For this brAInfood, the Knowledge Centre Data & Society asked Katerina Yordanova, researcher at CiTiP (KU Leuven), to demystify regulatory sandboxing for AI.

WHAT IS REGULATORY SANDBOXING FOR AI?

Despite the perceived benefits of regulatory sandboxing, the concept significantly varies between countries and jurisdictions across the EU. This brAInfood answers some of the most pressing questions on regulatory sandboxing for AI.

To which regulation does the regulatory sandboxing concept significantly vary between countries and jurisdictions across the EU?

“Usually the experiment takes place in a real market environment under the supervision of the respective authority. In order to guarantee the rights of third persons, however, the test could be conducted on a limited scale (for example the service would be provided for a limited number of people) and the third parties need to understand they participate in this test and agree to it.”

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Who will want to test AI systems in regulatory sandboxes?

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Where would a regulatory sandbox take place?

“Regulatory sandbox is described as a ‘safe space’, an environment where a business can test new innovative products and services (business models or delivery mechanisms) with mitigated risk of imposed sanctions and in close collaboration with and assistance of national regulators.”

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