

## **International Conference on “Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights: Opportunities, Risks, and Visions for a Better Future”**

**The Ritz Carlton Hotel, Doha - Al Wosail Ballroom**

**27 - 28 May 2025**

**Concept Note**

### **Background**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping communication, work, governance, and society, offering immense opportunities while raising critical challenges. Its influence spans public institutions, democratic participation, and decision-making, yet concerns about AI's impact on human rights, democracy, and the rule of law are growing.

AI enhances public services, innovation, and economic growth but also poses risks, including privacy violations, bias, discrimination, and threats to freedom of expression. For example, facial recognition in surveillance can disproportionately target marginalized groups, while automated decision-making may entrench systemic discrimination. AI-driven disinformation further undermines democratic processes, highlighting the need for transparency, accountability, and robust safeguards.

The global community must act decisively to harness the potential of AI while mitigating its risks. International organizations, including the UN, OECD, and Council of Europe, are developing frameworks to align AI with human rights and democratic values. National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) play a key role in ensuring AI respects human rights through monitoring, advocacy, capacity building, and international engagement.

His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Emir of the country, stressed at the 73rd session of the United Nations General Assembly that no one doubts the utmost importance of the development of digital technology, information technology, digital communication tools, and others, as the economy and daily life cannot be imagined without them, and that new needs have emerged that were not previously known, such as freedom of use and the need to defend

citizens' private sphere from the risks of hacking, and awareness of countries' cybersecurity to protect against digital piracy and espionage. As they are cross-border issues due to the nature of technology itself. It is necessary to regulate dealing with them and control their risks internationally. Encouraging work with United Nations organizations to regulate it legally.

This was noted by Qatar's National Strategy in the field of artificial intelligence, which revolved around six pillars: education, access to data, employment, business, research, and ethics, which will work together to direct the State of Qatar towards the transformation to the future of artificial intelligence.

The Qatari Ministry of Interior has also worked to achieve Qatar Vision 2030 and maintain security and public order, by using the latest technology and artificial intelligence to enhance the security and information infrastructure, and protect human rights.

## Key Themes and Topics:

1. **Fundamentals of AI:** Core concepts, including machine learning and natural language processing.
2. **AI and Privacy:** Implications for personal data, surveillance, and privacy rights.
3. **Bias and Discrimination** - Addressing algorithmic bias and ensuring fairness.
4. **Freedom of Expression:** The role of AI in content moderation, censorship, and the preservation of free speech.
5. **AI Governance & Accountability:** Human rights-centric AI policies, transparency, and redress mechanisms.
6. **Access & Digital Equity:** Ensuring fair access to AI resources and preventing the digital divide.
7. **AI for Good:** Positive applications in health care, justice, environment, and education.
8. **Legal & Ethical Frameworks** - Laws, policies, and ethical standards for responsible AI.
9. **AI & Security** - Militarization, armed conflict, and safeguarding human rights.
10. **AI and Democracy:** AI's role in shaping democratic institutions and inclusive participation.
11. **AI and the Future of Media:** A Human Rights Approach: Risks

and Innovation.

## **12. Transformations Caused by AI in Employment and Job**

**Opportunities:** Impact on Employment, Workers' Rights, and Economic Inequality, Challenges, and Prospects.

### **Conference Exhibition:**

Proposed Exhibition: Exploring the Intersection and application of AI and Human rights

This exhibition will demonstrate the transformative impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on the future of humanity, with a particular emphasis on its impact on global challenges, society, and industries. The exhibition will showcase topics such as ethical governance, human rights, and AI-driven innovation through real-world applications, and visionary concepts.

Visitors will have the opportunity to observe demonstrations of AI technologies in various sectors, including healthcare, education, sustainability, and creative arts. Additionally, they will engage in thought-provoking discussions regarding accountability, inclusivity, and fairness. The objective of this exhibition is to motivate dialogue, collaboration, and actionable insights among conference attendees, stakeholders, and the public by integrating technology with human rights values.

