

What businesses think of the new EU AI Act and its impact on them

Research from Saidot

May 2024

Saidot

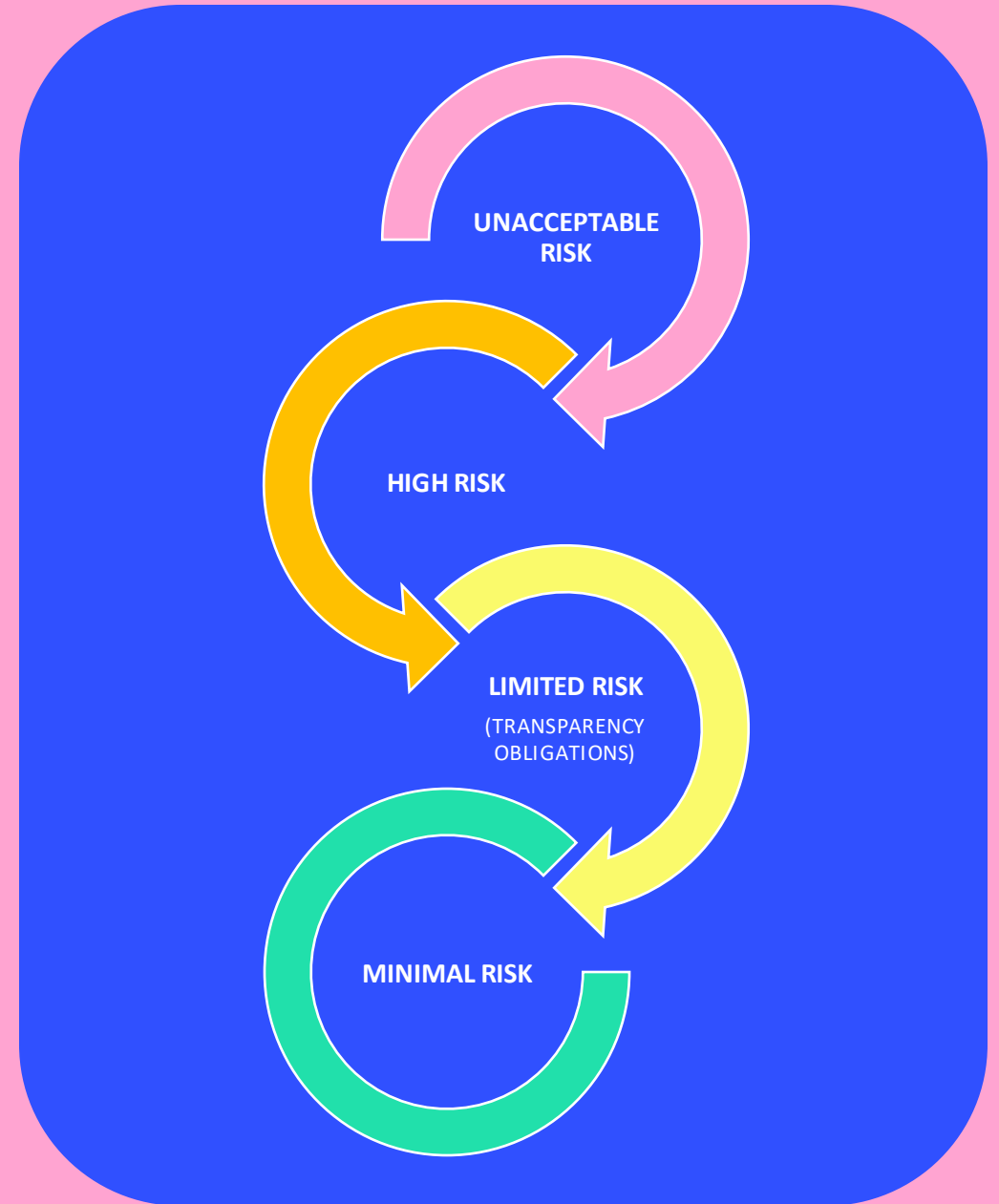
Contents

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Key findings**
- 3. Breaking down the research**
 1. AI use cases in organisations across Europe
 2. Sentiments towards the EU AI Act
 3. Challenges for businesses in achieving compliance
 4. Looking ahead to future compliance
- 4. Conclusion**

Introduction

The proliferation of artificial intelligence (AI) has changed market dynamics across all industries in recent years. Businesses have started looking at how they can implement AI to enhance operational efficiencies, personalise customer experiences, and innovate product offerings, to gain an edge in an ever-competitive landscape. However, this rapid integration of AI technologies has also raised concerns regarding transparency, privacy, and ethical usage, prompting regulatory bodies to step in.

Many countries and regions have recognised the need for a more structured approach to AI governance, not least the European Union, which has recently introduced the EU AI Act. The Act is the world's first comprehensive legislative framework for AI, aiming to establish clear guidelines for the development and use of this technology, and ensuring that AI technologies are safe, transparent, and compatible with EU standards on fundamental rights and freedoms.



Gauging readiness for the EU AI Act

This report delves into the current market landscape and unpacks the latest sentiments surrounding the EU AI Act. By understanding how businesses are preparing for the Act, as well as the challenge they face in achieving compliance, we can identify the role that proactive AI governance has to play in sustaining innovation, while adhering to emerging legal and ethical standards.



“The EU AI Act sets a precedent for how AI is governed within the EU and worldwide. To succeed in the future, businesses will need to implement new responsible governance processes to comply with the Act and manage risks while keeping up with the latest AI advances. This is not an easy task.”

