GLOBAL INDUSTRY ORGANIZATIONS

Summary for the 14th GIO Roundtable

October, 2024

Collaborating for Digital Economy Growth

Building a Better Intelligent World.

Brief review and snapshots

- We got **3** of 6 keynote speech materials authorization after the meeting and shared them with the attendees; Landing page.
- The topics related to *EU AI Act*, *foundation and small models* and *AI for industries* sparked lively discussions.

Session	Topic	Speaker	Organization
Opening	Introducing new faces	Martin Creaner	WBBA
	Opening speech	William Xu	GIO Chair
Different countries' AI deployment strategies	Industry Practices of AI+ in China	Liang Wei	CAICT
	The EU approach to AI regulation	Gabriele Mazzini	Architect & Lead Author AI Act
Open discussion 1	1. AI strategies and focuses of AI use in industries across regions / countries 2. The role and methods of industry organizations in promoting collaborative development within and across regions / countries	All	All
Coffee break			
New scenarios and methods in AI for industries	Antiviral drug R&D based on the AI pharmaceutical foundation model	Xumu Zhang	Russian Academy of Engineering
	AI for industry innovation	Narges Ahmidi	SYNLAB International
	AI for science - Scientific research for universities	Paulo Lopes	IET
	AI-enabled industrial innovations: Use case sharing & White Paper release	Juergen Grotepass	ZVEI
Open discussion 2	1. Other important trends and applications in AI for industries 2. Areas of focus for industry organizations looking to leverage AI to seize opportunities, drive industry development, and accelerate market conversion	All	All
Ending	Summary and closing remarks	Martin Creaner	WBBA

Participants for the 14th GIO

33 industry leaders and experts from across **27 industry organizations** participated online and offline, with **7 first-time attendees**.

Shanghai, 21 guests, 6 companions

* Words in red: New faces

Role	Organization	Participant	Title
Chair	GIO	William Xu	Chair
Speakers	CAICT	Liang Wei	Vice President
	IET	Paulo Lopes	China Country Head
	ZVEI	Juergen Grotepass	Chairman of the WG 'AI in Automation'
	Architect & Lead Author AI Act	Gabriele Mazzini	Architect & Lead Author AI Act
	Russian Academy of Engineering	Xumu Zhang	Foreign Academician
Participants	6G Health Institute	Christoph Thuemmler	Scientific Director
	6G Forum	Chang Kyung Hi	Chairman
	CHINA INFO 100	Yan Zhu	Board of Directors
	ECC	Dong Li	Vice Secretary-General
	GCC	Peng Peng	Secretary-General
	ITS	Yan Xu	Board of Directors
	NetworldEurope	Rui Luis Aguiar	Chairman of the Steering Committee
	SAC/TC 124	Linkun Wang	Vice President
	TM Forum	Harry Kai Wang	Regional Director, APAC
	UWA	Wei Xu	Vice President of International Market Development Dept
	WAA	Tao Yang	Secretary-General
	China Institute of Communications	Yanchuan Zhang	Vice President and Secretary General
	CESA	Jing Duo	Executive Secretary
GIO Special Advisor	5GDNA	Zemin Yang	Chairman
	WBBA	Martin Creaner	Director General

Online, 6 guests

Role	Organization	Participant	Title
Speakers	SYNLAB International	Narges Ahmidi	Global head of Medical AI
Participants	5GSA	Luigi Licciardi	Chairman
	5G-MAG	Jordi J. Gimenez	Head of Technology
	CCSA	Ku Wen	Chairman
	IVI	Nobuyuki Ogura	Chair for Reference Architecture Task Force
	UK 5G/6G IC	Bernard Hunt	Programme Manager

Multi participating organizations

70+ industry organizations; **19** of which participated in 50% or more GIO activities.

