European Parliament
2024-2029

TEXTS ADOPTED

P10_TA(2026)0412

Supporting EU cities' candidacies to host a new United Nations pillar for the independent assessment and ethical governance of AI

European Parliament resolution of 26 November 2026 on supporting EU cities’ candidacies to host a new United Nations pillar for the independent assessment and ethical governance of AI (2026/2997(RSP))

The European Parliament,

– having regard to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant UN human rights treaties and instruments,

– having regard to the European Convention on Human Rights,

– having regard to the EU Treaties and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union,

– having regard to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence and amending Regulations (EC) No 300/2008, (EU) No 167/2013, (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1139 and (EU) 2019/2144 and Directives 2014/90/EU, (EU) 2016/797 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Artificial Intelligence Act)[1],

– having regard to the Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law,

– having regard to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, the AI principles of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the Rome Call for AI Ethics,

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1 OJ L, 2024/1689, 12.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1689/oj.

– having regard to UN General Assembly Resolutions 78/265, 78/311, 79/1 and 79/325,

– having regard to the final report of the UN High-Level Advisory Body on Artificial Intelligence of September 2024 entitled ‘Governing AI for Humanity’,

– having regard to the preliminary report of the UN Independent International Scientific Panel of July 2026 on AI,

– having regard to the open letter by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights of 16 September 2026 entitled ‘To protect human rights now and into the future, we must govern AI urgently’,

– having regard to Rules 167(2) and 136(4) of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas the EU has shown global leadership by adopting the most advanced AI governance framework in the world, notably via the Artificial Intelligence Act, and should ensure its enforcement; whereas this framework has influenced the development of AI regulations in non-EU countries and the normative framework of EU candidate countries;

B. whereas the EU should play a leading role in establishing a global framework for trustworthy, human-centric AI that enables innovation, investment and technological development, while respecting human rights and the rule of law;

C. whereas the EU benefits from a strong and diverse ecosystem of research, innovation and technological expertise, and public and private actors across the EU are increasingly collaborating to contribute to the responsible development, independent assessment and ethical governance of AI, including human control, democratic oversight and accountability;

D. whereas the increasing capabilities of AI can accelerate the occurrence, scale and cross-border spread of incidents and therefore require a coordinated global response;

E. whereas the UN has the universal legitimacy required to address global technological challenges; whereas the Independent International Scientific Panel and the Global Dialogue on AI Governance provide essential foundations for evidence-based assessment and inclusive dialogue, but should have full political engagement to be effective;

F. whereas the EU is well placed to play a stronger and more coordinated role in shaping upcoming UN initiatives on AI governance; whereas new proposals and existing UN structures on AI within the EU demonstrate growing momentum for dedicated institutional and scientific capacity on global AI governance;

1. Reiterates the need for the EU to play an increasingly influential role in the global governance of AI;

2. Strongly supports the ongoing processes under the UN Global Digital Compact, including the work of the UN Independent International Scientific Panel on Artificial Intelligence and the Global Dialogue on AI Governance;

3. Recalls the EU's commitment to a rules-based multilateral order; calls for the EU and its Member States to coordinate their positions in multilateral forums and build partnerships with like-minded partners, in order to promote and advance a shared vision for trustworthy AI;

4. Considers the EU to be well placed to host UN structures on AI, given its institutional capacity, scientific expertise and commitment to promoting a human-centric, safe and trustworthy approach to AI governance; welcomes, in this regard, existing UN structures and initiatives within the EU, including the United Nations AI Governance for Humanity Lab, under the United Nations Office for Digital and Emerging Technologies; welcomes proposals to host initiatives within the EU, including proposals for a UN pillar dedicated to the independent assessment and ethical governance of AI and for a UN AI safety and governance centre; stresses, however, that no formal process to establish any such initiative has yet been launched and that the question of its location can only be addressed once the General Assembly has decided on its mandate, form, governance and financing; encourages Member States to coordinate so that European proposals reinforce each other, and to explore how a future structure could work in a network with the existing UN presence in the EU;

5. Commends the EU's swift ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law; calls on the Commission, the Council, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the European External Action Service to support all global efforts on AI governance;

6. Calls for an extraordinary interinstitutional summit on AI governance to be convened at EU-level in which Parliament is involved from the outset;

7. Recalls that adequate resources and expertise from all relevant stakeholders are necessary to support the UN's work on global AI governance, while underlining the importance of strengthening international research cooperation;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High

Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Member States, the Council of Europe and the United Nations.