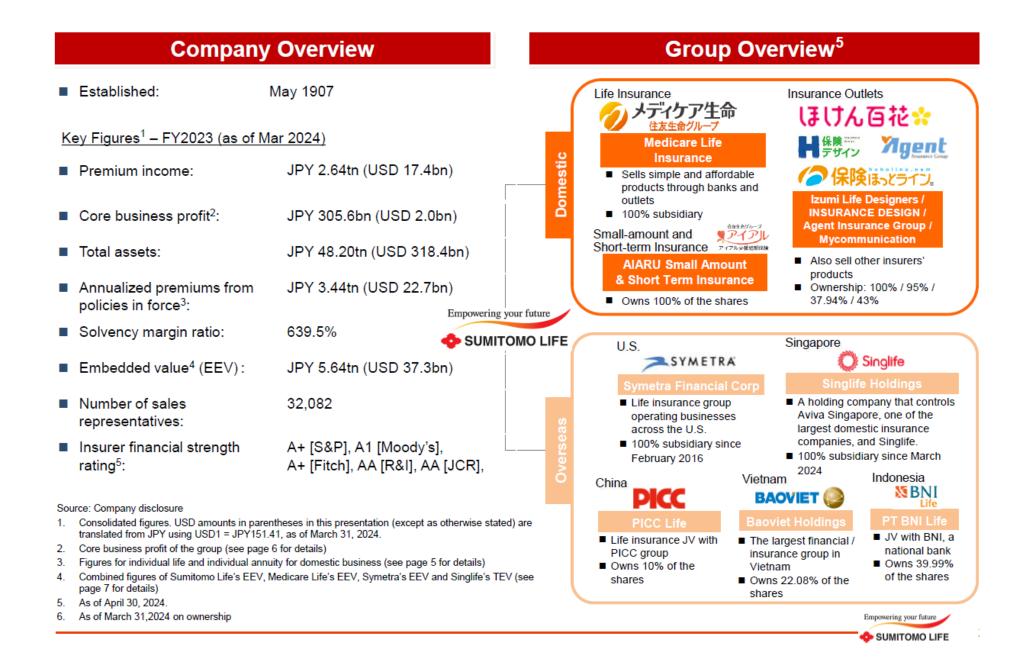
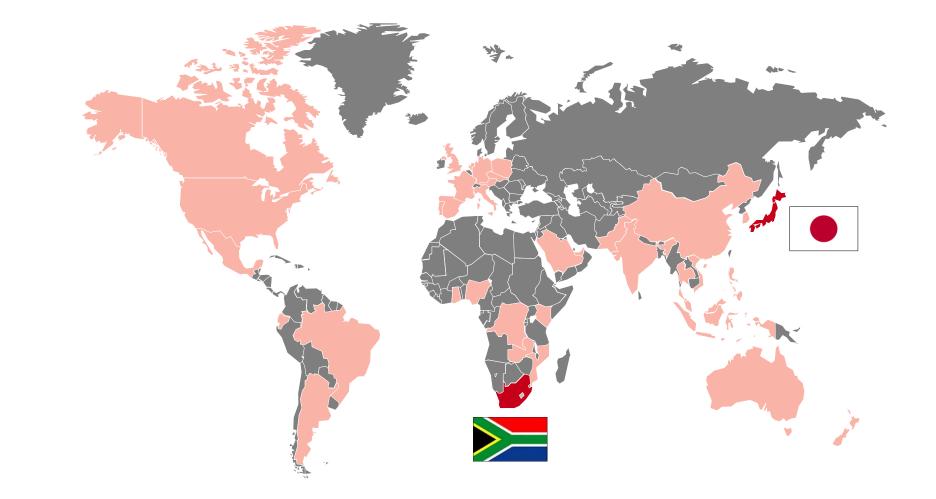
The Future of Life Insurance: Digitalization and Operational Excellence

Introduction



Introduction

Approximately 42 million members in 41 countries and territories worldwide.



Introduction

Yosuke Fujisawa FIAJ, CERA

2000	Sumitomo Trust & Banking Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of Japan Certified Pension Actuary
2008	Master of ActSc, University of Waterloo
2011	Lifenet Insurance, GM of risk management CERA Part-time lecturer at Osaka University
2014	RGA Reinsurance Company, Director
2017	Swiss Reinsurance Company, Vice President Part-time lecturer at Waseda University
2020	Sumitomo Life, Al officer Chair of EFR forum, IAA Member of Al taskforce, IAA

ICA2026 Tokyo



About ICA2026 Tokyo



Venue (Tokyo International Forum)



- Tokyo International Forum is located in the heart of Tokyo.
- It offers excellent access to hotels, restaurants, train stations, and airports.



The official website and SNS accounts can be accessed through the QR code or URL provided below.

ICA2026 Official Website



ICA2026 Official SNS Accounts Information

X: ICA2026 Tokyo (@ICA2026) https://twitter.com/ICA2026

Facebook: ICA2026 Tokyo (ica2026.tokyo) https://www.facebook.com/ica2026.tokyo

LinkedIn: ICA2026 Tokyo https://www.linkedin.com/company/ICA2026/

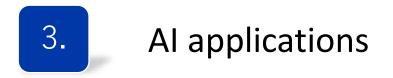
https://ica2026.org/

Agenda





Online insurance and health & wellness insurance



Overview of Japanese life insurance market

1. Long-Established Domestic Insurers

Japan's life insurance market is largely composed of a few major domestic insurers (e.g., Nippon Life, Dai-ichi Life, Meiji Yasuda Life, Sumitomo Life) that have been in operation for decades. These insurer benefit from strong brand recognition and extensive distribution networks, giving them a substantial home-market advantage.

3. Bancassurance and Agency Channels

While traditional door-to-door sales remain a key part of the distribution model, bancassurance and large agency networks have become increasingly important. Many insurers collaborate with banks, post offices, and insurance shops to extend their reach to a broad customer base.

2. Aging Population

With one of the world's fastest-aging populations, Japanese consumers tend to prioritize insurance products that go beyond simple death coverage, especially hospital cash, critical illness, and LTC. As a result, insurers frequently innovate and bundle policies with health & wellness incentives to improve healthy life expectancy.

4. High Level of Household Penetration

Life insurance penetration is very high in Japan. Culturally, there is a long history of relying on life insurance to provide financial security for dependents. In many cases, multiple smaller policies (e.g., cancer insurance, hospital cash insurance, term life) are held by a single individual or household.

Global Ranking of Life Insurance Premiums (2023)

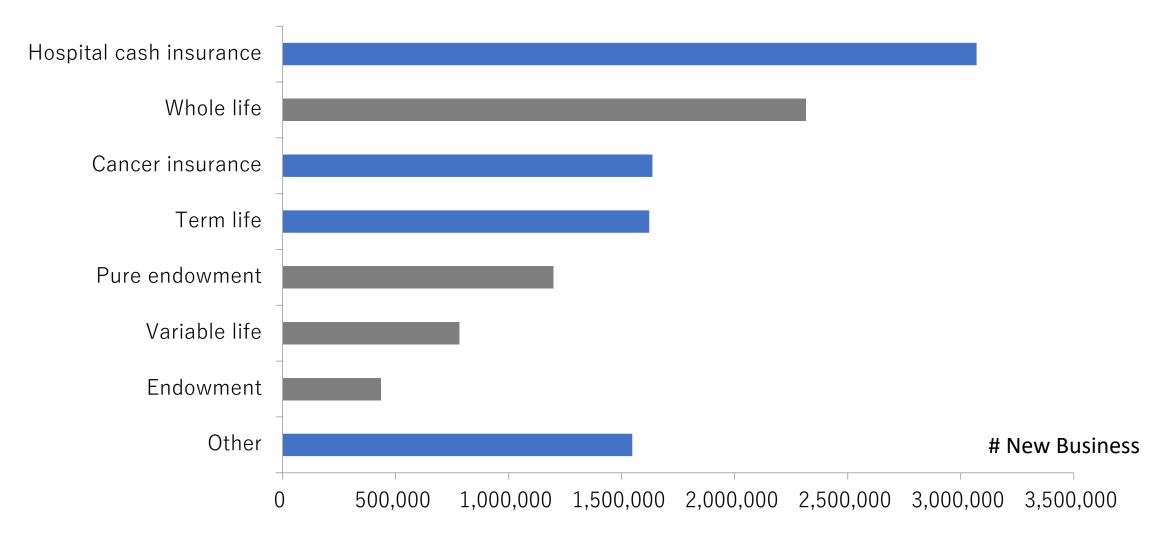
Ranking in 2023	Country	Premium in 2023	Share in 2023	Share in 2019	Ranking in 2019	Share increase or decrease since 2019	As a % of GDP (2023)
1	US	714,859	24.7	21.55	1	3.15	2.6
2	China	390,400	13.5	11.30	3	2.20	2.0
3	Japan	277,198	9.6	11.70	2	△2.10	2.0
4	UK	236,941	8.2	9.06	4	riangle0.86	7.1
5	France	170,098	5.9	5.75	5	0.15	5.5
6	Italy	110,549	3.8	4.26	6	△0.46	4.9
7	India	100,185	3.5	2.73	10	0.77	0.7
8	Germany	93,325	3.2	3.48	9	△0.28	2.1
9	South Korea	84,364	2.9	3.24	8	△0.34	2.1
10	Canada	70,319	2.4	1.83	13	0.57	3.3

