AI4Gov

Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance
fostering Democratic Values

Deliverable 7.4

Dissemination, Communication, Standardization Activities Report V3

<31-12-2025>

Version 3.0

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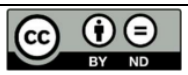
License	 This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-No Derivatives 4.0 International License (CC BY-ND 4.0). See: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/

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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
HRB	Horizon Results Booster
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*[1], we developed the Dissemination, Communication and Standardization plan to 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 the two previous versions of this document, D7.2[2] and D7.3[3], we reported on the activities undertaken during the "**Wide dissemination**" and "**Targeted dissemination**" phases, as illustrated in Figure 1.

AI4Gov partners have been particularly active during 2025 in communication and dissemination activities, which is evident in the increase of the respective KPIs, as several of them have significantly overcome their targets. As the project results were gradually delivered, the focus shifted toward the "**Showcase & Contribute**" objective, aiming to present AI4Gov solutions to key stakeholders and lay the groundwork for maximum impact, including contributions to standardization and policy-making activities.

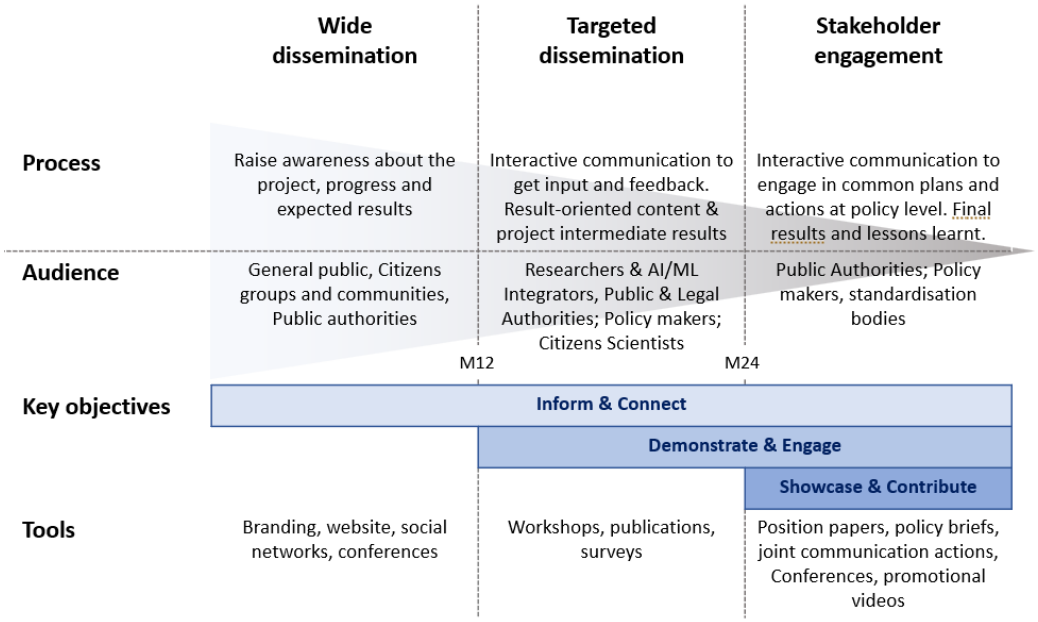

Figure 1: Dissemination phases within the project timeline

[1] Submitted in M3
[2] Submitted in M12
[3] Submitted in M24

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. Conclusions are drawn in section 5 (“Conclusions”).

1.3 Updates with respect to previous version

This document follows almost the same structure as the previous version D7.3, to allow readers a direct comparison.

- All tables and figures reporting activities have been updated.
- Sub-sections 3.1.6, & 3.1.7 have been added referring to flagship events organized by AI4Gov during 2025.
- Sub-sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 reporting on standardization activities have also been added.

2 Channels of Communication

2.1 Website

The AI4Gov website (https://ai4gov-project.eu/) was continuously enriched during 2025, to promptly inform stakeholders about the project activities and provide them with access to all publicly available material. By the project's conclusion, particular care was taken to ensure the content's completeness, so that future visitors could be effectively guided in making use of the results.

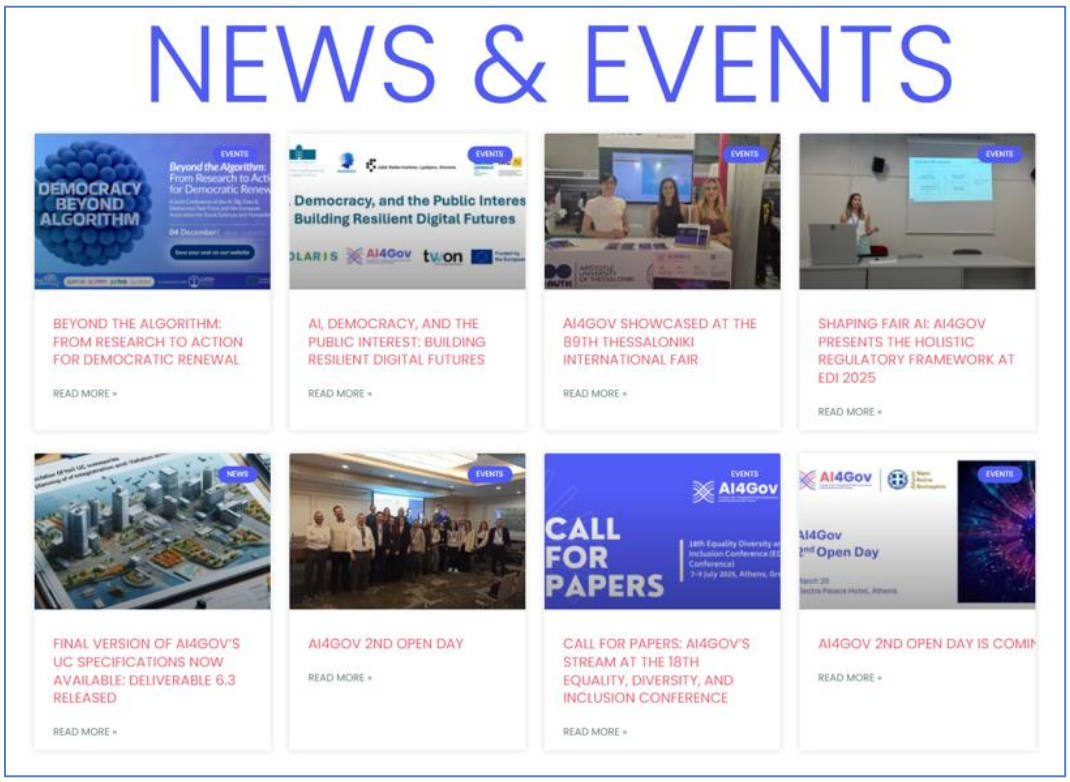

Figure 2: AI4Gov website screenshot

The following have been reported in D7.2 and D7.3:

- 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 use cases that leverage the AI4Gov solutions.
- A **Blog** page (https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/blog/) has been added where project partners elaborate on selected aspects of the project on a regular 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.
- We are no longer accepting newsletter signups on the website as they are now created and published on LinkedIn. As LinkedIn is the primary social network for project communication, this proved to be the right move as it dramatically increased the number of newsletter registrants.
- A **Training & Learning** page (https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/resources/training-learning/) has been added under the **Resources** page, providing short descriptions and easy access to AI4Gov's training material, including MOOCs.

In addition to the above:

- The **Use Cases** page (https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/use-cases/) has been redesigned to provide detailed information on the eight AI4Gov use cases.
- A **Results** page (https://ai4gov-project.eu/home/results/) has been created to present the key project results along with their associated documentation (Figure 3).

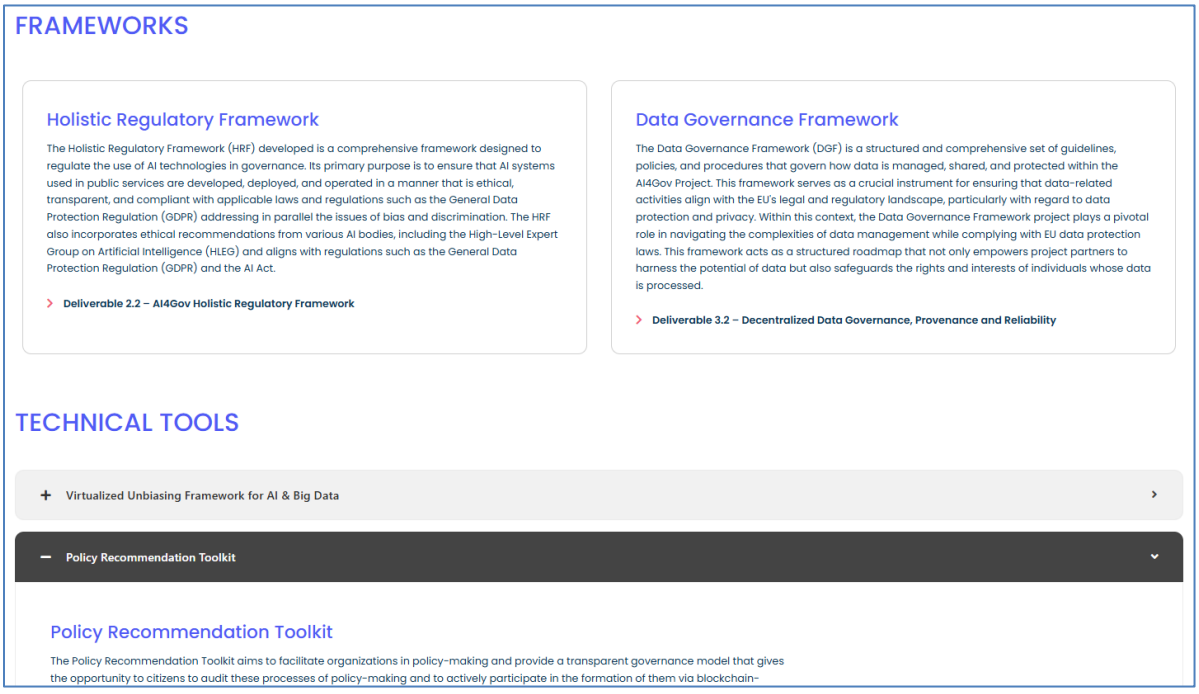

Figure 3: Results page screenshot

- A project repository has been established – accessible through the Resources page – featuring dedicated folders for the technical tools. The folders contain any additional training and instructional materials, such as deployment and user manuals and explanatory videos.

2.1.1 Website Analytics

We use Google analytics (Figure 4) to track and analyse website traffic and website visitor behaviour. Active users reached to 5,600 - 307% over 2024 figures - and page views reached to 14,100 - a 207% increase over 2024. The top 5 most visited pages are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Top 5 pages with more views

Subpage	Views
AI4Gov | Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance	6,252
Consortium	1,156
News & Events	938
Use cases	662
Training & Learning	566

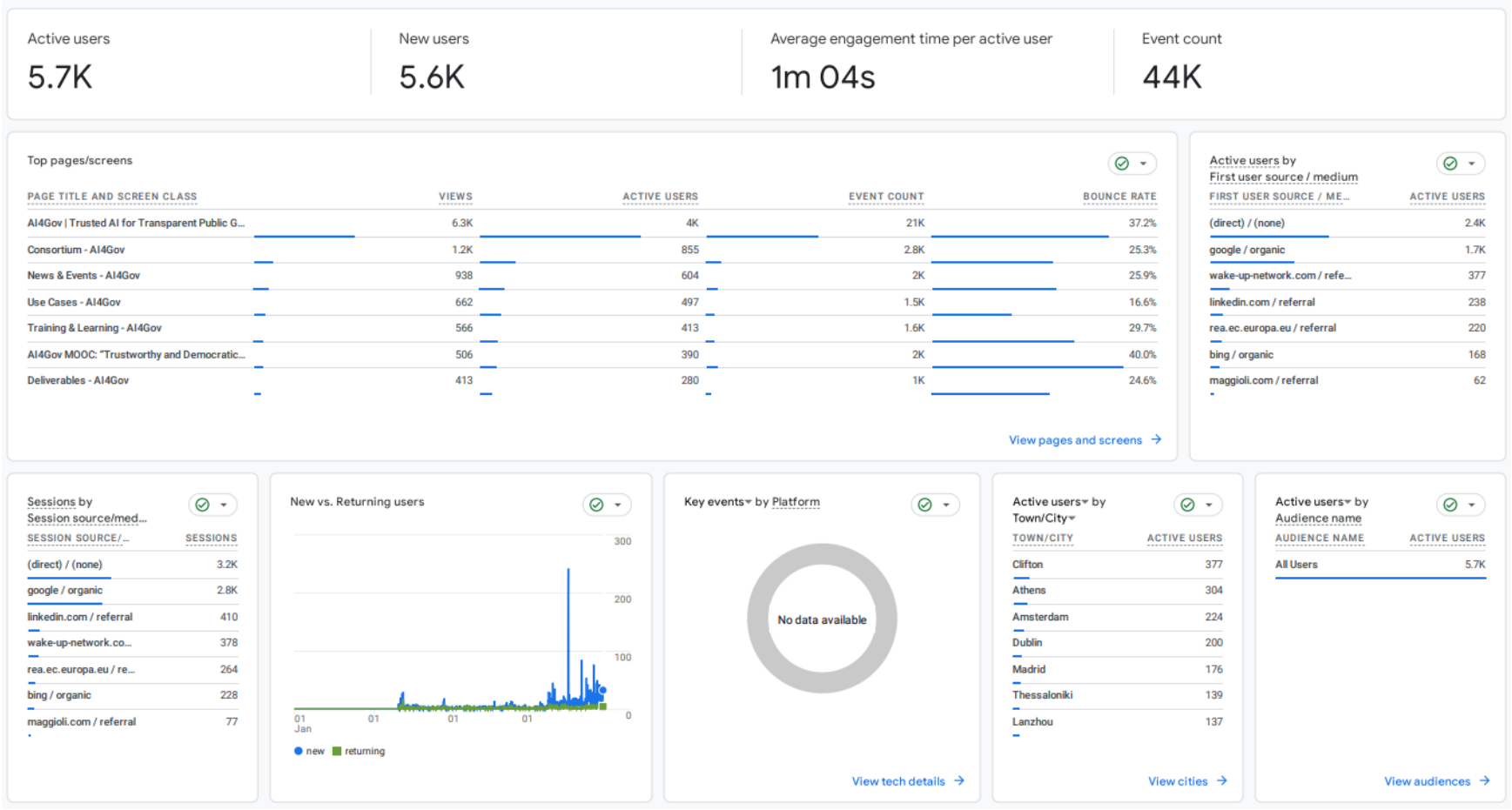

Figure 4: Google analytics

2.2 Social Media Channels

2.2.1 LinkedIn

LinkedIn remained our main social media channel throughout the duration of the project. 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).

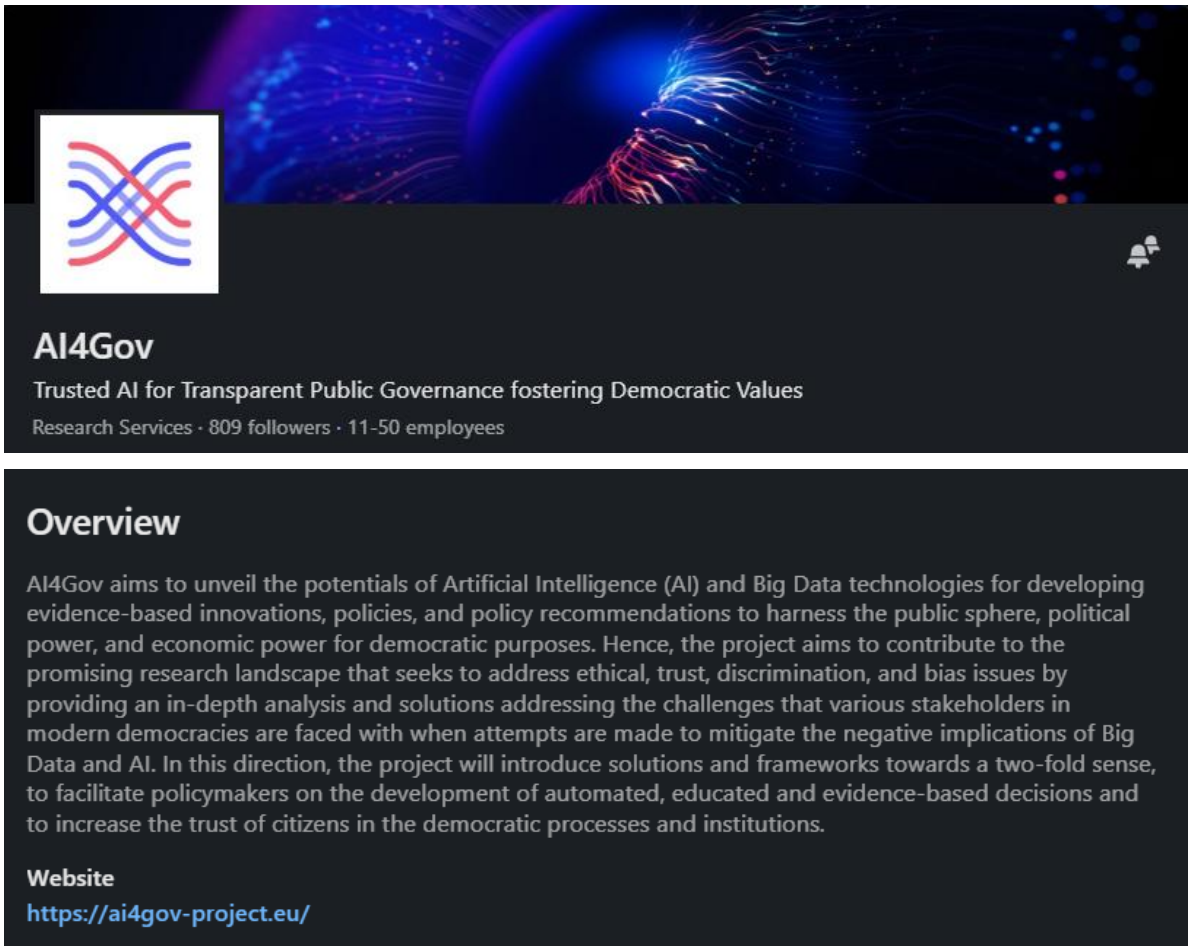

Figure 5: AI4Gov LinkedIn page

We are continuously informing the community trying to maintain a balance, sharing only events or information worth highlighting. We follow the practice of publishing most of the 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: ***#aibias, #ai, #artificialintelligence, #aipolicy, #bias, #aibias, #democracy, #policyresearch, #policymaking, #education, #aieducation, #aigovernance, #governance, #EUGovernance, #AIAct, #EthicalAI, #DigitalTransformation, #TrustworthyAI***

2.2.1.1 LinkedIn analytics

At the end of the third year, we reached nearly 130 posts on LinkedIn, as in Tables 2 and 4, not including reposts of third-party posts. These posts have in total: 574 Reposts, 1,745 Likes, 3,164 Clicks and 48,461 impressions. Currently, our LinkedIn page has 809 followers, a 25% increase over 2024.

