

# AI governance: Global Trends and African Perspectives

African AI and Blockchain Policy Forum

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*Economist*



# Outline

## **Presentation on “AI governance: Global Trends and African Perspectives”**

1. Latest AI trends, risks and issues
2. Regulatory approaches to AI
3. AI in Africa and Mauritius
4. The case of India

## **Panel discussion on “Lessons from AI policy in Africa and beyond”**

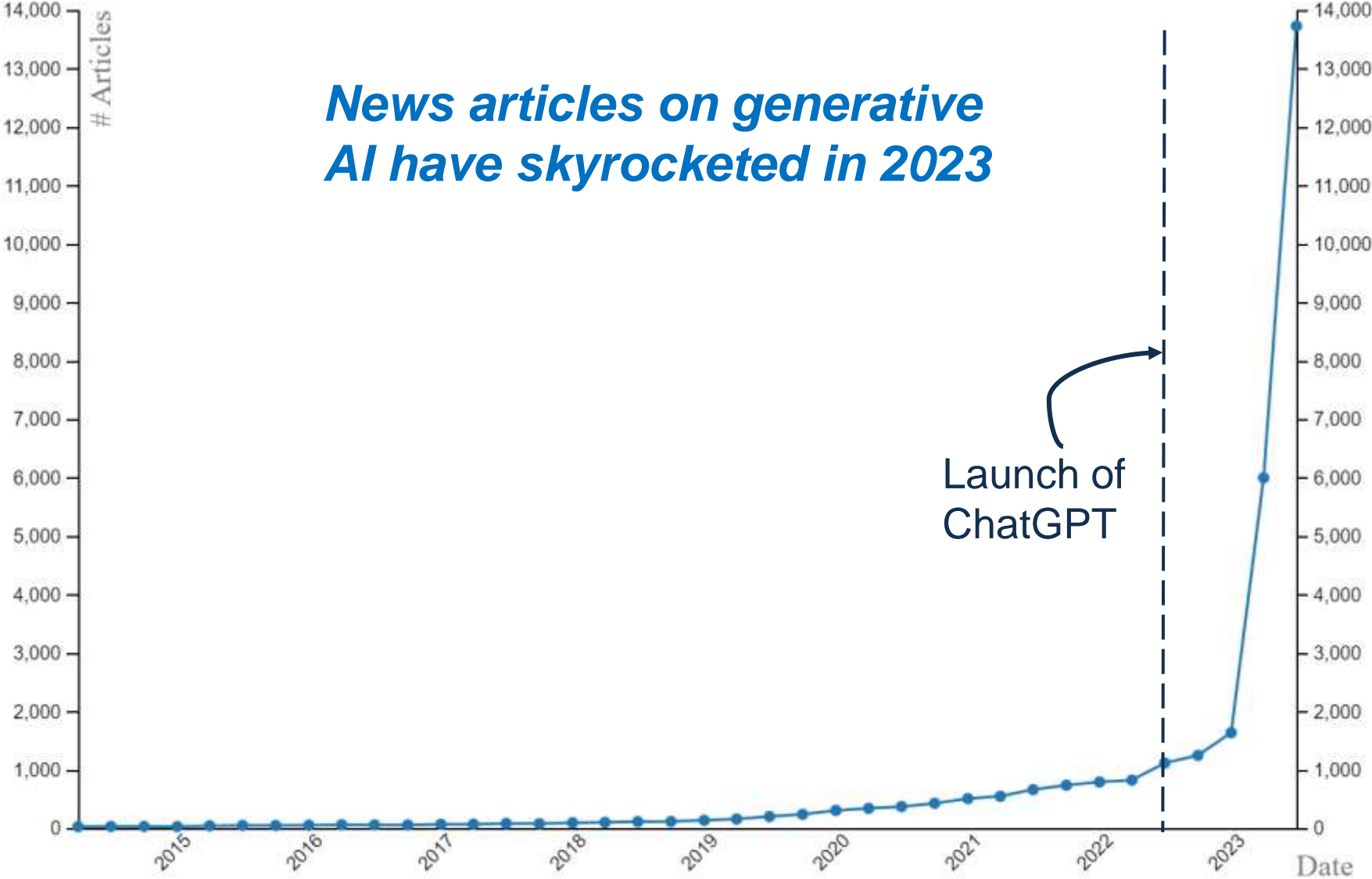


# 1. Latest AI trends, risks and issues

**Awareness and opportunities related to AI have increased with generative AI...**



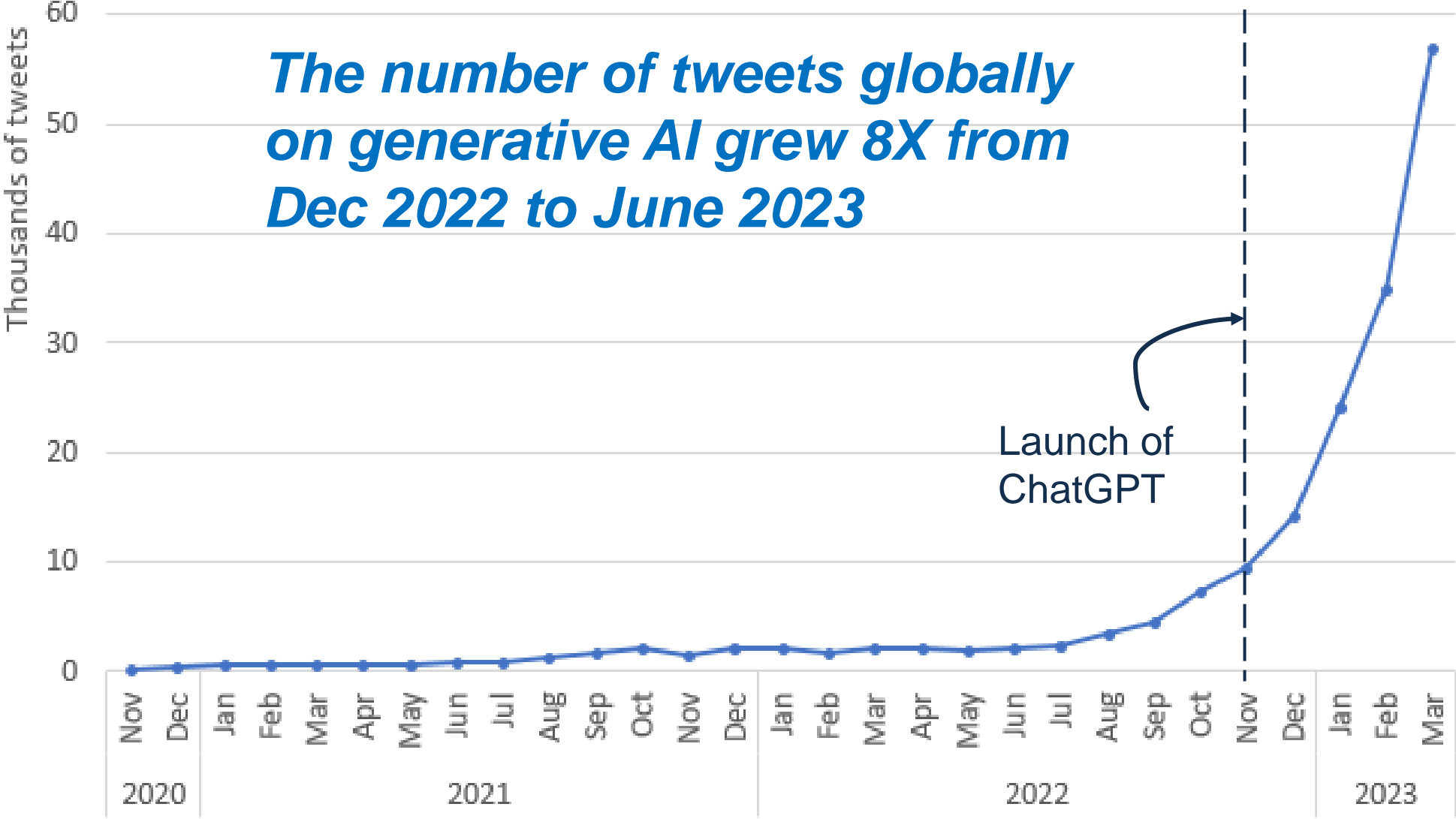
# Generative AI has rapidly entered public discourse



Source: OECD.AI, using data from Event Registry.



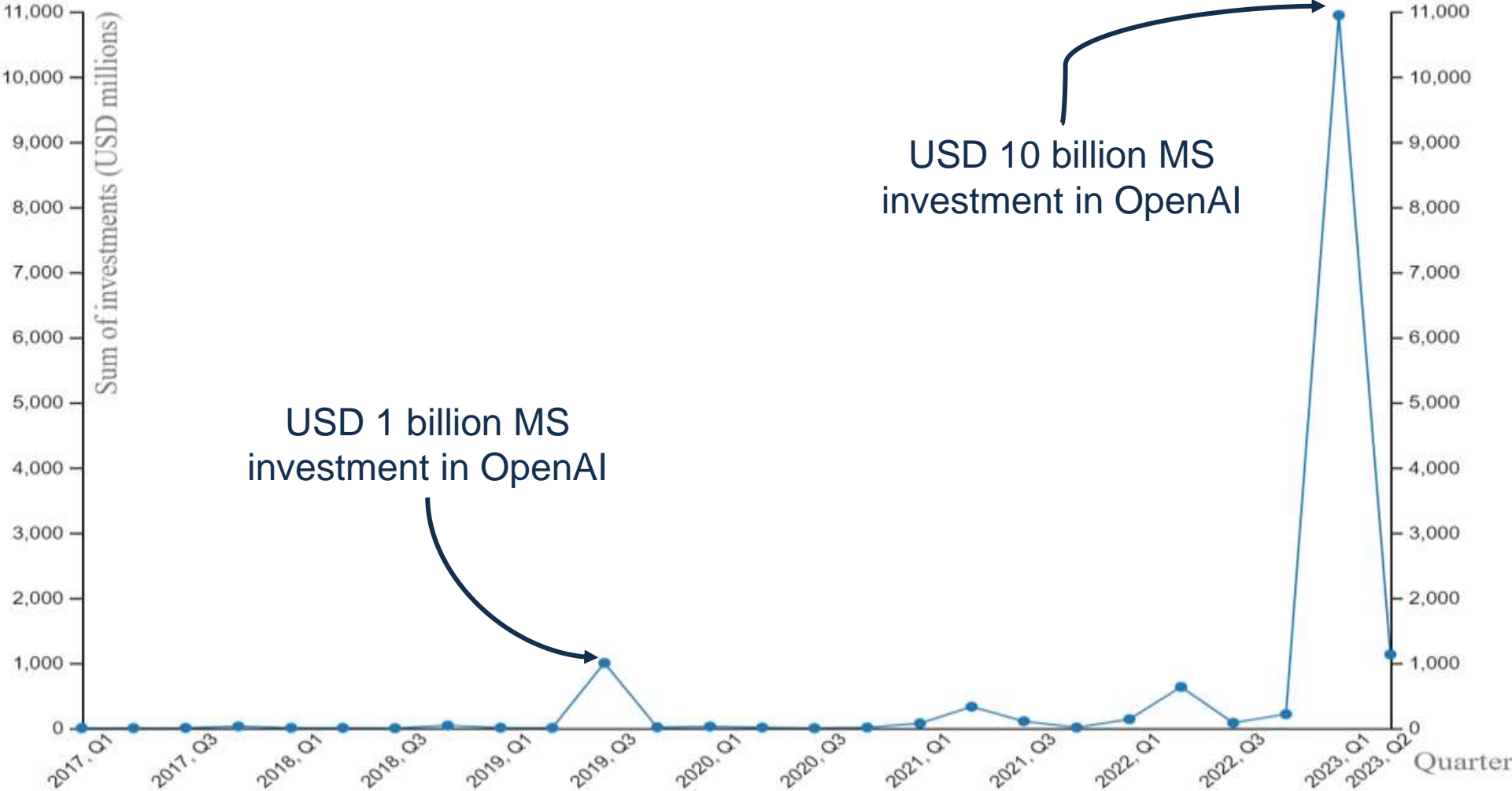
# Generative AI has rapidly entered public discourse



Source: OECD.AI, using data from Twitter.