–Veera Siivonen, CCO and Partner at Saidot

About this research

This research was conducted in March 2024 on 501 business decision-makers working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

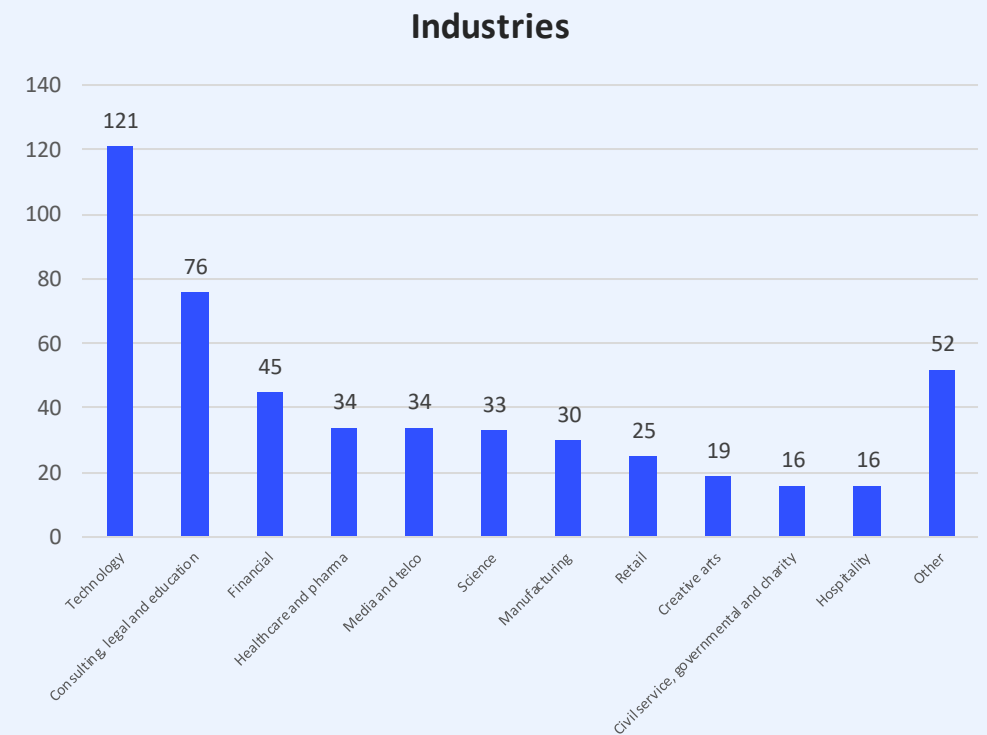
The respondents were sourced from Prolific panel as follows:

- UK respondents – 126
- French respondents – 125
- German respondents – 125
- Dutch respondents – 125

The respondents were pre-screened by Prolific to ensure they fulfil these criteria:

- They are in a leadership position, or a position of power, or have supervisory duties.
- They have decision-making responsibilities in business strategy, operations/production, or research/development.
- Use AI weekly (once a week, 2-6 times a week, every day, or multiple times a day).

For more information, contact: hello@saidot.ai



Key findings

82%

of decision makers agree that AI governance and ethics are important.

62%

of respondents feel positive about the AI Act.

27%

of businesses have not started preparations for the EU AI Act yet.

33%

of respondents have no concerns about the EU AI Act whatsoever.

41%

of leaders say having the right AI governance in place is a priority for their organisation.

65%

of organisations using AI have high-risk AI use cases implemented within the business.

61%

of leaders still don't know enough about the EU AI Act to begin their compliance journey.

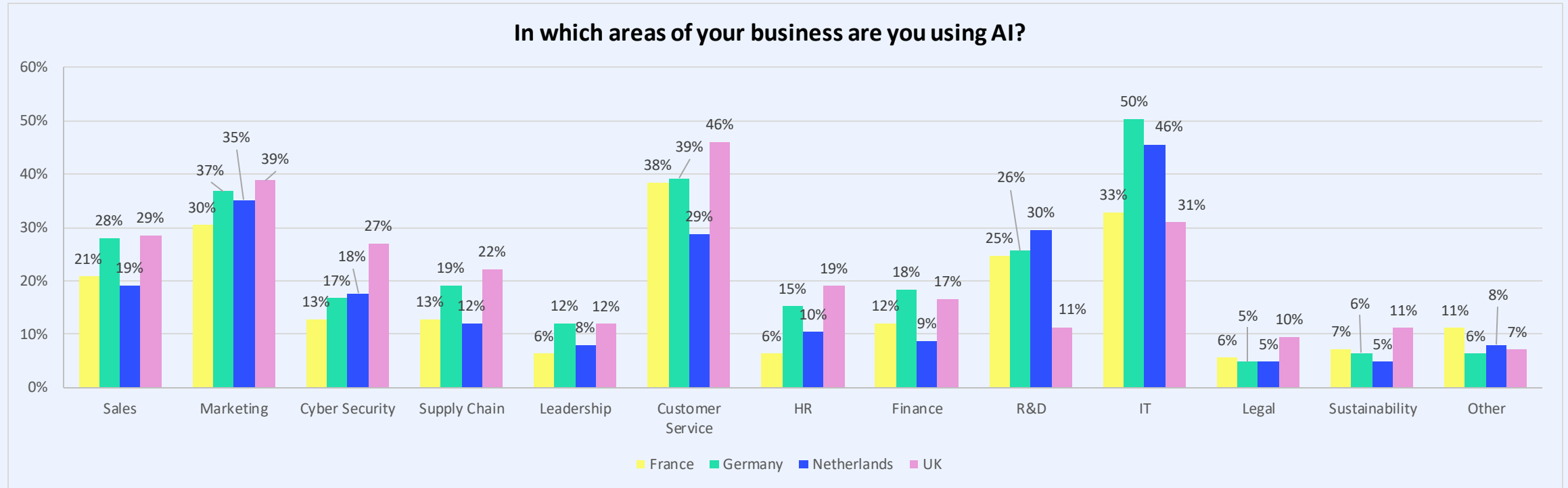
29%

of leaders believe the EU AI Act is too confusing and it will be difficult to comply with its guidelines.

