



INDUSTRY 5.0 CONFERENCE

EESC Consultative Commission on Industrial Change
Brussels, Thursday 22 November 2018

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ORGALIME AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- 45 member associations in 23 countries and 12 industry sectors in mechanical, electrical, electronic and metalworking engineering
- €2,171 billion turnover; 11,2 million employees; €567 billion exports (1/3 of EU manufacturing exports)
- Fully supporting our industry in its digital transformation by interacting with the EU institutions
 - Position papers (R&D, Industrial Policy, “Digitising European Industry”, data & Internal Market legislation...)
 - Participation in EC Commission expert and working groups
- Fully convinced that Industry 4.0 already integrates the human dimension; welcomes a deeper discussion on a human-centric digitalisation (Industry 5.0)
- On Artificial Intelligence, position paper of 4 April 2018 with five recommendations and participation in EC High-Level Group on Artificial Intelligence



ORGALIME

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) WILL BE A CENTRAL PILLAR OF EU'S COMPETITIVENESS AND ABILITY TO ADDRESS SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

- *Q1: What is the role of the EU in trying to harness the major potential of AI and using human-machine collaboration to grow and make Europe more competitive?*
- Elements of answer from Orgalime's five recommendations

(1) Set Clear Definitions

Clear definitions of Artificial Intelligence should be set at EU level as a prerequisite for designing an effective common EU policy framework, based on current and foreseeable realities

AI is always human-designed and cannot define its own goals

(2) Promote Investment now

Capital and R&D&I investments and education should be given priority to support Europe's jump into this new era of industry's development (using current Horizon 2020 and future FP9, as well as other relevant instruments under the current and the future MFF, notably the Digital Europe Programme)

Internal Market as level-playing field - essential role for Member States to coordinate their action plans

B2B as a key priority for the EU (European industry has huge strengths to further develop and deploy, in Europe and globally)

Investors education



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(3) Calmly analyse current regulatory framework before enacting new texts

No hurried decisions should be made on the need to revise the existing regulatory framework, which is fit for purpose to address potential risks to workers, businesses and consumers that may be reasonably expected to arise from embedded AI applications

Fostering competitiveness implies a stable regulatory framework fit for purpose and far from science-fiction nightmares (with bad consequences on the EU liability regime)

Need to focus on a balance approach on access to data (not only privacy but also IPR issues v. free access for all)

Need to ensure legislation that both promotes (destroying unnecessary barriers) and protects (which is also fundamental)



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- *Q2&3: Can mass-personalisation lead to a reduction in production waste and a reduction in single-use products? How can extended - human-machine collaboration help us resolve social and environmental issues?*
- Elements of answer from Orgalime's five recommendations

(4) Set up a meaningful debate

The EU should create the preconditions for a meaningful debate on the ethical considerations around AI, based on realities and not science fiction

Issue of “human-machine collaboration” wording

Debate launched in High-Level Group on AI, with a draft “Ethics Guidelines for a trusted AI” in the making (right intent, right implementation, red lines)

Need to spread further this dialogue (role of the EESC?)

Fundamental role of cybersecurity (software, hardware, infrastructure)

Use ethics as a clear EU differentiator in global competition



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(5) Show the benefits of AI

A better dialogue is required around social aspects of AI. Practical examples and data should be used to showcase the multiple benefits of embedded AI applications to society and job creation, to help ensure an informed discussion on AI's impact on employment

No evidence that AI is net destroying jobs massively – but shifting

Many AI applications available to solve societal issues (but no automatism)

Massive investments needed on education at all levels (secondary, tertiary, life-long, double curricula – e.g mechanical engineering and data)



CONCLUSION

- Industry and Society 5.0 complement Industry 4.0
- Human-centric approach is essential for Europe's own deployment of AI applications and business models and can be a differentiator at global level
- AI will not automatically solve societal issues, only its appropriate usage as a tool by humans will make it.