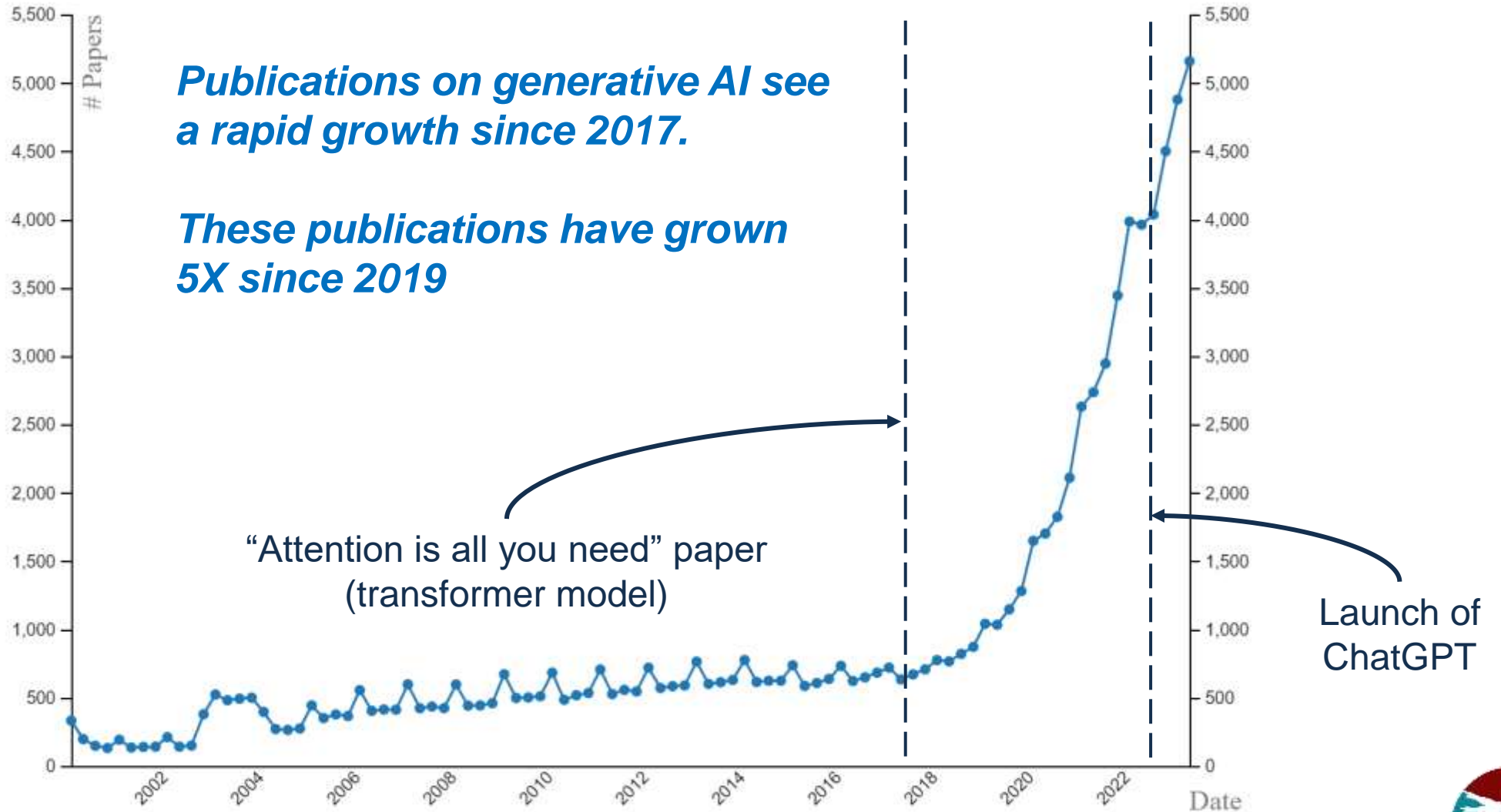
# The same dramatic trends can be observed in VC investments in generative AI start-ups worldwide



Source: OECD.AI, using data from Preqin.

