can development and deployment of artificial intelligence in the European Union be addressed to ensure maximum economic and social benefits while ensuring respect for fundamental rights, the security of all citizens, and full transparency of these new AI systems?" This guarantees strong protection of fundamental rights, public security, and system transparency, and helps promote economic growth and innovation through artificial intelligence. Italy is committed to working together with other EU members to build a legal environment that promotes the development of artificial intelligence but also protects the essence of European people's fundamental values and rights.

The development of artificial intelligence would transform many industries like manufacturing, medical, agricultural, and government. These technologies are very helpful, but they also pose a lot of challenges that we have to face. The controversy revolves around topics such as data protection, algorithmic bias, cybersecurity attacks, and social unrest. Italy is well aware that without appropriate regulations and ethics, the use of artificial intelligence would destroy the foundations it seeks to improve. Therefore, the Italian model is defined by a focus on seeking balance between protection of individual rights and innovation to avoid making social welfare the casualty of technological advancements. Italy takes a stand on artificial intelligence development and deployment starting in a culture of good leadership and forward-looking policy.

As a draft that came into being in October of 2020, the National AI Strategy puts forward a long-term vision of sustainable AI growth that is economically beneficial as well as socially ethical. The strategy draws upon four major pillars: investment in human capital, enhancement of research and innovation, strong ethical and regulatory foundation, and creation of advanced data infrastructure. Italy is going to give its workforce the skills needed to succeed in a digital economy through prioritization of AI training on every level, from primary school to college higher levels. Initiatives to upskill professionals and integrate AI training across the public as well as private sectors serve to contribute to this commitment additionally.

Italy has also spent substantially on research and development seriously. National excellence centers like the Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems Laboratory (AIIS) and the recently opened Pervasive Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (PAI Lab) in Pisa reflect our nation's commitment to enabling premier AI research. Breakthrough scientific innovations helps such institutions in enabling knowledge and ideas to travel from the lab to the market, as well. Italy is also actively promoting public-private ventures and venture capital initiatives to support small AI startups as well as SMEs in such a way that our industrial foundation remains competitive on the global map. Italy's AI strategy is based on regulation and ethical guidance. In recognition of the fact that public acceptance of artificial intelligence depend on trust and transparency, the Italian government has called for the establishment of legal-technical innovation laboratories that permit the limited experimentation under real conditions.

The suggested "Alliance for Sustainable Artificial Intelligence" also aims to offer guidance ethics for the ethical design and deployment of AI applications. These policies aim to ensure AI technologies are constructed from the very beginning with fairness, accountability, and reliability as their core. Italy's policy making efforts mirror global models in the form of the OECD's proposals and projects under the GPAI with emphasis on cooperation across borders and rational systems of governance. Beyond the academic, research, and legislative spheres, Italy is also engaged in building the digital and data infrastructures that AI technologies require. Establishing an Italian Data Spacea public-private collaborative platform reflects our forward-looking vision of data management. In promoting a data-driven economy, under which the safe and responsible use of data can contribute to improved decision-making in many sectors and more efficient public services, such initiatives are invaluable. Italy's additional evidence of our determination to build a strong technological apparatus able to meet the sophisticated demands of artificial intelligence development is in their promotion of ultra-broadband networks and high-performance computing centers like CINECA. Italy also wants to give artificial intelligence top priority for its social good, especially in solving modern problems like public health and environmental sustainability. Most relevant to environmental protection, green energy, and effective public resource management, the National AI Strategy actually includes measures to use AI for sustainable development goals (SDGs). Italy demonstrated throughout the COVID-19 pandemic its ability to leverage AI technologies to aid in medical diagnosis, enhance resource allocation, and enhance crisis management. These experiences have taught us a lot about how artificial intelligence can assist us in addressing urgent social issues and have informed our ongoing work to integrate ethical AI practices into public policy.

In conclusion, Italy's strategy for developing artificial intelligence and regulation in the European Union is balanced and aims to maximize economic and social gains and, in due care, protect fundamental rights, citizens' safety, and system transparency. Our strong national AI strategy supported by substantial investment in human capital, research, regulatory entrepreneurship, and digital infrastructure is a signal of our determination to build a world where technology and human values walk hand-in-hand.

A rather pro-European nation, Italy is dedicated to collaborating with its EU partners to establish a system of law that upholds the core principles of democracy and social justice while stimulating innovation.