Table 2: LinkedIn analytics

Year	Followers	Posts	Reposts	Likes	Clicks	Impressions
2023	301	26	119	562	361	10,742
2024	647	99	347	1,342	1,631	37,012
2025	812	128	574	1,745	3,164	48,461

2.2.2 X (former Twitter)

AI4Gov has also maintained a presence on X (https://x.com/ai4gov_project), following the same communication principles applied on LinkedIn. However, given recent platform-related developments, X has taken on a more complementary role within our overall dissemination strategy, with LinkedIn serving as the primary channel for stakeholder engagement. Even so, major project updates, announcements, and events published on LinkedIn were also mirrored on X to ensure visibility across audiences.

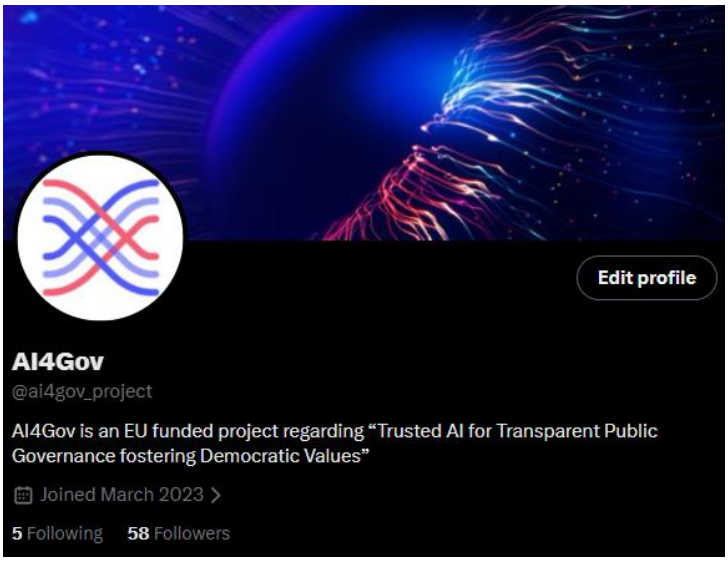

Figure 6: AI4Gov X page

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

2.2.2.1 X analytics

At the end of the third year, we reached a total of 68 posts on X as reported in Tables 3 and 5. These posts have in total: 4,267 views and 54 reposts.

Table 3: Twitter analytics

Year	Followers	Posts	Reposts	Views
2023	16	16	6	384
2024	52	38	44	3,475
2025	59	68	54	4,267

2.2.3 YouTube

The AI4Gov YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/@AI4GovProject) was enriched during 2025 with new videos, including the promotional ones for the key use cases.

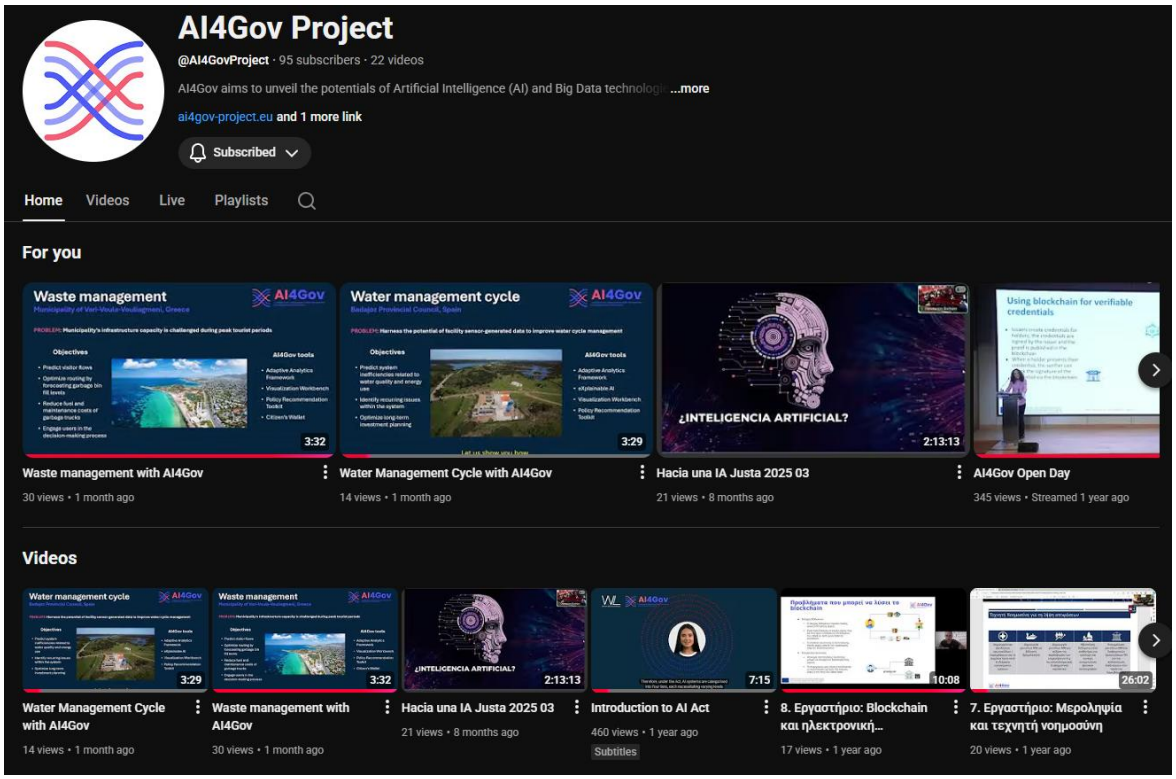

Figure 7: AI4Gov YouTube page

At the time of writing, YouTube channel hosts 22 videos, has 98 subscribers with 1,728 video views.

Table 4: List of LinkedIn posts

Description	Partner	Target audience	Link
UBITECH participates at the kick-off meeting of the AI4Gov Innovation Action on trusted AI for transparent public governance	UBI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ubitech_ubitech-participates-at-the-kick-off-meeting-activity-7051192215368327168-R1zH?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov KICK-OFF MEETING	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7056205139929366529/
Upcoming 1st AI4GOV Training Workshop: Bias In AI	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7059886287507324928
1ST AI4GOV TRAINING WORKSHOP: BIAS IN AI	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7067075256028454912
Deliverable 2.1: AI4Gov Holistic Regulatory Framework V1	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7084533164630564864
AI4Gov Project Presents At The TI-2023 Workshop	VIL	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7085163409704431616
Deliverable 6.1: Specification Of UC Scenarios And Planning Of Integration And Validation Activities V1	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7086667426603442177
Consolidated Working Draft Of The Framework Convention On Artificial Intelligence, Human Rights, Democracy And The Rule Of Law	WLC	Legal/Ethical authorities	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7090706463026786304
Learning Material From 1st AI4Gov Training Workshop	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7102576096381984769
AI4Gov Presented At University Of Brasilia, Brazil	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7105129251732881408
Upcoming 1st newsletter	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7108090422958129152
AI4Gov Presented In A Workshop On Citizens´ Participation In Local Governance	SIE	Citizens, Political Scientists and Civil Society	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7113431478813831168
AI4Gov – Fostering Democratic Values Through The Utilization Of AI And Blockchain (UPRC)	UPRC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7115330464747274240
YouTube channel	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7120327723431923712

DELIVERABLE D2.3: REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE AND INTEGRATION OF AI4Gov PLATFORM V1	UPRC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_deliverable-d23-reference-architecture-activity-7126203323677876225-5dDq?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
1st AI4Gov publication	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7127612620727042048
3rd plenary meeting - Limassol	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7128070492808167424
1st Newsletter	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7128370220011765760
Repost of KT4D post on cluster activities	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7129800360147206146
SEEDA-CECNSM 2023 conference	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130108773628542976
Leveraging Self-Sovereign Identity And European Blockchain Services Infrastructure For Transparency In AI	UBI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130231169744338944
Upcoming 1st panel discussion - educational workshop	AUTH	Public authorities	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7130241995511332864
Post by George Kotlidas on 1st panel discussion		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7132747699333832705?updateEntityUrn=urn%3Ali%3Afs_feedUpdate%3A%28V2%2Curn%3Ali%3Aactivity%3A7132747699333832705%29
Deliverable 3.1: Decentralized Data Governance, Provenance And Reliability V1	UBI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7133387541025599491
Post by MAG on 1st panel discussion	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai4govorganized-on-november-21-two-panel-activity-7133426783210602496-92Hg?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Holistic Regulatory Framework: AI4Gov's Tool For Ethical And Democratic AI	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7141349839816085504
Παρουσιάσεις Ημερίδας "Αξιόπιστη Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη Για Διαφανή Δημόσια Διακυβέρνηση"	AUTH	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7148640505348743169
Deliverable D4.3: Policies Visualization Services V1	UPRC	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/sotiris-athanassopoulos-1785906_deliverable-d43-policies-visualization-activity-7152566209018765312-OpYt?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
WOULD YOU TRUST A LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL TO HELP EXPLAIN INSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES?	IBM	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7158831939175489537
KT4D webinar (repost with AI4Gov comments)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7163883699116097536
Post from WLC for AI4Gov (Gender & ethical management - session 1)	WLC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/white-label-consultancy_ai4gov-gender-and-ethical-management-activity-7160972098352357376-QxQ5?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

AI, Big Data And Democracy – AI UK Fringe Event (upcoming)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7170363937262092289
Recordings of AI, Big Data And Democracy – AI UK Fringe Event	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7172887696049094656
Unleashing The Potential Of AI: EU AI Act And Its Policy Implications	SIE	Policy makers	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7176578101013868544
2nd Newsletter	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7184110139795288065
Post from WLC for AI4Gov (Gender & ethical management - session 2)	WLC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/white-label-consultancy_regulatory-approaches-to-ai-in-different-activity-7183753393159491584-JTHX?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
JSI internal workshop: Gender dimension in STEM research	JSI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7186008911810854912
Repost with comments, of WLC's post from 11/4/2024	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7186719061752365056
10th Privacy days	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/tanjaz_bias-ai-research-activity-7187010548322942978-YHKb?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Introduction to EU AI Act	WLC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7188841981341552640
Introduction to EU AI Act (repost with comments for AI4Gov)	WLC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/white-label-consultancy_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7189137305025077248-1By_?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
MOOC1	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7189584545246035968
MAG's (Italy) post on AI4Gov	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai-pubblica-amministrazione-progetto-ai4gov-activity-7194618698257575937-VTeD?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
10th Privacy days	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7200810090986192898
12th European Conference on Rare Diseases and Orphan Products	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_%CE%B1%CE%B94gov-at-the-12th-european-conference-on-activity-7201216161873555456-HXI0?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Global conference on AI and human rights in Ljubljana (post by JSI)	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/tanjaz_ai4gov-bias-ai-activity-7207070861130948608-ImO0?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Post on upcoming data for Policy CIC	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/tanjaz_conference-sessions-announcement-6-registration-activity-7210904772416045056-Zjll?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Post from SOLARIS project mentioning synergies with AI4Gov		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/solaris-eu-project_researchcollaboration-research-activity-7211290791833436160-jFYh?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

Tackling The Importance Of Informal Learning And Open Education In AI4Gov Project	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_tackling-the-importance-of-informal-learning-activity-7212427537317019650-H8u-?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Global conference on AI and Human Rights	JSI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_global-conference-on-ai-and-human-rights-activity-7217108190314786816-J6R2?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Deliverable 2.2: Holistic Regulatory Framework V2	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_deliverable-22-holistic-regulatory-framework-activity-7218990047969042432-cKZ0?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Towards a Benchmark for causal business process reasoning with LLMs	IBM	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/limonad_towards-a-benchmark-for-causal-business-process-activity-7219247060896612352-KxOO?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Deliverable 6.2: Specification Of UC Scenarios And Planning Of Integration And Validation Activities V2	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7220066297110306816
How can traditional biases impact the rights and values of vulnerable citizens? Insights from the AI4Gov study	VIL	Public authorities	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7224406678190886912
MT & VVV internal workshop	MT	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/municipality-vari-voula-vouliagmeni-aa5974136_home-activity-7224683529794727936-ijiv?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
ATM Grupo Maggioli partner del proyecto AI4Gov	ATM	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/atm-grupo-maggioli_ai4gov-activity-7224685309702119424-PJrM?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov in Data for Policy 2024 conference	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7225129973873840128
AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7238912658677129218-ypoC?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day	ATM	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/atm-grupo-maggioli_atmgrupomaggioli-grupomaggioli-ai4gov-activity-7238939274736218112-GTrp?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (Maggioli Italy)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7239289431541645312-CSgE?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day	KT4D	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7239649698838384641/
AI4Gov Open Day	ITHACA	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ithaca-project_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7239939088827527171-8qGF/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/fiwarespace_ai4gov-open-day-activity-7239913256696336384-Mkw7?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (agenda)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_open-day-ai4gov-agenda-activity-7241728406495612929-bNeO?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day	ATM	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/atm-grupo-maggioli_open-day-2709-ai4gov-activity-7242925491580522496-N5n0?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (KT4D)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kt4democracy_democracy-ai-bigdata-activity-7241788450738171904-JW77?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
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Trustworthy AI by design (Net4Society)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/net4society_trustworthy-ai-by-design-insights-from-the-activity-7243922236779171840-Yqp6?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (Konnectable Technologies Ltd.)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/konnektable-technologies-ltd_ai-bigdata-democracy-activity-7244324650380349440-VDF8?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (MNLT Innovations PC)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/mnlt_aibigdatademocracytaskforce-video-activity-7243976738420998145-REc2?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov 5th GA	ATM	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/atm-grupo-maggioli_atmgrupomaggioli-ai4gov-evento-activity-7245076831253544960-yUEr?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7245326558247174146-gyXM?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (Rythmisis)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/oraiozilikoutsoupia_ai4gov-madrid-aiapplications-activity-7245431862339268618-7nMZ?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (Rythmisis)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/georgios-kotlidas-9b504319b_ethicsboard-ai4gov-ai-activity-7245419291603288064-6uI2?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alenkagucek_ai-bias-biasdetection-activity-7245336140986146816-SAXH?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7246497311487410176-NIaR?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

Trustworthy AI by design (HYPER AI project)	HYPER AI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/hyper-ai-project_democracy-ai-bigdata-activity-7246493742906449920-qdim?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (Dipartimento di Design)	HYPER AI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/design-polimi_ai-bigdata-democracy-activity-7246454942566170624-T5Cb?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7247243514592301056-zUUw?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (KT4D)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kt4democracy_webinar-trustworthy-ai-activity-7246816843221331969-ciMr?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (ORBIS)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ilaria-mariani-7078a213_webinar-trustworthy-ai-activity-7246955851247177729-HcYh?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
12ο Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο Ανάλυσης Δεδομένων	AUTH	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_join-our-cloud-hd-video-meeting-activity-7247550493227425794-i2dL?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day	WLC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/silvinapezzetta_ai4gov-is-an-eu-funded-project-to-promote-activity-7247529324772229121-6Vao?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design	ATM	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/atm-grupo-maggioli_atmgrupomaggioli-grupomaggioli-ai4gov-activity-7247636521598500865-gCsw?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Trustworthy AI by design (KT4D)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kt4democracy_ai-europe-bigdata-activity-7247893264891056128-tiO6?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (ITHACA)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ithaca-project_ai4gov-kt4democracy-ithacaproject-activity-7248244279364501505-d5Hm?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (VIVE-MAIS project)		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/fundacionintras_inteligenciaartificial-activity-7245711359311532032-ZiYA?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov Open Day (VIVE-MAIS project)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7249678797527011329
L'AI al fianco della pubblica amministrazione (MAG Italy)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai-pubblicaamministrazione-trasformazionedigitale-activity-7249691755988602880-SlhY?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Training & Learning	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_training-learning-activity-7256914601869516801-T4f7?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

Responsible AI: Balancing Innovation and Ethics	Bay-Slo Gesellschaft	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/bay-slo-gesellschaft-504b552b2_join-us-for-the-first-event-in-our-innovation-focused-activity-7262429244960526336--YQ-?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
AI4Gov at the GenAI Summit	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7262798440751878144
Ο Δήμος Βάρης Βούλας Βουλιαγμένης στην Ανοιχτή Ημέρα για την Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη του ευρωπαϊκού έργου AI4GOV στη Μαδρίτη	VVV	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:share:7263213821421346816/
Trustworthy AI by design (KT4D) - Insights from the AI, Big Data and Democracy Taskforce	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_trustworthy-ai-by-design-webinar-post-report-activity-7264224065647738880-iaAm?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
GenAI Summit SE Europe (Hara's post)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/hstefanou_genaisummit-horizoneurope-ai-activity-7264647126763118592-urDD?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
GenAI Summit SE Europe	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7264999604474040320
Decentralized Data Governance, Provenance and Reliability V3	UBI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_decentralized-data-governance-provenance-activity-7265257642099400704-yDkQ?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
Responsible AI: Balancing Innovation and Ethics	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7265658707865186305
Public Authorities: What Role in the AI Act?	AUTH	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_public-authorities-what-role-in-the-ai-act-activity-7267170534155591682-Yrc3?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
D6.4 Stakeholders' Feedback and Evaluation of the AI4Gov Use Cases V2	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_d64-stakeholders-feedback-and-evaluation-activity-7290636134961803265-isQH?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
DATAMITE Meetup 2025	UPRC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kostismavrogiorgos_ai4gov-policymaking-governance-activity-7293684332848668674-BHF5?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
DATAMITE Meetup 2025	UPRC	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7329463036593825382 5
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_ai4gov-open-day-in-athens-activity-7295372383220035584-1PT4?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
MOOC1 in Spanish and Slovenian	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7302659694395846656
2nd AI4Gov Open Day (agenda)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_ai4gov-2nd-open-day-agenda-activity-7303042645310803968-Vu9R?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A

