

**INTERSESSIONAL PANEL OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD)**

**Geneva, Switzerland
17 November 2025**

Contribution by China

**to the CSTD 2025-2026 priority theme on “Science, Technology and Innovation in
the age of AI”**

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全球人工智能治理倡议

人工智能是人类发展新领域。当前，全球人工智能技术快速发展，对经济社会发展和人类文明进步产生深远影响，给世界带来巨大机遇。与此同时，人工智能技术也带来难以预知的各种风险和复杂挑战。人工智能治理攸关全人类命运，是世界各国面临的共同课题。

在世界和平与发展面临多元挑战的背景下，各国应秉持共同、综合、合作、可持续的安全观，坚持发展和安全并重的原则，通过对话与合作凝聚共识，构建开放、公正、有效的治理机制，促进人工智能技术造福于人类，推动构建人类命运共同体。

我们重申，各国应在人工智能治理中加强信息交流和技术合作，共同做好风险防范，形成具有广泛共识的人工智能治理框架和标准规范，不断提升人工智能技术的安全性、可靠性、可控性、公平性。我们欢迎各国政府、国际组织、企业、科研院校、民间机构和公民个人等各主体秉持共商共建共享的理念，协力共同促进人工智能治理。

为此，我们倡议：

——发展人工智能应坚持“以人为本”理念，以增进人类共同福祉为目标，以保障社会安全、尊重人类权益为前提，确保人工智能始终朝着有利于人类文明进步的方向发展。积极支持以人工智能助力可持续发展，应对气候变化、生物多样性保护等全球性挑战。

——面向他国提供人工智能产品和服务时，应尊重他国主权，严格遵守他国法律，接受他国法律管辖。反对利用人工智能技术优势操纵舆论、传播虚假信息，干涉他国内政、社会制度及社会秩序，危害他国主权。

——发展人工智能应坚持“智能向善”的宗旨，遵守适用的国际法，符合和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值，共同防范和打击恐怖主义、极端势力和跨国有组织犯罪集团对人工智能技术的恶用滥用。各国尤其是大国对在军事领域研发和使用人工智能技术应该采取慎重负责的态度。

——发展人工智能应坚持相互尊重、平等互利的原则，各国无论大小、强弱，无论社会制度如何，都有平等发展和利用人工智能的权利。鼓励全球共同推动人工智能健康发展，共享人工智能知识成果，开源人工智能技术。反对以意识形态划线或构建排他性集团，恶意阻挠他国人工智能发展。反对利用技术垄断和单边强制措施制造发展壁垒，恶意阻断全球人工智能供应链。

——推动建立风险等级测试评估体系，实施敏捷治理，分类分级管理，快速有效响应。研发主体不断提高人工智能可解释性和可预测性，提升数据真实性和准确性，确保人工智能始终处于人类控制之下，打造可审核、可监督、可追溯、可信赖的人工智能技术。

——逐步建立健全法律和规章制度，保障人工智能研发和应用中的个人隐私与数据安全，反对窃取、篡改、泄露和其他非法收集利用个人信息的行为。

——坚持公平性和非歧视性原则，避免在数据获取、算法设计、技术开发、产品研发与应用过程中，产生针对不同或特定民族、信仰、国别、性别等偏见和歧视。

——坚持伦理先行，建立并完善人工智能伦理准则、规范及问责机制，形成人工智能伦理指南，建立科技伦理审查和监管制度，明确人工智能相关主体的责任和权力边界，充分尊重并保障各群体合法权益，及时回应国内和国际相关伦理关切。

——坚持广泛参与、协商一致、循序渐进的原则，密切跟踪技术发展形势，开展风险评估和政策沟通，分享最佳操作实践。在此基础上，通过对话与合作，在充分尊重各国政策和实践差异性基础上，推动多利益攸关方积极参与，在国际人工智能治理领域形成广泛共识。

——积极发展用于人工智能治理的相关技术开发与应用，支持以人工智能技术防范人工智能风险，提高人工智能治理的技术能力。

——增强发展中国家在人工智能全球治理中的代表性和发言权，确保各国人工智能发展与治理的权利平等、机会平等、规则平等，开展面向发展中国家的国际合作与援助，不断弥合智能鸿沟和治理能力差距。积极支持在联合国框架下讨论成立国际人工智能治理机构，协调国际人工智能发展、安全与治理重大问题。

人工智能全球治理上海宣言

我们深感人工智能对世界的深远影响和巨大潜力，认识到人工智能正在引领一场科技革命，深刻影响人类生产生活。随着人工智能技术快速发展，我们也面临前所未有的挑战，特别是在安全和伦理方面。

我们强调共同促进人工智能技术发展和应用的必要性，同时确保其发展过程中的安全性、可靠性、可控性和公平性，促进人工智能技术赋能人类社会的发展。我们相信，只有在全球范围内的合作与努力下，我们才能充分发挥人工智能的潜力，为人类带来更大的福祉。

一、促进人工智能发展

我们愿积极推进研发，释放人工智能在医疗、教育、交通、农业、工业、文化、生态等各领域的应用潜力。鼓励创新思维，支持跨学科研究合作，共同推动人工智能技术突破与向善发展。共同关注和缓解人工智能对就业的影响，引导和促进人工智能赋能人类工作的质量与效率的提升。