### **Aims, objectives and expected outcomes:**

This conference serves as a platform for dialogue among stakeholders—governments, civil society, academia, private sector actors, NHRIs and international organizations. It seeks to explore the dual nature of AI as both a tool for progress and a potential challenge to human rights and democracy. Through panel discussions and working groups, the sessions will examine strategies to ensure that AI technologies are developed and deployed in ways that uphold the rule of law, protect human rights, and strengthen democratic governance.

**The concrete objectives are as follows:**

- To explore the impact of AI on human rights and fundamental freedoms.

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
“Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future”

- To analyze both opportunities and risks associated with AI from a human rights perspective.
- To showcase best practices and standards for ethical AI use.
- To engage with policymakers, technologists, civil society, and the private sector to foster multi-stakeholder dialogue.
- To propose actionable recommendations for policy and legal frameworks that ensure AI development aligns with human rights principles.
- Promote cross border cooperation on the application of Artificial intelligence while safeguarding human rights.

### Expected Outcomes:

1. Call to action on the outcomes and recommendations of the Doha Conference Declaration on Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights
2. Increased awareness of the human rights implications of AI.
3. A set of best practices and guiding principles for the responsible development and use of AI.
4. Recommendations for policymakers to regulate AI in a way that aligns with human rights standards.
5. Enhanced collaboration between various stakeholders to ensure ethical AI development.
6. Publication of a post-conference report summarizing discussions, insights, and proposed actions.

### Partners and participants:

**Organizing Partners:** The conference is organized by the National Human Rights Committee in Qatar, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions, the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, and the National Cybersecurity Agency in the State of Qatar, with the active participation of the AI Jazeera Centre for Public Liberties and Human Rights, Huawei, Meeza, and other international actors in the field of digital technologies and tools.

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
"Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future"

### Target Audience:

- Government officials and policymakers
- AI and technology experts
- Human rights advocates and activists
- Legal professionals AI ethics experts
- Representatives from civil society organizations
- Academia and researchers
- International organizations
- Private sector companies and tech developers

It is expected that the conference will bring together more than 400 participants from across the region and globally.

### Date, venue, format and methodology:

The conference will be held in person on May 27 and 28, 2025 in **AI Wosail Ballroom at The Ritz Carlton** Doha Hotel, the conference's first day consists of an opening session followed by four main sessions. The second day begins with a youth debate, followed by a session dedicated to national human rights institutions. This is followed by four working groups work in two sessions for each group, a plenary session to discuss recommendations, and a closing plenary session.

### Structure of the Conference:

1. **Keynote Sessions:** High-level speeches from senior leaders of relevant organizations to set the scene.
2. **Panel Discussions:** Sessions focusing on specific themes, featuring diverse speakers with expertise in technology, ethics, law, and human rights.
3. **Case Study Presentations:** Presentations from organizations, companies, and researchers on the use of AI in a way that positively or negatively impacted human rights.
4. **Working Group:** Interactive, hands-on sessions to explore specific AI-related challenges and collaboratively find solutions.
5. **Networking:** Opportunities for participants to connect, exchange ideas, and build partnerships for future projects.

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
“Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future”

**International Conference on  
“Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
Opportunities, Risks, and Visions for a Better Future”**

