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Paris AI Action
Summit

The AI Peace Nexus

Elevating WPS Agenda in Yemen's Digital Future



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OSESGY
Special Envoy for Yemen



**UNITED NATIONS
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The AI Peace Nexus

Elevating WPS Agenda in Yemen's Digital Future

About this Report

This report details activities organized by OSESGY in collaboration with the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the UN System Staff College during the AI Action Summit in Paris from February 10 to 13, 2025. This initiative brought together a diverse group of Yemeni women and men from Aden, Hadramout, Hudaydah, Taiz, and Sana'a to address safety and digital threats with global experts. The report highlights participants' insights on fostering an inclusive peace process in Yemen and explores strategies to counter online violence, amplify women's voices, and strengthen peacebuilding efforts nationwide.

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Executive Summary



OSESGY's participation highlighted the nexus of technology, conflict, peacebuilding, and gender equality, reinforcing the commitment to advancing the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Yemen and beyond."

This report outlines a series of events organized by the Office of the UN Special Envoy for Yemen (OSESGY) in collaboration with the United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC) and the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs during the Global AI Action Summit in Paris from the 10-13 February 2025.

The AI Action Summit, a landmark event, underscored the critical importance of inclusivity and gender equality in the realm of Artificial Intelligence. OSESGY's participation highlighted the nexus of technology, conflict, peacebuilding, and gender equality, reinforcing the commitment to advancing the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Yemen and beyond. The mission aimed to equip participants from Aden, Hadramout, Hudaydah, Taiz, and Sana'a with essential knowledge and practical tools to strengthen women's security and active engagement in the digital sphere, fostering an inclusive peace process in Yemen.

The program featured participation in two significant panels: one, organized by OSESGY and the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, focused on navigating WPS in Yemen through inclusive and ethical AI with opening remarks by Delphine O, French Ambassador at large for Feminist Policies and Gender Equality; the other organized by the French MFA addressed global women's rights online, with high-

level speakers including the French Foreign Minister, the President of the French National Consultative Commission on Human Rights, and the Senior Inclusion & WPS Advisor representing OSESGY. Additionally, a workshop dedicated to integrating a WPS lens into the realm of AI sought to leverage technology to empower women and enhance their participation in peace processes.

These initiatives align with the New Agenda for Peace and UN 2.0 which emphasizes the "Quintet of Change"—a dynamic combination of digital technology, data, innovation, behavioral science, and strategic foresight—to drive systemic change and enhance the effectiveness of global efforts in tackling complex challenges. These efforts showcased at the AI Action Summit reflect a critical juncture for the WPS agenda, as 2025 marks a pivotal moment coinciding with the 25th anniversary of the adoption of UNSCR 1325 and the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

While significant strides have been made in strengthening global commitment to women's rights, a growing backlash threatens decades of hard-won gains. The United Nations delivers a clear message: WPS remains one of the most powerful solutions for building lasting peace. Now is the time to act—recommit, scale up investments, and push for a future where women lead, peace prevails, and no one is left behind. ■

Background and Justification

As we are celebrating this year the 30th anniversary of **the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action**, it is essential to recognize that **Yemen is a state party** to this pivotal framework, which aims to achieve gender equality and empower women.

Yemen's commitment to gender equality, as a party to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and its alignment with the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda, provide a robust framework for advancing women's rights.

Rooted in human rights, these frameworks emphasize the elimination of discrimination, meaningful participation of women in peace processes, and protection against gender-based violence. However, ongoing conflict and political instability have severely hindered the implementation of these goals exacerbating gender inequalities and limiting progress.

Civil society and international organizations continue to advocate for gender equality by focusing on ensuring equal rights, meaningful participation, and protection for diverse women and girls. Achieving real change will require significant reforms, such as amending discriminatory laws, addressing gender-based violence, and ensuring accountability, supported by improved coordination between governmental authorities and civil society.

