GPAI Background

Mission
The Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) is a multi-stakeholder initiative which aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice on AI by supporting cutting-edge research and applied activities on AI-related priorities. Built around a shared commitment to the OECD Recommendation on Artificial Intelligence, GPAI brings together engaged minds and expertise from science, industry, civil society, governments, international organisations and academia to foster international cooperation.

Membership countries
Launched in June 2020 with 15 members, GPAI is the fruition of an idea developed within the G7.
Today, GPAI's 25 members are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union.

Working Groups
As an expertise-based initiative, GPAI undertakes projects on specific AI issues in order to:

- support and guide the responsible development, use and adoption of AI that is human-centric and grounded in human rights, inclusion, diversity and innovation, while encouraging sustainable economic growth;
- facilitate international collaboration in a multistakeholder manner; and
- monitor and draw on work being done domestically and internationally to identify knowledge gaps, maximise coordination, and facilitate international collaboration on AI.

Currently, GPAI has 4 Working Groups to address diverse issues that go around AI systems.

- o **Responsible AI:** aims to foster and contribute to the responsible development, use and governance of human-centred AI systems in congruence with UN SDGs.
- o **Data Governance:** aims to provide expertise on data governance and promote data for AI being collected, used, shared, achieved and deleted in ways that are consistent human rights and UN SDGs.
- o **Future of Work**: conducts critical technical analyses on how the development of AI can affect workers and working environments as well as how workers and employers can better design the future of work
- o **Innovation and Commercialization**: study and recommend practical tools and methods that enable private actor and research organization to drive international collaboration on AI R&D and innovation, to develop research outputs into products and processes, and to transfer these results to industry for commercialization, with a special focus on SMEs.