



Artificial Intelligence standardisation Inclusiveness Newsletter

Edition 10 – September 2025

The inclusiveness Newsletter aims at facilitating a large participation of all stakeholders to the preparation of European standards on Artificial Intelligence (AI). It shares updated information on the landscape of standardisation activities in international bodies: the European Union, CEN-CENELEC Joint Technical Committee (JTC) 21, ISO-IEC Technical Committees, namely ISO-IEC JTC1 SC42 on AI, and other fora.

The writers try to be as accurate and factual as possible and the contents are reviewed by the CEN CENELEC JTC 21 Task Group Inclusiveness. However, this newsletter is not binding and should not be considered as representing the official positioning of the bodies it quotes.

ETUC, the European Trade Union Confederation is providing secretariat and contact services for the newsletter. You may register to the distribution list [here](#). Any other correspondence should be addressed to TG_Inclusiveness@etuc.org.

All issues are also available on line:

- JTC 21 website: www.jtc21.eu
- CEN CENELEC JTC 21 LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8793224/>
- ETUC: <https://www.etuc.org/en/artificial-intelligence-standardisation-inclusiveness-newsletter>

All ongoing standardisation projects are subject to confidentiality requirements. For detailed information regarding any of the standards mentioned in this newsletter, we encourage you to contact your respective national standardisation body. As part of the development process, a public enquiry will be held for each European standard prior to its final adoption.

News from the European Union

EU rules on general-purpose AI models start to apply

As of August 2nd, the AI Act obligations for providers of general-purpose AI (GPAI) models have officially come into force across the European Union. These new rules introduce transparency and copyright requirements that providers must now meet when placing GPAI models on the EU market. For models already available on the market, providers have until August 2nd, 2027 to ensure compliance with the new rules.

The aim of these obligations is to bring more transparency, safety and accountability to AI systems on the market. These rules include requirements for clearer information about how AI models are trained, better enforcement of copyright protections and more responsible AI development. Providers of general-purpose AI models presenting systemic risks – such as risks to fundamental rights and safety, and risks related to loss of control over the model - are subject to additional obligations.



To assist providers, the European Commission has published [guidelines](#) clarifying who must comply and the scope of the obligations. GPAI models are defined as those trained with over 10^{23} FLOP and capable of generating language. The Commission has further published a [template](#) to help providers summarise the data used to train their models. This template is a simple, standardised and effective manner for GPAI providers to increase transparency in line with the AI Act, including making such a summary publicly available.

<https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/eu-rules-general-purpose-ai-models-start-apply-bringing-more-transparency-safety-and-accountability>

This also gives the link to the guidelines and to the template.

EU General Purpose AI (GPAI) Code of practice published on July 10th

The Code of Practice is a voluntary tool developed by [independent experts](#) through a multi-stakeholder process. It is designed to help industry comply with the AI Act's obligations related to safety, transparency and copyright. Both the European Commission and the [AI Board](#) have confirmed that the code is an adequate voluntary tool for providers of GPAI models to demonstrate compliance with the AI Act.

Since its release, major AI model providers have started to endorse the Code. Signing it allows them to show compliance with the AI Act, thereby reducing administrative burden and gaining greater legal certainty than if they had to prove compliance through alternative methods.

See: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/contents-code-gpai?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email

Commission launches consultation to develop guidelines and Code of Practice on transparent AI systems

These initiatives will help deployers and providers of generative AI systems to detect and label AI generated or manipulated content. The AI Act obliges deployers and providers of generative AI to inform people when they are interacting with an AI system, as well as when they are exposed to emotion recognition or biometric categorisation systems, and to content generated or manipulated by an AI system.

The Commission invites providers and deployers of interactive and generative AI models and systems as well as biometric categorisation and emotion recognition systems, private and public sector organisations, academic and research experts, civil society representatives, supervisory authorities and citizens to share their views by 2 October 2025.

See <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-launches-consultation-develop-guidelines-and-code-practice-transparent-ai-systems?ref=ppc.land>

The consultation is accompanied by a call for expression of interest, open until 2 October, for stakeholders to participate in the creation of the Code of Practice.

