



# AI4Gov

Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance  
fostering Democratic Values

## Deliverable 7.2

### Dissemination, Communication, Standardization Activities Report V1


<31-12-2023>

Version 1.0



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AUTHORS		
	Name	Organisation
<b>Document leader</b>	Sotiris Athanassopoulos	MAG
<b>Participants</b>	Raluca Repanovici	SIE
<b>Reviewers</b>	Raluca REPANOVICI	SIE
	Matej KOVAČIČ	JSI
	Tanja Zdolšek Draksler	JSI

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AIBD&D	AI, Big Data & Democracy
CEN	European Committee for Standardisation
DoA	Description of Action
eIDAS	Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trust Services
EN	European Standard
ESO	European Standardization Organizations
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose and scope

In deliverable D7.1 *Dissemination, Communication and Standardisation Plan*<sup>1</sup>, we developed the Dissemination, Communication and Standardization plan that will be used to raise awareness of AI4Gov's objectives, progress, and results, and to maximize the expected impact. We listed the objectives and phases of the plan and identified the target audiences and the key messages to be conveyed. We also listed the dissemination and standardisation activities, as well as the communication tools to be used.

In this document, the first of three in this series, we report on the activities carried out during the first year, which concludes the **“Wide dissemination”** phase focused on the first two objectives, **Inform** and **Connect**, as shown in Figure 1 (from D7.1).

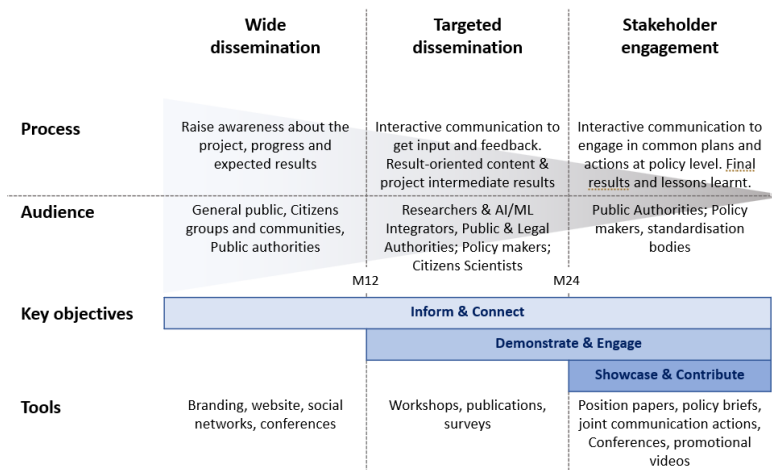


Figure 1: Dissemination phases within the project timeline

## 1.2 Document structure

Section 2 (“Channels of communication”) reports on the activities around the AI4Gov Website and Social Media channels, along with some communication tools. Section 3 (“Means of Dissemination”) reports on the dissemination activities and section 4 (“Standardisation activities”) on the standardisation ones. Conclusions are drawn in section 5 (“Conclusions”).

<sup>1</sup> Submitted in M3

## 2 Channels of Communication

### 2.1 Website

The AI4Gov website (<https://ai4gov-project.eu/>) is constantly being enriched in order to directly inform the interested parties about the project's activities and also give them access to all the publicly available material.

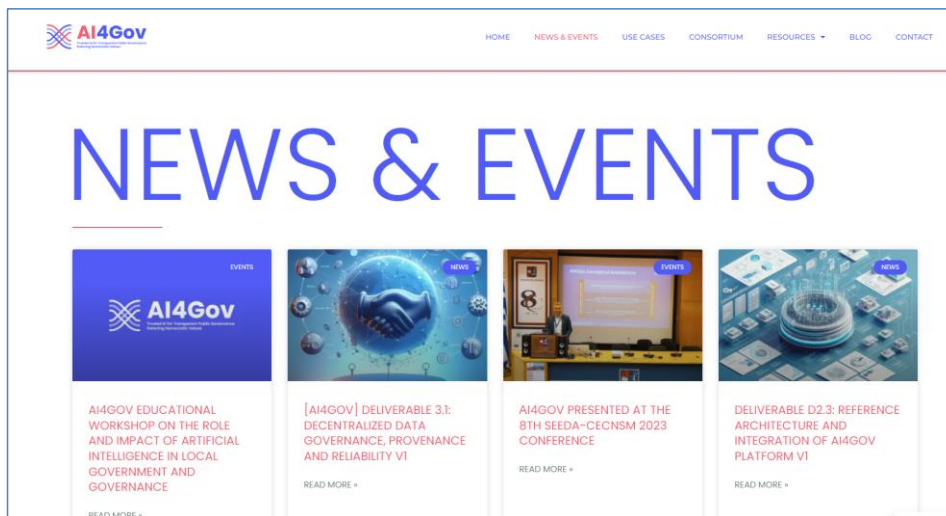


Figure 2: AI4Gov website screenshot

In addition to what was reported in D7.1:

- The **Home** page (<https://ai4gov-project.eu/>) now provides a more comprehensive overview of the project, referring to its mission, concept and methodology.
- A **Use Cases** page (<https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/use-cases/>) has been added with brief descriptions of the three use cases where the AI4Gov solutions will be validated and evaluated.
- A **Blog** page (<https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/blog/>) has been added where project partners elaborate on selected aspects of the project on a monthly basis. It is planned that all project partners develop a topic relevant to their activities, at least once during the duration of the project.
- A **Newsletter** page (<https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/resources/newsletters/>) has been added under the **Resources** page, providing access to the project newsletters.

- The website now prompts visitors to subscribe to the AI4Gov newsletter via a pop-up window by entering only their email. Alternatively, visitors can also subscribe via a dedicated banner at the bottom of the home page. We use **Mailchimp** (<https://mailchimp.com/>) to automate the email delivery service in compliance with the GDPR, as in <https://mailchimp.com/gdpr/>.

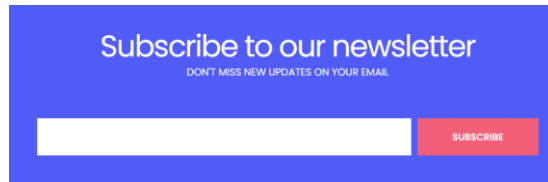


Figure 3: Newsletter subscription banner

### 2.1.1 Website Analytics

We use Google analytics (Figure 4) to track and analyse website traffic and website visitor behaviour. Unique users exceeded 600 and page views reached to 2,250. The five subpages in terms of views are shown in Table 1.

Subpage	Views
AI4Gov   Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance	796
1st AI4GOV training workshop: Bias in AI (training workshop on fundamentals)	310
News & Events - AI4Gov	230
Consortium - AI4Gov	219
Deliverables - AI4Gov	77

Table 1: Website pages with more views

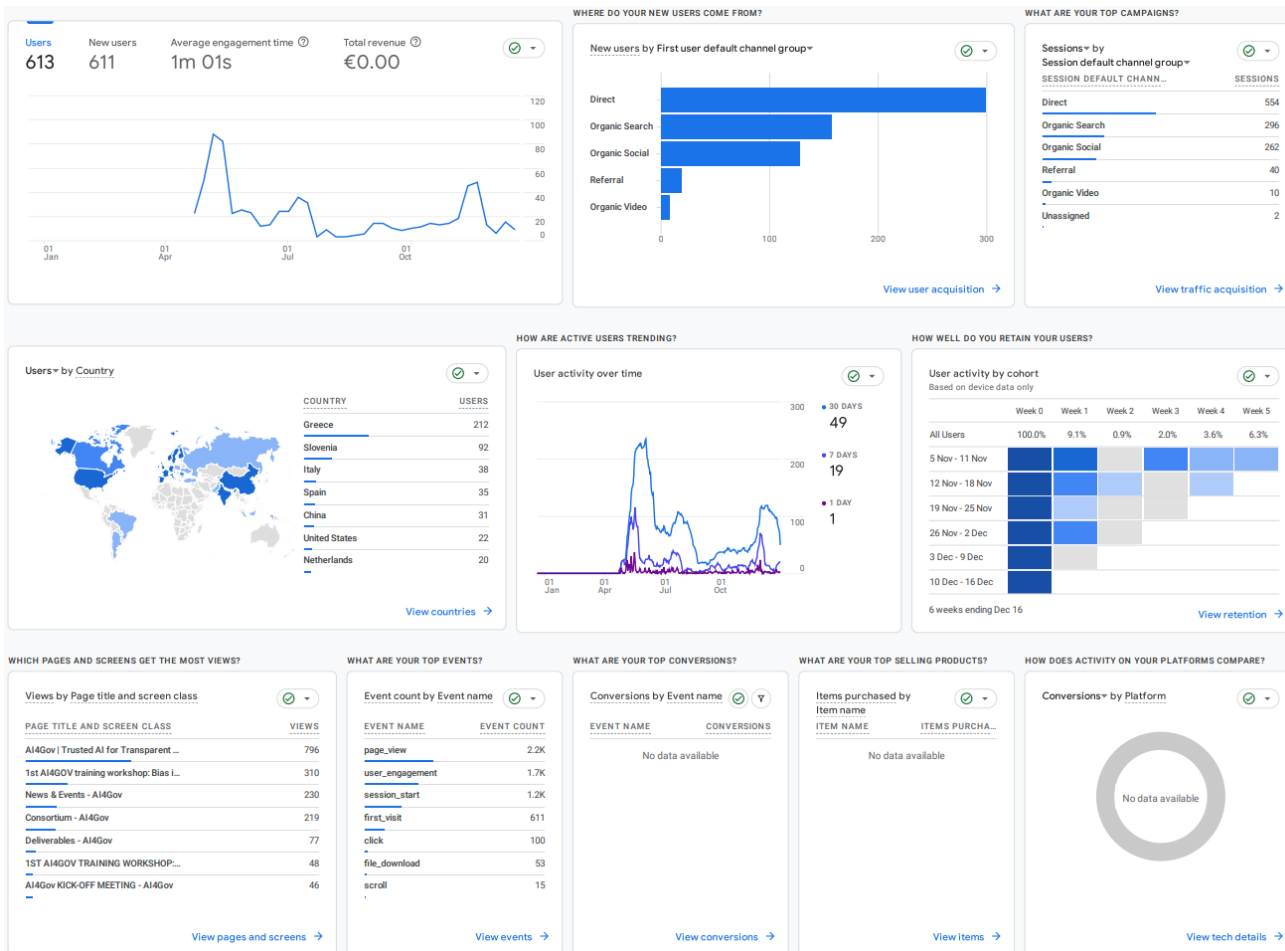


Figure 4: Google analytics



## 2.2 Social Media Channels

### 2.2.1 LinkedIn

LinkedIn is our main social media channel. The AI4Gov LinkedIn page (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/ai4gov-project/>) follows the same look and has the same core messaging as the website (Figure 5).

