# The State of AI and Data Governance in the Arab Region

Challenges and Future Policy
Directions

Dr. Fadi Salem

Director of Policy Research Dept. MBRSG

Technology and innovation for Arab public institutions

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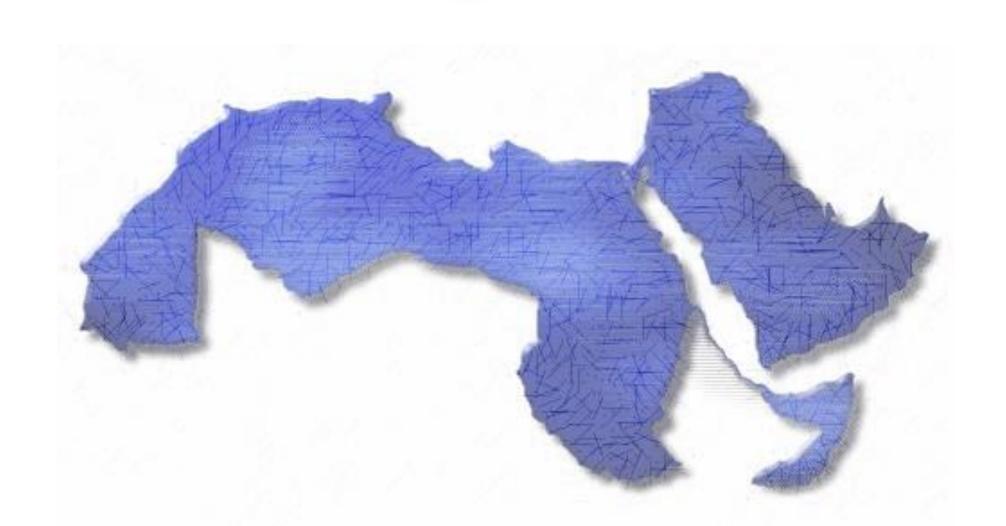






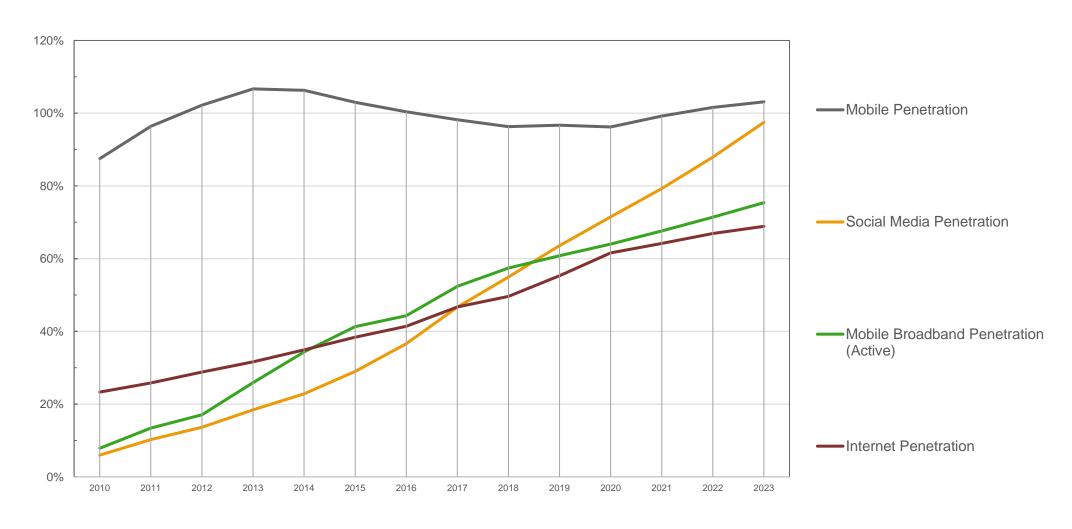
# The Decade of Digitized Governments & Datafied Societies

**A Regional View** 



## Societal Datafication 2010-2023

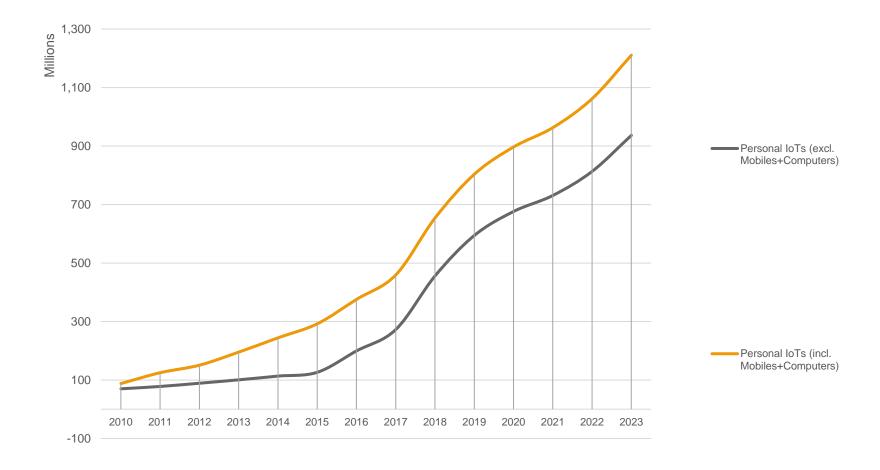
ICT Penetration in the Arab World 2010-2023



# Societal IoT Growth in the Arab Region

Personal Internet of Things (IoT) Growth in the Arab World 2010-2023

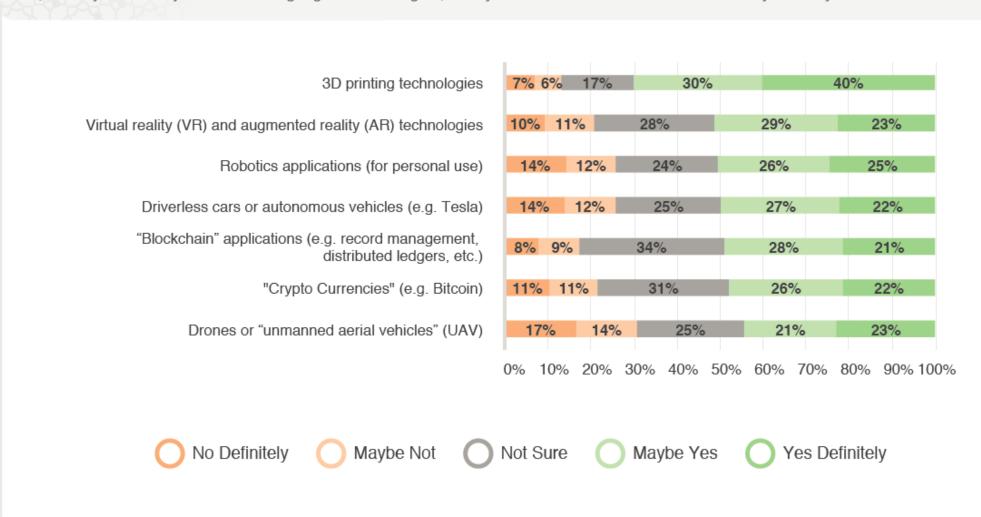
By 2017, the number of personal internet-connected devices has surpassed the number of humans in the Arab region