**The Ritz Carlton Hotel, Doha - Al Wosail Ballroom**

**27 - 28 May 2025**

**Conference Agenda**

Day 1 - 27 May 2025	
9:00 - 10:00  Opening Session  5 min for each speech	<p><b>Opening Session</b> <b>High-level opening remarks</b> <b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>H.E. Ms. Maryam bint Abdullah Al Attiyah</b> Chairperson, Qatar National Human Rights Committee - Qatar.</li><li>• <b>H.E. Mr. Mohammed bin Ali Al-Mannai</b> Minister of Communications and Information Technology in Qatar.</li><li>• <b>H.E. Mr. Volker Türk</b> United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Video remarks)</li><li>• <b>H.E. Ms. Amina Bouayach</b> Chairperson, Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions</li><li>• <b>H.E. Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Al Yamahi</b> Chairperson of the Arab Parliament.</li><li>• <b>H.E. Eng. Abdulrahman bin Ali Al-Farahid Al-Maliki</b> Chairman of the National Cybersecurity Agency - Qatar.</li><li>• <b>H.E. Dr. Mary Kwar</b> Arab States Regional Hub Director, UNDP.</li></ul> <p>Screening of a film titled “Artificial Intelligence: Prospects and Challenges”.</p> <p>Tour of the conference’s accompanying exhibition.</p>
10:00 - 10:30	Coffee Break

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
"Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future"

<p><b>10:30 - 11:30</b></p> <p><b>Session 1</b></p> <p><b>7 min for each paper</b></p>	<p><b>Artificial Intelligence: Concept, Capabilities and Governing Values</b></p> <p>This session presents an overview of artificial intelligence (AI), including its evolution, current advancements, and its potential future. Participants will learn about fundamental AI topics like machine learning (ML), deep learning (DL), natural language processing (NLP), and generative AI (GenAI). The session will also showcase the innovative powers that contemporary AI systems and discuss the foundations for responsible AI development and deployment.</p> <p><b>Chair of the Session: H.E. Dr. Stephen Rainbow</b>, High Commissioner for Human Rights in New Zealand.</p> <p><b>Rapporteur: Ms. Yasmine Hamdar</b>, AI Specialist, UNDP - UAE</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>H.E. Dr. Ana Brian Nougères</b>, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy</li> <li>• <b>H.E. Professor Alena Douhan</b>, UN Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Dany Wazen</b>, Digital Transformation Specialist, UNDP - Lebanon</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Questions and discussion</b></p>
<p><b>11:30 - 13:00</b></p> <p><b>Session 2</b></p> <p><b>7 min for each paper</b></p>	<p><b>The Power of Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights: Risks and Opportunities</b></p> <p>AI presents both significant opportunities and risks for human rights. While AI can enhance access to justice, detect human rights abuses, and combat online hate speech, it also raises concerns about privacy, freedom of expression, and discrimination. AI-driven surveillance and data collection threaten individuals' right to privacy, while algorithmic biases can reinforce systemic discrimination in decision-making processes. The spread of AI-generated content challenges intellectual property rights and the fight against misinformation. Additionally, the digital divide risks exacerbating inequalities,</p>

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
“Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future”

	<p>leaving marginalized communities without access to AI-driven advancements. To harness AI's potential for human rights, it is crucial to establish ethical guidelines, ensure transparency, and promote inclusive AI development that leaves no one behind.</p> <p><b>Chair of the Session: Mr. Mohammad Alnsour</b>, OHCHR, MENA Section Chief - Geneva</p> <p><b>Rapporteur: Ms. Nicole Chaaya</b>, Civil Society and Technical Cooperation Unit, OHCHR Syria Office</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>H.E. Ms. Ashwini K.P.</b>, UN Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism</li> <li>• <b>H.E. Ms. Reem Alsalem</b>, UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Matthew Hervey</b>, AI and IP expert, Head of Legal and Policy at Human Native AI - UK</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Abdel Basset Ben Hassen</b>, Chair of the Board, Arab Institute for Human Rights - Tunis</li> <li>• <b>Ms. Azin Tadjini</b>, Human Rights Officer, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights - Geneva</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Questions and discussion</b></p>
<b>13:00 - 13:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<p><b>13:30 - 14:30</b></p> <p><b>Session 3</b></p> <p><b>7 min for each paper</b></p>	<p><b>Deploying AI for Human Rights Good</b></p> <p>This session will explore how artificial intelligence can be used to promote human rights and accelerate progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It will emphasize AI's potential for supporting accessibility, equity, and responsible innovation through practical applications.</p>



