



28-30 November 2025 **Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia** **Artificial Intelligence Conference**

The Role of Parliament in Shaping
the Future of Responsible AI

#ResponsibleAI



The Role of Parliament in Shaping the Future of Responsible AI 28–30 November 2025 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Conference schedule

Time	Session title	Room	Track
Friday, 28 November 2025			
13:00 – 14:30: Registration			
14:00 – 14:30: Refreshments			
15:00 – 15:30	Opening ceremony	7A	Plenary
15:30 – 16:30	The fundamentals of AI	7A	Plenary
16:30 – 17:00: Refreshments			
17:00 – 18:30	The future of parliaments	7A	Plenary
18:30: Buses depart from the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre (KLCC) to the Parliament of Malaysia			
20:00: Official dinner hosted at the Parliament by the President of the Senate			
21:30: Buses depart from the Parliament to the KLCC			
Saturday, 29 November 2025			
09:30 – 13:00	Navigating societal transformation in the age of AI	7A	AI policy
	Building national capacity	7B	AI policy
	Journeys towards AI adoption in parliaments	7C	AI in parliament
13:00 – 14:30: Lunch			
14:30 – 18:00	Lawmaking and oversight	7A	AI policy
	Gender & AI	7B	AI policy
	Building blocks for AI in parliaments	7C	AI in parliament

Time	Session title	Room	Track
Sunday, 30 November 2025			
09:30 – 13:00	International cooperation	7A	AI policy
	Equipping parliaments for the AI era	7B	AI in parliament
	“Unconference”	7C	
13:00 – 14:30: Lunch			
14:30 – 17:00	Priorities for parliamentary action to shape the future of responsible AI	7A	Plenary
17:00 – 17:30	Closing ceremony	7A	Plenary

Notes on the structure and format of the conference

Plenary sessions will be held on the afternoons of 28 and 30 November.

At all other times, three “workshop” sessions will be held in parallel. Participants are free to choose which of these sessions they wish participate in. The workshop sessions will include group work, collaborative problem-solving exercises and practical activities.

The workshop sessions cover two tracks:

- **Track 1 – AI policy:** This track will focus on the legislative and oversight dimensions of artificial intelligence (AI). A significant emphasis will be placed on translating ethical principles into enforceable laws, while also addressing the geopolitical landscape of AI and the need to tailor approaches to local and regional contexts.
- **Track 2 – AI in parliament:** This track will focus on the practical application and governance of AI within parliamentary work, exploring how AI tools and strategies can enhance processes, improve efficiencies and strengthen democratic institutions.

Interpretation is provided in Arabic, English, French and Spanish in all plenary and workshop sessions.

The “Unconference” on the morning of 30 November is a space where participants can gather in small groups to discuss topics of mutual interest. The list of Unconference topics will be established during the conference. No interpretation will be provided during the Unconference session.

Detailed programme

For each session, the detailed programme indicates the day, time, track (AI policy or AI in parliament) and room, as well as the session objectives, context, description and organization.

Opening ceremony

Friday, 28 November, 15:00 – 15:30
Plenary session, Room 7A

High-level representatives of the conference organizers will welcome participants and outline expectations for the conference. The organizers will introduce the structure and format of the conference, setting out the ways in which delegates can participate.

Chair: Ms. Noraini binti Ahmad, Member of the House of Representatives, Malaysia

Speakers:

- Mr. Martin Chungong, Secretary General, Inter-Parliamentary Union
- Mr. Christopher Kalila, Member of the National Assembly of Zambia, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Chairperson
- Mr. Edward Vrkic, Resident Representative to Malaysia, United Nations Development Programme
- Mr. Johari Abdul, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Malaysia

Introduction to the structure and format of the conference

The fundamentals of AI

Friday, 28 November, 15:30 – 16:30
Plenary session, Room 7A

Session objectives

- Open the discussion on the concept of responsible AI and the pathways forward.

