10th Anniversary

GISC 2026

Global ICT Standards Conference 2026

Day 2 Main Session • Shaping the New AI Era – Global Standardization Policy and Strategy

From AI Law to Trusted AI: Standards as the Bridge from Viet Nam's AI Regulation to Implementation

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3 November 2026

ICT Standards and Intellectual Property:
Shaping the Physical AI

주최 과학기술정보통신부 지식재산처 주관 국립전파연구원 TTA IITP KEA kista ETRI

Three questions

01 **WHY NOW?**

2026 moved Viet Nam from AI ambition to implementation.

02 **WHAT IS MISSING?**

Trust needs comparable evidence — not principles alone.

03 **HOW DO WE SCALE?**

Build assurance infrastructure and contribute to global standards.

Four real-world cases will test the argument.

2026 changed the question

> Viet Nam now has the legal and strategic pieces. The challenge is to make trust executable at scale.

01

AI Law

Law 134/2025/QH15

AI development, deployment and use • effective 01 Mar 2026

02

Digital Technology Industry

Law 71/2025/QH15

Digital-industry foundation • strategic technology • effective 01 Jan 2026

03

National AI Strategy

Decision 1671/QĐ-TTg

2030 targets for AI transformation, adoption, public services and exports

04

AI Human Resources Programme

Decision 1528/QĐ-TTg

Skills from AI literacy to applied and advanced specialists



The policy question is no longer "whether AI matters" — it is how to implement trust consistently.

Sources: Law 134/2025/QH15; Law 71/2025/QH15; Decision 1671/QĐ-TTg; Decision 1528/QĐ-TTg.

The missing layer is evidence

> Principles are necessary. Markets, regulators and citizens need proof.

LAW SAYS

- Safety
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Privacy & security
- Human oversight

STANDARDS ANSWER

What to control
How to measure
What to document
Who verifies

EVIDENCE ENABLES

Procurement
Deployment
Audit & certification
Cross-border trust

Practical test: could two independent assessors reach the same conclusion?

Standards do not replace law; they make legal intent testable, comparable and reviewable.

Standards are the translation layer

Trusted AI needs governance, risk management, measurement, explanation and assurance.

01	02	03	04	05
GOVERN	**MANAGE RISK**	**MEASURE**	**EXPLAIN**	**ASSURE**
ISO/IEC 42001	ISO/IEC 23894 + NIST AI RMF	Testing & evaluation	Documentation & disclosure	Conformity assessment
roles • policy • objectives • continual improvement	context • assess • treat • monitor	quality • bias • robustness • security	data/model/system cards • instructions • traceability	independent review • certification where applicable • procurement evidence

The bridge is complete only when every obligation has an owner, a metric and an evidence artifact.

Next: four real cases test this framework — two show what fails, two show what scalable assurance looks like.

References: ISO/IEC 42001:2023; ISO/IEC 23894:2023; NIST AI RMF 1.0; sector-specific standards.

Case 1 — Accountability cannot be delegated to a chatbot

Air Canada, 2024: a simple chatbot error became an organizational accountability failure.

Moffatt v. Air Canada

2024 BCCRT 149

A chatbot gave incorrect bereavement-fare guidance. The tribunal found Air Canada responsible for the information on its website and found it did not take reasonable care to ensure chatbot accuracy.

The governance lesson

The customer should not have to know which channel is "more authoritative." The organization owns the answer.

For AI services, responsibility must remain with the deploying organization — not the model, vendor or interface.

SOURCE OF TRUTH

Define authoritative data and content sources; prevent conflicting policy answers.

ACCOUNTABLE OWNER

Name who approves content, risk controls, updates and incident response.

TRACE & ESCALATE

Log outputs, monitor errors and provide a clear human escalation path.

Source: Moffatt v. Air Canada, 2024 BCCRT 149 (BC Civil Resolution Tribunal; CanLII).

Case 2 — Deployment is not proof: validate in the real context

Epic Sepsis Model: external validation found materially weaker performance than developer-reported results.

27,697	38,455	0.63	67%
patients	hospitalizations	AUROC	sepsis cases not identified*

VENDOR EVIDENCE ≠ LOCAL EVIDENCE

External validation can reveal performance gaps that are invisible in development settings.

CONTEXT CHANGES PERFORMANCE

Population, workflow, prevalence and thresholds can materially change real-world behavior.

MONITOR AFTER DEPLOYMENT

Validation is not a one-time gate: calibration, drift, subgroup performance and alert burden evolve.

Standards lesson: high-impact AI needs independent validation, local calibration, subgroup analysis, human override and post-deployment monitoring.

Source: Wong et al., JAMA Internal Medicine (2021), "External Validation of a Widely Implemented Sepsis Prediction Model." *At ESM score threshold ≥6.

Case 3 — Singapore: turn principles into an assessment method

MAS Veritas demonstrates a positive pattern: principles → methodology → toolkit → sector practice.

VERITAS TOOLKIT v2.0

31 industry players

MAS-led consortium

The toolkit provides assessment methodologies for Fairness, Ethics, Accountability and Transparency (FEAT) for financial-sector AI use cases.

1 PRINCIPLES

FEAT defines the desired outcomes.

2 METHOD

Translate principles into assessment questions.

3 TOOLKIT

Provide reusable metrics, workflows and artifacts.

4 PRACTICE

Apply in concrete financial use cases.

Why this matters for Viet Nam

Regulation becomes easier to implement when a sector shares the same assessment vocabulary, evidence templates and evaluation tools. The standard is not the end product — repeatable practice is.