The challenges Yemeni women face, are further compounded by the rise of technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TfGBV). From 2019 to 2023, [numerous cases of digital violence](#)

"Digital technologies offer enormous potential for sustainable development but also pose risks that must be managed responsibly... OSESGY is committed to integrating a Women, Peace, and Security lens into the realm of AI aims to empower Yemen women and enhance their participation in peace processes."

[and cyber harassment were documented](#), including online harassment, blackmail, and invasions of privacy. These violations undermine women's rights to safety and privacy online, leaving many unaware of how to seek justice or report abuses. The psychological toll is profound, with many women reporting anxiety, isolation, and, in extreme cases, suicide attempts due to relentless harassment. Even with the establishment of cybercrime units, survivors frequently face barriers such as victim-blaming and inadequate support from law enforcement. The absence of a comprehensive legal framework to address TfGBV further exacerbates the problem, leaving many without recourse. Addressing these challenges requires reforms to the legal system, better enforcement of protections, and more robust support structures for survivors, as organizations work to bridge the regulatory and societal gaps.

The UN resolutions on Yemen emphasize the need for an inclusive political solution, calling for an end to violence and the protection of civilians, particularly women and children. The Summit of the Future, held in September 2024, recognized the vital role of women as agents of peace, the full, equal, safe, and meaningful participation of women in decision-making processes at all levels



of peace and security is essential. Additionally, the Summit for the Future highlighted the critical role of science, technology, and innovation in achieving the aspirations of the United Nations across all three pillars of its work. It underscored the necessity of international cooperation to harness the benefits of technological advancements, bridging divides between developed and developing countries and accelerating progress on the 2030 Agenda.

In 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted its first resolution on AI, seizing the opportunities of safe secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development (A/RES/78/265) and its first Resolution on eliminating all forms

of violence against women and girls in the digital environment (A/C.3/79/L.17) driven by France and the Netherlands.

Additionally, the adoption of the GA Resolution 78/213 Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the context of digital technologies (2023), the UN Agreed Conclusions from the 67th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women on Innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls (2023), as well as the Global Digital Compact (2024)—the first global text on the governance of digital technologies—and the UN Convention against Cybercrime (2024), the first international criminal justice treaty aimed at

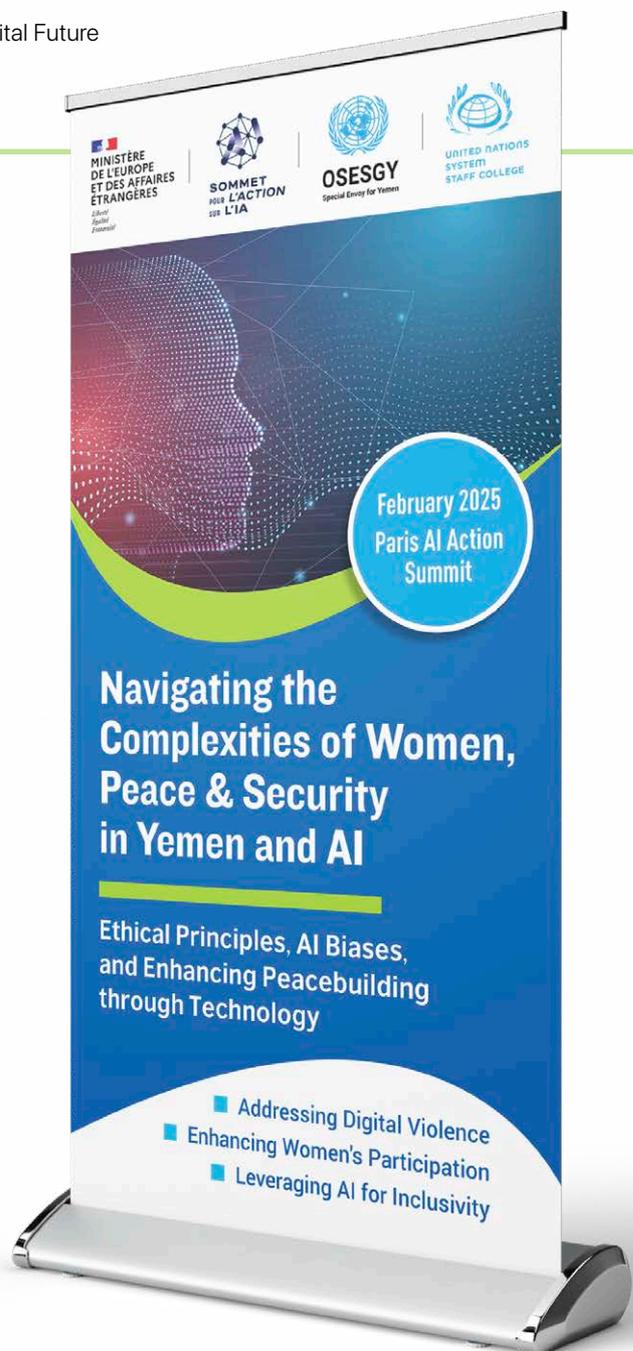
strengthening international cooperation for combating crimes committed by means of ICT systems, marked a significant commitment to addressing, protecting and defending human rights, including gender equality and the rights of women and girls in the digital environment.