Context

The world is in the midst of a profound technological transformation driven by AI. The unprecedented speed and scale of AI development present a dual reality: on the one hand, immense opportunities to accelerate human progress, and on the other hand, significant risks to fundamental rights, democratic processes and global stability.

Description

A keynote presentation will set out what is at stake and invite participants to reflect upon the means of parliamentary action to shape the future of responsible AI.

Organization

- Welcoming remarks
- Presentation: “The fundamentals of AI”
- Debate

The future of parliaments

Friday, 28 November, 17:00 – 18:30
Plenary session, Room 7A

Session objectives

- Explore a range of scenarios for the future of parliaments in the era of AI.
- Consider what participants want for parliaments in the future, and what they do not want.
- Encourage participants to start reflecting on their own context and on what they might need to do to shape this future.

Context

What will AI mean for the functioning of parliaments? Today, we are at the very beginning of a change. No one can know with certainty where this journey will end. This observation holds true for parliaments themselves.

Parliaments are starting to make use of AI to work more efficiently, for example to create and publish records of parliamentary debates more quickly than before. Some parliamentarians are starting to use AI to support their work, for example to summarize the vast amounts of information they are expected to deal with or to facilitate communication with constituents. Given that AI is rapidly evolving and is expected to have a transformative impact on society, what are the scenarios for its impact on the work of parliaments in the future?

Description

Through a moderated round table followed by a plenary debate, participants will explore questions such as the following:

- Will AI ultimately enhance the role of parliament or diminish it?
- What are the fundamental principles that parliaments wish to preserve?
- What do parliaments need to be thinking about to prepare for this future?
- What guardrails are needed to protect the effective functioning of parliaments?

Organization

- Introduction to [*AI and the Future of Parliaments: Five Scenarios for 2040*](#)
- Round-table discussion – guiding questions:
 - Which scenarios seem most plausible?
 - How far should parliaments trust AI systems with their core functions – representation, lawmaking and oversight – and what limits, if any, are essential to preserve democratic legitimacy?
 - In the face of rapid technological change and unpredictable social attitudes, what principles should guide parliamentary leaders and citizens in choosing between ambitious AI integration and deliberate restraint?
 - In a world of unequal AI capacity across parliaments, how can global democratic norms be maintained? Or is the future inevitably more fragmented, with some societies enjoying radically better governance than others?
 - What should parliaments do to prepare for the future?
- Debate

Navigating societal transformation in the age of AI

Saturday, 29 November, 09:30 – 13:00

Track 1: AI policy, Room 7A

Session objectives

- Examine the transformative impacts of AI on societies and situate AI within broader societal transformation.
- Identify how parliaments can anticipate and respond to AI-driven changes through inclusive, rights-based and future-oriented governance approaches.
- Explore the role of parliaments in embedding human rights, equity and sustainability into AI governance frameworks, aligning national policies with global commitments such as the United Nations Global Digital Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Contribute to the development of a set of parliamentary actions and recommendations to feed into the conference outcome document and into future inter-parliamentary cooperation on responsible AI.

Context

AI is accelerating deep shifts in how people learn, work, access services and participate in public life. Global evidence highlights three cross-cutting dynamics parliaments must anticipate:

- Unequal exposure to AI's labour-market impacts and gendered effects across routine roles
- Persistent connectivity gaps that can widen inequality and exclude communities from digital public services
- A fast-moving governance landscape with new international reference points for rights-respecting AI and digital public infrastructure

Description

This session will explore how AI is accelerating broad societal transformations and what this means for the role of parliaments. AI is influencing how citizens access information, interact with institutions and participate in public life. It is also reshaping labour markets, education pathways and systems of social protection. If left unmanaged, these shifts risk deepening inequalities, eroding trust and leaving many behind.

Through a panel discussion and group work, participants will examine how parliamentary action can help societies adapt to this new reality: aligning AI innovation with the SDGs, putting safeguards in place to protect rights, and fostering public debate on ethical boundaries, labour-market transitions and digital public infrastructure. The session will highlight approaches to embedding societal values into AI policy, exploring how oversight and legislative functions can guide transformation towards resilience, fairness and human rights.

