



Regulation of AI in Kenya

BITANGE NDEMO

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions. The term may also be applied to any machine that exhibits traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem-solving.

Why is AI Important?

Artificial intelligence forms the basis for all computer learning and is the future of all complex decision making. ... AI (and its logical evolution of machine learning) and deep learning are the foundational future of business decision making.

Governing Artificial Intelligence

AI should be governed under the same rules as humans. Manufacturers should agree to abide by general ethical guidelines mandated by international regulation. There should be understanding of how AI logic and decisions are made.

OECD AI Principles (Global Initiatives)

1. AI should benefit people and the planet by driving inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being.
2. AI systems should be designed in a way that respects the rule of law, human rights, democratic values and diversity, and they should include appropriate safeguards—for example, enabling human intervention where necessary—to ensure a fair and just society.
3. There should be transparency and responsible disclosure around AI systems to ensure that people understand AI-based outcomes and can challenge them.
4. AI systems must function in a robust, secure and safe way throughout their life cycles and potential risks should be continually assessed and managed.
5. Organisations and individuals developing, deploying or operating AI systems should be held accountable for their proper functioning in line with the above principles.

What Governments Should Do

1. Facilitate public and private investment in research & development to spur innovation in trustworthy AI.
2. Foster accessible AI ecosystems with digital infrastructure and technologies and mechanisms to share data and knowledge.
3. Ensure a policy environment that will open the way to deployment of trustworthy AI systems.
4. Empower people with the skills for AI and support workers for a fair transition.
5. Co-operate across borders and sectors to progress on responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI.

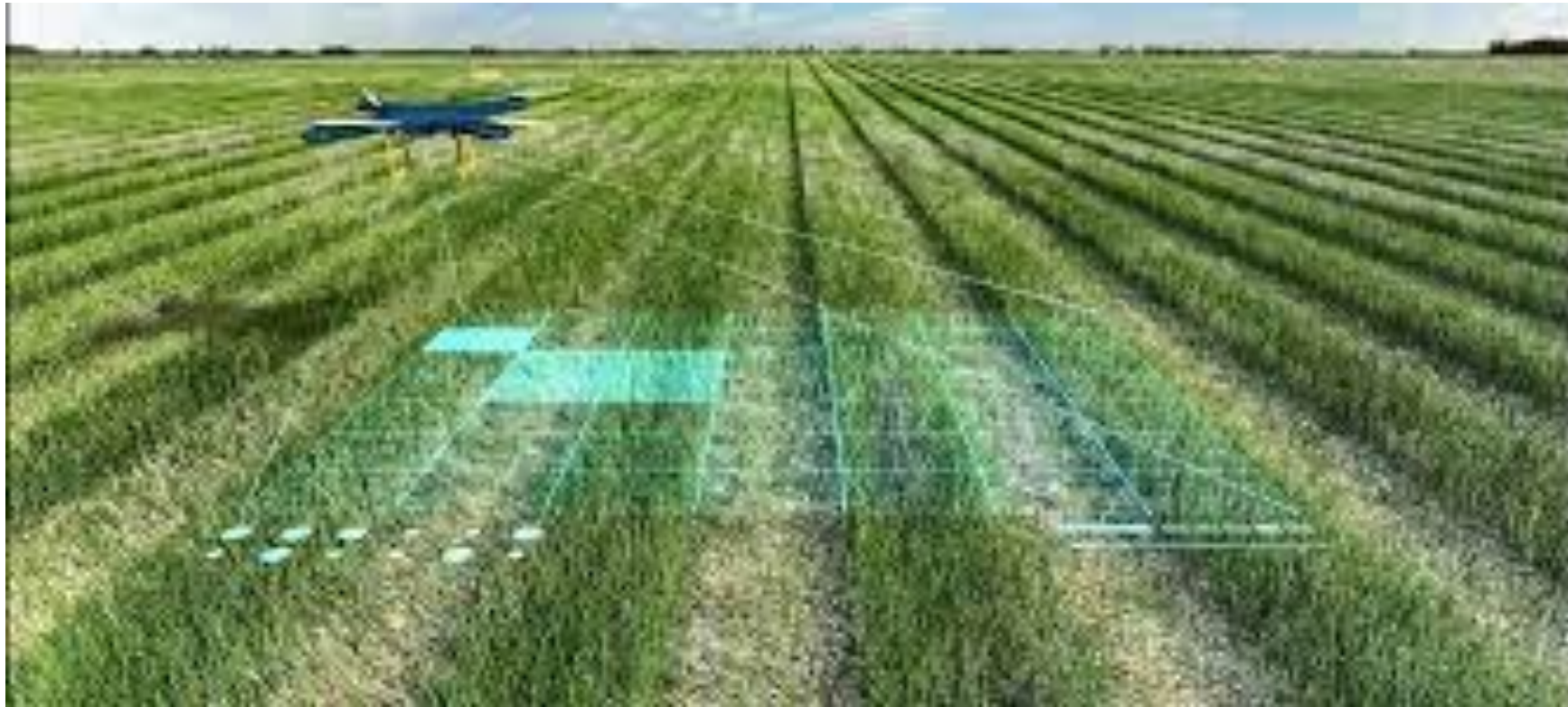
AI Applications in Kenya

1. Fintechs – Non collateralized loans
2. Health - Radiology
3. Education – Mshule
4. Agriculture
5. Transportation – Smart sensors
6. Meteorological management
7. Customer Relations – Chat pots

AI in Healthcare



AI in Agriculture



What Kenya has done

The Taskforce on Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain recommended recommendation the development of Legal Sand:

A regulatory sandbox is a framework set up by a regulator that allows FinTech startups and other innovators to conduct live experiments in a controlled environment under a regulator's supervision.

“The measure of intelligence is the
ability to change”
Albert Einstein

Thank you.