



SOMMET
POUR L'ACTION
SUR L'IA



AI ACTION
SUMMIT



AI ACTION SUMMIT · CO-CHAIRLED BY FRANCE AND INDIA
10-11 FEBRUARY, 2025, PARIS

STATEMENT¹ ON INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

1. Participants from over 100 countries, including government leaders, international organisations, representatives of civil society, the private sector, and the academic and research communities gathered in Paris on 10 and 11 February 2025 to hold the AI Action Summit. Rapid development of AI technologies represents a major paradigm shift, impacting our citizens and societies in many ways. In line with the Paris Pact for People and the Planet², and the principles that countries must have ownership of their transition strategies, we have identified priorities and launched concrete actions to advance the public interest and to bridge digital divides through accelerating progress towards the SDGs. Our actions are grounded in three main principles of science, solutions - focusing on open AI models in compliance with countries frameworks - and policy standards, in line with international frameworks.

2. This Summit has highlighted the importance of reinforcing the diversity of the AI ecosystem. It has laid an open, multistakeholder and inclusive approach that will enable AI to be human rights based, human-centric, ethical, safe, secure and trustworthy while also stressing the need and urgency to narrow the inequalities and assist developing countries in artificial intelligence capacity-building so they can build AI capacities.

¹ In line with the approach of previous Summits, this Statement relates to civil applications and use of AI only

² Members as of 11 February 2025: Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, South Africa, Spain, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Zambia.

3. Acknowledging existing multilateral initiatives on AI, including the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions, the Global Digital Compact, the UNESCO Recommendation on Ethics of AI, the African Union Continental AI Strategy, and the works of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Council of Europe and European Union, the G7, including the Hiroshima AI Process and G20, **we have affirmed the following main priorities:**

- Promoting AI accessibility to reduce digital divides;
- Ensuring AI is open, inclusive, transparent, ethical, safe, secure and trustworthy, taking into account international frameworks for all
- Making innovation in AI thrive by enabling conditions for its development and avoiding market concentration driving industrial recovery and development
- Encouraging AI deployment that positively shapes the future of work and labour markets and delivers opportunity for sustainable growth
- Making AI sustainable for people and the planet
- Reinforcing international cooperation to promote coordination in international governance

To deliver on these priorities:

- **Founding members³ have launched a major Public Interest AI Platform and Incubator**, to support, amplify, decrease fragmentation between existing public and private initiatives on Public Interest AI and address digital divides. The Public interest AI Initiative will sustain and support digital public goods and technical assistance and capacity building projects in data, model development, openness and transparency, audit, compute, talent, financing and collaboration to support and co-create a trustworthy AI ecosystem advancing the public interest of all, for all and by all.
- **We have discussed, at a Summit for the first time and in a multistakeholder format, issues related to AI and energy.** This discussion has led to sharing knowledge to foster investments for sustainable AI systems (hardware, infrastructure, models), to promoting an international discussion on AI and environment, to welcoming an observatory on the energy impact of AI with the International Energy Agency, to showcasing energy-friendly AI innovation.
- **We recognise the need to enhance our shared knowledge on the impacts of AI in the job market**, through the creation of network of Observatories, to better anticipate AI implications for workplaces, training and education and to use AI to foster productivity, skill development, quality and working conditions and social dialogue.

³ Chile, Finland, France, Germany, India, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Slovenia, Switzerland.

4. We recognise the need for inclusive multistakeholder dialogues⁴ and cooperation on AI governance. We underline the need for a global reflection integrating inter alia questions of safety, sustainable development, innovation, respect of international laws including humanitarian law and human rights law and the protection of human rights, gender equality, linguistic diversity, protection of consumers and of intellectual property rights. We take note of efforts and discussions related to international fora where AI governance is examined. As outlined in the Global Digital Compact adopted by the UN General Assembly, participants also reaffirmed their commitment to initiate a Global Dialogue on AI governance and the Independent International Scientific Panel on AI and to align on-going governance efforts, ensuring complementarity and avoiding duplication.

5. Harnessing the benefits of AI technologies to support our economies and societies depends on advancing Trust and Safety. We commend the role of the Bletchley Park AI Safety Summit and Seoul Summit that have been essential in progressing international cooperation on AI safety and we note the voluntary commitments launched there. We will keep addressing the risks of AI to information integrity and continue the work on AI transparency.

6. We look forward to next AI milestones such as the Kigali Summit, the 3rd Global Forum on the Ethics of AI hosted by Thailand and UNESCO, the 2025 World AI Conference and the AI for Good Global Summit 2025 to follow up on our commitments and continue to take concrete actions aligned with a sustainable and inclusive AI.

SIGNATORY COUNTRIES AND ORGANISATIONS

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|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Armenia | 23. Greece | 45. Norway |
| 2. Australia | 24. Hungary | 46. Poland |
| 3. Austria | 25. Iceland | 47. Portugal |
| 4. Belgium | 26. India | 48. Republic of Korea |
| 5. Brazil | 27. Indonesia | 49. Romania |
| 6. Bulgaria | 28. Ireland | 50. Rwanda |
| 7. Cambodia | 29. Italy | 51. Senegal |
| 8. Canada | 30. Japan | 52. Serbia |
| 9. Chile | 31. Kazakhstan | 53. Singapore |
| 10. China | 32. Kenya | 54. Slovakia |
| 11. Colombia | 33. Latvia | 55. Slovenia |
| 12. Côte d'Ivoire | 34. Liechtenstein | 56. Spain |
| 13. Croatia | 35. Lithuania | 57. Sweden |
| 14. Cyprus | 36. Luxembourg | 58. Switzerland |
| 15. Czechia | 37. Malta | 59. Thailand |
| 16. Denmark | 38. Mexico | 60. Ukraine |
| 17. Djibouti | 39. Moldova | 61. Uruguay |
| 18. Egypt | 40. Monaco | 62. African Union |
| 19. Estonia | 41. Morocco | Commission |
| 20. Finland | 42. Netherlands | 63. European Union |
| 21. France | 43. New Zealand | |
| 22. Germany | 44. Nigeria | |

⁴ In line with the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)