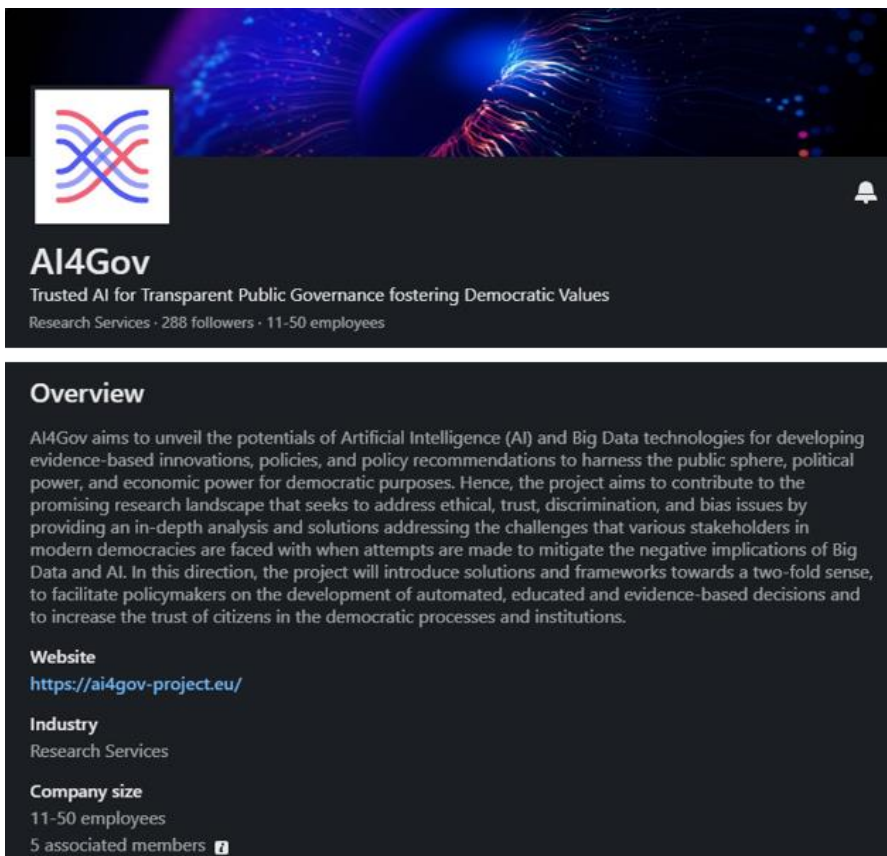


Figure 5: AI4Gov LinkedIn page

We are continuously informing the community trying to maintain a balance, sharing only events or information worth highlighting. We follow the practice of publishing content on the website first and then posting a short description on LinkedIn, referring the reader back to the website.

Depending on the post, we make use of the following tags: **#ai4gov**, **#aibias**, **#ai**, **#artificialintelligence**, **#aipolicy**, **#policyresearch**, **#education**, **#policymakers**, **#aigovernance**, **#governance**.

### 2.2.1.1 LinkedIn analytics

During the first year, 25 posts were created on LinkedIn, as listed in Table 2, not including reposts of third-party posts. These posts have in total: 117 reposts, 562 Likes, 361 Clicks and 10,742 impressions. Currently, our LinkedIn page has 301 followers.

### 2.2.2 X (former Twitter)

The same principles as for LinkedIn were applied also for X, where AI4Gov is also present ([https://twitter.com/ai4gov\\_project](https://twitter.com/ai4gov_project)), although we recognize that due to recent changes, its importance in terms of the communication of the project is subordinate to that of LinkedIn. Although we activated it a little later, since then we take care like any news/events that are published in LinkedIn to be published immediately after on X as well. Figure 6 shows the AI4Gov profile on X.

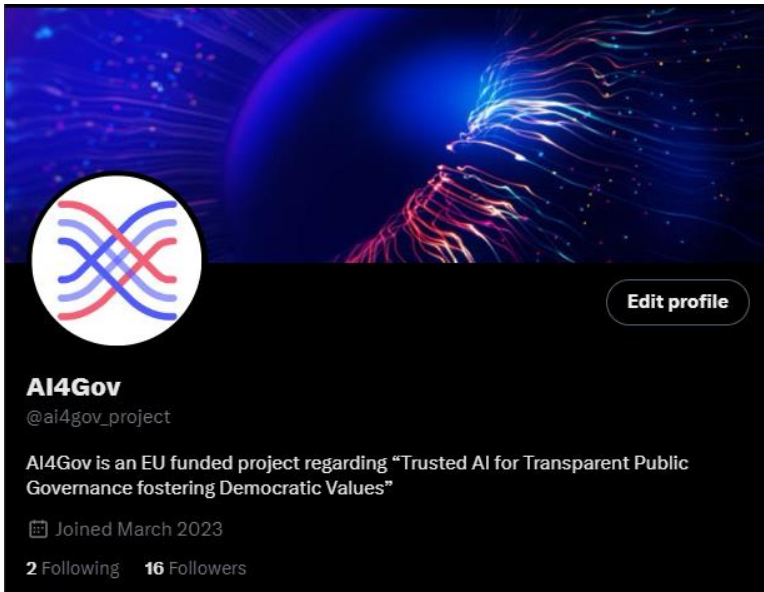


Figure 6: AI4Gov X page

Depending on the post, we make use of the following tags: **#AI**, **#ArtificialIntelligence**, **#AI4Gov**, **#policy**, **#governance**, **#democracy**, **#education**, **#bias**, **#BLOCKCHAIN**.

### 2.2.2.1 X analytics

During the first year, 16 posts were created on X as listed in Table 3. These posts have in total: 384 views and 6 reposts. Currently, our X account has 16 followers.

### 2.2.3 YouTube

The YouTube channel shown in Figure 7 (<https://www.youtube.com/@AI4GovProject>) is the latest of AI4Gov's social media channels and it was first created to host the videos from the 1st training workshop organized in Ljubljana, Slovenia, in October 2023.

We will be using this channel sparingly, focusing on quality rather than quantity of videos. In addition to the videos from the individual conferences, workshops and seminars, this channel is expected to play a particularly important role when we reach the point where the platform and the individual tools are ready to be demonstrated.

Commented [ta1]: AUTH said that they have recorded the event in Thessaloniki (November 21st) and that they will share the video(s) with us, also for using it for YT. Maybe check with them and add that the event videos are being processed and will be available soon?

Commented [ta2R1]: Sorry, didn't know that this material is already published. Comment irrelevant :-)

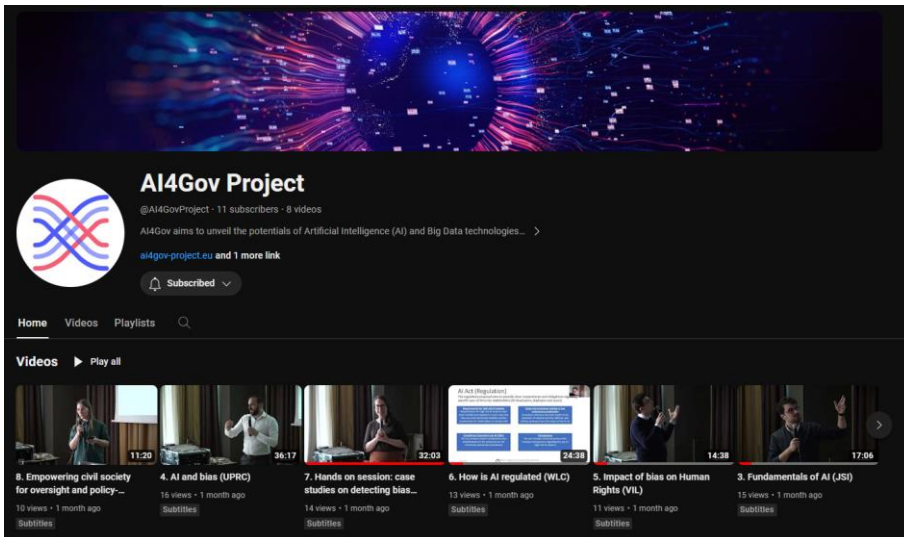


Figure 7: AI4Gov YouTube page

#### 2.2.3.1 YouTube analytics

Currently, the YouTube channel hosts two playlists with a total of 16 videos, from the:

- 1<sup>st</sup> AI4Gov training workshop: "Bias in AI"
- 2<sup>nd</sup> AI4Gov training workshop & 1<sup>st</sup> discussion panel: Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance

It has 11 subscribers and 124 video views.

Table 2: List of LinkedIn posts

#	Description	Partner	Target audience	Link
1	AI4Gov KICK-OFF MEETING	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7056205139929366529/">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7056205139929366529/</a>
2	Upcoming 1st AI4GOV Training Workshop: Bias In AI	JSI	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7059886287507324928">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7059886287507324928</a>
3	1ST AI4GOV TRAINING WORKSHOP: BIAS IN AI	JSI	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7067075256028454912">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7067075256028454912</a>
4	Deliverable 2.1: AI4Gov Holistic Regulatory Framework V1	VIL	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7084533164630564864">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7084533164630564864</a>
5	AI4Gov Project Presents at the TI-2023 Workshop	VIL	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7085163409704431616">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7085163409704431616</a>
6	Deliverable 6.1: Specification Of UC Scenarios and Planning of Integration and Validation Activities V1	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7086667426603442177">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7086667426603442177</a>
7	Consolidated Working Draft of The Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence, Human Rights, Democracy and The Rule Of Law	WLC	Legal/Ethical authorities	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7090706463026786304">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7090706463026786304</a>
8	Learning Material From 1st AI4Gov Training Workshop	JSI	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7102576096381984769">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7102576096381984769</a>
9	AI4Gov Presented at University of Brasilia, Brazil	JSI	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7105129251732881408">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7105129251732881408</a>
10	Upcoming 1st newsletter	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7108090422958129152">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7108090422958129152</a>
11	AI4Gov Presented in A Workshop on Citizens' Participation In Local Governance	SIE	Citizens, Political Scientists and Civil Society	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7113431478813831168">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7113431478813831168</a>
12	AI4Gov – Fostering Democratic Values Through the Utilization of AI And Blockchain (UPRC)	UPRC	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7115330464747274240">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7115330464747274240</a>
13	YouTube channel	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7120327723431923712">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7120327723431923712</a>
14	DELIVERABLE D2.3: REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE AND INTEGRATION OF AI4Gov PLATFORM V1	UPRC	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_deliverable-d23-reference-architecture-activity-7126203323677876225-5dDq?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_desktop">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_deliverable-d23-reference-architecture-activity-7126203323677876225-5dDq?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_desktop</a>
15	1st AI4Gov publication	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7127612620727042048">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7127612620727042048</a>

16	3rd plenary meeting - Limassol	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7128070492808167424">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7128070492808167424</a>
17	1st Newsletter	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7128370220011765760">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7128370220011765760</a>
18	Repost of KT4D post on cluster activities	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7129800360147206146">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7129800360147206146</a>
19	SEEDA-CECNSM 2023 conference	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130108773628542976">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130108773628542976</a>
20	Leveraging Self-Sovereign Identity and European Blockchain Services Infrastructure for Transparency In AI	UBI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130231169744338944">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130231169744338944</a>
21	Upcoming 1st panel discussion - educational workshop	AUTH	Public authorities	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130241995511332864">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130241995511332864</a>
22	Post by George Kotlidas on 1st panel discussion		General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7132747699333832705?updateEntityUrn=urn%3Ali%3Afs_feedUpdate%3A%28V2%2Curn%3Ali%3Aactivity%3A7132747699333832705%29">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7132747699333832705?updateEntityUrn=urn%3Ali%3Afs_feedUpdate%3A%28V2%2Curn%3Ali%3Aactivity%3A7132747699333832705%29</a>
23	Deliverable 3.1: Decentralized Data Governance, Provenance and Reliability V1	UBI	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7133387541025599491">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7133387541025599491</a>
24	Post by MAG on 1st panel discussion	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai4govorganized-on-november-21-two-panel-activity-7133426783210602496-92Hg?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_desktop">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai4govorganized-on-november-21-two-panel-activity-7133426783210602496-92Hg?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_desktop</a>
25	Holistic Regulatory Framework: AI4Gov's Tool For Ethical And Democratic AI	VIL	General Public	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7141349839816085504">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7141349839816085504</a>