2nd AI4Gov Open Day (KT4D)	KT4D	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kt4democracy_kt4d-at-ai4gov-2nd-open-day-ai-for-transparent-activity-7303323490181419009-Jbu7?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
Hacia una IA justa: Retos y Soluciones en el mundo Real	DPB	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/fiwarespace_fiwarespace-dipbdjz-badajoz-activity-7303332168091508736-oTnP?utm_medium=ios_app&rcm=ACoAADhG5XABosRuM5BbqCB32Zg3JNMdf5lQ8kY&utm_source=social_share_send&utm_campaign=copy_link
2nd AI4Gov Open Day (Gruppo Maggioli)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_ai4gov-2nd-open-day-agenda-activity-7304863265770106880-QoJG?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/fiwarespace_ai4gov-open-day-in-athens-activity-7305181327975223296-X6g8?utm_medium=ios_app&rcm=ACoAADhG5XABosRuM5BbqCB32Zg3JNMdf5lQ8kY&utm_source=social_share_send&utm_campaign=copy_link
18th Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Conference	VIL	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7305934149633077249
2nd AI4Gov Open Day (KT4D)	KT4D	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kt4democracy_ai-governance-civicengagement-activity-7306222683879346177-9gWv?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
2nd AI4Gov Open Day (updated agenda)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7307300619701125121
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7308374247385522176
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	KT4D	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/kt4democracy_kt4d-athens-ai-activity-7308427773046370305-nN0e?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/danai-kyrkou-b14790173_ai-artificialintelligence-ai4gov-activity-7308813052722798594-XXXd?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/spiros-borotis-67a7505_this-week-we-had-the-6th-plenary-meeting-activity-7308811990477475840-I0hI?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	VVV	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/municipality-vari-voula-vouliagmeni-aa5974136_%CE%BC%CE%B5-%CE%BC%CE%B5%CE%B3%CE%AC%CE%BB%CE%B7-%CE%B5%CF%80%CE%B9%CF%84%CF%85%CF%87%CE%AF%CE%B1-

			%CE%B4%CE%B9%CE%BF%CF%81%CE%B3%CE%AC%CE%BD%CF%89%CF%83%CE%B5-%CE%BF-%CE%B4%CE%AE%CE%BC%CE%BF%CF%82-%CE%B2%CE%AC%CF%81%CE%B7%CF%82-activity-7313562203121500160-ftJe?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAACE_JB0B48tPMEjIRgftkaI2CoO0TtavaFU
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/fiwarespace_la-semana-pasada-tuvo-lugar-en-atenas-activity-7313818369793703937-L7BG?utm_source=social_share_send&utm_medium=member_desktop_web&rcm=ACoAAFii0dEBRM1z85XGNxokRb5_7RdaLC6EQQk
2nd AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7315754332249849856
Mammoth post mentioning AI4Gov		General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/mammoth-ai_fairnessdefinitionguideai-fairness-definition-activity-7354124257972412416-5HBO?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
D6.3 Specification of UC Scenarios and Planning of Integration and Validation Activities V3	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7348712332992098305
19th Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) International Conference	VIL	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7373732538089013248
89th Thessaloniki International Fair	AUTH	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7376227595551596544
AI, Democracy, and the Public Interest: Building Resilient Digital Futures	JSI	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ai4gov-project_joint-event-on-building-resilient-digital-activity-7382365986496262144-JrcI?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAEnNewBMml_cPy0YRhhnU3XjDTBVDFp28A
Final Event	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7386371483108892672
Final event - agenda	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7399764518916063232
Support IRCAI	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7401186865468477440
AI4Gov near completion	VVV	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/municipality-vari-voula-vouliagmeni-aa5974136_ai4gov-2ndnewslettervvvpdf-activity-7402714890441773056-9VDk?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAACE_JB0B48tPMEjIRgftkaI2CoO0TtavaFU

Table 5: List of X posts

#	Description	Partner	Target audience	Link
1	Upcoming 1st AI4GOV Training Workshop: Bias In AI	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1655538569778167808?s=20
2	1st AI4GOV Training Workshop: Bias In AI (happening)	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1658463478187798529?s=20
3	Deliverable 6.1: Specification Of UC Scenarios And Planning Of Integration And Validation Activities V1	VIL	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1680934895860711425?s=20
4	Upcoming 1st newsletter	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1702333336738558153?s=20
5	AI4Gov Presented In A Workshop On Citizens´ Participation In Local Governance	SIE	Citizens, Political Scientists and Civil Society	https://twitter.com/ai4gov_project/status/1707676755207528780
6	AI4Gov – Fostering Democratic Values Through The Utilization Of AI And Blockchain (UPRC)	UPRC	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1711686262321566113?s=20
7	YouTube channel	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1714564985207115926?s=20
8	DELIVERABLE D2.3: REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE AND INTEGRATION OF AI4Gov PLATFORM V3	UPRC	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1720439083518898556?s=20
9	1st AI4Gov publication	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1721854978061389992?s=20
10	3rd plenary meeting - Limassol	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1722313018434863280?s=20
11	1st Newsletter	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1722605563891372387?s=20
12	SEEDA-CECNSM 2023 conference	MAG	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724348620944675029?s=20
13	Leveraging Self-Sovereign Identity And European Blockchain Services Infrastructure For Transparency In AI	UBI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724731708111528074?s=20
14	Upcoming 1st panel discussion - educational workshop	AUTH	Public authorities	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1724734207203704871?s=20
15	Deliverable 3.1: Decentralized Data Governance, Provenance And Reliability V1	UBI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1727623873359757611?s=20
16	Holistic Regulatory Framework: AI4Gov's Tool For Ethical And Democratic AI	VIL	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1735589393249780043?s=20

17	Παρουσιάσεις Ημερίδας "Αξιόπιστη Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη Για Διαφανή Δημόσια Διακυβέρνηση"	AUTH	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1742878097022534014?s=20
18	Deliverable D4.3: Policies Visualization Services V1	UPRC	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1746806486901109242?s=20
19	WOULD YOU TRUST A LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL TO HELP EXPLAIN INSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES?	IBM	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1753078453140873544?s=20
20	Recordings of AI, Big Data And Democracy – AI UK Fringe Event	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1767126648690766157?s=20
21	Unleashing The Potential Of AI: EU AI Act And Its Policy Implications	SIE	Policy makers	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1770818002474135561
22	2nd Newsletter	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1778365188955083215
23	JSI internal workshop: Gender dimension in STEM research	JSI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1780246093831209359
24	10th Privacy days	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1781255835579994498
25	Introduction to EU AI Act	WLC	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1783083212836635085
26	MOOC1	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1783820958366572795
27	European Cooperation Network on Elections	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1785955310915457284
28	12th European Conference on Rare Diseases and Orphan Products	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1791082210688106894
29	Tackling The Importance Of Informal Learning And Open Education In AI4Gov Project	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1806670818048450933
30	Global conference on AI and Human Rights	JSI	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1811345688279536009
31	Deliverable 2.2: Holistic Regulatory Framework V2	VIL	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1813227057284894726
32	Deliverable 6.2: Specification Of UC Scenarios And Planning Of Integration And Validation Activities V2	VIL	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1814302569105162362
33	How can traditional biases impact the rights and values of vulnerable citizens? Insights from the AI4Gov study	VIL	Public authorities	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1818644527587962901
34	MT & VVV internal workshop	MT	General Public	https://x.com/Dimos_VVV/status/1818921916062720471
35	MT & VVV internal workshop	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1819015328082395298
36	AI4Gov in Data for Policy 2024 conference	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1819365021320614124
37	AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1833212290436633028
38	AI4Gov Open Day	KT4D	General Public	https://x.com/KT4Democracy/status/1834173473112932369

39	AI4Gov Open Day	ITHACA	General Public	https://x.com/ithaca_project/status/1834175592717074695
40	AI4Gov Open Day	ITHACA	General Public	https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=ithaca%20project
41	AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://twitter.com/FIWARESpace/status/1834149250542043606
42	AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.facebook.com/FIWARESpace/posts/pfbid0DvPTKpPVuLjFDx6e6vnbD1Ej2NKcV9RmikXDQzytJAjnFRXSXYPNG84SVupvtM46l
43	AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.instagram.com/fiware.space/p/C_0ILtqIvvQ/
44	AI4Gov Open Day (agenda)	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1836030333474480175
45	AI4Gov Open Day (agenda, Maggioli Italy)	MAG	General Public	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/gruppo-maggioli_open-day-ai4gov-agenda-activity-7241816311759073283-pSQt?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
46	AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1839561940474970134
47	Trustworthy AI by design	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1840734000194760869
48	12ο Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο Ανάλυσης Δεδομένων	AUTH	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1841853687309717940
49	Training & Learning	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1851153468292997266
50	Ο Δήμος Βάρης Βούλας Βουλιαγμένης στην Ανοιχτή Ημέρα για την Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη του ευρωπαϊκού έργου AI4GOV στη Μαδρίτη	VVV	General Public	https://x.com/Dimos_VVV/status/1857447150025609670
51	Trustworthy AI by design (KT4D) - Insights from the AI, Big Data and Democracy Taskforce	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1858460636931359200
52	Decentralized Data Governance, Provenance and Reliability V4	UBI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1859519684896301222
53	Responsible AI: Balancing Innovation and Ethics	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1859897739737505907
54	Public Authorities: What Role in the AI Act?	AUTH	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1861407873974043098
55	D6.4 Stakeholders' Feedback and Evaluation of the AI4Gov Use Cases V3	VIL	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1884878183679365259
56	2nd AI4Gov Open Day	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1891481366576922803
57	MOOC1 in Spanish and Slovenian	JSI	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1896903573017076041
58	2nd AI4Gov Open Day (agenda)	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1897283505698300094
59	Hacia una IA justa: Retos y Soluciones en el mundo Real	DPB	General Public	https://www.facebook.com/FIWARESpace/posts/pfbid0prmp1BCZ3oGVeBWAyYbgVHBurw5HkeG76aPT2j63H3hzJL24YFDkA4WGwNEgUA9Vl
60	Hacia una IA justa: Retos y Soluciones en el mundo Real	DPB	General Public	https://www.instagram.com/fiware.space/p/DHDoED3RYTt/
61	2nd AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1251341656996624&set=a.462811469182984

62	2nd AI4Gov Open Day	DPB	General Public	https://www.instagram.com/fiware.space/p/DHDoED3RYTt/
63	18th Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Conference	VIL	Researchers and AI/ML integrators	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1900169722173194483
64	2nd AI4Gov Open Day (updated agenda)	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1901537871158218918
65	2nd AI4Gov Open Day	VVV	General Public	https://x.com/Dimos_VVV/status/1907803620373885433
66	2nd Validation Workshop	DPB	General Public	https://www.instagram.com/p/DPTSenYDcwi/
67	2nd Validation Workshop	DPB	General Public	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1437052471758874&set=a.462811469182984
68	Final Event	MAG	General Public	https://x.com/ai4gov_project/status/1980609961139786191

2.3 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.

Both the brochure and the roll-up banner were updated twice with more clear descriptions of the objectives and of the key solutions develop by the project. QR code to AI4Gov resources has also been added.

2.3.1 Brochure

The trifold brochure (Figure 8), has the following structure:

- Outer page:
  - Logo, emphasized tagline, EU emblem and funding acknowledgement
  - Contact information (website, mail), QR codes for LinkedIn, X & YouTube, EU disclaimer
  - Consortium
  - QR code towards AI4Gov Resources
- Inner page:
  - Project description & objectives
  - Solutions with brief descriptions
  - Pilot cases

2.3.2 Roll-up banner

The roll-up banner (Figure 9) 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:

- Logo & tagline
- Objectives
- QR codes for LinkedIn, X & YouTube
- Solutions
- Pilot cases
- Consortium
- EU emblem and funding acknowledgement, contact information (website, mail)

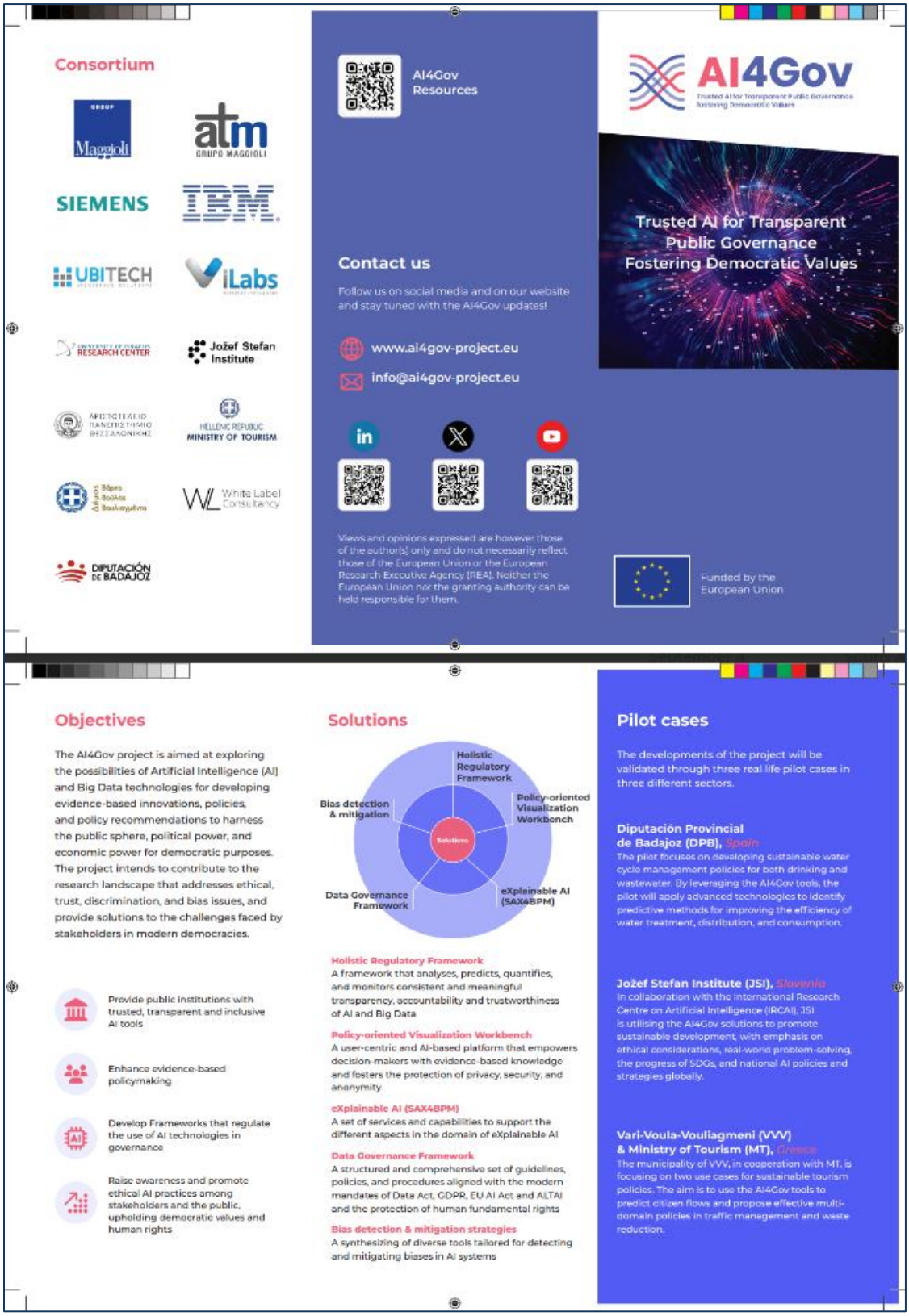

Figure 8: AI4Gov brochure

Figure 9: AI4Gov roll-up banner

2.4 Communication KPIs

The impact of the partners' communication efforts is clearly reflected in Table 6 which presents the Communication KPIs and their corresponding targets as defined in the DoA, alongside the values achieved as of December 2025.

Table 6: Communication KPIs

Communication Measure	Target KPIs		2023	2024	2025	%
[C1] Project website	Visits	**1,000**	2,224	4,599	14,118	1,412%
	registers	**200**	18	252	265	133%
	blog interactions	**350**	45	386	493	141%
[C2] Web/social content, blogposts, articles, whitepapers	Y1: >2/month	**24**	29	-	-	121%
	Y2: >3/month	**36**	-	40	-	111%
	Y3: >4/month	**48**	-	-	48	100%
[C3] Live audience feedback and live survey in online event	live audience survey in online event	**1**	0	11	16	1,600%
	responders	**50**	0	118	212	424%
[C4] Digital liaisons with projects	backlinks to website	**20**	0	3	22	110%
	common posts	**10**	0	12	16	160%
[C5] Videos, YouTube channel	1 promo/pilot/tool	**6**	0	2	6	100%
	total	**15**	8	21	26	173%
[C6] Social media: ResearchGate, LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook	followers	**1,000**	332	824	1,049	105%
	posts	**800**	196	737	976	122%
	interactions	**5,000**	1,038	4,038	6,127	123%
[C7] Marketing pack and promotional press kit	Rollup, brochure, banner, factsheet (interim and final)		Roll-up banner, Brochure (interim)	Roll-up banner, Brochure (final)		
[C8] Project identity/branding	Logo, graphics, pitch, e-card		Logo, graphics	Logo, graphics		
[C9] Press releases, newsletters, and digital briefs	Y1: >=8	**8**	3	-	-	38%
	Y2: >=8 (1/pilot)	**8**	-	6	-	75%
	Y3: >=16 (1/pilot + 1/tool)	**16**	-	-	13	81%
[C10] Stakeholders' database and engagement tracker	Y1: >=1500	**1,500**	618	-	-	15%
	Y2: >=2500	**2,500**	-	1,944	-	49%
	Y3: >=4000 entries	**4,000**	-	-	4,828	121%

Note:

- Some of the 2025 figures KPIs C2, C5, C6 and C9 are expected to increase further, as some posts, videos, and press releases are still in the pipeline at the time of writing

3 Means of Dissemination

3.1 Events

Over these three years, the AI4Gov consortium has been highly active in disseminating the project to diverse stakeholders and the wider public. In total, AI4Gov was showcased at 65 events – including exhibitions, conferences, workshops, demo days, and webinars – held both in person and online, as listed in Table 7.