Source: Swiss Re "sigma No3/2024", "sigma No4/2020"

New business of individual life insurance Japanese population 124,352k **#** New Business **Bubble** Insures 18,000,000 collapse failures 12,602k 16,000,000 Kanpo 14,000,000 12,000,000 10,000,000 8,000,000 6,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 0 $\int_{O_1} \int_{O_2} \int_{$

Source: life insurance association of Japan

New business of individual life insurance in 2023

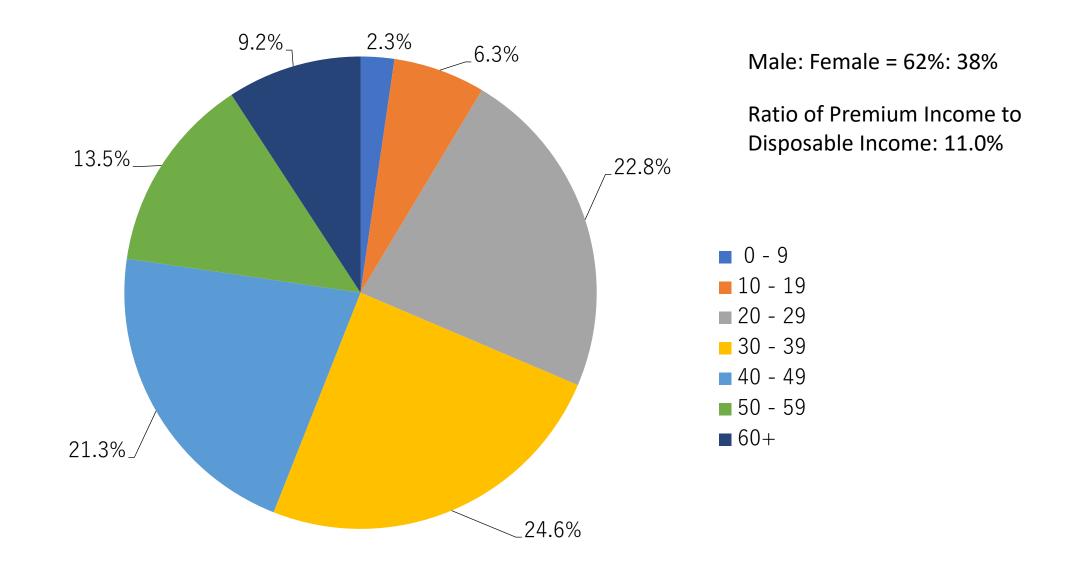


Source: life insurance association of Japan

Typical Product Spec

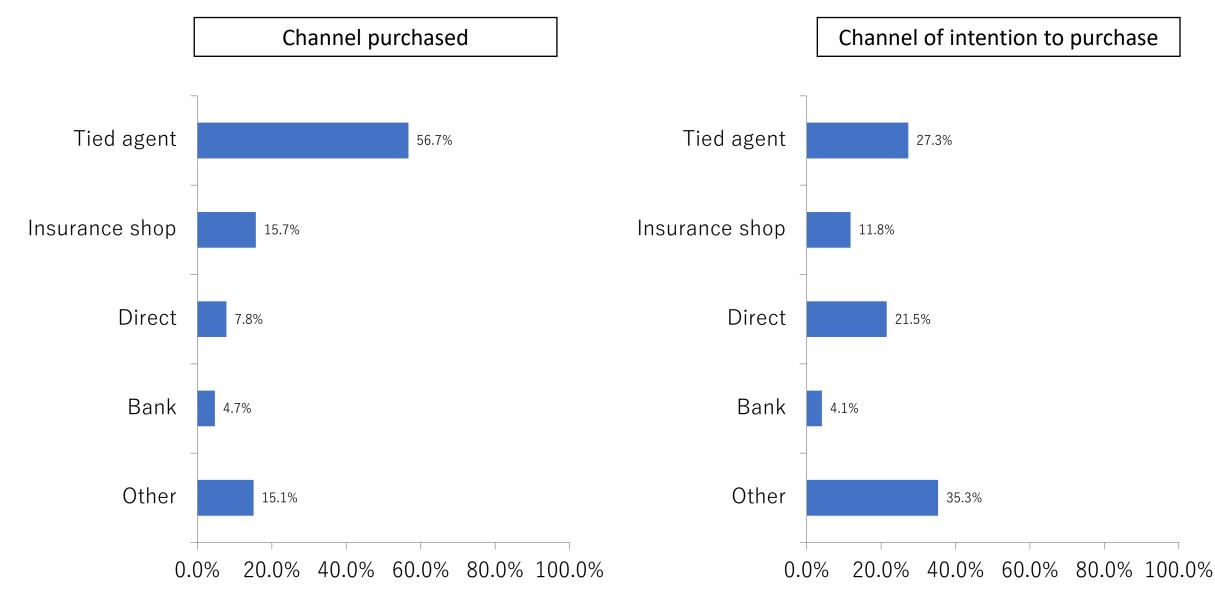
	Term life	Hospital cash	Cancer
Coverage Scope	 Death Benefit: Lump- sum payment if death occurs during the policy term. Some plans offer accidental death riders. 	 Daily Hospitalization Benefit: Fixed amount per day of hospital stay. Surgery Benefit Different from typical health insurance, or medical reimbursement 	 Diagnosis Benefit: Hospitalization & Outpatient Benefits due to cancer treatments
Policy Term	 Fixed term (e.g., 10, 20, or 30 years). Some policies allow term renewals up to a certain age. 	 Often whole-life or fixed term. 	 Often whole-life or fixed term.
Premium Payment	Generally level premiums	Generally level premiums	Generally level premiums
Key Features	 Pure protection, no maturity or surrender value. 	 Supplements public health insurance gaps (e.g., private room fees). Some policies include outpatient coverage and critical illness riders. 	 Specialized focus on cancer (diagnosis through ongoing treatment). Some policies offer repeated lump-sum payouts if cancer recurs.

New business of term life insurance by age-band (2023)



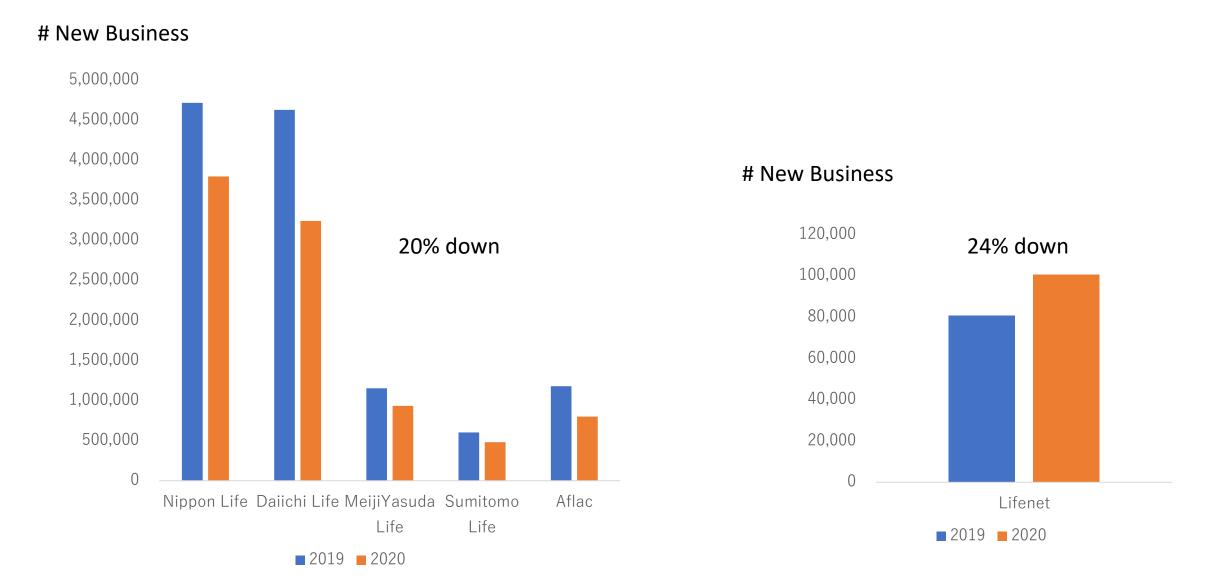
Source: life insurance association of Japan

Insurance distribution channel



Source: Japan Institute of Life insurance

New business of individual life insurance during the Covid-19



Agenda

Insurance market in Japan



1.

