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|  | **Document EG-ITRs-6/3** |
| **17 October 2025** |
| **English only** |
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| Contribution by Hill |
| CALL FOR AI RED LINES |
| **Purpose**To reinforce the call for binding treaty-level provisions regarding the use of artificial intelligence in international telecommunications services.**Action required**The Expert Group on the International Telecommunication Regulations is invited to **consider** this document.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**References** *Council Resolution* [*1379 (Mod. 2023) – Terms of Reference*](https://www.itu.int/md/S23-CL-C-0121/en)*; Documents* [*EG-ITRs-5/3*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-EGITRS5-C-0003/en)*;* [*EG-ITRs-4/4*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-EGITRS4-C-0004/en)*;* [*EG‑ITRs-4/5*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-EGITRS4-C-0005/en)*;* [*EG-ITRs-3/2(+Add.1)*](https://www.itu.int/md/S24-EGITRS3-C-0002/en) *and;* [*EG-ITRs-2/5*](https://www.itu.int/md/S24-EGITRS2-C-0005/en) |

Summary of the proposal for the meeting Report

This contribution reinforces the call for binding treaty-level provisions regarding the use of artificial intelligence in international telecommunications services by referencing the September 2025 “Global Call for AI Red Lines” which is broadly supported by prominent leaders in policy, academia, and industry.

Background

As stated in previous contributions (see, in particular, Document [EG-ITRs-5/3](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-EGITRS5-C-0003/en), Annex 1, no. 29), in order to accommodate new trends, consideration should be given to replacing the text of Article 3.3 of the 2012 ITRs with new provisions along the following lines:

 *(…)*

 *b) Member States shall endeavour to ensure that Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems used for the international telecommunication network are transparent: it should be clear when something is AI-produced, and the training data and model architectures should be disclosed.*

 *c) Member States shall ensure that builders of AI systems used for the international telecommunication network are accountable for the outputs produced.*

 *d) Member States shall ensure that AI systems do not have full autonomous control of critical systems or infrastructure used for the international telecommunication network (which would include basic telecommunications infrastructure).*

Call for AI red lines

In September 2025, 300+ prominent figures, including 10 former heads of state and ministers, 90+ organizations, and 15 Nobel Prize and Turing Award recipients called for the establishment of “Global Call for AI Red Lines”, see (site accessed on 17 October 2025): <https://red-lines.ai/>.

The Call states:

 *AI holds immense potential to advance human wellbeing, yet its current trajectory presents unprecedented dangers. AI could soon far surpass human capabilities and escalate risks such as engineered pandemics, widespread disinformation, large-scale manipulation of individuals including children, national and international security concerns, mass unemployment, and systematic human rights violations.*

 *Some advanced AI systems have already exhibited deceptive and harmful behavior, and yet these systems are being given more autonomy to take actions and make decisions in the world. Left unchecked, many experts, including those at the forefront of development, warn that it will become increasingly difficult to exert meaningful human control in the coming years.*

 *Governments must act decisively before the window for meaningful intervention closes. An international agreement on clear and verifiable red lines is necessary for preventing universally unacceptable risks. These red lines should build upon and enforce existing global frameworks and voluntary corporate commitments, ensuring that all advanced AI providers are accountable to shared thresholds.*

***We urge governments to reach an international agreement on red lines for AI —ensuring they are operational, with robust enforcement mechanisms— by the end of 2026.***

The Call includes concrete examples of possible red lines. The provisions proposed above for Article 3.3 of the ITRs are consistent with the examples given in the cited Call. In particular, the examples given in the cited Call include:

 *Prohibiting the use and deployment of AI systems that deceive users into believing they are interacting with a human without disclosing their AI nature.*

 *Prohibiting the development and deployment of AI systems capable of replicating or significantly improving themselves without explicit human authorization.*

 *Prohibiting the development of AI systems that cannot be immediately terminated if meaningful human control over them is lost.*

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