倡导开放与共享的精神，推动全球人工智能研究资源的交流与合作。建立合作平台，促进技术转移与成果转化，推动人工智能基础设施公平分配，避免技术壁垒，共同提升全球人工智能的发展水平。

以高水平数据安全保障高质量数据发展，推动数据的依法有序自由流动，反对歧视性、排他性的数据训练，合作打造高质量数据集，为人工智能发展注入更多养料。

建立合作机制，大力推进人工智能赋能各行各业，率先在制造、

物流、采矿等领域加速智能化,同步推进相关技术、标准的共用共享。

致力于培养更多的人工智能专业人才,加强教育培训与人才交流合作,提高全球范围内人工智能素养与技能水平。

呼吁各国秉持以人为本、智能向善原则,确保各国在开发和利用人工智能技术方面权利平等、机会平等、规则平等,不受任何形式的歧视。

尊重各国自主发展的权利,鼓励各国根据自身国情制定人工智能战略政策和法律法规,呼吁在人工智能技术、产品和应用的国际合作中,遵守产品与服务对象国的法律法规,遵守适用的国际法,尊重其经济社会制度、宗教文化传统和价值理念。

二、维护人工智能安全

我们高度重视人工智能的安全问题,特别是数据安全与隐私保护,愿推动制定数据保护规则,加强各国数据与信息保护政策的互操作性,确保个人信息的保护与合法使用。

我们认识到加强监管,打造可审核、可监督、可追溯和可信赖的人工智能技术的必要性。我们将以发展的眼光看问题,在人类决策与监管下,以人工智能技术防范人工智能风险,提高人工智能治理的技术能力。我们鼓励各国结合国情,制定相应的法律和规范,建立风险等级测试评估体系和科技伦理审查制度,在此基础上,鼓励行业制定更为及时和敏捷的自律规范。

我们愿加强人工智能相关的网络安全,增强系统与应用的安全性与可靠性,防止黑客攻击与恶意软件应用。在尊重运用国际国内法律

框架前提下，共同打击操纵舆论、编造与传播虚假信息的行为。

合作防范恐怖主义、极端势力和跨国有组织犯罪集团利用人工智能技术从事非法活动，共同打击窃取、篡改、泄露和非法收集利用个人信息的行为。

推动制定和采纳具有广泛国际共识的人工智能的伦理指南与规范，引导人工智能技术的健康发展，防止其被误用、滥用或恶用。

三、构建人工智能治理体系

我们倡导建立全球范围内的人工智能治理机制，支持联合国发挥主渠道作用，欢迎加强南北合作和南南合作，提升发展中国家的代表性和发言权。我们鼓励国际组织、企业、研究机构、社会组织和个人等多元主体积极发挥与自身角色相匹配的作用，参与人工智能治理体系的构建和实施。

我们愿加强与国际组织、专业机构等合作，分享人工智能的测试、评估、认证与监管政策实践，确保人工智能技术的安全可控可靠。

加强人工智能的监管与问责机制，确保人工智能技术的合规使用与责任追究。

四、加强社会参与和提升公众素养

我们愿建立多元化的参与机制，包括公开征求意见、社会调查等方式，让公众参与到人工智能决策过程。

加强公众对人工智能的认知与理解，提高公众对人工智能安全性的认识。开展科普活动，普及人工智能知识，提升公众的数字素养与安全意识。

五、提升生活品质与社会福祉

我们愿积极推动人工智能在可持续发展领域的应用,包括工业创新、环境保护、资源利用、能源管理、促进生物多样性等。鼓励创新思维,探索人工智能技术在解决全球性问题中的潜力与贡献。

致力于利用人工智能提升社会福祉,特别是在医疗、教育、养老等领域。

我们深知,这份宣言的落实需要我们共同努力。我们期待全球各国政府、科技界、产业界等利益攸关方能够积极响应,共同推动人工智能的健康发展,共同维护人工智能的安全,赋能人类共同的未来。

人工智能能力建设普惠计划

为弥合数字和智能鸿沟，特别是帮助全球南方在人工智能发展进程中平等受益，中方认为要坚持联合国在国际发展合作中的统筹协调作用，坚持真正多边主义，基于主权平等、发展导向、以人为本、普惠包容、协同合作原则，通过南北合作、南南合作和三方合作等形式，切实落实联大加强人工智能能力建设国际合作决议（A/RES/78/311），推动落实联合国 2030 年可持续发展议程。为此，中国提出“人工智能能力建设普惠计划”，并呼吁各方对人工智能能力建设加大投入。

一、愿景目标

（一）促进人工智能和数字基础设施联通

完善全球可互操作的人工智能和数字基础设施布局，积极协助各国特别是全球南方发展人工智能技术和服务，助力全球南方真正接触到人工智能，跟上人工智能发展的步伐。

（二）推进“人工智能+”赋能千行百业

探索推进人工智能全方位全链条多场景赋能实体经济，推进人工智能赋能工业制造、传统农业、绿色转型发展、气候变化应对、生物多样性保护等应用，因地制宜推动构建丰富多样、健康向善的

人工智能发展生态。

（三）加强人工智能素养和人才培养

积极推动人工智能在教育中的广泛应用，开展人工智能人才培养和交流，加大分享通用专业知识和最佳实践，培育公众人工智能素养，保障和强化妇女和儿童数字和智能权益，共享人工智能知识成果和经验。

