



The Journal of *News Science*

Vol. 14, No. 4, Ser.53, Spring 2025, P. 15-20

Journal homepage: <https://www.mjourcom.ir/>

DOI : <http://doi.org/10.22034/lrsi.2024.477938.1252>

The Global Governance of Artificial Intelligence in the Service of Humanity's Interests and the Key Role of the UN

Shiva Shokrollahi ¹ | Roya Motamednejad ²

1 Corresponding author, Master of Communication Law, Department of Public and International Law, Faculty of Law and Political Science, Allameh Tabataba'i University, Tehran. Email: shivashokrollahi8@gmail.com

2. Assistant Professor, Public and International Law, Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, Allameh Tabataba'i University, Tehran. Email: motamednejad@atu.ac.ir

Received: September 16, 2024

Accepted: January 7, 2025

EXTENDED ABSTRACT

Introduction:

The United Nations is a unique organization characterized by its global membership, comprehensive mission, protection of human rights and sustainable development. Its role as a facilitator of multilateral diplomacy and setting global norms increases its importance in addressing complex global challenges. As the world continues to evolve, the United Nations remains an essential institution for promoting international cooperation and ensuring a more peaceful and prosperous future for all. Artificial intelligence is being explored by the organization for a variety of applications. Among the important issues in this organization are the ethical consequences of artificial intelligence in various fields and aligning them with the norms and values of human rights. The purpose of this research is to analyze and investigate the issue of

artificial intelligence and its impact on dimensions of human life with a special emphasis on the actions of the United Nations during different years in the field of this technology. In this article, we will check the conferences, meetings, reports and approvals of the United Nations and its various organs, including the actions of the General Assembly and organizations such as UNESCO, the International Telecommunication Union, the Human Rights Council, etc.

Methods:

In this research, we will analyze the actions of the United Nations as one of the important and global organizations in the international arena in the field of artificial intelligence technology with a descriptive-analytical method and using library resources. This research will fully examine all the actions of the United Nations in the field of artificial intelligence, including the results of its meetings, Conferences, approvals and resolutions. In this regard, this organization has paid attention to this issue of artificial intelligence technology during its various conferences, meetings, reports and approvals over the years and has even made efforts to establish principles on human rights, accountability, Emphasize transparency and inclusiveness. Among the actions of this organization, we can also include the World Summit on Artificial Intelligence, the High-Level Panel on Digital Cooperation, the World Partnership Summit on Artificial Intelligence, which was held with the presence of Antonia Guterres, the Secretary General of the organization, and the Global Ethical Recommendation on Artificial Intelligence UNESCO pointed out. This organization also intends to advance all its approvals and actions in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Findings:

The findings of this research show that according to the actions taken by the United Nations in the field of artificial intelligence, the necessity of determining a global framework for this technology due to its increasing progress and the expansion of the scope of the application of this technology in aspects the diversity of human life is felt more than in the past. This issue becomes more important since the United Nations as a global organization with the membership of almost all the countries of the world in it and playing the role of global diplomacy and creating peace and global cooperation in the international arena, seems to be the best choice for this action. Also, the United Nations has adopted several resolutions over the years. including the resolution that was approved by the Human Rights Council in 2021 related to the potential benefits and risks of artificial intelligence or the resolution that was approved by the General Assembly of the organization in 2015 and along with its main agenda related to sustainable development programs Artificial intelligence could also be discussed. Also, the United Nations General Assembly has put various measures in the field of artificial intelligence in its agenda and adopted various resolutions. On March 21, 2024, the Organization's General Assembly approved a resolution led by the United States of America and supported by 120 countries.

Conclusions:

The results of this research indicate that artificial intelligence today, by being present in various fields such as people's jobs, climate changes, entering people's privacy has been able to solve various legal challenges on a large scale. Create different countries have tried to limit and regulate this technology and they have succeeded to some extent by passing specific laws at the national level, but there is still a strong and fundamental need to pass and regulate comprehensive and transparent laws by an important and global institution like the United Nations is felt. Although many governments are busy creating laws to regulate the spread of artificial intelligence, researchers and lawmakers want an international cooperation. this organization has not been oblivious to this issue and has addressed artificial intelligence, its effects, challenges and risks in the heart of its various actions and discussions. The United Nations has always been important due to the membership of all the countries of the world in it and having the role of facilitating multilateral diplomacy and defining the norms and values of human and global rights. Therefore, this organization can play a fundamental and central role in the correct and transparent shaping of artificial intelligence technology and its use in today's world so that in the future artificial intelligence will benefit all the people of the world. Now is the time to act to create the ground for cooperation in the direction of responsible and inclusive use of the power of artificial intelligence. this organization is a subsidiary of the United Nations and it is supposed to present its initial recommendations by the end of the year and the final recommendations by the end of the summer of 2024. Today's world is progressing in such a way that artificial intelligence has become an integral part of human's daily life. From simple weather forecasts to complex economic and military decisions. This organization is important due to the membership of all countries in it and its role as a facilitator of multilateral diplomacy and regulation of global norms, and the necessity of framing artificial intelligence by this organization is evident because this organization can play a pivotal role in shaping to play a future in which artificial intelligence will benefit all the people of the world. Because now is Now is the time to create the ground for cooperation.

