
Global Expert Calls for Strong AI Regulations at Human Rights Conference in Doha



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Interview with Prof. Dr. Dargan Milkov, President, European Ombudsman Institute

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Doha, Qatar – As artificial intelligence (AI) technologies evolve at an unprecedented pace, global experts continue to stress the urgent need for robust legal frameworks to safeguard human rights.

At the International Conference on “Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights” in Doha, Prof. Dr.

Dargan Milkov, President of the European Ombudsman Institute, shared critical insights in an exclusive conversation with journalist Haroon Rashid Qureshi.

Q: What is the main goal of this AI and Human Rights Conference?

Prof. Milkov: The primary aim of this conference is to find effective ways to implement AI responsibly. Artificial Intelligence represents a transformative revolution in the digital world, with vast potential and risks. Therefore, all countries must develop appropriate regulatory frameworks to oversee AI providers and users. Such mechanisms are vital for protecting the rights and freedoms of individuals in a rapidly digitizing global society.

Q: What is the biggest challenge AI poses to personal privacy?

Prof. Milkov: The biggest threat is the vast scope of AI's capabilities. It can track people, enable facial recognition, commit fraud, or even replicate identities. Just recently, in my country, students created an AI-generated image that falsely portrayed a teacher and two students in a highly inappropriate manner. It was disturbingly realistic. This shows how AI can be misused in deeply harmful ways. Talking about ethics and transparency is important, but without enforceable laws and strict penalties, such misuse will only grow.

Q: In your view, how can AI help reduce bias and discrimination in society?

Prof. Milkov: That entirely depends on those developing AI systems. If the training data includes

biases whether gender, racial, religious, or political the AI will reflect and amplify those prejudices. There have been recruitment tools that excluded women or certain minorities simply due to biased training data. This is unacceptable. We must have legal safeguards and regular audits to prevent these systems from perpetuating discrimination.

Q: What role does Qatar play in organizing this conference?

Prof. Milkov: Qatar plays a leading role by facilitating such an important international dialogue. This conference reflects Qatar's forward-looking vision and commitment to human rights. At a time when very few countries have comprehensive AI laws, Qatar has created a global platform where experts from over 90 countries can share knowledge and propose actionable recommendations. The diversity of participants ranging from UN bodies, ombudsmen, national institutions, and academia adds immense value.

Q: Any final thoughts?

Prof. Milkov: AI is here to stay. We can't slow its growth, but we can shape its direction. That's why conferences like this are so important. They help the global community come together, understand the risks, and advocate for regulations that protect fundamental rights.

Haroon Rashid Qureshi

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