

digitised industry and business

< *Action 3:*

bilateral trade negotiations and through action in the context of the World Trade Organization. The Commission is convinced that international cooperation on AI matters must be based on an approach that promotes the respect of fundamental rights, including human dignity, pluralism, inclusion, non-discrimination and protection of privacy and personal data²⁶ and it will strive to export its values across the world²⁷. It is also clear that the responsible development and use of AI can be a driving force to achieve the Sustainable Development

consumers and businesses in AI, and therefo0008s

The use of AI can affect the values on which the EU is founded and lead to

Thus, the difficulty of tracing back potentially problematic decisions taken by AI systems and referred to above in relation to fundamental rights applies equally to safety and liability-related issues. Persons having s

enhance its evidence base on potential risks linked to AI applications, including using the experience of the EU Cybersecurity Agency (ENISA) for assessing the AI threat landscape.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there may also be exceptional instances where, due to the risks at stake, the use of AI applications for certain purposes is to be considered as high-risk as such ó that is, irrespective of the sector concerned and where the below requirements would still apply.⁵¹ As an illustration, one could think in particular of the following:

- ◁ In light of its significance for individuals and of the EU acquis addressing employment equality, the use of AI applications for recru

F. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