Organization

09:30 – 11:00: Societal transformation and institutional readiness

- Poll: "What AI-driven change worries/excites you most for societies?"
- Panel discussion – guiding questions:
 - What are the most significant ways AI is transforming societies today – in work, services and public life – and which of these shifts should parliaments prioritize in their response?
 - How can parliaments ensure that AI-driven changes do not deepen divides – whether gender gaps, rural–urban divides or connectivity gaps – and instead advance equity and inclusion?
 - As digital public infrastructure and AI tools become central to governance, what safeguards and accountability mechanisms should parliaments put in place to protect

- rights and build trust?
- Looking ahead, what are the most important actions parliaments should take to help societies navigate AI-driven transformation in a way that aligns with human rights and the SDGs?

11:00 – 11:15: Coffee break

11:15 – 13:00: Building futures together

- Group work: Each group works on one thematic driver of societal transformation (for example, AI in labour markets, information ecosystems, social protection or digital public infrastructure).
 - Step 1: Mapping direct and indirect effects. Purpose: To surface how AI-driven changes ripple through society and parliaments' work.
 - Step 2: Developing negative and positive scenarios. Purpose: To stretch thinking about alternative futures depending on action or inaction.
 - Step 3: Pathways for parliamentary action. Purpose: To define concrete roles for parliaments in steering towards the positive scenario.
- Discussion of results, reflections and conclusions

Building national capacity

Saturday, 29 November, 09:30 – 13:00

Track 1: AI policy, Room 7B

Session objectives

- Analyse the drivers of exponential growth in AI (data, algorithms and compute) that necessitate immediate legislative action and governance.
- Develop technical competence in the technical language of large language models and be able to relate complex concepts to critical safety risks.
- Evaluate available global and regional AI governance frameworks and apply best practices to national policy and legislative contexts.
- Identify and counter critical AI harms impacting constituents – including biases, misinformation and direct manipulation – as demonstrated via a hands-on “jailbreaking” exercise.

Context

AI is developing so quickly that many governments are struggling to keep up. Without the right technical skills and resources, policies will fall behind, leading to decisions that are poorly informed and unable to prevent harms or make the most of new opportunities. To avoid this, countries need to build basic national capacity: safe and reliable access to AI tools, good data-management practices, people with the right technical knowledge, and long-term investment in skills.

If countries do not put these building blocks in place, the global AI divide will widen. A small number of advanced nations will gain the most benefits, while others will face greater risks – from biased algorithms to national security problems – because they rely on AI systems controlled by foreign powers.

Description

This session is designed to prepare parliamentarians and parliamentary staff to better drive national readiness for the AI era. Effective governance is essential for national resilience and the maintenance of public trust. To achieve the goal of building national capacity, this session structures the development of core competencies across three sequential phases, moving participants from high-level awareness to concrete legislative action:

1. Establishing technical understanding: Gaining competence in AI applications and the infrastructure driving frontier AI
2. Ensuring security and oversight: Developing the ability to identify and counter critical risks through practical, hands-on exercises such as “jailbreaking”
3. Implementing policy frameworks: Evaluating global governance models and focusing on their direct implementation within national contexts to provide clear legislative pathways

Organization

09:30 – 11:00

- Scene-setting
- Discussion

11:00 – 11:15: Coffee break

11:15 – 13:00

- Group work
- Discussion of results, reflections and conclusions

Journeys towards AI adoption in parliament

Saturday, 29 November, 09:30 – 13:00

Track 2: AI in parliament, Room 7C

Session objectives

- Gain new knowledge about the diversity of AI journeys in parliaments.
- Consider the opportunities and challenges of AI in parliament, in general and from each parliament's perspective.