Altogether, these events attracted nearly 4,300 participants, ranging from researchers and policymakers to public authority staff, industry representatives, and citizens. Notably, AI4Gov (co)organized 33 of these events, and consortium partners delivered 127 presentations, as also reported in Table 12 at the end of this section.

Table 7: Events were AI4Gov was presented

Type of event	Date	Title of Event	Location	No of attendees
Exhibition	17/02/2023	5th International exhibition VERDE.TEC	Athens, Greece	45
Workshop	29/03/2023	HOW TO ADDRESS »GENDER EQUALITY AND GENDER DIMENSION« IN HORIZON EUROPE PROJECT PROPOSAL?	Ljubljana, Slovenia	70
Other	07/04/2023	Athens Money Show	Athens, Greece	200
Seminar	11/04/2023	JSI AI Seminars	JSI	20
Workshop	16/05/2023	1ST AI4GOV TRAINING WORKSHOP: BIAS IN AI	Ljubljana, Slovenia	48
Exhibition	25/05/2023	2nd ATTICA GREEN EXPO	Athens, Greece	50
Workshop	19/06/2023	TI-2023 Workshop	Pafos, Cyprus	80
Other	01/09/2023	LECTURE PRESENTING THE AI4GOV PROJECT at UNIVERSITY OF BRASILIA	University of Brasília, Brasil	20
Workshop	18/09/2023	How to improve the engagement of citizens in civic actions on local authorities	Brasov, Romania	28
Workshop	25/09/2023	Biotechnology summer school 2023	University of Ljubljana	60
Conference	25/10/2023	Major Cities of Europe	Prato, Italy	140
Conference	12/11/2023	8th SEEDA-CECNSM conference	Piraeus, Greece	20
Conference	13/11/2023	ASEFClassNet16 Conference: “Leading Change: Digital Transformation of Education in the Era of AI”	Ljubljana, Slovenia	100
Workshop	21/11/2023	AI4Gov Educational Workshop On The Role And Impact Of Artificial Intelligence In Local Government And Governance	Thessaloniki, Greece	170
Conference	24/11/2023	Latin America and Caribbean Days (LAC days)	Ljubljana, Slovenia and online	30
Workshop	07/03/2024	AI UK Fringe event	Online	71

Workshop	12/04/2024	Gender Dimension in STEM research	Ljubljana, Slovenia	12
Conference	19/04/2024	Privacy days 2024	Ptuj, Slovenia	70
Other	02/05/2024	European Cooperation Network on Elections	Online	27
Workshop	13/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Athens, Greece	7
Workshop	14/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Athens, Greece	8
Conference	15/05/2024	12th European Conference on Rare Diseases and Orphan Products	Hybrid (Brussels and online)	100
Workshop	15/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Thessaloniki, Greece	12
Workshop	16/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Thessaloniki, Greece	9
Workshop	20/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Thessaloniki, Greece	25
Webinar	21/05/2024	Ethics for a responsible governance of AI	online	30
Workshop	23/05/2024	Workshops for Technology in Public Administration	Puebla de la Calzada, Spain	39
Workshop	25/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Thessaloniki, Greece	26
Workshop	27/05/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Ormoz, Slovenia	12
Workshop	04/06/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Badajoz, Spain	3
Workshop	05/06/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Badajoz, Spain	9
Conference	06/06/2024	Building bridges across languages: Human-Centered AI for the Euro-Med	Ljubljana, Slovenia	50
Workshop	07/06/2024	Study on Government services and biases	Badajoz, Spain	2
Conference	13/06/2024	GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON AI AND HUMAN RIGHTS	Ljubljana, Slovenia	200
Workshop	27/06/2024	MT & VVV internal workshop	Online	39
Exhibition	19/09/2024	Congreso Potencial Digital	Cáceres, Spain	100
Conference	20/09/2024	Congreso Potencial Digital	Cáceres, Spain	20
Conference	25/09/2024	ITWG (EUROSAI IT Working Group) event	Oslo, Norway	100
Demonstration	27/09/2024	1st Open Day	Madrid, Spain	97
Webinar	01/10/2024	Trustworthy AI by design	Online	57
Webinar	03/10/2024	12ο Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο Ανάλυσης Δεδομένων	Thessaloniki, Greece	-
Conference	04/10/2024	12ο Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο Ανάλυσης Δεδομένων	Thessaloniki, Greece	225
Conference	18/11/2024	GenAI Summit SE Europe	Athens, Greece	90
Workshop	22/11/2024	1st validation phase: Traffic Management	Greece	12
Workshop	22/11/2024	1st validation phase: Waste Management	Greece	9
Conference	26/11/2024	I Foro TIC de Diputaciones	Sevilla, Spain	80
Other	27/11/2024	Jornada "Inteligencia Artificial para Ayuntamientos"	Granada, Spain	120
Workshop	27/11/2024	1st validation phase: Top100 Projects	online	11
Workshop	27/11/2024	1st validation phase: SDG Observatory	Hybrid format	21
Workshop	27/11/2024	1st validation phase: OECD Policy Documents	Hybrid format	21
Workshop	13/12/2024	1st validation phase: Sewage water and Drinking water	Badajoz, Spain	20
Demonstration	07/02/2025	DATAMITE Meetup 2025	Athens, Greece	30
Workshop	27/02/2025	AI and Bias: Real-World Challenges and Solutions with a Focus on Tourism	Athens, Greece	105
Workshop	10/03/2025	Towards fair AI	Badajoz, Spain	110
Demonstration	20/03/2025	2nd Open Day	Athens, Greece	90

Conference	21/05/2025	Conference on Technology in Local Administration. I Technology Fair	La Albuera, Spain	260
Workshop	02/07/2025	2nd validation phase: Visualization Workbench	Greece	27
Workshop	02/07/2025	2nd validation phase: PRT & Wallet	Greece	26
Conference	07/07/2025	18th Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) International Conference	Athens, Greece	20
Exhibition	08/09/2025	89th Thessaloniki International Fair	Thessaloniki, Greece	30
Conference	17/09/2025	"IBEROFIL: I Encuentro Iberoamericano de Financiación y Gestión Local"	Badajoz, Spain	150
Exhibition	02/10/2025	Potencial Digital	Badajoz, Spain	200
Workshop	10/10/2025	2nd validation phase: Sewage water and Drinking water	Badajoz, Spain	223
Workshop	14/10/2025	AI, Democracy, and the Public Interest: Building Resilient Digital Futures	Ljubljana, Slovenia	45
Demonstration	04/12/2025	AI4Gov Final Event	Brussels, Belgium	200

Selected events organized by AI4Gov partners are mentioned in the following subsections.

3.1.1 (2023) 1st AI4Gov training workshop: Bias in AI

AI4Gov held its 1st 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 10: Photos from the 1st 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[4] (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).

3.1.2 (2023) 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 11: Photos from the AI4Gov educational workshop – 1st 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[5].

[4] https://videolectures.net/AI4GOVtraining2023_ljubljana/
[5] https://www.youtube.com/@AI4GovProject/playlists

3.1.3 (2024) AI UK Fringe event

The AI, Big Data, and Democracy task force (see section 3.2) was selected to participate in the AI UK Fringe event[6] that brings together leaders in academia from across the UK's AI ecosystem to showcase, exhibit, and provide updates on their groundbreaking work, with an exploratory, in-depth workshop.

Figure 12: AI UK Fringe event, promotional banner

In March 2024, the AIBD&D task force organized an online workshop to explore topics at the intersection of Artificial Intelligence and Deliberative Democracy.

- In the first part, via a serious of short keynotes, leading researchers addressed AI's impact on democracy, online deliberation, trustworthy AI, and the skills needed to navigate this landscape
- In the second part, all four projects of the task force demonstrated their tools designed to support healthy democratic discourse using AI-powered technologies

71 people from the scientific community attended the workshop, the videos of which are available on YouTube[7]

3.1.4 (2024) 1st AI4Gov Open Day

In September 2024, AI4Gov organized its first Open Day in Madrid, hosted by partner Diputación de Badajoz. It was a long-awaited event by the project partners, as it would be the first time that all AI4Gov tools would be demonstrated live and could be tested by those attending the event in person.

[6] https://ai-uk.turing.ac.uk/fringe-events/

[7] Part 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HhLul_qADcM
Part 2: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u7FiVavFwBQ

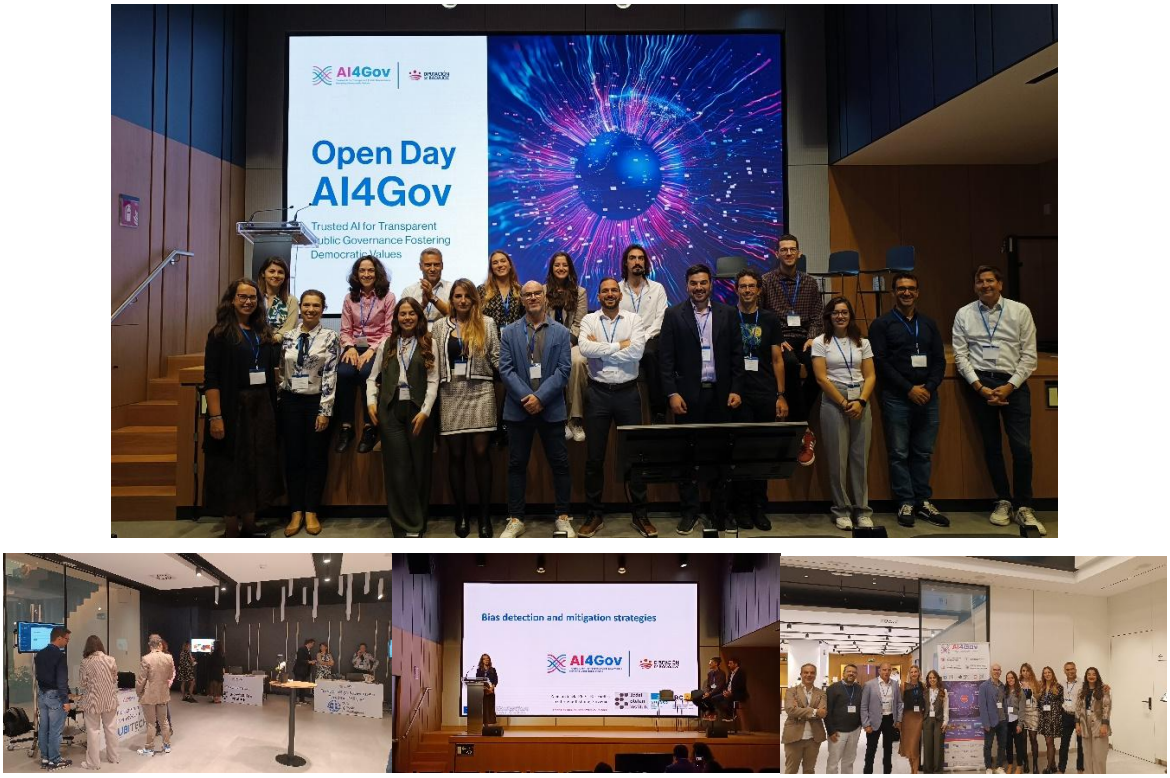

Figure 13: 1st AI4Gov Open Day photos

The event agenda (Figure 14) offered participants the opportunity to:

- Watch a short presentation of the project and talks from experts on topics related to the use and impact of trustworthy artificial intelligence in the public sector
- Have a hands-on experience with the AI4Gov tools and see their application in selected use cases in three different countries
- Interact with representatives from Academia, Industry and Public Authorities

Nearly 100 people attended this hybrid event which was also broadcast live on YouTube[8].

[8] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uFJWL7hrY1E&t=12234s

Open Day AI4Gov, September 27

Hybrid Event, Auditorium Meeting Place Orense 34, Madrid

Agenda

FRIDAY 27 SEPTEMBER 2024 - 09:00 - 13:30 CET	
09.00	**Arrival**
09:30 (5')	**Welcome** *Diputación Provincial de Badajoz*
09:35 (5')	**Introduction to the AI4Gov project** *Spiros Borotis, Maggioli*
09:40 (20')	**Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance fostering Democratic Values** *George Manias, University of Piraeus Research Center*
	The AI4Gov Holistic Regulatory Framework *Eri Goga, ViLabs*
10:00 (10')	**Data driven sustainability for a liveable Badajoz** *Miguel López Corbacho, Diputación Provincial de Badajoz*
10:10 (10')	**Q&A**
10:20 (10')	**Legal Trends in AI Public Governance** *Dr. Maria- Oraiozili Koutsoupia | George Kotlidas, Rythmisis - National Institute of Artificial Intelligence, Personal Data and Digital Governance Law*

10:30 (20')	**Guest speakers**
	• **Skills necessary for public employees to purchase Artificial Intelligence systems**
	  ○ *Oscar Corcho, Artificial Intelligence Professor, AI.nnovation Center, Polytechnic University of Madrid. Co-founder of Localidata and Librairy.*
	• **Social Operative System (sOS): The Use of Technology to Develop New Forms of Governance**
	  ○ *Dr Joan Huerva Subirachs, Professor at the University of Barcelona*

10:50 (20')	**Guest projects**
	• **SAFE-CITIES, Improved Risk-based Approach for the Protection of Public Spaces in European rural areas**
	  ○ *Prof. Willem-Jan van den Heuvel, D-VISOR*
	• **VIVEMAIS, Advancing social-health public services through public private partnership collaboration, democratization of assistive technologies, positive co-design, and social acceptance**
	  ○ *Irene Medina, INTRAS Foundation*

11:10 (10')	**Q&A**
11:20 (20')	**Break**

11:40 (20')	**Pitches**
	• **Trustworthy Data-driven Touristic Policies: Pilot use cases in the Municipality of Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni, Greece**
	  ○ *Dimitris Apostolopoulos, Municipality of Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni*
	• **Policy-oriented Visualization Workbench**
	  ○ *Kostis Mavrogiorgos, University of Piraeus Research Center*
	• **Bias detection & mitigation strategies**
	  ○ *Alenka Guček, Jožef Stefan Institute*
	• **Blockchain in the modern eGovernment**
	  ○ *Xanthi Papageorgiou, UBITECH*

12.00 (90')	**Open Day Visit** (in-person participants) • Gain hands-on experience with the AI4Gov tools and explore how they address challenges in the public sector • Discuss with project partners their adaptability to other use cases • Meet our guest speakers, learn more about our guest projects

Figure 14: 1st Open Day agenda

3.1.5 (2024) 'Trustworthy AI by design' webinar

In October 2024, the AI, Big Data, and Democracy task force (see section 393.1.6) organized the 'Trustworthy AI by design' webinar with the support of the Horizon Results Booster service. This event showcased their collaborative efforts to equip policymakers and citizens with advanced tools for evidence-based decision-making, considering the latest advancements in information technologies, while also addressing the needs of vulnerable groups and cultural contexts.

Figure 15: 'Trustworthy AI by design' webinar

Nearly 60 people attended the webinar the recording of which is available on YouTube[9]. A post-event report[10] has been created that includes the key points of all presentations and the takeaways from the subsequent panel discussion.

3.1.6 (2025) 2nd AI4Gov Open Day

In March 2025, AI4Gov held its second Open Day event in Athens, kindly hosted by the Municipality Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni and welcomed by its mayor, Mr. Grigoris Konstantellos.

As the project's solutions were nearing completion, the event offered an excellent opportunity to demonstrate to representatives of the Greek public administration how these tools could strengthen the services they provide. It also served as a forum to discuss the broader application and impact of trustworthy artificial intelligence within the public sector.

Invited speakers (agenda in Figure 17) delivered presentations on the application of AI in public administration and its significant role in advancing tourism, while AI4Gov's sister projects, KT4D

[9] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=271S4GMD9SI&t=16s
[10] https://ai4gov-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/AI-Big-Data-Democracy-Taskforce-Post-Webinar-Report.pdf

and ORBIS, showcased their complementary frameworks and tools alongside AI4Gov, aiming to enhance democratic engagement through AI.

Figure 16: 2nd AI4Gov Open Day photos

This hybrid event was attended by 90 participants and was broadcasted live on YouTube[11].