The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
"Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future"

	<p><b>Chair of the Session: H.E. Mr. Mohamed Aujjar</b>, former Minister of Justice - Morocco.</p> <p><b>Rapporteur: Ms. Dhevy Sonatha Sivaprakasam</b>, Civic Space Unit, OHCHR, Geneva</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>H.E. Ms. Mary Lawlor</b>, UN Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Carsten Daniel Schmidt</b>, Secretary of the Working Group on Cyber justice and AI, Council of Europe, CEPEJ</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Luzal Ananda Vaidya</b>, Head of Digital Solutions Unit   Innovation &amp; Analytics Hub, OHCHR - Geneva</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Questions and discussion</b></p>
<b>14:30 - 15:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<p><b>15:30 - 17:00</b></p> <p><b>Session 4</b></p> <p><b>7 min for each paper</b></p>	<p><b>The need for AI Governance: Best Practices for Using Artificial Intelligence in Accordance with Ethical Standards</b></p> <p>This panel will explore key aspects of AI governance, from assessing countries' and organizations' readiness for AI adoption while upholding human rights to developing national AI strategies rooted in ethical principles. Experts will discuss best practices from global AI conventions, approaches to building inclusive AI ecosystems that ensure equitable access, and the evolving landscape of international, regional, and national regulatory frameworks.</p> <p><b>Chair of the Session: Mr. Pašalić Zoran</b>, Protector of Citizens of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><b>Rapporteur: Ms. Roqaya Dhaif</b>, Policy Specialist, UNDP - Geneva</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>H.E. Ms. Laura-Maria Crăciunean-Tatu</b>, UN Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights</li> </ul>

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
“Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future”

- **Mr. Vadim Pak**, Advisor in the Secretariat of the CAI
- **Mr. Hassan Jassim Al Sayed**, Advisor to the Minister and Head of the Artificial Intelligence Committee, Ministry of Information and Communications Technology in Qatar
- **Mr. Abdulrahman Mohammed Al Shafi**, Director of Cybersecurity Policy and Strategies Department, National Cybersecurity Agency in Qatar
- **Dr. Jon Mark Truby**, Professor of AI Law and Sustainability at the National University of Singapore.

**Questions and discussion**

**17:00 - 18:00**

**Draft Committee Meeting**

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
"Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future"

Day 2 - 28 May 2025

<p>9:00 - 9:30</p>	<p><b>Youth debate titled "This Council considers that artificial intelligence harms human rights"</b></p> <p><b>Coordinator &amp; Moderator:</b> Mr. Jaber Tayseer, Qatar Debate Center trainer</p> <p><b>Supporting Team:</b></p> <p>Mr. Abdullah Al-Kubaisi</p> <p>Ms. Sarah Amro</p> <p>Mr. Turim Al-Haj</p> <p><b>Opposing Team:</b></p> <p>Mr. Abdullah Al-Shammari</p> <p>Mr. Muhammed Abdulnabi Faraj</p> <p>Mr. Mohammed Al-Yafei</p>
<p>9:30 - 11:00</p> <p><b>Session 5</b></p> <p><b>7 min for each paper</b></p>	<p><b>Human Rights and Artificial Intelligence: An Approach from the Perspective of National Human Rights Institutions</b></p> <p><b>Chair of the Session:</b> H.E. Dr. Joseph Wittal, President of the African Network of National Human Rights Institutions</p> <p><b>Rapporteur:</b> Ms. Thuy Doan Smith, Executive Director of Operations - Asia Pacific Forum of NHRI's</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Nasser Marzouq Al Merri</b>, legal department, NHRC in Qatar</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Mehmet AKARCA</b>, Chief Ombudsman in Türkiye</li> <li>• <b>Dr. Tamar Gvaramadze</b>, First Deputy Public Defender of Georgia.</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Petter Wille</b>, special Advisor in NHRI in Norway.</li> <li>• <b>Dr. Ahmed Al Mansouri</b>, Member of the Board of Trustees, Chairman of the Committee for Promoting a Culture of Human Rights at the National Human Rights Authority in the UAE</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion</b></p>

