TECHNOLOGY CONVERGENCE AND STANDARDS READINESS

TECHNOLOGY CONVERSION POINTS

LAURA LINDSAY STANDARDS STRATEGIST MICROSOFT









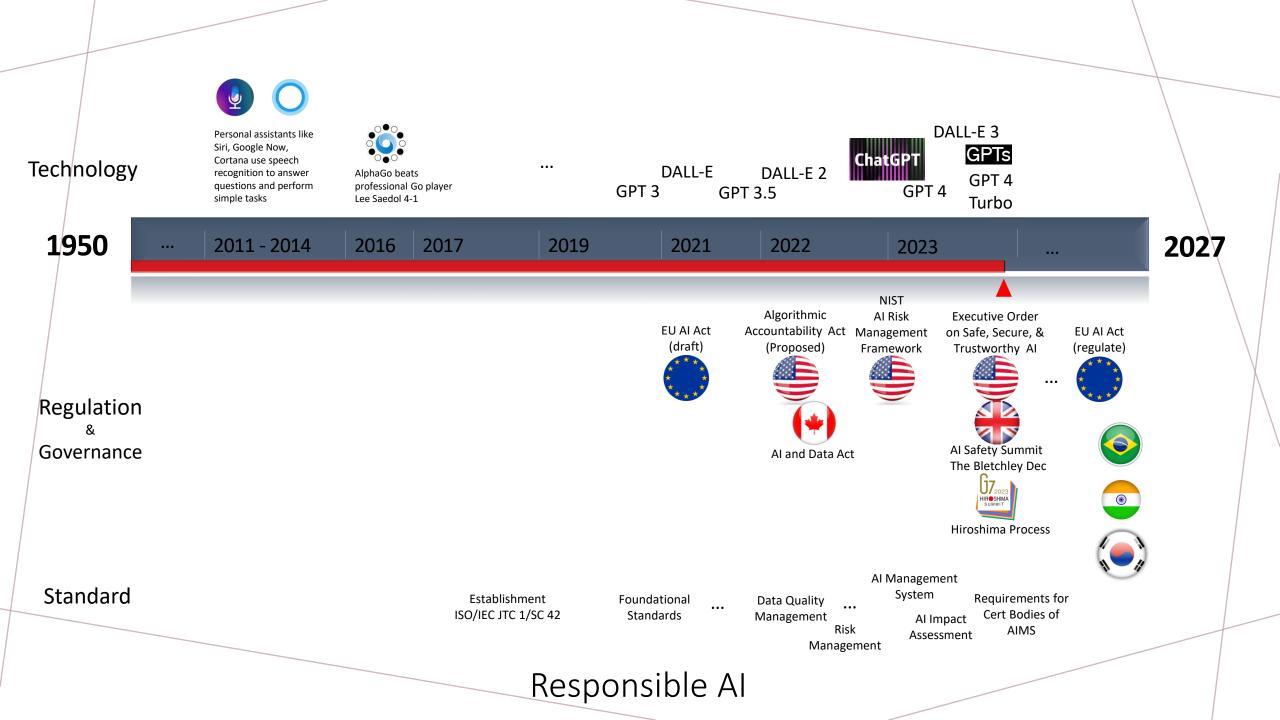


The promises of Al









WHYDO WE NEED AI STANDARDS

- Establishes global "rules of the road" based on input from civil society, academia, government and industry
- Enables global coherence between different regulatory regimes which is essential for industry
- Enables trust in organizations
- Enables responsible development and use of trustworthy Al systems
- Accountability and transparency
- Improve market adoption of technologies
- Support regulatory outcomes

AI STANDARDS NEEDED

Terminology and concepts

Risk management

Governance implications of the use of Al

Data quality management

Quality models for AI systems

Al Management system

Al system impact assessment

Trustworthiness

- Unwanted bias
- Transparency
- Explainability
- Controllability
- Human oversight

Testing of AI systems

Best practices (data capture, privacy, transparency, confidentiality, etc.)

Application or Sector specific Al guidance

WHERE ARE AI STANDARDS AT

- ISO/IEC have issued over 20 standards on terminology, risk framework, data management, AI Management Systems, and many more.
- ISO/IEC 42001 established the framework for quality models for AI systems with consistent terminology for specifying, measuring and evaluating system quality.
- ISO/IEC expects to publish ISO/IEC 42005 in 6-12 months. This will provide international standards for AI tailored to different domains and applications.