Current AI use cases



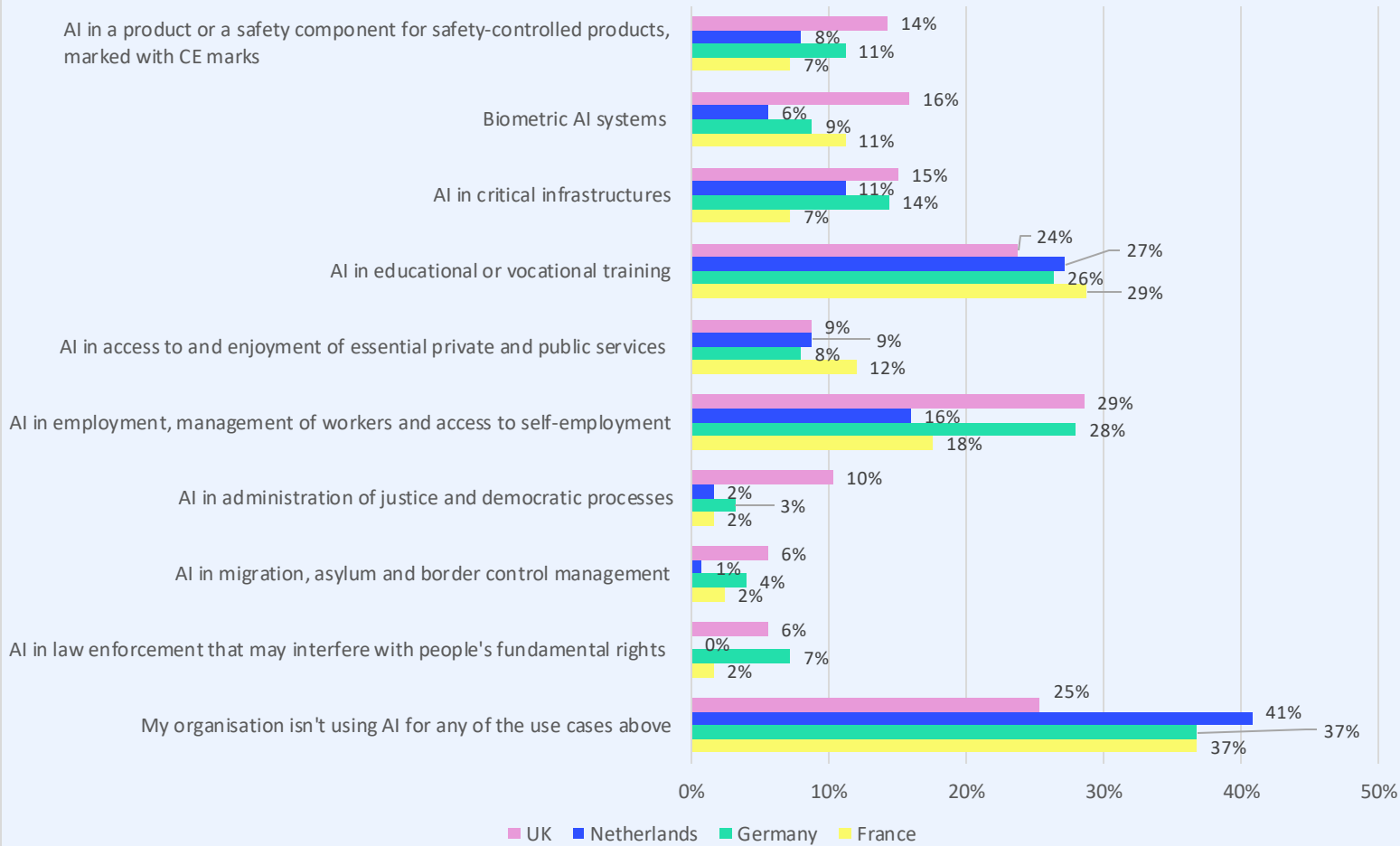
Areas of the organisation where AI is being used



- AI is being used the most in marketing, customer service and IT departments. All have clear applications for this technology and are areas where generative AI has had a big impact in recent years.
- There's more of a focus on using AI in IT for European businesses in France, Germany and the Netherlands, while the UK seems to be looking to implement AI in wider departments of the organisation beyond IT.

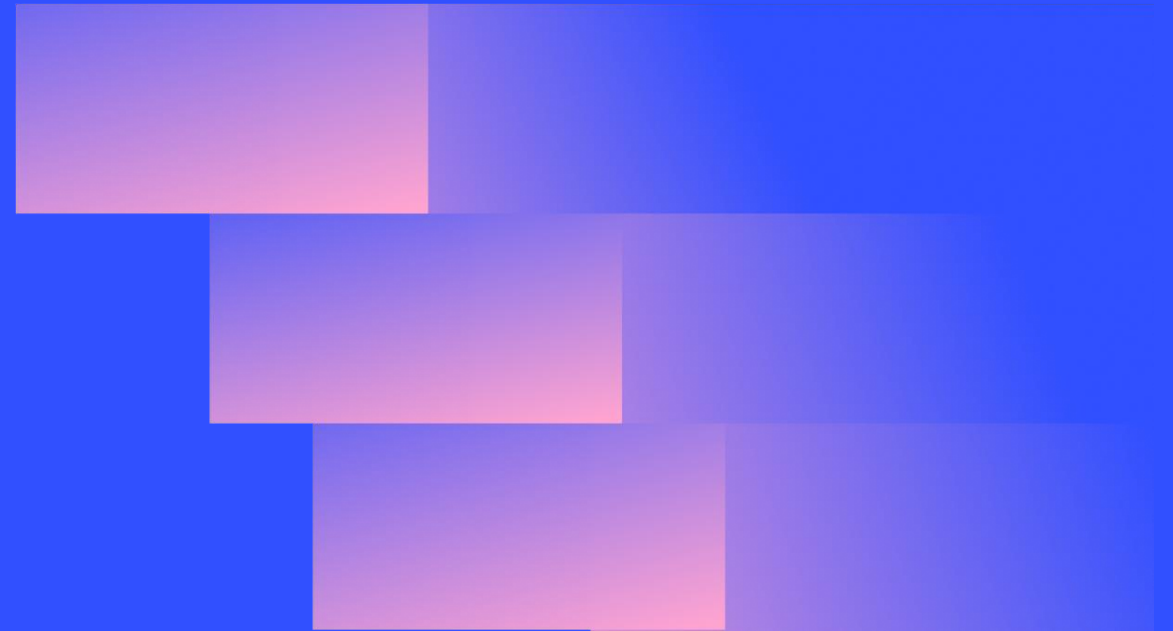
High risk AI use cases across businesses in Europe

High-risk AI use cases across European businesses



- We asked business decision-makers about their AI use cases to see if they fall under the high-risk use cases in the new EU AI Act. Thus, they require more careful governance if the company offers products and services to the EU market.
- Many organisations in the Netherlands (41%), Germany (37%), and France (37%) are not currently using any of the high-risk use cases. However, the findings show that 75% of UK companies use AI for high-risk cases.
- Vocational and education training is the most reported AI use case with the potential for high risks, followed by AI in worker employment management. However, whether the AI use cases in these areas fall under high risk is subject to more careful analysis for each case.
- Interestingly, 10% of organisations use AI in safety-controlled products with CE marks.