[11] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FGpmjtCs5u8&t=497s

Open Day AI4Gov, March 20

Hybrid Event, Electra Palace Hotel, Athens

Agenda

THURSDAY 20 MARCH 2025 - 09:00 - 13:30 EET	
09.00	**Arrival**
09:30 (5')	**Welcome** *Municipality of Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni*
09:35 (5')	**Introduction to the AI4Gov project** *Spiros Borotis, Maggioli*
09:40 (20')	**Trustworthy democratisation of digital societies** *George Manias, University of Piraeus Research Centre* **From Black Box to Transparent AI: AI4Gov's Framework for Ethical Governance** *Danai Kyrkou, ViLabs and Georgia Panagiotidou, Post Doctoral Researcher, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki*
10:00 (10')	**Trustworthy Data-driven Touristic Policies: Pilot use cases in the Municipality of Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni** *Dimitris Apostolopoulos, Municipality of Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni*
10:10 (10')	**Q&A**
10:20 (30')	**Invited speakers** • **AI for Tourism and Local Governance: Enhancing Tourists Experiences and Sustainable Growth** ○ *Christy Agapitou, Assistant Professor of Tourism Studies of University of Piraeus* • **GenAI tools for Public Administrations** ○ *John K. Soldatos, Honorary Research Fellow at University of Glasgow*
10:50 (20')	**Invited projects** • **KT4D, Knowledge Technologies for Democracy: KT4D's Digital Democracy Lab in Brussels, Madrid, Krakow and Dublin** ○ *Elizabeth Calderón Lüning, the Mission Lead for Democracy and Emerging Technologies at The Democratic Society* • **ORBIS, Augmenting participation, co-creation, trust and transparency in deliberative democracy** ○ *Ioannis Efstathiou, Novelcore*
11:10 (10')	**Q&A**
11:20 (20')	**Break**
11:40 (20')	**Pitches** • **Can AI explain eGOV services?** ○ *Fabiana Fournier, IBM Research, Haifa, Israel* • **Detecting and mitigating bias in rare diseases** ○ *Alenka Guček, Jožef Stefan Institute* • **AI-enabled smart and sustainable ecosystems** ○ *Kostis Mavrogiorgos, University of Piraeus Research Centre* • **Empower citizens and policymakers through the integration of blockchain and Policy Recommendation Toolkit** ○ *Xanthi Papageorgiou, UBITECH*
12.00 (90')	**Open Day Visit** (in-person participants) • Gain hands-on experience with the AI4Gov tools and explore how they address challenges in the public sector • Discuss with project partners their adaptability to other use cases • Meet our guest speakers, learn more about our guest projects

Figure 17: 2nd AI4Gov Open Day agenda

3.1.7 (2025) Final Event - Beyond the Algorithm: From Research to Action for Democratic Renewal

In December 2025, AI4Gov together with its sister projects, KT4D, ORBIS and ITHACA, came together for a joint Final Event in Brussels, marking the culmination of their shared journey to explore how emerging technologies are reshaping democratic life.

Held in collaboration with the **European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities**, the conference offered a unique opportunity to reflect on the collective achievements of these Horizon Europe initiatives, spanning research, policy, and civic innovation.

- **Key Findings & Recommendations**: Each project presented actionable insights on trust, digital literacy, and democracy-centred technologies.
- **Thematic Panels:** With contributions from representatives of the European Commission, discussions focused on:
    - **Trust** – Enhancing transparency and public confidence in AI systems
    - **Literacies** – Building digital skills for informed civic engagement
    - **Democracy-Centred Tech** – Designing technologies that uphold democratic values
- **Live Demonstrations**: In a dedicated networking space, the projects showcased their tools and methodologies.

The event drew nearly 80 participants onsite and an additional 120 online, underscoring broad interest in advancing ethical, inclusive digital governance. All event presentations are available in https://zenodo.org/records/17822692.

Figure 18: AI4Gov Final Event photos

Hybrid Event, December 4, 09:00 – 17:15 CET

Comet Meetings - Louise, Pl. Stéphanie 20, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

Agenda

09.00	**Welcome and introduction to the cluster** **Jennifer Edmond,** Trinity College Dublin (KT4D Coordinator)

09:30	**PANEL 1 - TRUST**
	• **Chairs: Tiffany Morisseau,** Strane Innovation (KT4D) and **Grazia Concilio,** Politecnico di Milano (ORBIS)
	  • **Spiros Borotis,** Maggioli Group (AI4Gov)
	  • **Epameinondas Koutavelis,** Konnektable Technologies (ITHACA)
	  • **Anne Haglund Morrisey**, Deputy Head of Unit for Democracy, Equality and Culture - DG Research and Innovation, European Commission
	  • **Liviu Stirbat,** Head of Unit for AI in Science, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission
	• **Discussion and policy recommendations**

10:45	**Coffee Break**

11:15	**PANEL 2 – LITERACIES**
	• **Chairs: Angelos Liapis,** Konnektable Technologies (ITHACA) and **Spiros Borotis,** Maggioli Group (AI4Gov)
	  • **Ilaria Mariani** and **Anna Moro,** Politecnico di Milano (ORBIS)
	  • **Jennifer Edmond** and **Eleonora Lima,** Trinity College Dublin (KT4D)
	  • **Mara Almeida,** Policy Analyst, European Commission
	  • **Krisztina Stump**, Head of Unit, Media Convergence and Social Media, DG CNECT, European Commission
	• **Discussion and policy recommendations**

12:30	**Networking Lunch and Exhibition Session**

14:00	**PANEL 3 - DEMOCRACY-CENTRED TECHNOLOGY**
	Chairs: George Manias, University of Piraeus (AI4Gov) and **Konstantinos Moustakas,** University of Patras (ITHACA)
	  • **Gabi Lombardo,** Director of the European Alliance of Social Sciences and Humanities
	  • **Zixuan Fu,** Manager at PUBLIC | AI and Digital Governance
	  • **Elizabeth Calderón Lüning,** Democratic Society (KT4D)
	  • **Anna de Liddo,** The Open University (ORBIS)
	• **Discussion and policy recommendations**

15:15	**Keynote address**
16:00	**Closing remarks**
16:15	**Brokerage and exhibition session**

Figure 19: AI4Gov Final Event agenda

3.2 Clustering activities

As of February 2023, and following the suggestion of its project officer, AI4Gov formed the **AI, Big Data and Democracy taskforce (AIBD&D)** together with the first three projects listed below:

Founding sister projects of the AI, Big Data and Democracy taskforce (AIBD&D)		
KT4D Knowledge Technologies for Democracy	Fostering **Civic Participation** in Democracy by Harnessing the Benefits of Knowledge Technologies	https://kt4democracy.eu/
ITHACA AI To Enhance Civic Participation	Artificial Intelligence to Enhance **Civic Participation**	https://www.ithaca-project.eu/
orbis	Augmenting participation, co-creation, **trust and transparency** in Deliberative Democracy at all scales	https://orbis-project.eu/
Projects that joined the taskforce within 2025		
INNOVADE	INNOVAtive DEmocracy through **digitalisation**	https://innovade-democracy.eu/
PERYCLES	**Participatory** democracy that **scales**	https://perycles-project.eu/
AI4Deliberation	Strengthening Democracy through **Inclusive, Transparent and AI-Powered Deliberations**	https://www.ai4dproject.eu/
NEUROCLIMA	Smart Climate **Adaptation & Resilience**	https://neuroclima.eu/

Table 8: Sister projects of AI, Big Data and Democracy task force (AIBD&D)

The cluster started with recurring 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. In the following months the projects engaged with the experts assigned to the cluster, initially on Module A, the final report of which was delivered on January 2024, identifying a joint portfolio of research and innovation results and recommending as a main joint activity the organization of a webinar.

On April 2024, the cluster proceeded with Module B that led to the organization of the 'Trustworthy AI by design' webinar in October 2024, reported in section 3.1.5. The HRB experts also produced a joint flyer (Figure 20) and a video pill to facilitate common messaging implemented in dissemination items.

Dedicated internal webinars and technical meetings were organized to further optimize the results of each project. Special emphasis was placed on supporting one another's dissemination and communication activities.

The most significant result of this close collaboration – stemming from discussions initiated in the second half of 2024 – was the decision to publish a joint book entitled ***"AI for Democracy: Human-Centric, Trustworthy, and Inclusive Innovations"***. This volume explores the intersection of AI and democratic governance, highlighting the importance of inclusiveness, transparency, and accountability in AI design and regulation. Building on the taskforce's findings, the book offers practical frameworks for ethical co-creation and human-centred systems, along with actionable tools for policymakers, designers, and civic tech practitioners to integrate AI responsibly into democratic infrastructures while addressing risks such as bias, opacity, and institutional unpreparedness

The book has been accepted by Springer and as the time of writing is nearing completion under the following structure:

Table 9: Chapter titles of AIBD&D's joint book

Chapter	Title
1	Introduction
2	Why AI and Democracy?
3	Enhancing Data Understandability. An integrated Approach
4	Data Management in AI-enhanced Democratic Systems
5	Human-Centred AI for Democracy
6	Inclusivity in AI-enhanced Democracy
7	Toward a Hybrid and Humane Democratic Future
8	Conclusions

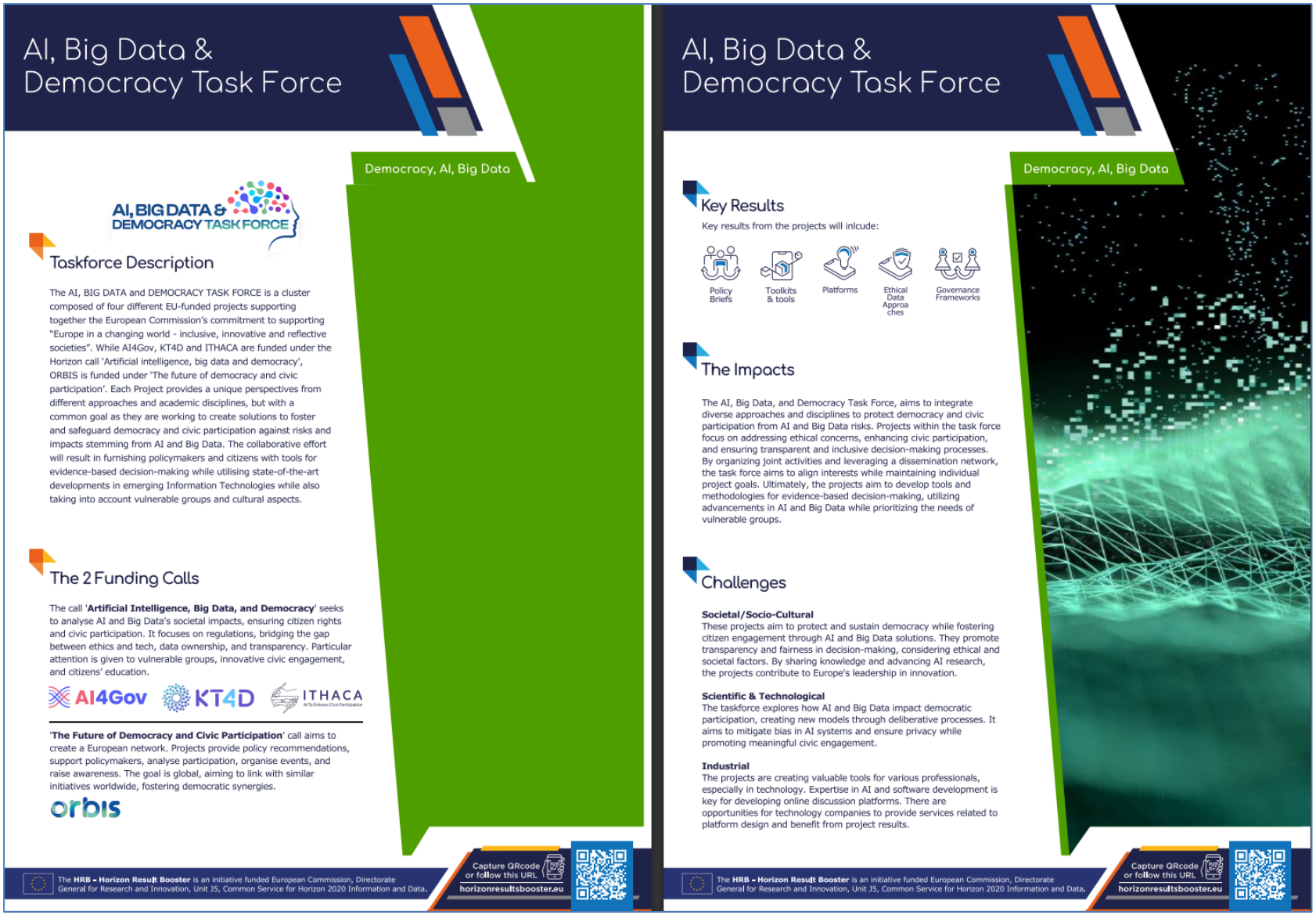

Figure 20: AIBD&D cluster joint flyer

This book will serve not only as the legacy of the taskforce but also as a foundation for future work by its new members – listed in the second part of Table 8 – over the coming years. It reflects the task force's vision to remain active, with several partners from the founding projects expressing their interest in continuing their contributions.

To support this vision, the founding projects collaborated in organizing the joint Final Event (reported in section 3.1.7), aimed not only at presenting their results but also at delivering policy recommendations, including those from AI4Gov as detailed in D7.6. To strengthen the rationale, avoid duplication, and ensure coordinated actions toward policymakers, all eight task force members agreed to leverage Horizon Results Booster services once again, specifically the Add-on Services. AI4Gov submitted the application on behalf of the task force, and the initial meeting with experts took place in December 2025. While the service delivery plan is still under development, the proposed direction is to produce a single policy brief and carry out all necessary dissemination and communication activities. Partners have committed to continuing their collaboration despite some projects concluding at year-end.

In addition to the AIBD&D cluster, AI4Gov also collaborated with the EU-funded projects listed below:

THEMIS 5.0 Trustworthy AI	Human-centered Trustworthiness Optimization in Hybrid Decision Support	https://www.themis-trust.eu
ENFIELD	European Lighthouse to Manifest Trustworthy and Green AI	https://www.enfield-project.eu/
SOLARIS	Strengthening democratic engagement through value-based generative adversarial networks	https://projects.illc.uva.nl/solaris/
twon twin of online social networks	TWin of Online Social Networks	https://www.twon-project.eu/
MAMMOth	Multi-Attribute, Multimodal Bias Mitigation in AI Systems	https://mammoth-ai.eu/project/
datamite	DATA Monetization, Interoperability, Trading & Exchange	https://datamite-horizon.eu/project/

	Helping You Manage and Mitigate Security Risks in Public Spaces	https://safe-cities.eu/
	Augmented Intelligence for Pedagogically Sustained Training and Education	https://augmentor-project.eu/

Table 10: Projects with which AI4Gov has explored synergies

3.3 Scientific publications

The table below (Table 11) lists the publications produced by the AI4Gov project. These works highlight the consortium's research and contributions across a range of topics in artificial intelligence, machine learning, explainability, and trustworthy data-driven governance. The list showcases efforts to advance the understanding and application of AI in both academic and practical settings, supporting the project's commitment to responsible and innovative technological development.

Table 11: AI4Gov publications

#	Reference
1	Manias, G., Apostolopoulos, D., Athanassopoulos, S., Borotis, S., Chatzimallis, C., Chatzipantelis, T., . . . Karabet, A. (2023). AI4Gov: Trusted AI for Transparent Public Governance Fostering Democratic Values. *Proceedings of the 2023 19th International Conference on Distributed Computing in Smart Systems and the Internet of Things (DCOSS-IoT)* (pp. 548-555). Pafos: IEEE. doi:10.1109/DCOSS-IoT58021.2023.00090
2	Mavrogiorgos, K., Kiourtis, A., Mavrogiorgou, A., Manias, G., & Kyriazis, D. (2024). A Question Answering Software for Assessing AI Policies of OECD Countries. *ESSE '23: Proceedings of the 4th European Symposium on Software Engineering*, (pp. 31-36). doi:10.1145/3651640.3651651
3	Fournier, F., Limonad, L., Skarbovsky, I., & David, Y. (2025). The WHY in Business Processes: Discovery of Causal Execution Dependencies. *Künstliche Intelligenz, 39*, 197-219. doi:10.1007/s13218-024-00883-4
4	Fahland, D., Fournier, F., Limonad, L., Skarbovsky, I., & Swevels, A. J. (2025). How well can a large language model explain business processes as perceived by users? *Data & Knowledge Engineering, 157*(102416). doi:10.1016/j.datak.2025.102416
5	Guček, A., Kovačič, M., & Draksler, T. Z. (2024). Bridging Global Disparities: An Analytics Pipeline for Detecting Bias and Incompleteness in Rare Diseases Datasets (Poster). *Meeting abstracts from the 12th European Conference on Rare Diseases and Orphan Products.* Retrieved from https://ojrd.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13023-024-03293-9
6	Manias, G., Borotis, S., Chatzimallis, C., Draksler, T. Z., Gucek, A., Fournier, F., . . . Papa, X. S. (2024). Fostering Fundamental Human Rights and Trustworthiness though the Utilization of Emerging

	Technologies: the AI4Gov Platform. *Proceedings from the 2024 Global Conference onAI and Human Rights.* Ljubljana. Retrieved from https://www.ai-right-to-life.si/en/_files/ugd/510aed_3d76b33174f243e2b9f78067a3712437.pdf
7	Mavrogiorgos, K., Kiourtis, A., Mavrogiorgou, A., Gucek, A., Menychtas, A., & Kyriazis, D. (n.d.). Mitigating Bias in Time Series Forecasting for Efficient Wastewater Management. *2024 7th International Conference on Informatics and Computational Sciences (ICICoS).* IEEE. doi:10.1109/ICICoS62600.2024.10636931
8	Mavrogiorgos, K., Kiourtis, A., Mavrogiorgou, A., Menychtas, A., & Kyriazis, D. (2024). Bias in Machine Learning: A Literature Review. *Applied Sciences, 14*(19), 8860. doi:10.3390/app14198860
9	Fournier, F., Limonad, L., & Skarbovsky, I. (2024). Towards a Benchmark for Causal Business Process Reasoning with LLMs. *International Conference on Business Process Management*, (pp. 233-246). doi:10.1007/978-3-031-78666-2_18
10	Amit, G., & Gur, S. (2024). eXplainable Random Forest. *Proceedings of Workshop on Embracing Human-Aware AI in Industry 5.0, European Conference on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI).* Retrieved from https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3765/Camera_Ready_Paper-10.pdf
11	Bassan, S., Eliav, R., & Gur, S. (2025). EXPLAIN YOURSELF, BRIEFLY! SELF-EXPLAINING NEURAL NETWORKS WITH CONCISE SUFFICIENT REASONS. *The Thirteenth International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR).* Retrieved from https://arxiv.org/pdf/2502.03391
12	Manias, G., Agapitou, C., Borovits, N., Guček, A., Karabetian, A., Kovacic, M., . . . Kyriazis, D. (n.d.). Multilingual Classification of AI-Oriented Policy Documents based on Bias Types. *Data for Policy 2025 (DfP'25) - Europe Book of Abstracts*, (pp. 132-133). https://zenodo.org/records/15675928
13	Limonad, L., Fournier, F., Hadar Mulian, Manias, G., Spiros Borotis, & Danai Kyrkou. (n.d.). Selecting the Right LLM for eGov Explanations. *Eleventh International Conference on eDemocracy & eGovernment (ICEDEG).* IEEE. doi:10.1109/ICEDEG65568.2025.11081620
14	David, Y., Fournier, F., Limonad, L., & Skarbovsky, I. (2025). The WHY in Business Processes: Unification of Causal Process Models. *BPM Forum in BPM Conference*, (pp. 40-57). doi:10.1007/978-3-032-02929-4_3
15	Mavrogiorgos, K., Gur, S., Kalantzis, N., Tzelaptsis, K., Papageorgiou, X. S., & Karabetian, A. (2025). Combining Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI) With Blockchain Towards Trustworthy Data-Driven Policies. *21st International Conference on Distributed Computing in Smart Systems and the Internet of Things (DCOSS-IoT)* (pp. 1042-1049). IEEE. doi:10.1109/DCOSS-IoT65416.2025.00157
16	Mavrogiorgos, K., Kiourtis, A., Mavrogiorgou, A., Apostolopoulos, D., Menychtas, A., & Kyriazis, D. (2025). Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Time Series and Forecasting, *11*. doi:10.3390/cmsf2025011004
17	Bassan, S., Gur, S., Zeltyn, S., Mavrogiorgos, K., Eliav, R., & Kyriazis, D. (2026). Self-Explaining Neural Networks for Business Process Monitoring. *ICSBT 2026 – 23rd International Conference on Smart Business Technologies, 19-20 July 2026.* Porto, Portugal. doi:10.48550/arXiv.2503.18067
Under review	
18	Goga, E., Kyrkou, D., Kovačič, M., Guček, A., Draksler, T. Z., Apostolopoulos, D., . . . Panagiotidou, G. (2026). Co-Designing Trust: The AI4Gov evaluation methodology for AI Tools in Public Governance. JAISD - Journal of Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development, 2(1)

3.4 Dissemination KPIs

The impact of the partners' dissemination efforts is clearly reflected in Table 12 which presents the Dissemination KPIs and their corresponding targets as defined in the DoA, alongside the values achieved as of December 2025.