ISO/IEC 42001 AI MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

AIMS structure

Management clauses

- Context of the organization
- Leadership
- Planning
- Support
- Operation
- Performance Evaluation
- Improvement

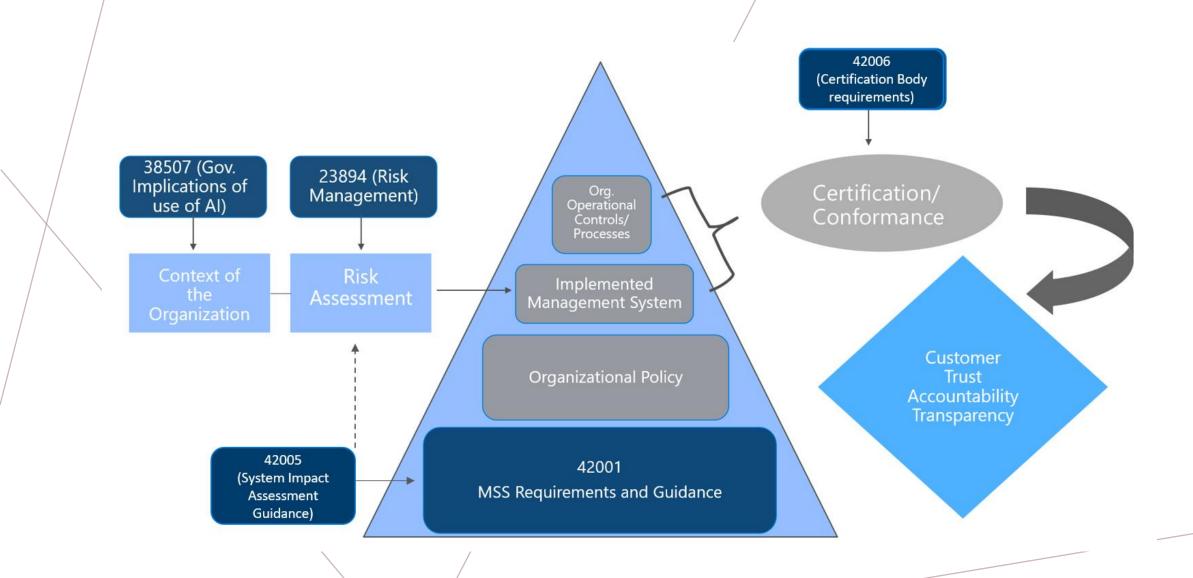
Reference controls categories

- Policies related to AI
- Internal organization
- Resources for AI systems
- Assessing impacts of Al systems
- Al system life cycle
- Data for AI systems
- Information for interested parties of AI systems
- Use of AI systems
- Third-party and customer relationships

Al related organizational objectives, risk sources and use of AIMS across sectors

- Organizational objectives
- Risk sources
- Integration of AIMS with other management system standards

SUPPORTING STANDARDS IN THE FOUNDATIONAL AT ECOSYSTEM



NEXT STEPS
FOR AI
STANDARDS:
JOINT
CERTIFICATION



THE PROBLEM TODAY

There is currently no ecosystem of conformity assessment for digital services (Like AI) that is *equivalent* to that of tangible/manufactured products

Testing and auditing methodologies for tangible products are very different, more robust, and more time consuming than current "digital services" focused audits

If regulators continue to insert these requirements without understanding the full conformity assessment ecosystem, the probability of inserting requirements that are impossible or extremely costly and difficult to fulfill (e.g., rebuilding controls and compliance programs from the ground up) is high

IF IT DOESN'T CHANGE

Existing certifications will not be scalable for organizations without an additional "product" component due to increasing regulatory expectations

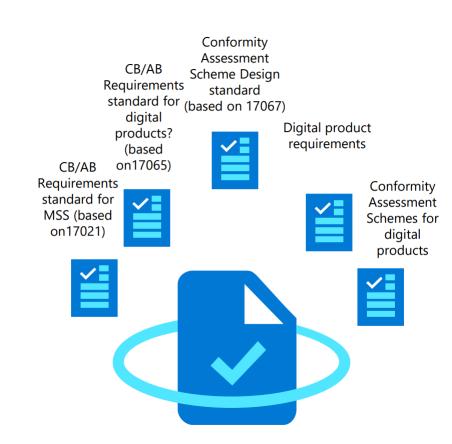
Proliferation of regional, sector-specific certifications in the absence of internationally recognized certifications for product-level assessment of digital services