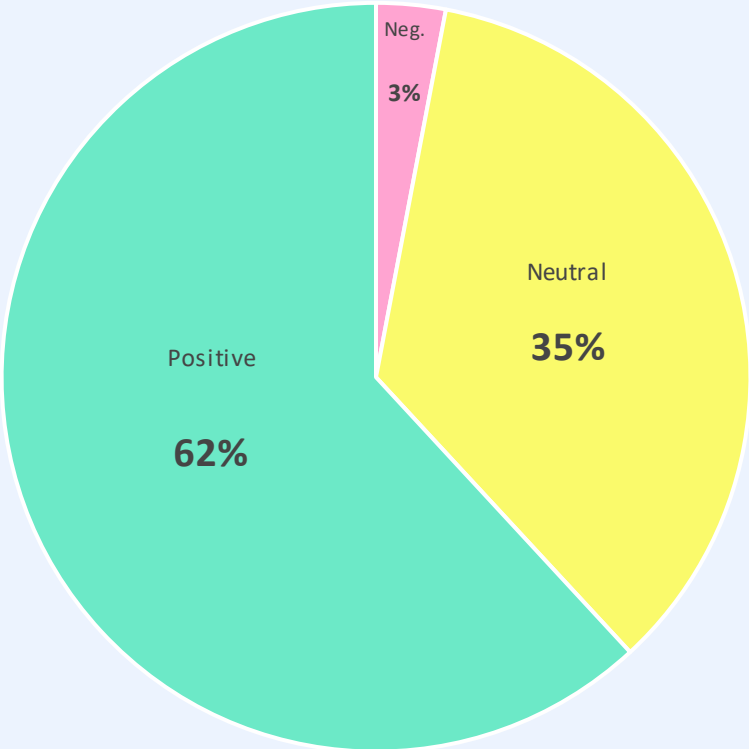
Sentiment towards the EU AI Act







62% of businesses feel positive about the EU AI Act

There is overwhelming support for the Act and very little negativity towards it. Two-thirds of British respondents highlighted feeling positive about the Act. In comparison, just over half (55%) of German respondents felt positively towards it.

What is your overall sentiment about the EU AI Act?



	'The EU AI Act will make a positive impact'
UK 	66%
France 	62%
Netherlands 	65%
Germany 	55%





Question: The EU AI Act is the world's first comprehensive AI law, which will regulate the use of artificial intelligence in the EU. The new rules establish obligations for providers and users depending on the level of risk from artificial intelligence.

What is your general feeling towards the EU AI Act - Positive, Neutral or Negative?

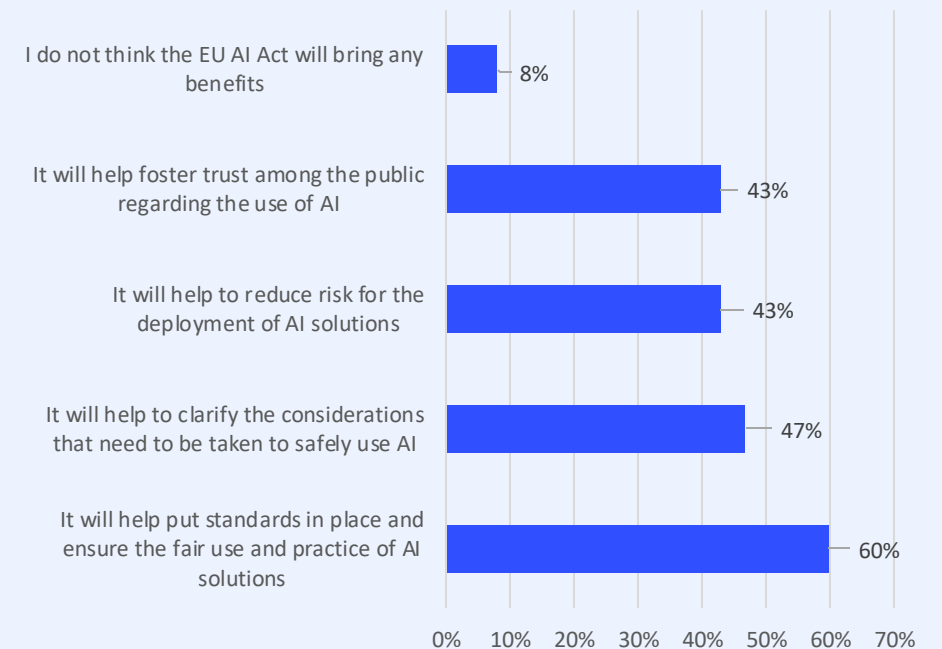
*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

60% of businesses believe the EU AI Act will help put standards in place and ensure the fair use and practice of AI solutions

Only 12% of British respondents believe the Act will bring no benefits, and even fewer respondents from France (8%), Germany (8%) and the Netherlands (5%) share the same opinion.

	'It will help put standards in place and ensure the fair use and practice of AI solutions'	'It will help reduce risk for the deployment of AI solutions'	'It will help foster trust among the public regarding the use of AI'	'It will help clarify the considerations that need to be taken to safely use AI'	'It will bring no benefits'
UK 	54%	40%	48%	48%	12%
France 	63%	35%	45%	50%	8%
Netherlands 	64%	46%	41%	43%	5%
Germany 	59%	50%	38%	47%	8%

What benefits will the EU AI Act bring?

