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Good Vibes for Artificial Intelligence

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When Ctesibius of Alejandria in 250 BC built the first self-controlled machine (the first water flow regulator) he never imagined that it would take several centuries, for the term Artificial Intelligence to be spoken of for the first time at the Dartmouth Conference in 1956, even though there being signs of it throughout the years, prior to this date. Today, talking about this terminology and its importance for the development of humanity is a reality.

Simply, man has proposed to build, design, implement systems with intelligence similar to human intelligence, something we cannot be oblivious to, if we take into account the benefits that it would bring to humanity itself, which is experiencing the Fourth Industrial Revolution with development of digitization, where Artificial Intelligence plays a great role in the digital transformation of society. We are living in the digital age, so it is very inspiring to address this issue, if we take into account that this is already part of our daily lives, not only with the improvement that it entails in health care, but also in

different sectors such as agriculture , energy, the economy, transport, communications, climate change, citizen security, and even the conquest of space and other planets by man. The opportunities offered by Artificial Intelligence are unlimited, not only to citizens, but also contributes to business development and public interest services, which makes the impact of the aforementioned systems verifiable in two perspectives, the individual and the society as a whole, all with a supreme purpose. That is, to achieve the increase of the well-being of the human being, therefore we must be aware that artificial intelligence is a means, not an end, it must be at human service.

For many years, the countries that develop, use, and implement it were only dedicated to cultivating its implementation, and only a decade ago there was an evident and real concern of the rule of law to conceive in some way everything related to the regulatory framework in which Artificial Intelligence will live. The truth is that nowadays any study on the subject is really motivating, hopeful, and inspiring, especially if it implies looking for a suitable regulatory framework for Artificial Intelligence systems. If we take into account that the benefits that this provides inevitably entails a risk, so the possible individual and collective damages that this generates must be addressed from a legislative point of view, as well as the serious consequences for the material and immaterial integrity of individuals, groups, and the society as a whole, all in order to avoid hindering future innovations and that unnecessary burdens are created. So, the three pillars on which its development must be based are perfectly identifiable: the ethical, the technical, and the legal.

In this sense, both public and private investment in the research and development of Artificial Intelligence systems should be facilitated, in order to stimulate innovation in a reliable AI, promote accessible AI ecosystems with digital technologies and infrastructures, and mechanisms for the exchange of data and knowledge, developing a policy environment that ultimately clears the way for the deployment and implementation of such systems, thus ensuring responsible management of such systems.

The way to approach these technologies will definitely define the digital future of humanity, the regulatory advances in this regard are a clear indicator of the real commitment assumed by each of the countries or regions of the world and in the specific case of the European Union with the choice to adopt the compatibility of the risks that AI systems imply with fundamental rights, turns out to be a great bet not only to the humanist conception, but to the fact that these systems arise from man, their end is man and only man can put an end to them.

The important thing right now in this sense is not to remain static and always seek the path of perfection and updating due to the rapid progress that these systems carry and the way in which they break into each and every one of life's spaces every day. Human creativity is truly unlimited and in the same way the AI systems that man will create will be unlimited.

In the midst of all this, a legislative proposal arises in the European Union, which in our opinion marks the beginning of a regulatory path in the matter of AI systems, which focuses on a solid foundation based on fundamental rights and values, that apply to its citizens, being a set of norms that aims to guarantee that the AI systems used are safe, transparent, ethical, and impartial and, above all, that they are under human control. I consider it very appropriate to have based the legislation on a categorization of the risks that their use implies, identifying the existence of risk levels, making it clear which of these AI systems are unacceptable because their risk is of such magnitude, those of high risk, those to which it dedicates the deepening in its regulation and those that have a minimum risk. In this sense, the

coherence of said legislation with current legislation in other matters that coexist and on which it depends or is related is of vital importance, being the center of this the current legislation on data protection, since the truth is that without data there is no artificial intelligence. Deepening and paving the way in legislative matters to human creation is our main task and our main contribution to its happy existence.

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