Several of these indicators significantly exceed 100% achievement, particularly those related to the organisation of events and stakeholder participation. Over the last year – especially following the completion of the tools – the consortium intensified its efforts to showcase the project's results to the widest possible range of stakeholders.

Table 12: Dissemination KPIs

Dissemination Measure	Target KPIs		2023	2024	2025	%
[D1] Organization/attendance to conferences/workshops	Organized	**10**	2	24	33	330%
	Attended	**20**	13	27	32	160%
	Visitors	**500**	1,081	2,815	4,286	857%
	Speakers	**10**	26	82	127	1,270%
[D2] Common activities with affiliated projects	Common events	**5**	0	10	16	320%
[D3] Workshop/collaborative schemas with similar projects	Project synergies	**20**	3	13	22	110%
	Common products/services	**5**	-	-	-	-
[D4] Public administration links, synergies	Adopters	**10**	0	0	53	530%
	Testers	**20**	0	19	30	150%
[D5] Open access exhibitions and demonstration events	Exhibition	**1**	0	0	1	100%
	Demo days	**2**	0	1	4	200%
	Attendees	**50**	0	97	447	894%
[D6] Onsite pilot promotional demonstrations/workshops	demonstration (1 per pilot)	**3**	0	1	4	133%
	workshops (4 per pilot)	**12**	3	12	18	150%
[D7] Online and/or F2F training/webinars	webinar/trainings	**4**	2	6	10	250%
	attendees	**80**	218	271	652	815%
[D8] F2F with citizens/public	events	**2**	0	1	4	200%
	appearances	**3**	0	3	10	333%
[D9] F2F with organizations	events	**2**	0	0	4	200%
	appearances	**3**	0	3	10	333%
[D10] Open access reports	journals	**4**	0	3	4	100%
	conferences	**15**	2	8	13	87%
[D11] Non-scientific reports	articles	**5**	4	16	17	340%

[D12] Standardization liaisons	standards/organizations	**10**	0	0	12	120%
[D13] Association liaisons	liaisons	**50**	0	3	24	48%

Notes:

- Although AI4Gov collaborated closely with several projects – particularly those within the AIBD&D task force – developing a common product or service ultimately proved too ambitious. Nevertheless, the collaboration with the AIBD&D taskforce resulted in a forthcoming joint book and helped AI4Gov refine and better position its own outcomes, including policy recommendations and joint contributions to standards with project ORBIS. Since it was unclear whether these outputs could be classified as products or services, they were not included in KPI D3.
- **D10** counts only published work. One more journal article – last record in Table 11 – is under review
- **D12** reports on standardization liaisons, including contributions to standards. The engagement work on standardization (section 4.4.3 and 4.4.1) is estimated to grow further in the beginning of 2026, increasing the current number, following the Horizon Standardization Booster[12] service and the collaboration with the other EU projects.

[12] https://hsbooster.eu/

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 21.

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.

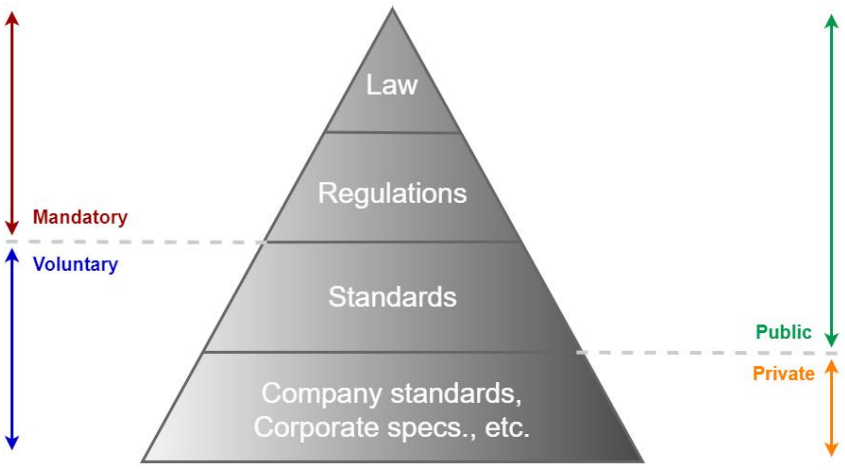

Figure 21: Hierarchy of the EU legal system

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 no 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 Standardization Plan

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 adopted a dual approach to standardization:

1. Firstly, it has conducted an investigation of existing standards and relevant regulations, compiling a synthesized list that project partners can refer to. This enabled the consortium to have a comprehensive understanding of the regulatory landscape and relevant industry standards.
2. Secondly, AI4Gov worked on trying to establish liaisons with relevant SDOs, capitalizing on the existing relationships within the consortium. Through these liaisons, the project actively contributed to the review process of ongoing standards 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 considered to ensure legal compliance. This survey served 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 ensured 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 performed, drawing up a standardization activity plan that guided the standardization efforts for the duration of the project and list the relevant standards and regulations affecting 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 13.

Table 13: AI4Gov Standardization Plan

Act	Plan
• 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 the target status and compare it with the current status. • Furthermore, the questions of what can be optimized and where lay a further potential of standardization activities, must be clarified.	• Based on the surveys detailed in 1.2.3, a decision on standards and regulations relevant for the project is carried out.

• If it is determined that the goal has not been reached, the cycle is run through again.	
Check	**Do**
• Partners shall periodically review and align their standardisation activities and provide a report for internal and external awareness.	• Project partners must ensure the compatibility and interoperability of their services and technical solutions with the relevant standards and regulations. • Partners must contribute towards the compliance, application, and development of standards in the areas of relevance to the AI4Gov 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. Anonymized data was used, so no need for GDPR processes.

Built on partner consultations in T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7)Table 14, the AI4Gov standardization plan is based on 4 steps, as follows below and in Table 14:

1. **WHAT** are the topics and assets with standardization potential within AI4Gov.
2. **WHERE** these were investigated to be submitted and with which SDOs AI4Gov had relevancy to liaise with.
3. **HOW** the standardization activities were achieved.
4. **WHO** led and supported the standardization efforts within the project.

Table 14: AI4Gov Standardization Process

Step	Step detail	Actions	Result
WHAT	Identify key assets	• Identify the project key assets for standardization.	D7.6, and section 4.2.1.1 of present D7.4
	Identify standards & regulations	Ref. 1 Identify the relevant standards and regulations applicable to AI4Gov project.	Appendix A of present D7.4
	Integrate existing standardization framework or check conformity	Ref. 2 Integrate existing standards or validate conformity with relevant standards. • Investigate new concepts vs existing standard concepts. • Perform evaluation of developed components and tools. • Reach out for feedback and external review.	During Horizon Standardization Booster service (HSB)

	Identify gaps and areas for new standards adoption	• Identify additional aspects that might be considered as a new standard/extension. • Check why the addition fits as a standard, what is new, why would it be required. • Seek for support from similar projects to enforce the need.	During HSB and further collaboration with other projects, section 4.4.3 of present D7.4
WHERE	Identify relevant SDOs	Ref. 3 Identify relevant bodies (Standards Developing Organizations – SDOs) and communities for policy making and standardization activities. • Organize workshops and feedback surveys.	Appendix A of present D7.4
HOW	Document the process	• Document the procedure as the project is developing. • Document all the concepts and the connected existing standards.	Section 4 of present D7.4
	Monitor and analyse	• Any newly introduced process needs to be monitored and analysed periodically. • Taking feedback from individual tasks by way of performance metrics helps track the effectiveness of standardization.	KPI D12
WHO	Define partners activities	• Engage all partners: the project goals, development strategies, and process standardization must be properly updated to all the stakeholders. Ref. 4 The team members must be given proper training about how the standardization process works. Ref. 5 Include partners in the engagement process with the standardization entities and services.	Section 4.4.1 of present D7.4

4.2.1 WHAT

4.2.1.1 Identification of assets for standardization

AI4Gov collaborated with relevant technology providers, legal advisors, policymakers, public authorities, and citizens that actively engaged with the project's results to increase their trust in the democratic process.

Overall, AI4Gov has developed, validated, and made available within the platform:

- A values-based, regulatory compliant, debiased **AI-based Holistic Regulatory Framework (HRF)** integrated into different architecture blueprints ensuring a holistic view on intersectional bias and ethics.
- A **Data Governance Framework (DGF)** focusing on governing the entire data pipeline and policy making procedures. The framework offers protection and privacy enforcement for the

data and ensures 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 uses 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 combined with VUF provides further bias removal recommendations.
- A **Policy Recommendation Toolkit (PRT)** that enables public authorities and other policy makers to reuse policy models and datasets in their policy development tasks.
- The **Bias Detector Toolkit** that 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 standardisation and regulation activities, even beyond the project timeline:

- 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 has been investigated for contribution towards several standards and regulations, 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

4.2.1.2 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 20th to December 15th, 2023, for feedback from the partners and have been updated in November 2025. Partner contributions in this survey are summarised in Annex A. The following two sub-sections list the AI4Gov relevant standards and regulations. The lists of standards, regulations and SDOs have been updated, to reflect AI4Gov's visions.

4.2.1.2.1 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 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

4.2.1.2.2 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.

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 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.

4.4.1The Standardization Plan, as described before, includes 4 main steps that were followed and closely monitored throughout AI4Gov project-life. The standardization process documentation was stored in the project SharePoint and updated accordingly.

Like any other process, the standardization activities were constantly monitored and analysed.

After defining the key standardization activities of the AI4Gov project, in correlation with the identified assets for standardization, the processes were followed regularly, including updates on the list of standards and regulations relevant to the project and taking feedback from external standardisation experts to help improve the effectiveness of standardization.

4.2.4 WHO

The standardization process implies that all AI4Gov project partners are familiar with the task's goal and the standardization strategy. In this scope, consortium partners participated in an

internal workshop considering policy and standardization process and actions. The strategic direction in AI4Gov pursued and supported the following activities:

- According to the relevance of their roles in the project, the project partners ensured the compatibility and interoperability for their services/solutions and user scenarios/pilots with the relevant selected standards identified during the Horizon Standardization Booster consultation service, section 4.4.1.
- Partners supported SIE and MAG and contributed towards the compliance, application, development and review of standards in the areas of relevance to the AI4Gov and partner/user activities.

To make sure that AI4Gov contributed towards international standardisation through collaborating with European, International and other standardisation organisations, the relevant technical committees and their specific standards were studied in T7.2. In this respect, based on the identification of relevant standardisation areas, SIE together with the consortium have prepared a list of relevant and active standardisation initiatives that AI4Gov partners can leverage, participate, and contribute towards, as shown in Table 15. 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 15: AI4Gov Standardisation initiatives

WHAT		WHERE	WHO
Topic / Working Group	**Relevant (existing) Standards**	**Related AI4Gov Tools, Tasks and Activities**	**Partners**
Information Technology	ISO/IEC 19510:2013	XAI Library task in **WP4**.	IBM
	IEEE XES		
Software and systems engineering	IEEE 1063-2001	AI4Gov Extensible Open Platform task in **WP3**.	SIE, UPRC
Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection	ISO/IEC 27001:2022	HRF (**WP2**) followed ISO/IEC 27001 about information security. Data process and analysis was 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 and interchange	ISO/IEC TR 10032:2003	these standards that provide information on how to identify organizations and organizational parts in data interchange. These standards were planned to be analysed during company registration phase or when exchanging business messages. Relation with: **WP3**, **WP4**, **WP6** tasks.	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 was little potential to further enhance these standards and therefore the activities in AI4Gov project focused on the use of these 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	Relevant **WP4**, **WP5** and **WP6** work packages, based on their implications in the Big Data, AI and Trustworthy activities.	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, monitored during **WP5** and **WP6** project activities.	MAG, AUTH, VVV
	ISO 37106:2021		
	ISO 37122:2019		
	ISO 37166:2022		
	ISO 37170:2022		

The activities in the above table were investigated to contribute and exploit at different standards.

4.3 Most relevant standards to AI4Gov

Following the identification of potential standards to which AI4Gov could contribute, the subsequent step involves refining the list and evaluating the most appropriate standards. To ensure a well-founded decision, the project carefully considered several criteria, such as expertise, relevance and opportunities for collaboration. AI4Gov assessed its internal capabilities and compared them with the technical focus and requirements of the identified standards development organizations (SDOs) and relevant interest groups. By aligning its expertise with the goals and activities of these organizations, the project sought to ensure valuable and impactful contributions.

Regarding the information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection, ISO/IEC 27001:2022 is among the most widely recognised standards. In the AI4Gov project, ISO/IEC 27001:2022 plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the handling of sensitive data, including citizen information, policy records, and governmental workflows, aligns with global security standards. This standard aligns AI4Gov's goals with stringent regulatory requirements, enhancing its credibility and building trust among its stakeholders. Similarly, municipalities and ministries are more likely to endorse and utilize a system that prioritizes security and reliability at its core. In this way, AI4Gov is aligning its data management practices with internationally recognised information security standards, ensuring the confidentiality and integrity of sensitive data. This includes the protection of citizen information, policy records and governmental workflows. The AI4Gov' Visualization Workbench provides users with access to information that is tailored to their specific role and responsibilities within the system. This ensures that each user only has access to the relevant data and tools needed to perform their tasks efficiently and securely. By implementing role-based access controls, AI4Gov not only enhances operational efficiency but also ensures that sensitive information is safeguarded, limiting exposure to unauthorized individuals. This approach fosters a more organized and secure environment, where users can focus on their designated

responsibilities without the risk of accessing unnecessary or irrelevant data. Additionally, it aligns with best practices for data privacy and security, ensuring that each user can interact with the tools in a way that is appropriate for their role and level of authority.

Moreover, the utilisation of the blockchain technology within AI4Gov can be beneficial for organizations that want to ensure the transparency and integrity. In this way, due to its decentralized and immutable nature, blockchain provides a robust solution and ensures that data is not tampered with. Thus, blockchain supports the data integrity of this standard. Each action taken on the blockchain (such as a transaction or a data modification) is logged, creating a permanent, traceable record that can be used to enforce accountability and identify unauthorized access. In this way, participants in a transaction cannot deny their involvement, this providing transparency and reliability in the developed tools. Blockchain technology can become helpful in detecting unauthorized access and can help mitigate potential risks.

Another relevant standard for AI4Gov is ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020, from the Artificial Intelligence area. It is entitled “AI – Overview of Trustworthiness in Artificial Intelligence” and it is extremely relevant to the project’s objectives as it provides a comprehensive framework for assessing trustworthiness of AI systems. This standard is based on several key elements, such as transparency, accuracy, safety and reliability. It is also based on establishing potential mitigation techniques in case of any risk. The standard's focus on transparency ensures that AI decisions are understandable and auditable, which is vital for public-sector applications where accountability is important. This ensures the implementation of AI in a way that it adheres to ethical principles. By adopting a structured approach to AI reliability, AI4Gov ensures that its long-term goals remain on track. The Bias Detector Catalogue tool is an AI4Gov tool which adheres to this standard as well. It emphasizes the trustworthiness of AI systems by addressing key aspects such as transparency, fairness, and accountability. The Catalogue’s comprehensive range of tools and solutions, designed to detect and mitigate bias at various stages of AI development, directly supports the standard’s guidelines for ensuring fairness in AI systems.

AI4Gov also aligns with the ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021 AI standard, which stands for Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making. Is ensures fairness and avoids bias, offers transparency and addresses unwanted bias through treatment strategies. Among AI4Gov’s tools, The Bias Detector Catalogue also aligns with this standard, enhancing the project’s objective to mitigate bias and to ensure transparency. The Bias Detector Catalogue provides a structured approach to uncovering biases across various stages, from data collection to model deployment, ensuring that AI4Gov can systematically identify and mitigate biases in accordance with the standard's guidelines. The Bias Detector Catalogue enables AI4Gov to evaluate the effects of bias on algorithmic decisions and ensure that any negative impacts on fairness, equity, and public trust are minimized. This alignment reinforces the project's dedication to fairness, accountability, and ethical AI deployment, ensuring that its systems foster public trust and meet the expectations of stakeholders in line with global standards.