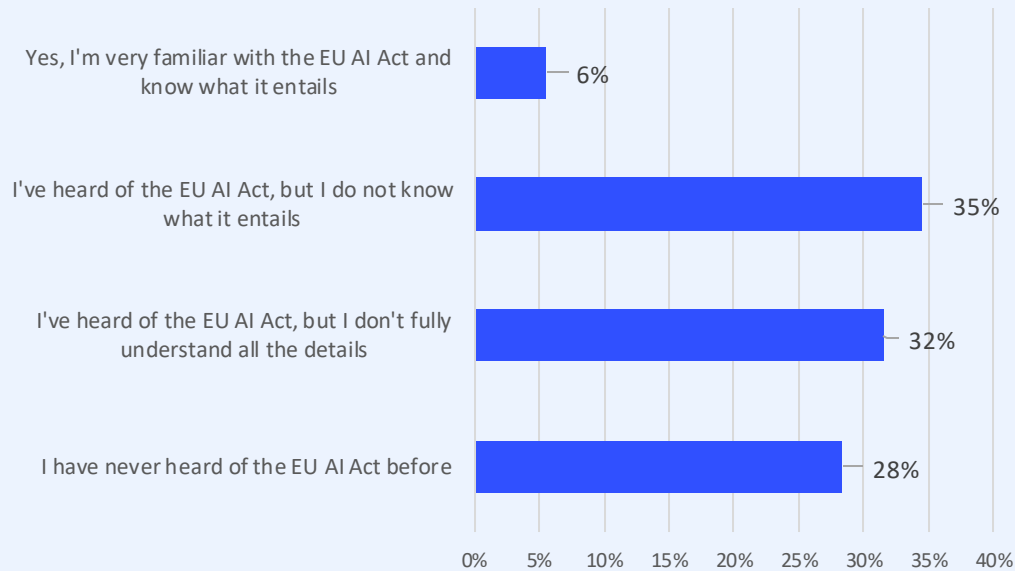






*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

71% of decision makers reported that they are aware of the Act

However, 94% of respondents do not have a complete understanding of the details behind the Act and what the Act means for them.

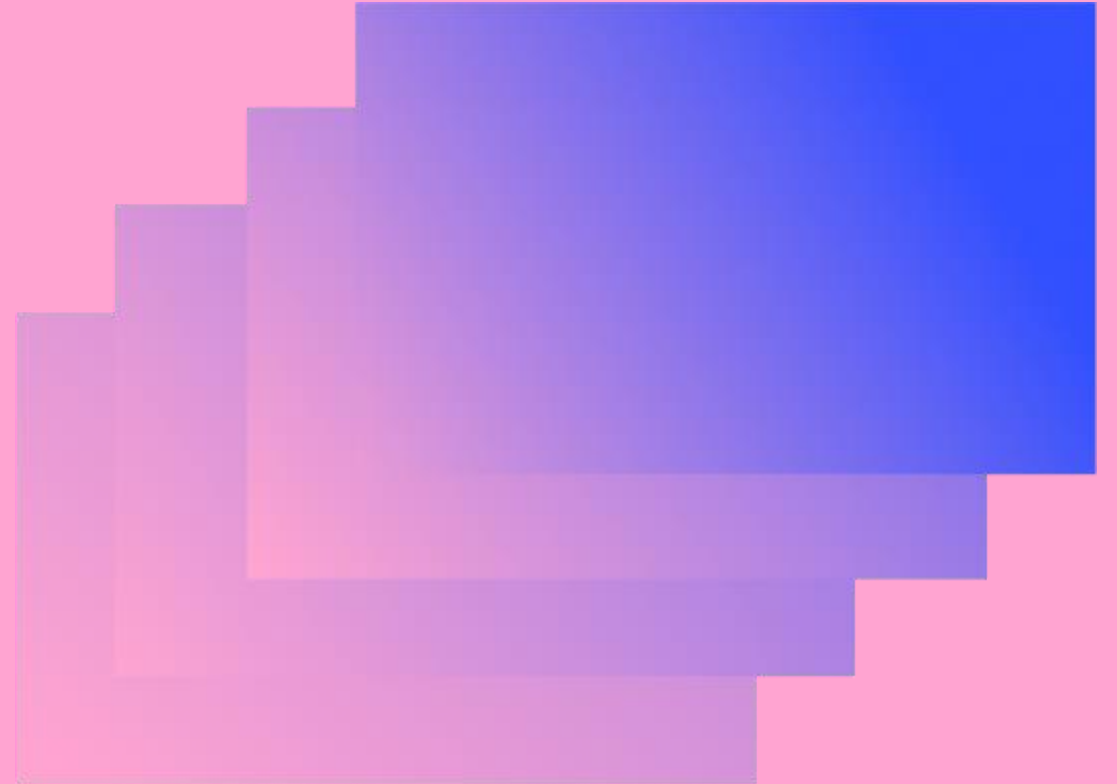
Are you familiar with the EU AI Act?



	'Yes, I am very familiar with the EU AI Act and know what it entails'	'I've heard of the EU AI Act but I do not know what it entails'	'I've heard of the EU AI Act but I don't fully understand the details'	'I have never heard of the EU AI Act before'
UK 	5%	29%	33%	34%
France 	7%	38%	22%	33%
Netherlands 	6%	36%	37%	21%
Germany 	4%	36%	34%	26%

*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

Challenges for businesses in achieving compliance







45% of businesses find it difficult to define AI policy for their organisation

For German (55%) and British (40%) organisations, the most common challenge they face with AI is keeping up with AI capabilities, risks and regulations. For French (48%) and Dutch (39%) organisations, the top challenge is defining AI policy. But both of these concerns are common in all four countries.

Which of these current challenges is your organisation experiencing?



