France in a Nutshell

France is situated in Western Europe. It has a population of around 64 million people. France is a republic that has a parliamentary system. Its GDP is 3 trillion dollars.

The Issues

The History

  France’s history of AI dates back to the mid-20th century when pioneers like Alan Turing and Pierre Bézier made big contributions to computing. In the 1980s, the France Government started to establish research institutes, for example the French National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Automation (INRIA) to foster innovation. France’s commitment to AI continued in the 21st century, establishing frameworks and guidelines about  how AI should be developed and governed.

Some Problems

  Like every other country, France is facing problems with AI. We are facing challenges in creating effective regulations to ensure AI technologies are developed and used ethically. We’re facing problems to balance AI advancements while safeguarding citizens privacy and protecting personal data. And there are many more problems that didn’t even get introduced here! So in conclusion, we can say that we are requesting an international collaboration between nations to solve this issue.

Our Solutions and Expectations

  France has developed or is developing many solutions for this problem. Laws, are an efficient and restrictive way to enforce something. So, here are some frameworks France has developed to better govern AI:

1- The National Strategy on AI

2- The Law for a Digital Republic

3- CNIL

4- The French Data Protection Act

5- Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy

  Although these frameworks have helped with the situation, they aren’t enough to solve it entirely. So we make a call to all the other members of UN to collaborate in order to maximize the benefits of AI while eliminating the threats of it for good.

  Thank you for your kind attention, the floor is yielded