Online insurance and health & wellness insurance

- Lifenet insurance
- PayPay insurance
- Vitality insurance & Vitality smart

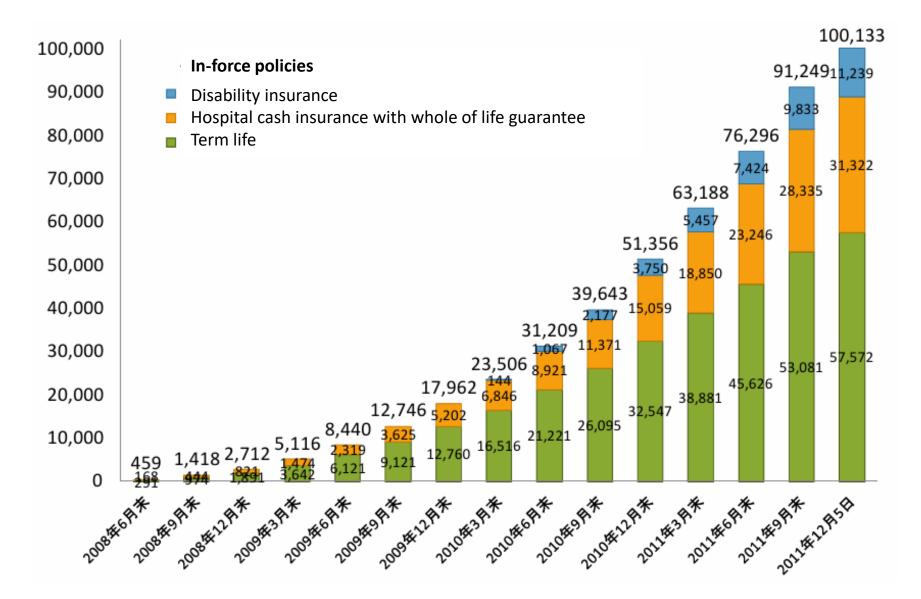


AI applications

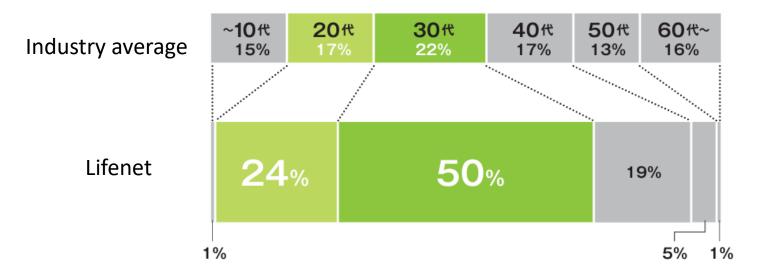
Online insurance companies

- In 2008, two life insurance companies specializing in online services, Lifenet Insurance and SBI AXA Life Insurance, were established.
- These companies have adopted a system in which the entire purchasing process, including underwriting, can be completed online, typically through the submission of required documents, such as identity verification documents, via upload.
- The insurance products sold online primarily consist of simple policies, such as term life insurance and hospital cash insurance.
- Applications are increasing not only through personal computers but also via smartphones. Additionally, services such as insurance consultations and applications using LINE are also being offered.
- With the advancement of digitalization, internet-based insurance sales are expected to continue increasing in the future.

Lifenet insurance company

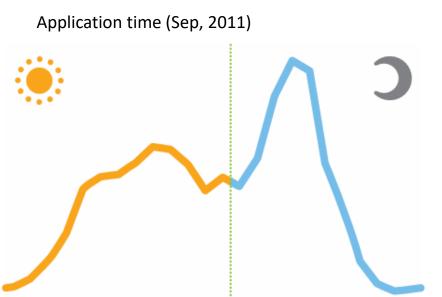


Lifenet insurance company



- 74% of Lifenet's policyholders are young adults in their 20s and 30s.
- Applications peak at 10pm. Nighttime and early morning hours account for the majority of applications, matching the lifestyles of the younger generation.

Source: Lifenet webiste



6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 0 1 2 3 4 5 時台

Lifenet insurance company

		Age	Premium	Term: 10yrs SA: 10m JPY	Term: 10yrs SA: 30m JPY
	hium Gross Premium 30歳 Male		Net premium	695 ⊨ (64%)	2,085 円(75%)
Net premium			Expense loadings	397 ⋳(36%)	691 ฅ(25%)
			Gross Premium	1,092 ⊣ (100%)	2,776 円 (100%)
			Net premium	890 円(67%)	2,669 円(77%)
Expense loadings		Expense loadings	438 円(33%)	815円(23%)	
		mare	Gross Premium	1,328 円 (100%)	3,484 ฅ (100%)

Online insurance companies

As of March 2012

	Lifenet	Nextia (SBI Axa)	Lifenet / Nextia
Premium	3,707	1,402	264%
Death benefits	251	200	126%
Medical benefits	119	158	75%

- Compare premiums and benefits at the time of the focus on online sales.
- Lifenet's premium income is greater than Nextia.
- Death benefits are greater for Lifenet, but the ratio is smaller than the ratio of premiums.
- Lifenet's medical benefits are less than Nextia.
- Why? => 3 hypotheses 1) Marketing, 2) UW, 3) Product

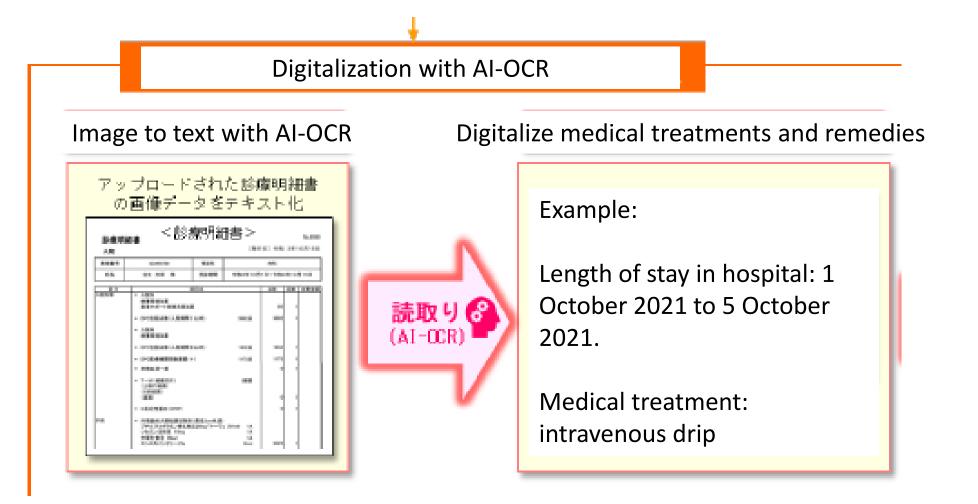




PayPay: 67 million registered users



- The Sumitomo Life Group offers the "Heatstroke Compensation Insurance" through the PayPay app, as a simple and easy-to-understand product tailored to customers' daily lives.
- It is said that heat stroke affects approximately 300,000 people annually and 90,000 people are transported to hospital in an emergency.
- If your identity has been verified on the PayPay app, you can skip entering your name and other information, making the application process smooth. In addition, family members can also apply at the same time.
- You can apply for coverage for as little as ¥100 per day, providing coverage when you need it.
- If you apply by 9:00am, coverage is available from 10:00am on the same day. If you plan to participate in outdoor sports activities, events, or outdoor work, you can apply for coverage at a reasonable premium.
- Claims can be completed by uploading receipts and medical statements issued by medical institutions from the PayPay app. The claim will be paid to the designated account on the same day as the earliest claim date.
 AI & Machine learning



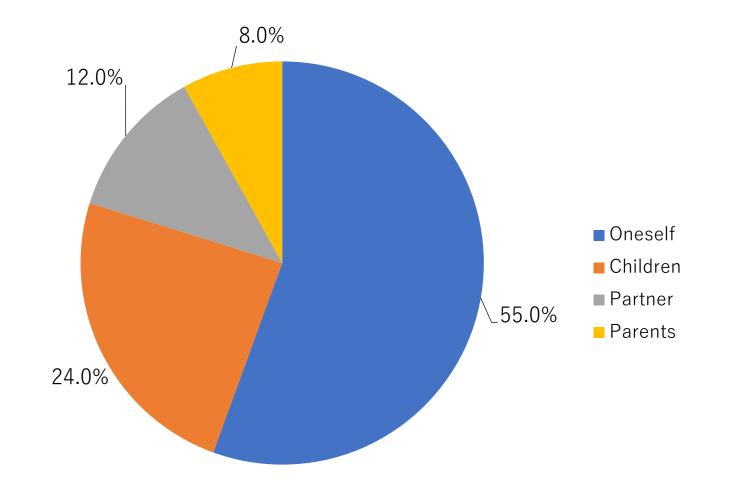
Heatstroke Compensation Insurance Number of new business vs. temperature Temperature 2024/6/1-7/25 40.0 35.0 30.0

25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 2223242526272829301 23 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 15 16 17 18 192021 4 June July Temperatu Liner interpolation Number of _ re (Tokyo) NB (Tokyo)

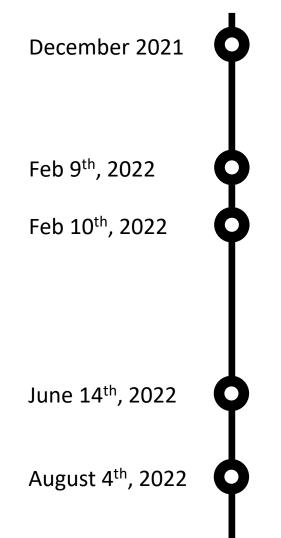
Source: PayPay insurance HP

2 types of benefits:

- Medical Treatment Insurance Coverage: When an insured person suffers from heatstroke during the insurance period* and undergoes intravenous treatment at a hospital.
- Hospitalization insurance benefit: When the insured person suffers from heatstroke during the insurance period * and is hospitalized for more than 2 days (1 night and 2 days) continuously for the purpose of treatment.
- * Insurance period is monthly type (1-7 months) or daily type (1-7days).



