EU AI Act - obligations on providers

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Provider	A **provider** is any natural or legal person that develops an AI system or a GPAI model or that has an AI system or GPAI model developed and places it on the market or puts the AI system into service under its own name or trademark, whether for payment or free of charge.
AI literacy	A provider of an AI system must take measures to ensure a sufficient level of AI literacy of staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of AI systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, education and training, and the context the AI systems are to be used in, and considering the persons on whom the AI systems are to be used. (Article 4)
Transparency	Where an AI system is intended to interact directly with natural persons, the AI system must be designed in such a way that the persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an AI system unless it is obvious (except where authorised by law to fight crime; however, AI systems available to the public to report a criminal offence must be transparent). Where an AI system generates synthetic content, the provider must ensure that the outputs are marked in a machine-readable format and detectable as artificially generated. Providers shall ensure their technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable, taking into account the specificities and limitations of various types of content, costs of implementation and generally acknowledged state of the art, as reflected in relevant technical standards (except if the AI system performs an assistive function for standard editing or does not substantially alter the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics, or where authorised by law to fight crime). (Article 50(1-2))

Obligations on high-risk AI system providers

1. Risk management systems – establish a continuous process to identify, document, mitigate and manage risk (Article 9)
2. Data and data governance – ensure that training, validation and testing data sets are relevant, representative and high quality (Article 10)
3. Technical documentation – draw up documentation that contains at least Annex IV elements to demonstrate compliance with AI Act (Article 11)
4. Record-keeping – AI systems must automatically record logs; logs must be retained for at least 6 months (Article 12)
5. Transparency to deployers – provide instructions for use to deployers of the AI system to enable appropriate use (Article 13)
6. Human oversight – AI systems must be designed so they can be effectively overseen by a human to minimise risks (Article 14)
7. Accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity – AI systems must be designed to achieve accuracy, robustness and protection from cyber threats (Article 15)
8. Identification – state name of provider (and trade name/trade mark) on packaging/accompanying documentation of AI system (Article 16)
9. Documentation – retain technical documentation, quality management system, declaration of conformity and notified body documents for 10 years (Article 18)
10. Conformity assessment – ensure that the AI system undergoes the relevant conformity assessment procedure (Article 43)
11. EU declaration of conformity – draw up the declaration which must contain information in Annex V (Article 47)
12. CE marking – affix CE marking to the AI system or, if not possible, its packaging (Article 48)
13. Registration – register the AI system in the EU Database (including if the AI system is not high-risk under Article 6(3)) (Article 49)
14. Corrective actions – immediately take action to bring an AI system back into conformity with the AI Act or withdraw/recall as appropriate (Article 20)
15. Accessibility – ensure the AI system complies with EU accessibility requirements (Article 16)
16. Quality management system – document the strategy for regulatory compliance, quality control, testing and risk management (Article 17)
17. Regulatory cooperation – provide all information to competent authority on request including access to logs and to demonstrate compliance with AI Act (Article 21)
18. Authorised representatives – a provider in a third country must appoint an authorised representative in the EU (Article 22)