Digital and emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, are seen as enablers of sustainable development. They offer enormous potential for progress but also pose risks that must be managed responsibly. At the same time, vigilance is required regarding how science, technology, and innovation can perpetuate and deepen existing divides, particularly concerning gender gaps and patterns of discrimination and inequality within and between countries. These risks can adversely impact the enjoyment of human rights and hinder sustainable development.

The UN Summit of the Future held in September 2024 also emphasized the importance of promoting an inclusive, responsible, and sustainable digital future, advocating for equitable access to technology and collaboration among stakeholders. By integrating these considerations into peacebuilding and peacemaking efforts, it can be ensured that technological advancements serve to empower rather than marginalize.

OSESGY is committed to advancing women's full, equal, safe, and meaningful participation in Yemen's peace process while leveraging innovative technologies to foster inclusivity. Over the past year, the Inclusion Unit has engaged with over 600 participants, highlighting the necessity of protective measures alongside meaningful participation. Participants emphasized the urgent need for safe environments that guarantee women's involvement in peace processes, particularly given the challenges faced by women human rights defenders in the cyber realm.

In June 2020, OSESGY's Strategic Communications section, in collaboration with Track 2 partners and Yemeni civil society, conducted an AI-powered large-scale virtual dialogue reaching over 600 Yemenis. This initiative enabled real-time, anonymous conversations, ensuring that diverse perspec-



"These efforts underscore OSESGY's dedication to integrating the WPS agenda with cutting-edge technology to create a more inclusive peace process in Yemen."

tives, including those of women and marginalized groups, were incorporated into discussions on a nationwide ceasefire and humanitarian needs.

In November 2024, in coordination with the French Embassy to Yemen, OSESGY's Senior Inclusion Advisor and Chief of Staff held meetings with key units of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs within the margins of the Paris Peace Forum. These engagements laid the groundwork for co-designing a workshop with the Crisis Manage-

ment Institute – Martti Ahtisaari Foundation in Helsinki, Finland, in December 2024 that focused on integrating artificial intelligence and innovative tools into mediation and inclusion commitments. These efforts underscore OSESGY's dedication to integrating the WPS agenda with cutting-edge technology to create a more inclusive peace process in Yemen.