（四）提升人工智能数据安全和多样性

合作推动数据依法有序自由跨境流动，探索构建数据共享的全球性机制平台，维护个人隐私和数据安全。推动人工智能数据语料库平等多样，消除种族主义、歧视和其他形式的算法偏见，促进、保护和保全文明多样性。

（五）确保人工智能安全可靠可控

坚持公平和非歧视原则，支持在联合国框架下建立兼顾发展中国家利益的全球可互操作的人工智能安全风险评估框架、标准和治理体系。共同研判人工智能研发与应用风险，积极推进和完善应对人工智能安全风险的技术和政策，确保人工智能设计、研发、使用和应用促进人类福祉。

二、中国行动

（一）中方愿同所有国家开展人工智能领域南北合作、南南合

作和三方合作，共同落实联合国未来峰会成果，积极同各国特别是发展中国家开展人工智能基础设施建设合作，共建联合实验室。

（二）中方愿开展人工智能模型研发和赋能合作，特别是推进人工智能赋能减贫、医疗、农业、教育和工业制造等，深化人工智能供应链国际合作，释放人工智能作为新质生产力的红利。

（三）中方愿同各国特别是发展中国家共同挖掘人工智能赋能绿色发展、气候变化应对、生物多样性保护等潜力，助力全球气候治理和可持续发展。

（四）中方愿搭建人工智能能力建设国际合作平台，中方人工智能产业界和产业联盟愿同各国特别是发展中国家开展多种形式的交流活动，共享最佳实践，以负责任态度共建人工智能开源开放社区，推动构建多层次多业态合作生态。

（五）中国政府将面向发展中国家举办人工智能能力建设中短期教育培训，共享人工智能教育资源，开展人工智能联合办学和访问交流等活动，助力发展中国家培养高水平人工智能科技与应用人才。

（六）中国政府愿加强同发展中国家的人力资源援助合作，在今年举办首届人工智能能力建设研讨班的基础上，将于 2025 年底前重点面向发展中国家再举办十期人工智能领域研修研讨项目。

（七）中方愿同各国特别是发展中国家共同培育公众人工智能素养，以线上线下相结合方式，多维度、多层次、多载体推广人工智能科普和专业知识，努力提高各自人民的人工智能素养和技能水平，特别是保障和提高妇女和儿童数字权益。

（八）中方愿同各国特别是发展中国家共同开展人工智能语料建设，采取积极举措消除种族、算法、文化歧视等，致力于维护并促进语言和文明多样性。

（九）中方愿同各国特别是发展中国家促进和完善数据基础设施，共同促进全球数据公平普惠利用。

（十）中方愿同各国特别是发展中国家共同加强人工智能战略对接和政策交流，积极分享在人工智能测试、评估、认证与监管方面的政策与技术实践，携手应对人工智能伦理与安全风险。

人工智能全球治理行动计划

人工智能是人类发展的新领域，是新一轮科技革命和产业变革的重要驱动力量，也可以是造福人类的国际公共产品。人工智能带来前所未有发展机遇，也带来前所未遇风险挑战。智能时代，唯有同球共济，我们才能在充分发挥人工智能潜力的同时，确保其发展的安全性、可靠性、可控性和公平性，最终落实联合国《未来契约》及其附件《全球数字契约》有关承诺，为所有人创造包容、开放、可持续、公平、安全和可靠的数字和智能未来。

为此，我们提出《人工智能全球治理行动计划》，呼吁各方在遵循向善为民、尊重主权、发展导向、安全可控、公平普惠、开放合作的目标和原则基础上，切实采取有效行动，协力推进全球人工智能发展与治理。

一、共同把握人工智能机遇。呼吁各国政府、国际组织、企业、科研院校、民间机构和公民个人等各主体积极参与、携手合作，加快数字基础设施建设，共同探索人工智能技术前沿创新，推动人工智能在全球范围的普及和应用，最大程度释放人工智能在赋能全球经济社会发展、助力落实联合国 2030 年可持续发展议程、应对全球挑战等方面的巨大潜力。

二、促进人工智能创新发展。秉持开放共享精神，鼓励大胆尝试探索，搭建各类国际科技合作平台，营造创新友好的政策环境，加强政策与监管协调，促进技术合作与成果转化，降低和消除技术壁垒，共同推动人工智能技术创新突破与持续发展，深度挖掘“人工智能+”开放应用场景，提升全球人工智能创新发展水平。

三、推动人工智能赋能千行百业。推进人工智能赋能工业制造、消费、商贸流通、医疗、教育、农业、减贫等领域，推动人工智能在自动驾驶、智慧城市等场景的深度应用，构建丰富多样、健康向善的人工智能应用生态。推进智能基础设施建设和共享，开展跨国人工智能应用合作，交流最佳实践，共同探索推进人工智能全面赋能实体经济。

四、加快数字基础设施建设。加快全球清洁电力、新一代网络、智能算力、数据中心等基础设施建设，完善具备互操作性的人工智能和数字基础设施布局，推动统一算力标准体系建设，支持各国特别是全球南方结合自身国情发展人工智能技术和服务，助力全球南方真正接触和应用人工智能，推动人工智能包容普惠发展。

五、营造多元开放创新生态。充分发挥各国政府和产学研等多元主体与平台机制作用，共同推动人工智能治理国际交流和对话，打造跨国开源社区和安全、可靠开源平台，推动基础资源开放共享，降低