Data Availability Statement

Data available on request from the authors.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank anonymous reviewers.

Ethical considerations

Not applicable.

Funding

Not applicable.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

- AI_Advisory_Body (2023), "Governing AI for Humanity", <http://www.un.org/en/ai-advisory-body>
- Alvarez, V., (2024), "AI and protection of personal data: European regulations", <https://www.village-justice.com/articles/protection-des-donnees-personnelles-guide-des-bonnes-pratiques,50547.html>
- Bremmer, Ian, Suleyman, Mustafa (2023), "Building Blocks for AI Governance",
<file:///C:/Users/mn/Downloads/pov-bremmer-suleyman.pdf>
- Donnat, F., (2019), "Is artificial intelligence a danger for privacy?", <https://shs.cairn.info/journal-pouvoirs-2019-3-page-95?lang=en>
- Ebrahimi, Alireza (2023), "Application of Artificial Intelligence in Legal Affairs: Opportunities and Challenges", *Law Studies*, No. 35
- Economic and Social Council, United Nations (2024), E/C.16/2024/7, "Committee of Experts on Public Administration", Twenty-third session, n2402471.pdf
- Fournier-Tombs, E., & Siddiqui, M., (2023), "A Global Architecture for Artificial Intelligence", <https://unu.edu/publication/global-architecture-artificial-intelligence>
- General Assembly, United Nations (2021), "A/HRC/48/31", Human Rights Council Forty-eighth session, g2124921.pdf
- General Assembly, United Nations (2022), "A/HRC/51/17", Human Rights Council Fifty-first session, g2244229.pdf (un.org)
- General Assembly, United Nations (2024), "A/RES/78/265", Seventy-eighth session Agenda item 13 Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, n2408783.pdf
- Gulyás, O., & Shahin, J., (2023), "The Age of Digital Interdependence? A Critical Discourse Analysis of EU, US and ASEAN Digital Strategies", <gulyas-shahin-the-age-of-digital-interdependence.pdf>
- ITU Publications (2022), "United Nations Activities on Artificial Intelligence (AI)", <Executive-Summary-2022-Report.pdf>
- Jindal, S., (2023), Valuing Data Enrichment Workers: "The Case for a Human-Centric Approach to AI Development", <https://www.un.org/en/un-chronicle/valuing-data-enrichment-workers-case-human-centric-approach-ai-development>
- Kaye, D., (2024), "Evaluating the UN AI Advisory Body Interim Report", <https://www.techpolicy.press/evaluating-the-un-ai-advisory-body-interim-report/>
- Mahmoudi, A.& Bahrkazmi, M., (2024), "Artificial intelligence and its impact on international politics, *Political Strategy Quarterly*", No. 2
- Motamedanjad, R. (2019), "Artificial intelligence and the need to legalize it: the first actions of the international community", *Journalism and Communication Law Journal*, No. 3
- Mustafavi Ardabili , S. M. M. et al (2023), "The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the International Human Rights System, *New Technologies Law Journal*", No. 8
- Perrigo, Billy (2024), "How a New U.N. Advisory Group Wants to Transform AI Governance", <https://time.com/6694375/un-artificial-intelligence-world-governments-summit/>
- Report of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation (2019), "The age of digital interdependence", <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/3865925?ln=en&v=pdf>
- School Curriculum and Standards Authority (2017), "Digital Technologies learning area contacts", <Digital-Technologies-Curriculum-Pre-primary-to-Year-10.pdf>
- Summit of the future, our common Agenda (2024), "Pact for the Future", <https://summitofthefutureun.org/pact/>
- "The United Nations' role in international AI governance" (2024), <https://royalsociety.org/news-resources/publications/2024/un-role-in-international-ai-governance/>
- Thomas, L.M, et al., (2024), "Global: Review of the UN AI Advisory body interim report on Global AI governance", <https://www.globalcompliancenews.com/>

UN News Global perspective Human stories (2024), “Summit of the Future: ‘Critical’ opportunity for safer, more sustainable and equitable world”, <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/09/1154276>
“Understanding the European regulation on artificial intelligence and achieving compliance” (2024), <https://www.avocats-mathias.com/conformite/comprendre-le-reglement-europeen-sur-lintelligence-artificielle-et-se-mettre-en-conformite>
Valai, H. (2023), “The impact of artificial intelligence on international law”, National Cyber Defense Conference

Cite this article: Shokrollahi, Sh., & Motamednejad, R., (2025). The Global Governance of Artificial Intelligence in the Service of Humanity's Interests and the Key Role of the UN, *News Science*, 14 (1), 15-20. DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22034/lrsi.2024.477938.1252>

© The Author(s).



DOI : <http://doi.org/10.22034/lrsi.2024.477938.1252>