In close consultation with French Ambassador Catherine Corm-Kamon and her team, the Inclusion Unit selected participants for the OSESGY Paris AI and Women, Peace, and Security side event workshop, representing a dynamic and diverse group of Yemeni leaders. Political figures like Mona Saeed (President of Partners Foundation), Summer Ahmed (Foreign Affairs Representative of the Southern Transitional Council to the UN), Wafaa Al-Sayed (Member of the Women's Political Coalition), Mustafa Naji (Former Diplomat), Dr. Olfat Al-Dubai (Member of the Consultation & Reconciliation Commission), and Rana Ghanem (Assistant Secretary-General of the Nasserite Unionist Public Party) bring invaluable experience in political activism. Rights defenders, including Mahfuza Aqabat (member of the Mother's of Abductees Association), Nuha Al-Ariki (Yemen Research Advisor at Global Rights Compliance), Najlaa Fadel (Human Rights Advocate), Amal Al-Sabri (Lawyer), and Fathia Al-Maamari (Director General of Hodeidah Human Rights Office) contribute expertise in advocacy and legal protection. Cultural voices, such as Abeer Al-Hadhrami (Visual Artist) and Redha Qarhash (Researcher and Gender Empowerment Specialist), integrate arts and gender empowerment into peacebuilding. Grassroots peacebuilders and advocates, including Eman Homaïd (Founder of In-saf Centre for Rights and Development), Nesmah Mansour (Head of Digital Protection & Climate Security at PTI), Hala Noman (Civil Society Specialist), and Engineer Haifa Shawkat (Journalist) provide critical perspectives on civil society mobilization and gender equality. This distinguished group reflects Yemen's social fabric and reinforces the workshop's focus on AI-driven approaches to peacebuilding, aiming to empower women and enhance their participation in peace processes. ■

Strategic Partnership between UNSSC and OSESGY

The partnership between UNSSC and OSESGY reflects a shared commitment to innovation, inclusion, and integrated UN support to Yemen's peace and mediation efforts. UNSSC is the UN's system-wide learning institution, mandated to strengthen leadership, advance knowledge, and enhance the UN system's ability to deliver coherent and effective action. Through this role, it brings expertise in strategic learning and capacity building, supporting OSESGY across thematic areas including climate, data, and inclusive approaches to peace and security.

Recent joint initiatives include the delivery of a strategic planning workshop using LEGO® SERIOUS PLAY®, the WPS and AI events, as well as work on thematic areas such as Integrated Data Analytics for reporting, planning and decision-making, and mainstreaming Climate, Peace and Security into the Mission's work. These collaborations exemplify the value of working as One UN to deliver impactful support tailored to the national context.

OSESGY Events at the AI Action Summit

Networking Reception



11 February. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Yemen hosted a reception in collaboration with the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the United Nations System Staff College. The reception aimed at creating a platform for networking for the Yemeni delegation, Ambassador of Yemen to France, Ambassador of Yemen to UNESCO, and various international stakeholders including representatives of the French government, NGOs, UN agencies, journalists.

(starting from left) **Fanny Accot**, French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs; **H.E. Catherine Corm-Kammoun**, Ambassador of France to Yemen; **Christine Rayess**, Interpreter; **Katherine Reyes**, OSESGY Chief of Staff; **H.E. Reyad Yassin Abdullah**, Ambassador of Yemen to France; **Adam Barbe**, French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs; **Inès Ben Kraiem**, Institut du Monde Arabe; **Zahra Langhi**, OSESGY Senior Inclusion and WPS Advisor



PANEL 1

Navigating the Complexities of Women, Peace & Security in Yemen: Ethical Principles, Addressing AI Biases, and Enhancing Peacebuilding through Technology

Delphine O, French Ambassador at large for Feminist Policies and Gender Equality (left); Zahra Langhi, OSESGY Senior Inclusion and WPS Advisor discussing Women, Peace, and Security in Yemen and ethical principles in AI

Date: 11 February | Location: Sorbonne

Event: Side event of the Global Summit on AI, organized by OSESGY in collaboration with the French MFA & UNSSC





Dr. Olfat Al Dubaai, member of the Consultation and Reconciliation Commission, and Nesmah Mansour from PTI, French Ambassador at large **Delphine O**, and **Zahra Langhi**, OSESGY Senior Inclusion and WPS Advisor, explore Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) and AI in Yemen

This panel commemorated **the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and the 25th anniversary of the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda**, focusing on integrating a WPS lens into artificial intelligence (AI) in conflict-affected contexts, particularly Yemen.