11:00-11:30	Break
Session 6 for working groups 1-2-3-4	
<p><b>11:30 - 13:30</b></p> <p><b>Session 6</b></p> <p><b>ALL WG (in parallel)</b></p>	<p><b>Working Group 1</b></p> <p><b>AI and Democracy: Safeguarding Inclusion, Participation, and Trust</b></p> <p>Artificial intelligence is rapidly reshaping democratic processes—from how citizens engage in political discourse to how elections are conducted and policies are formed. While AI holds the potential to expand inclusive participation and strengthen democratic governance, it also poses serious risks: algorithmic discrimination, digital exclusion, disinformation, deepfakes, and diminished transparency all threaten the integrity of democratic institutions and human rights. This session will explore how AI can be harnessed to promote inclusive, participatory, and rights-based democracy. Key discussions will address safeguarding electoral integrity, protecting freedom of expression, and ensuring that AI enhances—not undermines—public trust, political inclusion, and transparency. Participants, including human rights advocates, electoral bodies, and policymakers, will examine strategies for countering AI-driven misinformation, preventing bias, and advancing responsible, equitable AI governance that serves all—especially marginalized communities, youth, and underrepresented groups.</p> <p><b>Chair of the Session: Ms. Najia Hashemee</b>, Advisor and Project Manager- Democratic Institutions and Processes in the Digital Era, UNDP - Jordan</p> <p><b>Rapporteur: Ms. Mais Al-Atiat</b>, Programme Analyst, UNDP - Jordan</p>

**Speakers:**

1. **Mr. Ingo Boltz**, Digital Expert, Carter Center - Argentina.
2. **Mr. Aaron Scholl**, Managing Director and General Counsel at the Center for International Governance Innovation - Canada
3. **Ms. Ren Bin Lee Dixon**, Research Fellow, Center for AI and Digital Policy, USA
4. **H.E. Ms. Samar Al Haj Hassan**, Chairperson of the National Center for Human Rights in Jordan.
5. **Mr. Abdelghani Berdi**, Head of the Technology, Digital Space and Human Rights Department, National Council for Human Rights in Morocco.

**Working Group 2**

**AI, National Security, and the Military: Case Studies and Human Rights Implications**

Artificial intelligence is rapidly transforming national security and military operations, offering powerful tools for surveillance, threat detection, intelligence gathering, and even autonomous weapons systems. While these technologies can enhance public safety and operational effectiveness, they also raise critical human rights and ethical concerns. This session will present case studies and foster discussion on the dual-use nature of AI in security and defense. . Topics include the risks of mass surveillance, predictive policing, and autonomous targeting, which may infringe on the right to privacy, the right to life, and due process—particularly when applied without adequate legal safeguards or accountability mechanisms. Experts will explore how transparency, human oversight,

and compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law can mitigate potential harms. Emphasis will be placed on the need for strong governance, independent monitoring, and ethical frameworks to ensure AI in security and military contexts upholds human dignity and rule of law.

**Chair of the Session: Mr. Sofiene Bacha**, Policy Specialist in Community Security, UNDP - Kenya.

**Rapporteur: Mr. Akram Khalifa**, MENA Section, OHCHR, Geneva.

**Speakers:**

1. **H.E. Major General Dr. Eng. Mr. Abdulaziz bin Falah Al Dosari**, Advisor to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Defense Affairs for Communications and Space Affairs, Ministry of Defense in Qatar
2. **Ms. Ines Ferriera**, Associate Programme Officer, Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, UNICRI - Netherlands.
3. **Dr. Jaspal Kaur Sadhu Singh**, Senior Lecturer in Law, Canterbury Christ Church University - UK.
4. **Mr. Roland Abi Najem**, CEO at RevoTips - Kuwait.
5. **Ms. Jimena Sofía Viveros Álvarez**, Founder, Managing Director and CEO of IQuilibriumAI - Mexico.
6. **Ms. Heidi Kandil**, Legal Adviser for the Arms and Conduct of Hostilities Unit in the Legal Department of the International Committee of the Red Cross - Switzerland.
7. **Bader Mohammed Al Sada**, Assistant Director of Cyber Threat Management

