



**WSIS
FORUM 2026**

**6-10 July 2026
Geneva, Switzerland**

Session Outcome Document

Making AI Safe in the Real World: From Governance Principles to Operational Tools

Council of Europe

10 July 2026, 09:00–09:45 CEST

<https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2026/en/Agenda/Session/241>

Key Issues discussed:

- The gap between high-level AI governance principles and their practical application in public services, digital infrastructure and organisational decision-making.
- The role of the Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence and the HUDERIA methodology in translating human rights, democracy and rule-of-law obligations into operational safeguards.
- The importance of coherent and interoperable governance approaches across international legal frameworks, national policies and technical standards.
- Egypt's experience in developing institutional capacity for responsible AI implementation, following its recent admission as an Observer to the CDNET.
- Sierra Leone's perspective on implementing AI safeguards in contexts where capacity, infrastructure and access to expertise remain uneven.
- The contribution of international standardisation, including ISO/IEC 42005:2025 on AI system impact assessment, to practical implementation and organisational accountability.
- The need to connect policy, procurement, risk and impact assessment, technical standards, capacity-building and continuous monitoring throughout the AI system lifecycle.

Key Outcomes of the session

- Participants agreed that effective AI governance requires an implementation ecosystem rather than a single instrument: legal obligations, institutional responsibilities, impact assessment, technical standards and operational guidance must work together.
- The discussion showed that HUDERIA and international standards can be mutually reinforcing: HUDERIA provides a treaty-grounded human rights framework, while standards can support repeatable organisational processes and technical implementation.
- Country experiences demonstrated that implementation models must be adaptable to different levels of institutional maturity and resources, while maintaining a common baseline of rights protection and accountability.
- The participation of Egypt, a newly admitted Observer to the CDNET, highlighted opportunities for closer exchange between the Council of Europe and partner countries on practical AI governance and capacity-building.

- The session strengthened dialogue among governments, the Council of Europe and the international standardisation community on aligning governance requirements with tools that organisations can apply in practice.

Key Recommendations and Forward-Looking Actions

- Support governments and public institutions in moving from AI strategies to implementation through practical guidance, training, peer exchange and context-sensitive capacity-building.
- Promote interoperability between human-rights-based governance frameworks, such as the Council of Europe Framework Convention and HUDERIA, and relevant international technical standards.
- Embed risk and impact assessment, transparency, accountability and monitoring requirements throughout public-sector AI procurement and deployment lifecycles.
- Expand cooperation with CDNET members, observers and international partners—including Egypt and other countries seeking implementation support—to share tested approaches and lessons learned.
- Use the WSIS process towards 2035 to encourage inclusive implementation models that enable countries with differing capacities to benefit from AI while maintaining effective safeguards.