Objective

The panel aimed to address the escalation of digital and cyber violence against women human rights defenders in Yemen and emphasize the need for inclusive negotiations that facilitate the participation of marginalized groups in peacebuilding through effective AI technologies.

Key Themes and Outputs

1. Embedding WPS in AI Technologies

Discussion centered on the challenges of integrating WPS perspectives into AI, highlighting algorithmic biases that can marginalize women's voices and needs. Panelists underscored the importance of addressing these biases to ensure that AI tools contribute to equitable outcomes in peacebuilding.

2. The Role of AI in Ethical Negotiation Processes

The potential of AI to enhance dialogue and collaboration in negotiations was explored, emphasizing its role in amplifying diverse perspectives. AI-driven platforms can facilitate real-time data analysis and stakeholder engagement, thereby enriching discussions around peace agreements.

3. Combating Cyber Violence

Panelists proposed key protection measures, including:

- **Legal Protections:** Enact laws addressing cyber violence with clear penalties for offenders.

- **Robust Reporting Mechanisms:** Establish transparent, user-friendly systems for reporting incidents of cyber violence, ensuring victims can seek help without fear of retaliation.
- **User Safety Features:** Enhance privacy settings and options for anonymity on digital platforms, empowering women to participate safely in online discussions.
- **Training and Resources:** Provide digital security training for women activists, equipping them with essen-

tial tools to navigate online threats. Community education programs should also be implemented to support victims of cyber violence.

- **Collaboration and Monitoring:** Create partnerships among governments, tech companies, and civil society to develop best practices and independent bodies for monitoring incidents of cyber violence, ensuring accountability.

4. Ethical Principles in AI

Advocacy for human-centric approaches in AI development was emphasized, promoting diverse representation in AI teams to reflect the needs of various communities. Panelists called for the establishment of ethical

"Advocacy for human-centric approaches in AI development was emphasized, promoting diverse representation in AI teams to reflect the needs of various communities."

Delphine O, French Ambassador at large for Feminist Policies and Gender Equality



guidelines that prioritize the protection of human rights in AI applications.

Panelists

- **Delphine O**, Ambassador for Gender Equality and Feminist Policies, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (opening remarks).
- **Zahra' Langhi**, Senior Advisor to the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen on inclusion and WPS (Moderator).
- **Olfat Dubai**, Member of the Consultation and Reconciliation Commission, Taiz University.
- **Nesmah Mansour**, WPS expert and founding member of the Peace Track Initiative.
- **Dr. Mona Demaidi**, Dean of Faculty of Digital Sciences, Arab American University.

Recommendations

- Embed a WPS lens into AI technologies in the Yemen and broadly in the MENA region.
- Foster ethical AI in negotiation processes to enhance dialogue and the inclusion of a wider array of perspectives.
- Combat cyber violence through essential protection measures, including legal reforms addressing technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TFGBV), robust reporting mechanisms, user safety features, training for women activists, and collaborative monitoring practices.
- Integrate ethical principles in AI development, emphasizing human-centric approaches and diverse representation. ■



(Top) **Alessandra Sala**, co-chair of the UNESCO Women for Ethical AI Platform and Global President of Women in AI. (Middle) **Rana Ghanem**, Assistant Secretary of the Yemeni Popular Nasserist Party, intervenes during a session attended by French Ambassador to Yemen H.E. **Catherine Corm-Kammoun** and H.E. **Riyadh Yassin Abdallah**, Yemen's Ambassador to France. (Bottom) Panelists and participants discuss the intersection of AI and the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Yemen.



PANEL 2

Women's Rights Online

(Top) French Foreign Minister **Jean-Noël Barrot** speaks at the "Women's Rights Online" panel, highlighting international frameworks to combat technology-facilitated gender-based violence

Date: 11 February

Location: École normale supérieure, Paris

Event: Public event organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as part of the AI Action Summit - OSESGY and the Yemeni Delegations were invited





"Ibtikar", dedicated to promoting digital literacy and safety for women, was among several innovative projects introduced at the "Women's Rights Online" event

In light of the **global backlash against gender equality and women's rights**, this panel focused on the critical need to defend women's rights online, highlighting the growing threats posed by technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TFGBV).