### **Working Group 3**

#### **AI and the Future of Media from a Human Rights Approach: Risks and Innovation**

The media sector is undergoing a fundamental transformation due to the rapid adoption of artificial intelligence technologies, which play a central role in reshaping content production processes, distribution methods, and audience engagement. This session aims to discuss the growing role of artificial intelligence in the media industry, which has expressed public concerns, and to explore the opportunities it presents in areas of innovation, enhancing efficiency, widening public access, raising awareness of human rights, and protecting them for the common good. It will also highlight the legal, ethical, and professional challenges that accompany this transformation, including the risks of bias, misinformation, and privacy violations. The session will address the responsibilities of media institutions in developing internal regulatory frameworks governing the use of these technologies to ensure transparency and credibility. Additionally, it will present examples of practices employed by media organizations, aiming to develop a balanced vision that reconciles the use of artificial intelligence with the continued reinforcement of ethical journalism principles and the public good in media practice in the digital age.

#### **Key topics:**

- An overview of the uses of artificial intelligence in the media sector, with a focus on newsrooms.
- The Media visions for the future of news and program production in the age of artificial intelligence: media experiences of media outlets.

- Media responsibility and the impact of artificial intelligence: challenges and risks related to ethical journalism principles and human rights principles.
- Initiatives to develop media skills and improve audience engagement: exploring opportunities.

**Chair of the Session: Ms. Rawaa Augé**, presenter and news-anchor at Al Jazeera Media Network in Qatar.

**Rapporteur: Mr. AbdulRahman Bin Sultan Al-Hashemi**, Head of legislation, research & legal study at National Human Rights Committee in Qatar.

**Speakers:**

1. **Dr. Yasser Almebio**, AI Technology Expert, Al Jazeera Media Network in Qatar.
2. **Ms. Khadija Patel**, Director: Journalist in Residence · International Fund for Public Interest Media - South Africa.
3. **Mr. Carlos Hernández-Echevarría**, Assistant Director, Head of Public Policy & Institutional Development at Maldita.es - Spain.
4. **Dr. Georgios Mikros**, Professor, College of Humanities and Social Science, Hamad Bin Khalifa University in Qatar.
5. **Mr. Anas Hassan**, Athir Platform Manager - Digital Sector, Al Jazeera Media Network
6. **Mr. Eddy Borges-Rey**, Associate Professor at Northwestern University in Qatar.

**Working Group 4**

**The Transformations Brought About by AI in Employment and Job Opportunities: Challenges and Prospects**

This session comes at a time when the labor market is experiencing unprecedented transformations due to artificial intelligence, whose impact is palpable across various sectors, from manufacturing to financial services and healthcare.



These changes raise numerous questions about the future of traditional jobs and the ability of the workforce to adapt to these transformations. This working group aims to explore these facets and provide insights on how to adapt to these changes, maximize benefits, and minimize challenges.

**Key topics:**

- **Changes in the Nature of Jobs:** Artificial intelligence is not limited to automating routine tasks but is also capable of performing analytical and creative functions, prompting a reconsideration of the skills required for the future labor market.
- **Concerns About Job Loss:** There is growing anxiety regarding the replacement of humans by intelligent systems, which poses challenges for governments and companies in managing this transition without harming the workforce.
- **New Opportunities:** Despite the concerns, artificial intelligence opens new horizons, contributing to the creation of jobs that require advanced skills in data analysis, algorithm development, and AI ethics.
- **Social and Economic Impacts:** Transformations in the labor market affect income distribution, employment patterns, and even economic policies, necessitating an in-depth discussion on how to strike a balance between leveraging technology and protecting workers' rights.