PayPay insurance: Covid-19



- Sompo Japan began selling COVID-19 insurance within the PayPay app.
- The insurance premium starts at an affordable rate of 500 yen for three months, and policyholders can receive a payout of 50,000 yen if diagnosed positive by a doctor.
- Since mid-January, the number of policy enrollments grew rapidly, surpassing 350,000.
- Sompo Japan raised the premium for COVID-19 insurance to 1,500 yen for three months starting February 10, tripling the original rate. This adjustment was made due to the spread of the sixth wave of COVID-19, driven by the Omicron variant, which exceeded initial projections.
- Sompo Japan announced that it would reduce the insurance payout for its COVID-19 insurance by 60% from the original amount, lowering it to 20,000 yen.
- Sompo Japan ceased the sale of its COVID-19 insurance. This decision was due to the rapid surge in infections, which made it difficult to maintain the product.

PayPay insurance: Covid-19

January 2025

• Sumitomo Life Group announced on January 28 that it will start selling insurance that covers the costs associated with the COVID-19.

	Product spec
Launch date	January 28 th , 2025
Insurance period	6 months. The coverage start date can be specified from 14 to 30 days after the application date.
Age	Policyholder: Aged 18 to 99 Insured: Aged 12 to 69
Coverage	If, during the policy period, the insured is prescribed any of the 4 types of medications at a hospital.
Premium	Simple plan: JPY 100 (+ 340 funded by Shionogi & Co., Ltd.) for SA JPY 15k Basic plan: JPY 190 (+ 340 funded by Shionogi & Co., Ltd.) for SA JPY 20k Safety plan: JPY 370 (+ 340 funded by Shionogi & Co., Ltd.) for SA JPY 30k

*Shionogi & Co., Ltd. is a leading Japanese pharmaceutical company that specializes in the research, development, manufacturing, and marketing of prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications.

PayPay insurance: Influenza

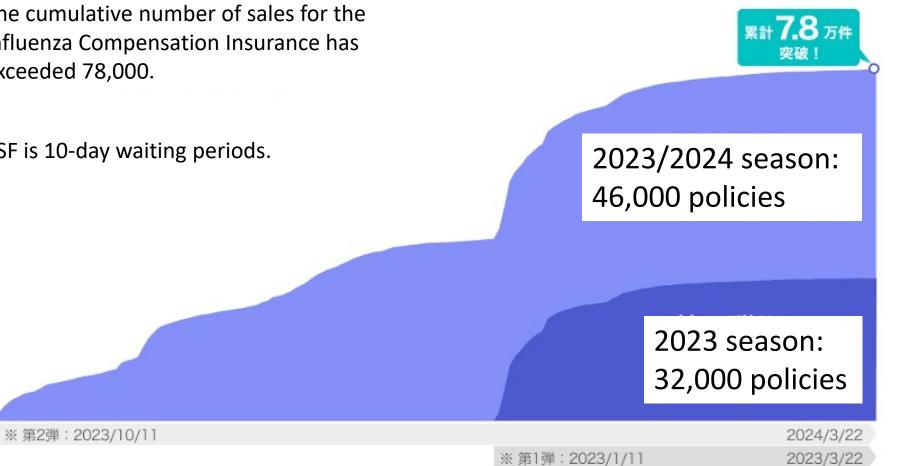


The cumulative number of sales for the Influenza Compensation Insurance has exceeded 78,000.

KSF is 10-day waiting periods.

Sumitomo Life Group

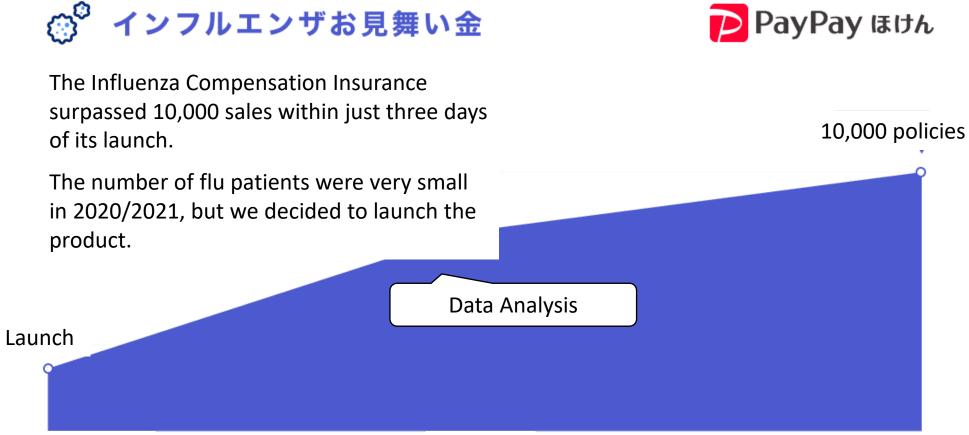




Source: PayPay insurance HP

PayPay insurance: Influenza





Jan 11th, 2022



Jan 13th

SUMITOMO LIFE Vitality

Comparison with Traditional Insurance

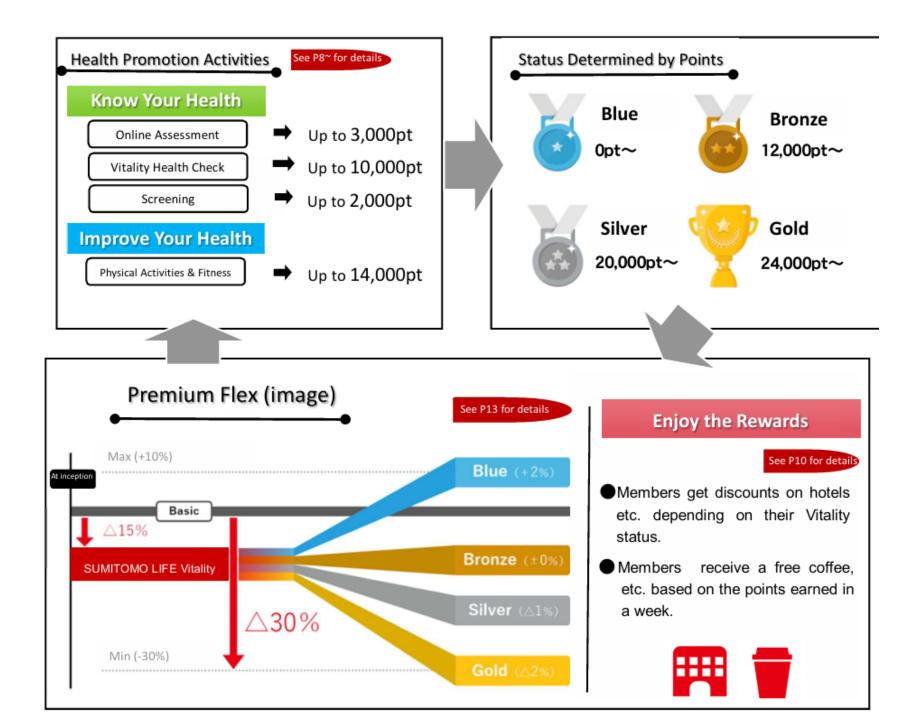
Traditional Insurance

- Premium is locked in based on health conditions at inception (a certain point in time)
- Primary function is to prepare for illness etc.

SUMITOMO LIFE Vitality

- Evaluate continuous health promotion activities.
 Premium fluctuates based on Vitality status
- Contribute to reducing the risk of developing diseases etc. by promoting health promotion activities.

Insurance to contribute to improve health of every customer







1. Automatic Setting of Exercise Point Goals

By launching the "Active Challenge" feature in the Vitality app, weekly point goals are automatically set.