Objective

The event aimed to launch the Laboratory for Women's Rights Online, a multistakeholder platform dedicated to combating online and technology-facilitated gender-based violence. This initiative seeks to foster collaboration among states, international organizations, civil society, researchers, and private platforms to address and mitigate these issues.

Key Themes and Outputs

1. Global Significance of Women's Rights Online

Panelists discussed the urgent need for robust international frameworks to protect women's rights in digital spaces, particularly as online harassment and violence continue to escalate. The session emphasized that defending these rights is crucial for achieving broader gender equality.

2. Introduction of the Laboratory for Women's Rights Online

Launched on International Women's Day, this platform serves as an incubator for projects targeting OTFGBV. It aims to develop digital tools, raise awareness, and conduct research on the manifestations and impacts of online violence against women.

3. Policy Frameworks and Legal Reforms

Jean-Noël Barrot, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, highlighted existing frameworks like the European Digital Services Act (DSA) and the French SREN law, which are designed to tack-

le online gendered harms. The need for similar robust laws globally was emphasized to ensure comprehensive protection for women.

4. Presentation of 2025 Projects

Several innovative projects aimed at enhancing women's rights in the digital sphere were introduced, including:

- **GRIT (Gender Rights in Tech)**, focused on empowering women in technology in South Africa.
- **Ibtikar Palestine**, dedicated to promoting digital literacy and safety for women.
- **Brain Builders Youth Development Initiative**, aimed at engaging youth in advocating for women's rights in the digital environment.

Jean-Marie Burguburu, President of the French National Consultative Commission on Human Rights, speaking at the "Women's Rights Online" event

5. Global Coordination to Combat OTFGBV

The panel featured a discussion on international cooperation to combat technology-facilitated gender-based violence. **Delphine O** led the session, highlighting the importance of collective action.

Panelists

Panel discussion: Multilateral coordination to combat OTFGBV. Headed by French Ambassador-at-large for Gender Equality, Delphine O, presenting the Laboratory and leading the session along with distinguished speakers:

- **Jean-Noël Barrot**, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, opened the event with a speech highlighting the threats of online gendered harms, how the European DSA and the French SREN law tackle it, and the need for robust laws globally.





- **Ulises Canchola Gutiérrez**, Ambassador and Special Envoy for Emerging Technologies of Mexico, mentioning the UN's recent Cyber Crime Treaty, the French and Dutch Resolution on violence against women and girls in the digital environment, the Global Digital Compact.

- **Jean-Philippe Reiland**, Head of the French Central Office for Combating Core International Crimes and Hate Crimes, on the work of the French police to tackle OTFGBV.

- **Zahra' Langhi**, Senior Advisor on Inclusion & WPS to the Special Envoy of the SGUN for Yemen, on the links between AI,

TFGBV in context of crisis and conflict and the WPS agenda.

- **Clare McGlynn**, Law Professor and Deepfake Abuse Specialist, denouncing deepfake as a human rights violation.

- **Jean-Marie Burguburu**, President of the French National Consultative Commission on Human Rights, on the evolution of human rights instruments to protect women against technological-based violence.

Recommendations

- Promote international frameworks to enhance the protection of women's rights online.

Delphine O, French Ambassador at large for Feminist Policies and Gender Equality, with panelists at the "Women's Rights Online" launch event of the Laboratory for Women's Rights Online

- Strengthen legal reforms to address online gendered harms effectively.

- Foster collaboration among stakeholders to develop innovative solutions for combating OTFGBV.

- Support ongoing projects that empower women in the digital environment and raise awareness of online violence. ■



TRAINING WORKSHOP

“Integrating A Women, Peace, and Security Lens Into the Sphere of Artificial Intelligence”

Katherine Reyes, OSESGY Chief of Staff, highlighted the relevance of artificial intelligence and innovation to the New Agenda for Peace and the UN 2.0 policy, in particular, the Quintet of Change.