Table 3: List of X posts

#	Description	Partner	Target audience	Link
1	Upcoming 1st AI4GOV Training Workshop: Bias In AI	JSI	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1655538569778167808?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1655538569778167808?s=20</a>
2	1st AI4GOV Training Workshop: Bias In AI (happening)	JSI	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1658463478187798529?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1658463478187798529?s=20</a>
3	Deliverable 6.1: Specification Of UC Scenarios And Planning Of Integration And Validation Activities V1	VIL	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1680934895860711425?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1680934895860711425?s=20</a>
4	Upcoming 1st newsletter	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/170233336738558153?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/170233336738558153?s=20</a>
5	AI4Gov Presented In A Workshop On Citizens' Participation In Local Governance	SIE	Citizens, Political Scientists and Civil Society	<a href="https://twitter.com/ai4gov_project/status/1707676755207528780">https://twitter.com/ai4gov_project/status/1707676755207528780</a>
6	AI4Gov – Fostering Democratic Values Through The Utilization Of AI And Blockchain (UPRC)	UPRC	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1711686262321566113?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1711686262321566113?s=20</a>
7	YouTube channel	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1714564985207115926?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1714564985207115926?s=20</a>
8	DELIVERABLE D2.3: REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE AND INTEGRATION OF AI4Gov PLATFORM V3	UPRC	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1720439083518898556?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1720439083518898556?s=20</a>
9	1st AI4Gov publication	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1721854978061389992?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1721854978061389992?s=20</a>
10	3rd plenary meeting - Limassol	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1722313018434863280?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1722313018434863280?s=20</a>
11	1st Newsletter	MAG	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1722605563891372387?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1722605563891372387?s=20</a>
12	SEEDA-CECNSM 2023 conference	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724348620944675029?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724348620944675029?s=20</a>
13	Leveraging Self-Sovereign Identity And European Blockchain Services Infrastructure For Transparency In AI	UBI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724731708111528074?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724731708111528074?s=20</a>
14	Upcoming 1st panel discussion - educational workshop	AUTH	Public authorities	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724734207203704871?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724734207203704871?s=20</a>
15	Deliverable 3.1: Decentralized Data Governance, Provenance And Reliability V1	UBI	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1727623873359757611?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1727623873359757611?s=20</a>
16	Holistic Regulatory Framework: AI4Gov's Tool For Ethical And Democratic AI	VIL	General Public	<a href="https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1735589393249780043?s=20">https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1735589393249780043?s=20</a>

## 2.3 Newsletters

We launched our first newsletter in November (Figure 8). For the remaining two years, the newsletter will be published on a quarterly basis.

We have structured the newsletter to inform readers in a clear way on project developments and achievements, past and future events, while at the same time providing easy access to resources, including publications, deliverables, and training material. In each of our newsletters, as in the first one, we will include news from sister projects and in turn, they will publish ours.

Newsletter communication is done via LinkedIn and X posts and via direct email for subscribers. Posts and emails include a link to the website, where newsletters are stored in PDF format.

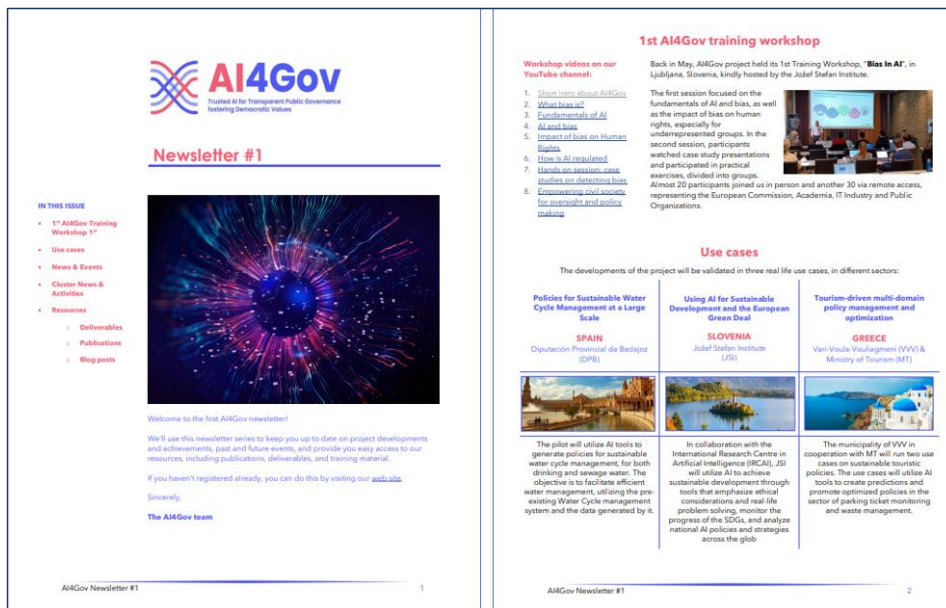


Figure 8: First pages from Newsletter #1

## 2.4 Brochure & Roll-up banner

For use at face-to-face events, we designed a trifold brochure and a roll-up banner that follow the same design approach as the digital communication materials. Both state key messages in a concise manner, avoiding technical/scientific jargon.

#### 2.4.1 Brochure

The trifold brochure (Figure 9), has the following structure:

- Outer page:
  1. Logo, emphasized tagline, EU emblem and funding acknowledgement
  2. Contact information (website, mail), QR codes for LinkedIn, X & YouTube, EU disclaimer
  3. Consortium
- Inner page:
  1. Project description & objectives
  2. Solutions with brief descriptions
  3. Pilot cases

#### 2.4.2 Roll-up banner

The roll-up banner (Figure 10) contains the same elements as the brochure, except for the descriptions, as its aim is to inform the public faster comparing with the brochure. From top to bottom the structure is as follows:

1. Logo & tagline
2. Objectives
3. QR codes for LinkedIn, X & YouTube
4. Solutions
5. Pilot cases
6. Consortium
7. EU emblem and funding acknowledgement, contact information (website, mail)

A second version of both the leaflet and the roll-up banner will be designed once the project has delivered the first version of the AI4Gov platform and received sufficient feedback from external stakeholders that may require variation of key messages.



### Consortium

### Contact us

Follow us on social media and on our website and stay tuned with the AI4Gov updates!

[www.ai4gov-project.eu](http://www.ai4gov-project.eu)  
[info@ai4gov-project.eu](mailto:info@ai4gov-project.eu)

Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance  
Fostering Democratic Values

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Funded by the European Union

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### Objectives

The AI4Gov project is aimed at exploring the possibilities of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Big Data technologies for developing evidence-based innovations, policies, and policy recommendations to harness the public sphere, political power, and economic power for democratic purposes. The project intends to contribute to the research landscape that addresses ethical, trust, discrimination, and bias issues, and provide solutions to the challenges faced by stakeholders in modern democracies.

- Increase citizens' trust in democratic processes
- Provide public institutions with trusted, transparent and inclusive AI tools
- Enhance evidence-based policymaking
- Empower researchers with unbiased and reliable AI tools

### Solutions

**Holistic Regulatory Framework:**  
A framework that analyses, predicts, quantifies, and monitors consistent and meaningful transparency, accountability and trustworthiness of AI and Big Data.

**Data Governance Framework:**  
A framework that will be aligned with the Data Governance Act providing the capability of multiple entities' governance levels.

**Bias Detector Toolkit:**  
A toolkit detecting Bias on ML/AI models.

**User-centric Training Materials:**  
Material to raise citizen awareness and education towards prevention and mitigation of bias and discrimination-related risks.

**XAI library:**  
A mean of explaining the rationale behind policy recommendations and the data that will be driving their production.

### Pilot cases

The developments of the project will be validated through three real life pilot cases in three different sectors.

**Pilot 1 - Spain:**  
Diputación Provincial de Badajoz (DPB): The pilot will utilise AI tools to generate policies for sustainable water cycle management, for both drinking and sewage water. The objective is to facilitate efficient water management, utilising the pre-existing Water Cycle management system and the data generated by it.

**Pilot 2 - Slovenia:**  
Jozef Stefan Institute (JSI): In collaboration with the International Research Centre in Artificial Intelligence (IRCAI), JSI will utilise AI to achieve sustainable development through tools that emphasise ethical considerations and real-life problemsolving, monitor the progress of the SDGs, and analyse national AI policies and strategies across the globe.

**Pilot 3 - Greece:**  
Vani-Voula-Voulagmeni (VVV) & Ministry of Tourism (MT): The municipality of VVV in cooperation with MT will run two use cases on sustainable touristic policies. The use cases will utilise AI tools to create predictions and promote optimised policies in the sector of parking ticket monitoring and waste management.

Figure 9: AI4Gov Leaflet

**AI4Gov**  
Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance  
fostering Democratic Values

- Increase citizens' trust in democratic processes
- Enhance evidence-based policymaking
- Provide public institutions with trusted, transparent and inclusive AI tools
- Empower researchers with unbiased and reliable AI tools

[in](#)

**Solutions**

- Explainable AI library
- Holistic Regulatory Framework
- Data Governance Framework
- User-Centric Training Materials
- Bias Detector Toolkit

**Validation in real-life use cases**

- Spain**  
Policies for Sustainable Water Cycle Management at a Large Scale
- Slovenia**  
Using AI for Sustainable Development and the European Green Deal
- Greece**  
Tourism-driven multi-domain policy management and optimization

A multi-disciplinary consortium

Funded by the European Union

[www.ai4gov-project.eu](http://www.ai4gov-project.eu)  
[info@ai4gov-project.eu](mailto:info@ai4gov-project.eu)

Figure 10: AI4Gov Roll-up banner

## 2.5 Communication KPIs

Table 4 lists the Communication measures and their respective KPIs that have been included in the DoA, their targets and current values as of December 2023.

Communication Measure	Target KPIs	Current value	%	
[C1] Project website	Visits	1000	2224	222%
	registers	200	18	9%
	blog interactions	350	45	13%
[C2] Web/social content, blogposts, articles, whitepapers	Y1: >2/month	24	27	113%
	Y2: >3/month	36		-
	Y3: >4/month	48		-
[C3] Live audience feedback and live survey in online event	live audience survey in online event	1		-
	responders	50		-
[C4] Digital liaisons with projects	backlinks to website	20		-
	common posts	10		-
[C5] Videos, YouTube channel	1 promo/pilot/tool	?		-
	total	15	8	53%
[C6] Social media: ResearchGate, LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook	followers	1000	332	33%
	posts	800	196	25%
	interactions	5000	1038	21%
[C7] Marketing pack and promotional press kit	Rollup, brochure, banner, factsheet (interim and final)		Roll-up banner, Brochure (interim)	
[C8] Project identity/branding	Logo, graphics, pitch, e-card		Logo, graphics	
[C9] Press releases, newsletters, and digital briefs	Y1: >=8	8	3	38%
	Y2: >=8 (1/pilot)	8		-
	Y3: >=16 (1/pilot + 1/tool)	16		-
[C10] Stakeholders' database and engagement tracker	Y1: >=1500	1500	558	37%
	Y2: >=2500	2500		-
	Y3: >=4000 entries	4000		-

Table 4: Communication KPIs

Status of KPIs:

- **C1, C2, C5, C6, C7, C8 & C10:** During the first year the focus was on creating awareness about the project in the scientific community and other stakeholders, proven with the performance on these KPIs. The website registrants and blog interactions in KPI C1 are still

few, as both newsletter registration and the blog were activated during the last months of 2023. We expect these KPIs to be achieved eventually, as also with C10.