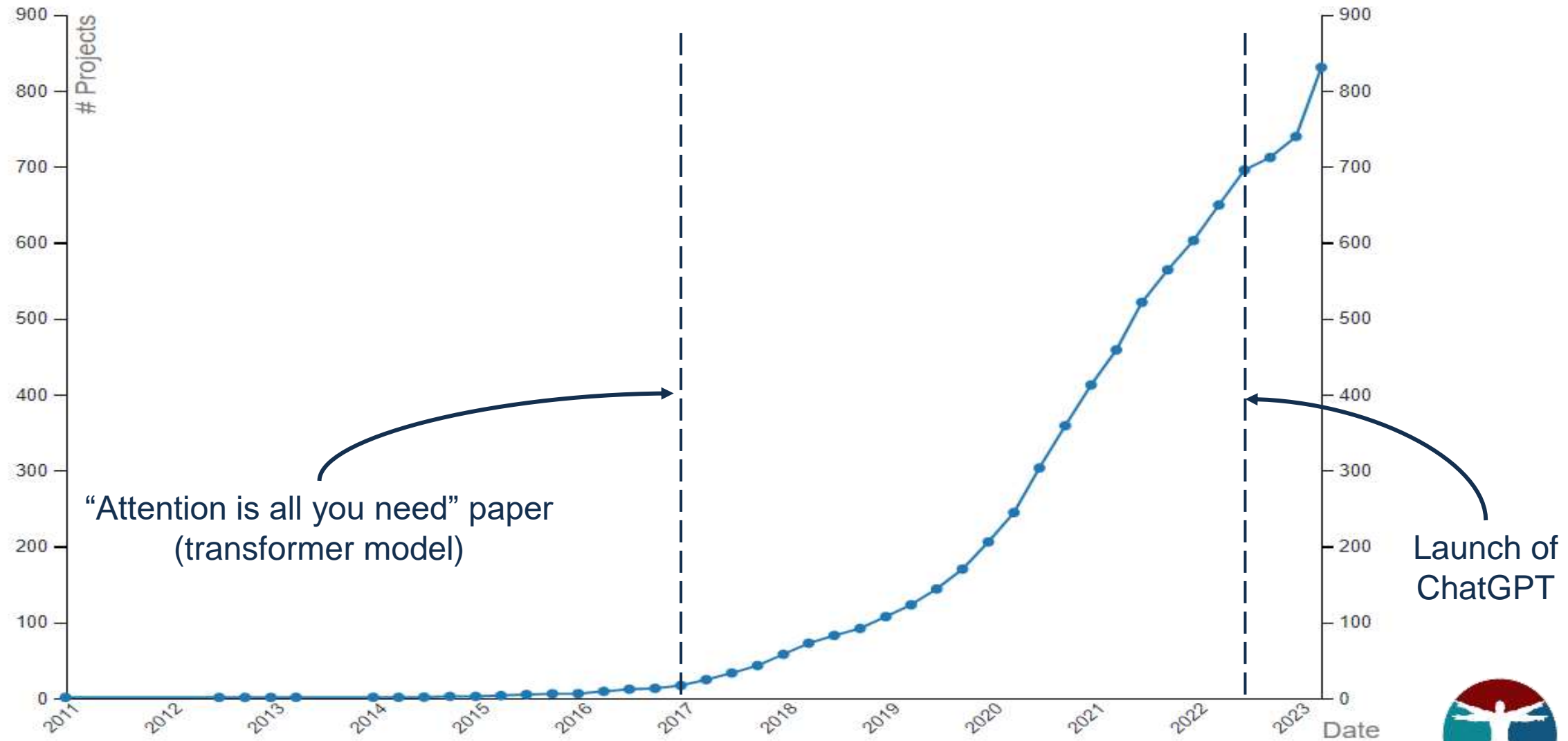


# The rapid growth of generative AI research precedes investments

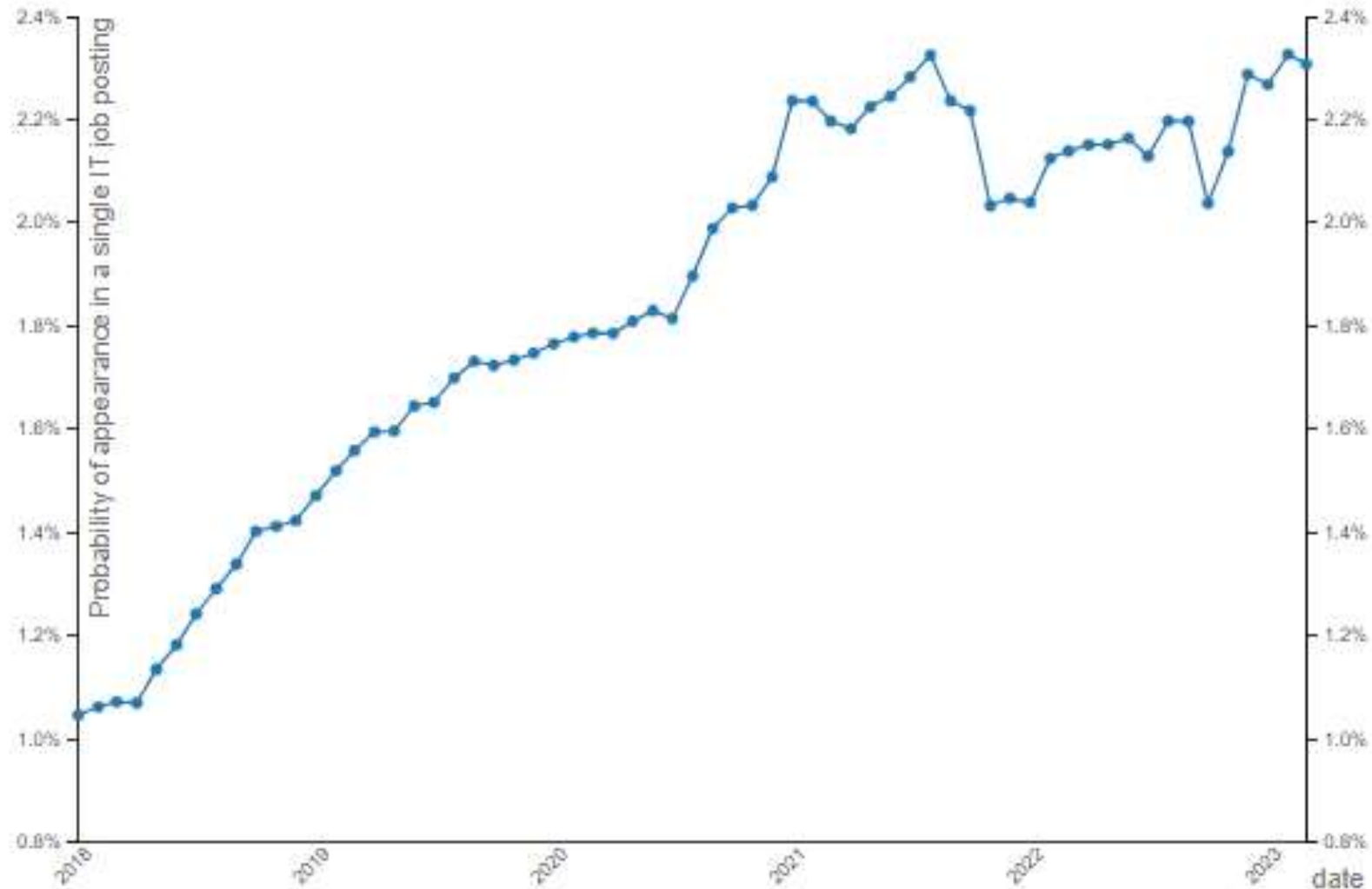




# The rapid growth of open-source code for generative AI also starts in 2017



# Demand for 'machine learning' skills in online job postings has increased by 130% since 2018



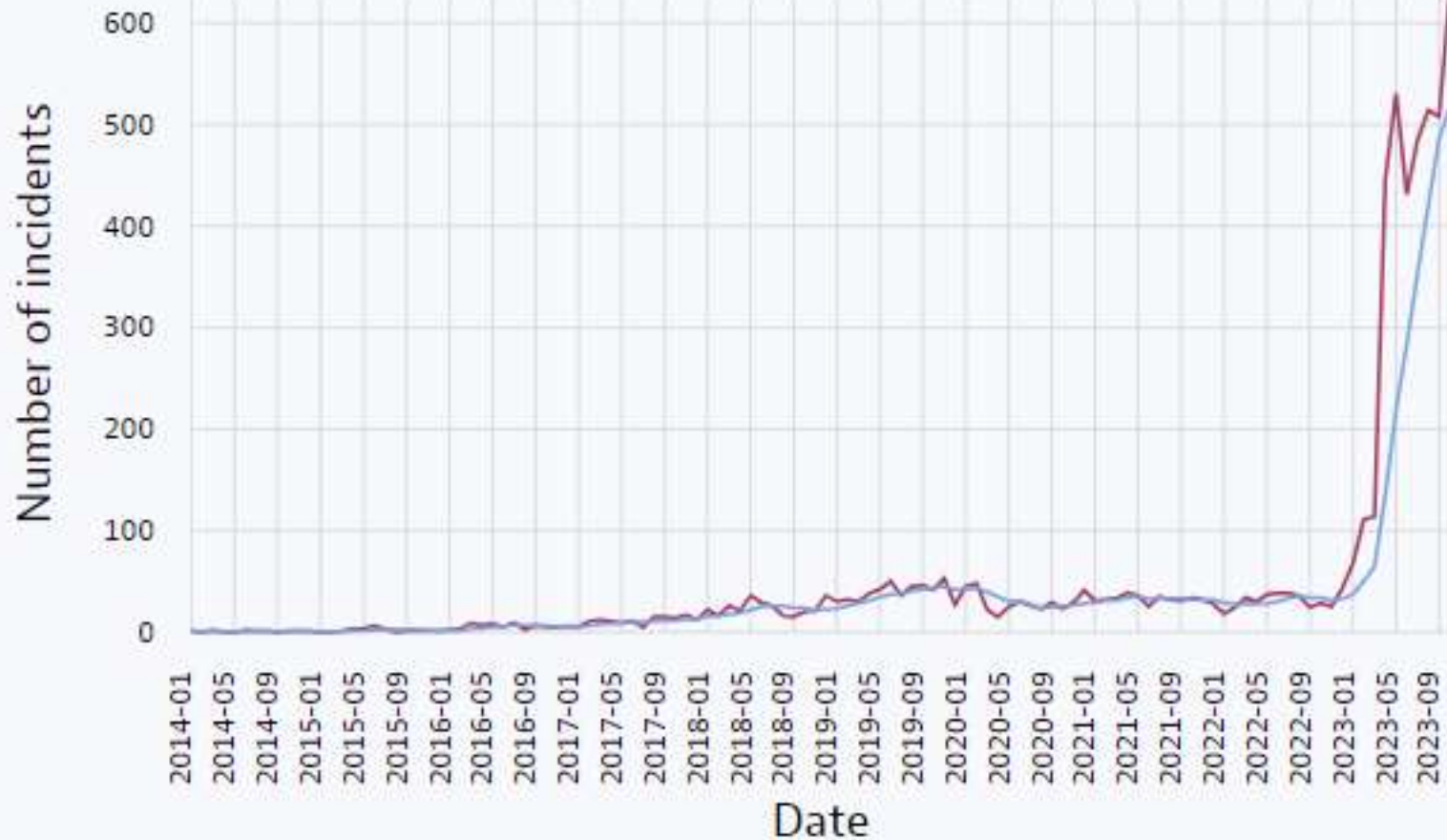
Source: [OECD.AI](#), with data from Adzuna. Countries included: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States



**But risks, incidents and issues have also increased...**



# An increasing number of news articles report AI harms to people, organisations and the environment.



[oecd.ai/incidents](https://oecd.ai/incidents)

*AI incidents and hazards from news articles identified by the OECD.AI Incidents Monitor (AIM) climb rapidly in 2023*

\*An incident is a collection of one or more news articles covering the same event.






# OECD AI Incidents Monitor (AIM)

The OECD AI Incidents Monitor (AIM) offers an accessible starting point for comprehending the landscape of AI-related challenges. This initiative assumes significance in the context of AI's rapid proliferation across various domains. Whether you're a policymaker, a practitioner, or a concerned observer, the AIM equips you with insights into the incidents and hazards that shape the AI arena. As the AIM evolves, it aspires to foster a better understanding of AI incidents' multifaceted nature, empowering stakeholders to make informed decisions for the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies.

[▸ Please see methodology and disclosures here.](#)

[\*\*oecd.ai/incidents\*\*](https://oecd.ai/incidents)

 Enter a concept or a keyword

Search incidents

Reset

## ADVANCED SEARCH OPTIONS ▾

Date Range:

All time ▾

Country

Select Country

Industry

Select Industry

AI Principle

Select AI Principle

Severity

Select Severity

Harm Type

Select Harm Type

Affected Stakeholders

Select Affected Stakeholders

Type of Search

All of the concepts/keywords (AND) ▾

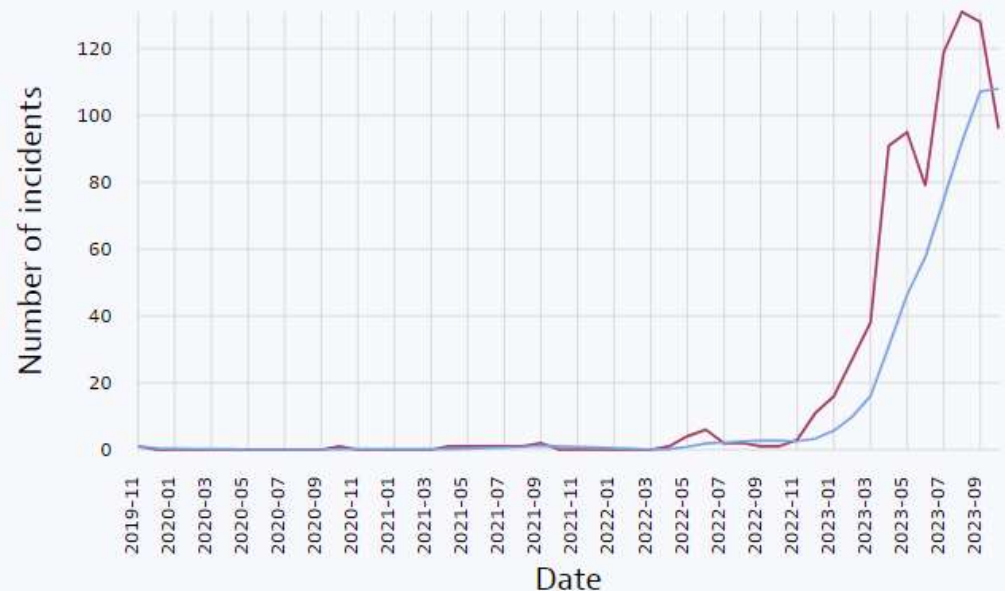
Generative artificial intelligence ✕

Search incidents

Reset

## Summary visualisations

Evolution of incidents ▾



■ Total number of incidents (monthly)
 ■ Normalised number of incidents (3-month moving average)

\*An incident is a collection of one or more news articles covering the same event.

## Summary statistics

	Incidents	Articles
All time total	860	4064
Current month's total	0	0
Last month's total	96	484
Peak date	<a href="#">2023-08</a>	<a href="#">2023-07</a>
Peak amount	131	621
% change (month-over-month)	-25	-11.84
% change (quarter-over-quarter)	21.16	12.83
% change (year over year)	4805.88	3856.12

\*Note: Percent change is calculated based on preceding full months (i.e. the current month is excluded).

Results: About 860 incidents

Number of results:

20 ▾

Sort by:

Number of articles ▾

Download results

🔍 **Generative artificial intelligence** × **Privacy** ×

Search incidents

Reset



## Don't tell anything to a chatbot you want to keep private | CNN Business

2023-04-07 | 20 articles | JPMorgan Chase, OpenAI

The widespread adoption of AI chatbots has raised concerns about data privacy among companies, regulators, and industry observers. Some companies, like JPMorgan Chase, have restricted employees from using ChatGPT due to compliance concerns related to third-party software. OpenAI, the company behind ChatGPT, had to temporarily take the tool offline to fix a bug that allowed users to see other users' chat history. The bug also exposed personal information such as names, email addresses, and credit card details. Experts advise against sharing any sensitive information with chatbots due to the potential risks of data usage and privacy breaches.

- AI principles: Privacy & data governance, Transparency & explainability
- Industries: Digital security
- Affected stakeholders: Business, Public
- Harm types: Human rights, Economic/Property

► Why is this an incident?



## An extra in Marvel's 'WandaVision' reportedly said she was herded to a trailer for a body scan and never told how her likeness would be used

2023-08-01 | 10 articles

The article discusses concerns among Hollywood actors regarding the use of AI and body scans in the industry. Background actors are worried that their likenesses could be digitally recreated without their consent or compensation. The SAG-AFTRA union has been negotiating with studios, proposing that background actors be paid a day's rate in exchange for companies taking scans that could be used to create their digital likenesses indefinitely. The union claims that the proposal allows companies to use the scans without consent or compensation, while the Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers disputes this and states that permission and bargaining would be involved.

- AI principles: Robustness & digital security, Transparency & explainability, Privacy & data governance, Respect of human rights
- Industries: Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Affected stakeholders: Workers, Business
- Harm types: Economic/Property, Psychological, Public interest, Reputational, Human rights
- Severity: Non-physical harm

► Why is this an incident?



## FTC issues warning on misuse of biometric info amid rise of generative AI

2023-05-18 | 5 articles | Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has warned about the potential misuse of consumers' biometric information in connection with emerging technologies like generative artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning. The FTC's policy statement highlights the risks to consumers' privacy and data due to the increasing use of biometric data, which includes physical, biological, and behavioral traits. The article also includes a quote from Senator Blumenthal, who expressed concern about the possibility of AI providing endorsements that could have serious consequences.

- AI principles: Privacy & data governance, Respect of human rights
- Industries: Digital security, Government, security and defence
- Affected stakeholders: Public
- Harm types: Economic/Property, Human rights

► Why is this an incident?