Date: 12-13 February -Paris

Location: The Sorbonne University





OSESGY's participation highlighted the nexus of technology, conflict, peacebuilding, and gender equality, reinforcing the commitment to advancing the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Yemen and beyond."

Workshop Objectives

In light of these challenges, the Global AI Summit provided a platform to discuss innovative solutions, enhance awareness, and foster collaboration.

The workshop aimed to:

- **Address Digital Violence:** Focus on the integration of AI to combat TfGBV and empower Yemeni women's voices.
- **Develop Digital Safety Mechanisms:** Create platforms and tools for reporting and legal redress.
- **Support Awareness Campaigns:** Educate the public on digital violence risks and rights.
- **Promote International Collaboration:** Facilitate cooperation to track and respond to TfGBV cases.

Key Opportunities for AI in Advancing the WPS Agenda

- **Enhanced Early Warning Systems:** Analyzing data to identify patterns of violence with gender-specific indicators.
- **Improved Women's Participation:** Utilizing AI-driven platforms for inclusive consultations in conflict-affected areas.
- **Strengthened Accountability:** Organizing evidence related to gender-based violence for advocacy and legal actions.
- **Building Economic Resilience:** Connecting women with tailored job opportunities to enhance economic security.

Proposed Actions at the Workshop

- **Capacity Building:** Develop training programs for Yemeni women leaders on AI tools.
- **Policy Advocacy:** Promote the integration of AI ethics into national WPS action plans.



Expert facilitators **Dr. Mona Demaidi**, Dean of Faculty of Digital Sciences at the Arab American University and **Rana El Behairi** from the United Nations System Staff College during the first session of the OSESGY WPS and AI workshop

- **Networking & Alliance Building:** Foster partnerships with the French government and civil society.
- **Pilot Initiatives:** Launch projects demonstrating AI's role in enhancing women's security and participation.
- **Integrate Gender Protection Measures:** Develop specific training modules on digital violence and gender protection measures to ensure participants are equipped to address these issues effectively.

Integrating WPS and AI: Setting the Stage

In the introductory remarks to the workshop, Senior Inclusion & WPS Advisor, Zahra' Langhi, highlighted the nexus of technology, conflict, peacebuilding, and gender equality, reinforcing the commitment to advancing the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Yemen. In her introductory remarks, the Chief of Staff of OS-

ESGY, Katherine Reyes, highlighted the relevance of artificial intelligence and innovation to the New Agenda for Peace and the UN 2.0 policy, in particular, the Quintet of Change. The French Ambassador Catherine Corm-Kamon, highlighted how Yemeni women demonstrate remarkable resilience and determination, emerging as champions of peace rather than mere victims and the fact that their participation in the AI Action Summit in Paris further underscores their commitment, as they assert their voices against defamation and cyber violence, advocating for their rights and contributing to discussions on ethical and inclusive AI.

The workshop aimed to address the challenges and opportunities of integrating the WPS agenda

French Ambassador H.E. **Catherine Corm-Kammoun** addresses workshop participants, commending the resilience of Yemeni women and their vital role in advancing peace and digital inclusion through ethical AI.





"The French Ambassador Catherine Corm-Kammoun, highlighted how Yemeni women demonstrate remarkable resilience and determination, emerging as champions of peace rather than mere victims."

Workshop participants discuss the integration of AI into the WPS agenda, exploring digital safety mechanisms, awareness campaigns, and opportunities for international collaboration. (Top right) Muna Luqman, National Coordinator for Inclusion, receives award certificate of participation in OSESGY training workshop from Dr. Nicole Ameline and Zahra Langhi.

within the realm of AI, focusing on the key pillars of participation, protection, prevention, and relief and recovery. It explored how AI can be utilized to promote women's meaningful participation in peace processes and decision-making while recognizing and addressing risks such as perpetuating inequalities through biased algorithms and exclusionary technologies. The facilitation team of OSESGY and UNSSC developed a comprehensive agenda and detailed session plans to ensure interactive and participant-driven discussions.