- **C3:** It is expected to be achieved through future events
- **C4:** Collaborations with other projects have already started. We expect this to turn into an increase in indicators within 2024.
- **C9:** We are short of this goal for the first year since our first newsletter was released in November 2023

## 3 Means of Dissemination

### 3.1 Conferences/Workshops

The AI4Gov consortium has been particularly active during its first year in disseminating the project to various stakeholders and the general public. Since March 2023, AI4Gov has been presented at 15 events in 6 countries, both physically and virtually (Table 5).

Type of event	Title of Event	Location	No of attendees
Exhibition	5th International exhibition VERDE.TEC	Athens, Greece	45
Workshop	HOW TO ADDRESS »GENDER EQUALITY AND GENDER DIMENSION« IN HORIZON EUROPE PROJECT PROPOSAL?	Ljubljana, Slovenia	70
Other	Athens Money Show	Athens, Greece	200
Seminar	JSI AI Seminars	JSI	20
Workshop	1ST AI4GOV TRAINING WORKSHOP: BIAS IN AI	Ljubljana, Slovenia	48
Exhibition	2nd ATTICA GREEN EXPO	Athens, Greece	50
Workshop	TI-2023 Workshop	Pafos, Cyprus	80
Workshop	How to improve the engagement of citizens in civic actions on local authorities	Brasov, Romania	28
Other	LECTURE PRESENTING THE AI4GOV PROJECT at UNIVERSITY OF BRASILIA	University of Brasilia, Brasil	20
Workshop	Biotechnology summer school 2023	University of Ljubljana	60
Conference	Major Cities of Europe	Prato, Italy	140
Conference	ASEFClassNet16 Conference: "Leading Change: Digital Transformation of Education in the Era of AI"	Ljubljana, Slovenia	100
Conference	8th SEEDA-CECNM conference	Piraeus, Greece	20
Workshop	AI4Gov Educational Workshop on The Role and Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Local Government and Governance	Thessaloniki, Greece	170
Conference	Latin America and Caribbean Days (LAC days)	Ljubljana, Slovenia and online	30

Commented [ta3]: would be good to have the numbers with each event - maybe also relevant to add type of audience

Table 5: Events were AI4Gov was presented

Two of the events were organized by AI4Gov, the “1st AI4Gov training workshop: Bias in AI and” and the “AI4Gov Educational Workshop on the Role and Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Local Government and Governance”, presented in more detail below.

### 3.1.1 1<sup>st</sup> AI4Gov training workshop: Bias in AI

AI4Gov held its 1<sup>st</sup> Training Workshop: “Bias In AI”, in May 2023, in Ljubljana, Slovenia, a hybrid event organized and hosted by the Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI).

The first session focused on the fundamentals of AI and bias (What is bias, Fundamentals of AI, AI and bias (bias in algorithms, bias in data)), as well as the impact of bias on human rights, especially for underrepresented groups.

In the second session, participants watched case study presentations,

- Policy/public administration example from Slovenia: “Slovenian national AI programme”
- Citizens example: “Empowering civil society for oversight and policy-making”

and participated in practical exercises, divided into groups (Hands on session: case studies on detecting bias, followed by a panel discussion). The workshop concluded with a lecture on AI and regulation.



Figure 11: Photos from the 1<sup>st</sup> AI4Gov training workshop: Bias in AI

Almost 20 participants joined in person and another 30 via remote access, representing the European Commission, public administration (representatives of ministries), academia, IT Industry, public organizations, and project partners.

The presentations were filmed from VideoLectures.NET<sup>2</sup> (managed from partner JSI) and form the basis of conducting AI4Gov training materials and will be also used for MOOCs creation. The video lectures are available at a dedicated subpage via the open education platform VideoLectures.NET and on the AI4Gov YouTube channel. The video lectures on VideoLectures.NET are accompanied with presentation slides whilst the YouTube videos are accompanied with subtitles in English, Greek, Spanish and Slovenian language (generated by JSI).

<sup>2</sup> [https://videlectures.net/AI4GOVtraining2023\\_ljubljana/](https://videlectures.net/AI4GOVtraining2023_ljubljana/)

Commented [ta4]: the first picture is from the project meeting and not workshop, but you can leave it, just a comment

### 3.1.2 AI4Gov Educational Workshop on the Role and Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Local Government and Governance

In November 2023, AI4Gov organized the educational workshop “Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance - AI4Gov Workshop”, hosted by the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH). It was a hybrid event, specifically for the Greek audience (in Greek language), comprised of two discussion panels and a training workshop:

- Discussion panel 1: “Artificial Intelligence in Local Governance, Perspectives and Challenges”, moderated by partner Greek Ministry of Tourism
- Discussion panel 2: “Accessible and Inclusive Artificial Intelligence for Citizens”, moderated by partner ViLabs
- Educational workshop:
  - AI-based Decision Making in the era of Big Data
  - Bias – Are we aware of it?
  - Responsible and Bias-free AI-Based Decision-Making
  - Blockchain and e-government
  - Hands on session (examples from practise)



*Figure 12: Photos from the AI4Gov educational workshop – 1<sup>st</sup> discussion panel*




More than 160 people participated, both physically and remotely, including members of municipal councils, field experts and citizen associations, while the event was welcomed by representatives of the Greek Ministry of Digital Governance, as well as of Regional and Local Government. The presentations were filmed, and the videos are available on the AI4Gov YouTube channel<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/@AI4GovProject/playlists>

### 3.2 Clustering activities

Following the suggestion of the EC project officer, AI4Gov formed a cluster with three other projects funded under the same call:

	<p>Fostering <b>Civic Participation</b> in Democracy by Harnessing the Benefits of Knowledge Technologies</p>	<p><a href="https://kt4democracy.eu/">https://kt4democracy.eu/</a></p>
	<p>Artificial Intelligence to Enhance <b>Civic Participation</b></p>	<p><a href="https://www.ithaca-project.eu/">https://www.ithaca-project.eu/</a></p>
	<p>Augmenting participation, co-creation, <b>trust and transparency</b> in Deliberative Democracy at all scales</p>	<p><a href="https://orbis-project.eu/">https://orbis-project.eu/</a></p>

*Table 6: Sister projects of AI, Big Data and Democracy task force (AIBD&D)*

The cluster, named AI, Big Data and Democracy task force (AIBD&D), started on February 2023 with bi-monthly meetings aimed at understanding the goals and approach of each project and continued with technical overviews of the solutions under development. Soon as it was realized that the projects partially overlap and complement one another, it was decided that it would be mutually beneficial to use the Horizon Results Services provided by the EC, specifically:

- Module A: Identifying and creating the portfolio of R&I project results, and
- Module B: Helping projects from the portfolio to design and execute a portfolio dissemination plan.



AI4Gov led the application process that was accepted in September 2023. The experts assigned to the cluster requested a survey on the Key Exploitable Results (KERs) by all the four projects and provided their initial report in December, currently under review by the cluster.

In a latest development, the AIBD&D cluster has decided to apply to participate in the AI UK Fringe 2024 event<sup>4</sup>, organized by the Alan Turing Institute, as this will allow to raise visibility on all four projects and receive valuable feedback. This will be facilitated by the cluster organizing a half-day virtual session, including demonstrations of the solutions and a panel discussion with experts in the field.

In addition to the AIBD&D cluster, AI4Gov started initial discussions with projects ENFIELD and Themis 5.0, to explore potential synergies.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.eventsforce.net/turingevents/frontend/reg/thome.csp?pageID=113668&eventID=295&traceRedir=2>



	Human-centered Trustworthiness Optimization in Hybrid Decision Support	<a href="https://www.themis-trust.eu">https://www.themis-trust.eu</a>
	European Lighthouse to Manifest Trustworthy Green AI	and <a href="https://www.enfield-project.eu/">https://www.enfield-project.eu/</a>

### 3.3 Scientific publications

During this first year, two papers were accepted for publication:

- "AI4Gov: Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance Fostering Democratic Values", published in the proceedings of the *19th International Conference on Distributed Computing in Smart Systems and the Internet of Things (DCOSS-IoT)*, held in Pafos, Cyprus, <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10257230>
- "A Question Answering Software for Assessing AI Policies of OECD Countries", to be published in the proceedings of the *3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Computers and Automation (CompAuto 2023)*, Paris, France

Additional five abstracts were submitted to present in different conferences in 2024 and will be reported in the next version of this deliverable.

### 3.4 Dissemination KPIs

Table 7 lists the Dissemination measures and their respective KPIs that have been included in the DoA, their targets and current values as of December 2023.

Table 7: Dissemination KPIs

Dissemination Measure	Target KPIs		Current value	%
[D1] Organization/attendance to conferences/workshops	Organized	10	2	20%
	Attended	20	13	65%
	Visitors	500	1081	216%
	Speakers	10	26	260%
[D2] Common activities with affiliated projects	Common events	5	0	0%
[D3] Workshop/collaborative schemas with similar projects	Project synergies	20	3	15%
	Common products/services	5	0	0%

[D4] Public administration links, synergies	Adopters	10		-
	Testers	20		-
[D5] Open access exhibitions and demonstration events	Exhibition	1	0	0%
	Demo days	2	0	0%
	Attendees	50	0	0%
[D6] Onsite pilot promotional demonstrations/workshops	demonstration (1 per pilot)	3	0	0%
	workshops (4 per pilot)	12	3	25%
[D7] Online and/or F2F training/webinars	webinar/trainings	4	2	50%
	attendees	80	218	273%
[D8] F2F with citizens/public	events	2	0	0%
	appearances	3		-
[D9] F2F with organizations	events	2	0	0%
	appearances	3		-
[D10] Open access reports	journals	4	0	0%
	conferences	15	2	13%
[D11] Non-scientific reports	articles	5		-
[D12] Standardization liaisons	standards/organizations	10		-
[D13] Association liaisons	liaisons	50		-

**Commented [ta5]:** this could be also considered in relation to Ljubljana training and Thessaloniki event - cause it was F2F with citizens/public - stakeholders....

#### Status of KPIs:

- **D1 & D7:** During the first year, the focus was on creating awareness about the project in the scientific community and other stakeholders, organizing and participating in as many events as possible, as proven with the performance on these KPIs.
- **D2 & D3 (project synergies):** Expected to be achieved. Too soon to assess the feasibility of KPI D3(Common products/services) as this greatly depends on the on-going work with the AIBD&D cluster, with the use of the Horizon Results Booster services.
- **D4, D5, D6, D8 & D9:** This KPIs require a first version of the AI4Gov platform and tools
- **D10 & D11:** An increase is expected from the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2024 onwards
- **D12 & D13:** An increase is expected within 2024

## 4 Standardization activities

Standards and regulations are established by authorities, recognized organizations, or companies. These institutions create documents that provide requirements, specifications, guidelines, or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes, and services are fit for their purpose as well as electrical, electronic and related technologies.

AI4Gov recognizes the importance of standardization and alignment with regulations in achieving its vision. The project will investigate existing standards and regulations, establish liaisons with Standard Developing Organizations (SDOs), and actively contribute to the standardization process.

In the AI4Gov project, standards and regulations such as Ethical Guidelines for Trustworthy AI, information security management systems (ISMS), privacy information management system (PIMS), Cybersecurity guidelines, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trust Services (eIDAS) regulation are of interest. This deliverable provides an analysis of all the standards and regulations that are considered to have an impact on the development activities.

### 4.1 General Guidelines

Standardization is based on a consensus, which reflects the economic and social interests of companies in a sector channelled through their National Standardisation Organizations. Besides European Standardization Organizations (ESOs) such as CEN, CENELC, ETSI, the international standardisation bodies (e.g., ISO, IEC, ITU) are also developing the most accepted standards.