See: <https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/CallExpressionInterestArt50AIATransparency>



Commission public consultation on high-risk AI systems

On June 6th, the Commission launched a public consultation to gather input on implementing the AI Act's rules on high-risk AI systems. The consultation closed on July 18th. Results are not known at the time of publishing this Newsletter

The consultation aimed at collecting practical examples and clarifying issues relating to high-risk AI systems. The feedback is meant to be taken into account in the upcoming Commission guidelines on classifying high-risk AI systems, and related requirements and obligations. It will also collect input on responsibilities along the AI value chain.

European Commission launches AI Act Advisory Forum

The European Commission launched in July a call for applications to join the Advisory Forum under the AI Act, with a closing date of September 14th. Stakeholders from across civil society, academia, industry, SMEs, and start-ups were invited to participate in the Forum to contribute to the responsible and effective implementation of the AI regulation.

The Advisory Forum will serve as a general advisory body to the Commission, complementing the work of the [Scientific panel](#), which will provide guidance to the AI Office and, upon request, the national market surveillance authorities on matters related to general-purpose AI.

Through its work, the Forum will provide independent technical expertise and advice on a broad range of issues and ensure targeted and competent stakeholders' input on different aspects of the AI Act, including on standardisation and implementation challenges. The Forum will include standardisation bodies like the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

See: <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/funding/european-commission-launches-call-applications-join-ai-act-advisory-forum>

Annual Union Work Program (AUWP) on standardisation for 2026 endorsed by EU High Level Forum on standardisation.

The final recommendation of the EU High Level Forum on the AUWP 2026 was endorsed on 25 July. AI standardisation is an important part of the AUWP with focus on the development, evaluation, and governance of AI systems, including general purpose AI, sustainable AI, and alignment with the EU AI Act.

The AUWP also covers Cybersecurity and Digital Trust and data interoperability of digital services.

This year, to enhance recognition and transparency of the Forum contribution to the process, the recommendation has also been published in the Notification system under the section dedicated to the AUWP.

See https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/single-market/goods/european-standards/notification-system_en#annual-union-work-programme-for-european-standardisation



Report on the evaluation of Regulation 1025/2012 on European standardisation

On June 23rd, the European Commission published the evaluation report of Regulation 1025/2012 on European standardisation, along with the [full accompanying study](#). At the same time, it launched a call for evidence for [an impact assessment](#) that will inform the upcoming revision of the Regulation, expected in mid-2026.

The publication of the report marks the conclusion of an 18-month process of consultations, targeted questionnaires, and interviews with key stakeholders.

See <https://etdr-zcmp.maillist-manage.eu/click/1f2a01f25d4be35/1f2a01f25d499ca>

CEN CENELEC JTC 21

CEN CENELEC JTC 21 next plenary meeting

The 13th plenary meeting will take place in Copenhagen (Denmark) from November 18th to 21st. The Inclusiveness newsletter No.12 will report it widely.

European Commission responds to CEN CENELEC JTC 21 semestrial progress report

In its answer dated June 19th, the European Commission emphasized on the importance of adhering to the timeline, highlighted the need for inclusiveness (with progress acknowledged), and stressed the significance of the interplay between standards. Note that Commission documents may be requested through its transparency website. <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-request/home>

Functional safety and AI systems

CEN CENELEC JTC 21 has agreed to participate in the parallel development, with ISO lead, of ISO/IEC 22440 Functional safety and AI systems, which consists of 3 parts: requirements, guidance, and examples of applications.

WG1 Strategic Advisory Group

New Work Item proposed: Technical Report: Overview and architecture of standards in support of the AI Act

This project aims at informing and preparing organisations to the arrival of harmonised standards in support of the AI Act. In order to mitigate possible harmonised standards publication delays, this as fast as possible, the deliverable will inform organisations on what is coming and will provide fundamental terminology and concepts, materials, as well as guidance on the technical nature and type (design, development, monitoring, documentation, etc.) of the requirements.