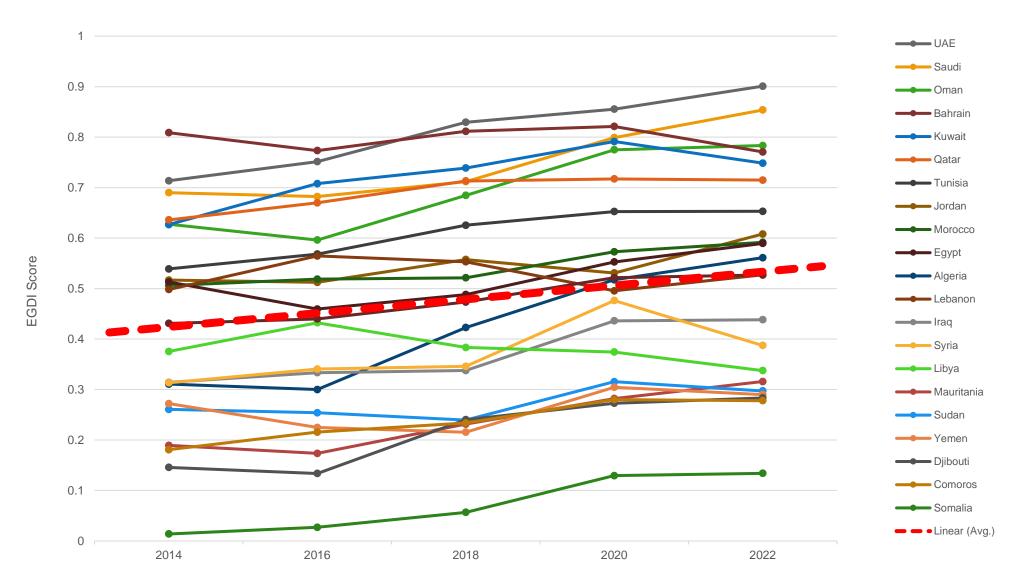
# Fast Growing Societal Readiness for Emerging Tech.



(Would you use any of the following digital technologies, if they become accessible and available to you today at reasonable cost?)



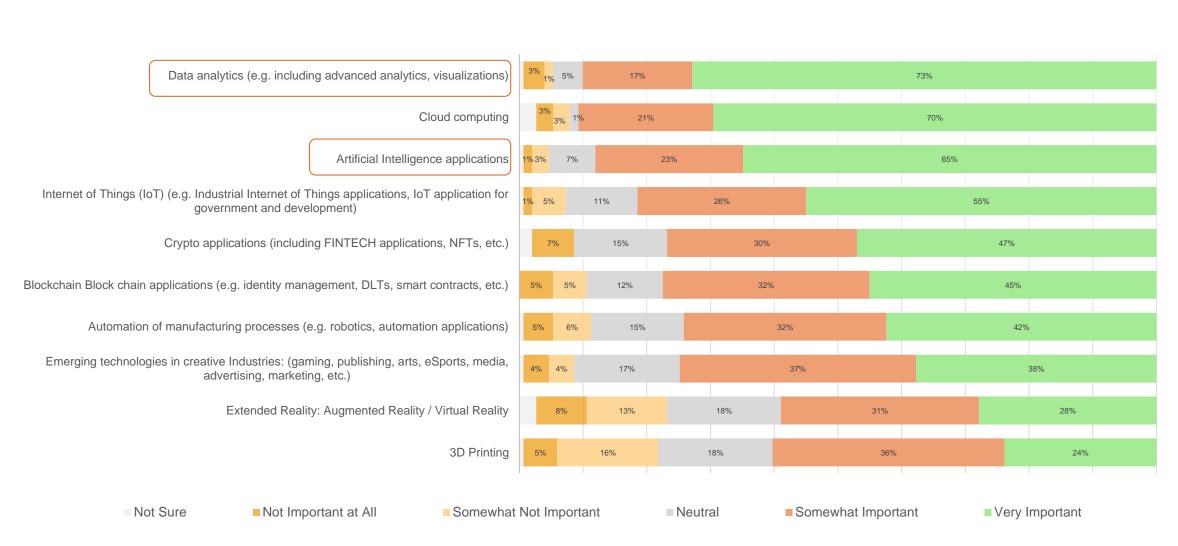
# Digital Government in the Arab Region (2014-2022)





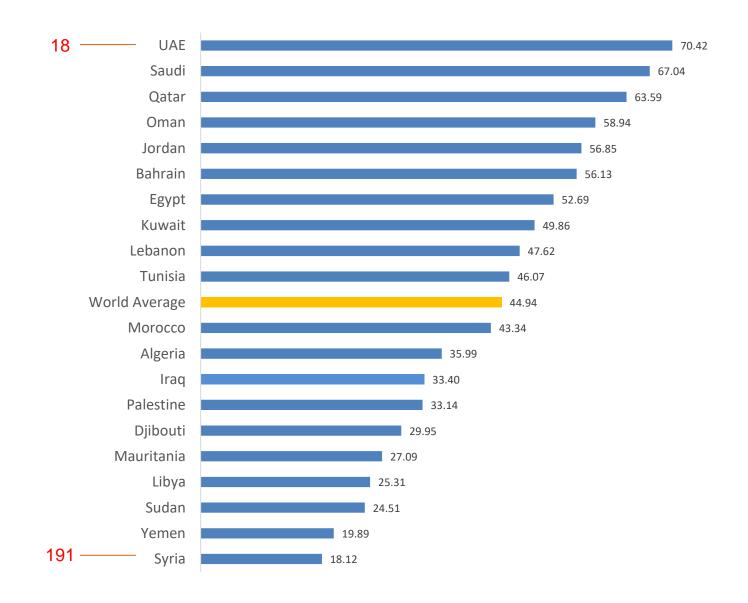
# Policy Makers' Al Awareness in the Arab Region (Regional Avg.)

HOW IMPORTANT IS EACH OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNOLOGIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRY IN THE COMING 5 YEARS

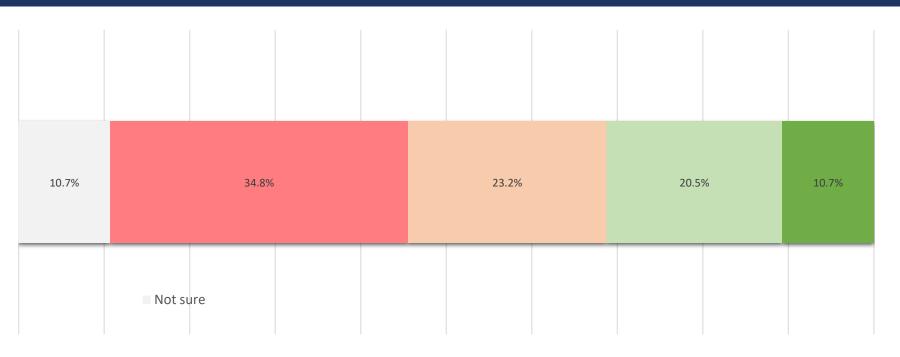


# Al Government Readiness in the Arab Region

- Vision
- Governance and Ethics
- Digital Capacity
- Adaptability
- Digital Maturity
- Innovation Capacity
- Human Capital
- Infrastructure
- Data Availability
- Data Representativeness



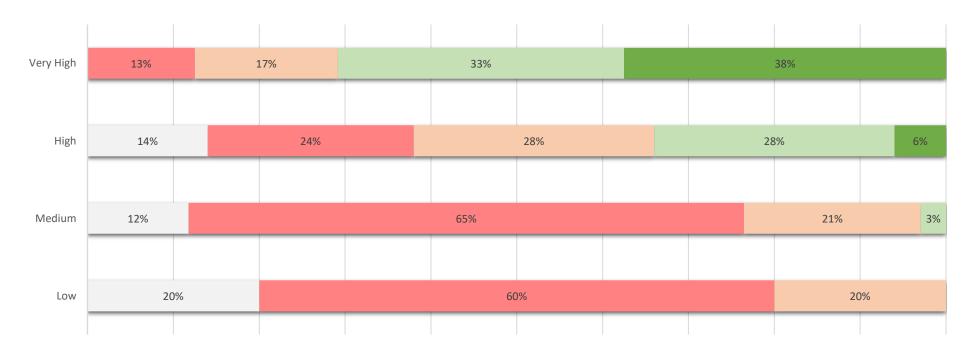
# Actual Al Implementation in Government (Regional Avg.)