Context

As AI adoption in parliaments increases, so too does the need to understand both good practice and the challenges that this technology creates. A leading group of early-adopter parliaments are now integrating AI in support of daily parliamentary work and processes, including the legislative process. These parliaments are developing internal frameworks, policies and oversight mechanisms to act as checks and balances, leading to the responsible use of AI. Yet in other parliaments, staff and members are using generic AI tools on an ad hoc basis, with basic awareness and limited rules, oversight and governance. Parliaments can benefit from sharing their experiences and learning from each other as they embark on this new journey.

Description

Case studies will showcase how parliaments are using AI to deliver solutions in a range of areas, such as for the transcription of parliamentary debates, as well as for legislative processes and public engagement. Through group discussion and facilitated exchange, participants will take a “deep dive” into how parliaments are approaching the use of AI. They will explore common concerns, discuss challenges faced and identify opportunities. By the end of the session, participants will have a better understanding of the potential uses of AI in their own context.

Organization

09.30 – 11.00: Introducing parliamentary AI journeys

- Scene-setting
- Group work: Sharing AI journeys in your parliament
- Show and tell: Examples of parliamentary AI journeys
- Round table/Q&A

11:00 – 11:30: Coffee break

11.30 – 13.00: Opportunities and challenges for AI in parliament

- Scene-setting: A focus on the business problems that parliaments are trying to solve
- Group work on opportunities and challenges for parliaments
- Discussion of results, reflections and conclusions

Lawmaking and oversight

Saturday, 29 November, 14:30 – 18:00
Track 1: AI policy, Room 7A

Session objectives

- Recognize the range of legislative approaches parliaments are using to govern AI and see how different countries are adapting international principles to national contexts.
- Understand the oversight challenge: what it means for parliaments to interrogate both private sector AI and government use of AI, what role committees play, and what resources are required for effective oversight.
- Leave with concrete actions participants can take to strengthen lawmaking and oversight around AI.
- Connect with peers working on similar issues and access resources to support ongoing parliamentary action on AI governance.

Context

AI systems are being deployed at scale across societies. AI solutions and products from the private sector are reshaping labour markets and influencing consumer behaviour at scale, while governments are deploying AI in areas that directly influence people's lives. AI now shapes high-stakes decisions in welfare, education, policing and critical infrastructure – areas where errors or bias can scale rapidly and invisibly without clear lines of accountability or redress. The lawmaking and oversight functions of parliaments are therefore essential to governing the use of AI and harnessing AI for growth while safeguarding rights and democratic values.

Parliaments have a unique mandate to translate ethical and human-rights principles into binding obligations, to set guardrails for high-risk uses, and to scrutinize both executive action and market conduct. A mix of risk-based, rights-based, sectoral and liability approaches allows legislators to sequence legislative and regulatory reforms pragmatically.

Parliamentary oversight is indispensable to protect rights, maintain public trust, and ensure that deployment choices align with democratic values rather than narrow technical or commercial considerations. Effective parliamentary oversight is also essential to uphold protections in legal frameworks, such as obligations for impact assessments, auditability, transparency and the empowerment of supervisory authorities.

Many parliaments are engaging sectoral committees to address the cross-cutting impacts of AI on healthcare, education, environment, justice, labour and commerce. Oversight also requires parliaments to remain alert to AI capabilities and to the geopolitical and economic dimensions shaping the technology's development globally.

Description

This session will balance cutting-edge information about the development, deployment and impact of AI with actionable frameworks for parliaments to address AI through their lawmaking and oversight roles.

The session will address three core questions:

- Why is strong oversight of AI urgently needed to protect rights, uphold accountability and maintain public trust as systems scale into public services and markets?
- What is the role of parliaments in setting guardrails and turning ethical and human-rights principles into binding rules while scrutinizing government and industry?
- How can parliaments exercise oversight in practice, through measures such as impact assessments, transparency and audit duties, public registers, empowered supervisory authorities, targeted committee inquiries and systematic recommendation tracking?

The session will begin with a concise scene-setting briefing that frames current AI deployment patterns, risk profiles and oversight gaps. This will be followed by a focused expert panel offering evidence-based inputs from policy, technical, rights and public-sector perspectives on feasible guardrails. The session will also showcase oversight tools and legislative choices from different regions, before closing with an interactive group-work segment where participants will select priority measures they can take in their lawmaking and oversight roles.

