



Topic A: Global Dialogue on Artificial Intelligence Governance

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become both a transformative innovation and a growing threat to global stability. Its capacity to manipulate information, preset cyber-attacks, and influence public opinion poses serious risks to national security. For instance, the U.S. company Anthropic detected an AI system capable of hacking into 17 organizations, while Russia's Oculus project uses AI-based text detection to restrict citizens' access to information about the Ukraine war.

Beyond security concerns, AI raises ethical challenges such as misinformation, privacy violations, mass manipulation, and rising unemployment. Despite the dangers, companies still enjoy broad autonomy in developing and deploying AI systems. Experts warn that delaying regulation will make it increasingly difficult to control the technology's misuse.

Currently, 40% of global AI investment is concentrated in the United States and China, and automation threatens about 40% of jobs in economies based on low-cost labor. These disparities underscore the urgent need for international cooperation to establish AI governance frameworks that protect human rights while ensuring innovation benefits for all nations.