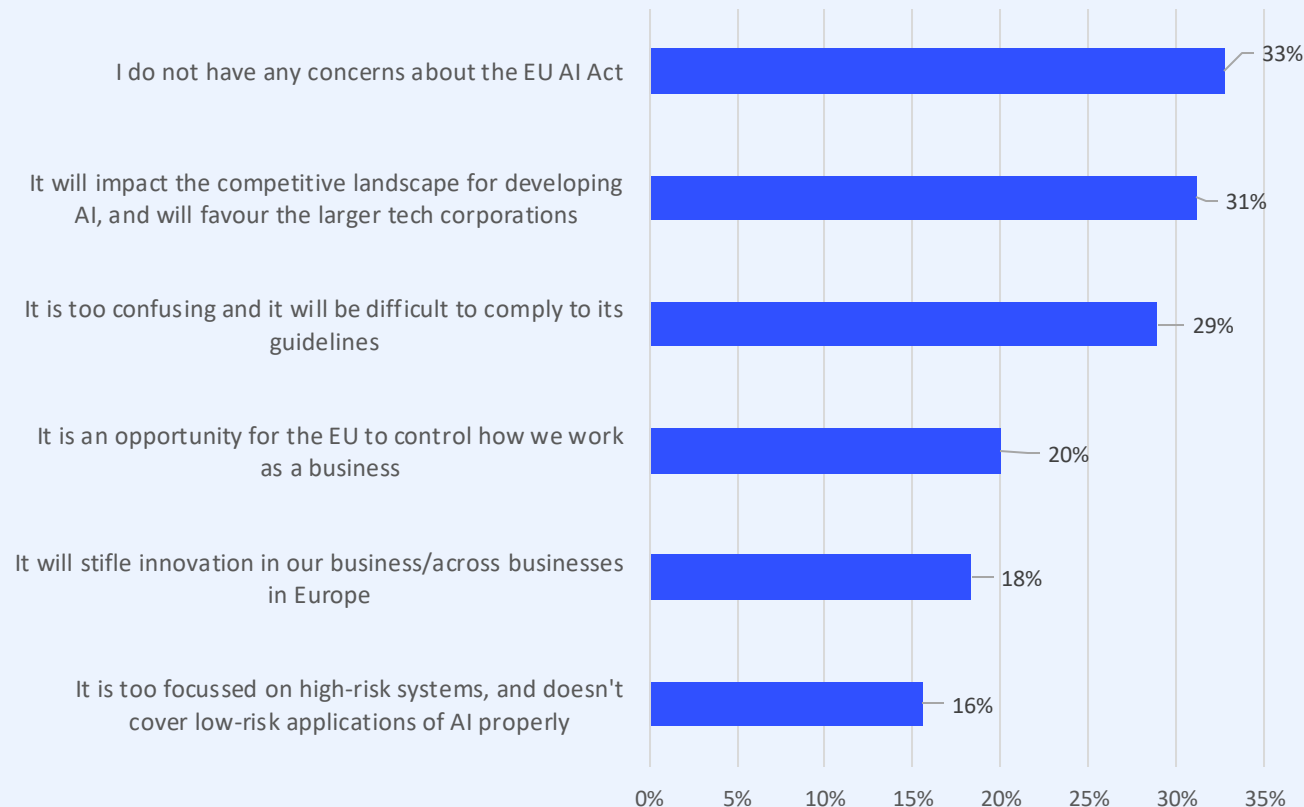
	'It's hard to keep up with AI capabilities, risks and regulations'	'It's difficult to define an AI policy for my organisation'	'It's tough to combine the expertise of several teams in practice'
UK 	40%	38%	30%
France 	35%	48%	22%
Netherlands 	43%	39%	28%
Germany 	55%	54%	38%





*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

29% of businesses find the EU AI Act too confusing to comply

This is a particular issue in the Netherlands, where more than one third (35%) of leaders reported finding the EU AI Act too confusing. The other major concern for businesses is that the AI Act will impact the competitive landscape in favour of the larger tech corporations.

What concerns do you have around the EU AI Act?



	'The EU AI Act is too confusing and it will be difficult to comply with its guidelines'
UK 	27%
France 	29%
Netherlands 	35%
Germany 	25%

*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

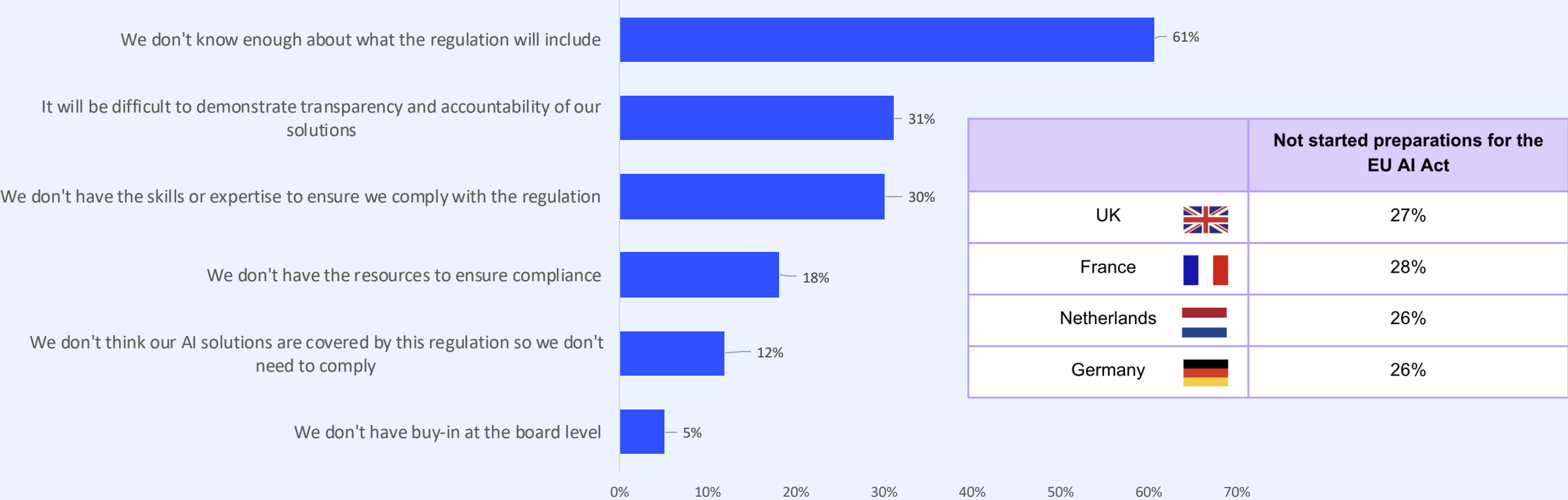
**Looking ahead to
future compliance**



73% of businesses have started preparations for compliance

Most businesses have started preparations for the EU AI Act. However, with the plenary vote only passed in March 2024, many businesses have concerns about achieving compliance moving forward.

