

Country: Belgium

Agenda item: Developing International Legal Frameworks

for the Use of Artificial Intelligence

Committee: LEGAL

Belgium is near Netherlands to the north, Germany to east, Luxemburg to the southeast, France to the south, North Sea to the west. Our country has over 11.7 million population. It’s got 30,685 km square area. The capital is Brussels. The main languages of Belgium are Dutch, French, German.

Belgium is home to important research institutes and innovation hubs such as the semiconductor specialist. Universities and businesses typically join their efforts to lead research into AI through partnerships. The country also actively promotes the use and deployment of AI technologies for the common good, including healthcare. We are partnership for data sharing. There are numerous initiatives to foster the study and deployment of AI throughout society. The Belgian government is currently preparing policy initiatives and a strategy in order to develop a human-centric vision of AI whilst helping the private sector to make the most of the technology. The key components of this strategy are up skilling people, building trust for data sharing, supporting private sector initiatives and improving the quality of public service. For decades, Belgium has shown a great ambition to deploy networks and connectivity, digitize administration and empower citizens with digital tools, whilst paying careful attention to the human rights and the social implications of such changes. The deployment of AI is no different. For instance, the use of big data and AI for law enforcement purposes, or for social security and healthcare (not least in the context of the COVID-19 crisis), stirred much policy debate and controversy. Belgium is part of the international system of protection of intellectual property rights, such as the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), the WIPO treaties on copyright as well as European Union regulations, directives and conventions which also form part of the Belgian corpus juries.

Belgium emphasizes the importance of creating ethical and legal frameworks to ensure that AI technologies are developed in a safe and fair manner benefiting society as whole. As a conclusion of this, in order to protect human rights we suppose that during the electronic discovery process, lawyers identify and organize electronically stored information in response to a request for production in a lawsuit or investigation.

Source

<https://www.globallegalpost.com/lawoverborders/artificial-intelligence-1272919708/belgium-176339797>

[www.imec-int.com](http://www.imec-int.com/)

[www.we-are-health.be/en](http://www.we-are-health.be/en)

[www.ai4belgium.be](http://www.ai4belgium.be/)

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Wikipedia