AI Is Already Here

- AI is no longer a technology of the future
- It offers powerful tools to address real problems:
  - Optimizing supply chains
  - Improving healthcare outcomes
  - Modernizing public administration
- AI is also reshaping the cybersecurity landscape:
  - Offensive: targeted attacks and disrupting systems
  - Defensive: AI-enabled tools to strengthen resilience

AI Governance in Latin America

- Current regulations:
  - Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay
- Security
- Privacy
- Ethics
- Workforce Development

AI Governance in Latin America: Security

- Effective AI regulation should address securing AI systems and defending against AI enabled threats
- Strategies to ensure AI's responsible development and deployment:
  - Risk-Based AI Categorization
  - Secure-by-Design Principles
  - Robust Data Integrity Standards
  - Regulating AI-Powered Misinformation and Deepfakes
  - Adaptive Regulations

AI Governance in Latin America: Privacy

- AI systems rely on vast amounts of data to function effectively
- AI-driven data collection could lead to discrimination and breaches of sensitive information
- The paper proposes:
  - Data Encryption and Anonymization
  - Explicit Consent and Data Minimization Requirements
  - Transparency and Explainability
  - International Collaboration on AI Privacy Standards

AI Governance in Latin America: Ethics

- Safety, bias, accountability, and societal impact
- Different levels of responsibility for developers, deployers, and regulators
- Ethical challenges in healthcare, telecom, water management, etc.
- Targeted guidelines and principles such as:
  - Accountability and Liability Measures
  - Public Sector Ethics Standards
  - International Cooperation and Regional AI Governance
  - Environmental and Social Sustainability Regulations

AI Governance in Latin America: Workforce Development

- The workforce capacities must keep up with evolving technologies
- To ensure an adequately educated workforce, governments should implement:
  - National AI and Technology Training Programs
  - Incentives for Private Sector Training
  - Public-Private Partnerships
  - AI Literacy Initiatives for General Workforce
  - Green AI Workforce Development

Conclusion

- As governments navigate AI governance, they should draw on international standards and regional experiences
- They must foster innovation while safeguarding fundamental rights
- The rapid evolution of AI presents both transformative opportunities and important challenges, handled through the lens of:
  - Security
  - Privacy
  - Ethics
  - Workforce Development