The project will gather in a single document an overarching view and elements that are already agreed in the different JTC 21 projects of harmonised standards.



New Work Item proposed: the direct adoption of ISO/IEC 42001:2023

The proposal to directly adopt this standard "Information technology – Artificial intelligence – Management system" was accepted with 21 approvals - some comments-, 0 disapprovals and 5 abstentions.

WG2 Operational aspects

The WG is very active on 3 standards:

Conformity assessment

This document provides a framework of procedures and processes for conformity assessment related to AI systems. This framework includes both guidance and requirements. Draft version 4.0 was published internally in August.

Risk Management

This document specifies requirements on risk management for AI systems. It also provides clear and actionable guidance on how risk can be addressed and mitigated throughout the entire lifecycle of the AI system. A Committee draft version was circulated and received more than 1300 comments. The comments resolution process has started in September. It was decided that the catalogue of risks which was initially an Annex to the standard will become a separate document.

Quality Management system for EU AI Act regulatory purpose

This document specifies the requirements and provides guidance for the definition, implementation, maintenance and improvement of a quality management system for organizations that provide high-risk AI systems. A Committee draft version was circulated and received more than 1100 comments. Several comments resolution meetings have been held for the past weeks and are actively ongoing to process all the feedback received.

WG3 Engineering aspects

WG3 is in charge of the following standards:

Quality and governance of datasets

Work in advanced progress. Contributions on data modification plan, data poisoning and data versioning were recently assessed.

Concepts, measures and requirements for managing bias in AI systems

Work in advanced progress. The structure of the standard is in place. It will include Bias management requirements, manifestation of bias in AI systems, examples of bias, and assessment of bias.

Natural Language Processing

Joint development under ISO lead ISO/IEC 23282 (full title: Evaluation methods for accurate natural language processing systems). This document specifies the evaluation of natural language processing systems, in the sense of measuring the quality of a system's results to assess its functional suitability.



Computer vision

Joint development under ISO lead ISO/IEC 24940 (full title: Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data representation). This document defines the common terms and definitions used in the field of computer vision.

AI system Logging (ISO/IEC 24970):

This standard is a joint work led by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC42. The request for “Line numbering” indicates that the document is at a fairly advanced stage, with Comments resolution meetings having been held since August. The scope has slightly been narrowed and now reads: “This document describes common capabilities and provides requirements for logging of events of AI systems”.

WG4 Foundational and societal aspects

Trustworthiness

The main activity for a future harmonised standard is the document on Trustworthiness. Due to different levels of progress on various aspects of trustworthiness, WG4 decided to split the standard into two parts.

- More advanced, but contributions are expected, including from civil society organisations: Human oversight (link with AI Act article 14), transparency (link with Article 13) and logging (link with Article 12 and with WG3 above)
- Less advanced: Accuracy and Robustness - the ability of an AI system to maintain performance according to the operational conditions (link with AI Act Article 15).

Trustworthiness is very dependent on some other characteristics developed in WG2, 3 and 5.

Other ongoing projects in WG4:

These projects are not related to EU standardisation request (SR), but are relevant for civil society organisations due to their important ethical aspects. Their schedule will be adapted to give priority to documents requested by the SR.

European Standards:

- *Competence requirements for AI ethicists professionals*

After latest JTC 21 plenary in May: ongoing change of title from “AI ethicists professionals” to “professional AI ethicists”

Technical Specifications:

- *Guidelines and metrics for the environmental impact of artificial intelligence systems and services:*

After latest JTC 21 plenary in May: meetings to integrate comments for Preliminary Work Item (PWI) activation. Ballot for WI activation until September 19th.



- *Guidelines on tools for handling ethical issues in AI system life cycle:*

After latest JTC 21 plenary in May: meetings to continue evolving project and outline draft previously to consider activation.

- *Guidance for upskilling organisations on AI ethics and social concerns:*

After latest JTC 21 plenary in May: pending of re-evaluation to consider AI literacy and professionalism and validate and approach and roadmap as convenient to support JTC 21 and in collaboration with CEN TC 428 'ICT Professionalism and Digital Competences'.