Organization

- Keynote speech: “Why legislative oversight matters more than ever in the AI era”
- Panel discussion: “The urgency of parliamentary action on AI through lawmaking and oversight”
- Showcase of parliamentary actions on AI
- Group work: Lawmaking and oversight priorities
- Discussion of results, reflections and conclusions

Gender & AI

Saturday, 29 November, 14:30 – 18:00

Track 1: AI policy, Room 7B

Session objectives

- Understand how AI systems can reflect gender bias and inequality, as well as amplify gendered harms.
- Gain insights into innovative AI applications that address gender-based violence and promote empowerment.
- Identify ethical design principles and policy measures to mitigate gendered harms.
- Explore the role of increased diversity and inclusive participation in AI development.

Context

While AI holds enormous potential to advance equality and inclusion, it has also amplified existing gendered harms in ways that are increasingly visible – from deepfake abuse and online harassment to algorithmic bias in hiring, credit scoring and content moderation. These are not isolated technological accidents but the result of deeper structural inequities that are replicated and scaled through data, design choices and deployment environments.

To move beyond reactive approaches, there is growing recognition of the need to look “upstream”, i.e. at how AI systems are conceived, trained and governed from the outset. This means embedding gender-sensitive thinking throughout the AI life cycle: from the composition of development teams to the selection of training data sets, the framing of use cases, and the ethical guardrails applied during model deployment. Proactive measures such as equity-by-design principles, diverse participation in AI research and governance, and robust gender impact assessments can help anticipate and prevent harms rather than merely respond to them.

By shifting attention from mitigation to prevention, and from representation to participation, we can begin to shape AI systems that not only avoid reproducing gender bias but actively promote fairness, inclusion and empowerment. The challenge – and opportunity – lies in ensuring that gender considerations are not merely an afterthought in AI governance but rather a foundational element of responsible innovation.

Description

This session will explore the intersection of AI and gender, recognizing the gendered harms that AI systems can perpetuate, from deepfake abuse to algorithmic bias. Adopting a solutions-oriented perspective, with a focus on actions that parliaments can take, the session will highlight how ethics-by-design approaches, greater diversity in AI development, and equitable access to science, technology, engineering and mathematics education can mitigate these risks and foster inclusion. Partners will also demonstrate how AI can be leveraged to detect and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence such as deepfakes, drawing on practical examples from different contexts. The discussion will equip participants with strategies to advance equity, safety and empowerment in the AI era.

Organization

- Scene-setting: The current situation regarding existing gender biases and AI-enabled technology-facilitated gender-based violence
- Round-table discussion on “upstream solutions” and how to move away from reactive responses to gender harms and towards more proactive empowerment and engagement
- Showcase: Outline and demonstration of the [CSW GPT](#), with an overview of the GPT’s origins and development, and encouragement of participants to use the tool
- Interactive exercise: Gender priorities

Building blocks for AI in parliament

Saturday, 29 November, 14:30 – 18:00

Track 2: AI in parliament, Room 7C

Session objectives

- Deepen participants' understanding of the building blocks for AI in parliament and the tools available to assist them.
- Develop an action plan for the next steps participants will take upon returning to their parliaments.

Context

With good governance and an awareness of the strategic potential of AI, parliaments are better placed to understand where the technology can be deployed effectively and how to manage and mitigate the associated risks. As AI becomes increasingly central to the modernization of parliaments, it is important to take a strategic view, to understand where maximum value can be achieved, and to establish robust regulations and frameworks to ensure safe use, accountability and transparency. AI can add value for parliamentarians, support the legislative process, handle back-office functions with greater efficiency and enhance public engagement. Knowing where to focus limited time and resources – and understanding the bigger picture – gives parliaments confidence in their AI investment and reduces risks.