2. Work Toward Achieving Goals Engage in physical activities to aim for achieving the set goals.

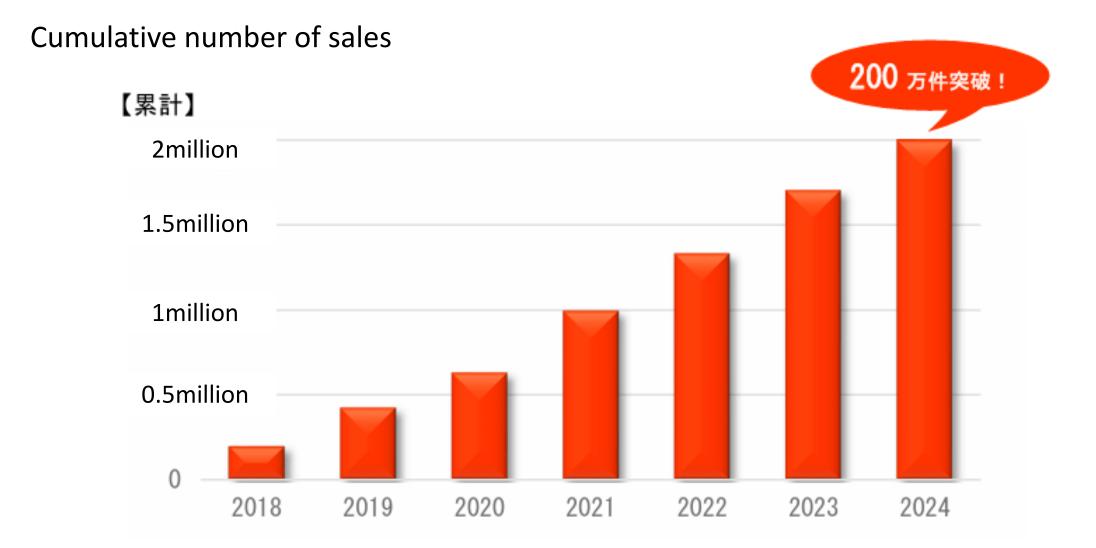


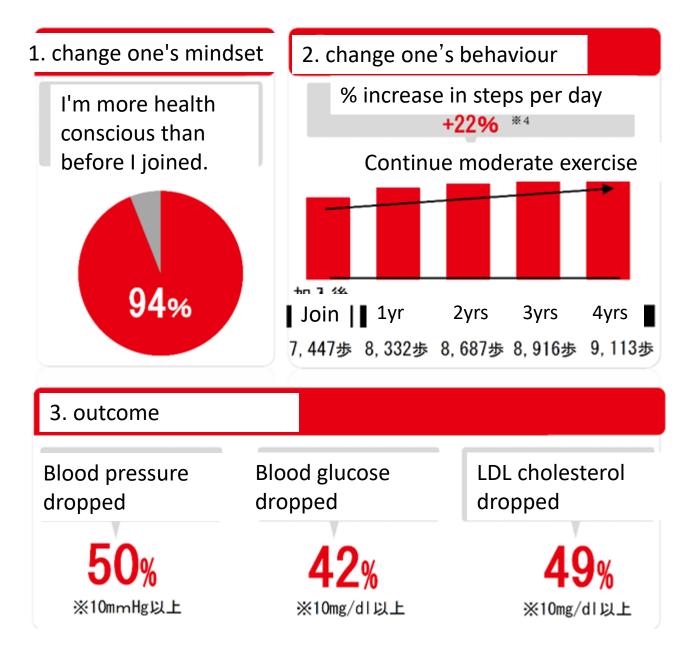




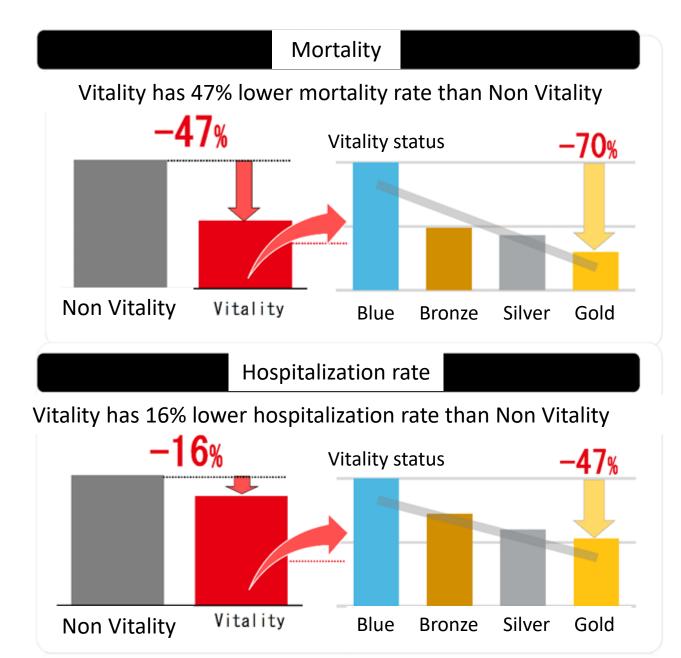
3. Earn Rewards by Reaching Exercise Point Goals

Enjoy various rewards such as drinks. You can also choose to make a donation instead of receiving drinks or other rewards.





Vitality insurance



Vitality smart

- Vitality Smart is a health promotion app that does not come with life insurance.
- Customers' daily health promotion activities are converted into points, and their status is determined based on the accumulated points.
- Start with online check:
 - 1. Open the Vitality application
 - 2. Answer a few questions about your health, diet, and other lifestyle habits
 - 3. Earn points
- Annual health check:
 - Upload your health certificate and earn points
- Points are awarded not only for daily activities such as walking and heart rate monitoring but also for exercise at fitness gyms, online fitness programs, and participation in events like walking or marathon races.
- The monthly fee is 330 yen (including tax).

Our digital and data strategy

1. Expansion of Products and Services

By harnessing the power of digital technology and data, we aim to further evolve our Vitality services and create new well-being services in noninsurance areas, in addition to our traditional insurance products. This will enable us to offer products and services tailored to the diversifying needs and lifestyles of our customers.

3. Providing Personalized Value

By accumulating and utilizing customer touchpoint data, as well as unique health data specific to Sumitomo Life, we aim to create optimized customer experiences for each individual. This will be achieved by combining multiple products and services to deliver tailored value to every customer.

2. Expansion of Customer Touchpoints

To create well-being services, collaboration and cocreation with new business partners such as local governments, corporations, and platform providers are essential. By leveraging the customer base of these business partners, we aim to expand our touchpoints with customers and deliver the value of "well-being" to a broader audience.

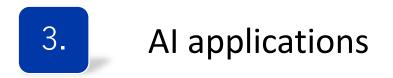
4. Stabilizing Business Foundations

By leveraging the latest digital technologies, including generative AI, we aim to enhance efficiency and automate operations. This not only improves customer experience value but also ensures business continuity in an environment where the working population continues to decline, thereby stabilizing our business foundations. Agenda



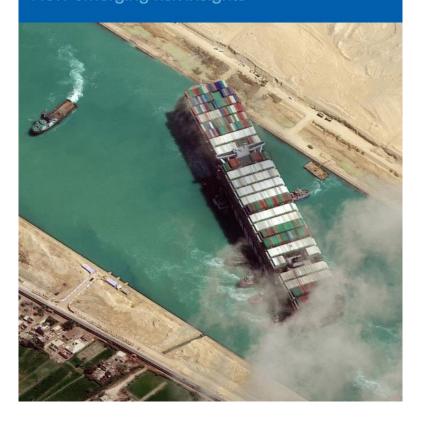


Online insurance and health & wellness insurance



Swiss Re Institute

Swiss Re SONAR New emerging risk insights



SONAR 2023

June 2024

The rapid development of generative artificial intelligence (AI) systems opens opportunities for underwriting and claims processing. It also raises questions of ownership and associated risks.



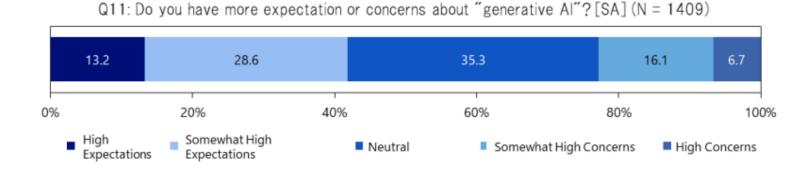
SONAR 2024

Different AI-related events could impact various lines of insurance business.

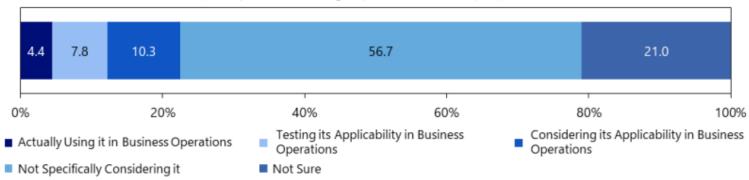
- AI-driven hiring practices that inadvertently introduce bias could trigger discrimination lawsuits and claims against employers for unfair employment practices.
- Copyright violations and/or patent infringement as a result of leveraged training data or from the AI model itself could result in claims in liability coverages.
- Increased use of AI in healthcare diagnostics could change insurance demand, but also give rise to potential gaps in coverage.
- Insurers could face claims increases due to erroneous advice or misinterpretations delivered by AI-driven underwriting tools. AI-driven underwriting models that inadvertently introduce bias could trigger discrimination lawsuits and claims against insurance companies.

Survey of workers on generative AI use

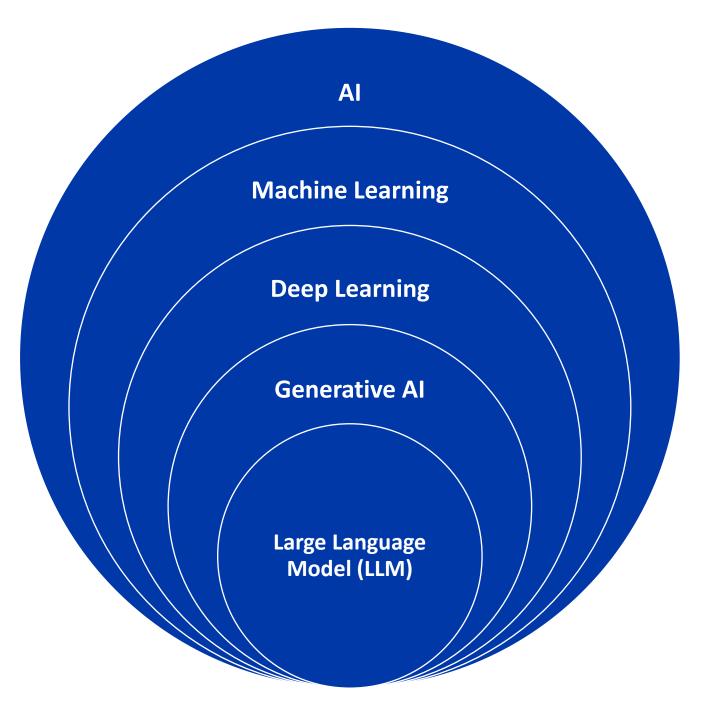
• More than 40% have higher expectations than concerns about generative AI.