* As of the 14th GIO

Intelligence ICT Infrastructure

- 3GPP 7
- AITISA 2
- AIIA 4
- CCSA 14
- CAICT 中国信通院 2
- ETSI 13
- GSMA 6
- IETF 1
- ITU 1
- ISO JTC1 IEC 1
- NETWORLD EUROPE 12
- WORLD BROADBAND ASSOCIATION 4

Cross-industry Alliance

- 5G SLICING ASSOCIATION 13
- 5G DNA 8
- 5G 6G INNOVATION CENTRE UNIVERSITY OF SURREY 10
- 6G FORUM 4
- 工业互联网产业联盟 Alliance of Industrial Internet 8
- 边缘计算 Edge Computing CONSORTIUM 9
- Global Computing Consortium 全球计算联盟 2
- IVI Industrial Value Chain Initiative 7
- zvei electrifying ideas 7

Vertical Application

- 5GAA Automotive Association 6
- 5GACIA 5G Alliance for Connected Industries and Automation 4
- 5G MAG MEDIA ACTION GROUP 7
- 6G Health Institute GmbH 4
- Catena-X Your Automotive Network 1
- CHINA SAE 3
- IMI CAMS 1
- ESA 2
- ERTICO ITS EUROPE 7
- GeSI ENABLING DIGITAL SUSTAINABILITY 2
- HL7 Europe 2
- Industry IoT Consortium 9
- INDUSTRIE 4.0 4
- SAC TC 124 11
- THE AUTOWARE FOUNDATION 1
- UWA UHD World Association 5
- WAA 世界无线局域网应用发展联盟 WLAN Application Alliance 2

Governance & Policy

- 信百会 CHINA INFO 100 14
- 中国通信学会 3
- Fraunhofer 3
- Global Digital Foundation The Digital Policy Network 1
- IET The Institution of Engineering and Technology 1
- 中国互联网协会 Internet Society of China 1
- ITS International Telecommunications Society 14
- 伏羲智库 FUXI INSTITUTION 1

Open Source

- ECLIPSE FOUNDATION 1
- THE LINUX FOUNDATION 5
- 开放原子开源基金会 OPENATOM FOUNDATION 1

Ecosystem/ Business Model

- afnor GROUPE 1
- bsi. 5
- INTERNATIONAL DATA SPACES ASSOCIATION 1
- JESUS COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE 2
- OPEN ROADS 7
- The Open Group 3
- tmforum 13

Expert view

William Xu, GIO Founder & Chair

We launched the GIO in 2018 as a platform for discussing the pace, framework, and standards of digital transformation of industries, and for enabling industry collaboration. This is the 14th GIO Roundtable. These meetings resonate with the pulse of the times, thanks to the valuable insights of participants. In addition to discussing opportunities in AI development, we also need to address the challenges and risks. GIO has always championed openness and collaboration. I hope this platform will allow everyone to fully express their viewpoints.

Liang Wei, CAICT

AI is becoming a key driver of industry innovation and an engine of productivity. AI technologies are setting the stage for new forms of productivity that will create significant value. AI-enabled applications are characterized by abundant data, vast knowledge, and high fault tolerance. In the future, AI will improve its ability to understand and interact with the real world and transform the economy and society. Two paths are gradually taking shape in the field of industrial intelligence: the path of general-purpose foundation model and the path of dedicated small models. These two paths complement each other and are unleashing value in their respective applications.

Gabriele Mazzini, Architect & Lead Author AI Act

The EU AI Act aims to ensure a high level of protection for health, safety, and fundamental rights in terms of legally protected interests, which means its broad objective is to make sure AI-based systems, AI-based products, and services are safe. The AI Act has a horizontal approach across sectors within EU competence, considering sectorial specificities and needs without prejudice to other relevant EU acquis. This risk-based approach is the fundamental idea behind the AI Act. The higher the risk, the stricter the rules.

Expert view

Xumu Zhang, Foreign Academician of the Russian Academy of Engineering

In the past, it would usually take more than 10 years and billions of dollars to develop a new drug. The AI-assisted pharmaceutical pipeline powered by Huawei's Pangu model has greatly shortened the development time for new drugs, significantly reduced costs, and opened up more space for innovation.

