

AI Action Summit – Priority Themes for Brazilian Civil Society Organizations¹

1. Environmental Agenda

- a. Reconciling environmental protection with the promotion of innovation and development;
- b. Utilizing AI tools to combat climate change, natural disasters, and to protect the environment;
- c. Committing to environmental protection as a priority agenda for most countries, not just a few;

2. Strengthening the Global South as a Key Player in the AI Agenda

- a. Positioning Brazil and other Global South countries as key actors in AI regulation and development dialogues;
- b. Addressing linguistic concerns, multilingualism, LLM training (without infringing copyright), cultural erasure due to lack of representation, and the homogenizing effect of AI solutions.

3. Economic Regulation of Major AI Players

- a. Regulatory mechanisms to limit ownership concentration, curb anti-competitive practices, and promote more competition for a market environment aligned with human rights;
- b. Advocating for accountability and transparency obligations;
- c. Establishing global governance measures to address the economic power of large technology companies on an international scale.

4. Global South Sovereignty in AI Solutions and Investment Decentralization

¹ This document is the result of a collaborative effort among several organizations that are part of the Artificial Intelligence Working Group (GT IA) of the Rights on the Net Coalition (CDR): ARTIGO 19 Brazil and South America (ARTIGO 19), Data Privacy Brasil, Recife Research Institute on Law and Technology (Ip.Rec), Internet and Society Reference Institute (IRIS), Communication Policies Laboratory of the University of Brasília (LAPCOM – UnB), and Public Policies and Internet Laboratory (LAPIN). The document was presented and discussed on January 29, 2025, by ARTIGO 19 at the event “Connecting Knowledge and Perspectives for the AI Action Summit 2025,” organized by ARTIGO 19 in partnership with the French Embassy in Brazil and the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE/Itamaraty), where additional inputs were collected from both in-person and online participants.

- a. Implementing concrete measures, particularly by States, to reduce inequalities between wealthier countries and the majority world in AI system development;
- b. Providing financial support to majority-world States through global funds, ensuring autonomy over project objectives;
- c. Establishing partnerships and strengthening cooperation to foster AI system development based on the interests of these nations and historically marginalized social groups.

5. Democracy and Elections

- a. Protecting electoral integrity while balancing freedom of expression and information integrity;
- b. Strengthening efforts against “deep fakes” and “deep nudes”, which harm the electoral process and compromise the integrity and security of candidates, the primary victims of such attacks;
- c. Implementing global governance measures to protect information integrity and create mechanisms against threats to democracy, human rights violations, hate speech, and attacks on historically marginalized groups.

6. AI Use and Development by Public Institutions

- a. Advocating for ethical guidelines to govern AI use, ensuring that automated systems do not compromise the integrity and legitimacy of the three branches of government (Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary);
- b. Ensuring continuous human oversight of AI-powered technologies;
- c. Including voices from historically marginalized groups in AI development and implementation;
- d. Developing and applying governance measures to prevent discriminatory biases and ensure ethical, well-founded decisions, particularly in cases affecting the recognition and enjoyment of fundamental rights;
- e. Incorporating AI education and training at all levels of public education, including for the elderly, along with awareness campaigns.

7. AI and Labor

- a. Workers and their representatives must be part of global AI governance and considered key stakeholders in discussions and monitoring of AI system development and adoption in workplaces;
- b. Global AI governance guidelines should include worker protection against the impacts of AI system development and usage. These measures should protect against layoffs, worsening working conditions, and the reduction of worker agency in labor processes;
- c. AI risk mitigation in labor relations should consider not only workplaces where AI systems are adopted but also the less visible labor of so-called “data workers,” often relegated to precarious working conditions in outsourcing companies (BPOs) or online platforms.

8. AI and Anti-Discrimination

- a. Promoting stricter governance measures to mitigate discriminatory biases, conditioned by the risk level of the AI system, including algorithmic impact assessments;
- b. Strategies to foster diversity expansion in AI system development teams and technology-related academic programs;
- c. Including individuals from historically marginalized groups, with decision-making power, in local and global AI governance discussions.