技术创新和应用门槛，避免重复投入与资源浪费，促进人工智能技术服务普惠性、可及性。推动开源合规体系建设，明确和落实开源社区技术安全准则，促进技术文档、接口文档等开发资源开放共享，加强上下游产品兼容适配和互联互通等开源生态建设，实现非敏感技术资源开放流动。

六、积极推进优质数据供给。以优质数据推动人工智能发展，合作推动数据依法有序自由流动，探索构建数据共享的全球性机制平台，合作打造高质量数据集，为人工智能发展注入更多养料。同时，积极维护个人隐私和数据安全，提高人工智能数据语料多样化，消除歧视和偏见，促进、保护和保全人工智能生态系统和人类文明的多样性。

七、有效应对能源环境问题。倡导“可持续人工智能”理念，支持不断探索创新资源节约、环境友好的人工智能发展模式，联合制定人工智能能效水效标准，推广低功耗芯片、高效算法等绿色计算技术。鼓励就人工智能开发节能进行对话与合作，共同寻找最佳解决办法。推动人工智能赋能绿色转型发展、气候变化应对、生物多样性保护等领域，扩大人工智能技术在相关方面应用，加强国际合作，分享最佳实践。

八、促进标准及规范共识。支持推动各国标准制定机构对话，依托国际电信联盟、国际标准化组织、国际电工委员会等国际标准组织，

重视发挥产业界作用，加快推进安全、产业、伦理等关键领域技术标准制修订，在人工智能领域建立科学、透明、包容的规范框架。积极消除算法偏见，平衡技术进步、风险防范与社会伦理，促进标准体系包容性与互操作性。

九、公共部门率先部署应用。各国公共部门应成为人工智能应用和治理的引领者、示范者，积极在医疗、教育、交通等公共服务领域优先部署可靠的人工智能，并加强国际交流合作。同时，对上述人工智能系统的安全性进行定期评估，尊重专利、软件著作权等知识产权。严格遵守数据和隐私保护，积极探索训练数据的依法有序交易，共同推动数据的合规开放利用，提升公共管理和服务水平。

十、开展人工智能安全治理。及时开展人工智能风险研判，提出针对性防范应对措施，构建具有广泛共识的安全治理框架。探索分类分级管理，建立人工智能风险测试评估体系，推进威胁信息共享和应急处置机制建设。完善数据安全和个人信息保护规范，加强训练数据采集、模型生成等环节数据安全。加大技术研发投入，实施安全开发规范，提高人工智能可解释性、透明性、安全性。探索人工智能服务可追溯管理制度，防范人工智能技术误用、滥用。提倡建立开放性平台，共享最佳实践，在全球范围推动人工智能安全治理国际合作。

十一、共同落实《全球数字契约》。积极落实联合国《未来契约》

及其附件《全球数字契约》有关承诺，坚持以联合国为主渠道，以帮助发展中国家弥合数字鸿沟、实现公平普惠发展为目标，在遵守国际法、尊重国家主权和发展差异基础上，推动构建包容、公平的多边全球数字治理体系。支持在联合国框架下建立国际人工智能科学小组和全球人工智能治理对话两项机制并尽早运行，就人工智能全球治理特别是促进人工智能安全、公平、普惠发展开展有意义的讨论。

十二、加强人工智能能力建设国际合作。把人工智能能力建设国际合作置于全球人工智能治理议程的突出位置，鼓励人工智能领先国家通过人工智能基础设施建设合作、共建联合实验室、共建安全测评互认平台、举办人工智能能力建设教育培训、组织人工智能产业供需对接活动、共同开展人工智能高质量数据集和语料库建设等实际行动，支持发展中国家加强人工智能创新、应用、治理等方面的综合能力建设。共同提高公众人工智能素养和技能水平，特别是保障和强化妇女儿童的数字和智能权益，弥合智能鸿沟。

十三、构建多方参与的包容治理模式。支持搭建基于公共利益、各类主体共同参与的包容治理平台。鼓励各国人工智能企业开展对话交流，借鉴各自在人工智能不同领域的应用实践案例，推动具体领域和场景下的人工智能创新、应用以及伦理、安全合作。鼓励各类研究智库、国际论坛搭建全球和区域性交流合作平台，确保各国人工智能研究者、开发者和治理部门保持技术和政策沟通。

Global AI Governance Initiative

Issue date: 20 October 2023

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a new area of human development. Currently, the fast development of AI around the globe has exerted profound influence on socioeconomic development and the progress of human civilization, and brought huge opportunities to the world. However, AI technologies also bring about unpredictable risks and complicated challenges. The governance of AI, a common task faced by all countries in the world, bears on the future of humanity.

As global peace and development faces various challenges, all countries should commit to a vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative, and sustainable security, and put equal emphasis on development and security. Countries should build consensus through dialogue and cooperation, and develop open, fair, and efficient governing mechanisms, in a bid to promote AI technologies to benefit humanity and contribute to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

We call on all countries to enhance information exchange and technological cooperation on the governance of AI. We should work together to prevent risks, and develop AI governance frameworks , norms and standards based on broad consensus, so as to make AI technologies more secure, reliable, controllable, and equitable. We welcome governments, international organizations, companies, research institutes, civil organizations, and individuals to jointly promote the governance of AI under the principles of extensive consultation, joint contribution, and shared benefits.

