



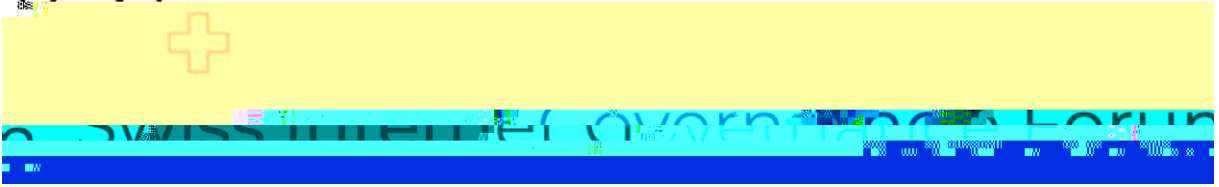
**Swiss IGF 2022
Messages from Bern
2 June 2022**

Final version

What is Switzerland doing?

- There is a need for regulation; waiting for the adoption of standards in the EU puts Switzerland at a disadvantage; active involvement in international discussions, especially at the Council of Europe, while at the same time developing its own national solutions is appropriate approach.
- The setting of ethical standards by companies themselves is not sufficient to meet the need for regulation; bringing legal rules into line with the needs of the industry is necessary.
- A combination of technical standards (at the international level) and national law with appropriate, technology-neutral rules, e.g. with regard to liability and to prevent discrimination, seems to be the way forward.
- A distinction should however be made between state and private actors.
- The EU's draft AI regulation should be understood against the background of safeguarding the single market; Switzerland has different requirements and should adopt a more open approach (like e.g. USA, UK, Japan, Singapore).
- Observation and monitoring mechanisms are important; (publicly funded, independent) supervisory authorities or an observatory are conceivable, possibly also (information or AI) auditing bodies which in turn should

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