- No implementation AI is yet to be discussed in the government
- Emerging There is yet to be any specific action but there are ongoing discussions
- Medium the government has AI related strategies and plans in place, but no practical implementations
- High the government is already implementing AI technologies and applications, either partially or entirely

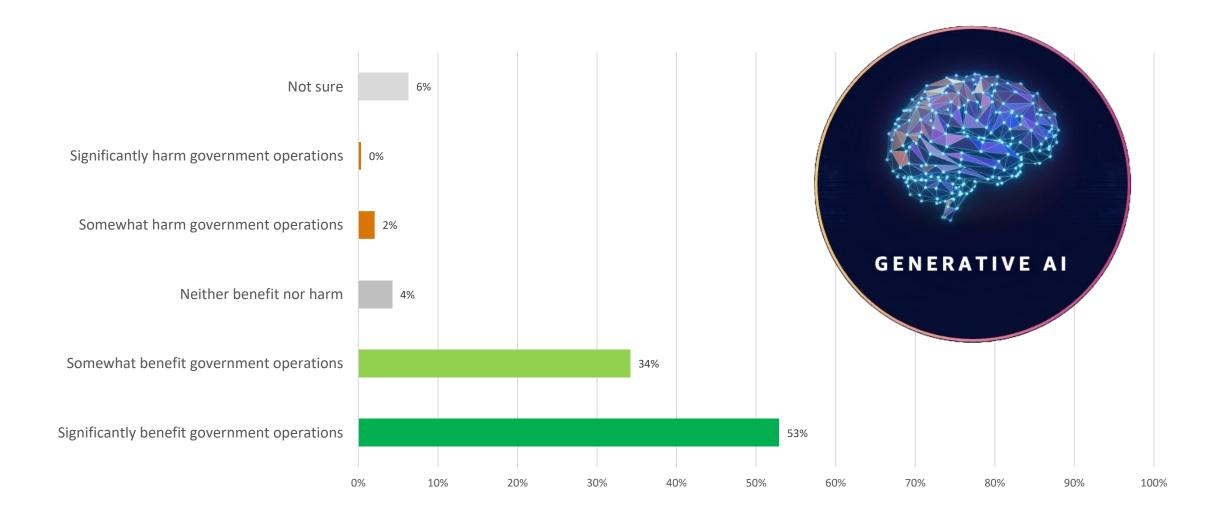
# Actual Al Implementations by State of Digital Maturity (Arab Region)

#### **Digital Maturity**

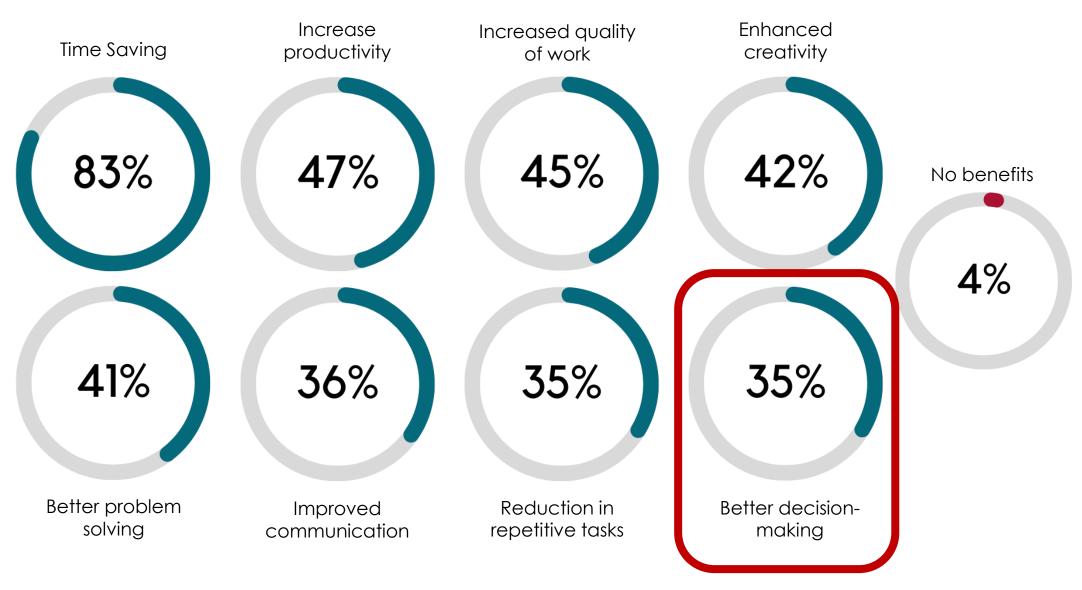


- Not sure
- No implementation Al is yet to be discussed in the government
- Emerging There is yet to be any specific action but there are ongoing discussions
- Medium the government has AI related strategies and plans in place, but no practical implementations
- High the government is already implementing AI technologies and applications, either partially or entirely

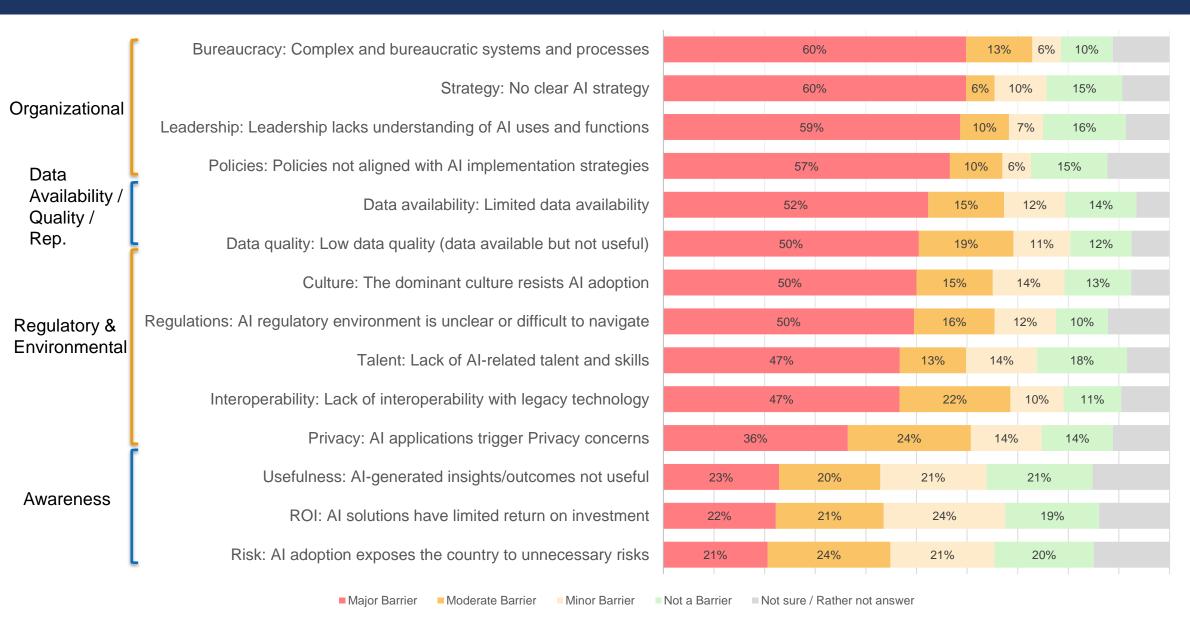
# Generative Al Perceived Benefits in Government (local level)