A *standard* is a technical specification, adopted by a recognised standardisation body, for repeated or continuous application, with which compliance is not compulsory. Standards can be developed by national, regional (e.g., European), or international organisations, by a group of companies (e.g., USB, IEEE) or by companies itself (company standard).

A *regulation* is a document providing binding legislative rules, that is adopted by an authority. Regulations are adopted by the European Council.

The hierarchy of the legal system in Europe with regards to standardisation activities is depicted in Figure 13.

There are some differences (e.g., guidelines, rules) on how standards are developed in European Standardization Organizations or the International Standardisation Organisations. All standardisation bodies (national, European, and international) have their well-defined rules for drafting documents. The following sub-sections present the standardisation processes of CEN (CENELEC) and ISO (IEC) in a brief way. Based on the cooperation agreements (Vienna Agreement between CEN and ISO, Frankfurt Agreement between CENELEC and IEC) and common Internal Regulations, the standardisation processes of CEN, CENELEC, ISO, IEC are harmonised. Most of the national drafting rules are based on the CEN/CENELEC and ISO/IEC rules.



Figure 13: Hierarchy of the EU legal system

#### 4.1.1 European Standardization Process

Existing European Standards (ENs) are developed and agreed by the three officially recognised organisations: the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (CENELEC), and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

By setting common standards that are applied across the whole of the European single market, CEN and CENELEC ensure the protection of consumers, facilitate cross-border trade, ensure the interoperability of products, encourage innovation and technological development, include environmental protection, and enable businesses to grow. Products and services that meet these European Standards (ENs) can be offered and sold in all participating countries. CEN and CENELEC bring together the national standards agencies of 34 countries. The national members of CEN and CENELEC (National Standardisation Bodies) are obliged to implement EN as national standards and to withdraw any conflicting national standards.

The organisational structure, common rules, and structure guidelines for drafting standard documents are provided by CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations. The process of developing a new European Standard (EN) consists in the following steps:

1. Proposal: Any interested party can introduce a proposal of a new EN. In general, the proposals come from CEN and CENELEC members.
2. Acceptance of proposal: Once an EN proposal is accepted, the member countries shall put related national activity on hold. This means that they do not initiate new projects, nor revise existing standards at national level.
3. Drafting: The EN is developed by experts within the Technical Body of CEN/CENELEC.
4. Enquiry – Public comment at national level & weighted vote: Once the draft of an EN is prepared, it is released for public comment and vote. If the results of the CEN Enquiry show a 100% approval, then the European Standard will be published.
5. Formal vote: If the results of the CEN Enquiry show less than 100% approval, then the proposed draft will be revised and resubmitted for another weighted vote.

6. **Publication:** After its publication, a European Standard must be given the status of national standard in all member countries, which also have the obligation to withdraw any national standards that would conflict with it.
7. **Review:** Each EN is reviewed at least within five years from its publication. This review results in the confirmation, modification, revision, or withdrawal of the EN. A majority of the CEN members decides whether an EN should be confirmed, revised, or withdrawn.

#### 4.1.2 International Standardization Process

ISO (International Organisation for Standardisation), IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) and ITU (International Telecommunication Union) are three global organisations that develop International Standards for the World and cooperate to ensure that International Standards fit together seamlessly and complement each other. Joint committees ensure that International Standards combine all relevant knowledge of experts working in related areas.

ISO and IEC cooperate with CEN and CENELEC in the framework of Vienna (ISO-CEN) and Frankfurt Agreement (IEC-CENLEC). The main objective of these Agreements is to develop together one single standard which becomes an International as well as European Standard.

ISO standards are internationally agreed by experts from by ISO technical committees (TC) and subcommittees (SC). The organisational structure, common rules, and structure guidelines for drafting standard documents are provided by ISO Directives and Policies. The ISO standardization process consists in the following steps:

1. **Proposal:** A new work item proposal is submitted for vote by the members of the relevant TC/SC to determine the inclusion of the work item in the programme of work.
2. **Preparatory:** Usually, a working group of experts is set up by the TC/SC for the preparation of a working draft. The draft is then forwarded to the working group's parent committee for the consensus-building phase.
3. **Committee:** As soon as a first draft is available, it is registered by the ISO Central Secretariat and distributed for comments and voting. Successive drafts may be considered until consensus is reached on the technical content. Afterwards, the text is finalized for submission as a draft International Standard (DIS).
4. **Enquiry:** The proposed draft is circulated to all ISO members for voting and comment. If more than two-thirds majority of the members are in favour, a final draft International Standard (FDIS) is approved for submission. If the approval criteria are not met, the text is returned to the originating TC/SC for further study and a revised document will again be circulated for voting.
5. **Approval:** FDIS is circulated to all ISO member bodies for a final Yes/No vote.
6. **Publication:** Once a final draft has been approved, the final text is sent to the ISO Central Secretariat which publishes the International Standard.
7. **Review:** All International Standards are reviewed at least once every five years. A majority of the ISO members decides whether an International Standard should be confirmed, revised, or withdrawn.

## 4.2 AI4Gov Standardisation Strategy

The focus of T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7) is related to project’s standardization and policy-making activities and includes also the identification of existing *standards* and relevant *regulations* affecting the AI4Gov project.

Ensuring alignment with relevant standards and applicable regulations is essential to realizing the vision of AI4Gov. Therefore, AI4Gov will adopt a dual approach to standardization:

- Firstly, it will conduct an investigation of existing standards and relevant regulations, compiling a synthesized list that project partners can refer to. This will enable the consortium to have a comprehensive understanding of the regulatory landscape and relevant industry standards.
- Secondly, AI4Gov will establish liaisons with relevant SDOs, capitalizing on the existing relationships within the consortium. Through these liaisons, the project will actively contribute and submit proposals to the appropriate bodies, where appropriate.

In this scope, a preliminary survey has been carried out among the project partners to determine international, European, national, or regional regulations that affect the AI4Gov project partners and shall be considered to ensure legal compliance. This survey serves multiple purposes: validating the importance of regulations and standards, assessing the consortium's involvement with SDOs, and evaluating the standardization potential of AI4Gov. By gathering input from consortium members, the project can ensure that the identified standards and regulations are comprehensive and that the standardization efforts are aligned with the expertise and priorities of the consortium.

All partners have submitted their answers on time. The questionnaire can be found in APPENDIX A. The following sub-sections provide an overview of AI4Gov standardization strategy, draw up a standardization activity plan to guide standardization efforts for the duration of the project and list the relevant standards and regulations affecting the project.

It must be noted, however, that the AI4Gov project is still in the early stages of development. Therefore, it would not be feasible to list all possible topics and assets relevant for standardization. Depending on the technical developments of the projects, new assets will likely appear at later stages of the project.

Based on the initial plan presented in D7.1 and the Survey on Standards & Regulations, the AI4Gov standardisation strategy is based on the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle and involves pursuing the following activities presented in Table 8.

Table 8: AI4Gov Standardization Plan

Act	Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the new subject areas and regulations relevant to the project are planned or identified by SDOs (e.g., CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, IEC, ISO, IEEE) the partners must create a corresponding analysis of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the surveys detailed in 1.2.3, a decision on standards and regulations relevant for the project is carried out.</li> </ul>

<p>the target status and compare it with the current status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Furthermore, the questions of what can be optimized and where lay a further potential of standardization activities, must be clarified.</li> <li>• If it is determined that the goal has not been reached, the cycle is run through again.</li> </ul>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Check</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Do</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partners shall periodically review and align their standardisation activities and provide a report for internal and external awareness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project partners must ensure the compatibility and interoperability of their services and technical solutions with the relevant standards and regulations.</li> <li>• Partners must contribute towards the compliance, application, and development of standards in the areas of relevance to the AI4Gov as follows (check list again): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Improving interoperability and reducing overlap, redundancy, and fragmentation of the data.</li> <li>○ Project partners contribute to activities in Standards Development Organisations (SDOs) working on interoperability standards for security and for linking communication protocols to provide end-to-end security for developed tools.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The project partners participate towards creating a hierarchical catalogue of technical and social measures for assuring privacy protection. That implies processing of data which includes personal data within the definition of the GDPR.</li> </ul>

### 4.3 AI4Gov Standardization Plan

Standardization of processes can be easy or complex depending on the level of commitment shown by all the stakeholders.

Built on a preliminary study and partner consultations in T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7), a standardisation plan is presented in Table 9. Guided by this framework, project partners can decide on the key areas that need to be standardized and the steps to follow. The AI4Gov standardization plan is based on 4 steps, as follows:

1. **WHAT** are the topics and assets with standardization potential within AI4Gov.
2. **WHERE** these could be submitted and with which SDOs AI4Gov should liaise with.
3. **HOW** the standardization activities can be achieved.
4. **WHO** can lead and support standardization efforts within the project.

Table 9: AI4Gov Standardization Process

Step	Step	Actions	Status
<b>WHAT</b>	Identify key assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the project key assets for standardization.</li> </ul>	Done
	Identify standards & regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the relevant standards and regulations applicable to AI4Gov project.</li> </ul>	Done
	Integrate existing standardization framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrate existing standards.</li> <li>Investigate new concepts vs existing standard concepts.</li> <li>Perform evaluation of developed components and tools.</li> <li>Reach out for feedback and external review.</li> </ul>	Planned
	Identify gaps and areas for new standards adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify additional aspects that might be considered as a new standard/extension.</li> <li>Check why the addition fits as a standard, what is new, why would it be required.</li> <li>Seek for support from similar projects to enforce the need.</li> </ul>	Planned
<b>WHERE</b>	Identify relevant SDOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify relevant bodies (Standards Developing Organizations – SDOs) and communities for policy making and standardization activities.</li> <li>Organize workshops.</li> </ul>	Done
<b>HOW</b>	Document the process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document the procedure as the project is developing.</li> <li>Document all the concepts and the connected existing standards.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	Monitor and analyse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any newly introduced process needs to be monitored and analysed periodically.</li> <li>Taking feedback from individual tasks by way of performance metrics helps track the effectiveness of standardization.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>WHO</b>	Define partners activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage all partners: the project goals, development strategies, and process standardization must be properly updated to all the stakeholders.</li> <li>The team members must be given proper training about how the standardization process works.</li> <li>Define working groups and check the engagement process.</li> </ul>	Ongoing

During the lifetime of the AI4Gov project, SIE, as task leader of T7.2, will monitor the execution of the standardization plan and analyse the nature and significance of project contributions in different standardisation initiatives.

A detailed study in T7.2 containing the updated status of all activities will be the basis of the Dissemination, Communication, Standardization deliverable series D7.2/3/4 “Dissemination,



Communication, Standardization Activities Report” within the context of T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7).

### 4.3.1 WHAT

#### 4.3.1.1 Identification of assets for standardization

AI4Gov will build a vibrant community of relevant and committed technology providers, legal advisors, policymakers, public authorities, and citizens which will actively engage with the project’s results to increase their trust in the democratic process.