## More and more businesses are blocking ChatGPT on work devices

2023-08-03 | 6 articles | BlackBerry

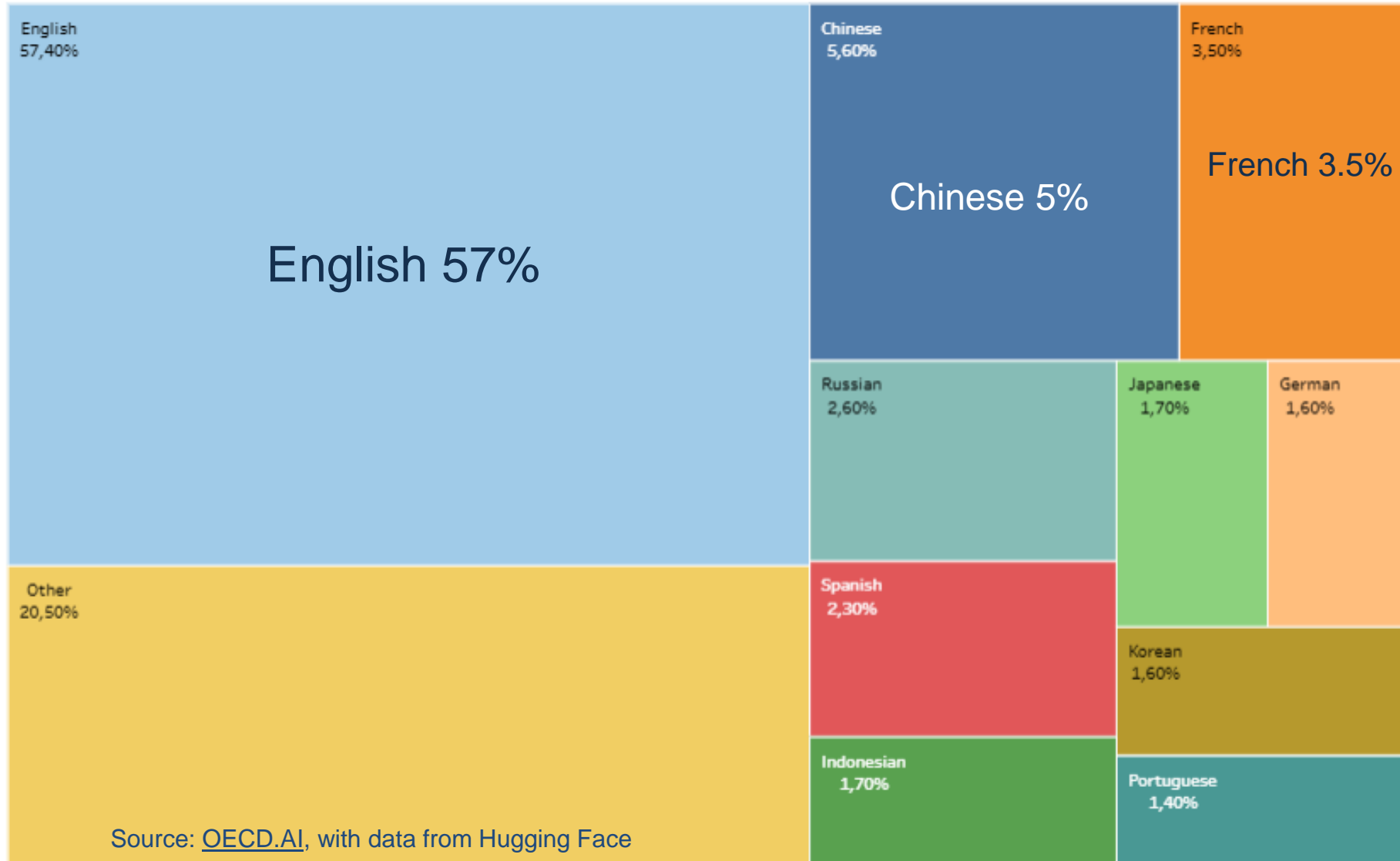
A report by BlackBerry reveals that a growing number of organizations are banning the use of generative AI tools like ChatGPT due to concerns over privacy, security, and reputational damage. The survey found that 66% of organizations will be prohibiting the use of such AI writers at the workplace, with 76% of IT decision-makers agreeing that employers have the right to control software usage. While 54% of organizations acknowledge the potential productivity boost of powerful AI tools like ChatGPT, there is a conflict due to the risks they pose to company security and privacy. Microsoft is working on a more secure version of the GPT model to address concerns about data leakage.

- AI principles: Privacy & data governance, Robustness & digital security
- Industries: Digital security, IT infrastructure and hosting
- Affected stakeholders: Business, Workers
- Harm types: Public interest, Human rights, Economic/Property
- Severity: Non-physical harm

► Why is this an incident?

# Almost 60% of available datasets in Hugging Face are in English (out of >11K datasets)

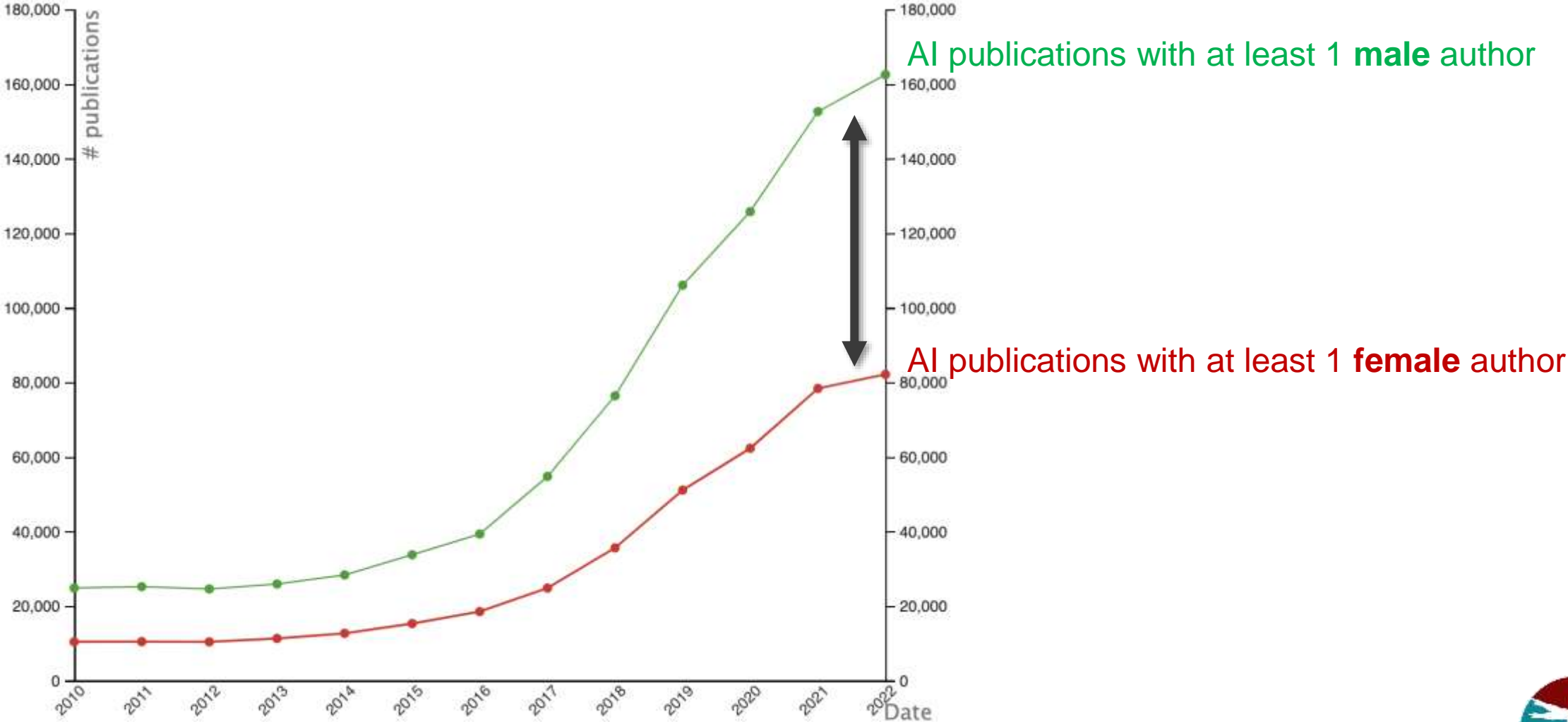
Open-source datasets by language





# Despite an increase in overall number of AI publications with at least one female author, the gender gap continues to grow

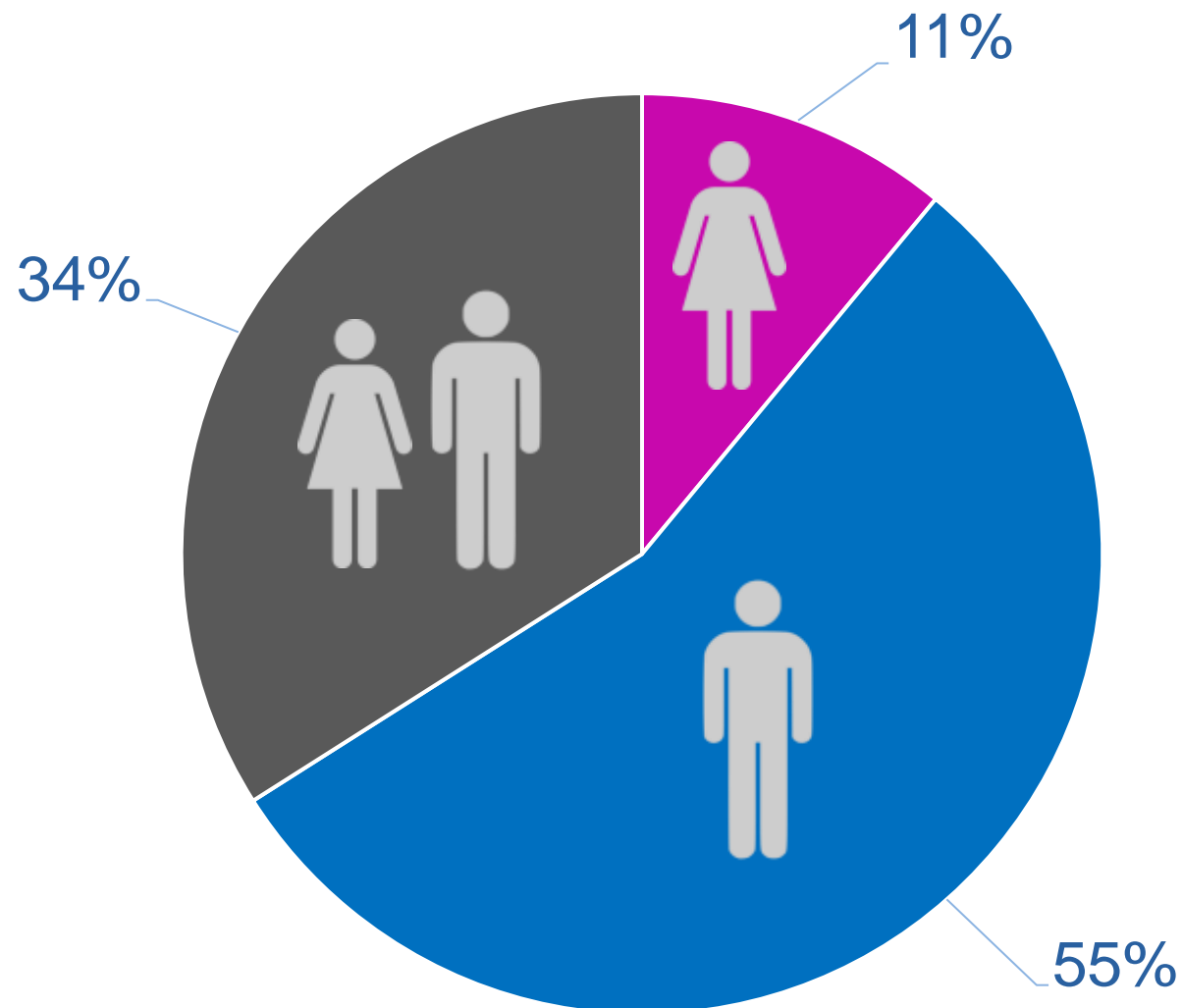
Evolution of AI publications by gender



Source: [OECD.AI](#), with data from Elsevier (Scopus)