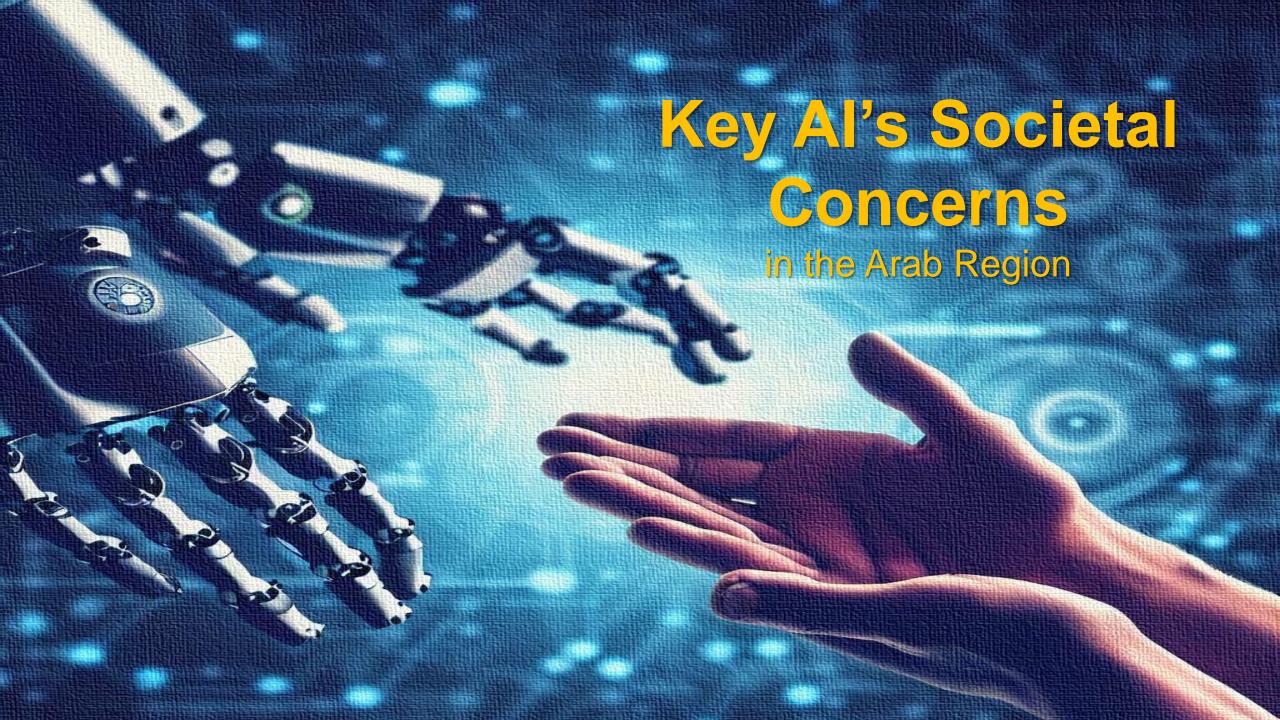


# Generative Al Perceived Benefits in Government (local level)



## However..... Massive Al Barriers in the Arab States





# The Societal Data (and AI) Governance Dilemmas



- Big data societal misalignment
- Unrestricted Mass surveillance
- Wide-scale Privacy infringement
- Misuse of data (Governments & Businesses)
- Misinterpretation of digital behaviors
- Safety dilemmas (AI causing harm)
- Economic concerns (AI destroying jobs)
- Bias and fairness (Automation / Algorithmic biases)
- "Black Box" / Explainability
- Faulty policy analysis

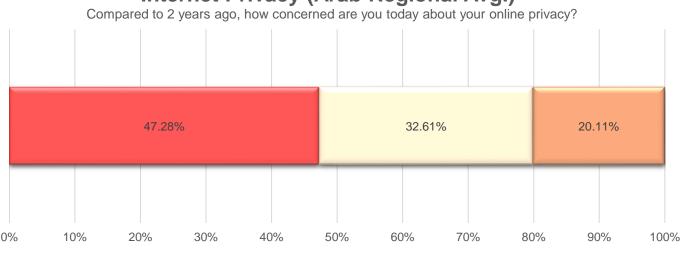
# Current Al Practices Utilizing Societal Big Data in the Arab Region

- - 1. Mass Public Data Scraping and Retention (incl. LLM)
    - 2. Behavioral influence (algorithmic nudging, BI)
      - 3. Profiling
        - 4. Social Network Analysis
          - 5. Sentiment Analysis
            - 6. Frequency Tracking
          - 7. Geo-tracking
          - 8. Behavioral Analysis
      - 9. Inter-linking Data sources
    - 10. Predictive analytics
    - 11. Misinformation tactics
  - 12. Al Bots deplyments



