

APPG Speaker Briefing

Event Details

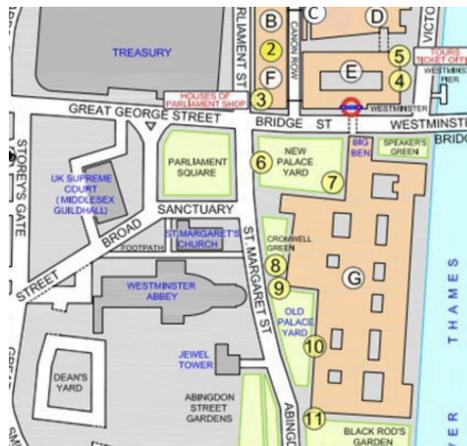
Focus: 'From the Summit to the Road Ahead' – Post AI Safety Summit(s) Reflective Session

Date: 15th November 2023

Time: 4:00-5:30 pm, but please arrive in time for introductions and further briefing

Venue: House of Lords Committee Room 1

Arrival: Non parliamentary speakers, please arrive at Cromwell Green entrance, marked 9 here:



There are stringent security checks upon arrival, so please do leave time for this. **You will need to bring photo ID.** If asked, please advise security that you are here for Matt Warman MP / Lord Jim Knight's APPG session on the Future of Work in Committee Room 1 of the House of Lords.

Key contacts:

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Agenda

4:00 pm – Welcome and introductions: Matt Warman MP

Opening statements of approx. 5 mins from each speaker:

4:10pm - Anna Thomas, Director, IFOW

4:15pm – Jeni Tennison, Connected by Data

4:20pm – Nimmi Patel, techUK

4:25pm – Matt Davies, Ada Lovelace Institute

4:30pm – Rachel Coldicutt OBE,

4:35pm – Chloe Smith MP

4:30pm – Questions and Discussion

1. Initial Questions from co-chair Jim Knight to panellists
2. Questions from parliamentarians / APPG members
3. Questions from floor

5:15pm - Final remarks from each panellist

5:25pm – Closing remarks from Lord Jim Knight

Speaker Bios

Lord Jim Knight (co-chair) is a Labour life peer and former Minister of State for Employment and Minister for Schools. He represented South Dorset as an MP from 2001-2010. His focus as a peer has been on digital technology and education.

Jim was Chief Education and External Officer at TES Global Ltd, the news, training, jobs and resource sharing service in education. He is also a visiting Professor at the Knowledge Lab of the UCL Institute of Education and a founder of X Rapid, enabling diagnosis of malaria and asbestos fibres using iPhones. He has led work scrutinising the Online Safety Bill, and will be chairing “Beyond Ofsted” - an inquiry into the future of school inspection that will report in November.

Matt Warman MP (co-chair) is the Conservative Member of Parliament for Boston and Skegness and is a former Minister of State at the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. In 2022 he was tasked by the then Prime Minister Boris Johnson to conduct a future of work review.

Matt worked for The Daily Telegraph from 1999 until 2015 where he led coverage of Facebook, Google and Apple as well as interviewing key figures from the technology sector.

He was a member of the Science and Technology Select Committee and co-chaired the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Broadband and Digital Communication. In 2019 he became a Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, and served as the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Digital Infrastructure.

Anna Thomas is the co-founder and Director of the Institute for the Future of Work. She was formerly a barrister from Devereux Chambers, specialising in employment law and appointed as Counsel to the Equality and Human Rights Commission. Prior to setting up the Institute for the Future of Work, Anna was Head of Policy for the Future of Work Commission. Anna is also Fellow of the Institute for Policy Research, the RSA and IEO, and is on the Advisory Board of Digital Futures at Work (Digit).

The Right Hon. Chloe Smith MP is the Conservative Member of Parliament for Norwich North. She was Secretary of State at the Department of Science Innovation and Technology during Michelle Donelan’s maternity leave, and previously held ministerial positions in the Department for Work and Pensions. Before entering Parliament, Chloe worked for international consultancy firm Deloitte, advising private businesses, government departments and public bodies.

Dr Jeni Tennison OBE has a PhD in AI and an OBE for services to technology and open data. She is the founder and Executive Director of Connected by Data, putting community at the heart of data narratives, practices and policies, challenging the language of data ownership and questioning the role of individual consent, arguing that when data is processed in aggregate, it should be governed collectively. Jeni sits on the Boards of Creative Commons, the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data and the Information Law and Policy Centre.

Nimmi Patel is the Head of Skills, Talent and Diversity at techUK. She works on all things skills, education, and future of work policy, focusing on upskilling and retraining. Nimmi is also an [Advisory Board](#) member of Digital Futures at Work Research Centre (digit). The Centre research aims to increase understanding of how digital technologies are changing work and the implications for employers, workers, job seekers and governments. She is also a member of Chatham House’s [Common Futures Conversations](#). Prior to joining the team, she worked for the UK Labour Party and New Zealand Labour Party, and holds an MA in Strategic Communications from King’s College London and BA in Politics, Philosophy and Economics from the University of Manchester.

Matt Davies is UK Public Policy Lead at the Ada Lovelace Institute. Matt is responsible for leading and delivering Ada’s influencing and engagement strategy on the governance and regulation of data and AI in the UK. Prior to joining Ada, Matt worked at the Open Data Institute, leading projects on data for climate action and on novel approaches to policymaking. Matt previously worked for the Labour

Party, including as a political advisor to members of the Shadow Cabinet, and as a researcher for Shadow Science Minister Chi Onwurah MP.

