



**IGF 2023 High Level Session V on Artificial Intelligence  
9 October 2023 | 11:00-13:00 JST | Kyoto, Japan  
Summary Document**

***Keynote Speakers***

Mr. Fumio Kishida, Prime Minister of Japan; Ms. Maria Ressa, 2021 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Founder and CEO of Rappler; and Mr. Ulrik Vestergaard Knudsen, Deputy Secretary General, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

***Speakers***

Mr. Junji Suzuki, Minister of Internal Affairs and Communication of Japan; Mr. Nick Clegg, President of Global Affairs, Meta; Mr. Kent Walker, President of Global Affairs, Google and Alphabet; Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Secretary-General, International Telecommunication Union (ITU); Ms. Denise Wong, Assistant Chief Executive of Data Innovation and Protection Group, IMDA Singapore; Mr. Nezar Patria, Vice Minister of Communication and Information Technology, Indonesia; Mr. Jun Murai, Professor, Keio University; Mr. Vint Cerf, Vice President, Google; Mr. Luciano Mazzade Andrade, Director of the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brazil; *with contributions from* Ms. Arisa Ema, Associate Professor, Tokyo University.

***Summary***

Endorsement and Expectations for the Hiroshima AI Process

- Participants expressed their support for and expectations from the G7 "Hiroshima AI Process," which aims to engage in international discussions on the challenges and opportunities of AI.
- It was suggested that in order to make the Hiroshima AI Process more inclusive, there should be increased involvement of various stakeholders, including countries other than the G7 and private companies.

Risks of the Digital Divide and Democratization of AI

- Attention was drawn to the risk of AI widening the digital divide between advanced and developing countries.
- It was emphasized that considering the current situation where Large Language Models (LLMs) are developed by a few companies in a few countries, efforts should be made to democratize AI, with a focus on the concept of digital inclusion.
- The development and provision of open innovation and open-source LLMs were considered effective means to address this issue.
- The international community should not lose the basic viewpoint of ensuring meaningful and universal connectivity, and that it should develop digital infrastructure and digital skills as the basis for that.

Balancing AI Opportunities and Risks

- AI was acknowledged as a technology that changes scientific methods and methods of technological development, presenting possibilities for solving new challenges in various fields.
- It was highlighted that while harnessing AI opportunities, there is a need to strike a balance with the associated risks and promote innovation.
- Suggestions were made to incorporate necessary measures, such as clarifying responsibilities, addressing the trade-off between security and openness, and promoting



transparency, into the "International Guiding Principles and Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems" of the Hiroshima AI Process.