**International Convention on Artificial Intelligence Governance**

**Preamble**

The Parties to the present Convention,

Considering the existential risk posed by proliferating artificial intelligence systems and the consequent need to make every effort to avert the danger of such a threat and to take measures to safeguard humanity’s security,

Urging the cooperation of all States in the attainment of this objective,

Have agreed as follows:

**Article 1: Definitions**

1. For the purposes of the present Agreement:
   1. “Treaty,” and “convention” mean an international agreement concluded between States in written form and governed by international law, whether embodied in a single instrument or in two or more related instruments and what its particular designation.
   2. “Ratification,” “acceptance,” “approval,” and “accession” mean, in each case, the international act so named whereby a State establishes on the international plane its consent to be bound by a treaty.
   3. “Party” means a State which has consented to be bound by the treaty and for which the treaty is in force.
   4. “International organization” means an intergovernmental organization.
   5. “Contracting state” means a State which has consented to be bound by the treaty, whether or not the treaty has entered into force.
   6. “Artificial intelligence” means a system that is designed to operate with a certain level of autonomy and that, based on machine and/or human-provided data and inputs, infers how to achieve a given set of human-defined objectives using machine learning and/or logic- and knowledge-based approaches, and produces system-generated outputs such as content (generative AI systems), predictions, recommendations or decisions, influencing the environments with which the AI system interacts.1
   7. “Large-scale AI” is an AI system with more than 500 million parameters.
   8. “Research and development” is a purposeful process aimed at advancing the knowledge, understanding, and capabilities related to artificial intelligence.
   9. “Artificial general intelligence” is an AI system that is self-aware and possesses human-like cognitive abilities, such as the ability to learn, reason, solve problems, and communicate in natural language.
   10. “Artificial super intelligence” is an AI system that is self-aware and intelligent enough to surpass the cognitive abilities of humans.
   11. “Machine learning” an application of AI that is characterized by providing systems the ability to automatically learn and improve on the basis of data or experience, without being explicitly programmed.1

**Article 2: Objectives and Scope**

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly evolving technology with the potential to offer various societal benefits across a multitude of uses. However, these systems pose the risk of negative consequences for individuals and the international community. For instance, the use of AI to facilitate criminal activity2 has increased as this technology becomes more advanced and readily accessible. Moreover, research and development into artificial general intelligence (AGI) and artificial superintelligence (ASI) present an existential threat to humanity.3, 4, 5 It is in the global interest to regulate the proliferation of AI technologies to ensure our world’s security. This treaty advances a coordinated approach regarding the expansion of AI. All present and coming AI systems will be subject to the following restrictions and future research and development into large-scale AI shall be halted indefinitely.

**Article 3: Principles**

1. Parties shall terminate all large Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) clusters exceeding 5000 GPUs.6
2. Parties shall terminate all large Tensor Processing Unit (TPU) pods exceeding 250 TPUs.6
3. Parties shall prohibit the training of machine learning (ML) models or a combination of models utilizing more than 500 million parameters.
4. Parties shall cease the use of quantum computers in any AI-related activities.
5. Parties shall enact a general moratorium on research and development into large-scale AI capabilities.
6. Parties shall enact national laws criminalizing the development of any form of Artificial General Intelligence or Artificial Superintelligence (ASI).
7. Parties shall periodically report on their implementation of the principles outlined in this Article as part of the reporting obligations under Article 5 (Monitoring, Reporting, and Review) of this Convention. These reports shall include the measures taken, progress made, challenges encountered, and lessons learned in implementing the principles.