**Chair of the Session:** H.E. Dr. Eng. Mohammed bin Saif Al Kuwari, Vice Chairman of the National Human Rights Committee in Qatar.

**Rapporteur:** Ms. Ilyoung Hong, Coordinator, Information Systems and Digital Support Section, Human Rights Inquires Branch, OHCHR

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
“Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future”

	<p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Mr. Max Tunon</b>, Head of the ILO Office (Doha) <b>Mr. Salem Muslim Al-Barami</b>, Digital Transformation and Strategic Planning Consultant, Ministry of Labor in Qatar.</li> <li><b>Dr. Lanouar Charfeddine</b>, Professor of Economics at Qatar University’s College of Business and Economics.</li> <li><b>Mr. Jassim Al Hamrani</b>, Director of Strategic Planning and Corporate Communications, Executive Office of the Council of Ministers of Labor and Social Affairs of the Gulf Cooperation Council in Bahrain.</li> <li><b>Mr. Zahid Oruj</b>, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Social Research Center, Chairman of the Human Rights Committee of the Azerbaijan Republic Council.</li> <li><b>H.E. Mr. Akmal Saidov</b>, Director of the National Human Rights Centre of the Republic of Uzbekistan and First Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) of Uzbekistan.</li> </ol>
<b>13:30 - 14:00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>
<b>Continuation for all working groups</b>	
<b>14:30 - 15:30</b>  <b>Session 7</b>	<p><b>Working Group 1</b></p> <p><b>AI and Democracy: Safeguarding Inclusion, Participation, and Trust</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discussion</b></p>
	<p><b>Working Group 2</b></p> <p><b>AI, National Security, and the Military: Case Studies and Human Rights Implications</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discussion</b></p>

The International Conference on  
Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights:  
"Opportunities, Risks and Visions for a Better Future"

	<p><b>Working Group 3</b></p> <p><b>AI and the Future of Media from a Human Rights Approach: Risks and Innovation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discussion</b></p>
	<p><b>Working Group 4</b></p> <p><b>The Transformations Brought About by AI in Employment and Job Opportunities: Challenges and Prospects</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Discussion</b></p>
<p><b>15:30 - 16:30</b></p> <p><b>Session 8</b></p>	<p><b>Presentation of the results of the four groups by the rapporteurs</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>General Discussion</b></p> <p><b>Chair of the Session: Mr. Kieren Fitzpatrick, APF Director</b></p> <p><b>Session Rapporteur: Mr. Ghaffar Al-Ali, General Rapporteur of the Conference</b></p>
<b>16:30 - 17:00</b>	<b>Lunch &amp; Drafting Committee Meeting</b>
<p><b>17:00 - 17:30</b></p> <p><b>Closing Session</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Closing Plenary</b></p> <p><b>Chair of the Session: H.E. Mr. Sultan Bin Hassan Al-Jamali</b> Secretary - General, The National Human Rights Committee in Qatar.</p> <p><b>Brief closing words from the partners (Two minutes each)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Closing Statement and Recommendations</b></p> <p><b>Convenor: H.E. Mr. Sultan Bin Hassan Al-Jamali</b></p> <p>The National Human Rights Committee in Qatar will present the closing statement, which includes the recommendations and results, providing an action plan and roadmap for the practical application of human rights in AI governance. This will reflect the commitment of the participating parties to enhancing human rights in the digital age.</p>

	<p><b>Brief closing words from the organizers</b></p> <p>The National Human Rights Committee in Qatar will present the closing statement, which includes the recommendations and results, providing an action plan and roadmap for the practical application of human rights in AI governance. This will reflect the commitment of the participating parties to enhancing human rights in the digital age.</p>
--	--