Overall, AI4Gov will develop, validate, and make available within the platform:

- A values-based, regulatory compliant, debiased **AI-based Holistic Regulatory Framework (HRF)** that will integrate into different architecture blueprints ensuring a holistic view on intersectional bias and ethics.
- A **Data Governance Framework (DGF)** that will focus on governing the entire data pipeline and policy making procedures. The framework will offer protection and privacy enforcement for the data and will ensure that decisions follow specific protocols, regulations and legislations and are in-line with the HRF.
- A **Virtualized Unbiasing Framework (VUF) for AI & Big Data** that will use different methods and techniques to identify and mitigate bias in AI and Big Data model by design.
- An **Explainable AI (XAI) Toolkit** to enhance trustworthiness, fairness and explainability, by enabling humans to reason about the outcomes of Explainable AI (XAI) & Situation-Aware Explainability (SAX). XAI Toolkit will be combined with VUF to provide bias removal recommendations.
- A **Policy Recommendation Toolkit (PRT)** that will enable public authorities and other policy makers to reuse policy models and datasets in their policy development tasks.
- The **Bias Detector Toolkit** that will integrate functionalities such as: identify and quantify hidden biases and their root causes, and automatically fix or mitigate detected biases.
- A holistic **Blockchain-based Information Exchange (BIE)** solution for regulating access to the data by the various participants and facilitating the secure & trustful exchange of data across all stakeholders.

Based on the nature of technical activities in WP3 and WP4 (e.g., AI/ML/XAI/SAX tools, Federated Learning, Interactive Self-Explained Visualizations, Data Aggregation, Data/AI Governance, Regulatory Sandboxes, Qualitative Analysis, Bias Detector Toolkit, Assessment tools), the following aspects of AI4Gov are considered relevant to the ongoing standardisation and regulation activities:

- Connecting multiple AI tools and services through APIs and service interfaces to realise an extensible open platform.
- Exchange of data by the diverse tools and systems that need to be integrated through the platform.
- Establishing interconnectivity and interoperability of different policy models and datasets.
- Smart contracting through the use of blockchain technology.

- Security and privacy of information exchanged between partners in a collaboration and also the information exchanged through the platform.
- Linkage and interoperability of commonly used security protocols.
- The use of Cloud services for storage.

In standardisation, the development and experimentation of the AI4Gov platform will contribute towards several standards and regulations. AI4Gov contributions are expected to be in the areas of:

- Blockchain technology
- Cybersecurity
- Threat detection
- Trust assessment framework architecture
- Risk assessment
- Secure data and communication protocols
- Artificial intelligence
- Smart community infrastructures

#### 4.3.1.2 *Identification of relevant standards and regulations*

The standardisation activities in AI4Gov project are designed with the focus on standardisation and utilisation of relevant regulations.

Based on the preliminary identification of relevant standardisation organizations, SIE, as lead of T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7), has prepared a survey of the relevant *standards* that project partners can leverage, participate, and contribute towards and relevant *regulations* that influence the operations of project partners in the context of carrying out necessary activities in the project.

The survey was sent out from July 20<sup>th</sup> to December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2023, for feedback from the partners. Partner contributions in this survey are summarised in Annex A. The following two sub-sections list the AI4Gov relevant standards and regulations.

##### 4.3.1.2.1 *Relevant Standards*

Standards provide a set of guidelines and best practices related to service providers of all types and sizes to maintain consistency and security of their services. It also helps them to adapt with rapidly evolving technologies and keep pace with the competition. Moreover, standardisation organisations can provide valuable support to the implementation of public policy and help policy makers to:

- Identify solutions for energy efficiency;
- Save money and time by providing technical details and safety requirements needed for effective policies;
- Employ the expertise and ready-to-use solutions agreed upon various stakeholders' groups.

The following list records the standards that could be relevant to AI4Gov:

- **ISO/IEC JTC 1 Information Technology**
  - **ISO/IEC 19510:2013** Information technology - Object Management Group Business Process Model and Notation
- **IEEE XES** (eXtensible Event Stream) Standard: The goal of the XES Standard is to standardize a language to transport, store, and exchange (possibly large volumes of) event data (e.g., for process mining).
- **IEEE 1063-2001** Standard for Software User Documentation
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection:**
  - **ISO/IEC 27001:2022** Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Requirements
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 Data management and interchange**
  - **ISO/IEC TR 10032:2003** Information technology - Reference Model of Data Management
  - **ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023** Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 3: Metamodel for registry common facilities
  - **ISO/IEC 11179-6:2023** Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 6: Registration
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 38 Cloud computing and distributed platforms:**
  - **ISO/IEC TS 5928:2023** Cloud computing and distributed platforms - Taxonomy for digital platforms
  - **ISO/IEC 19944-1:2020** Cloud computing and distributed platforms - Data flow, data categories and data use - Part 1: Fundamentals
  - **ISO/IEC 19944-2:2022** Cloud computing and distributed platforms - Data flow, data categories and data use - Part 2: Guidance on application and extensibility
  - **ISO/IEC 22123-3:2023** Information technology - Cloud computing - Part 3: Reference architecture
  - **ISO/IEC TS 23167:2020** Information technology - Cloud computing - Common technologies and techniques
  - **ISO/IEC 23751:2022** Data sharing agreement (DSA) framework
  - **ISO/IEC TR 30102:2012** Information technology - Distributed Application Platforms and Services (DAPS) - General technical principles of Service Oriented Architecture
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 Artificial intelligence**
  - **ISO/IEC TS 4213:2022** Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Assessment of machine learning classification performance
  - **ISO/IEC 8183:2023** Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Data life cycle framework
  - **ISO/IEC 20546:2019** Information technology - Big data - Overview and vocabulary
  - **ISO/IEC TR 20547-1:2020** Information technology - Big data reference architecture - Part 1: Framework and application process
  - **ISO/IEC TR 20547-2:2018** Information technology - Big data reference architecture - Part 2: Use cases and derived requirements

- **ISO/IEC 20547-3:2020** Information technology - Big data reference architecture - Part 3: Reference architecture
- **ISO/IEC TR 20547-5:2018** Information technology - Big data reference architecture - Part 5: Standards roadmap
- **ISO/IEC 22989:2022** Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology
- **ISO/IEC 23053:2022** Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI) Systems Using Machine Learning (ML)
- **ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021** Information technology - Artificial intelligence (AI) - Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making
- **ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020** Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Overview of trustworthiness in artificial intelligence
- **ISO/IEC TR 24030:2021** Information technology - Artificial intelligence (AI) - Use cases
- **ISO/IEC TR 24368:2022** Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Overview of ethical and societal concerns
- **ISO/IEC 24668:2022** Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Process management framework for big data analytics
- **ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities**
  - **ISO 37105:2019** Sustainable cities and communities - Descriptive framework for cities and communities
  - **ISO 37106:2021** Sustainable cities and communities - Guidance on establishing smart city operating models for sustainable communities
  - **ISO 37122:2019** Sustainable cities and communities - Indicators for smart cities
  - **ISO 37166:2022** Smart community infrastructures - Urban data integration framework for smart city planning (SCP)
  - **ISO 37170:2022** Smart community infrastructures - Data framework for infrastructure governance based on digital technology in smart cities

#### 4.3.1.2.2 *Relevant Regulations*

Applicable regulations ensure that project activities meet the necessary legal requirements for safety, security, and privacy. Therefore, it is important for all project partners to know which regulations need to be followed both, during the design and development of the platform, as well as for its operation.

The following regulations were identified by the AI4Gov partners:

- **General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR):** Privacy and data protection, privacy by design need to be considered, incl. the right to be forgotten. This regulation affects AI4Gov both during the project and in the post-project phase.
- **Greek Law 4624/2019, GDPR** (in accordance with Regulation 679/2016 of the E. U.): Obligation to protect citizens' as well as employees' personal data.
- **Slovenian Personal Data Protection Act (ZVOP-2):** Privacy and data protection, privacy by design need to be considered, incl. the right to be forgotten. This regulation affects AI4Gov

both during the project and in the post-project phase. However, the legal provisions are the same as in GDPR.

- **CETS 108 - Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data (Convention 108):** Convention for the protection of individuals regarding the processing of personal data affects AI4Gov both during the project and in the post-project phase. The purpose of this Convention is to secure the right to privacy, with regard to automatic processing of personal data.
- **EC 2009/136 Directive on E-privacy:** Directive 2009/136/EC concerns the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector. AI4Gov activities must comply with this directive. The E-privacy Directive covers processing of personal data and the protection of privacy including provisions on:
  - the security of networks and services;
  - the confidentiality of communications;
  - access to stored data;
  - processing of traffic and location data;
  - calling line identification;
  - public subscriber directories; and
  - unsolicited commercial communications.
- **EU 2022/868 Regulation on Data Governance Act:** The DGA covers the data of public bodies, private companies, and citizens. Its main aims are to safely enable the sharing of sensitive data held by public bodies, to regulate data sharing by private actors. This regulation affects AI4Gov both during the project and in the post-project phase.
- **Greek Law 4727/2020** “Digital Governance (Transposition to the Greek Legislation of Directive (EU) 2016/2102 and the Directive (EU) 2019/1024) – Electronic Communications (Transposition to the Greek Law of Directive (EU) 2018/1972) and other provisions”: Law 4727/2020 contains provisions on the open availability and re-use of public sector documents, information, and data (OPEN DATA). Appropriate Datasets are available on the data.gov.gr portal. AI4Gov will examine if the provisions of the Law can be applied to the Datasets provided by Greek partners.
- **EU 2019/1024 Directive on open data and the re-use of public sector information:** The Open Data Directive mandates the release of public sector data in free and open formats. The overall objective of the Directive is to continue the strengthening of the EU’s data economy by increasing the amount of public sector data available for re-use, ensuring fair competition and easy access public sector information, and enhancing cross-border innovation based on data. The AI4Gov seeks to leverage data from the public sector (ie, from municipalities and ministries) and enhance their usability and accessibility by following the laws and regulations of the EU.
- **eIDAS Regulation on Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trust Services:** This is a regulation that sets standards for electronic identification and authentication, as well as digital signatures and other trust services and affects AI4Gov both during the project and in the post-project phase.

- **EU 2022/2555 NIS2 Directive for cybersecurity:** The NIS2 Directive provides legal measures to establish a higher level of cybersecurity and resilience within organizations of the European Union. This directive affects AI4Gov during the project life.
- **HLEG Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI:** Written by the High-Level Expert Group on AI (AI HLEG), these Guidelines set out a framework for achieving Trustworthy AI and will be considered during project life.
- **Greek Law 4961/2022** (contains regulations regarding the use of A.I in the public sector): Citizens should be informed when the Ministry employs A.I. methods
- **FAIR data principles:** As a quality standard, the FAIR principles have been widely accepted by EU policymakers and have ignited global debates about data stewardship in open science and data-driven research. The FAIR Principles for Scientific Data Management and Stewardship (Wilkinson, 2016) were published as guidelines to enhance digital asset Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reusability and will be followed throughout the whole lifecycle and data cycle of the project. Well-described, accessible, and standard data are essential for finding relevant data, performing machine analysis, and employing Artificial Intelligence (AI).
- **UNE 178201:2016 Smart cities. Definition, attributes and requirements:** Standardization governing Smart cities. Definition, attributes and requirements. (Not an ISO standard, but from the Spanish standardization body)
- **FIWARE Standards:** Standards set forth by the FIWARE Foundation, as a quality-control measure for solutions compatible with FIWARE software components. DPB's Public Service Smart Management Platform is based on FIWARE, and as such is compliant with said standards.
- **Gender Equality Plan:** ViLabs has published its GEP, that has developed and adopted since 2022. The present GEP translates ViLabs commitment to the promotion of gender equality setting it into an explicit goal. The GEP foresees the implementation as well as the monitoring and evaluation of specific intersectional gender equality actions around five thematic areas: Organisational Governance, Human Resources, Organisational Communication, Research and Gender/Sexual Harassment. In the context of AI4Gov, VIL will conduct intersectional and interdisciplinary gender analysis that will run through and beyond the project's scope, examining and understanding the effect of gender in AI, Big Data and democracy. An effective gender strategy will be used tailored to the needs of the project, and thus increase its societal relevance and acceptance and fostering the gendered innovation process.
- Regulations regarding social responsibility are to be considered during the project life:
  - **OECD-Guidelines:** The OECD Guidelines comprise a set of recommendations addressed by governments to companies, compliance with which is voluntary. The Guidelines stipulate principles and rules for responsible business conduct that is in line with internationally recognised standards.
  - **UN Global Compact:** UN Global Compact take into account the fundamental responsibilities of business in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

- **UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights:** The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are a set of guidelines for States and companies to prevent, address and remedy human rights abuses committed in business operations.