Organizations faced with conformity assessment requirements they can't meet due to lack of frameworks available for digital services (e.g. schemes that can be used by certification bodies under ISO/IEC 17065 for digital services/non-tangible products)

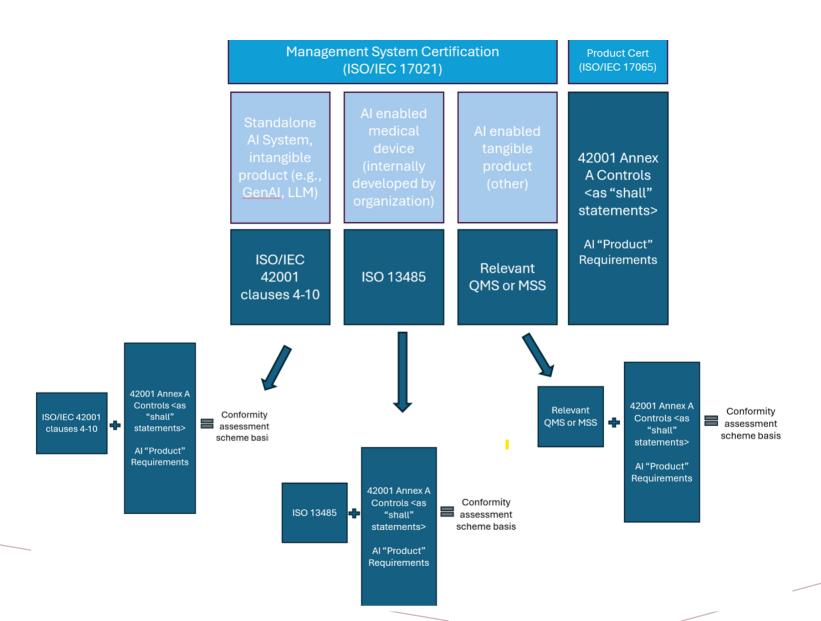
ADDRESSING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROBLEM

- Creating a CA ecosystem for digital products
- Within that ecosystem there need to be standards such as:
 - MSS CB requirements (e.g., 27706, 27006, 42006)
 - Digital product CB requirements (This would be new.)
 - Digital product conformity assessment scheme guidance

Within conformity assessment schemes, there is the concept of "certification of digital products leveraging management system standards" (such as 42001). This is what is informally known as "joint certification"



CERTIFICATION OF DIGITAL PRODUCTS LEVERAGING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM STANDARDS : AIMS



CONTEXT

An organization that manufactures Glucose Monitors aims to embed an AI algorithm to consistently alter insulin infusion to patients in the insulin pumps.

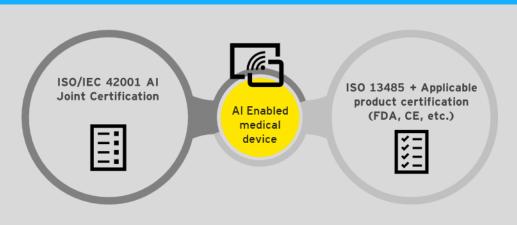


The MedTech firm plans to source AI components from a third-party provider, which would be just ISO/IEC 42001 certified

KEY QUESTION

Is there a scheme that can help MedTech organizations in streamlining audits for intangible digital services along with tangible products?

SOLUTION: JOINT CERTIFICATION SCHEME BY ABC CERTIFICATION BODY



- ✓ Integrated the control requirements mentioned in ISO/IEC 42001 controls with the mandates in AI regulatory act
- ✓ Combined the scheme (ISO/IEC 42001 + AI act integration) with their 13485 certifications

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON JOINT CERTIFICATION

- How can the medical device industry seize the upside of changing AI regulatory requirements?
 - (https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7120772491618258944/)
- A Joint certification approach to Digital Services (https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6914989025967689728/)

THANK YOU

Laura Lindsay
Senior Standards Strategist, Microsoft
laurali@microsoft.com