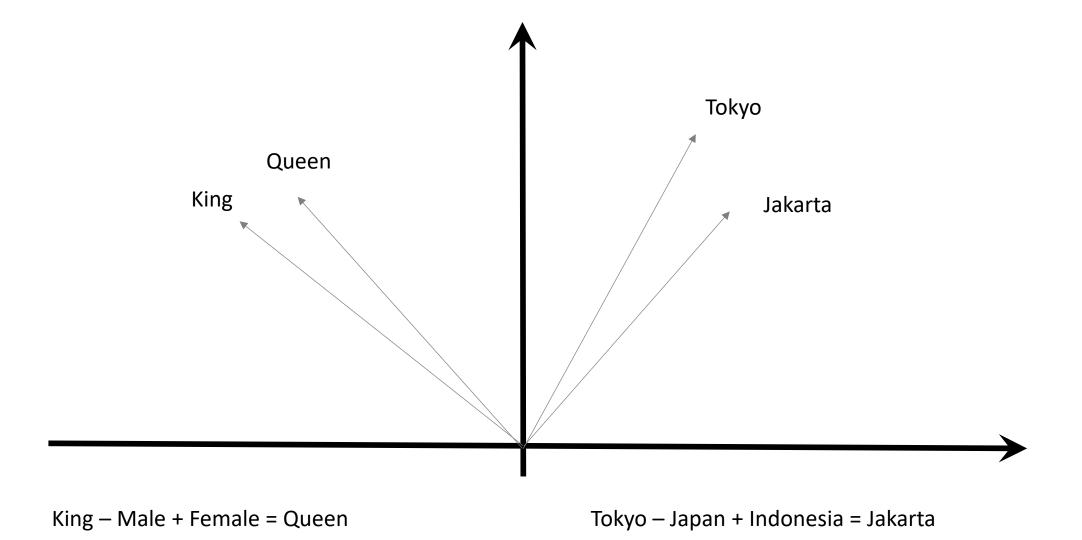
Q12: Do you use "generative Al" tools, applications, or software for business operations? Also, are you considering if you can use it? [SA] (N = 2000)



Source: Nomura Research Institute



Natural language converted into vectors, enabling calculation.



- More data, more model parameters, more computing resources, and more and more accuracy.
- In other words, the bigger it is, the better it performs.
- GPT-3 is pre-trained on large data (400 billion words) on the web. 175 billion parameters. Cost millions to hundreds of millions of dollars for training.

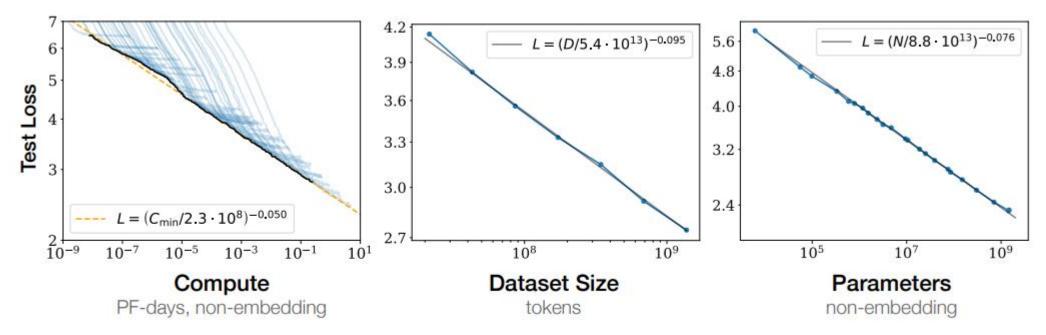
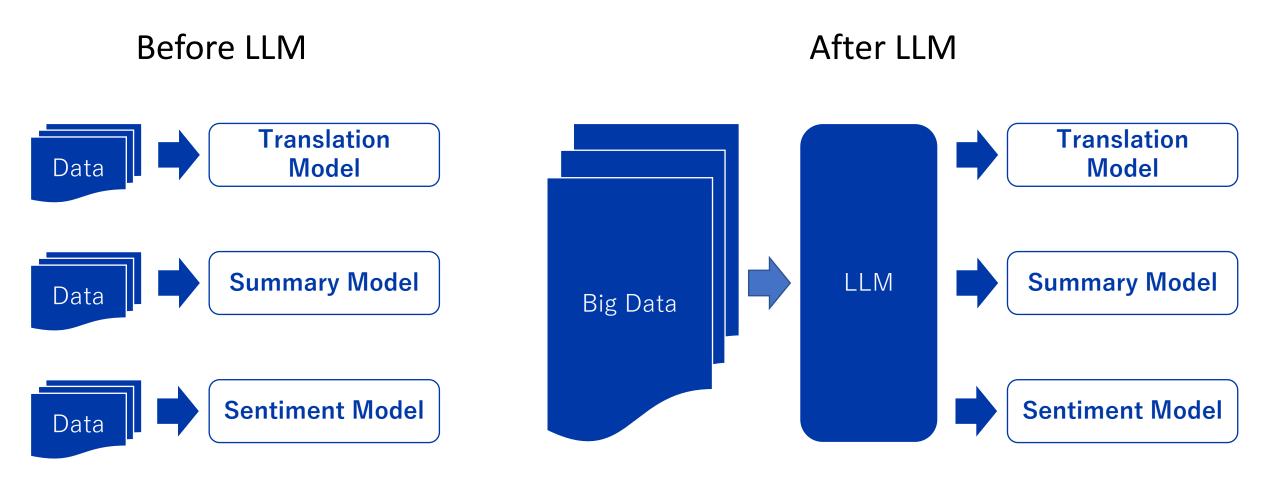


Figure 1 Language modeling performance improves smoothly as we increase the model size, datasetset size, and amount of compute² used for training. For optimal performance all three factors must be scaled up in tandem. Empirical performance has a power-law relationship with each individual factor when not bottlenecked by the other two.

Source: Scaling Laws for Neural Language Models

What has changed from before: versatility.

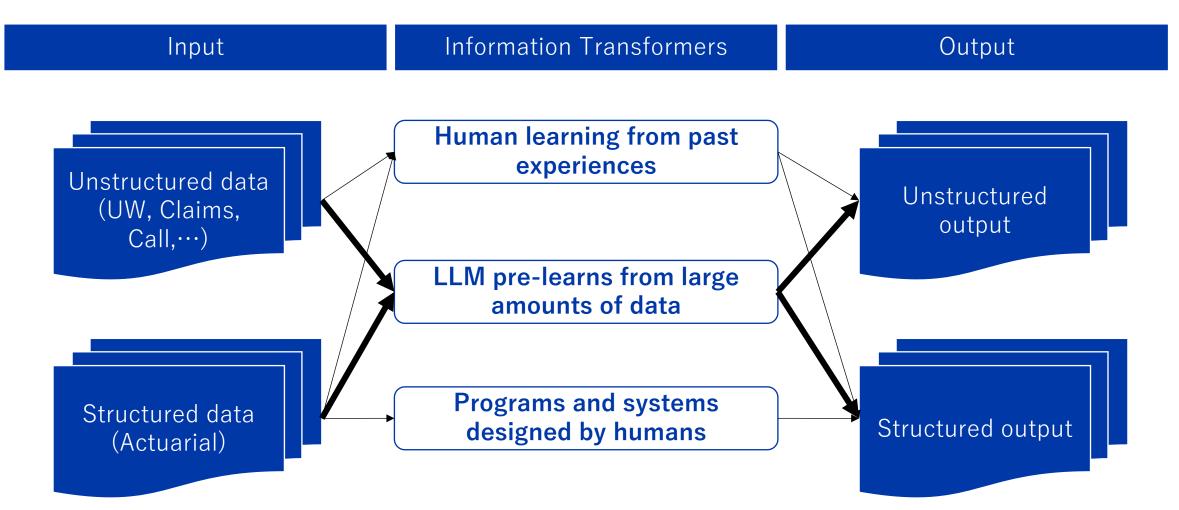


• Need task-specific models

• More data, more model parameters, more computing resources, and more and more accuracy.