4.4 AI4Gov Actions

AI4Gov has embraced standardisation by collaborating with the Horizon Standardisation Booster, ensuring its solutions are aligned with EU-wide frameworks and opening pathways to contribute to emerging AI standards. The project actively monitors and participates in key standardisation events, leveraging expert guidance from the Booster to chart its impact on standards, identify relevant normative bodies, and maximise interoperability. It has also fostered strong cross-project collaboration: with ORBIS and with Augmentor, combining efforts to enhance its AI-driven approach and integrate augmented capabilities—further enriching its contribution to ethical, transparent, and citizen-centric public service innovation.

4.4.1 Horizon Standardisation Booster Collaboration

To ensure that AI4Gov's outcomes are effectively utilized and the project gains valuable support, the Horizon Standardisation Booster services have been engaged. This strategic collaboration underscores AI4Gov's commitment to aligning its technological advancements and governance solutions with relevant standards, fostering greater trust, interoperability, and adoption across various sectors. Starting in November 2025, AI4Gov has started its standardisation plan with the Booster to develop a robust standardisation strategy. This initiative aims to develop a robust standardisation strategy that aligns the project's tools and outcomes with internationally recognized frameworks and technical standards. The key objective of this consultation is to achieve concrete results, culminating in a summary report at the end of the period, which will include future recommendations. This will prove to be very useful, as it will strengthen the standardisation path of the project.

The collaboration with the Horizon Standardisation Booster started on 25 November 2025 and there were conducted four meetings (2nd, 4th, 11th and 15th of December) to define the standardisation objectives. The Horizon Standardisation Booster expert was presented with the project's description and its tools, alongside the considered list of standards. During the meetings, there were analysed a series of possible standards where AI4Gov could be interested in. With the help of the Standardisation expert, there have been identified several standardisation bodies and initiatives of interest. The decision was to dive into standards from ongoing working groups and see if they are open for contributions. The priority has been focused firstly in the area of AI and trustworthiness. Two standards have been identified with drafts in development which were open for commentaries. In this way, standards were revised and comments have been used to refine the content and to validate methodologies. The considered ongoing standards were: CEN/CLC/JTC 21 prEN 18229-1 AI trustworthiness framework – Part 1: Logging, transparency and human oversight (currently in stage 20, the comment period of consultation from national bodies and working groups for initial review and feedback before formal enquiry to the public) and "CEN/CLC/JTC 21 prEN 18229-2 AI trustworthiness framework-Part2: Accuracy and robustness" (currently in similar stage 20).

In relation to this aspect, three comments were issued for approval from Ai4Gov via AFNOR in the ongoing 2nd WD (Working Draft) Doc. N 1074 of "CEN/CLC/JTC 21 prEN 18229-1 AI trustworthiness framework – Part 1: Logging, transparency and human oversight". Among these three, one was accepted:

- in Line 789. Section 6.3.1.3.2.
- Comment: In this section a sentence regarding mechanisms that would allow end-users to provide their feedback to an AI system regarding the generated outputs could also be added because those mechanisms would further enhance the interaction between the human and the machine and provide added value to the corresponding interface.
- Proposition: Addition of the following note after line 798: end-user input: Interface design that would allow end-users to provide their feedback regarding the output that an AI system generates.

The document "CEN/CLC/JTC 21 prEN 18229-1 AI trustworthiness framework – Part 1: Logging, transparency and human oversight" has received 40 lines of comments. By incorporating perspectives from published work, the document reflects both the theoretical foundations and practical outcomes of AI4Gov, strengthening its relevance and accuracy.

Regarding the 1st WD of "CEN/CLC/JTC 21 prEN 18229-2 AI trustworthiness framework-Part2: Accuracy and robustness", three comments have been submitted via AFNOR in relation to AI4Gov's work.

1. Line 98. Section 6.2.1. Comment: the choice of method for that assessment should also be justified against other state of the art approaches in similar use cases. And if this method of assessment is different from the state of the art this should be described in deep detail in the corresponding documentation.
   Proposition: Addition of the following text after "against the risk" in line 98: and be compared with the current state-of-the-art

2. Line 142. Section 6.2.3. Comment: The evaluation methods should be selected according to the specific use case, the corresponding data and the corresponding machine learning (ML) models, since inappropriate methods could lead to evaluation bias as stated in Mavrogiorgos, K., Kiourtis, A., Mavrogiorgou, A., Menychtas, A., & Kyriazis, D. (2024). Bias in machine learning: A literature review. Applied Sciences, 14(19), 8860.
   Proposition: Addition of the following sentence after "life cycle (3.1.4)." in line 142: The evaluation methods should be selected according to the specific use case, the corresponding data and the corresponding AI models, since inappropriate methods could lead to the introduction of evaluation bias [Ref. Mavrogiorgos, K., et. al.].

3. Line 268. Section 6.2.5. Comment: In this section a more explanatory description of the purpose of the evaluation could be helpful for the reader. Based on AI4Gov's Holistic Regulatory Framework (HRF), adopting a more human-centred approach ensures the system meets user needs, incorporating accessibility and iterative feedback.
   Proposition: Addition of the following in line 267: Beyond demographics the AI system should meet human needs and expectations, by incorporating principles of accessibility, inclusivity, and user-friendly interfaces in the design. This can be achieved by acquiring regular solicit feedback from end-users and stakeholders to inform iterative improvements.

There is still feedback to be received regarding the publication of these comments for part 2 of the standard.

During the Horizon Standardization Service, we've analysed also standard ISO/IEC AWI TR 24030 - AI - Use cases, with the plan to complement with the AI4Gov AI-application use-cases, where there will be open revisions to this existing standard or open for commentaries to the public. In this way, the main AI application use-cases are detailed in the following, using the format for submission of additional use-cases, as presented in the standard, namely "Table A.1 — Submission form of use cases":

1. Garbage truck routing AI planner

1. ID	UC-AI-WM-001
2. Use case name	Garbage trucks routing optimization
3. Application domain	Waste management
4. Deployment model	Hybrid: Data collection on edge devices inside smart bins; model training and complex analytics in a private cloud environment.
5. Objective(s)	1. Reduce time needed to create a waste management policy by 50%. 2. Optimize garbage trucks' routes to minimize operational costs (fuel, maintenance). 3. Enable citizens to actively participate in the process of garbage collection.
6. Narrative	Currently, the routes that each garbage truck should follow are generated manually based on the experience of municipal workers and drivers. The use case involves the utilization of sensor data from smart bins to identify trends and provide forecasts that will allow the creation of more accurate future routing plans, as well as identify the optimal route that each garbage truck should follow to minimize its operational costs.
7. Stakeholders and stakeholder considerations	1. Waste management public workers: need explainable and accurate predictions to create the optimal routing plan.

	2. Policymakers: need accurate predictions and trends identification to finetune waste management policies. 3. Citizens: need access to the predicted plan to provide feedback based on real-time observations.	
8. Data characteristics	High-volume, high-velocity time-series sensor data	
9. KPIs (KPIs)	1. Fuel cost savings. 2. Maintenance cost savings. 3. Reduced time to create/enhance a policy. 4. Increased citizen satisfaction.	
10. Features of use case	Task(s)	Ref. 6 Sensor data acquisition, data pre-processing (filtering, feature extraction), bins fill level prediction, generation of optimized routes for garbage trucks.
	Level of automation	High automation for data analysis and prediction. Human-in-the-loop for final decision-making.
	Method(s)	LSTM neural networks
	Platform Topology	Edge computing devices, cloud platform, Python with TensorFlow/PyTorch/Scikit-learn, Apache Kafka for data streaming, Plotly for visualization. Decentralized data collection and pre-processing at the edge, centralized model training and retraining in the cloud.
11. Threats and vulnerabilities	Faulty sensors leading to incorrect data, cyber-attacks on edge devices or cloud infrastructure.	
12. Challenges and issues	Lack of historical data for training, managing model retraining frequency, and gaining trust from routing planning teams.	
13. Trustworthiness considerations	Explainability of predictions, robustness to noisy sensor data, ensuring the system doesn't introduce new safety risks, transparency in model performance metrics.	
14. Use of standards: standardization opportunities	Potential for new standards in AI model validation for predictive maintenance, data formats for industrial time series forecasting in smart cities.	

15. Relevant SDGs	SDG 11

2. Water Management Cycle - Drinking water (Drinking water quality estimator)

1. ID	UC-AI-WM-002	
2. Use case name	Drinking water quality estimation	
3. Application domain	Water management	
4. Deployment model	Hybrid: Data collection on edge devices inside water management treatment plants; model training and complex analytics in a private cloud environment.	
5. Objective(s)	1. Reduce time needed to create a water management policy. 2. Decrease operational and maintenance costs. 3. Increase quality of provided services	
6. Narrative	Currently, the public workers monitor related variables but do not have access to forecasted values to plan potential maintenance and/or estimate operational costs. The use case involves the deployment of a forecasting model that will accurately predict the said variables to gain future insights.	
7. Stakeholders and stakeholder considerations	1. Water management public workers: need explainable and accurate predictions to estimate quality and cost of provided services. 2. Policymakers: need accurate predictions and trends identification to finetune water management policies.	
8. Data characteristics	High-volume, high-velocity time-series sensor data	
9. KPIs (KPIs)	1. Operational cost savings. 2. Maintenance cost savings. 3. Reduced time to create/enhance a policy.	
10. Features of use case	Task(s)	Sensor data acquisition, data pre-processing (filtering, feature extraction), and prediction of features related to drinking water quality.
	Level of automation	High automation for data analysis and prediction. Human-in-the-loop for final decision-making.
	Method(s)	LSTM neural networks, sufficient reasons, blockchain

	Platform Topology	Edge computing devices, cloud platform, Python with TensorFlow/PyTorch/Scikit-learn, Apache Kafka for data streaming, Plotly for visualization. Decentralized data collection and pre-processing at the edge, centralized model training and retraining in the cloud.
11. Threats and vulnerabilities	Faulty sensors leading to incorrect data, cyber-attacks on edge devices or cloud infrastructure.	
12. Challenges and issues	Lack of historical data for training, managing model retraining frequency, and gaining trust from maintenance and policy-making teams.	
13. Trustworthiness considerations	Explainability of predictions, robustness to noisy sensor data, ensuring the system doesn't introduce new safety risks, transparency in model performance metrics.	
14. Use of standards: standardization opportunities	Potential for new standards in AI model validation for predictive maintenance, data formats for industrial time series forecasting in smart cities.	
15. Relevant SDGs	SDGs 6,11	

3. Water Management Cycle - Sewage water (WWTP energy consumption predictor)

1. ID	UC-AI-WM-003
2. Use case name	WWTP energy consumption prediction
3. Application domain	Water management
4. Deployment model	Hybrid: Data collection on edge devices inside WWTPs (Wastewater Treatment Plants); model training and complex analytics in a private cloud environment.
5. Objective(s)	1. Reduce time needed to create a water management policy. 2. Decrease operational and maintenance costs. 3. Increase quality of provided services
6. Narrative	Currently, the public workers monitor related variables but do not have access to forecasted values to plan potential maintenance and/or estimate operational costs. The use case involves the deployment of a forecasting model that will accurately predict the said variables to gain future insights.

7. Stakeholders and stakeholder considerations	1. Water management public workers: need explainable and accurate predictions to estimate quality and cost of provided services. 2. Policymakers: need accurate predictions and trends identification to finetune water management policies.	
8. Data characteristics	High-volume, high-velocity time-series sensor data	
9. KPIs (KPIs)	1. Operational cost savings. 2. Maintenance cost savings. 3. Reduced time to create/enhance a policy.	
10. Features of use case	Task(s)	Sensor data acquisition, data pre-processing (filtering, feature extraction), and prediction of features related to WWTPs energy consumption.
	Level of automation	High automation for data analysis and prediction. Human-in-the-loop for final decision-making.
	Method(s)	LSTM neural networks, sufficient reasons, blockchain
	Platform Topology	Edge computing devices, cloud platform, Python with TensorFlow/PyTorch/Scikit-learn, Apache Kafka for data streaming, Plotly for visualization. Decentralized data collection and pre-processing at the edge, centralized model training and retraining in the cloud.
11. Threats and vulnerabilities	Faulty sensors leading to incorrect data, cyber-attacks on edge devices or cloud infrastructure.	
12. Challenges and issues	Lack of historical data for training, managing model retraining frequency, and gaining trust from maintenance and policy-making teams.	
13. Trustworthiness considerations	Explainability of predictions, robustness to noisy sensor data, ensuring the system doesn't introduce new safety risks, transparency in model performance metrics.	

14. Use of standards: standardization opportunities	Potential for new standards in AI model validation for predictive maintenance, data formats for industrial time series forecasting in smart cities.
15. Relevant SDGs	SDGs 6, 7,11

4. Traffic Management (AI traffic management system)

1. ID	UC-AI-TM-001	
2. Use case name	Traffic violations prediction	
3. Application domain	Traffic management	
4. Deployment model	Hybrid: Data collection on edge devices near roads; model training and complex analytics in a private cloud environment.	
5. Objective(s)	1. Reduce time needed to create a traffic management policy by 50%. 2. Optimize municipal police cars' routes to minimize operational costs (fuel, maintenance). 3. Allow citizens to view information about specific roads to avoid potentially unsafe or highly congested ones.	
6. Narrative	Currently, municipal police mostly acts based on a reported traffic violation. The use case involves the utilization of historic data to estimate where a specific traffic violation is more likely to occur on a given date so that the corresponding personnel can be allocated beforehand.	
7. Stakeholders and stakeholder considerations	1. Municipal police officers: need a recommendation tool that it will support them in the task of patrolling an area. 2. Citizens/Visitors: need to have access to information about specific traffic violations reports to avoid potential unsafe or highly congested roads.	
8. Data characteristics	High-volume, high-velocity time-series sensor data	
9. KPIs (KPIs)	1. Fuel cost savings. 2. Maintenance cost savings. 3. Reduced time to create/enhance a policy. 4. Increased citizen satisfaction and awareness.	
10. Features of use case	Task(s)	Sensor data acquisition, data pre-processing (filtering, feature extraction), and prediction of areas where a specific traffic violation is more likely to occur on a given date.
	Level of automation	High automation for data analysis and prediction.

		Human-in-the-loop for final decision-making.
	Method(s)	Decision Trees
	Platform Topology	Edge computing devices, cloud platform, Python with TensorFlow/PyTorch/Scikit-learn, Apache Kafka for data streaming, Plotly for visualization. Decentralized data collection and pre-processing at the edge, centralized model training and retraining in the cloud.
11. Threats and vulnerabilities	Faulty sensors leading to incorrect data, cyber-attacks on edge devices or cloud infrastructure.	
12. Challenges and issues	Lack of historical data for training, managing model retraining frequency, and public workers and municipal police officers.	
13. Trustworthiness considerations	Explainability of predictions, robustness to noisy sensor data, ensuring the system doesn't introduce new safety risks, transparency in model performance metrics.	
14. Use of standards: standardization opportunities	Potential for new standards in AI model validation for predictive maintenance, data formats for industrial time series forecasting in smart cities.	
15. Relevant SDGs	SDG 11	

The other considered standards investigated during the service are listed below, where we checked the compliance with these standards, and investigated if any possible gaps. We achieved compliance for the AI and trustworthiness, however, regarding contributions, there are not currently open for contributions:

- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 Artificial intelligence
    - Bias => ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021 AI - Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 Artificial intelligence
    - Trustworthiness ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020 AI - Overview of trustworthiness in artificial intelligence
- ISO SC 42 AI WG3 Trustworthiness
- Smart Cities (e.g., IEC SyC Smart Cities)
- ISO SC 41 IoT

4.4.2 Monitoring and Participation in Standardization Events

Another action for standardization is represented by participation in events, to monitor the ongoing standards and contributions, to be informed and up to date on the standardisation landscape, knowledge and initiatives, contributing in discussions, and also networking resulting in forming liaisons and collaborations. For example, some events participated are enclosed below:

- 12 Jun 2025: IDSA event: AI Act and its impact on research, business, and standardization
- 19th Jun 2025 – 9:30am – 5pm (CET); (hybrid): CYBERSTAND - Impacting the CRA - Defining standards for the future
- 2nd July 2025: 15-16 CEST (online), EDU4Standards, Info Session: EDU4Standards Open Call for Pilots
- 8th July 2025: 14:30 - 15:30 CEST (online), by StandICT, Connecting the dots in the evolving IOT & Edge computing Standards landscape
- 29th Sept 2025: Standict: Open Source and Standardisation: opportunities for collaboration

4.4.3 Collaboration with ORBIS and AUGMENTOR

The engagement with standardisation bodies within the ORBIS (https://orbis-project.eu/), AUGMENTOR (https://augmentor-project.eu/) and AI4GOV projects pursue a dual purpose, first to collaborate on standardization propositions and second to further engage standardization bodies and seek external validation and constructive feedback.

In relation with the first purpose, we collaborated on standardization propositions considering the emerging directions of AI-enabled systems used in public sector, civic, democratic, and educational contexts. In doing so, we have identified a shared gap: while existing standards on AI explainability, governance, and data management are highly valuable, they rarely address how AI-generated data, insights, and recommendations should be communicated, interpreted, and made actionable for people (e.g. citizens, policymakers, educators, facilitators), beyond technical transparency. To address this gap, we have joined forces and proposed a consolidated set of potential standardisation directions, grounded in real-world experimentation across governance scales and platforms, entitled “Towards standards and guidelines for awareness on Human-Centered/Sensemaking AI-generated outputs, visualizations and AI derived insights”, comprising the followings:

Grammar for AI-Supported Deliberation and Policy Argumentation

Define interoperable data structures and human-centred logic for capturing, linking, and presenting argumentation, feedback, policy options, and AI-generated insights in democratic and policy-making contexts. This grammar should apply to deliberation, policy analytics outputs and decision rationales.

Sensemaking-Oriented Explainability

Establish design- and governance-oriented guidelines that go beyond traditional XAI, advancing situation awareness, and supporting communicative, ethical, and cognitive interpretability of AI-generated outputs (e.g., summaries, visual clusters, recommendations).

