

EEUAS IBA (2024-2026) student initiative to provide "Timely, Accredited" Artificial Intelligence Information, News from around the World, EU, Nordic, Baltics and Estonia in support of OSKA , Eesti skills report 2025

AI Newsletter Vol.1, 28072025

Contents

AI News from Estonia	1
EU AI Act – Next Steps for Implementation	2
Key Dates	2
Entry in force	2
Entry into Application	2
Entry in force : 01 Aug. 2024	2
02 Feb.2025: Six months after entry into force	2
02 Aug. 2025 (12 months after entry into force)	2
02 Feb.2026 (18 months after entry into force)	2
02 Aug. 2026 (24 months after entry into force)	2
02 Aug. 2027 (36 months after entry into force)	3
By the end of 2030	3

AI News from Estonia *Online and Offline information resources*

The European Artificial Intelligence Regulation will soon bring new opportunities and obligations for companies

As of August 2, general – purpose AI systems such as ChatGPT like models must comply with European Union transparency requirements.

Source: ITuudised dated 18.07.2025

EU AI Act – Next Steps for Implementation

The EU AI Act was proposed in April 2021, politically agreed in December 2023 and published in the official journal of the EU 12 July 2024. It will be a keystone regulation for the development and deployment of AI in the EU and around the world.

Key Dates

Entry in force : 01 Aug. 2024 (20 days after publication in the official journal of the EU)

Entry into Application: 02 Aug. 2026 (Exceptions exist for specific provisions)

The EU AI office launched the AI Pact, which calls on AI system providers and developers to voluntarily implement some of the key provisions of the AI Act prior to application.

Entry in force : 01 Aug. 2024

02 Feb.2025: Six months after entry into force

- ✓ Prohibitions on unacceptable risk AI
- ✓ AI literacy requirements

02 Aug. 2025 (12 months after entry into force)

- ✓ Obligations go into effect for providers of general purpose AI Models
- ✓ Appointment of member state competent authorities
- ✓ Annual commission review of , and possible legislative amendments to, the list of prohibited AI

02 Feb.2026 (18 months after entry into force)

- ✓ Commission implements act on post-marketing monitoring

02 Aug. 2026 (24 months after entry into force)

- ✓ Obligations go into effect for high – risk AI systems specifically listed in Annex III, including systems in biometrics , critical infrastructure, education, employment, access to essential public services , law enforcement, immigration and administration of justice
- ✓ Member states to have implemented rules on penalties, including administrative fines
- ✓ Member state authorities to have established atleast one operational AI regulatory sandbox
- ✓ Commission review , and possible amendments of, the list of high-risk AI systems

02 Aug. 2027 (36 months after entry into force)

Obligations go into effect for high-risk AI systems that are not prescribed in Annex III but are intended to be used as a safety component of a product

Obligations go into effect for high-risk AI systems in which AI itself is a product and the product is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment under existing specific EU laws, for example toys, radio equipment, in vitro diagnostic medical devices, civil aviation security and agricultural sciences

By the end of 2030

Obligations go into effect for certain AI systems that are components of the large scale information technology systems established by EU law in the areas of freedom, security and justice, such as the Schengen Information system