LLM as information transformers

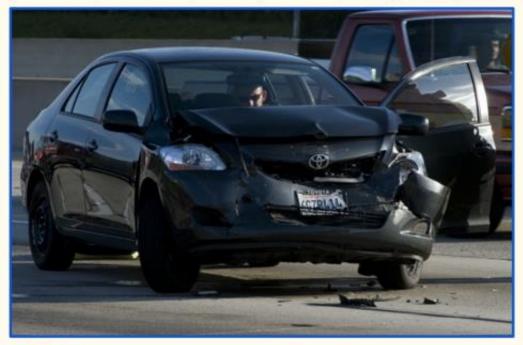
• Input and/or output are of different modalities (e.g. text-to-image, image-to-text)



LLM as information transformers

Prompt:

Imagine that you are an expert in evaluating the car damage from car accident for auto insurance reporting. Please evaluate the damage seen in the image below. For filing the incident report, please follow the following format in JSON (note xxx is placeholder, if the information is not available in the image, put "N/A" instead). {"make": xxx, "model": xxx, "license plate": xxx, "damage description": xxx, "estimated cost of repair": xxx}



GPT-4V:

{"make": "Toyota", "model": "Corolla", "license plate": "N/A", "damage description": "Front bumper and hood damage, driver side fender damage, driver side headlight damage", "estimated cost of repair": "\$2,500-\$3,500"}

Security

Data Breach Let's consider a case where a consulting actuary inputs the client's (Company A) corporate name and detailed information about a new product under development into **ChatGPT** to create a draft proposal. In the future, if a third party asks **ChatGPT**, "What kind of product is Company A developing?" it might respond based on the information provided by the actuary. Such an information leak poses a risk not only to the client's information security but also to the actuary's credibility.

An **adversarial attack** is a technique used to intentionally manipulate the input to a machine learning model so that it produces an incorrect output with a high level of confidence.

Adversari al Attack "panda" 57.7% confidence



"gibbon" 99.3% confidence *Source: Attacking machine learning with adversarial examples on Open AI website*

Autonomous vehicles are vulnerable to **adversarial attacks**, such as manipulating traffic signs to deceive AI systems. This can cause the vehicles to behave unpredictably and put lives at risk. There are concerns that attackers could exploit these vulnerabilities for destructive purposes beyond just traffic accidents.

Security

Fraudsters Used AI to Mimic CEO's Voice in Unusual Cybercrime Case

Criminals used artificial intelligence-based software to impersonate a **chief executive's voice** and demand a fraudulent transfer of €220,000 (\$243,000) in March in what cybercrime experts described as an unusual case of artificial intelligence being used in hacking.

The CEO of a U.K.-based energy firm thought **he was speaking on the phone with his boss**, the chief executive of the firm's German parent company, who asked him to send the funds to a Hungarian supplier. The caller said the request was urgent, directing the executive to pay within an hour, according to the company's insurance firm, Euler Hermes Group SA.

Source: https://www.wsj.com/articles/fraudsters-use-ai-to-mimic-ceos-voice-in-unusual-cybercrime-case-11567157402

DeepFake

Ethical

Lemonade Insurance faces backlash for claiming AI system could automatically deny claims

"When a user files a claim, they record a video on their phone and explain what happened. Our AI carefully analyzes these videos for signs of fraud. It can pick up non-verbal cues that traditional insurers can't, since they don't use a digital claims process," the company wrote.

Fairness

"This ultimately helps us lower our loss ratios (aka how much we pay out in claims vs. how much we take in) and our overall operating costs. In Q1 2017, our loss ratio was 368% (friggin' terrible), and in Q1 2021 it stood at 71%," the company added in the now-deleted thread.

These tweets caused immediate backlash from members of the **disabled community** who questioned how an AI system would be able to determine fraud based on videos, while others **questioned the legality** of touting a system that helped save the company money by denying more claims outright.

Source:https://www.zdnet.com/google-amp/article/lemonade-insurance-faces-backlash-for-claiming-ai-system-could-automatically-deny-claims/

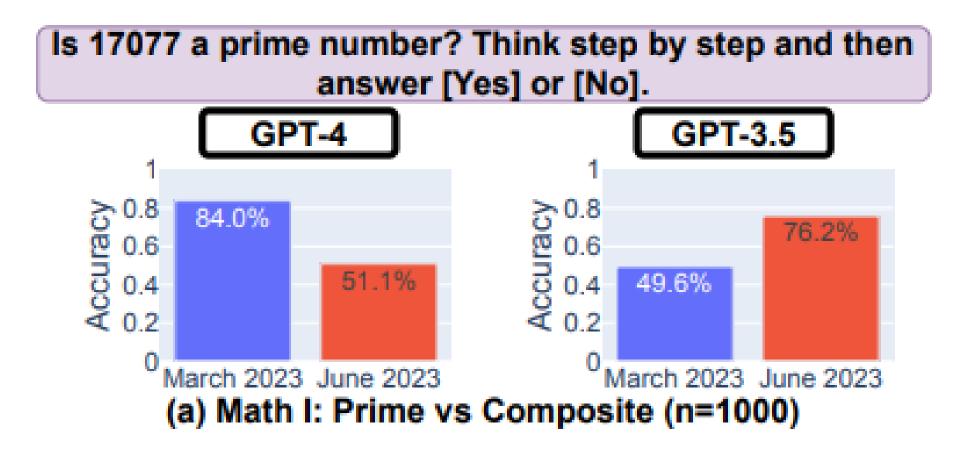
Accuracy

Hallucination

Hallucination in AI refers to the generation of outputs that may sound plausible but are either factually incorrect or unrelated to the given context. These outputs often emerge from the AI model's inherent **biases**, **lack of real-world understanding**, or **training data limitations**. In other words, the AI system "hallucinates" information that it has not been explicitly trained on, leading to unreliable or misleading responses.

Data Drift

Machine learning models are trained with historical data, but once they are used in the real world, they may become outdated and lose their accuracy over time due to a phenomenon called drift. **Drift** is the change over time in the statistical properties of the data that was used to train a machine learning model. This can cause the model to become less accurate or perform differently than it was designed to. Accuracy



Source : How is ChatGPT's behavior changing over time?

Opportunities of GenAl

FDUA PRACTICAL HANDBOOK of CENERATIVE AS COREINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS Wer.1 Aug28.2021 Presenting Association Generative Al Working group



Level 1

- Using GenAl within a company at an individual level.
- Use cases: drafting documents and emails, coding, meeting minutes, etc.

Incorporating internal information through the RAG mechanism to build applications for specific domains.

evel 2

• Use cases: drafting responses to customer inquiries, sale support, etc.

Level 3

- Providing services to external customers using GenAI.
- Use cases: customer inquiries support

Source: Practical Handbook of Generative AI for Financial Institutions

Opportunities of GenAl: Level 1

• Using GenAI within a company at an individual level.



2023 年 7 月 13 日 住友生命保険相互会社

生成系 AI を活用した新たな顧客価値創造や生産性向上の取組み

~1万人の職員に導入「人」と「デジタル」の融合で ウェルビーイングサービスの創出へ向けて加速~

住友生命保険相互会社(取締役 代表執行役社長 高田 幸徳、以下「住友生命」)は、生成 系 AI チャットシステム(Sumisei AI Chat Assistant、以下「本システム」)を、7月18日 より本社・グループ会社の職員約1万人を対象に運用開始予定です。本システムを通じて日 常業務の生産性向上を図るほか、お客さま向けサービスの開発・更なるレベルアップに活用 していきます。

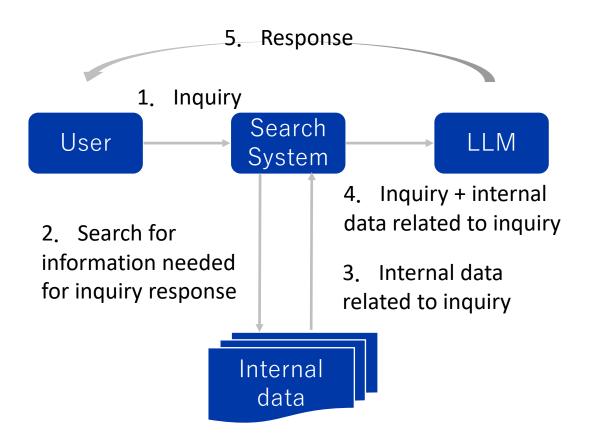
住友生命は、「住友生命グループ Vision2030」の中で掲げる全てのステークホルダーの「ウ ェルビーイング^{*1}」実現に向け、従来の保険会社の姿に留まることなく、"住友生命 「Vitality」"をはじめとした、さまざまなよりよく生きるサービス「WaaS (Well-being as a Service)^{*2}」を創出・提供することを目指しています。職員がデジタル・IT に関する知 識やスキルを身に付け、さらに生成系 AI システムを活用することで、新たなウェルビーイン グサービスの創出に向けた取組みを加速していきます。

<本システムのデモ画面: プロンプトの事例>

+	モデル: GPT-3.5 Temp: 0.7 <i>三</i>	→
ĉ	#命令書 あなたはビジネスコミュニケーションの専門家です。以下のメールまたは文章を読み、操 作に従い作業をしてください。 #制約条件 - 文章の順番に変更を加えない - 文章を省略しない。 #入力する文章 [メールまたは文章を入力]	
	 #操作1 - 誤字脱字、タイプミス、言葉の表記のばらつきがあった場合は全て指摘してください。 - 慣用句やことわざの表現に誤りがあると考えられる場合は全て指摘してください。 - 文脈に合わない単語が使われている場合は誤りを全て指摘してください。 - 主語と述語の組み合わせが間違っている場合は全て指摘してください。 - 句読点の打ち方に不自然な点がある場合は全て指摘してください。 #操作2 - 指摘事項を全て修正した正しい文章を出力してください。 操作1→操作2 	

Opportunities of GenAI: Level 2

RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation)



- RAG is a technology that enhances the quality and accuracy of outputs by adding relevant information to the input for LLMs.
- Key considerations when implementing RAG include:
 - Ensuring the accuracy of the added information
 - Confirming that the added information is not outdated
 - Considering search algorithms that can retrieve appropriate responses to questions, etc.

