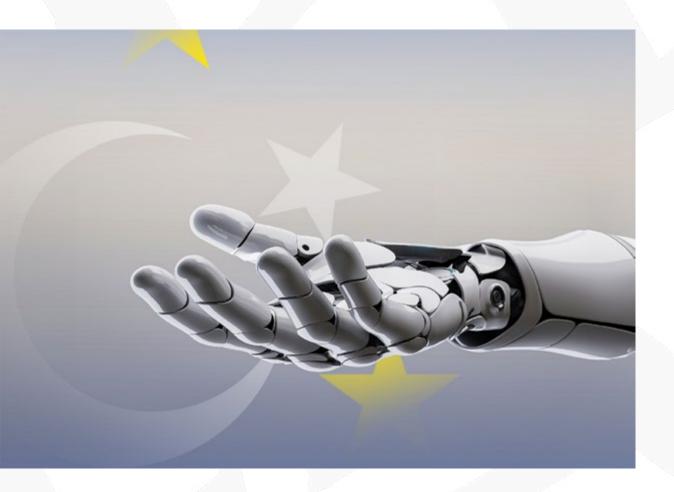




European Union Artificial Intelligence Act Enters into Force

The European Union Artificial Intelligence Act (**Al Act** or **Act**) was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 12 July 2024 and entered into force on 1 August 2024. All provisions of the Act will become applicable on 2 August 2026, 2 years after the effective date. However, companies within the scope of the Act should already be aware of a number of provisions that have different implementation dates which vary according to the risk-based categorization of artificial intelligence (Al) systems. Accordingly, they should conduct a risk assessment and create a compliance plan.





Does the Al Act Affect Companies Based in Türkiye?

The AI Act, which covers all sectors, has extraterritorial application. The Act also covers (i) providers who place AI systems or general-purpose artificial intelligence (**GPAI**) models on the EU market, even if they are not based in the EU, and (ii) providers and users of AI models whose outputs are used within the EU.

Therefore, even if they are not based in the EU, Turkish providers and users who plan to market an AI system or GPAI model in the EU, or who plan to use the output generated by the AI system in the EU, even if the system will not be used directly in the EU, should also start without delay to comply with the requirements of the AI Act.

Al Act Timeline



February 2, 2025

Entry into force of obligations on Al systems that pose unacceptable risks (e.g. Al-assisted emotion recognition in the workplace and educational institutions).

August 2, 2025

Entry into force of obligations for GPAI model providers placed on the market after this date,

The provisions regarding notification to competent authorities will become applicable. Member States must have appointed competent authorities and defined and notified to the European Commission the rules on all penalties, including administrative fines, and ensure their correct and effective application.

July 12, 2024

The European Union Artificial Intelligence Act is published in the Official Journal of the EU.

August 1, 2024

The European Union Artificial Intelligence Act enters into force.



August 2, 2027

Obligations for GPAI model providers launched before 2 August 2025;

Obligations foreseen for high-risk AI systems intended to be used as a safety component of a product (e.g. an AI-controlled collision avoidance system of a vehicle) or AI systems considered as a product itself (e.g. a stand-alone safety robot fully powered by AI) come into force.

These obligations apply only to products that must undergo a third-party conformity assessment in order to be placed on the market or put into service, according to the EU compliance legislation listed in **Annex I** of the Act.

August 2, 2026

Entry into force of all provisions of the Act.

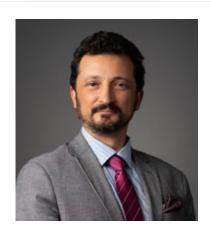
Entry into force of obligations on high-risk AI systems listed in **Annex III** (including AI systems in the areas of biometrics, critical infrastructure, education, employment, access to essential public services, law enforcement, immigration and administration of justice).

The infrastructure regarding the governance and conformity assessment system should be in operation before this date.

Until the End of 2030

Al systems which are components of the large-scale IT systems established by the legal acts listed in **Annex X** that have been placed on the market or put into service before 2 August 2027, must be compliant with the Al Act.

Operators of high-risk AI prompts designed for use by public authorities should take steps to comply with the requirements of this provision.



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