# In 2022, 11% of AI publications worldwide were written exclusively by women (vs. 55% by men)

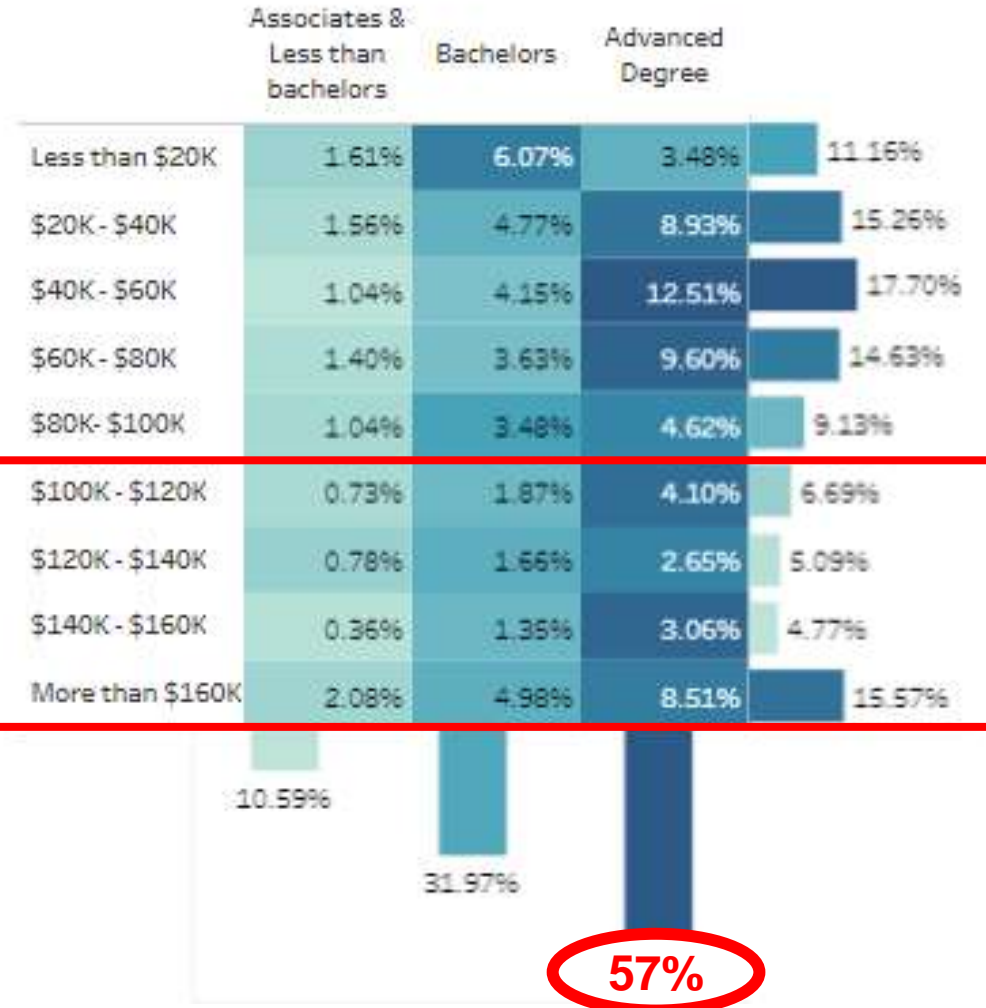


Source: [OECD.AI](#), with data from Elsevier (Scopus)



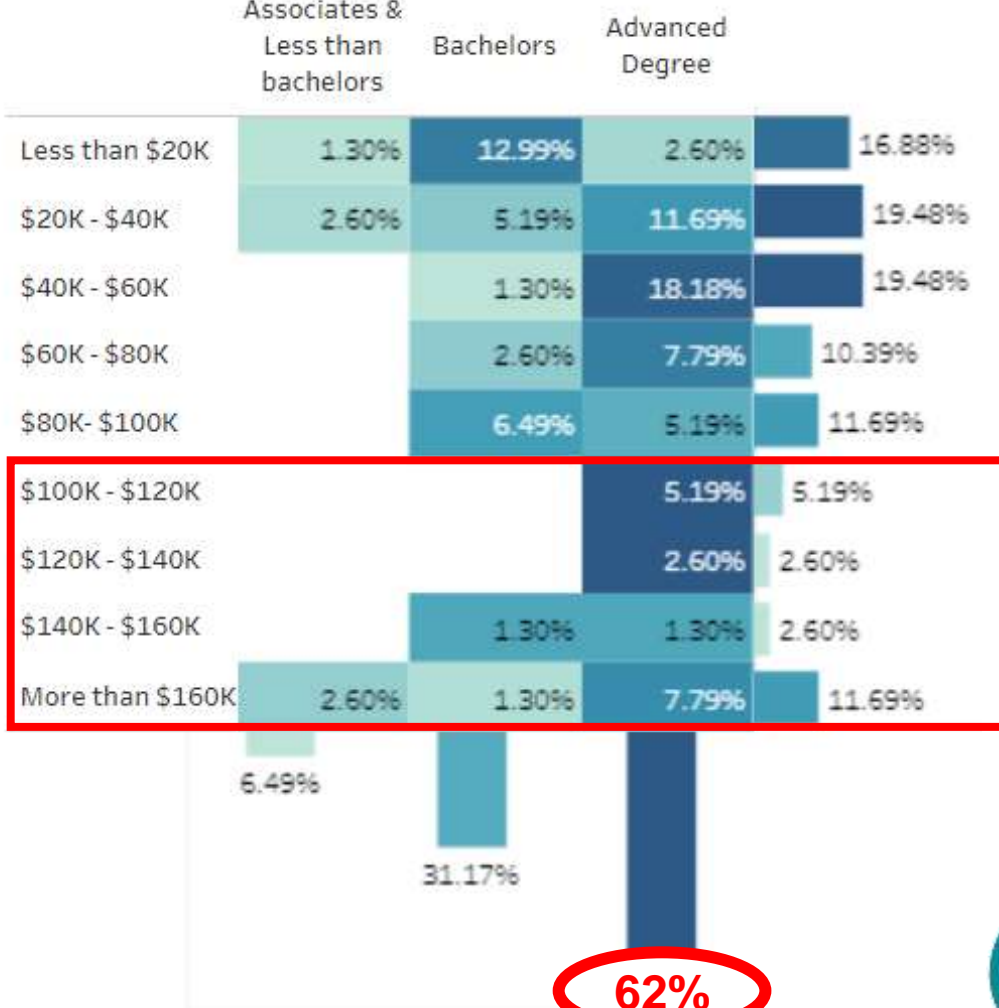
In 2022, women in AI were better educated than men (62% of them had an advanced degree vs 57% men). But men had higher wages (32% of men declared earning >USD\$100/yr vs 22% of women)

Men (94% of answers)



32%

Women (5% of answers)



22%

Source: [OECD.AI](https://oecd.ai), with self-declared data from Stack Overflow survey



## 2. Regulatory approaches to AI

# Regulatory approaches to AI include, broadly:

- **Soft law:** Ethical principles, codes of conduct, standards, etc.
- **Agile approaches:** Regulatory experimentation (e.g. sandboxes), responsible business conduct, etc.
- **Hard law:** Regulations and bans such as the EU AI Act, Canada's AI and Data Act, China's ban to AI-generated media without watermarks, etc.



# Soft law: The OECD AI Principles

## 5 values-based principles for trustworthy, human-centric AI

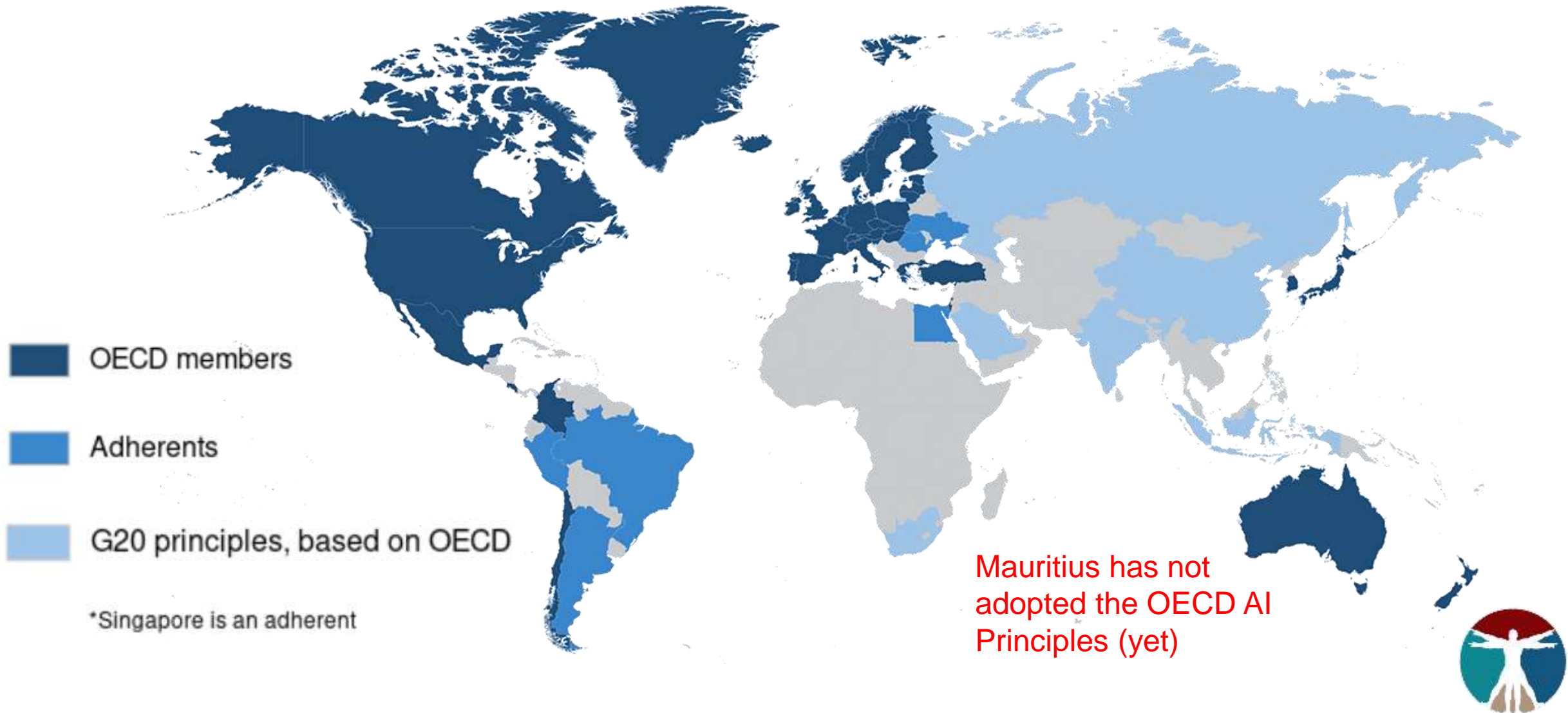
-  Benefit People & Planet
-  Human rights, values & fairness
-  Transparent & explainable
-  Robust, secure & safe
-  Accountable

## 5 principles for national policies, for AI ecosystems to benefit societies

-  AI research & development
-  Data, compute, technologies
-  Policy & regulatory environment
-  Jobs & skills, labour transitions
-  International cooperation & measurement



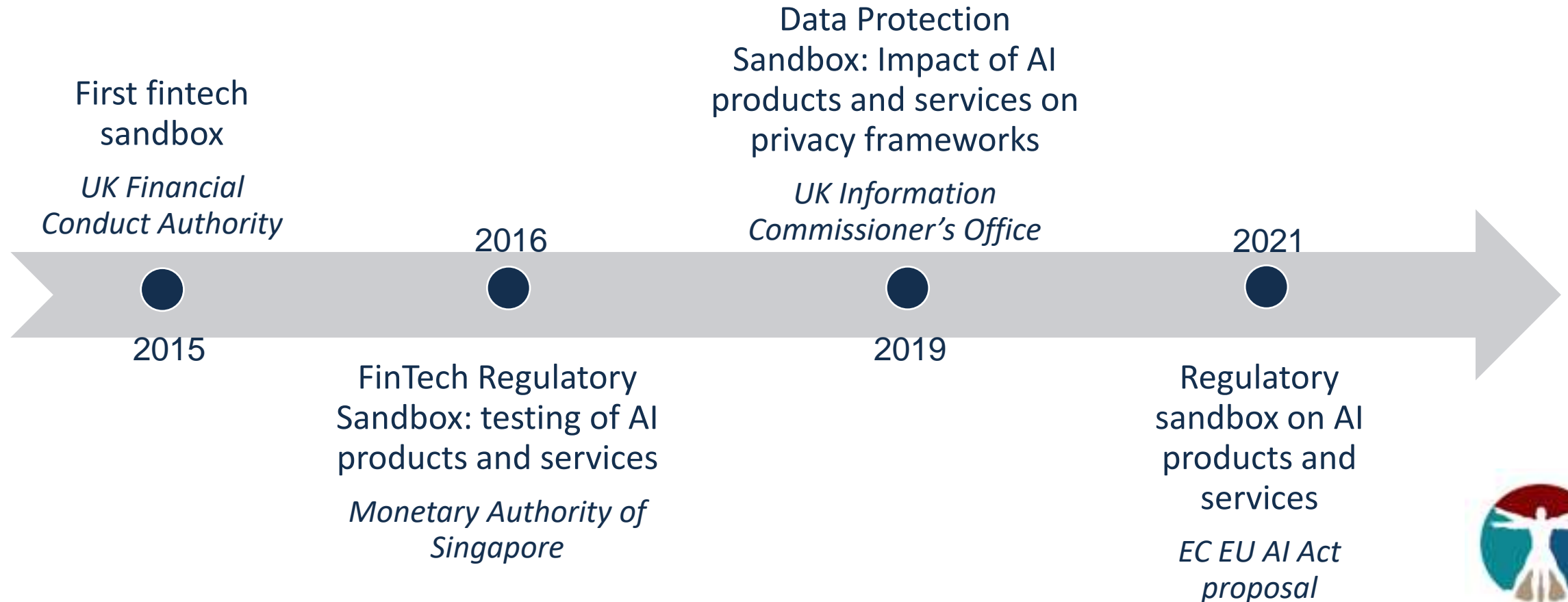
# Countries that have committed to the OECD AI Principles



# Agile approaches: Sandboxes



Many "sandboxes" around the world (including privacy and financial technology). Some examples:





# Laws and regulation: Comparative analysis of select emerging AI-specific regulations

*Horizontal and sectoral approaches are not mutually exclusive, yet to-date, public authorities seem to prioritize elements of one approach over the other*

## Horizontal regulatory approach



- Priority of legal certainty and harmonization of interpretation and enforcement
- Creation of safeguards for protection against risks to health, safety, and human rights, among others
- Comprehensive regulation on AI systems to establish minimum standards of mandatory application across industries
- Standards to determine clearly how businesses should manage the technology

## Vertical approach with sectoral regulations



- Individual initiatives by states or local governments to regulate limited, specific use of AI (recruitment, insurance, auditing, etc.)



