



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

148th IPU Assembly

Geneva, 23–27 March 2024

Standing Committee on
Democracy and Human Rights

C-III/148/3-Inf.1
8 March 2024

Preparatory debate on the resolution *The impact of artificial intelligence on democracy, human rights and the rule of law*

Monday, 25 March, 09:30 – 12:30
Plenary B&C, level 0, CICG

Concept note

Two sessions at the IPU Assembly on Monday, 25 March provide opportunities for discussing parliamentary action on artificial intelligence:

- 09.30–12.30: Preparatory debate in the Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights on the resolution *The impact of artificial intelligence on democracy, human rights and the rule of law*
- 16.30–18.30: Workshop on artificial intelligence

The preparatory debate in the Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights on the resolution *The impact of artificial intelligence on democracy, human rights and the rule of law* provides an opportunity to gather Members' perspectives, share experiences of actions taken by parliaments and make suggestions on the content of the resolution.

Recent major advances in artificial intelligence (AI) and its rapid application across political, economic and social spheres pose immediate risks to democracy, human rights and the rule of law that must be urgently addressed by legislators around the world.

The AI risks identified by experts range from democratic instability to ethical concerns, global peace and security, data protection, the revolutionization of warfare and, particularly alarmingly, potential extinction-level events. For example, AI-generated deep fakes and deep nudes are already a new battleground in the fight against the exploitation of women and online harassment. AI-generated deep fakes have also greatly increased the risk of misinformation, and of manipulating and influencing elections. These are just a few examples of the potential impact of AI and how it is outpacing efforts by parliamentarians and the international community to better understand and regulate a fast-changing and growing technological sector with a multitude of global implications.

While AI also offers potential benefits to humanity and the development sector, its risks must be mitigated now with a comprehensive and inclusive global response, particularly and specifically involving the Global South. Discussions as to how the global community should approach these concerns have not had the benefit of scrutiny by legislatures representing all regions of the world.

For such scrutiny to happen equitably on the basis of common knowledge about AI, many parliamentarians need educational tools and capacity-building to determine how best to approach the issue. This requires informed, structured and equitable dialogue between parliamentarians from both emerging and developed economies.

In close consultation with the co-rapporteurs of the resolution – Michelle Rempel Garner (Canada) and Neema Lugangira (United Republic of Tanzania) – and the Chair of the IPU Working Group on Science and Technology, Denis Naughten (Ireland), the IPU organized three online capacity-building workshops on AI for MPs between January and March 2024:

- [A changing landscape: An overview of recent advances in artificial intelligence](#)
- [The emerging impacts of artificial intelligence on society](#)
- [Global responses to emerging advanced artificial intelligence technology](#)

E

#IPU148