

**COMMENTS IN RESPONSE TO FIRST EDITION OF
TTC WG1 EU-U.S. TERMINOLOGY AND TAXONOMY
FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

The Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) is the world’s largest and longest established professional society of individuals involved in all aspects of computing. It annually bestows the ACM A.M. Turing Award, often popularly referred to as the “Nobel Prize of Computing.” ACM’s Europe Technology Policy Committee (“ETPC”) is charged with and committed to providing scientific and technical information to policy makers and the general public in the service of sound public policymaking. ACM and ETPC are non-profit, non-political, and non-lobbying organisations.

ETPC welcomes the effort to establish common terminology and a taxonomy for Artificial Intelligence and offers the following concerns and recommendations in response to the 30 October 2023 call for input by the Technology Standards Working Group of the EU–US Trade and Technology Council:¹

Page	Term	Analyses/Recommendations
4	Autonomy	Replace the phrase "a set of intelligence-based capabilities" with "a set of behavioural capabilities;" and End the second sentence with the phrase "self-directed behaviour (with the human's proxy for decisions) within contextual tolerance."
5	Machine Learning	There is no scientific consensus as to how humans learn. Thus, delete the phrase "imitating the way that humans learn."
5	Natural Language Processing	Clarify whether the definition concerns both the processing of natural language and the generation of natural language.
7	Accuracy	Rectify this definition’s lack of precision by providing individual definitions of “true positive” and “false positive.” Having done so, also add definitions for other key metrics, including (but not limited to) “recall,” “precision,” and “F measures.”

¹ <https://futurium.ec.europa.eu/en/EU-US-TTC/wg1/news/input-first-edition-ttc-wg1-eu-us-terminology-and-taxonomy-artificial-intelligence>

7	Test	Include evaluation of product behaviour in this definition, as well.
8	Algorithm	Broaden this definition to encompass the processes operative in deep learning systems, which may be concurrent rather than step-by-step. Further expand this definition to address the concept of “halting.”
8	Human Values for AI	Revise this entry to be concrete and definitional rather than, as exemplified in the second and third paragraphs, abstract and aspirational. This is an important part of the taxonomy and we recognise that this is a difficult concept to define. We recommend addressing explicitly how human values can become embedded in AI, <i>whose</i> values should be taken into account, and by what means that may be accomplished.
9	Human-Centric AI	We recommend using the term “human-centered AI,” which is the terminology used widely in the scientific and academic communities. We also note that the proposed definition uses vague terms, including “prioritise,” “encourage,” “empowerment,” and “meaningful interaction.”) In so doing, it fails to address important aspects of human behaviour. Accordingly, we urge that the proposed definition be replaced in its entirety by one that better and more completely reflects human experience, <i>e.g.</i> , “Human-centered AI systems work in partnership with human beings and enhance human capabilities rather than replace human intelligence.” ²
9	Neural Network	Delete the unneeded first sentence. Provide context for the current reference to the “connectionist model” and separately define it.
10	Socio-Technical Systems	Replace the present definition with one that captures the inherent and two-way relationship of technology and society rather than, as the proposed definition does, focus primarily on technology. Such a definition might profitably be guided by the following:

² Wendy E. Mackay, John Shawe-Taylor, and Frank van Harmelen. *Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence (Dagstuhl Seminar 22262)*. In Dagstuhl Reports, Volume 12, Issue 6, pp. 112-117, Schloss Dagstuhl - Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik (2023) [<https://doi.org/10.4230/DagRep.12.6.112>]. See also, the Hybrid Human-AI (HHAI) Conference series [<https://hhai-conference.org/>].

		“The concept of the socio-technical system was established to stress the reciprocal interrelationship between humans and machines and to foster the program of shaping both the technical and the social conditions of work, in such a way that efficiency and humanity would not contradict each other any longer.” ³
11	Accessibility	Clarify in this definition that some level of access is protected.
12	Evasion	Create separate definitions for key terms used, including “constrained optimisation” and “loss function.”
12	Opacity	Add “the provenance of datasets” to current references to AI system processes, functions, output, and behaviour.

ETPC stands ready to further assist the Working Group. Should questions arise concerning this document, or to arrange a technical briefing with ACM and ETPC’s expert members, please contact ACM’s Technology Policy Office.

³ Ropohl, Günter (1999). "Philosophy of Socio-Technical Systems". *Society for Philosophy and Technology Quarterly Electronic Journal*. 4 (3): 186–194. [doi:10.5840/techne19994311](https://doi.org/10.5840/techne19994311)