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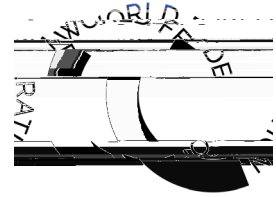
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Our [Common Agenda Policy Brief 5](#) asserts the need for a “global, multidisciplinary conversation in order to examine, assess and align the application of AI and other emerging technologies.” It advises establishment of a “high-level advisory body for AI within the framework of the Global Data Compact”, one which could include, “Member State experts, relevant United Nations entities, industry representatives, academic institutions and civil society groups that would meet regularly to consider emerging regional, national and industry AI governance arrangements.”

It further suggests that “Relevant United Nations entities, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization through its recommendation on the ethics of AI and the World Health Organization (WHO) through its Ethics and governance of artificial intelligence for health: WHO guidance, could support stakeholders in developing sector-specific due diligence and impact assessments.” UNESCO’s 2021 “Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence”<sup>12</sup> cited there (a framework that was adopted by all 193 Member States) highlighted AI’s potential impact on “human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms, gender equality, democracy, social, economic, political and cultural processes, scientific and engineering practices, animal welfare, and the environment and ecosystems.” It would be vital then that civil society representing all of those interests should be engaged as participants in the deliberations.

As for UNESCO’s reference to “animal welfare, and the environment and ecosystems”, a prior Communication from the European Commission (2019)<sup>13</sup> had asserted “For AI to be trustworthy, its impact on the environment and other sentient beings should be taken into account. Ideally, all humans, including future generations, should benefit from biodiversity and a habitable environment. Sustainability and ecological responsibility of AI systems should hence be encouraged.”

So as to ensure the meaningful, inclusive, and effective engagement of youth as well as the need to think and act in the interests of Future Generations, States must commit to the United Nations General Assembly recognition of the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment, including a rights-based approach to a healthy environment. Children experience the effects of