**Article 4: Establishment of an Overseeing Body**

1. There shall be established an International Commission on Artificial Intelligence Governance (hereinafter referred to as the Commission). It shall consist of 25 members.
2. The Commission shall be composed of nationals of the Parties to the present Convention who shall be persons of high moral character and recognized competence in the field of artificial intelligence, consideration being given to the usefulness of the participation of some persons having legal experience.
3. The members of the Commission shall be elected and shall serve in their personal capacity.7
4. The Commission may not include more than one national of the same State.
5. The Commission shall establish its own rules of procedure, but these rules shall provide, inter alia, that:
   1. Decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the members present.
   2. Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum.
6. The Parties concerned shall share equally all the expenses of the members of the Commission in accordance with estimates to be provided by the Chairperson of the Commission.
7. There shall be established a Panel on Artificial Intelligence Advancements and Ethics (hereinafter referred to as the Panel). The Panel shall be established as a subsidiary entity of the Commission. The Panel shall carry out the following functions:
   1. Support scientific research: the Panel shall facilitate and promote scientific research on artificial intelligence, including its impacts on society, the environment, and human well-being. It shall encourage collaboration among scientists, academics, and experts to generate valuable insights and knowledge.
   2. Data sharing: the Panel shall establish mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of relevant data and information among Parties. It shall promote open and transparent access to data while respecting privacy, confidentiality, and intellectual property rights.
   3. Collaboration: the Panel shall foster international collaboration and cooperation on artificial intelligence governance. It shall facilitate the exchange of best practices, lessons learned, and innovative approaches among Parties and engage with relevant stakeholders, including academia, industry, civil society organizations, and international organizations.
   4. Policy guidance: the Panel shall provide policy guidance to the Parties on the development and implementation of effective measures related to the Convention. It shall leverage scientific expertise and robust data to inform evidence-based decision-making and enhance the relevance and effectiveness of the treaty.
   5. Periodic assessments: the Panel shall conduct periodic assessments of the evolving landscape of artificial intelligence technologies, research, and governance practices. It shall evaluate the progress made by the Parties in implementing the treaty's provisions and identify emerging issues, challenges, and opportunities in the field.
   6. Reporting: the Panel shall prepare reports on its activities, findings, and recommendations. The Panel shall submit these reports to the Parties and make them publicly available.
   7. The Panel shall collaborate closely with the Parties to fulfill its functions. It shall establish working groups, expert panels, and other mechanisms as deemed necessary to support its work.

**Article 5: Monitoring, Reporting, and Review**

1. The Parties shall establish a robust monitoring, reporting, and review system to ensure the effective implementation of the present Convention. This system shall be overseen by the Commission as established under Article 4 of the Convention.
2. The Parties shall undertake periodic reporting on their implementation of the Convention, including self-reporting and, where appropriate, third-party reviews. The Commission shall develop guidelines and requirements for the reporting process, including specific timelines and procedures, which shall be communicated to the Parties in a timely manner.
3. The periodic reporting shall encompass a comprehensive assessment of the measures taken by the Parties to fulfill their obligations under the Convention. This assessment shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
4. Reporting on developing and implementing AI governance frameworks, policies, and regulations at the national level.
5. Data, statistics, and other relevant information are provided to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of the AI governance measures.
6. Verification of the compliance of the Parties with the obligations and commitments outlined in the Convention.
7. Identification of challenges, best practices, and improvements in AI governance implementation.
8. The Parties shall submit their periodic reports to the Commission within 12 months of the entry into force of this Convention and thereafter every year, as determined by the Commission. The reports shall be prepared in a comprehensive and transparent manner, ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the information provided. Parties shall also cooperate with any requests for additional information or clarifications from the Commission.
9. The Commission in its role as the overseeing body, shall review the submitted reports and thoroughly assess the Parties' implementation efforts. This assessment may include conducting on-site visits, seeking independent expert opinions, and engaging in dialogue with relevant stakeholders.
10. The Commission shall prepare consolidated reports based on the received periodic reports and its assessments. These consolidated reports shall provide an overview of overall progress, trends, and challenges in the governance of AI. The Commission shall submit these reports to the Parties and make them publicly available, ensuring transparency and facilitating the exchange of knowledge and best practices.
11. In cases where concerns or issues are identified during the monitoring and review process, the Commission may provide recommendations and guidance to the Parties to address such concerns and enhance their implementation efforts. The Parties shall consider these recommendations in good faith and take appropriate actions, as necessary, to address any identified gaps or deficiencies.
12. The Commission may also establish mechanisms for third-party reviews, subject to the consent of the Parties involved. These reviews shall be conducted by independent experts or entities designated by the Commission, and their findings and recommendations shall be considered during the review process.
13. The Parties shall cooperate fully with the Commission and provide the necessary support and resources to facilitate the effective functioning of the monitoring, reporting, and review system. This cooperation shall include, but not be limited to, timely submission of reports, participation in review processes, and sharing of relevant information and data.
14. The Commission shall regularly evaluate and improve the monitoring, reporting, and review system, considering the evolving nature of AI technologies and governance practices. It shall strive to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency, and transparency of the system, promoting the objectives and principles of the Convention.