To make this happen, we would like to suggest the following:

We should uphold a people-centered approach in developing AI, with the

goal of increasing the wellbeing of humanity and on the premise of ensuring social security and respecting the rights and interests of humanity, so that AI always develops in a way that is beneficial to human civilization. We should actively support the role of AI in promoting sustainable development and tackling global challenges such as climate change and biodiversity conservation.

We should respect other countries' national sovereignty and strictly abide by their laws when providing them with AI products and services. We oppose using AI technologies for the purposes of manipulating public opinion, spreading disinformation, intervening in other countries' internal affairs, social systems and social order, as well as jeopardizing the sovereignty of other states.

We must adhere to the principle of developing AI for good, respect the relevant international laws, and align AI development with humanity's common values of peace, development, equity, justice, democracy, and freedom. We should work together to prevent and fight against the misuse and malicious use of AI technologies by terrorists, extreme forces, and transnational organized criminal groups. All countries, especially major countries, should adopt a prudent and responsible attitude to the research, development, and application of AI technologies in the military field.

We should uphold the principles of mutual respect, equality, and mutual benefit in AI development. All countries, regardless of their size, strength, or social system, should have equal rights to develop and use AI. We call for global collaboration to foster the sound development of AI, share AI knowledge, and make AI technologies available to the public under open-source terms. We oppose drawing ideological lines or forming exclusive groups to obstruct other countries from developing AI. We also oppose creating barriers and disrupting the global AI supply chain through

technological monopolies and unilateral coercive measures.

We should promote the establishment of a testing and assessment system based on AI risk levels, implement agile governance, and carry out tiered and category-based management for rapid and effective response. R&D entities should improve the explainability and predictability of AI, increase data authenticity and accuracy, ensure that AI always remains under human control, and build trustworthy AI technologies that can be reviewed, monitored, and traced.

We should gradually establish and improve relevant laws, regulations and rules, and ensure personal privacy and data security in the R&D and application of AI. We oppose theft, tampering, leaking, and other illegal collection and use of personal information.

We should adhere to the principles of fairness and non-discrimination, and avoid biases and discrimination based on ethnicities, beliefs, nationalities, genders, etc., during the process of data collection, algorithm design, technology development, and product development and application.

We should put ethics first. We should establish and improve ethical principles, norms, and accountability mechanisms for AI, formulate AI ethical guidelines, and build sci-tech ethical review and regulatory system. We should clarify responsibilities and power boundaries for entities related to AI, fully respect and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of various groups, and address domestic and international ethical concerns in a timely manner.

We should uphold the principles of wide participation and consensus-based decision-making, adopt a gradual approach, pay close attention to technological advancements, conduct risk assessments and policy communication, and share best practices. On this basis, we should

encourage active involvement from multiple stakeholders to achieve broad consensus in the field of international AI governance, based on exchange and cooperation and with full respect for differences in policies and practices among countries.

We should actively develop and apply technologies for AI governance, encourage the use of AI technologies to prevent AI risks, and enhance our technological capacity for AI governance.

We should increase the representation and voice of developing countries in global AI governance, and ensure equal rights, equal opportunities, and equal rules for all countries in AI development and governance. Efforts should be made to conduct international cooperation with and provide assistance to developing countries, to bridge the gap in AI and its governance capacity. We support discussions within the United Nations framework to establish an international institution to govern AI, and to coordinate efforts to address major issues concerning international AI development, security, and governance.

Shanghai Declaration on Global AI Governance

Issue date: 4 July 2024

The 2024 World AI Conference and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance on Thursday issued Shanghai Declaration on Global AI Governance.

The following is the full text of the declaration:

Shanghai Declaration on Global AI Governance

We are fully aware of the far-reaching impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on the world and its great potential, and acknowledge that AI is leading a scientific and technological revolution and profoundly affecting the way people work and live. With the rapid development of AI technologies, we are also facing unprecedented challenges, especially in terms of safety and ethics.

We underline the need to promote the development and application of AI technologies while ensuring safety, reliability, controllability and fairness in the process, and encourage leveraging AI technologies to empower the development of human society. We believe that only through global cooperation and a collective effort can we realize the full potential of AI for the greater well-being of humanity.

1. Promoting AI development

We agree to actively promote research and development to unleash the potential of AI in various fields such as healthcare, education, transportation, agriculture, industry, culture and ecology. We will encourage innovative thinking, support interdisciplinary research collaboration, and jointly promote breakthroughs of AI technologies and AI for good. We will closely watch and mitigate the impact of AI on employment, and guide and promote the improvement of the quality and efficiency of AI-enabled human work.

We advocate the spirit of openness and shared benefit, and will promote exchanges and cooperation on global AI research resources. We will establish cooperation platforms to facilitate technology transfer and commercialization, promote fair distribution of AI infrastructure, avoid technical barriers, and jointly strengthen global AI development.

We agree to safeguard high-quality data development with high-level data security, promote the free and orderly flow of data in accordance with the law, oppose discriminatory and exclusive data training, and collaborate in the development of high-quality datasets, so as to better nourish

AI development.

We will establish cooperation mechanisms to vigorously promote AI empowerment across industries, starting with accelerating smart application in such fields as manufacturing, logistics and mining, and simultaneously promoting the sharing of relevant technologies and standards.

We are committed to cultivating more AI professionals, strengthening education, training and personnel exchanges and cooperation, and improving AI literacy and skills around the world.