Narges Ahmidi, SYNLAB International

Despite misconceptions and fears, AI in healthcare is entering a data era, bringing existing knowledge to patients and doctors in a better way and generating new knowledge at a faster speed. We are motivated by what amount of benefit AI brings to patients and doctors. This is also a motivation for the industry—that generative AI is going to change the healthcare market with a huge margin.

Paulo Lopes, Institution of Engineering and Technology

AI has significantly transformed academic research over the past few years. It's bringing a lot of benefits, especially in data analysis, literature review, hypothesis generation, automated repetitive tasks, etc. AI is not only enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of academic research, but opening up new avenues for exploration and innovation. But at the same time, there are also some challenges brought about by using AI. Some of the challenges are about data bias, transparency, and ethical concerns. These challenges highlight the need for careful consideration and balanced integration of AI in academic research. To maintain research integrity, we must improve measures for journals and researchers.

Expert view

Juergen Grotepass, ZVEI

At this roundtable, we released the GIO White Paper: AI-enabled Industrial Innovations. This white paper is a collection of success stories of AI-enabled industry applications. It serves as a useful reference for decision makers in the manufacturing sector, as these case studies are all selected from the automotive and manufacturing industries. With the help of AI, these industries have accelerated digitalization across their design, engineering, operation, and maintenance phases, which further fuels innovation. Some of these case studies are on mature applications, while most of them are on new applications that have passed the proof of concept (PoC) phase. Each case study describes the customer's challenges, how AI helps address these challenges, and the results of AI enablement. The value of AI enablement is highlighted on a radar chart for each case study.

Rui Luis Aguiar, NetworldEurope

I would like to share with you how the engineering world is trying to answer the AI Act in Europe. First, instead of societal evaluation, what engineers are worried about is how we can actually apply whatever concept the legislator brings in a trustable way. The second part is about transparency methods for AI development. On the one hand, in order to trust AI, we need to know the information about AI, including the AI model and the data set. On the other hand, the AI algorithm will be part of the value which contains commercial secrets that would not be open to the public.

Peng Peng, Global Computing Consortium

Currently, there are a large number of AI organizations and forms of infrastructure around the world, but they are not interconnected enough. The Global Computing Consortium (GCC) is committed to releasing standards to enhance the interconnection of AI infrastructure. We call on industry organizations to work together and drive AI for good.

Expert view

Christoph Thuemmler, 6G Health Institute

The concern about policing AI lies in the need for extensive administrative powers and authorities. A credible self-evaluation process should be established for basic AI models, that are somewhere at the threshold between high risk, medium risk, and low risk, to limit administrative burden and ensure rapid progress in AI development.

Yan Xu, ITS

The EU's AI Act serves as a model for governments. Global cooperation among governments is crucial, as AI poses challenges worldwide. Governments should not only regulate, but participate actively, such as by taking action to address the employment problems caused by AI.

Joy Huang, Huawei

Foundation models are costly but powerful, and are suitable for large corporations. They are more beneficial when applied in multiple areas. In addition, they can achieve higher precision and better quality than small models, which are trained with fewer parameters. Small models are sufficient for applications featuring fewer requirements and scenarios.

Expert view

Yan Zhu, CHINA INFO 100

AI is highly complex, presents enormous challenges as well as opportunities, and has the potential to fundamentally transform society. Therefore, it is important to implement oversight for AI and to develop sensible rules for it. I think the rule framework can be determined based on a "4+1" principle. "4" refers to legislation, industry rules, enterprise self-discipline, and "All for good". "1" refers to intelligent oversight of AI.

Linkun Wang, SAC/TC 124

To enable AI development in the manufacturing industry, we need to do the following: First, we need to accurately identify applications based on real-world needs and costs. Second, we need to lay the groundwork. Data issues, such data openness issues, are currently of pressing importance. Third, we need to build a better communication mechanism for sharing industry best practices. Last but not least is standardization. For AI and industrial applications, technical architecture changes can be done effectively only with the help of standardization, specifications, and technical guidance.

Thank you.

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