#### 4.3.2 WHERE

Based on the results of the distributed questionnaire, the following Standard Developing Organizations (SDOs) were suggested by the AI4Gov consortium for setting up liaisons and potentially submitting contributions:

- **BDVA** (Big Data Value Association): The BDVA is an industry-driven international not-for-profit organisation which focuses on all related areas of Big Data and AI technologies, such as infrastructures, data platforms, data spaces, data privacy, Industrial AI, business models, standardisation, skills, high performance computing, etc.
- **CEN-CENELEC** (European Committee for Standardization - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization): CEN-CENELEC is a provider of European Standards and technical specifications.
- **ECSO** (European Cyber Security Organisation): ECSO contributes to developing cybersecurity communities and building the European cybersecurity ecosystem. ECSO federates the European Cybersecurity public and private sector, including large companies, SMEs and start-ups, research centres, universities, end-users and operators of essential services, clusters and associations, as well as the local, regional and national public administrations across the European Union Members States and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA).
- **EDRI** (European Digital Rights) is an international advocacy group headquartered in Brussels, Belgium. EDRI is a network of non-profit organizations (NGO), experts, advocates and academics working to defend and advance fundamental rights in the digital environment.
- **ENISA** (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity): ENISA contributes to EU cyber policy and helps the EU and EU countries to be better equipped and prepared to prevent, detect and respond to information security problem.
- **EurAI** (European Association for Artificial Intelligence) is the representative body for the European artificial intelligence community. The main objective of this non-profit association is to promote the science and technology of artificial intelligence in Europe.
- **ISO** (International Organization for Standardization): It's an independent, non-governmental international organization that develops and publishes international standards.
- **W3C** (World Wide Web Consortium): This international community works to develop Web standards.

### 4.3.3 HOW

The first step in standardization is to properly document the process for future reference and audit purposes. This involves creating a written record of the steps involved in the process and any relevant policies, procedures, and guidelines that shall be respected. Proper documentation provides an overview of individual steps that lead to the result and ensures that identified improvements are implemented in a timely manner. Furthermore, the documentation must include the record and description of all activities performed within the task, project concepts and the connected existing standards.

The first iteration of this document is represented by Section 4.3. The Standardization Plan includes 4 main steps that need to be followed and closely monitored throughout AI4Gov project-life. The standardization process documentation will be stored in the project SharePoint and updated accordingly.

Like any other process, the standardization activities must be constantly monitored and analysed. To this end, it is essential to implement mechanisms to monitor the standardized processes continuously, so that necessary adjustments can be made as part of process improvement cycle.

After defining the key standardization activities that each task in AI4Gov project, in correlation with the identified assets for standardization, data will be collected and analysed on a regular basis. This will help identifying the areas where the standardization process is not being followed correctly or where improvements can be made. Taking feedback from individual tasks by way of performance metrics helps track the effectiveness of standardization.

### 4.3.4 WHO

The standardization process implies that all AI4Gov project partners are familiar with the task's goal and the standardization strategy. In this scope, all partners shall participate in a proper training about how the standardization process works. Additionally, working groups will be defined to check the engagement process. These activities will be carried out by SIE, the task lead of T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7).

The strategic direction in AI4Gov is to pursue and support the following activities:

- According to the relevance of their roles in the project, the project partners shall ensure the compatibility and interoperability for their services/solutions and user scenarios/pilots with the relevant standards identified in this document.
- Partners shall support SIE and MAG and contribute towards the compliance, application and development of standards in the areas of relevance to the AI4Gov and partner/user activities.
- Project partners shall contribute to activities in Standards Development Organisations (SDOs) working on interoperability standards for security and for linking communication protocols in order to provide end-to-end security for developed systems.
- Project partners shall participate towards creating a hierarchical catalogue of technical and social measures for assuring privacy protection. Digitising implies processing of data which includes personal data within the definition of the GDPR. This means, in addition to



technical measures to ensure the security of the data, additional technical and social measures are needed in AI4Gov to protect the privacy of personal data. Such social or non-technical measures will include, e.g., codes of conduct, charters and certifications, best practice guidelines, collection of evidence of privacy protection assurance, etc.

- Partners shall periodically review and align their standardisation activities and provide a report for internal and external awareness.

To make sure that AI4Gov contributes towards international standardisation through collaborating with European, International and other standardisation organisations, the relevant technical committees and their specific standards will be studied in T7.2. In this respect, based on the identification relevant standardisation areas, SIE has prepared a list of relevant and active standardisation initiatives that AI4Gov partners can leverage, participate, and contribute towards, as shown in Table 10: AI4Gov Standardisation initiatives. While preparing the list of standardisation initiatives, the following relevance criteria have been considered:

- Relevance of existing technical committees to the objectives of AI4Gov.
- Relevance of existing EN-, ISO- and IEC-Standards within the responsibility and the work programme of the above technical committees.
- Relevance of existing EN-, ISO- and IEC-Standards already applied by AI4Gov partners.
- Relevance of the overlapping standards which hinder the development of AI4Gov platform.
- The need of new necessary standards to support the development of the AI4Gov platform.

Table 10: AI4Gov Standardisation initiatives

WHAT		WHERE	WHO
Topic / Working Group	Relevant (existing) Standards	Related AI4Gov Activities	Partners
Information Technology	ISO/IEC 19510:2013	IBM will closely monitor these standards in relation to XAI Library task in <b>WP4</b> .	IBM
	IEEE XES		
Software and systems engineering	IEEE 1063-2001	SIE and UPRC will follow recommendations provided by IEEE 1063-2001 in relation with AI4Gov Extensible Open Platform task in <b>WP3</b> .	SIE, UPRC
Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection	ISO/IEC 27001:2022	HRF ( <b>WP2</b> ) will follow ISO/IEC 27001 about information security. Data process and analysis will be structured on confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data. VIL is a certified organisation for ISO 27001.	MAG, SIE, UBI, VIL, UPRC, JSI, AUTH, MT, VVV
Data management	ISO/IEC TR 10032:2003	AI4Gov partners will investigate these standards that provide information on how to identify	

and interchange		organizations and organizational parts in data interchange. These standards will be analysed during company registration phase or when exchanging business messages. Partners involved in <b>WP3, WP4, WP6</b> will closely monitor these standards.	MAG, SIE, UPRC
	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023		
	ISO/IEC 11179-6:2023		
Cloud computing and distributed platforms	ISO/IEC TS 5928:2023	This list of standards provides a comprehensive vocabulary and guidance on application and extensibility that is relevant to all types of organizations. There is little potential to further enhance these standards and therefore the activities in AI4Gov project will focus on the use of this standard terminologies across project documents and dissemination channels.	MAG, UPRC
	ISO/IEC 19944-1:2020		
	ISO/IEC 19944-2:2022		
	ISO/IEC 22123-3:2023		
	ISO/IEC TS 23167:2020		
	ISO/IEC 23751:2022		
	ISO/IEC TR 30102:2012		
Artificial intelligence	ISO/IEC TS 4213:2022	<b>WP4, WP5</b> and <b>WP6</b> partners will monitor these standards based on their implications in the Big Data, AI and Trustworthy activities related to WP4/WP5/WP6 tasks.	MAG, SIE, IBM, UPRC, JSI, AUTH
	ISO/IEC 8183:2023		
	ISO/IEC 20546:2019		
	ISO/IEC TR 20547-1:2020		
	ISO/IEC TR 20547-2:2018		
	ISO/IEC 20547-3:2020		
	ISO/IEC TR 20547-5:2018		
	ISO/IEC 22989:2022		
	ISO/IEC 23053:2022		
	ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021		
	ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020		
	ISO/IEC TR 24030:2021		
	ISO/IEC TR 24368:2022		

	ISO/IEC 24668:2022		
Sustainable cities and communities	ISO 37105:2019	These standards offer a descriptive framework for sustainable cities and communities and will be monitored during <b>WP5</b> and <b>WP6</b> project activities.	MAG, AUTH, VVV
	ISO 37106:2021		
	ISO 37122:2019		
	ISO 37166:2022		
	ISO 37170:2022		

The activities in the above table will be promoted among all project partners in order to raise their awareness and also to promote the uptake and exploitation of the different standards. The task lead (SIE) will carefully monitor the technical activities in the AI4Gov project with the view to provide necessary support towards the adoption/uptake of existing or development of standards.

#### 4.4 Summary

Standardisation is one of the most powerful tools of the technological and economic infrastructure of a nation as well as of a region and greatly influences its competitive ability and the strategies of companies. Digital transformation of public sphere is not happening in a regulation-free environment and legal compliance is mandatory. Therefore, standardisation is of special importance in supporting the digital transformation of political systems and public institutions.

For these reasons, it is important for all project partners to recognise the benefits of standardisation and to address findings that could improve the European and global framework of standards. In addition, project partners need to be aware of which regulations should be followed during the design and development of the project platform as well as for its operation.

The first deliverable within task T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7) provides an overview of ongoing activities and initiatives taken towards standardization. Before engaging in further standardization activities, alignment with existing standards is a crucial step and allows the project consortium to make use of best practices and identify any gaps that can be addressed through its work. By aligning with existing standards, AI4Gov can build upon a solid foundation and contribute to the advancement of related standards.

This deliverable offers a list of relevant standards and applicable regulations in AI4Gov project. It also defines and establishes the interface and cooperation processes with relevant Standard Developing Organizations (SDOs) at an early stage. Through these collaborations, AI4Gov aims to contribute to existing work in various forms, including presentations, active participation in meetings, or even introducing new work items that align with its objectives and expertise.

Existing standards continuously require optimizations and new contributions in relation to the rapid growth of the technical advancements and contributions to policy making. AI4Gov targets the contribution to standards from various domains such as Information Technology, Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies, Sustainable cities and communities. Additionally, AI4Gov main's objective is to help in policy making by providing an AI Holistic Regulatory Framework (HRF) which protects citizens from potential abuse enabled by the use of Big Data and AI. The HRF will be in-line with existing standards, applicable laws, protocols, and regulations, but also with ethical recommendations for AI (e.g., the recommendations of the HLEG).

Furthermore, the standardisation plan described in this document provides a number of helpful foundations and clear directions for AI4Gov project partners. It is also intended to initiate and structure cooperation with SDOs.

Standardisation is a dynamic topic that will be actively observed throughout all project phases in order to achieve an optimal contribution to standardisation and alignment between the project activities and related standards and regulations. The subsequent work in T7.2 and the deliverables D7.3 and D7.4 will build on this deliverable to monitor and update the planned activities, leading to a visible impact of the AI4Gov project in the wider area of standardisation.

## 5 Conclusions

In this document we reported on the communication, dissemination and standardization activities carried out during the first year, aimed at raising awareness of the AI4Gov project, informing about its progress and expected results, and connecting with the widest possible audience.