Description

This session will explore the building blocks for AI adoption, such as strategy, data governance and AI literacy, helping participants understand their own parliament's AI maturity. The session will draw on the Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU) [Guidelines for AI in parliaments](#) and *Maturity Framework for AI in Parliaments*, as well as on real-world examples from a range of parliaments. Given that there are many ways to approach AI, participants will learn about the resources available to help them design their own journey with confidence. They will also develop a set of questions to consider on returning to their own parliaments.

Organization

14:30 – 16:00: Building blocks for AI in parliament

- Scene-setting: How is digital transformation impacted in the era of AI?
- Round table
- Group work

16:00 – 16:30: Coffee break

16:30 – 18:00: What next for your parliament?

- Introduction to key resources, including the IPU's *Maturity Framework for AI in Parliaments*
- Group work: Action planning for your parliament
- Discussion of results, reflections and conclusions

International cooperation

Sunday, 30 November, 09:30 – 13:00

Track 1: AI policy, Room 7A

Session objectives

- Analyse the geopolitical imperative for harmonizing AI standards (ethical and political) to prevent regulatory fragmentation and its impact on trade and data flows.
- Identify concrete mechanisms for parliaments to engage with and domesticate multilateral AI governance frameworks.
- Evaluate global multi-stakeholder dialogue models that are actively working to bridge the digital divide and ensure inclusive access to AI benefits and enabling infrastructure.
- Develop a strategy for building regional partnerships and strengthening cross-border parliamentary dialogue on emerging AI legislation and oversight practices.

Context

The global governance landscape for AI is highly fragmented, posing a risk of regulatory isolation that could exacerbate the digital divide and undermine universal rights. Effective cross-border cooperation is no longer optional – it is essential for harmonizing governance norms, sharing legislative best practices and preventing siloed approaches.

This session will address the mandate for parliaments to actively engage within the multilateral system to advance equitable and sustainable AI governance. It will focus on how legislative bodies can translate global norms into enforceable domestic policy, while also using multi-stakeholder policy dialogue to ensure that no country is left behind in accessing and leveraging the benefits of frontier AI.

Description

This session will include a multi-stakeholder dialogue, highlighting actionable strategies for parliaments to engage with regional and international partners. The core aim is to equip participants with concrete pathways for strengthening international dialogue to build a globally resilient and fair AI ecosystem.

The session will emphasize the importance of cross-border, multi-stakeholder collaboration in shaping responsible and inclusive approaches to AI. It will specifically address the digital divide, exploring how global partnerships can ensure that all countries benefit from AI advances. Participants will consider how parliaments can build regional partnerships and strengthen dialogue towards equitable, sustainable and democratic AI governance by engaging with key private sector stakeholders; with multilateral frameworks (including the work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and the relevant tools to implement these frameworks; and with the Internet Governance Forum on digital governance dialogue.

Organization

09:30 – 11:00

- Welcome and framing: Setting the context and highlighting the urgency of cross-border legislative action to prevent regulatory fragmentation
- Panel discussion I: Multi-stakeholder round table
- Q&A

11:00 – 11:30: Coffee break

11:30 – 13:00

- Panel discussion II: Parliamentarians round table
- Key takeaways and reflection: Summary of the outcomes of the plenary dialogue and confirmation of priorities for the conference outcome document
- Summary of key actions and next steps

Equipping parliaments for the AI era

Sunday, 30 November, 09:30 – 13:00

Track 2: AI in parliament, Room 7B

Session objectives

- Explore AI literacy needs for MPs and parliamentary staff.
- Recognize learning pathways and methods for building AI literacy across all levels of parliament.
- Agree on priority actions to help parliaments keep pace with rapid AI developments.

Context

AI is already being used in legislative research, drafting, translation, transcription, petition analysis and citizen engagement. Yet meaningful and responsible adoption requires skills before systems: MPs and staff must be equipped to understand how AI works, interpret outputs critically, manage data ethically, and establish governance routines that ensure transparency, accountability and trust. Developing this literacy means more than knowing the tools: it involves building confidence, critical-thinking skills, and institutional learning pathways that enable parliaments to adapt to evolving technologies while upholding democratic values and human rights.