# 1 in 2 Digital Leader in Arab Region More Concerned about Privacy (comp. to 2 years earlier)



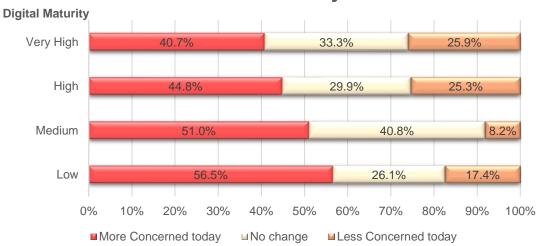


■ No change

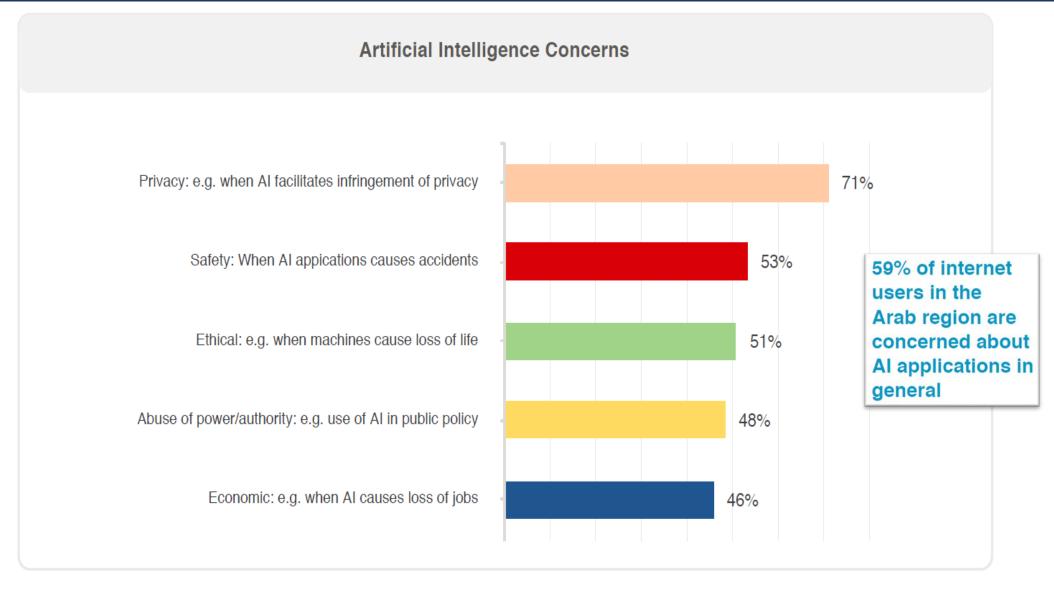
■ Less Concerned today

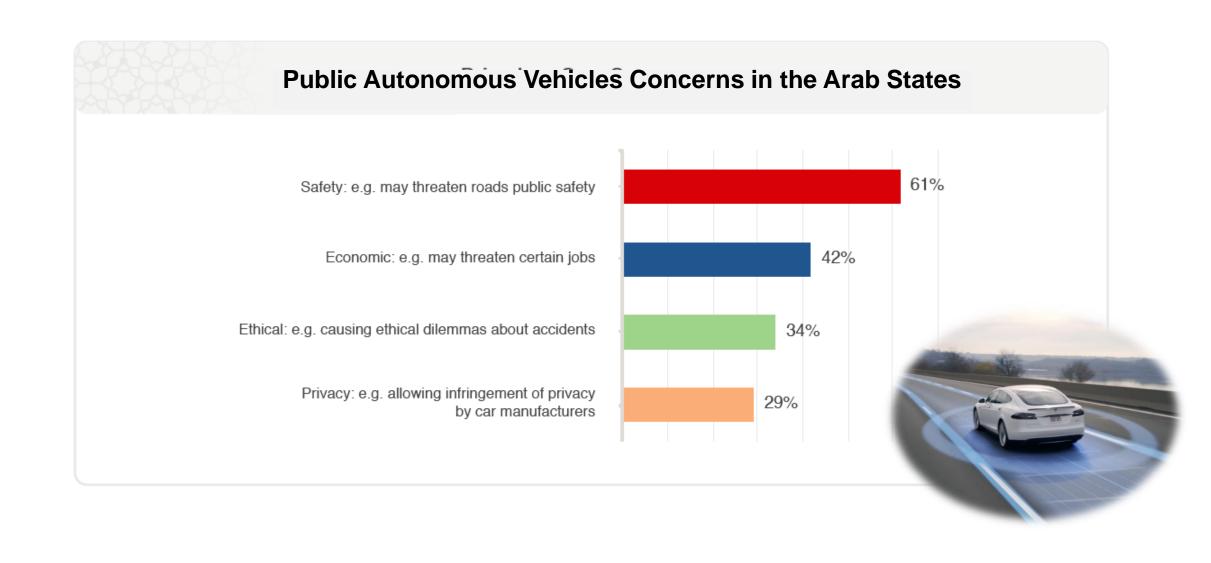
■ More Concerned today

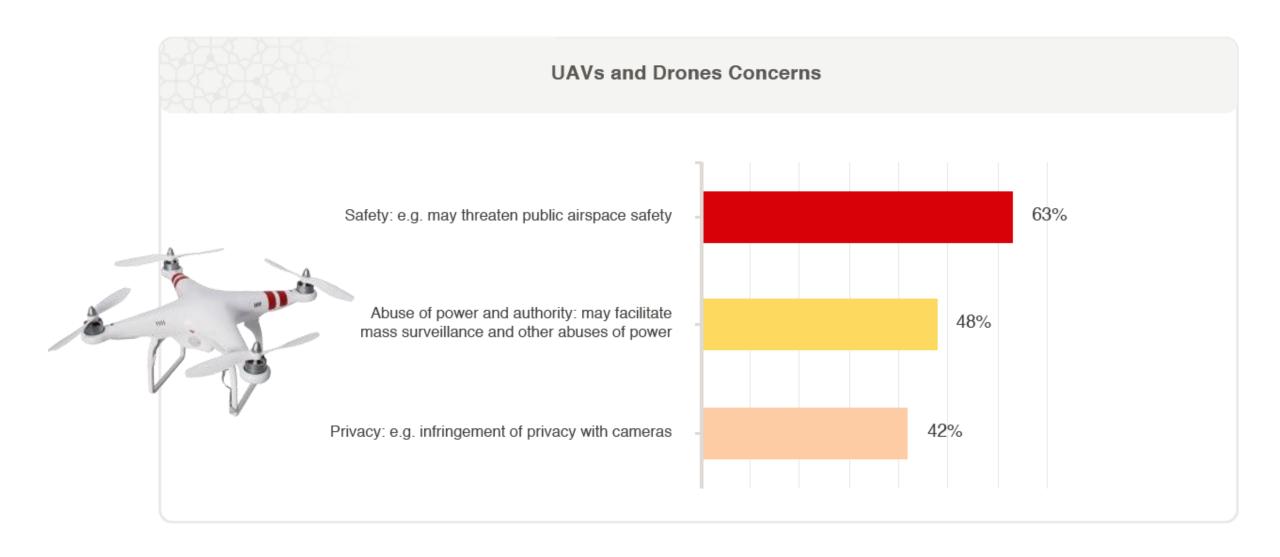
#### Internet Privacy\*\*



# Specific Public Concerns about Al in the Arab Region







# **Public Concerns on Existing Government AI Practices**

Bots: Trying to influence your views by using social media "chatbots" or paid users of social media

Geo-tracking: Tracking geographic location and movement using social media

Linked Data: Linking social media data with other sources of personal data (e.g. phone data)

Behaviors Analysis: Tracking personal behaviors on social media

Prediction: Predict your future behaviors or activities based on your social media data

Frequency: Tracking frequency of your use of social media

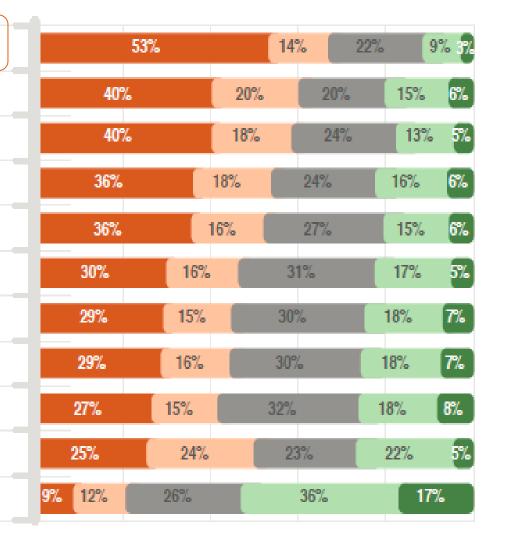
Sentiment Analysis: Analyzing "sentiments" on social media (e.g. if you're happy, unsatisfied, angry, etc.)

Social Network Analysis: Identify social groups you belong to in society through analyzing networks of people you interact with

Profiling: Classifying your profile based on social media behaviors

Public Data: Capturing and storing public social media data

Trend Analysis: Analyzing general trends based on publicly available social media data



#### Artificial Intelligence-based "Bots", "chatbots" or "social bots"

(What is your opinion about the following practices and uses of "chatbots" by businesses, governments or other entities?)

Customer Service "Chatbots": Bots that operate automatically online to provide customer support services (e.g. chatbots on shopping websites, government websites)

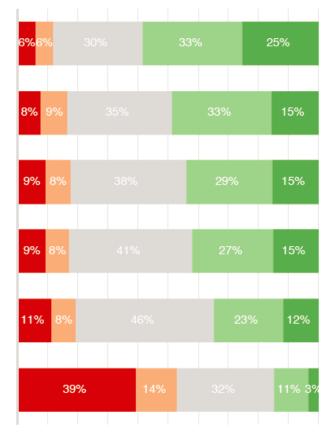
Commercial Marketing "bots": Chatbots that operate automatically online for marketing products or services (e.g. bots by retail companies)

"Virtual Personal Assistant" bots: Al-based chatbots that deliver personal services for a single user (e.g. Apple's Siri, Google Assistant, Amazon Alexa, Microsoft Cortana, Samsung Bixby/S Voice, etc.)

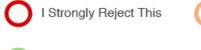
Telephone bots: Al voice recognition bots that provide services over the phone or internet voice channels

Gaming "bots": Bots operating on gaming platforms (e.g. bots that operate gaming characters targeting users for profit)

Political "bots" online: Chatbots that operate automatically on social media or other platforms pushing specific political views, supporting or attacking individuals, positions or countries















## Generative Al Concerns in Government (local view)

Data concerns: Limited data quality, data availability, data representativeness

Validity concerns: The outcomes of the these applications are not accurate or valid for our uses

Ethical concerns: Bias in the data used to train or develop these AI applications

Legal concerns: Using these applications may have legal implications for the user (e.g. IP infringement, illegal uses, etc.)

