

The Introduction of The Artificial Intelligence Ethical Guideline in China

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Driven by data and algorithms, artificial intelligence technology is developing rapidly, changing both economy and societal life. However, the improper use of the technology of artificial intelligence may also give rise to harm and intrude on the boundaries of social ethics and personal rights. Therefore, during the development and application of AI, the risks and challenges should never be underestimated. It is important to balance the relationship between development and regulation with scientific knowledge, cultivating trustworthy artificial intelligence.

In September 2021, China's new generation of artificial intelligence governing committee issued the Artificial Intelligence Ethical Guideline, aiming at implementing ethical values to the whole life cycle of artificial intelligence and providing ethical guidance for stakeholders participating in the industry of artificial intelligence. In the meantime, it is expected to promote the awareness of artificial ethics and behavior of the whole society, actively introducing responsible usage and research and development, promoting the healthy development of the artificial intelligence industry.

The guideline points out that all behaviors of artificial intelligence should follow six basic ethical principles, including promoting human well-being, enhancing equality, protecting privacy, ensuring reliability, strengthening responsibility attribution, and improving ethical literacy.

The standard also stipulates 18 specific ethical standers that should be

followed, covering the regulation, manufacture, application, research and development. It includes promoting fast responding governance, actively engaging in the demonstration, correctly exercising power, strengthening risk management, and promoting inclusiveness and openness. The regulations on research and development include the strengthening of self-disciplinary awareness, improving data quality, enhancing safety and transparency, and avoiding discrimination. The regulations on manufacture include respecting market rules, strengthening quality control, protecting users' rights and interests, and strengthening emergency guarantees. The regulations on application include advocating good faith use, avoiding misuse and abuse, prohibiting illegal and harmful use, timely and active feedback, and improving the useability.