Source: Monetary Authority of Singapore, Veritas Toolkit v2.0 (26 Jun 2023) and Veritas Initiative materials.

Case 4 — Korea: trust becomes an assurance ecosystem

TTA shows the next step beyond guidance: connect standards, testing/certification, training and sector adoption.

STANDARDS

Define trustworthiness requirements and evaluation criteria.

CAT CERTIFICATION

Certification of AI Trustworthiness links requirements to test evidence.

TRAINING

Build enterprise capability to respond to the AI Basic Act and assurance requirements.

SECTOR ECOSYSTEM

Share certification cases and practices across finance, public safety and industry.

2026 signal: voluntary AI trustworthiness certification ecosystem

TTA reported a private voluntary certification ecosystem, shared a KT AI-trustworthiness certification case, and continued enterprise training on AI trustworthiness and certification.

Lesson for Viet Nam: assurance needs institutions — labs, assessors, certification processes, training and feedback into standards.

Source: Telecommunications Technology Association (TTA), AI trustworthiness testing/certification services and 2026 voluntary certification ecosystem materials.

Four cases, one lesson: trust cannot be handcrafted at scale

Ownership, validation, assessment methods and assurance institutions must become reusable infrastructure.

≈ 6%
AI economy / GDP

US$5B
AI-integrated exports

+10–15%
Productivity in AI-using sectors

60%
AI-using firms report gains

100%
Online public services AI-supported

DEFINE
Common terminology & risk levels

MEASURE
Comparable performance & safety metrics

VERIFY
Repeatable testing & assurance

REUSE
Evidence across procurement & borders

Scale changes the question: from “is this AI good?” to “can we evaluate it consistently everywhere?”

Source: Viet Nam National AI Strategy, Decision 1671/QĐ-TTg (2030 targets).

One AI service, five proofs before trust

Imagine a citizen-facing AI service. The question is not only "does it work?" — but "can we prove it is safe and accountable?"

01 **PURPOSE**

Who is affected • decision boundary • human escalation

02 **DATA**

Provenance • privacy • representativeness

03 **PERFORMANCE**

Accuracy • bias • robustness • security

04 **ACCOUNTABILITY**

Owner • human oversight • audit trail

05 **OPERATIONS**

Drift • incidents • complaints • updates

Evidence package

risk classification • data sheet • model/system card • test report • human-oversight plan • incident log

Standards turn each proof into a repeatable requirement that can be reviewed before and after deployment.

Trust is contextual: one framework, different evidence

> The principles stay consistent; the proof changes with the risk and the sector.



Public services

Can a citizen challenge the result?

bias & accessibility tests • explanation • human appeal route



Healthcare

Can a clinician safely rely on it?

external validation • subgroup performance • human override



Manufacturing

Will it fail safely under shift or attack?

stress tests • cyber controls • continuous monitoring



Education & workforce

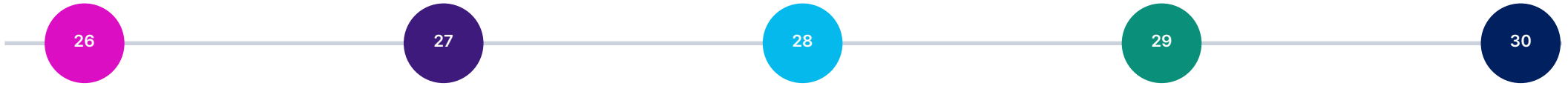
Does it support judgment rather than replace it?

disclosure • data minimization • teacher/human review

Standardization should harmonize the evidence structure while allowing sector-specific thresholds.

Scale the bridge in five steps: Align → Pilot → Procure → Accredit → Export

> The goal is not more standards documents; it is a functioning assurance market.



2026 ALIGN

Crosswalk legal obligations ↔ standards ↔ sector guidance.

2027 PILOT

Run testbeds in public services, health and manufacturing; capture evidence gaps.

2028 PROCURE

Put assurance requirements into procurement, sandboxes and high-impact deployments.

2029 ACCREDIT

Build testing labs, assessors, benchmarks and incident-reporting practices.

2030 EXPORT & SCALE

Reuse trusted evidence across organizations and pursue cross-border recognition.

Standardization becomes economic infrastructure when evidence is reusable across organizations and borders.

Illustrative implementation sequence; exact institutional arrangements require government–industry coordination.

From standards adopter to standards contributor

Viet Nam can create value by bringing deployment evidence back into international standardization.

01

ALIGN DOMESTICALLY

One national crosswalk

Connect legal obligations, international standards and sector guidance.

02

BUILD CAPACITY

Make trust testable

Testbeds, labs, assessors, benchmarks and procurement requirements.

03

CONTRIBUTE GLOBALLY

Export evidence, not only products

Bring Viet Nam's deployment lessons into international standardization and mutual recognition.

A trusted AI market is built twice: first in deployment, then in standards.

The bridge is evidence

Standards matter when they make trust portable — across systems, sectors and borders.

Take-home message

Law creates the mandate.
Standards turn the mandate into controls.
Evidence makes trust visible, comparable and reusable.

LAW	STANDARDS	EVIDENCE	SCALE	LEADERSHIP
sets the destination	define the route	prove performance & accountability	reuses trust across markets	feeds lessons back globally

Sources: Law 134/2025/QH15; Decision 1671/QĐ-TTg; ISO/IEC 42001:2023; ISO/IEC 23894:2023; NIST AI RMF 1.0.

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- Thank you -

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