We call upon all countries to uphold a people-centred approach and adhere to the principle of AI for good, and ensure equal rights, equal opportunities and equal rules for all countries in developing and using AI technologies without any form of discrimination.

We respect the right of all countries to independent development, encourage all countries to formulate AI strategies, policies and laws and regulations based on their own national conditions, and call for abiding by the laws and regulations of countries receiving the goods and services, observing applicable international law, and respecting their economic and social systems, religious and cultural traditions and values in carrying out international cooperation on AI technologies, products and applications.

2. Maintaining AI safety

We attach great importance to AI safety, especially to data security and privacy protection. We agree to promote the formulation of data protection rules, strengthen the interoperability of data and information protection policies of different countries, and ensure the protection and lawful use of personal information.

We recognize the need to strengthen regulation, and develop reliable AI technologies that can be reviewed, monitored and traced. Bearing in mind the evolving nature of AI, we will use AI technologies to prevent AI risks and enhance the technological capacity for AI governance, on the basis of human decision-making and supervision. We encourage countries, in light of their national conditions, to formulate laws and norms, and establish a testing and assessment system based on AI risk levels and a sci-tech ethical review system. On this basis, we encourage the formulation of more timely and agile self-discipline norms for the industry.

We resolve to strengthen AI-related cybersecurity, enhance the security and reliability of systems and applications, and prevent hacking and malware applications. We decide to jointly combat the use of AI to manipulate public opinion, and fabricate and disseminate disinformation on the premise of respecting and applying international and domestic legal frameworks.

We will work together to prevent terrorists, extremist forces, and transnational organized

criminal groups from using AI technologies for illegal activities, and jointly combat the theft, tampering, leaking and illegal collection and use of personal information.

We agree to promote the formulation and adoption of ethical guidelines and norms for AI with broad international consensus, guide the healthy development of AI technologies, and prevent their misuse, abuse or malicious use.

3. Developing the AI governance system

We advocate establishing an AI governance mechanism of a global scope, support the role of the United Nations as the main channel, welcome the strengthening of North-South and South-South cooperation, and call for increasing the representation and voice of developing countries. We encourage various actors including international organizations, enterprises, research institutes, social organizations, and individuals to actively play their due roles in the development and implementation of the AI governance system.

We agree to strengthen cooperation with international organizations and professional institutes to share policies and practices of AI testing, assessment, certification and regulation to ensure the safety, controllability and reliability of AI technologies.

We agree to strengthen the regulatory and accountability mechanisms for AI to ensure compliance and accountability in the use of AI technologies.

4. Strengthening public participation and improving literacy

We agree to establish mechanisms for diverse participation, including public consultation, social surveys, etc., to include the public in decision-making on AI.

We will increase the public's knowledge and understanding of AI and raise public awareness about AI safety. We will carry out communication activities to popularize AI knowledge and enhance digital literacy and safety awareness among the public.

5. Improving quality of life and increasing social well-being

We will actively promote the application of AI in the field of sustainable development, including industrial innovation, environmental protection, resource utilization, energy management, and biodiversity promotion. We encourage innovative thinking in exploring the potential of AI technologies in contributing to the resolution of global issues.

We are committed to using AI to improve social well-being, especially in such fields as healthcare, education, and elderly care.

We are fully aware that the implementation of this declaration requires our joint efforts. We look forward to positive responses from governments, sci-tech communities, industrial

communities and other stakeholders around the world. Together, let us promote the healthy development of AI, ensure AI safety, and empower the common future of mankind with AI.

AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All

Issue date: 27 September 2024

To bridge the AI and digital divides, especially to help the Global South benefit equitably from AI developments, China believes it is important to uphold the central and coordinating role of the United Nations (U.N.) in international development cooperation, pursue true multilateralism, fully implement the U.N. General Assembly Resolution on Enhancing International Cooperation on Capacity-Building of Artificial Intelligence (A/RES/78/311), and promote the implementation of the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation and based on the principles of sovereign equality, development orientation, people-centred, shared benefits and inclusiveness, and multi-party coordination and cooperation. To this end, China proposes the AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All, and calls on all parties to step up investments in AI capacity-building.

I. Vision and Goals

1. Promote AI and Digital Infrastructure Connectivity

Improve the global layout and interoperability of AI and digital infrastructure, actively assist all countries, especially those in the Global South, to develop AI technologies and services, and help the Global South truly access AI and keep up with the pace of AI advancements.

2. Empower Industries Through the AI Plus Application

Explore ways for AI to empower the real economy across all fields, chains and scenarios to advance the empowering application of AI in areas such as industrial manufacturing, traditional agriculture, green transition and development, climate change response, and biodiversity conservation, and build robust and diverse ecosystems that enable the sound development of AI for the greater good based on local realities.

3. Enhance AI Literacy and Strengthen Personnel Training

Actively promote the application of AI in education, carry out exchange and training of AI professionals, increase the sharing of expertise and best practices, promote AI literacy among the public, protect and strengthen the digital and AI rights of women and children, and share AI knowledge and experience.

4. Improve AI Data Security and Diversity

Jointly promote the orderly and free cross-border flow of data in accordance with the law, explore the possibility of the establishment of a global data-sharing platform and mechanism, and protect personal privacy and data security. Promote equality and diversity

in AI data sets to eliminate racism, discrimination, and other forms of algorithmic bias, and promote, protect, and preserve cultural diversity.