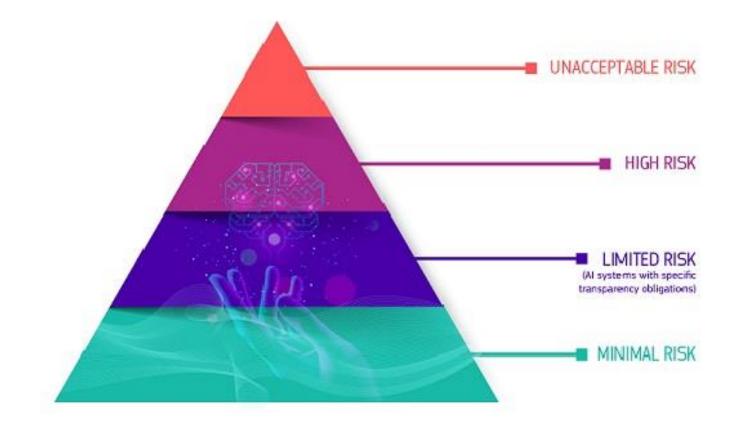
Opportunities of GenAI: Level 3



- Disease prediction model using Vitality data was released in 2023.
- Capable of assessing risk for diabetes, stroke, cardiovascular disease, kidney disease, and cancer.
- Scores vary on a weekly basis.
- Combining Machine Learning and Actuarial Science.
- Logic-based generation of comments for health, but generative AI could be used to generate more personalized comments.
- This is one of the ideas for future level ups.

Al regulation by European Commission

EU parliament vote to adopt World's first comprehensive rulebook on 11th May 2023. The proposed regulation aims to make **AI system** safer and ensure the protection of individual's rights.



Source: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/regulatory-framework-ai

Al regulation by European Commission

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

'artificial intelligence system' (AI system) means software that is developed with one or more of the techniques and approaches listed in Annex I and can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, generate outputs such as content, predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing the environments they interact with;

<u>ANNEX I</u> <u>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES AND APPROACHES</u> referred to in Article 3, point 1

(a)**Machine learning approaches**, including supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning, using a wide variety of methods including deep learning;

(b)**Logic- and knowledge-based approaches**, including knowledge representation, inductive (logic) programming, knowledge bases, inference and deductive engines, (symbolic) reasoning and expert systems;

(c)Statistical approaches, Bayesian estimation, search and optimization methods.

Al regulation by European Commission



Position paper

Response to EC proposal for a Regulation on AI

Our reference:	COB-TECH-21-083	
Referring to:	EC public consultation on its proposal for a Regulation on AI	
Related documents:		The definition of an AI sy
Contact person:	Arthur Hilliard Senior Policy Advisor, Conduct of	Regulation, however, sign software within its scope
Pages:	2	
		+ tachniques and annroach

The definition of an AI system as currently proposed in Article 3 of the draft Regulation, however, significantly widens the OECD definition by also including software within its scope. This will result in the inclusion in its scope of systems, techniques and approaches that should not be considered as AI and will generally create confusion and a lack of legal certainty. For example, the use of statistical output from a linear regression model in the actuarial function would be covered by this proposed definition, as would statistical approaches such as exploratory data analysis that mostly involves using graphical techniques to analyse datasets, or task allocation systems that form part of the back-office functions of companies.

Guidelines for Business Ver 1.0 in Japan

Support for voluntary efforts by business operations

Show directions for AI business actors founded on the risk-based approach. Coordination with international discussions

Ensure consistency with trends and contents of domestic and overseas relevant principles. Understandability for readers

Readers can check risks and handling policies that should be considered regarding AI, for each of AI developers, AI providers, and AI business users.

Horizontal Guideline

Foundation

AI Guidelines for Business Ver.1.0 (living document)

Social Principles of Human-Centric AI by Cabinet Office

Guidelines for Business Ver 1.0 in Japan

AI

No agreed definition has been existed as of now, and it is difficult to strictly define artificial intelligence in a broad sense. Al in the Guidelines is an abstract concept, which includes Al systems themselves or software or programs that perform machine learning.

AI model (ML model)

Al system (such as a machine, robot, and cloud system) that works at various levels of autonomy during the use process and incorporates a software element that has a learning function.

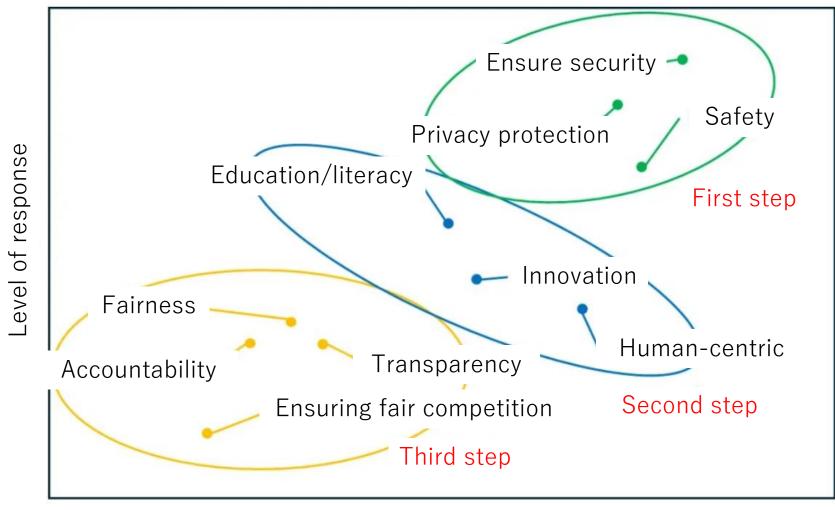
A model incorporated into an AI system and acquired through machine learning using training data. It produces prediction results in accordance with the input data. (For reference, it is defined in JIS X 22989:2023 based on ISO/IEC 22989:2022 as follows.)

A mathematical structure that produces inferences or predictions based on input data or information.

Example: When a univariate linear function $y = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$ is trained using the linear regression, the result model is y = 3 + 7x or the like.

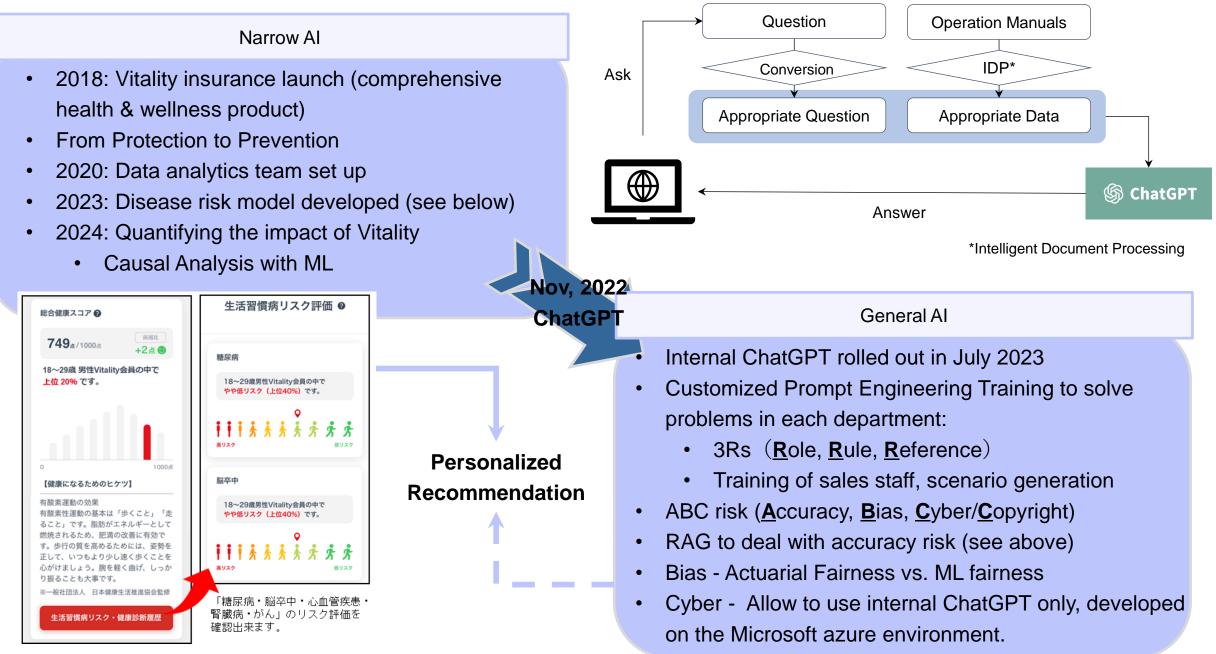
Note 1: A machine learning model is acquired as a result of training based on a machine learning algorithm

Level of interest and response of financial institutions to the AI principles



Level of interest

Summary



Thank you for your attention. I'm happy to answer any questions.