**Article 6: Dispute Resolution**

1. A Party to the present Convention may, at any time, declare its recognition of the competence of the Artificial Intelligence Dispute Settlement Tribunal (AIDST) to receive and consider communications alleging non-compliance with the Convention by another Party. Communications received under this article shall be addressed as follows:
   1. If a Party to the present Convention considers that another Party is not giving effect to the provisions of the present Convention, it may, by written communication, bring the matter to the attention of that Party. Within three weeks after the receipt of the communication the receiving State shall afford the State which sent the communication an explanation, or any other statement writing clarifying the matter, which should include, to the extent possible and pertinent, reference to the domestic procedures and remedies taken, pending, or available in the matter.
   2. If the matter is not resolved to the satisfaction of both Parties within two months of the initial communication, either Party may refer the matter to the AIDST by notifying both the AIDST and the other Party.
   3. In any matter referred to it, the AIDST may call upon the Parties concerned to supply any relevant information.
   4. The Parties concerned shall have the right to be represented when the matter is being considered by the AIDST and to make submissions orally and/or in writing.
   5. The AIDST shall, within six months after the date of receipt of notice, submit a report.
      1. If a solution is reached, the AIDST shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached.
      2. If a solution is not reached, the AIDST shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts; the written submissions and record of the oral submissions made by the Parties concerned shall be attached to the report.
      3. In every matter, the report shall be communicated to all Parties of the present Convention.
2. If a matter referred to the AIDST in accordance with paragraph one of the present article is not resolved to the satisfaction of the Parties concerned, the AIDST may, with the prior consent of the Party that initiated the communications, appoint an ad hoc Conciliation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee). The good offices of the Committee shall be made available to the Parties concerned with a view to an amicable solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the present Convention.
   1. The Committee shall consist of five persons acceptable to the Parties concerned. If the Parties concerned fail to reach an agreement within one month on all or part of the composition of the Committee, the members of the Committee concerning whom no agreement has been reached shall be elected by a secret ballot by which a two-thirds majority vote of the AIDST from among its members.
   2. The members of the Committee shall service in their personal capacity. They shall not be nationals of the Parties concerned or of a State not Party to the present Convention.
   3. The Committee shall elect its own Chairperson and adopt its own rules of procedure.
   4. The information received and collated by the AIDST shall be made available to the Committee and the Committee may call upon the Parties concerned to supply any other relevant information.
3. When the Committee has fully considered the matter, but in any event not later than six months after having been seized of the matter, it shall submit to the Chairperson of the AIDST a report for communication to the Parties concerned:
   1. If the Committee is unable to complete its consideration of the matter within six months, it shall confine its report to a brief statement of the status of its consideration of the matter.
   2. If an amicable solution to the matter is reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached.
   3. If a solution is not reached, the Committee’s report shall embody its findings on all questions of fact relevant to the issues between the Parties concerned, and its views on the possibilities of a solution of the matter.
   4. This report shall also contain the written submissions and a record of the oral submissions made by the Parties concerned.
   5. The Parties concerned shall, within one month of the receipt of the report, notify the Chairperson of the AIDST whether or not they accept the contents of the report of the Committee.

**Article 7: Enforcement**

1. Parties shall take legislative, administrative, social, and educational measures to ensure the implementation of the present Convention. To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of other international instruments, Parties shall in particular:
   1. Provide for appropriate regulation of the use of GPUs, TPUs, quantum computers, and parameters admissible.
   2. Provide oversight over the development of machine learning models.
   3. Make public and widely accessible information regarding the potential harms of AGI and ASI.
   4. Enact appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure compliance with the Convention.
   5. Implement national laws criminalizing the development of any AGI or ASI.
2. Parties that are found not to be in compliance with the present Convention will be subject to economic, diplomatic, and/or militaristic sanctions as determined by the Commission. All Parties to the present Convention are required to enforce the prescribed sanctions against the non-compliant State. Parties that do not enforce the prescribed sanctions shall be subject to economic, diplomatic, and/or militaristic sanctions as determined by the Commission.