5. Ensure AI Safety, Reliability and Controllability

Uphold the principles of fairness and nondiscrimination, and support the establishment of global, interoperable AI risk assessment frameworks, standards and governance system under the framework of the U.N. that take into account the interests of developing countries. Conduct joint risk assessment on AI R&D and applications, actively develop and improve technologies and policies to address AI risks, and ensure that the design, R&D, use and application of AI contribute to the well-being of humanity.

II.China's Actions

—China is ready to engage with all countries on AI capacity-building cooperation, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, jointly implement the outcomes of the U.N.'s Summit of the Future, actively work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to jointly develop AI infrastructure, build joint laboratories.

—China is ready to carry out cooperation on the R&D of AI models and the empowering application of AI, especially in areas such as poverty reduction, health care, agriculture, education and industrial manufacturing, to deepen international cooperation on AI industry and supply chain, and to unlock the dividends of AI as a new quality productive force.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to tap the potential of AI in green development, climate change response and biodiversity conservation, thereby contributing to global climate governance and sustainable development.

—China is ready to establish an international cooperation platform for AI capacity-building, and Chinese AI industries and industrial alliances are ready to engage in diverse forms of exchange with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to share best practices, build open-source and inclusive AI communities in a responsible manner, and foster a multilevel cooperation ecosystem that encompasses various forms of business.

—The Chinese government will hold short and medium-term AI capacity-building programs for fellow developing countries, share relevant AI education resources and jointly carry out AI education and exchange programs to help them cultivate high-caliber professionals in AI technology and its applications.

—The Chinese government is ready to strengthen assistance and cooperation with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, on relevant human resources cooperation. Building on the first Workshop on AI Capacity-Building this year, the Chinese government

will hold 10 AI workshops and seminars primarily aimed at fellow developing countries by the end of 2025.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to promote AI literacy among the public, disseminate AI knowledge and expertise across multiple dimensions, at multiple levels and by multiple means, both online and offline, and strive to improve AI literacy and skills within their populations, with a particular focus on protecting and advancing the digital rights of women and children.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to develop AI language or data resources, take proactive steps to eliminate racial, algorithmic and cultural discrimination, and promote, protect, and preserve linguistic and cultural diversity.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to develop and improve data infrastructure and promote the fair and inclusive use of global data.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to better synergize AI strategies and strengthen policy exchanges, actively share policies and technical practices in AI testing, evaluation, certification, and regulation, and jointly address AI risks related to ethics, safety and security.

Global AI Governance Action Plan

Issue date: 26 July 2025

The 2025 World artificial intelligence (AI) Conference and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance published Global AI Governance Action Plan on July 26.

Full text of the action plan:

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a new frontier in human development. It is a key driving force of the ongoing scientific and technological revolution as well as industrial transformation, and an international public good that benefits humanity. AI presents unprecedented opportunities for development, and it also brings unprecedented risks and challenges. In the AI era, only through global solidarity can we fully unleash the potential of AI while ensuring its safety, reliability, controllability, and fairness, and ultimately deliver on the commitments outlined in the United Nations Pact for the Future and its annex: the Global Digital Compact, create an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair, safe, and secure digital and intelligent future for all.

To this end, we hereby put forward the Global AI Governance Action Plan, calling on all parties to take concrete and effective actions in advancing global AI development and governance based on the objectives and principles of promoting AI for good and in service of humanity, respecting national sovereignty, aligning with development goals, ensuring safety and controllability, upholding fairness and inclusiveness, and fostering open cooperation.

1. Jointly seizing the opportunities of AI. We call for the active participation and collaboration of all stakeholders, including governments, international organizations, enterprises, research institutions, social organizations, and individual citizens to accelerate the development of digital infrastructure, jointly explore cutting-edge innovations in AI technology, promote worldwide adoption and application of AI, and maximize AI's huge potential in empowering global economic and social development, supporting the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and addressing global challenges.

2. Promoting the innovative development of AI. In the spirit of openness and sharing, we encourage efforts of bold experimentation and exploration. We need to establish various international platforms for scientific and technological cooperation, foster an innovation-friendly policy environment, strengthen policy and regulatory coordination, promote technological collaboration and the transformation of research outcomes, and reduce and remove technology barriers. We need to jointly push for innovation breakthroughs and sustained development in AI technology, deeply explore open application scenarios for "AI Plus," and take global AI innovation and development to a higher level.

3. Advancing AI empowerment across industries. We need to promote AI application in industrial manufacturing, consumption, commercial circulation, health care, education, agriculture, poverty alleviation, and other fields, push for the integration of AI in scenarios such as autonomous driving and smart cities, and foster a diverse, healthy, and AI-for-good application ecosystem. We need to promote the construction and sharing of intelligent infrastructure, carry out cross-border AI application cooperation, exchange best practices, and jointly explore ways to promote AI empowerment across all sectors of the real economy.

4. Accelerating digital infrastructure construction. We need to speed up the

construction of global clean power, next-generation networks, intelligent computing power, data centers and other infrastructure, improve the layout of interoperable AI and digital infrastructure, and promote the establishment of a unified computing power standard system. We need to support countries, especially the Global South, in developing AI technologies and services in line with their national conditions, assist the Global South in truly accessing and utilizing AI, and promote AI development in an inclusive and universally-beneficial manner.