Emphasis was placed on presenting the project at the maximum possible number of events and on communication through social media. We believe that this effort was quite satisfactory, and we are sure that it will develop at an even faster pace during the second year, where the first version of the AI4Gov platform will be available and can be shown to the right audience and with more targeted messages.

The results of this second phase, “Targeted Dissemination”, will be reported in the next version of this deliverable, D7.3, due in M24.

## References

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- ECSO (European Cyber Security Organization). Online: <https://ecs-org.eu/>
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- FAIR data principles. Online: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26978244/>
- FIWARE Standards. Online: <https://www.fiware.org/foundation/>
- GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation). Online: <https://gdprinfo.eu/>
- Gender Equality Plan. Online: <https://vilabs.eu/gender-equality-plans/>

HLEG Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI. Online: <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/ethics-guidelines-trustworthy-ai>

IEEE Standards Association. Online: <https://standards.ieee.org/>

ISO Directives and Policies. Online: <https://www.iso.org/directives-and-policies.html>

Michael J. Ahn and Yu-Che Chen. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in Government: Potentials, Challenges, and the Future. *21st Annual International Conference on Digital Government Research (dg.o '20)*. Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 243–252. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3396956.3398260>

OECD-Guidelines. Online: <https://www.oecd.org/corporate/mne/>

Ryan Calo. (2017). Artificial Intelligence Policy: A Primer and Roadmap, 51 U.C.D. L. Rev. 399, <https://digitalcommons.law.uw.edu/faculty-articles/640>

Slovenian Personal Data Protection Act (ZVOP-2) regarding GDPR. Online: <https://www.ip-rs.si/en/legislation/personal-data-protection-act/>

UN Global Compact. Online: <https://unglobalcompact.org/>

UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Online: [https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/guidingprinciplesbusinesshr\\_en.pdf](https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/guidingprinciplesbusinesshr_en.pdf)

UNE 178201:2016 Smart cities. Definition, attributes and requirements. Online: <https://www.en-standard.eu/une-178201-2016-smart-cities-definition-attributes-and-requirements/>

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium). Online: <https://www.w3.org/>

## APPENDIX A - Survey on Standards & Regulations

### Relevant Standards for AI4Gov

Relevant Standards for AI4Gov		MAG	SIE	IBM	UBI	VIL	UPRC	JSI	AUTH	DPB	MT	VVV	WLC
*Which of the following standards are relevant for AI4Gov project?													
Information Technology	<a href="#">ISO/IEC JTC 1 Information Technology</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TS 5723:2022 Trustworthiness - Vocabulary</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 19464:2014 Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP)</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 19510:2013 Object Management Group Business Process Model and Notation</a>			x									
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 19845:2015 Universal Business Language Version 2.1 (UBL v2.1)</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 21972:2020 Upper-level ontology for smart city indicators</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 24039:2022 Smart city digital platform reference architecture - Data and service</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 30145-1:2021 Smart City ICT reference framework - Part 1: Smart city business process framework</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 30145-2:2020 Smart City ICT reference framework - Part 2: Smart city knowledge management framework</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 30145-3:2020 Smart City ICT reference framework - Part 3: Smart city engineering framework</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 30146:2019 Smart city ICT indicators</a>												
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 30182:2017 Smart city concept model - Guidance for establishing a model for data interoperability</a>												
	<a href="#">IEEE eXtensible Event Stream (XES) Standard</a>			x									
	Software & System engineering	<a href="#">ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 Software and systems engineering</a>											
<a href="#">ISO/IEC/IEEE 14764:2022 Software life cycle processes - Maintenance</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC 16350:2015 Application management</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC 25010:2011 Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - System and software quality models</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1:2022 Software testing - Part 1: General concepts</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2:2021 Software testing - Part 2: Test processes</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-3:2021 Software testing - Part 3: Test documentation</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-4:2021 Software testing - Part 4: Test techniques</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 29119-11:2020 Software testing - Part 11: Guidelines on the testing of AI-based systems</a>													
<a href="#">ISO/IEC TS 33052:2016 Process reference model (PRM) for information security management</a>													
<a href="#">IEEE 1063-2001 Standard for Software User Documentation</a>				x				x					
<a href="#">IEEE 1074-1991 Standard for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes</a>													



Information Security	<a href="#">ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 15408-1:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 1: Introduction and general model</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 15408-2:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 2: Security functional components</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 15408-3:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 3: Security assurance components</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 15408-4:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 4: Framework for the specification of evaluation methods and activities</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 15408-5:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 5: Pre-defined packages of security requirements</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 18045:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Methodology for IT security evaluation</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 27000:2018 Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information security management systems - Requirements</a>	x	x			x	x	x	x	x											x	x
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 27002:2022 Information security controls</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 27003:2017 Security techniques - Information security management systems - Guidance</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 27017:2015 Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud service</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TS 27570:2021 Privacy protection - Privacy guidelines for smart cities</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TS 30104:2015 Security techniques - Physical Security Attacks, Mitigation Techniques and Security Requirements</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 30111:2019 Security techniques - Vulnerability handling process</a>																					
<a href="#">ITU-T X.1205 Overview of cybersecurity</a>																						
Data management	<a href="#">ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 Data management and interchange</a>																					x
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 10032:2003 Reference Model of Data Management</a>	x																				x
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 11179-1:2023 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 1: Framework</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 11179-2:2019 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 2: Classification</a>																					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 3: Metamodel for registry common facilities</a>																					x
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 11179-4:2004 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 4: Formulation of data definitions</a>																					
<a href="#">ISO/IEC 11179-6:2023 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 6: Registration</a>																						x



	<b>ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 Artificial Intelligence</b>							x	x						
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TS 4213:2022 AI - Assessment of machine learning classification performance</a>							x	x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 8183:2023 AI - Data life cycle framework</a>		x					x	x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 20546:2019 Big data - Overview and vocabulary</a>								x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 20547-1:2020 Big data reference architecture - Part 1: Framework and application process</a>		x					x	x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 20547-2:2018 Big data reference architecture - Part 2: Use cases and derived requirements</a>		x					x	x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 20547-3:2020 Big data reference architecture - Part 3: Reference architecture</a>		x	x				x	x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 20547-5:2018 Big data reference architecture - Part 5: Standards roadmap</a>		x	x				x	x	x					
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 22989:2022 AI - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology</a>								x	x	x				
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 23053:2022 Framework for AI Systems Using Machine Learning (ML)</a>								x	x	x				
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021 AI - Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making</a>		x						x	x	x				
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020 AI - Overview of trustworthiness in artificial intelligence</a>		x		X				x	x	x				
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 24030:2021 Artificial intelligence (AI) - Use cases</a>									x	x				
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC TR 24368:2022 AI - Overview of ethical and societal concerns</a>								x	x	x				
	<a href="#">ISO/IEC 24668:2022 AI - Process management framework for big data analytics</a>		x							x	x				
	<b>ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities</b>														
	<a href="#">ISO 37105:2019 Descriptive framework for cities and communities</a>										x				
	<a href="#">ISO 37106:2021 Guidance on establishing smart city operating models for sustainable communities</a>		x								x				
	<a href="#">ISO 37122:2019 Indicators for smart cities</a>										x			x	
	<a href="#">ISO 37166:2022 Urban data integration framework for smart city planning (SCP)</a>										x				
	<a href="#">ISO 37170:2022 Data framework for infrastructure governance based on digital technology in smart cities</a>		x								x				
	<b>ISO/TC 307 Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies (DLT)</b>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 3242:2022 Use cases</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 6039:2023 Identifiers of subjects and objects for the design of blockchain systems</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO 22739:2020 Vocabulary</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 23244:2020 Privacy and personally identifiable information protection considerations</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 23249:2022 Overview of existing DLT systems for identity management</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO 23257:2022 Reference architecture</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TS 23258:2021 Taxonomy and Ontology</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 23455:2019 Overview of and interactions between smart contracts in blockchain and distributed ledger technology systems</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 23576:2020 Security management of digital asset custodians</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TS 23635:2022 Guidelines for governance</a>														
	<a href="#">ISO/TR 23644:2023 Overview of trust anchors for DLT-based identity management</a>														
	<b>IEEE 2144.1-2020 Standard for Framework of Blockchain-based Internet of Things (IoT) Data Management</b>														
	<b>IEEE 2418.2-2020 Standard for Data Format for Blockchain Systems</b>														
	<b>IEEE 2418.10-2022 Standard for Blockchain based Digital Asset Management</b>														
	<b>IEEE 3205-2023 Standard for Blockchain Interoperability Data Authentication and Communication Protocol</b>														

## Relevant Regulations for AI4Gov

Relevant Regulations for AI4Gov	MAG	SIE	IBM	UBI	VIL	UPRC	JSI	AUTH	DPB	MT	VVV	WLC
*Which of the following regulations are relevant for AI4Gov project?												
<a href="#">GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)</a>	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greek Law 4624/2019 regarding GDPR								x		x	x	x
<a href="#">Slovenian Personal Data Protection Act (ZVOP-2) regarding GDPR</a>							x	x				x
<a href="#">Convention 108</a>		x						x				x
<a href="#">EC 2009/136 Directive on E-privacy</a>	x	x						x				x
<a href="#">EU 2022/868 Regulation on Data Governance Act</a>	x	x				x		x			x	x
Greek Law 4727/2020 regarding digital governance								x			x	x
<a href="#">EU 2019/1024 Directive on open data and the re-use of public sector information</a>	x					x		x			x	x
<a href="#">eIDAS Regulation on Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trust Services</a>		x										
<a href="#">EU 2022/2555 NIS2 Directive for cybersecurity</a>		x						x				
<a href="#">HLEG Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI</a>	x	x				x		x			x	x
Greek Law 4961/2022 regarding use of AI in public sector								x		x	x	x
<a href="#">FAIR data principles</a>	x				x	x					x	x
<a href="#">UNE 178201:2016 Smart cities. Definition, attributes and requirements</a>								x	x			x
<a href="#">FIWARE Standards</a>									x			
<a href="#">Gender Equality Plan</a>					x	x		x				x
<a href="#">OECD-Guidelines</a>	x	x				x		x				x
<a href="#">UN Global Compact</a>		x										
<a href="#">UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights</a>		x										

## Relevant SDOs for AI4Gov

Relevant SDOs for AI4Gov	MAG	SIE	IBM	UBI	VIL	UPRC	JSI	AUTH	DPB	MT	VVV	WLC
*Which of the following Standard Developing Organizations (SDOs) are relevant for AI4Gov project?												
<a href="#">AIOTI (Alliance for IoT and Edge Computing Innovation)</a>												
<a href="#">ANSI (American National Standards Institute)</a>												
<a href="#">ASTM International</a>												
<a href="#">BDVA (Big Data Value Association)</a>	x	x			x	x		x			x	
<a href="#">CEN-CENELEC (European Committee for Standardization - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization)</a>					x							
<a href="#">ECSC (European Cyber Security Organisation)</a>								x				
<a href="#">EDRI (European Digital Rights)</a>	x	x			x	x		x		x	x	
<a href="#">ENISA (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity)</a>	x	x				x				x	x	
<a href="#">ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute)</a>												
<a href="#">EurAI (European Association for Artificial Intelligence)</a>	x	x			x	x		x		x	x	
<a href="#">IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)</a>												
<a href="#">IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)</a>												
<a href="#">IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)</a>												
<a href="#">ISO (International Organization for Standardization)</a>	x	x			x	x		x		x	x	
<a href="#">ITU (International Telecommunications Union)</a>												
<a href="#">W3C (World Wide Web Consortium)</a>					x	x					x	