Rachel Coldicutt OBE is a technology expert who works on ethics, regulation and the social impacts of technology. She currently works for Promising Trouble, a social enterprise whose work puts community power at the heart of technology and innovation, and founded Careful Industries in 2019, researching the social impact of technologies and technology policies, forecasting possible futures, and designing and delivering technology policy, governance and training solutions. She is the former [Chief Executive Officer](#) of the technology think-tank, Doteveryone. Her career has focussed on transforming emerging technologies into products and services particularly developing new forms of expression for cultural institutions. Rachel is a member of the [Ofcom](#) Content Board and previously served on the Ethics Taskforce of the [Law Society](#) and the [Royal Academy of Engineering](#).

Event context

Through 2023, Matt Warman MP, new co-chair of the [APPG into the Future of Work](#), and former lead for the Government's Future of Work Review, will be completing a review with his co-chair Lord Jim Knight and with support from [IFOW](#) as Strategic Research Partner.

Following the UK Government's AI Safety Summit – and the proliferation of fringe events that sprung up around it – this discussion-based session will be an opportunity to reflect on the outcomes from that week, including the '[Bletchley Declaration on AI safety](#)', the announcement of the formation of the AI Safety Institute, and the perceived move away from a single focus on 'frontier' risks to the immediate challenges being faced by workers as AI and algorithmic workplace systems are adopted.

This discussion also has fresh impetus from the prioritising of the Data Protection and Digital Information Bill (v2) in the recent King's Speech – a piece of legislation that, in its current draft, has been the subject of significant concerns from civil society organisations and trades unions about diminution of workers' rights, especially around the issues of data privacy and the right to challenge algorithmic decision making. IFOW believes that establishing guiding principles now would help steer emerging policy. IFOW has worked in partnership with the Shadow DCMS team to develop a set of '[Digital Information Principles at Work](#)' (appended below) that outline broad aims for new digital rights and freedoms in the workplace, aims that we hope – as an amendment to the Bill - would carry cross-party support.

Event briefing

During the event, we aim to explore the following questions and discuss follow-up activities in Parliament:

- The Bletchley Declaration concedes that, “alongside [...] opportunities, AI also poses significant risks, including in those domains of daily life. To that end, we welcome relevant international efforts to examine and address the potential impact of AI systems in existing fora and other relevant initiatives, and the recognition that the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, bias mitigation, privacy and data protection needs to be addressed.”
- The AI Summit and Fringe saw a marked shift from a singular focus on frontier risk towards everyday risks, with the DSIT briefing noting labour market disruption and future of work featuring prominently in the final days of the Fringe. But there was no specific mention of work, workers or jobs in the Bletchley Declaration or in connection with the AI Safety Institute and Elon Musk's controversial views about jobs were platformed. To what extent was discourse about the future of work changed? How can we embed and enrich shifts that

were made? Should the Government initiate an Automation/Work 5.0 strategy now to compliment the AI Strategy?

- The AI Fringe aimed to ‘bring a broad and diverse range of voices into the conversation.’ How successful was this in practice? How can new ideas, relationships and networks that seeded through the AI Fringe be developed? Which voices are still left out of the conversation? What capacity building and other support is needed? What should the remit and priorities be for the new AI Safety Institute, and what are the most pressing actions needed to s build a responsible and safe AI ecosystem as it starts work? Does or could the assessment of ‘future of work’ related feature as part of the Institute, or to support its work? For the UK to lead globally in responsible and safe AI, what other actions are needed to compliment the new Institute?
- What forthcoming opportunities are there in Parliament to explore these questions further and propose solutions, for example the next stage of the AI White Paper and proposals for overarching, principles-based regulation; the Data Protection and Digital Information Bill; Procurement Policy?
- What other actions can we encourage or support to ensure that AI innovation goes hand in hand with public good, with human flourishing as the ultimate goal? Does this mean a ‘reframing’ of what AI Safety means?

The Digital Information Principles at Work

The principles that we have developed aim to build a workplace environment where the opportunities and risks of AI are considered right from design and development through to deployment, with the overall goal of improving work. They encompass ideas of fairness, inclusivity and safety, of being informed and consulted, and of human agency.

1. People should have access to a fair, inclusive and trustworthy digital environment at work.
2. Algorithmic systems should be designed and used to achieve better outcomes: to make work better, not worse, and not for surveillance. Workers and their representatives should be involved in this process.
3. People should be protected from unsafe, unaccountable and ineffective algorithmic systems at work. Impacts on individuals and groups must be assessed in advance and monitored, with reasonable and proportionate steps taken.
4. Algorithmic systems should not harm workers' mental or physical health, or integrity.
5. Workers and their representatives should always know when an algorithmic system is being used, how and why it is being used, and what impacts it may have on them or their work.
6. Workers and their representatives should be involved in meaningful consultation before and during use of an algorithmic system that may significantly impact work or people.
7. Workers should have control over their own data and digital information collected about them at work.
8. Workers and their representatives should always have an opportunity for human contact, review and redress when an algorithmic system is used at work where it may significantly impact work or people. This includes a right to a written explanation when a decision is made.
9. Workers and their representatives should be able to use their data and digital technologies for contact and association to improve work quality and conditions.
10. Workers should be supported to build the information, literacy and skills needed to fulfil their capabilities through work transitions.