- Context-specific, sectoral approach



- Domain-specific regulation and standards (data protection, automated driving, etc.)

# AI is a global issue: The global governance debate

## Existing initiatives

- G7 Hiroshima AI process
- UN High-Level Advisory Board
- OECD Working Party on AI Governance (AIGO)
- UK / US AI safety institutes

## Emerging analogies

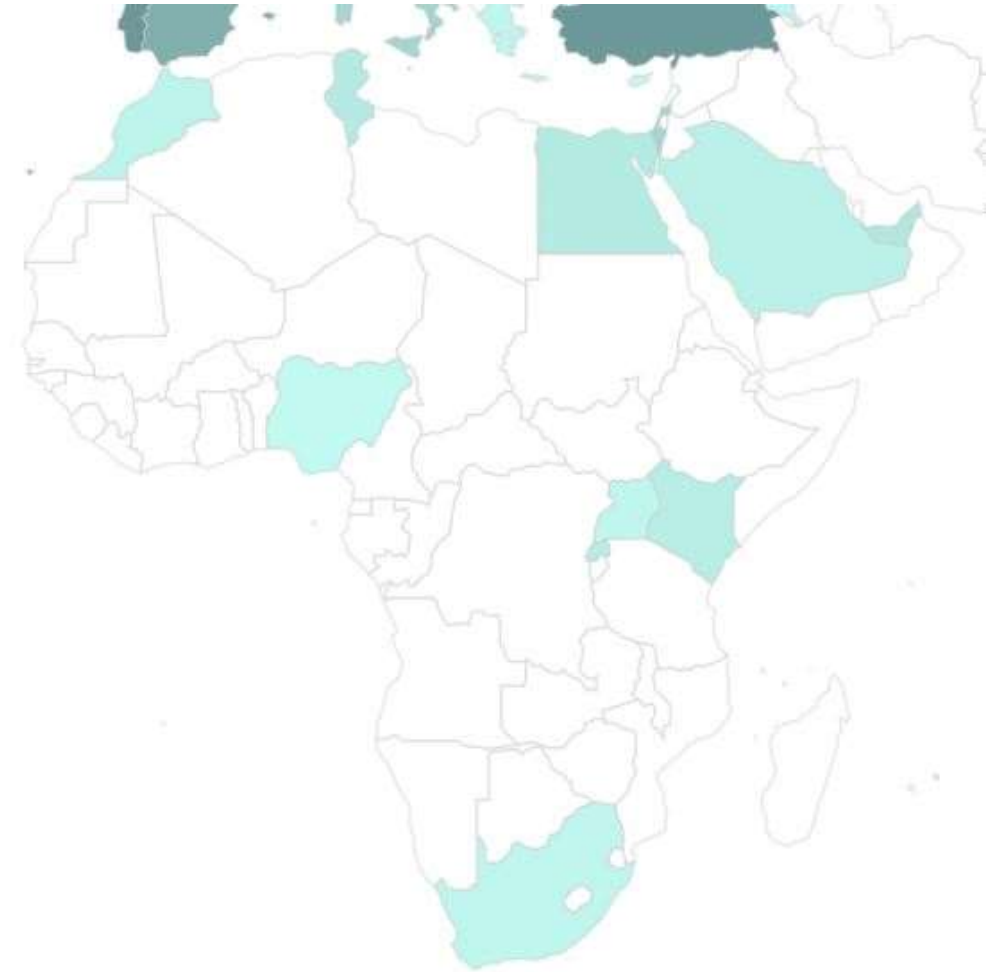
- *Joint research* e.g., European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)
- *Oversight* e.g., International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- *Policy consensus* e.g., Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



## 3. AI in Africa and Mauritius

# African AI policy landscape

- **Nine** countries in Africa have at least one policy initiative related to AI
  - *Egypt, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tunisia and Uganda*
- Of those nine countries, **four** have national AI strategies
  - *Egypt, Mauritius, Morocco and Tunisia*
- And **two** have begun the process of consulting stakeholders to author a strategy
  - *Nigeria and Rwanda*
- Egypt is the only country in Africa to adhere to the OECD AI Principles



[oecd.ai/dashboards](https://oecd.ai/dashboards)



# National AI policies & strategies

This section provides a live repository of over 800 AI policy initiatives from 69 countries, territories and the EU. Click on a country/territory, a policy instrument or a group targeted by the policy.

Countries & territories

Policy instruments

Target Groups

Search for a specific dash

Download all AI policies

Argentina	Croatia	India	Malta	Rwanda	Türkiye
Armenia	Cyprus	Indonesia	Mauritius	Saudi Arabia	Uganda
Australia	Czech Republic	Ireland	Mexico	Serbia	Ukraine
Austria	Denmark	Israel	Morocco	Singapore	United Arab Emirates
Belgium	Egypt	Italy	Netherlands	Slovakia	United Kingdom
Brazil	Estonia	Japan	New Zealand	Slovenia	United States
Bulgaria	Finland	Kazakhstan	Nigeria	South Africa	Uruguay
Canada	France	Kenya	Norway	Spain	Uzbekistan
Chile	Germany	Korea	Peru	Sweden	Viet Nam
China	Greece	Latvia	Poland	Switzerland	European Union
Colombia	Hungary	Lithuania	Portugal	Thailand	
Costa Rica	Iceland	Luxembourg	Romania	Tunisia	

Choose visualization

By initiative count



[oecd.ai/dashboards](https://oecd.ai/dashboards)



# AI in Mauritius

This section provides resources and information on the AI landscape in Mauritius, such as national AI policies, blog posts, trends and data visualisations, live news and publications.

## AI policies in Mauritius

Download policies:   [See all 2 policies](#)

### FILTER BY POLICY INSTRUMENT TYPE

Governance

**MAURITIUS AI STRATEGY** ★ NATIONAL AI STRATEGY

### MAURITIUS AI COUNCIL

The Government will be setting up a task force to develop a road map for Mauritius which will be responsible for project implementati...

## AI research

AI research by institution

Indicator: # publications Country: -- All countries --  
Organization type: ALL Add organization  
Log scale Cumulative Year: 2000 - 2023



## AI software development

Contributions to public AI projects and project impact

AI projects impact indicator (# of forks): All AI projects  
Add country Log scale  
Year: 2011 - 2022 Percentage



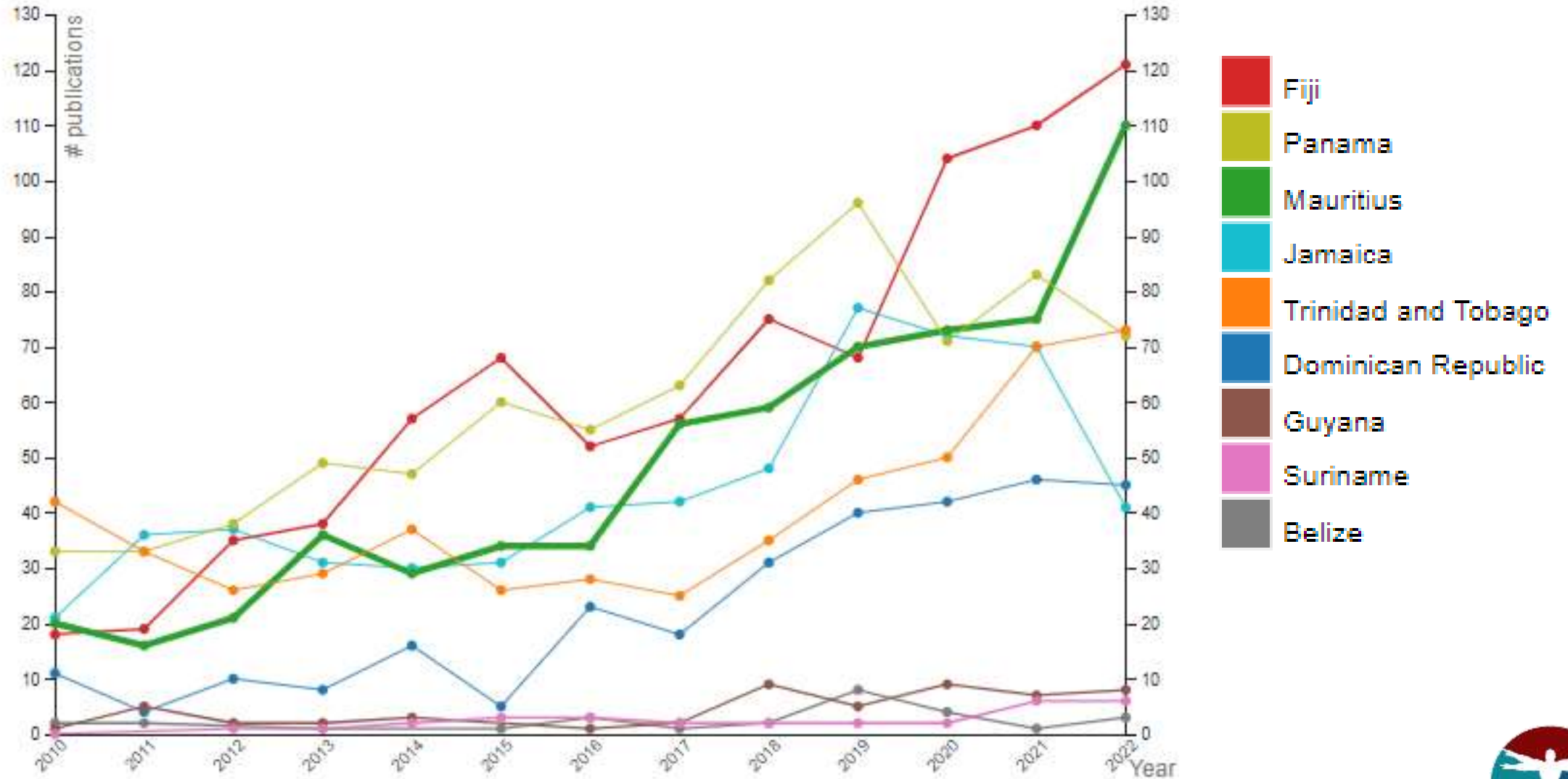
## Investments in AI

VC investments in AI

Indicator: Sum of investments (USD millions) Add country  
By quarter Log scale Cumulative Estimate 2023 value



