Commission on Science and Technology for Development, 2026-2027 Inter-sessional Panel

Geneva, Switzerland

6 November 2026

ISP side event: Advancing Trust Paradigms for Future Agentic Networks Building

Panelists and their presentations



Arnaud Taddei
Global Security Strategist, Enterprise Security Group at Broadcom
ITU-T SG17 Chair

Bio Note

Arnaud Taddei is the elected Chair of ITU-T Study Group 17 (Security), nominated by the United Kingdom, and works in international standards organizations including the IETF.

He was most recently Global Security Strategist at Symantec/Carbon Black by Broadcom.

He started his career in 1993 at CERN, joined Sun Microsystems in 2000, where he became Principal Engineer, and joined Symantec in 2007, where he ended as Director of Research reporting to the CTO.

He graduated as a telecom engineer from ENST Bretagne, France, and holds a DEA with INRIA, which led him to the Institute of Control Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow in 1992.

When AI agents decide together: trust paradigms for agentic networks

Abstract:

Future networks will be run by populations of AI agents: dozens of agents with different objectives (traffic, energy, security, quality of service) must agree on one action in seconds. That is where trust breaks.

The same agent preferences, counted by three standard decision rules, can give three different outcomes, and since Arrow's theorem, we know that no rule is neutral. Today, the choice is left to whatever a vendor coded.

Using a 6G network that loses a data centre as an example, this talk shows how power can concentrate inside a group of agents and why no single guard is enough.

It proposes what a trustworthy population of agents must do: declare its decision rules, emit telemetry, have its conformance measured, and remain accountable to humans. It closes with the work of ITU-T Study Group 17 and of the open Focus Group FG-TIDA.



Dr. Emrys Schoemaker
Head of Digital and Frontier Technologies, United Nations University Centre for Policy Research (UNU-CPR).

Bio Note

Dr Emrys Schoemaker is Head of Digital and Frontier Technologies at the United Nations University Centre for Policy Research (UNU-CPR) and a Senior Research Fellow at the Geneva Graduate Institute, where he leads the Global Digital Governance Lab.

His work covers AI governance, data governance, digital public infrastructure, and digital identity, with a focus on how multilateral processes shape technology and who is left out of them.

He has advised UN entities, multilateral development banks, philanthropic foundations and industry.

Three rooms, one problem: connecting agentic trust to UN governance

Abstract
Agentic AI is being governed in at least three UN rooms at once: the Global Mechanism on ICT security, the Independent International Scientific Panel on AI and the Global Dialogue on AI Governance. Each frames the problem differently, and none sees the whole of it. The technical communities that hold much of the answer, including ITU-T SG17, have no settled route into any of them. This talk sets out what a deliberate connection between agentic trust work and these processes would look like, and makes the case for a bridge between the technical, research and multilateral communities.



Gyu Myoung Lee
Professor at Liverpool John Moores University (LJMU), UK

Bio Note

Gyu Myoung Lee is a Professor at Liverpool John Moores University (LJMU), UK. He previously held positions at Institut Mines-Telecom, ETRI and KAIST, Republic of Korea, and NIST, USA. He received his PhD from KAIST in 2007.

His research interests include Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT), agentic AI, digital twins, computational trust, blockchain, and data and AI governance. He is actively involved in international standardization through ITU-T, IETF and oneM2M.

Prof. Lee serves as Rapporteur of ITU-T Questions 16/13 and 4/20 and Vice-Chair of ITU-T FG-AINN. He previously chaired FG-DPM and has contributed over 600 standards proposals and published more than 200 academic papers. He is a Senior Member of IEEE.

Towards Decentralized Agentic Networks: Building Trust in Multi-Agent Ecosystems

Abstract

As digital infrastructure transitions from conventional client-server paradigms towards autonomous multi-agent ecosystems, the convergence of AI, IoT, and data is giving rise to Decentralized Agentic Networks (or the “Internet of Agents”). Moving beyond isolated AI models, future AI infrastructure empowers heterogeneous, autonomous AI agents to perceive, reason, coordinate, and execute workflows across distributed environments.

However, scaling up to an interconnected “ecosystem of ecosystems” introduces complex operational challenges, including systemic risks, error propagation, and coordination friction in open, decentralized networks. Traditional compliance frameworks and isolated management tools are insufficient to ensure the seamless integrity and dependability of these distributed interactions.

To address this, this talk explores how to advance trust paradigms for future agentic networks by rethinking underlying architectural and governance models. Specifically, this talk examines advanced trust-enhancing mechanisms (e.g., intelligent trust management, multi-agent orchestration, automated policy enforcement, and hierarchical coordination) as structural solutions to align multi-agent behaviors and foster reliable collaboration.

Ultimately, the talk outlines research pathways toward realizing a trustworthy, resilient, and human-centric Agentic AI-powered decentralized internet, emphasizing the critical need for robust technical and governance frameworks to support the sustainable growth of the future digital economy.



Houda Labiod
Professor at Télécom Paris (Institut Polytechnique de Paris, Institut Mines Télécom)

Bio Note

Houda Labiod is a Professor at Télécom Paris (Institut Polytechnique de Paris, Institut Mines Télécom).

She received her PhD degree from University of Versailles, France, in 1998 and the HDR (Habilitation à diriger les recherches) degree in 2015.

She has been involved in major national and European projects related to security for connected and autonomous vehicles.

She has been a Co-Leader of the Chair C3S on Cybersecurity for connected and autonomous vehicles with major French partners. She is leading a research Laboratory in Huawei Research Centre in Paris. Her current research interests include Agentic AI trust and security, remote attestation, Internet security and 6G trust and security.

M-Trust paradigm for the design of multi-level trust architecture for future Agentic AI-enabled communication networks

Abstract
Future agentic trust systems must address deeper questions: on whose behalf an agent is acting, whether its intent aligns with authorized goals, whether its behavior remains consistent with its task, whether its decision-making rationale is reliable, and how to establish verifiable, transferable, and revocable collaborative relationships across different organizations, networks, and trust domains.

Against this backdrop, this presentation introduces the M-Trust concept and framework, proposing a next-generation trust paradigm for intelligent networks across three interconnected dimensions: M-Trust, Agentic Trust and eXtensible Trust.

Together, these dimensions reflect a core realization: future trust should not be a one-time assessment prior to access, but a systemic property capable of continuous perception and dynamic evolution throughout the entire lifecycle of an agent.