

**Question for written answer E-006152/2020
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Assessing the German Bundestag committee of inquiry's findings on AI and the Network Enforcement Act in conjunction with AI

A few days ago, the German Bundestag committee of inquiry on AI published an 800-page final report, the result of some two years' work. The EU is not as far advanced, however, as the special committee on AI was established only a few weeks ago.

The US and China have already achieved many successes in the field of artificial intelligence, and the EU is now trying to catch up. Unfortunately, even Germany is lagging behind in this area, but still has a clear lead over the EU in terms of the practical approach to AI.

What practical steps does the Commission intend to take to ensure that the EU catches up with other nations, and what is its assessment of the German Bundestag committee of inquiry's final report on AI?

The Network Enforcement Act (NetzDG) was introduced in Germany as the legal basis for censoring unwelcome comments online. Countries such as Turkey, Russia, India, Malaysia and Singapore, which are more authoritarian than liberal, have more or less copied the NetzDG and introduced it in their own countries.

How effective does the Commission think artificial intelligence can be in automatically removing unwanted online content, and does it plan to regulate internet content with the help of AI?