# Mauritius performs well against similar countries in AI research publications – and improving sharply

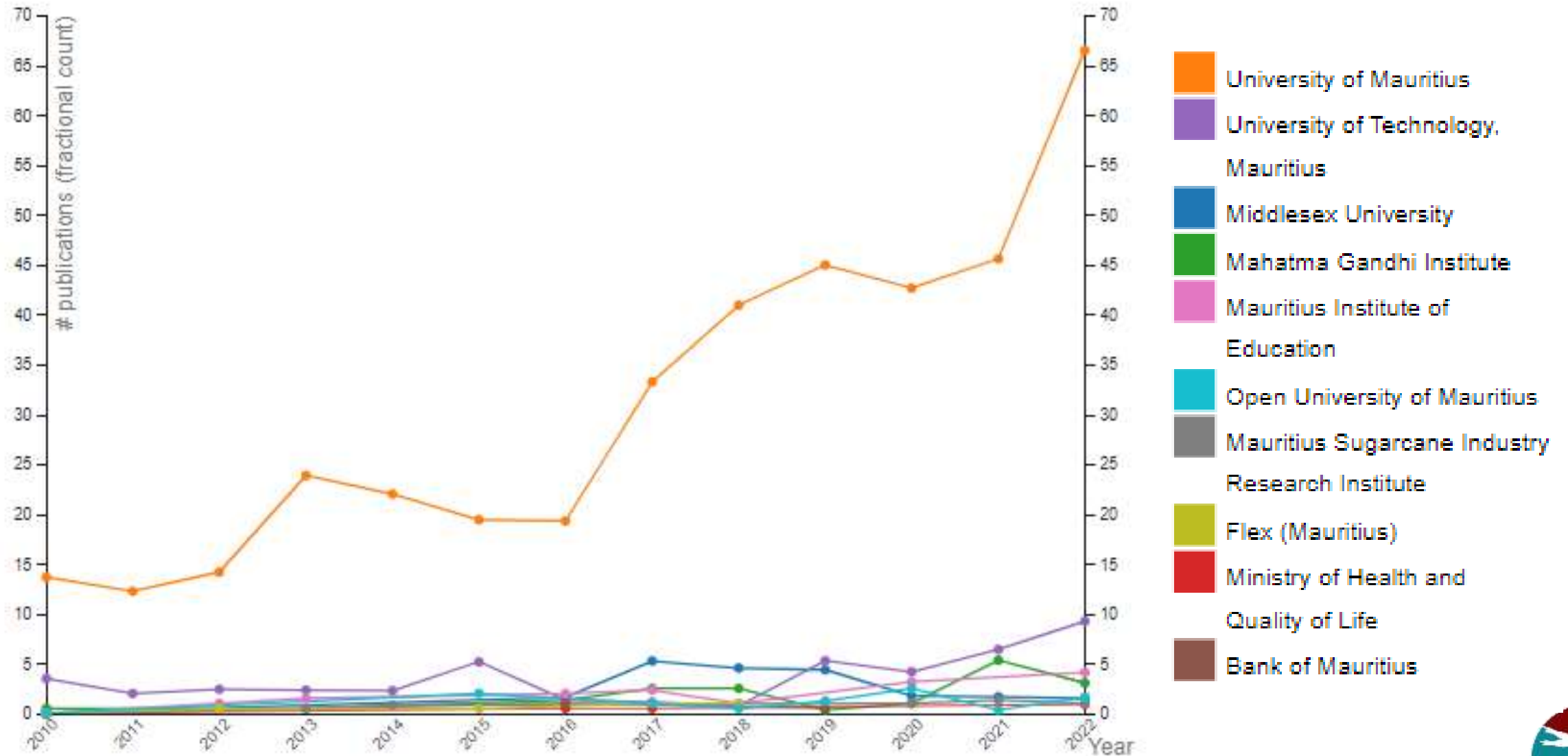


Source: OECD.AI, using data from OpenAlex

Similar countries according to the [Country Similarity Index](#)



# Leading Mauritian institutions in AI research

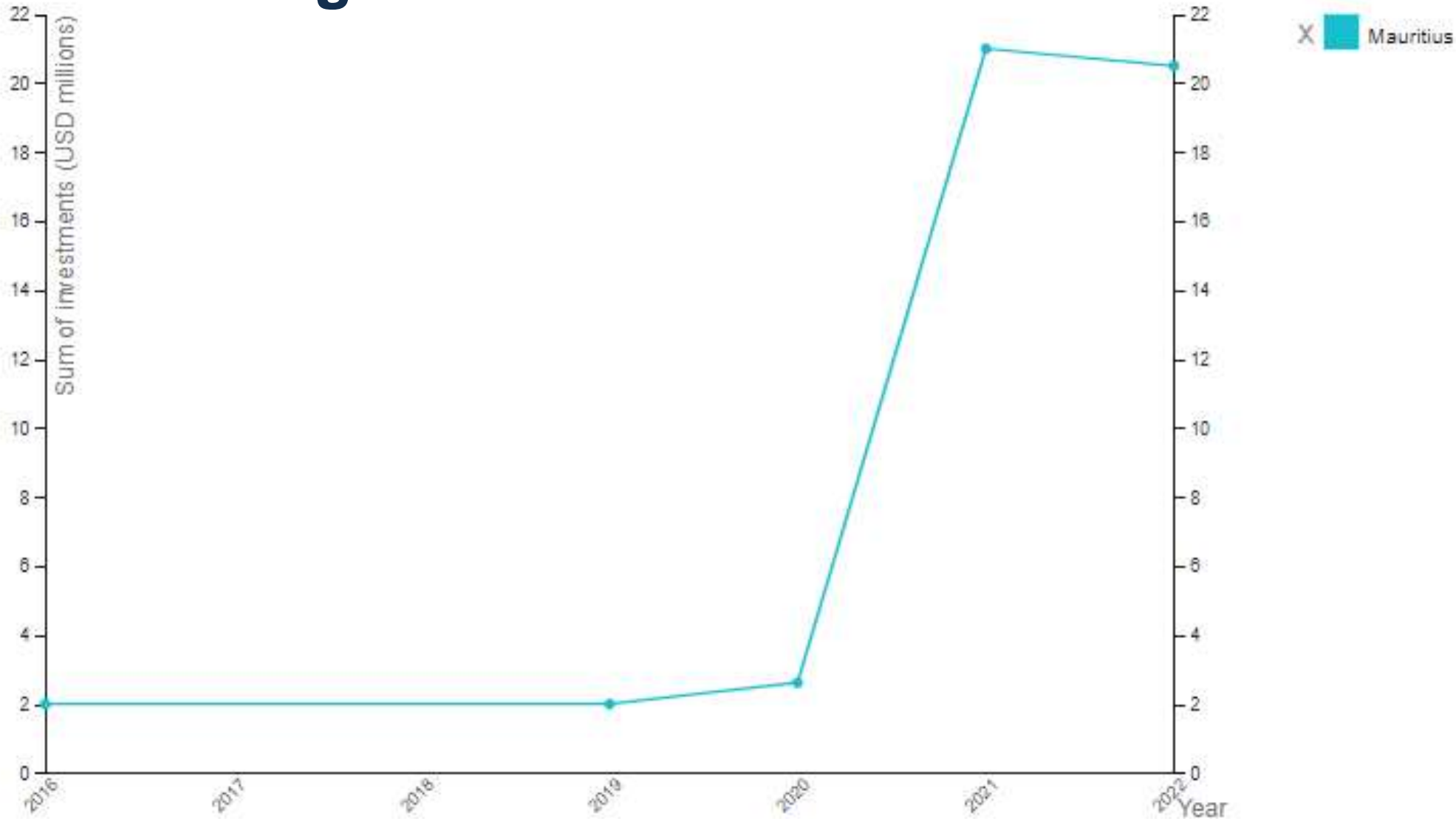


Source: OECD.AI, using data from OpenAlex





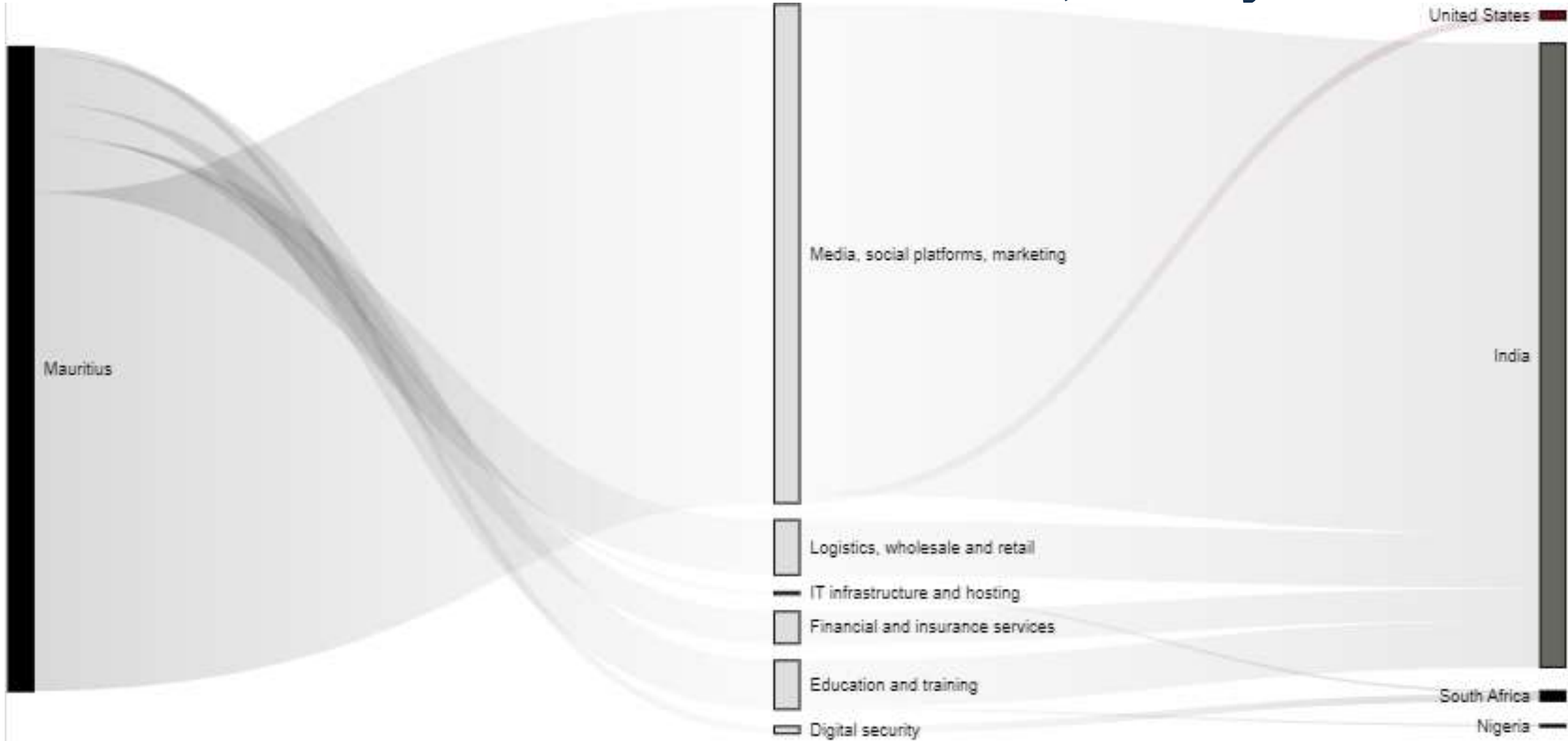
# Venture capital investments in Mauritian AI start-ups are increasing



Source: OECD.AI, using data from Preqin.



# Mauritian VC outflows to foreign AI start-ups amounted to USD 101 million in 2022, mainly to India



Source: OECD.AI, using data from Preqin.

