ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT IN POLICYMAKING

Session 4: Engaging in global and regional AI policymaking

GLOBAL PARTNERS DIGITAL
OVERVIEW

- Objectives
- How regional/global AI policy is developed
- Civil society engagement in regional/global AI policymaking
OBJECTIVES

● A better understanding of where AI policy is being developed at different global and regional forums and processes
● Increased knowledge of opportunities and challenges for civil society engagement
● Improved skills and strategies for engaging in global and regional AI policymaking processes
WHERE GLOBAL AND REGIONAL AI POLICY IS DEVELOPED
TYPES OF REGIONAL AND GLOBAL AI POLICY

- **Legal instruments** (e.g. Council of Europe, European Union)
- **Soft law instruments** (e.g. UNESCO)
- **Guidance and norms** (e.g. GPAI)
- **Non-binding principles** (e.g. Toronto Declaration)
- **Technical standards** (e.g. ITU)
KEY FORUMS AND PROCESSES (GLOBAL)

- OECD
- UNESCO
- UN Human Rights Council / General Assembly
- IGF
- Gpai
- (ITU)
KEY FORUMS AND PROCESSES (REGIONAL)

- Council of Europe
- European Union
- African Union
- Organization of American States
Four key characteristics that should underpin any multistakeholder policy development process:

- Open and accessible
- Inclusive
- Consensus-driven
- Transparent and accountable
CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT IN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL AI POLICY
WHY SHOULD CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGE?

- Providing expertise on the impacts that AI have on different parts of society, including human rights impacts
- Providing specific expertise on the application of human rights frameworks when governing AI
- Building relationships between civil society and international bodies
- Ensuring that the final policy is more workable and effective
OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

● Specific opportunities:
  ○ Regional (Council of Europe’s CAHAI; European Union’s Artificial Intelligence Act; African Union Working Group on AI)
  ○ Human Rights Council sessions (3 key Resolutions)
  ○ UNESCO (Ethical Impact Assessment)
  ○ OHCHR (upcoming expert consultations on business & human rights and technology companies; technical standards)

● Challenges:
  ○ Variations in the level of transparency/openness
  ○ In some spaces, hostility to human rights
  ○ Geopolitics
SKILLS AND STRATEGIES FOR ENGAGEMENT IN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL AI POLICYMAKING
HOW TO ENGAGE STRATEGICALLY

- Mapping the ecosystem
  - Who takes decisions?
- Advocacy pathway
  - Champion development
- Resources
  - Clear message
  - Q&As
- Review and evaluation
ENGAGEMENT SKILLS

- Legal analysis
- Using international human rights frameworks to develop advocacy arguments
- Text negotiation
- Issue framing (how to frame arguments for different stakeholders and audiences)
- Direct advocacy and lobbying of different actors
- Research / brief writing / evidence based arguments
- Campaign work and advocacy for concrete change
- Coalition building
DEVELOPING POSITIONS

- Red line / prohibitions on certain forms of AI
- Regulatory requirements in national-level policy, e.g.:
  - Judicial authorisation of the most sensitive uses
  - Mandatory risk assessments (human rights)
  - Guidance for those developing and deploying AI
  - Transparency of AI systems and processes
  - Independent regulatory oversight and enforcement
  - Grievance and remedial processes
- Encouragement / support for AI development for certain uses
QUESTIONS