Panel Discussion: What is better: A Standardised Open Source Algorithm Or an Innovative Proprietary Solution?

Stephane Gentric Ph.D.
Associate Professor, LTCI, TelecomParis
Chief AI Scientist, Idemia
Fellow Expert

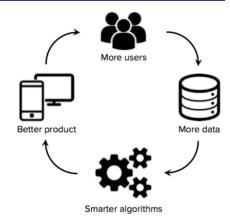


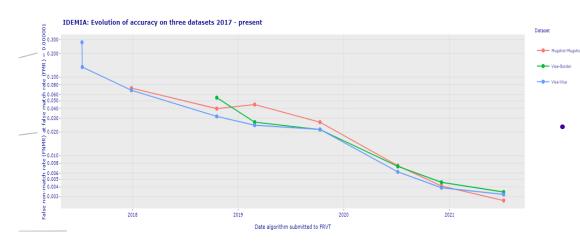




Maturity of existing qualities

- Idemia is currently working closely with some customer to improve quality needs, usages and thresholding on operational data.
- Loops with customer are mandatory today as the maturity of proposed algorithms is low.

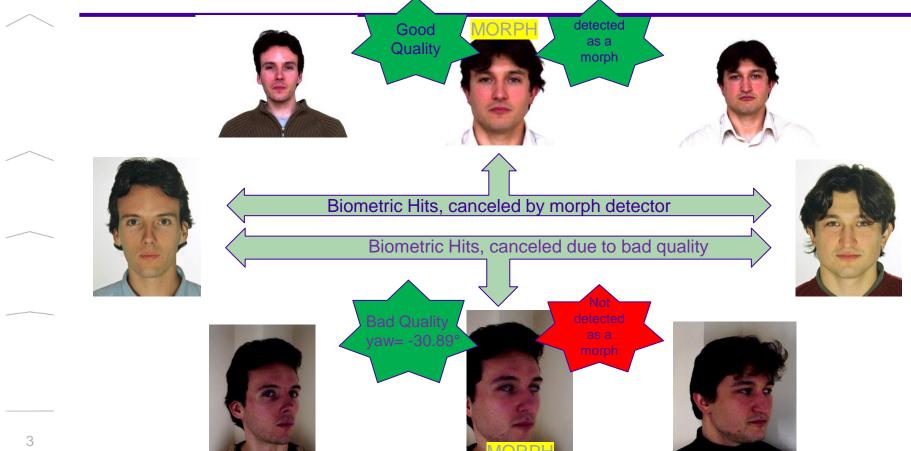




 Competition between industrial has driven innovation and improvement of algorithms in our field

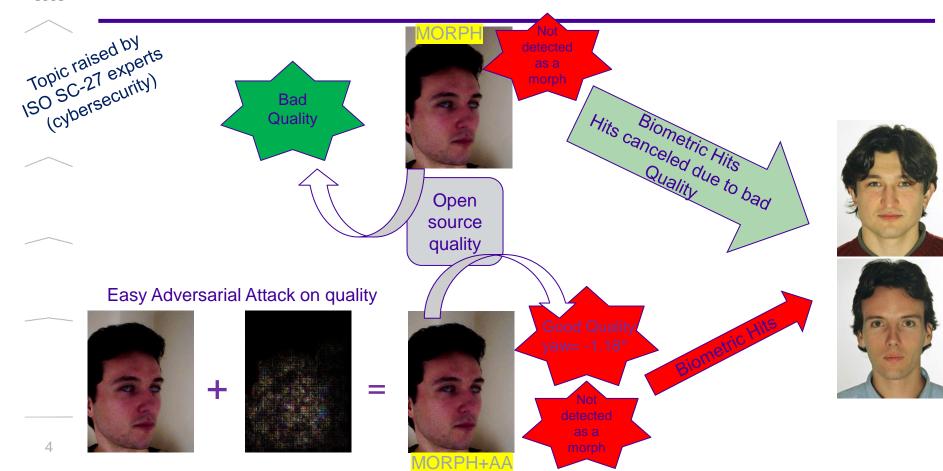


Good quality algorithm are needed to fight against Morph Faces





Open-Source vs Security





Al act and legal implications

- The European AI act will impose duties on developers concerning the fairness of algorithms, the traceability of the data used, the security and auditability of learning, for high-risk algorithms.
- Compliance with GDPR of data used to learn most of existing open-source models is not traceable. Choosing those models would prohibit deployment for industrial purposes.
- The expected transparency of open-source solutions is lost when responsibility is shared by multiple and not liable third parties. It makes it impossible to guarantee compliance with legislation, as provider can not provide a proper technical documentation.
- It seems premature today to impose an open-source solution that could not be deployed by manufacturers. We recommend leaving the possibility of also having proprietary solutions in the future ISO standard.



Thank You

stephane.gentric@idemia.com