Technical reports

- *Impact assessment in the context of the EU Fundamental Rights:*

After latest JTC 21 plenary in May: ongoing review of the initiative for future PWI approval on JTC21 plenary.

- *Guidance on application of Risk Management in Critical Digital Infrastructure:*

Initial design of the initiative for future PWI approval at JTC 21 plenary.

WG5 Cybersecurity aspects

Cybersecurity specifications for AI systems should be sent for public consultation shortly.

Cybersecurity is a transversal issue. Dedicated meetings are held between WG5 and other Working Groups to explore how best to integrate cybersecurity in the standards they develop. This is particularly important with the standard on Risk Management and on Quality Management System. Main topics include: harmonised terminology, hazardous situations, and how to integrate cybersecurity risk in the general risk management standard. A draft document is available. A ballot should be organised in the coming weeks.

JTC21 Inclusiveness survey

In Q2 2025, JTC 21 organised a survey to better know its members (origin, gender, interest represented, skills, time spent...). The results were published internally in August. The next Inclusiveness newsletter will present a synthesis of the results.

AIRISE is granted liaison status in CEN CENELEC JTC 21

AIRISE promotes the increased use of Artificial Intelligence in manufacturing. AIRISE comprises 14 European entities from 11 countries, including SMEs and research and technology organizations with track record of utilizing AI in manufacturing.

Their primary focus is on empowering small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) on the adoption of AI, by enhancing their skills and capabilities. The AIRISE ecosystem offers a comprehensive range of services, ranging from scientific support, across shop-floor deployment support, to skills and education on the use of AI in manufacturing. The key objective is a reduction of waste and carbon footprint while ensuring a resilient production. See <https://airise.eu/>



ISO/IEC JTC1 SC42

ISO/IEC JTC1 SC42 next plenary meeting

The next plenary meeting will take place in Sydney (Australia) from October 20th to 24th. Inclusiveness newsletter No.11 will report it widely.

On-boarding survey

During the 15th JTC1 SC42 Plenary in April, SC42 members considered a Canadian National Body contribution focused on lowering friction to participation in SC42 standardisation work (SC 42 N2050). Resulting from that discussion, the Canadian Head of Delegation and Committee Manager collaborated and developed a survey to solicit SC42 Member Body input on how they onboard and maintain members. The survey was opened until September 5th. Proposals to improve the on-boarding of new members will follow.

Published standard

ISO/IEC 42006: 2025 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of artificial intelligence management systems

Under publication

ISO/IEC 12792 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Transparency taxonomy of AI systems.
This standard will likely influence some of CEN CENELEC JTC21 works.

Work in progress

As previously noted in the Newsletter, this Technical Committee is highly active, with a significant number of documents either published or under preparation. Rather than reporting on purely technical matters, the focus is placed on topics that are likely to be of relevance to society organisations

- ISO/IEC 18966 (Preliminary Work Item) - Human oversight of AI systems —Management and governance aspects. This document provides requirements and guidance for the management of human oversight of AI systems. It also provides guidance related to the governance of human oversight of AI systems.
- ISO/IEC Technical report 21221 - Beneficial AI Systems. The Draft Technical report ballot has been approved with comments to be resolved.

This document describes the benefits of AI systems as perceived by their stakeholders. AI system benefits can be considered functional, economic, environmental, social, societal, cultural, intellectual and personal. The document includes illustrative use cases of AI systems.

- ISO/IEC 22443 - Guidance on addressing societal concerns and ethical considerations. Committee draft in preparation. This document provides guidance on how an organization can identify and address societal concerns and ethical considerations during the life cycle of AI systems that can potentially harm individuals and society.



- ISO/IEC 22989 :2022 - AI concepts and terminology
- ISO/IEC 23053 :2022 - Framework for AI Systems Using Machine Learning (ML)

For these 2 standards “mothers” of many others, amendments have been prepared to take into account generative AI systems. These amendments are under ballot until November.

