

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT IN POLICYMAKING

**Session 4: Engaging in global and regional AI
policymaking**

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



PROCESS OF AI POLICY DEVELOPMENT



- 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