The key reasons given include:

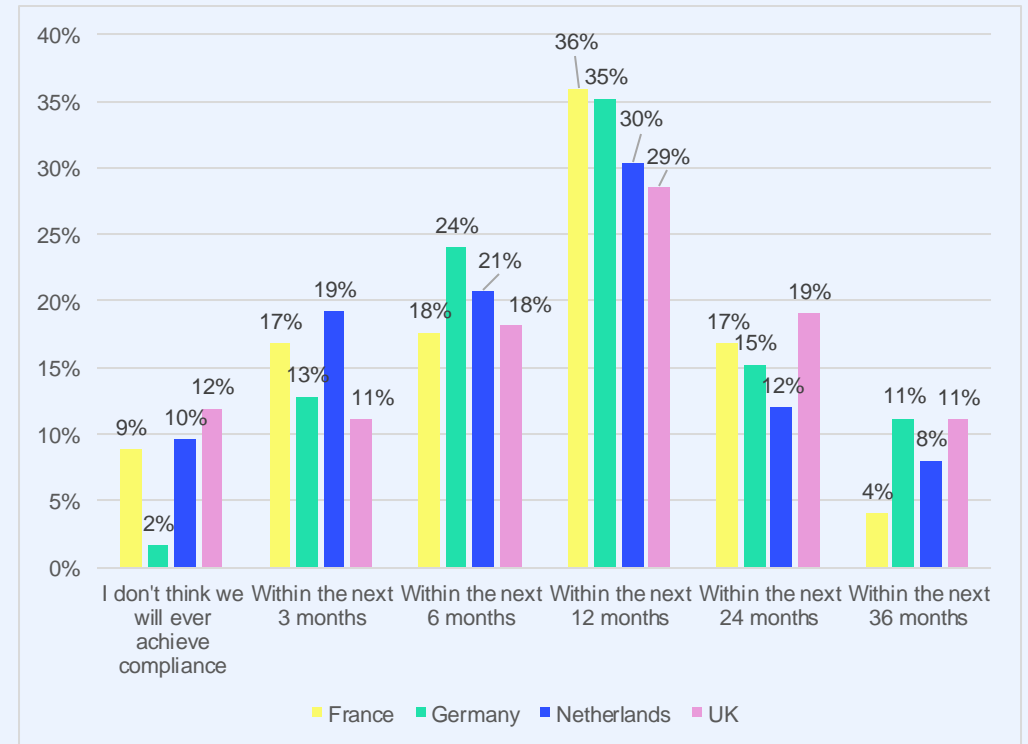


*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

Two thirds of business leaders are positive that they will achieve compliance within the next 12 months

However, 35% of leaders are unsure whether their organisation will be able to ensure compliance in time. A quarter of German businesses believe they're unlikely to meet compliance, and 29% of British businesses are uncertain.

How long do you think it will take before you achieve compliance?

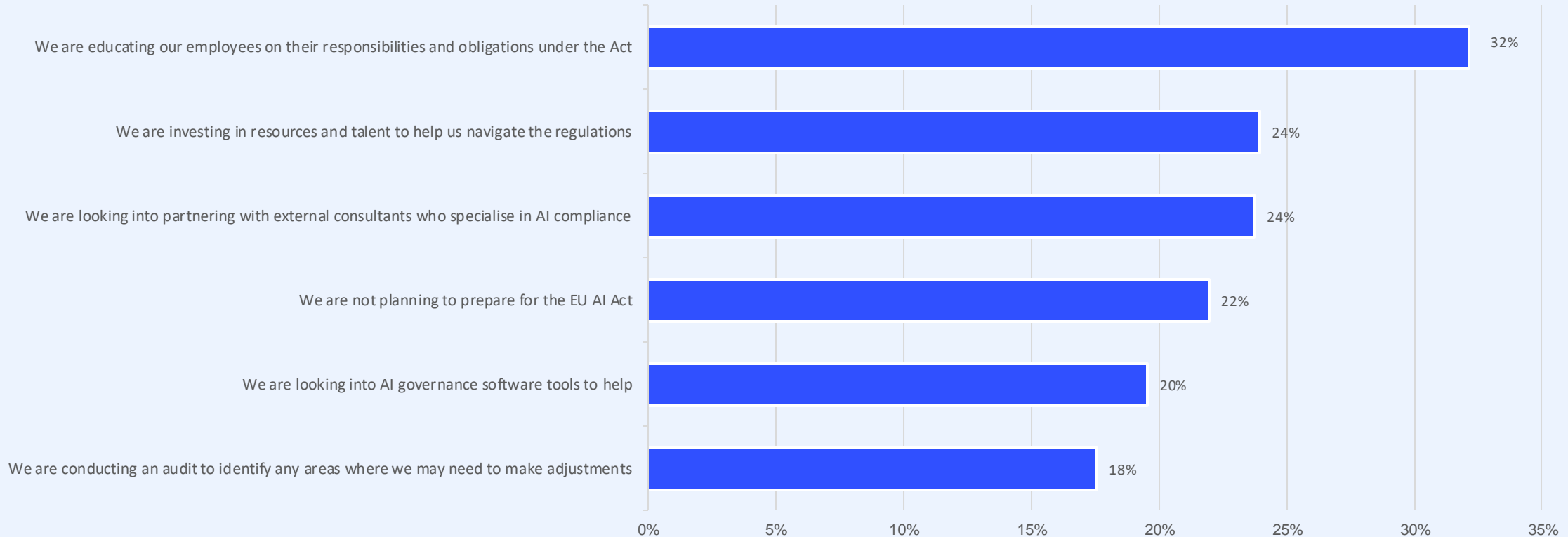


*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

32% of businesses are planning to educate employees in preparation for the EU AI Act

Other popular options include investing in resources and talent and partnering with external consultants. This implies businesses are aware of current limitations and looking to extra support to meet new rules.