- ISO/IEC 24030: 2024 – AI use cases is a comprehensive document providing a collection of artificial intelligence (AI) use cases across various domains. A new edition is under the comments resolution phase to add more examples.
- ISO/IEC 25029 – AI enhanced nudging. The Committee Draft has been sent to ballot. This document provides definitions, concepts, guidelines and methodology to address AI-enhanced nudging mechanisms by organizations. It provides requirements for designing responsible AI-enhanced nudging mechanisms, key indicators, both horizontally and vertically.
- ISO/IEC 25059 - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Quality models for AI systems. Final approval stage. This document outlines quality models for AI systems and services and is an application specific extension to the standards on SQuaRE. The characteristics and sub-characteristics detailed in the models provide consistent terminology for specifying, measuring and evaluating AI system and service quality.
- ISO/IEC 25589 – Human machine teaming. Draft in progress. This document provides concepts, terms and definitions applicable to describe the relationships between humans and machines in human-machine teaming, which refers to integration of human interaction with machine intelligence capabilities to enable problem solving and successful task completion.
- ISO/IEC 25870 – Reporting framework for AI Incidents. The New Project has been approved.

This document presents a common framework for reporting AI incidents that provides a global benchmark for stakeholders across jurisdictions and sectors.

- ISO/IEC 25880 - Organizational implementation of the human-machine teaming (HMT) concept. Preliminary work. This document defines specific requirements for the implementation of HMT in local operational processes
- ISO/IEC 42003 - Guidance on the implementation of ISO/IEC 42001 (Quality Management system). Committee draft in progress. This document provides guidance for implementing ISO/IEC 42001, including competencies for AI management systems (AIMS) professionals. This document is intended for use by any organization, regardless of size (which includes Specifically SMEs), type and nature that plans on referencing or implementing ISO/IEC 42001.
- ISO/IEC 42105 - Guidance for human oversight of AI systems. Committee draft approved with comments to resolve. This document provides guidance on human control and monitoring of AI systems, which is referred to as human oversight. This document extends ISO/IEC TS 8200 (Controllability of automated AI systems).
- ISO/IEC 42117 - Trustworthiness Fact Labels - principles and general requirements. New project in progress; This document establishes principles and specifies general requirements that are applicable to



all types of AI trustworthiness statements and AI trustworthiness statement programmes. AI trustworthiness statements result from AI trustworthiness programmes and include self-declared trustworthiness claims and Trustworthiness Fact Labels.

Fora

AI harmonization bootcamp

In June, the European Standardisation Organizations held an on-line bootcamp on harmonized standards - standards which support EU legislation and policies. Contents of the presentation included:

- Vademecum on European standardization
- Drafting principles
- Normative references in harmonised standards
- Annex ZA (part of a standard which details the link with the relevant EU legislation)

The slides by CEN CENELEC Management Center are available at:

<https://sd.cen.eu/documents/ui/#!/doc/7ceeb004-1582-4226-a049-ab777f3f7c62>.

Access is reserved to CEN CENELEC members, but the recorded video is available at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ouM3-NeXBy4>

Fundamental rights workshop

ANEC is organising webinar on AI standards and Fundamental Rights on 3 October 2025 (11h-13h CEST). Besides the general theory, the webinar will provide a hands-on checklist on how to assess if any AI product is compliant with Fundamental rights and a practical group exercise. The webinar is aimed at civil society, academia and public institutions. Should you wish to attend please send an email to Cezara Popovici (cpo@anec.eu), AI and Communications officer at ANEC.

World standard days discuss AI

World standard day takes place every year on October 14th. As part of the celebration, ISO/IEC JTC1 Information Technology will hold 3-hours virtual workshops on October 15th and 16th *Navigating the Intersection of Privacy and AI Ensuring Consumer Protection in the Age of Intelligent Technologies*.

More general info on <https://www.iso.org/world-standards-day.html>

For JTC 1, E-mail to JTC1News@gmail.com

AI for good summit (UN, ITU)

AI for Good is driving innovation by identifying impactful AI applications, building skills and standards, and fostering partnerships to address global challenges. The initiative is organized by ITU in partnership with over 40 UN sister agencies and co-convened with the Government of Switzerland.