**Article 8: Amendment and Modification**

1. Any Party may propose an amendment. The proposed amendment will be communicated to all contracting states. Each Party will indicate whether they favor a conference of Parties to consider and vote upon the proposal(s). Within three months from the date of such communication, should at least one-third of the Parties favor such a conference, the Commission shall convene the conference. Any amendment adopted by two-thirds of the Parties present and voting at the conference will be submitted to the Commission.
2. An amendment adopted in accordance with the above paragraph of the present article shall enter into force when it has been approved by the Commission and accepted by two-thirds of the Parties.
3. When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on all Parties who have ratified this Convention. All Parties will also still be bound by the provisions of the present Convention and any earlier amendments that have been adopted.
4. The present Convention shall not expire until it is universally agreed upon by all Parties that it is safe and ethical to resume research and development into large-scale AI capabilities. Until the date of this universal agreement, the present Convention and any adopted amendments shall be extended indefinitely.

**Article 9: Ratification and Entry into Force**

1. The Convention shall be open for signature by all States.
2. The Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession by the States that have signed it.
3. The Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession.
4. For each State that ratifies, accepts, approves, or accedes to the Convention after the date of the 55th deposit, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession.
5. Any State that is not a party to the Convention may accede to it at any time, subject to the agreement of the existing Parties and the deposit of its instrument of accession with the depositary.
6. The Convention shall remain open for accession by States after its entry into force, in accordance with the procedures specified in this article.

**Article 10: Depository and Registration**

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which have signed this Convention or acceded to it of the deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession. The depositary shall promptly inform all signatory States of any signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession, or withdrawal of the Convention.
2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
3. The depositary shall maintain a publicly accessible registry of the Convention, which shall include the status of signatures, ratifications, acceptances, approvals, accessions, and withdrawals.
4. The Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. Duly certified copies of the Convention shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

1. As defined in the Council of the European Union, Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonized rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) and amending certain Union legislative acts.

2. Caldwell, M., Andrews, J.T.A., Tanay, T. *et al.* AI-enabled future crime. *Crime Sci* 9, 14 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40163-020-00123-8>

3. Bucknall, B., Dori-Hacohen, S.. Current and Near-Term AI as a Potential Existential Risk Factor. (2022). <https://users.cs.utah.edu/~dsbrown/readings/existential_risk.pdf>

4. Federspiel, F., Mitchell, R., Asokan, A., Umana, C., & McCoy, D. (2023). Threats by artificial intelligence to human health and human existence. *BMJ global health*, *8*(5), e010435. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2022-010435>

5. Jones, C. The A.I. Dilemma: Growth versus Existential Risk. <https://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/existentialrisk.pdf>

6. Thresholds are based on the approximate quantity of Arithmetic Log Units (ALUs). A modern GPU contains between 2,000 and 5,000 ALUs whereas TPUs possess as many as 65,536 ALUs. Current artificial intelligence chatbots such as Chat GPT-3 use over 10,000 GPUs.

7. See Annex on Commission Elections

**Annex on Commission Elections**

1. The members of the Commission shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons possessing the qualifications described in paragraph two and nominated for the purpose by the Parties to the present Convention. Each Party to the present Covenant may nominate no more than two persons. These persons shall be nationals of the nominating State. A person shall be eligible for renomination.
2. The initial election shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention.
3. The members of the Commission shall be elected for a term of two years. They shall be eligible for reelection if renominated.
4. At least three months prior to the date of each election to the Commission, a written invitation shall be addressed to the Parties to the present Convention by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit their nominations for membership of the Committee within two months. Elections of the members of the Commission shall be held at a meeting of the Parties to the present Convention. At that meeting, two-thirds of the Parties to the present Convention shall constitute a quorum. The persons elected to the Commission shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of Parties present and voting.
5. The Parties shall perform an additional round of voting to select the Commission Chairperson of the persons elected to the Commission. The individual who obtains the greatest number of votes shall be the Commission Chairperson.
6. If, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, a member of the Commission has ceased to carry out their individual functions for any reason other than absence of a temporary nature, the Chairperson of the Commission shall declare the seat of that member to be vacant. Should the Chairperson of the Commission have ceased to perform their duties, the declaration of five members of the Commission shall be sufficient to consider the seat vacant.
7. In the event of the death or the resignation of a member of the Commission, the Chairperson shall immediately declare the seat vacant from the date of death or the date on which the resignation takes effect. Should the Chairperson of the Commission die or resign, the declaration of five members of the Commission shall be sufficient to consider the seat vacant.
8. When a vacancy is declared in accordance with paragraph five and if the term of office of the member to be replaced does not expire within six months of the declaration of the vacancy, Parties to the present Convention shall be notified by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit nominations to fill this vacancy within six weeks.