# VC inflows to Mauritian AI start-ups were 20% of outflows in 2022 (USD 21 million), mainly from the UK



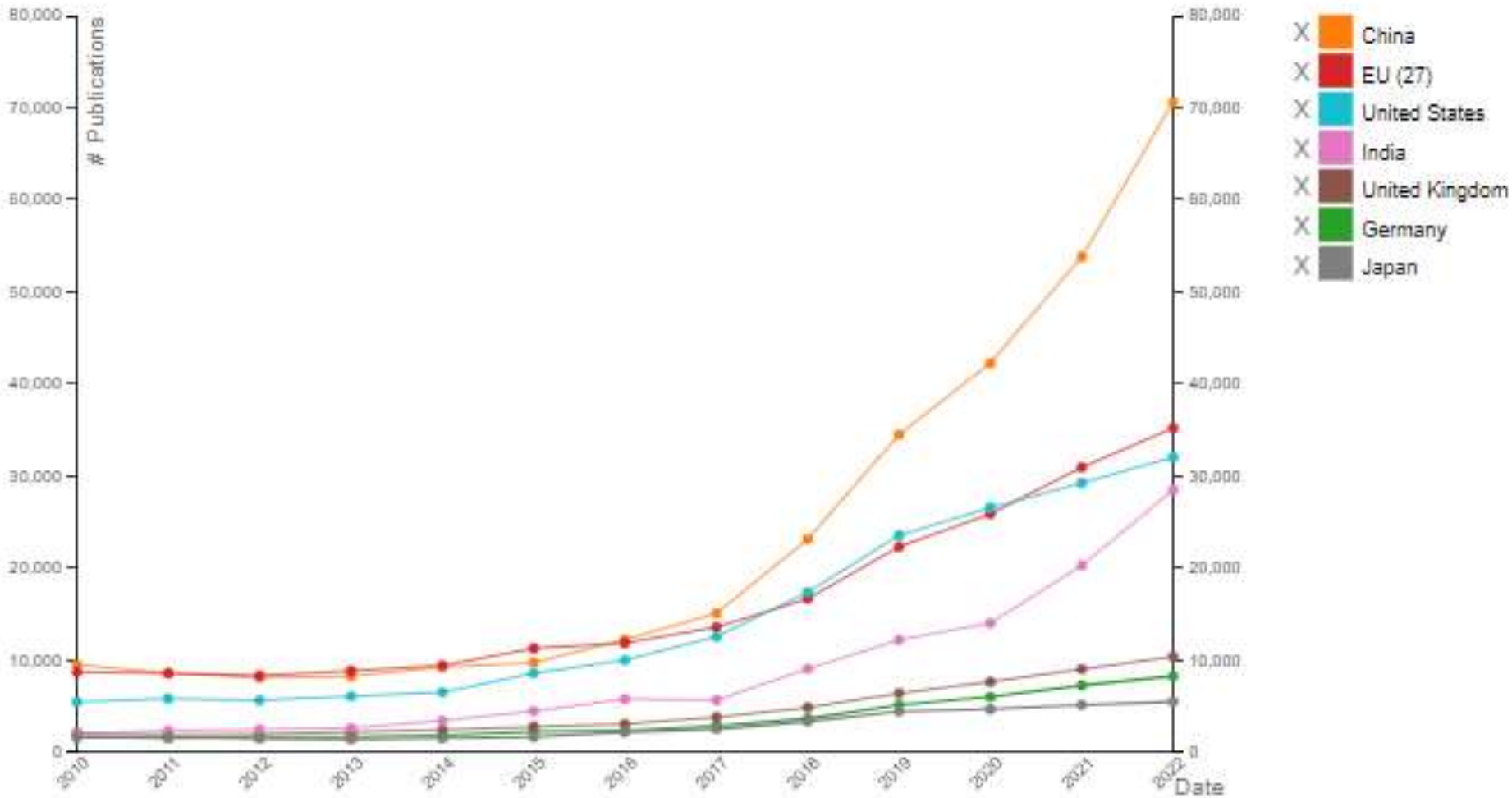
■ North America ■ Other ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Europe & Central Asia



## 4. The case of India

# Evolution of AI publications by country

China leads in number of AI publications in academic journals

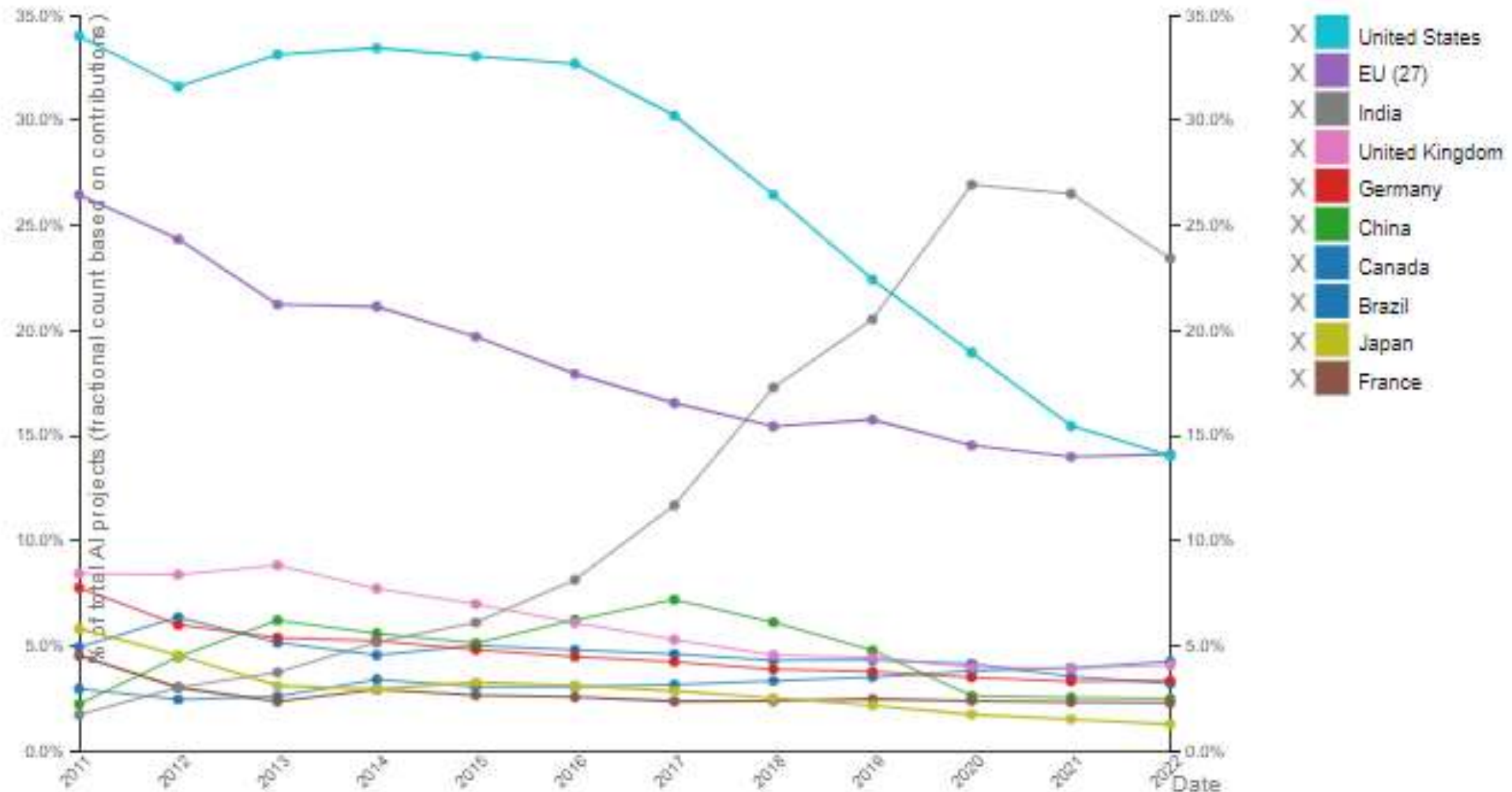


Source: [OECD.AI](#), with data from Elsevier (Scopus)



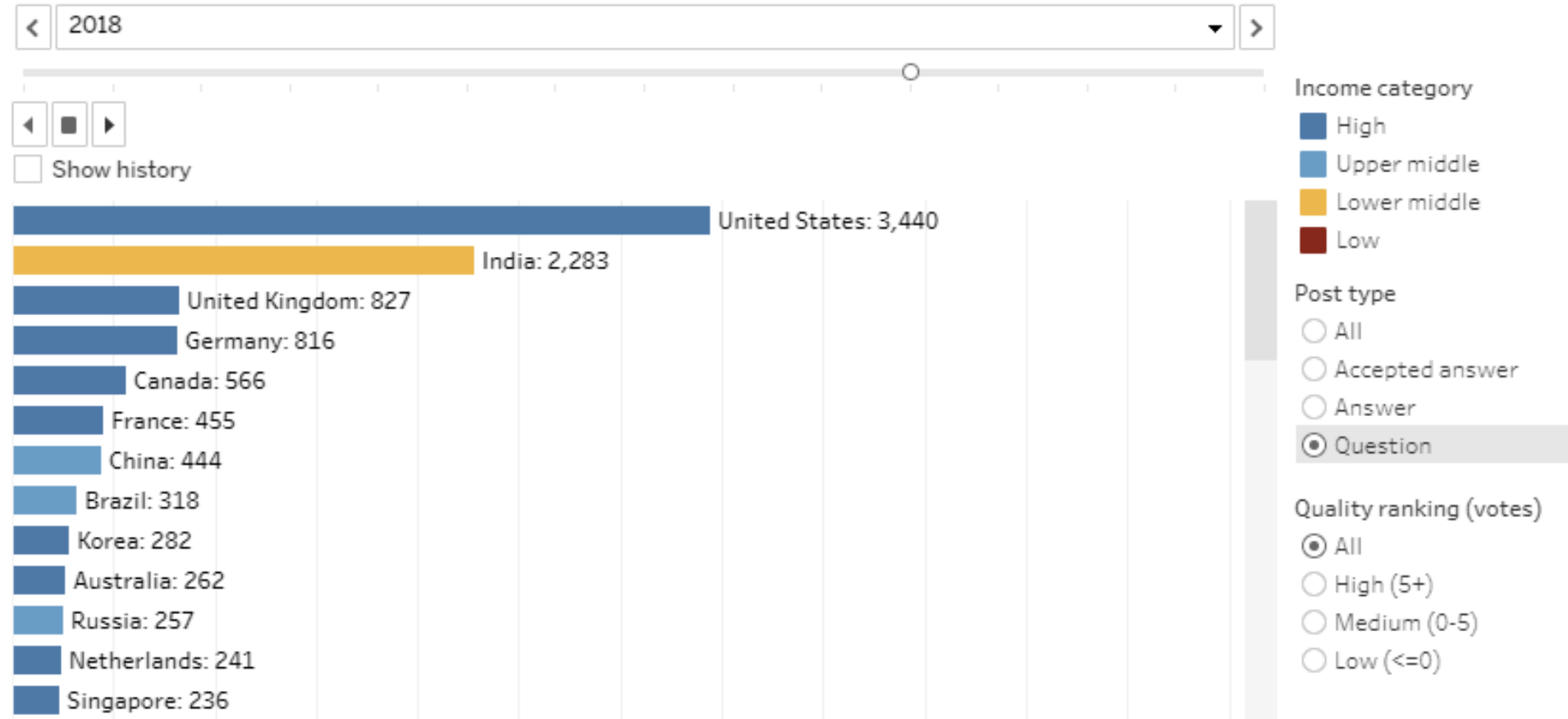
# In 2019, India surpassed the US in contributions made to public AI repositories in GitHub

AI software development by country



# In 2020, India surpassed the US in questions asked on Stack Overflow per year, showing an increased interest in AI upskilling

## Evolution of AI questions and answers by country



# Some open questions...

- What can Africa and Mauritius learn from these trends and issues?
- What can we learn from India, with all its differences and similarities?
- What would be a good AI governance approach for African countries?





## 5. To learn more

# To learn more

- **Learning from mistakes:** AI Incidents Monitor [[oecd.ai/incidents](https://oecd.ai/incidents)]
- **Learning from good practices:** Catalogue of tools & metrics for trustworthy AI [[oecd.ai/catalogue](https://oecd.ai/catalogue)]
- **Staying up to date:** The AI Wonk blog [[oecd.ai/wonk](https://oecd.ai/wonk)]
- **Comparing AI policies:** Database of national AI policies [[oecd.ai/dashboards](https://oecd.ai/dashboards)]
- **Identifying AI trends:** Trends & data section [[oecd.ai/data](https://oecd.ai/data)]
- **Resources on generative AI:** GenAI section [[oecd.ai/genai](https://oecd.ai/genai)]
- **...and, more importantly, engage with our panellists today!**





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