5. Creating a diverse, open, and innovative ecosystem. We need to fully leverage the respective role of multiple stakeholders, including governments, industries and academia, as well as various mechanisms and platforms to jointly promote international exchanges and dialogue on AI governance. We need to build cross-border open-source communities and secure, reliable open-source platforms, facilitate the open sharing of basic resources, lower the thresholds of technological innovation and application, avoid redundant investment and resource waste, and enhance the inclusiveness and accessibility of AI technology services. We need to promote the development of an open-source compliance system, clarify and implement the technical safety guidelines for open-source communities, and promote the open sharing of development resources such as technical documentation and API documentation. We need to strengthen the open-source ecosystem by enhancing compatibility, adaptation, and inter-connectivity between upstream and downstream products, and enable the open flow of non-sensitive technology resources.

6. Actively promoting the supply of high-quality data. We need to drive the development of AI with high-quality data, collaborate to facilitate the lawful, orderly and free flow of data, explore the construction of a global mechanism/platform for data sharing, and jointly create high-quality data sets to provide more nourishment for AI development. At the same time,

we need to actively safeguard personal privacy and data security, enhance the diversity of AI data corpora, eliminate discrimination and bias, and promote, protect, and preserve the diversity of the AI ecosystem and human civilization.

7. Effectively addressing energy and environmental issues. We advocate the concept of sustainable AI, support continuous exploration and innovation in resource-saving and environmentally friendly AI development models, jointly establish AI energy and water efficiency standards, and promote green computing technologies such as low-power chips and efficient algorithms. We encourage dialogue and cooperation on energy-saving AI development to jointly identify optimal solutions. We need to promote AI's empowerment of green transformation and development, climate change response, biodiversity and other fields, expand the application of AI technologies in related areas, strengthen international cooperation, and share best practices.

8. Promoting common understanding on standards and norms. We support more dialogue among standard-setting bodies of states and the role of international standards organizations such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), and emphasize the role of the industry in accelerating the formulation and revision of technical standards in key areas such as security, industry and ethics, so as to establish a scientific, transparent, and inclusive normative framework in the field of AI. We need to actively eliminate algorithmic bias, balance technological progress, risk prevention, and social ethics, and enhance the inclusivity and interoperability of the standards system.

9. Spearheading deployment and application by the public sector. Public sectors should become leaders and pacesetters in the application and

governance of AI, actively prioritize the deployment of reliable AI in public services such as healthcare, education, and transportation, and strengthen international exchanges and cooperation. At the same time, assessment of the safety of the aforementioned AI systems should be conducted regularly, and intellectual property rights such as patents and software copyrights respected. We need to strictly enforce data and privacy protection, actively explore lawful and orderly transactions of training data, jointly promote the opening and utilization of data compliant with rules and regulations, and enhance public management and services.

10. Advancing the governance of AI safety. We need to conduct timely risk assessment of AI and propose targeted prevention and response measures to establish a widely recognized safety governance framework. We need to explore categorized and tiered management approaches, build a risk testing and evaluation system for AI, and promote the sharing of information as well as the development of emergency response of AI safety risks and threats. We need to improve data security and personal information protection standards, and strengthen the management of data security in processes such as the collection of training data and model generation. We need to increase investment in technological research and development, implement secure development standards, and enhance the interpretability, transparency, and safety of AI. We need to explore traceability management systems for AI services to prevent the misuse and abuse of AI technologies. We need to advocate for the establishment of open platforms to share best practices and promote international cooperation on AI safety governance worldwide.

11. Jointly implementing the Global Digital Compact. We need to actively fulfill the commitments outlined in the United Nations Pact for the Future and its annex, the Global Digital Compact. We need to take the U.N. as the main channel, work for the goal of helping developing countries bridge the

digital divide and achieve equitable and inclusive development, and promote the establishment of an inclusive and fair multilateral global digital governance system based on complying with international law and respecting for national sovereignty and developmental differences. We need to support the establishment and early operation of two mechanisms under the U.N. framework—the Independent International Scientific Panel on AI and the Global Dialogue on AI Governance—to facilitate meaningful discussions on global AI governance, particularly in advancing the safe, fair and inclusive development of AI.

12.Strengthening international cooperation on AI capacity building. We need to place international cooperation on AI capacity building high on the agenda of global AI governance, and encourage leading countries in AI to take concrete actions, such as collaborating on AI infrastructure development, establishing joint laboratories together, building mutual recognition platforms for safety assessment, organizing education and training programs for AI capacity building, facilitating supply-demand matchmaking events for the AI industry, and jointly developing high-quality AI datasets and corpora, to support developing countries in enhancing their comprehensive capacity building in AI innovation, application, and governance. We need to work together to improve public AI literacy and skills, with special attention to safeguarding and strengthening the digital and intelligent rights and interests of women and children, to bridge the AI divide.

13. Building an inclusive multi-stakeholder governance model. We support the establishment of inclusive governance platforms based on public interests and the joint participation of relevant entities. We encourage AI enterprises from different countries to engage in dialogue and exchanges, learn from each other's application practices in various fields of AI, and promote innovation, application, as well as ethical and safety cooperation

in specific domains and scenarios. We encourage research think tanks and international forums to create global and regional platforms for exchange and collaboration, to ensure that AI researchers, developers, and governance departments from across the world maintain communication on technology and policy.