Potential for harm: Generative AI can be used for malicious purposes (e.g. misinformation)

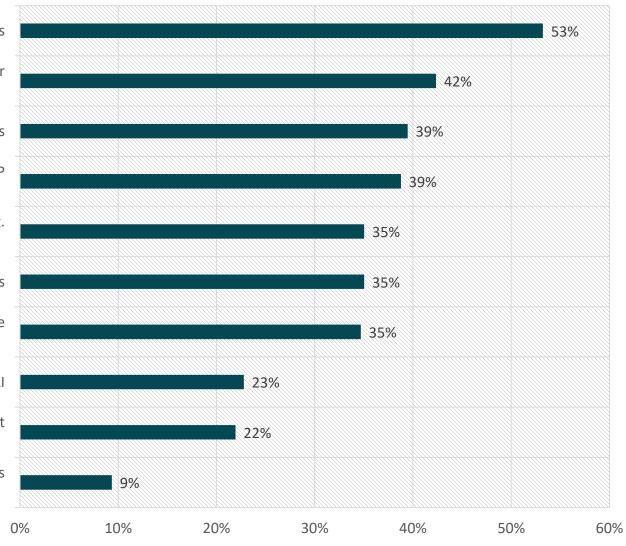
Language concerns: e.g. Limited quality in Arabic language Generative AI tools

Unintended consequences: The use of Generative AI tools may have unpredictable negative outcomes

Capacity concerns: Limited expertise and talent in areas related to AI

Human Resources Concerns: Uses of Generative AI applications can negatively affect employment or jobs

Environmental concerns: The use of Generative AI tools uses too much energy and harms the environment



# Limitations for AI/LLM Applications in Policymaking

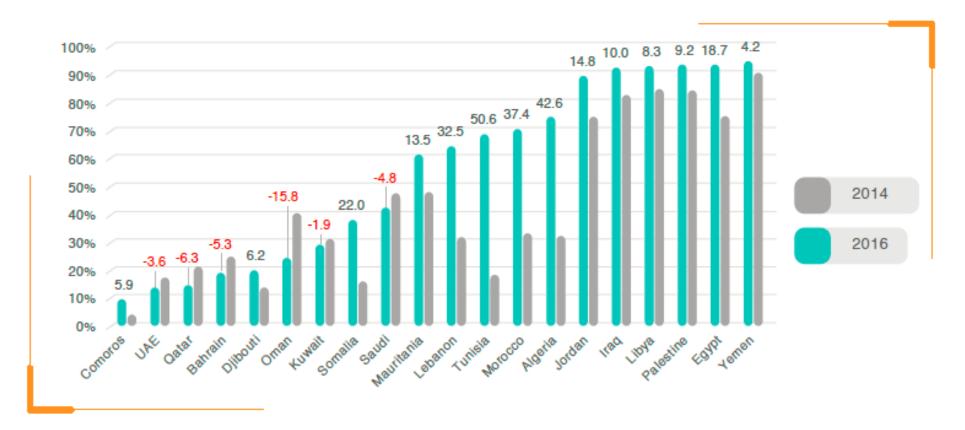
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The Case of Social Big Data Utilization in AI/ML Applications

# 1) Flawed Representation

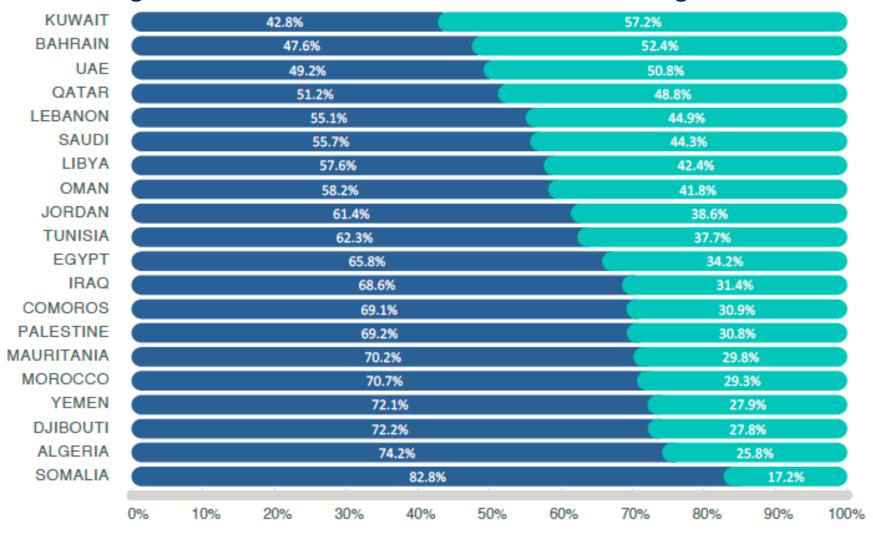
#### Language Breakdown of Social Media Users in Arab Region

Arabic Language: Percentage of Facebook Users in the Arab States Who Use Arabic Out of Total Users



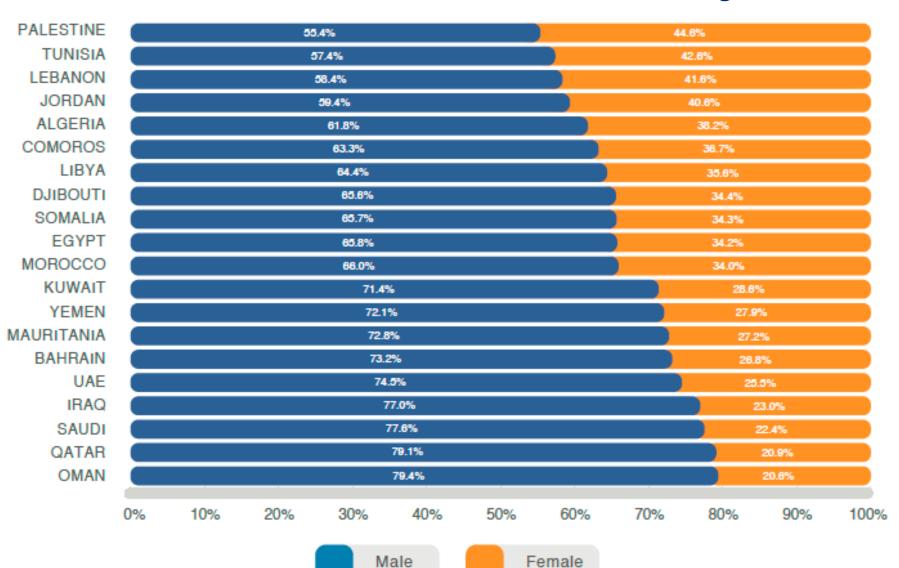
# Flawed Representation (contd.)