Description

This session will focus on strengthening the capacities of parliaments to engage effectively with AI. As AI becomes embedded in daily life, parliaments require practical skills to understand, evaluate and apply these tools responsibly. Without such capacity, the risk grows that parliaments fall behind the pace of technological change. Through panel discussions, the session will emphasize the importance of building AI literacy across all levels of parliament, with a discussion of safeguards for the responsible usage of AI in parliaments. Participants will work through practical patterns, considering what to ask vendors, how to document models and data sets, what to publish for transparency, and when to pause or escalate.

Organization

09:30 – 11:00: What does it take for a parliament to be AI-ready?

- Poll: “How confident do you feel about AI in parliamentary work?”
- Panel discussion – guiding questions:
 - What is “AI literacy” and why does it matter for MPs and staff?
 - What essential skills should MPs and staff acquire to engage with AI responsibly?
 - How can parliaments organize ongoing training and learning opportunities?
 - How can international partners and/or tech companies support parliamentary AI learning ecosystems?

11:00 – 11:15: Coffee break

11:15 – 13:00: Equipping parliaments for the AI era

- Group work:
 - Step 1: Warm-up. Prompt: “Name one way you already use AI in your personal or professional life”.
 - Step 2: AI literacy. What do MPs and staff need to know now about AI?
 - Step 3: Applying literacy in practice. How does AI literacy enable better judgement, critical questioning and evaluation of information?
 - Step 4: Keeping pace. How can parliaments sustain AI literacy over time?
- Discussion of results, reflections and conclusions

“Unconference”

Sunday, 30 November, 09:30 – 13:00
Room 7C

Session objectives

- Come together in small groups to discuss a subject with others who share the same interest.
- Develop new ideas and contacts that can be pursued after the conference.

Context

The “Unconference” is a space where participants can gather in small groups (“meet-ups”) to discuss topics of mutual interest. Exactly what these topics are, how they are developed and how groups are formed will be something of an organic process that will take shape in the run-up to, and during, the conference.

Some meet-ups will be initiated by the conference organizers, while others will be initiated by participants. Some will be based on shared characteristics (e.g. Pacific parliaments), while others will focus on shared interests (e.g. legislation against deepfakes).

No interpretation will be provided during the Unconference. All meet-ups will be language-specific.

Description

Anyone can propose a meet-up. Proposals should include:

- A title that makes it clear what the discussion will be about
- A discussion question that the meet-up will aim to answer
- A host – the person who proposes to host the meet-up
- The working language (as interpretation will not be provided)

The final list of meet-ups should be published by the organizers by 20:00 on 29 November.

Organization

- Meet-ups will normally last up to 90 minutes.
- There will be one set of meet-ups in the 9:30 – 11:00 session, and another in the 11:30 – 13:00 session.
- A meet-up will typically consist of 5–10 people sitting around one of the tables in the room.
- Each meet-up will generally be facilitated by the person who proposed it (the host) who will be expected to produce a quick summary of the discussions at the end of the session.
- A representative of the organizers will be present in the room to help participants find the meet-up they are interested in attending.

Priorities for parliamentary action to shape the future of responsible AI

Sunday, 30 November, 14:30 – 17:00
Plenary session, Room 7A

Session objectives

- Discuss the conclusions and recommendations from the workshop sessions.
- Identify a series of parliamentary actions to be taken in follow-up to the conference.

Description

This session will take stock of the main issues that have been addressed during the conference, as well as the issues that participants intend to take up in their own parliaments. Through this exchange of views, participants will consider the priorities for parliamentary action in shaping the future of responsible AI.

Organization

- Presentation of key points from the workshop sessions
- Discussion of priorities for parliamentary action

Closing ceremony

Sunday, 30 November, 17:00 – 17:30
Plenary session, Room 7A

Participants will review and adopt the conference outcome document.