The most recent **AI for Good Global Summit** took place in Geneva from 8 to 11 July 2025, with the next edition scheduled at the same venue from 7 to 10 July 2026.

Although the 2025 summit has concluded, we are sharing a link to a dedicated page on AI standards, which remains relevant and accessible: <https://aiforgood.itu.int/summit25/>

Outreach events on AI standardisation

The Malta Digital Innovation Authority (MDIA) is planning to organise an event on AI ethical standards in Q4 2025, targeting educators, students and the general public.

The Swedish Institute for Standards plans the following events

- Presentation on Ethical AI at the E-Government Days in November.
- External training for AI Management Systems. Spring 2026, but marketing in autumn 2025.

Nice to know, useful to read

OSD training (for members of CEN CENELEC or ISO/IEC)

The deliverables in ISO/IEC and CEN/CENELEC are now only prepared using a new tool, the Online Standards Development (OSD) platform which aims at providing the technical community with a unique and harmonised space for online standards development, from the preparatory stage through to publication.

Check out the [OSD One Pager](#) for a quick overview of the OSD, current resources and training in PDF format.

OSD Upcoming Training Opportunities

- **Leader, Author and Voter Skill Bite Trainings** -Dates are up until the end of 2025.
- **Resource Orientation Sessions** - 30-minute sessions which introduce the OSD and provide an overview of all the different resources we have available.
- **Register here for Self-Paced eLearning** : Runs on a monthly cycle. Takes approximately 3 hours to complete, at your own pace.
- **Online standards development (OSD) – Release 5.0**

This webinar is an invitation to discover the latest changes to the OSD tool.

Date: 13 October 2025 Time: 07:00 – 08:00 & 14:00 – 15:00 UTC

The session is repeated to accommodate different time zones

Register at: <https://www.iec.ch/academy/webinars/online-standards-development-osd-latest-release-50>



How to be gender responsive in standardisation

Following the discussions and exchanges in CEN, CENELEC and ISO/IEC, a toolkit is available to support the integration of gender-responsive principles in standardization work. This toolkit consists of:

- CEN-CENELEC Brochure: “How to be Gender Responsive in Standardization”

Practical guidance with tips and steps to ensure standards are developed with inclusivity and gender considerations in mind.

<https://www.cencenelec.eu/news-events/news/2024/publications/how-to-be-gender-responsive-in-standardization-read-cen-and-cenelec-s-new-brochure/>

- ISO-IEC Gender-Responsive Standards Assessment Form

A tool for standards developers to assess whether gender differences may have an impact on new or revised standards, helping to identify where adjustments may be needed.

https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/about%20ISO/strategy/Gender/Gender%20page%20PDFs/iso-iec_jsag_gender_responsive_standards_form_EN.pdf

Free ISO/IEC 42001 web course

The [AIQI Consortium](#), an international platform of Quality Infrastructure organisations, has developed a [free, self-paced course](#) that provides a comprehensive introduction to ISO/IEC 42001 - the international standard for AI management systems. The course covers the standard’s requirements, practical implementation approaches, and guidance on how organisations can establish, maintain, and continuously improve an AI management system.

See: <https://www.aiqi.org/42001-course>

The consortium is also currently conducting a survey of AI assurance in the supply chain and would welcome feedback via the following [link](#) or via a personal interview (contact: AIQIsecretariat@ukas.com).

See: <https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx?id=Z5UQoRUIH06lr-11VUgqgj50B3C6W6JEsOduLvJWo5hUMkpKRIEzRUhFWTIIQUdPWDVEOEtMQzFPTC4u&route=shorturl>

Guidelines for contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Guidelines for contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) dates from September 2024. It offers practical guidance on how organizations and businesses can manage and enhance their contributions to the SDGs. The guidelines draw on global expertise and best practices, complementing existing sustainability standards for aligning organizational strategies and operations with the SDGs as a whole.

See: <https://www.undp.org/publications/guidelines-contributing-united-nations-sustainable-development-goals>

ENDS.