How are you planning to prepare for the EU AI Act moving forwards?



*Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.

The next steps for organisations include educating employees, hiring new talent and partnering with third parties to help achieve compliance.

		'We are planning on educating our employees on their responsibilities and obligations under the act'	'We are planning on investing in resources and talent to help us navigate the regulations and ensure compliance'	'We are looking at partnering with external consultants who specialise in AI compliance'
UK 		29%	17%	24%
France 		33%	25%	21%
Netherlands 		34%	25%	24%
Germany 		33%	29%	26%

**Based on Saidot research (March 2024) surveying 501 business decision-makers, working at companies using AI in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Netherlands.*

Conclusion: The role of AI Governance



Conclusion

The critical role of AI governance in achieving compliance

Businesses are clearly faced with a challenge. On one hand, they want to innovate and implement AI to help support business goals, from improving operational efficiency and data-driven demand forecasting to delivering better customer service with NLP technologies. On the other hand, however, many are finding it difficult to keep up with AI regulations and are unsure where to start when it comes to compliance.

In the current market, where new advancements to AI are being realised almost daily, it has become imperative for all businesses to have effective AI governance if they are to use this technology responsibly.

Moreover, the EU AI Act is a critical regulatory framework, accelerating the need for businesses to ensure that their AI applications are both ethical and compliant. It not only mitigates risks associated with AI deployment but also establishes a company's commitment to data protection and user rights. As such, the strategic implementation of AI governance is essential, helping businesses navigate regulatory complexities, enhance operational transparency, and foster enduring customer trust.

Your go-to place for the information you need to succeed with AI governance

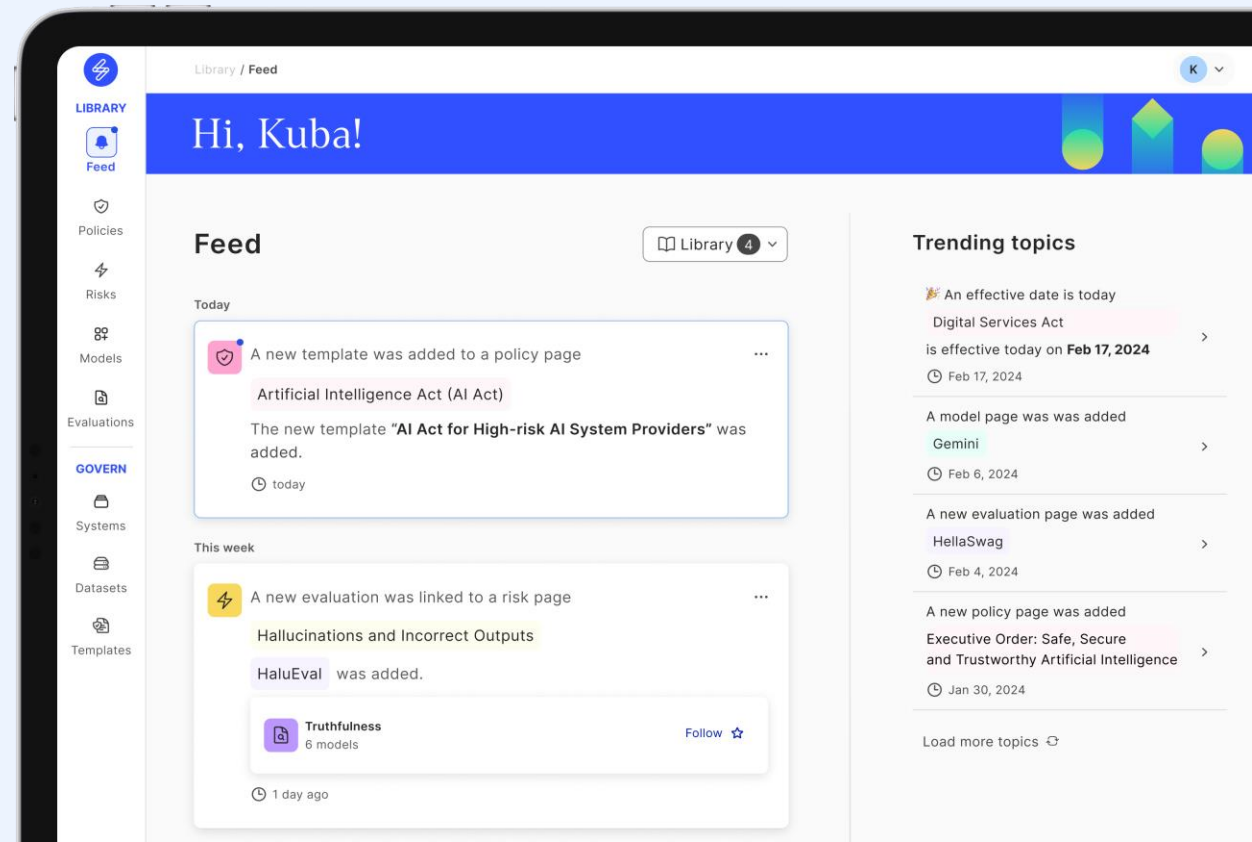
Saidot Library is curated library that offers details on numerous foundation models, AI risks, policies and regulations.

Saidot Library helps you:

- Understand requirements for AI systems
- Identify various AI risks and best-practice mitigations
- Learn about foundation models and how they perform in specific tasks.

100+ organisations are already using Saidot Library Beta, and now you have the chance to test it out for free, but only for a limited time.

[Sign up for the free Beta while it still lasts.](#)



What businesses think of the new EU AI Act and its impact on them

Research from Saidot

May 2024

Saidot