

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY: EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION OF 12 FEBRUARY 2019 ON “A COMPREHENSIVE EUROPEAN  
INDUSTRIAL POLICY ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ROBOTICS”**

**ALESSANDRA FABROCINI**

**Key-words:** intelligenza artificiale - privacy - robotics - Artificial Intelligence

**Category:** Legal Area

The future of Artificial Intelligence will depend on the ability to solve the bias issue, which consists of the risk of social discrimination in the software-driven society. On the other side, robotics implies problems of fundamental rights, such as the liability of robots.

All these problems stimulate reflections on the human-centered robotics and software development. The European Parliament Resolution of 12 February 2019 on “*A comprehensive European industrial policy on artificial intelligence and robotics*” focuses on the problems set out above.

AI and robotics are playing an increasingly important role in transforming societies and digitalising economies in many sectors, such as industry, healthcare, construction, and transport. The effect is to promote innovation, productivity, competitiveness and well-being.

It is clear that the integration of robotics in human systems requires careful consideration and decisive strategies, in order to “*maximise the benefits and minimise the risks for society and ensure a safe, equitable development of AI*”.

The 2019 Resolution specifies that European legislation for AI must be developed “*with full respect for the rights enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights, and in particular with respect to the principles of data protection, privacy and security*”.

The most considerable issues are “*the privacy and confidentiality of communications, personal data protection, including the principles of lawfulness, fairness and transparency, data protection by design and default, purpose limitation, storage limitation, accuracy, and data minimisation in full compliance with Union data protection law, as well as security, personal safety and other fundamental rights, such as the right to freedom of expression and information*”.

Being a “*Human-centric technology*”, the European Resolution refers to ethical rules. The “*ethical rules must be in place to ensure human-centric AI development, the accountability and transparency of algorithmic decision-making systems, clear liability rules and fairness;*”.

Lastly, Artificial Intelligence must be ethically integrated. All the rights and principles set out above are considered "*Embedded values in technology - ethical-by-design*", which is more over than a moral issue, a matter of enforcement of legal values. In this sense, experts speak out of law by design approach.

**Source:** European Parliament

**Link:** [http://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2019-0081\\_IT.html?redirect](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2019-0081_IT.html?redirect)