









• Focusses on the fundamental question:

How does an AI agent decide and learn on how to act?

- Aims at empowering the agent with the ability of **deliberating autonomously how to act in the world**.
- Requires:
 - Reasoning on the effects of its actions,
 - Learning from past experiences, or simulation of experience
 - Monitoring the actual outcome of its actions
 - Recognizing possibly unexpected outcomes
 - Reasoning and learning how to deal with unexpected outcomes
 - ...





Crucially, empowering an AI agent with the ability to **self-deliberate** its own behavior carries **significant risks**, and this ability must by balanced with **safety**

The autonomous behavior must be:

- Guarded by human guided specifications and oversight
- Verifiable and comprehensible in human terms
- Ultimately trustworthy (WP1)
- Assessing **safety** becomes essential in this context
- Formal verification, model checking and automated synthesis fulfilling safety specifications is central to this WP.





- Task 5.1: Extended and multi-facet models of the world dynamics and tasks (Task Lead: UOR)
- Task 5.2: Integrating data-based methods with model-based methods in deciding and learning how to act (Task Lead: UPF)
- Task 5.3: Learning for reasoners and planners, and reasoners and planners for learning (Task Lead: UNIBAS)
- Task 5.4: Monitoring and controlling to make actions AI trustworthy in the real world (Task Lead: FBK)
- Task 5.5: Synergies Industry, Challenges, Roadmap concerning on autonomous actions in AI systems (Task Lead: CNRS-IRIT)
- Task 5.6: Fostering the AI scientific community on the theme of deciding and learning how to act (Task Lead: RWTH)