Metadata & Provenance for AI-Enhanced Outputs and Traceability

Define standards for metadata tagging, provenance documentation, and traceability of AI outputs (recommendations, arguments, summaries) across sectors. Include data sources, processing steps, inference confidence, and human oversight checkpoints. Align with DCAT-AP to describe datasets, derived insights, processing steps, inference confidence, and human oversight checkpoints.

Trustworthiness, Risk & Bias Indicators for Civic and Educational AI

Provide interoperable formats for tagging AI outputs with trust signals (confidence, reliability, bias flags, compliance markers), applicable in civic and learning contexts. Align with ISO/IEC 24028 and EU AI Act.

Co-creation, Testing and Ethical Governance Frameworks for Human-Centred AI

Define methods and benchmarks for involving target users (citizens, educators, students, policymakers) in the design (co-creation to co-design), evaluation, and governance of AI-enhanced platforms and tools. Supports inclusive and domain-sensitive system development.

Human-in-the-Loop (HITL) Protocols for Civic and Educational Decision-Making

Standardise when and how humans (e.g., facilitators, educators) should intervene in interpreting, approving, or challenging algorithmic outputs, preventing over-automation while ensuring accountability.

Ethical Governance & Accountability Frameworks for AI Systems in Public Institutions

Standardise organisational processes for documenting risks, maintaining algorithmic registers, dataset descriptions, conducting periodic audits and transparent communication of AI system capabilities and limitations to stakeholders.

Explainable Educational AI Protocol (EEAIP)

Establish guidelines for educationally meaningful explainability, ensuring that AI-driven insights (e.g., recommendations, alerts, predictions) are interpretable by teachers, learners and organisations, following ISO 21001 principles of transparency and accountability.

Learner Profile Interoperability Model (LPIM)

Define a standardised, machine-readable schema for representing learner profiles, integrating cognitive, behavioural, emotional and competency-based indicators aligned with ISO 21001 requirements for learner-centred processes.

Semantic Alignment for Learning Analytics (SALA)

Define a semantic ontology and metadata grammar for describing learning activities, skills, assessments and learner states, ensuring interoperability between LMS platforms, learning graphs and analytics tools.

This highlights our interest in setting the ground for directions to guide how AI-derived insights—such as argument structures, feedback clusters, or policy recommendations, explainability artefacts, bias and fairness indicators, uncertainty and confidence estimates, auditability and traceability metadata, and human-in-the-loop validation outcomes—are represented, communicated, co-created, and shared with citizens, policymakers, and other stakeholders. This means informing and shaping about how to show AI-generated data and AI-derived insights in ways that are understandable, meaningful, and actionable in various contexts. This is especially urgent across various contexts—also democratic or civic settings, where decisions must be understandable and contestable by diverse publics—not just data scientists. Despite its growing relevance, this area is not yet addressed by existing ISO, IEEE, or CEN standards.

In this context, our three projects joined forces to reflect and co-design shared guidelines or possible directions of standards on:

- How to visually represent AI-derived insights (e.g., summaries, argument maps, clusters)
- How bias, fairness, and auditability of AI systems can be translated into machine-readable metrics and formats, without overloading users or undermining trust in AI-supported decision-making
- How to signal trustworthiness, uncertainty, or human oversight
- How to design outputs that share ethical scaffolding (e.g., trustworthiness tags, transparency scores, and human oversight markers)

In relation with the second purpose, further engagement seeked validation and constructive feedback from bodies to ensure that the alignment between project outcomes and broader regulatory or technical frameworks is both meaningful and impactful, supporting the strategic objectives of ORBIS, AUGMENTOR and AI4GOV alike. The selected relevant standardisation bodies and organisations (e.g, IEEE, ISO, IEC, CEN/CENELEC, ITU, StandICT, Stand4EU, IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force), NSAI (National Standards Authority of Ireland), DCU (Dublin City University), DSBA (Data Spaces Business Alliance), Stand4EU, AIOTI, AI Standards Hub, OFE (Open Forum Europe), EDRi (European Digital Rights), EurAI (European Association for Artificial Intelligence), Networks of Excellence: A community of AI & Robotics researchers, etc., will assess how the innovations emerging from the projects—particularly in the areas of AI, data governance, and democratic participation—can inform existing or emerging standards, or

highlight gaps that may require the development of new ones. The feedback is gathered via an online questionnaire: https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/Standardisation-Directions

This collaboration promotes guidelines for human-centered and sensemaking approaches to AI-generated outputs, emphasizing interpretability and ethical considerations in public sector applications. The collaboration is continuing and the feedback is continuously increasing. For the moment, we have received positive and valuable feedback from ITU (https://www.itu.int), TUV Thüringen (https://tuv-thuringen.it/), UNI - Italian Standardisation Body (https://www.uni.com/).

4.5 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.

This final deliverable within task T7.2 Contributions to Standards and Policy Recommendations (WP7) provides an overview of activities and initiatives taken towards standardization, including alignment with existing standards that allowed the project consortium to make use of best practices and identify any gaps that could be addressed through its work. By aligning with existing standards, AI4Gov builds 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). Through these collaborations, AI4Gov contributed to existing work in various forms, including presentations, active participation in meetings, reviwing and updating existing standards 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. In this way, the collaboration with the Horizon Standardisation Booster has proved to be very beneficial.

AI4Gov has targeted 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 is 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 provided several helpful foundations and directions for AI4Gov project partners. It has also helped to initiate and structure cooperation with SDOs via project liaisons.

Standardisation is a dynamic topic that has been actively observed throughout the project in order to achieve an optimal contribution to standardisation and alignment between the project activities and related standards and regulations.

5 Conclusions

This final version of the deliverable provides an update on the dissemination and communication activities undertaken by the AI4Gov partners throughout the three-year duration of the project. In line with the dissemination and communication plan defined in D7.1, partner engagement is reflected in the substantial achievement of the relevant KPIs, as well as the impact KPIs reported in D7.6 *Exploitation, Business Models, Policy Briefs and Recommendations*, also submitted at M36.

The project's vision, activities, and results have been widely presented and showcased at numerous events – including workshops, conferences, webinars, and exhibitions – reaching several thousands of stakeholders. Communication efforts were regular and well-targeted, ensuring audiences remained consistently informed of project outcomes without being overwhelmed.

The establishment of the AI, Big Data, and Democracy Taskforce significantly enhanced the project's results by fostering complementarity with the three initial sister projects. Joint actions, supported by the Horizon Results Booster services, enabled AI4Gov to reach a broader and more diverse audience than originally anticipated. A forthcoming joint book to be published by Springer represents the pinnacle of this collaboration, which continues to expand as new projects have recently joined the taskforce.

All materials required to ensure sustainability and support future adopters of AI4Gov results have been developed and will remain accessible beyond the project's conclusion. Key results have also been published on the Horizon Results Platform, following guidance from Horizon Results Booster experts. Contributions to standards represent a lasting legacy of the project, achieved in part through collaboration with the taskforce and with the support of the Horizon Standardization Booster service[13].

Finally, project partners have committed to sustaining support for the project's results, with selected communication activities continuing after the formal end of the project.

[13] https://hsbooster.eu/

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APPENDIX A - Survey on Standards & Regulations

Relevant Standards for AI4Gov

	Relevant **Standards** for AI4Gov *Which of the following standards are relevant for AI4Gov project?	MAG	SIE	IBM	UBI	VIL	UPRC	JSI	AUTH	DPB	MT	VVV	WLC
Information Technology	**ISO/IEC JTC 1 Information Technology**												
	ISO/IEC TS 5723:2022 Trustworthiness - Vocabulary												
	ISO/IEC 19510:2013 Object Management Group Business Process Model and Notation			X									
	ISO/IEC 19845:2015 Universal Business Language Version 2.1 (UBL v2.1)												
	ISO/IEC 21972:2020 Upper-level ontology for smart city indicators												
	ISO/IEC 24039:2022 Smart city digital platform reference architecture - Data and service												
	ISO/IEC 30145-1:2021 Smart City ICT reference framework - Part 1: Smart city business process framework												
	ISO/IEC 30145-2:2020 Smart City ICT reference framework - Part 2: Smart city knowledge management framework												
	ISO/IEC 30145-3:2020 Smart City ICT reference framework - Part 3: Smart city engineering framework												
	ISO/IEC 30182:2017 Smart city concept model - Guidance for establishing a model for data interoperability												
	ISO/IEC 30146:2019 Smart city ICT indicators												
	IEEE eXtensible Event Stream (XES) Standard			x									
Software & System engineering	**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 Software and systems engineering**												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 14764:2022 Software life cycle processes - Maintenance												
	ISO/IEC 16350:2015 Application management												
	ISO/IEC 25010:2011 Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - System and software quality models												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-1:2022 Software testing - Part 1: General concepts												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2:2021 Software testing - Part 2: Test processes												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-3:2021 Software testing - Part 3: Test documentation												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-4:2021 Software testing - Part 4: Test techniques												
	ISO/IEC TR 29119-11:2020 Software testing - Part 11: Guidelines on the testing of AI-based systems												
	ISO/IEC TS 33052:2016 Process reference model (PRM) for information security management												
	IEEE 1063-2001 Standard for Software User Documentation		x				x						
	IEEE 1074-1991 Standard for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017 Systems and software engineering - Software life cycle processes												
	ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2018 Systems and software engineering — Life cycle processes — Requirements engineering												
Information Security	**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection**												
	ISO/IEC 15408-1:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 1: Introduction and general model												
	ISO/IEC 15408-2:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 2: Security functional components												
	ISO/IEC 15408-3:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 3: Security assurance components												
	ISO/IEC 15408-4:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 4: Framework for the specification of evaluation methods and activities												
	ISO/IEC 15408-5:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 5: Pre-defined packages of security requirements												
	ISO/IEC 18045:2022 Evaluation criteria for IT security - Methodology for IT security evaluation												
	ISO/IEC 27000:2018 Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary												
	ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information security management systems - Requirements	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	
	ISO/IEC 27002:2022 Information security controls												
	ISO/IEC 27003:2017 Security techniques - Information security management systems - Guidance												
	ISO/IEC 27017:2015 Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud service												
	ISO/IEC TS 27570:2021 Privacy protection - Privacy guidelines for smart cities												

	ISO/IEC TS 30104:2015 Security techniques - Physical Security Attacks, Mitigation Techniques and Security Requirements												
	ISO/IEC 30111:2019 Security techniques - Vulnerability handling process												
	ITU-T X.1205 Overview of cybersecurity												
Data management	**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 Data management and interchange**					x							
	ISO/IEC TR 10032:2003 Reference Model of Data Management	x				x							
	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2023 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 1: Framework												
	ISO/IEC TR 11179-2:2019 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 2: Classification												
	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 3: Metamodel for registry common facilities		x			x							
	ISO/IEC 11179-4:2004 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 4: Formulation of data definitions												
	ISO/IEC 11179-6:2023 Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 6: Registration		x										
Cloud computing	**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					x							
	ISO/IEC 19941:2017 Cloud computing - Interoperability and portability												
	ISO/IEC 19944-1:2020 Data flow, data categories and data use - Part 1: Fundamentals	x				x							
	ISO/IEC 19944-2:2022 Data flow, data categories and data use - Part 2: Guidance on application and extensibility					x							
	ISO/IEC 22123-1:2023 Cloud computing - Part 1: Vocabulary												
	ISO/IEC 22123-2:2023 Cloud computing - Part 2: Concepts												
	ISO/IEC 22123-3:2023 Cloud computing - Part 3: Reference architecture					x							
	ISO/IEC TS 23167:2020 Cloud computing - Common technologies and techniques					x							
	ISO/IEC TR 23186:2018 Cloud computing - Framework of trust for processing of multi-sourced data												
	ISO/IEC 23751:2022 Data sharing agreement (DSA) framework					x							
	ISO/IEC TR 30102:2012 Distributed Application Platforms and Services (DAPS) - General technical principles of Service Oriented Architecture					x							
	IEEE 2301-2020 Guide for Cloud Portability and Interoperability Profiles (CPIP)												
	IEEE 2302-2021 Standard for Intercloud Interoperability and Federation (SIIF)												
Internet of Things (IoT)	**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41 Internet of things and digital twin**												
	ISO/IEC 21823-1:2019 Interoperability for IoT systems - Part 1: Framework												
	ISO/IEC 21823-3:2021 Interoperability for IoT systems - Part 3: Semantic interoperability												
	ISO/IEC TR 22417:2017 Internet of things (IoT) use cases												
	ISO/IEC 30141:2018 Internet of Things (IoT) - Reference Architecture												
	ISO/IEC 30147:2021 Methodology for trustworthiness of IoT system/service												
	ISO/IEC AWI 30149 Internet of things (IoT) - Trustworthiness framework												
	ISO/IEC 30161-1:2020 Requirements of IoT data exchange platform for various IoT services - Part 1: General requirements and architecture												
	ISO/IEC 30161-2:2023 Data exchange platform for IoT services - Part 2: Transport interoperability between nodal points												
	ISO/IEC TR 30164:2020 Internet of things (IoT) - Edge computing												
	ISO/IEC 30165:2021 Internet of Things (IoT) - Real-time IoT framework												
	ISO/IEC TR 30176:2021 Integration of IoT and DLT/blockchain: Use cases												
	IEEE 2413-2019 Standard for an Architectural Framework for the Internet of Things												
	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 Artificial intelligence						x	x					
	ISO/IEC TS 4213:2022 AI - Assessment of machine learning classification performance					x	x	x					

Artificial Intelligence (AI)	ISO/IEC 8183:2023 AI - Data life cycle framework		x				x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC 20546:2019 Big data - Overview and vocabulary							x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 20547-1:2020 Big data reference architecture - Part 1: Framework and application process		x				x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 20547-2:2018 Big data reference architecture - Part 2: Use cases and derived requirements		x				x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC 20547-3:2020 Big data reference architecture - Part 3: Reference architecture	x	x				x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 20547-5:2018 Big data reference architecture - Part 5: Standards roadmap	x	x				x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC 22989:2022 AI - Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology						x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC 23053:2022 Framework for AI Systems Using Machine Learning (ML)						x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 24027:2021 AI - Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making	x					x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020 AI - Overview of trustworthiness in artificial intelligence	x		X			x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 24030:2021 Artificial intelligence (AI) - Use cases							x	x				
	ISO/IEC TR 24368:2022 AI - Overview of ethical and societal concerns						x	x	x				
	ISO/IEC 24668:2022 AI - Process management framework for big data analytics	x						x	x				
	ISO/IEC 23894:2023 Artificial intelligence — Risk management												
	ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Artificial intelligence — Management system:												
	ISO/IEC TR 5469:2024Artificial intelligence — Functional safety and AI systems												
	ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities												
	ISO 37105:2019 Descriptive framework for cities and communities								x				
	ISO 37106:2021 Guidance on establishing smart city operating models for sustainable communities	x							x				
	ISO 37122:2019 Indicators for smart cities								x			x	
	ISO 37166:2022 Urban data integration framework for smart city planning (SCP)								x				
	ISO 37170:2022 Data framework for infrastructure governance based on digital technology in smart cities	x							x				
	ISO/IEC 21823-1:2019Internet of things (IoT) — Interoperability for IoT systemsPart 1: Framework												
Blockchain	**ISO/TC 307 Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies (DLT)**												
	ISO/TR 3242:2022 Use cases												
	ISO/TR 6039:2023 Identifiers of subjects and objects for the design of blockchain systems												
	ISO 22739:2020 Vocabulary												
	ISO/TR 23244:2020 Privacy and personally identifiable information protection considerations												
	ISO/TR 23249:2022 Overview of existing DLT systems for identity management												
	ISO 23257:2022 Reference architecture												
	ISO/TS 23258:2021 Taxonomy and Ontology												
	ISO/TR 23455:2019 Overview of and interactions between smart contracts in blockchain and distributed ledger technology systems												
	ISO/TR 23576:2020 Security management of digital asset custodians												
	ISO/TS 23635:2022 Guidelines for governance												
	ISO/TR 23644:2023 Overview of trust anchors for DLT-based identity management												
	IEEE 2144.1-2020 Standard for Framework of Blockchain-based Internet of Things (IoT) Data Management												
	IEEE 2418.2-2020 Standard for Data Format for Blockchain Systems												
	IEEE 2418.10-2022 Standard for Blockchain based Digital Asset Management												
	IEEE 3205-2023 Standard for Blockchain Interoperability Data Authentication and Communication Protocol												

Relevant Regulations for AI4Gov

Relevant **Regulations** for AI4Gov *Which of the following regulations are relevant for AI4Gov project?	MAG	SIE	IBM	UBI	VIL	UPRC	JSI	AUTH	DPB	MT	VVV	WLC
GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greek Law 4624/2019 regarding GDPR								x		x	x	x
Slovenian Personal Data Protection Act (ZVOP-2) regarding GDPR							x	x				x
Convention 108		x						x				x
EC 2009/136 Directive on E-privacy	x	x						x				x
EU 2022/868 Regulation on Data Governance Act	x	x				x		x			x	x
Greek Law 4727/2020 regarding digital governance								x			x	x
EU 2019/1024 Directive on open data and the re-use of public sector informatior	x					x		x			x	x
eIDAS Regulation on Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trust Services		x		x								
EU 2022/2555 NIS2 Directive for cybersecurity		x						x				
HLEG Ethics guidelines for trustworthy AI	x	x				x		x			x	x
Greek Law 4961/2022 regarding use of AI in public sector								x		x	x	x
FAIR data principles	x			x	x	x					x	x
UNE 178201:2016 Smart cities. Definition, attributes and requirements								x	x			x
FIWARE Standards									x			
Gender Equality Plan					x	x		x				x
OECD-Guidelines	x	x				x		x				x
UN Global Compact		x										
UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights		x										
EU AI ACT												
The European Data Strategy (including initiatives like GAIA-X and the Data Governance Act)												
OECD AI Principles												
HLEG ALTAI, European Commission's Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI												
European Democracy Action Plan												
Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030												

Relevant SDOs for AI4Gov

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