#### Age Breakdown of Social Media Users in Arab Region

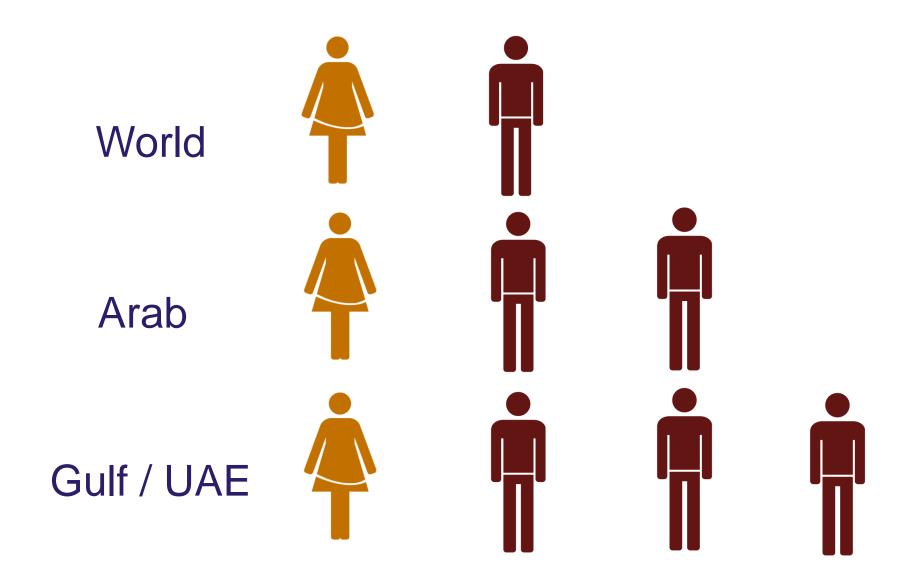


## Flawed Representation (contd.)

#### **Gender Breakdown of Social Media Users in Arab Region - Facebook**

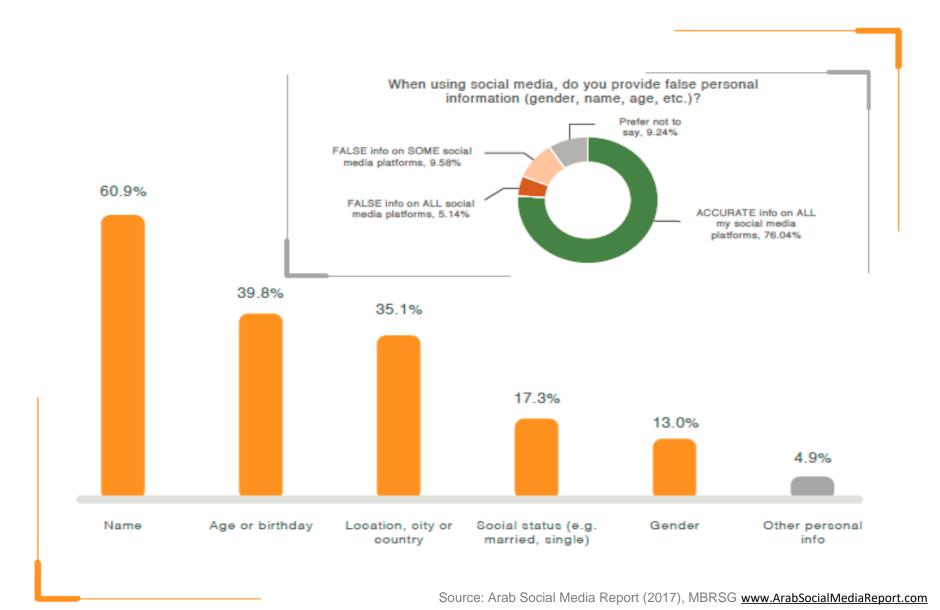


# **The Persistent Social Media Gender Gap**



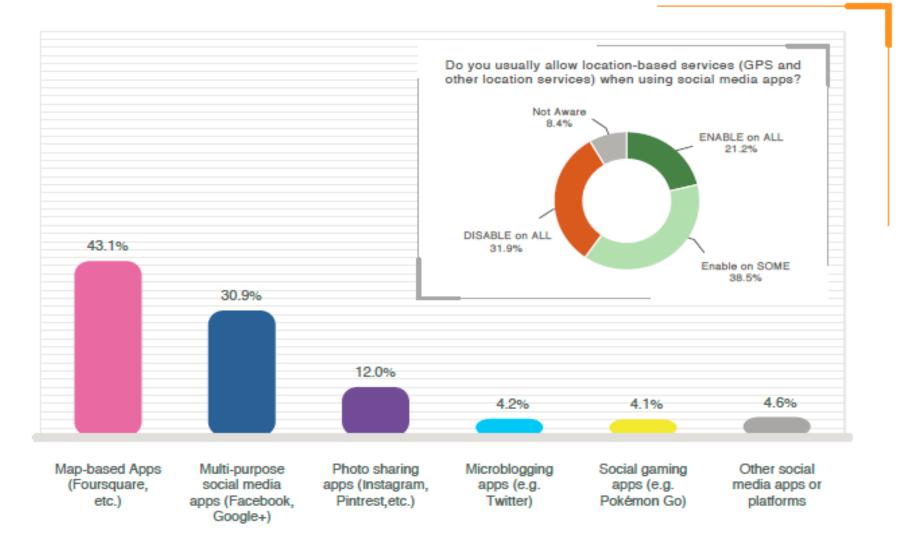
# 2) False Information:

What False Information do you Usually Provide on Social Media? (out of respondents who said they provide false information)



# 3) False Metadata (e.g. Geolocation):

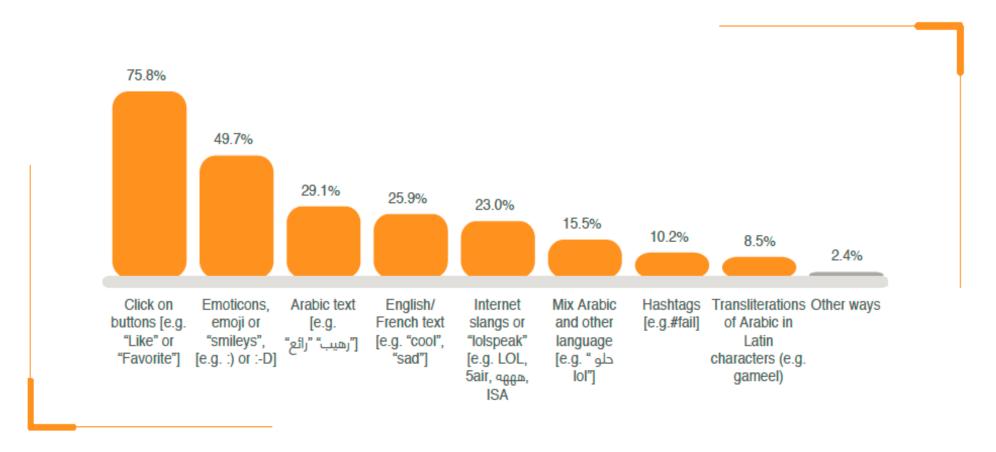
When using social media (on mobile or other devices), on which platforms do you allow location-based services (e.g. GPS)? (out of respondents who said they Enable location services)



Source: Arab Social Media Report (2017), MBRSG www.ArabSocialMediaReport.com

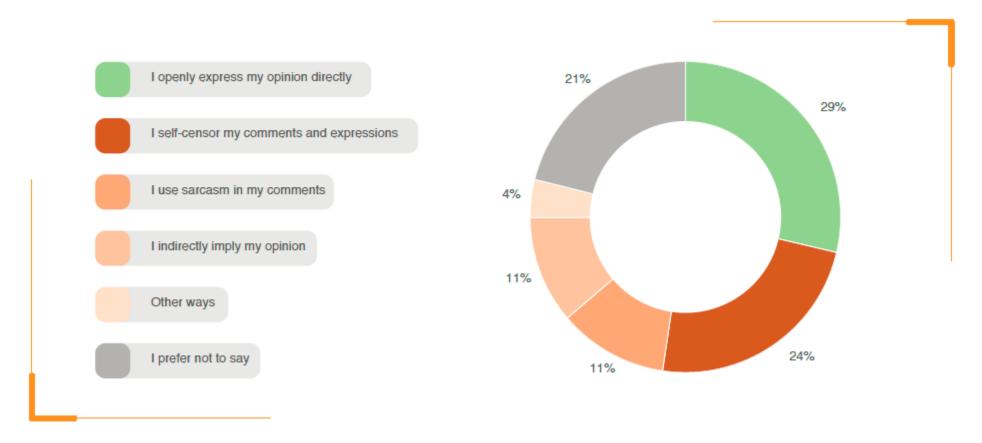
# 4) Modes of Expression (LLM / Generative Al limitations)

How Do You Usually Express Your Sentiments or Views When Using Social Media (e.g. satisfaction, happiness, disapproval, anger, etc.)?



# 5) Restricted / Self-censored Societal Data

When Unhappy or Unsatisfied with a Government Policy, How do You Usually Express Your Views on Social Media?

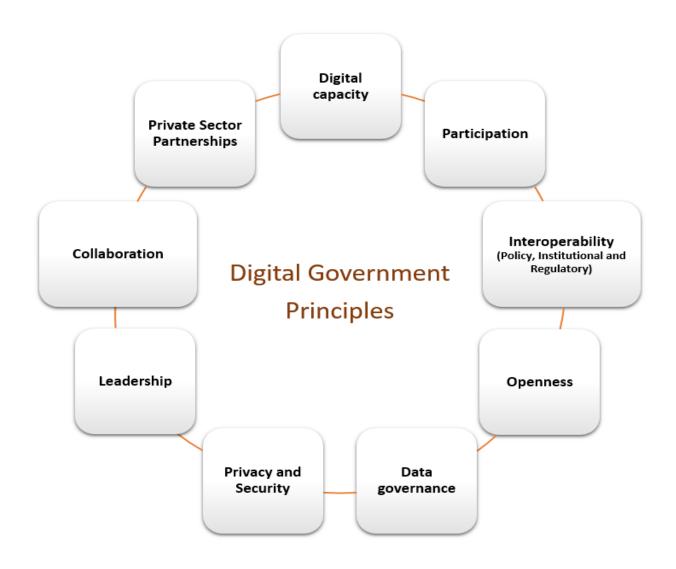


# 6) The Rise Synthetic Data and Al-Generated Web Content





# Principles of Digital Governance



# Data Governance: The Key Foundational Priority for the Arab Region's **Al Journey**

Figure 1.4 Data governance layers at the national and international levels



#### National

- · Universal coverage of broadband networks
- Domestic infrastructure to exchange, store, and process data

#### International

- Global technical standards for compatibility of hardware and software
- Regional collaboration on data infrastructure to achieve scale



- Safeguards to secure and protect data from the threat of misuse
- Enablers to facilitate data sharing among different stakeholders
- Cybersecurity conventions for collaboration on tackling cybercrime
- Interoperability standards to facilitate data exchanges across borders

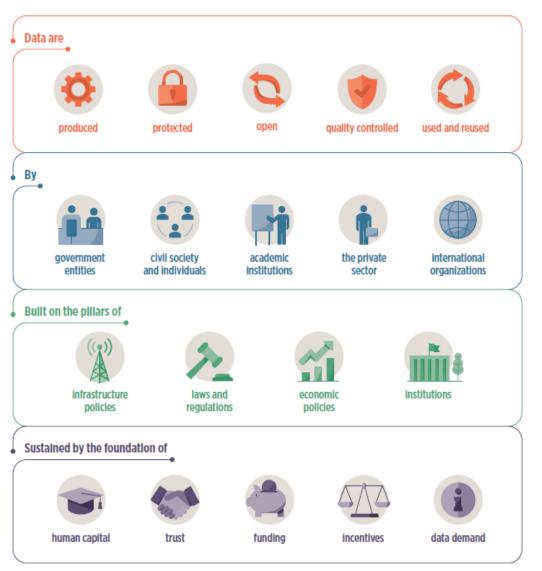


Economic policies

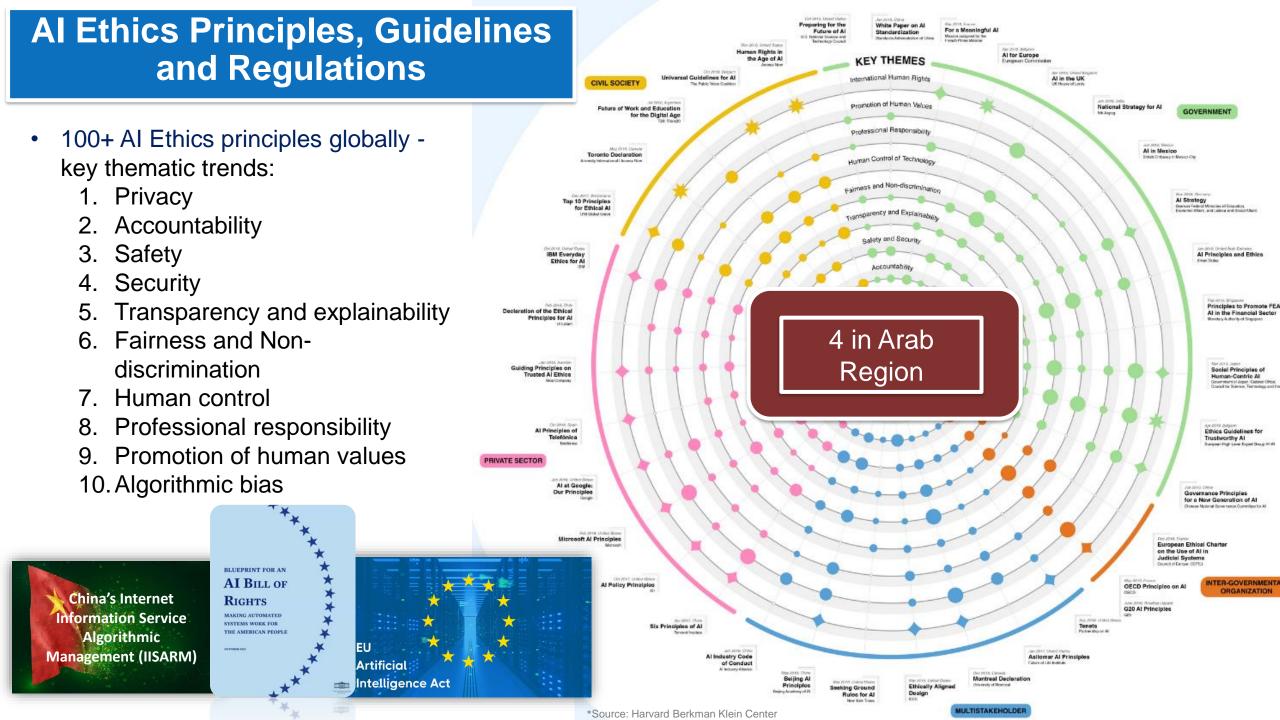
- Antitrust for data platform businesses
- Trade in data-enabled services
- Taxation of data platform businesses
- International tax treaties to allocate taxation rights across countries
- Global trade agreements on cross-border trade in data-enabled services



- Government entities to oversee. regulate, and secure data
- Other stakeholders to set standards and increase data access and reuse
- International organizations to support collaboration on data governance and
- Cooperation on cross-border regulatory spillovers and enforcement issues



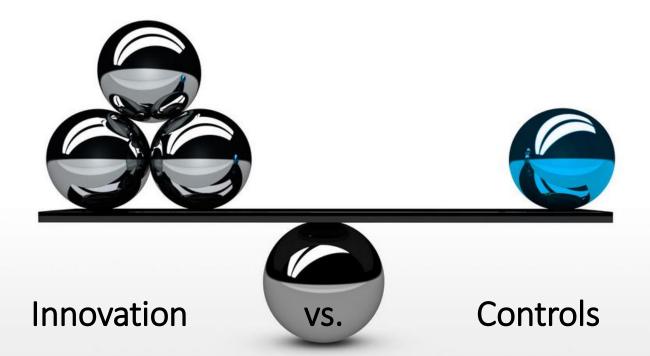
Source: WDR 2021 team.



# The Delicate Balance towards Responsible Al Governance

Privacy
Individual rights
Innovation Flow
Utility-maximizing
Public Value

Security
Society's safety
Regulation
Risk-view
Economic Growth



# **Fadi Salem**

### Director, Policy Research, MBR School of Government

Chair, AI & Government Chapter, Digital Government Society
Policy Network on AI member, Internet Governance Forum

Lead Certified Artificial Intelligence Ethics Assessor | IEEE CertifAld AI Ethics Program
AI Expert Group member | ISO SC42 WG1 on Governance Implications of AI
Global Council on SDG 16 member, World Government Summit
Editor-in-Chief, The Policy Review Journal
Senior Research Fellow, Future Government and Innovation Group

Fadi.Salem@mbrsg.ac.ae