These plans focused on capacity-building in leveraging AI to implement WPS pillars, addressing challenges, and identifying strategic opportunities including project ideas. The workshop was primarily delivered in Arabic with three online sessions which were delivered in English and UNSSC provided live interpretation from English-Arabic to participants.

The workshop provided an introduction to the WPS agenda and AI while also presenting a detailed timeline highlighting the development of both fields and their points of intersection. Participants explored how the evolution of AI has

Group photo from the OSESGY training workshop side event of the Paris AI Action Summit, February 2025. The event convened Yemeni women peacebuilders, AI practitioners, and UN partners to explore how ethical AI can strengthen gender-inclusive peace and security efforts in Yemen and beyond.

"I'm proud to see Yemeni women and OSESGY integrating AI and ethical practices to enhance peacebuilding efforts. When guided by inclusivity and human rights, such innovations can accelerate progress toward 50/50 gender parity. The time for gender parity is not in the future—it's now. Women must be fully included wherever decisions are made."

– Dr Nicole Ameline
CEDAW Vice-Chair, Former French Minister for Gender Equality



influenced WPS efforts in Yemen, considering both its potential to enhance their work and the challenges it may pose. They were introduced to various AI tools, their functions, and the rapid advancements in the field, assessing how these developments could support or complicate their

SilmAI Database

During the workshop, the subject matter expert in consultation with OSESGY has developed SilmAI (سلم AI) to act as a pilot and starting point of how AI could be used in the Yemeni context. SilmAI is designed using UNSCR 1325, Yemen's National Action Plan (NAP), and insights from OSESGY, UN Women, and the Madrid Forum on WPS as foundations to its database. This will allow the tool to provide practical, evidence-based solutions, with the aim to enhance women's participation in peace processes and governance, bridging the gap between policy and real-world action.

SilmAI will require further materials and resources to ensure that it can support Yemeni women by providing strategies for inclusive peace talks, mediation, and conflict resolution. It aims to strengthen women's leadership in security and governance, ensuring that gender-responsive lens is adopted in decision-making structures.

Recognizing the growing digital threats faced by peace activists, SilmAI will be tailored to provide guidance on digital safety and cybersecurity, equipping users with secure online practices to counter cyber threats and disinformation.

efforts to promote the WPS agenda. In addition, the workshop featured online thematic sessions led by experts covering a range of critical topics:

- **Johanna Poutanen**, Head of Women in Peacemaking & Digital Peacemaking at CMI, discussed AI applications in WPS contexts, with a focus on inclusion and peacebuilding. She highlighted the role of AI in conflict analysis and presented a case study on an AI-powered data collection tool in Sudan that supports women's participation in mediation and consultations.

- **Yonah Welker**, Visiting Lecturer, Evaluator, and Rapporteur at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), explored AI ethics and the importance of building trustworthy and responsible AI. He emphasized the need for risk assessments and provided examples from the European context on the application of ethical AI and inclusion for people with disabilities.

- **Ismi Palla**, from OSESGY Strategic Communications & Public Information Office (SCPIO), shared insights on OSESGY's Digital Peace Dialogue and its relevance to AI-driven peace efforts.

These sessions provided participants with insights into AI's role in peacebuilding, ensuring they could engage critically with emerging technologies while understanding their ethical implications and potential applications in WPS initiatives. ■

02

Key Outcomes



Participants brainstorm AI-powered solutions aligned with WPS pillars, identifying community needs and opportunities for ethical tech integration in Yemen's peacebuilding.

The training workshop on “Integrating A Women, Peace & Security Lens Into The Sphere Of Artificial Intelligence”

provided Yemeni participants with practical knowledge on utilizing AI tools to enhance their work in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

From the very first day, participants engaged in group discussions to analyze the needs within their communities, identify opportunities and enabling factors, and explore potential barriers that could hinder the integration of AI into the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda.

Building on this analysis, the second day focused on hands-on training, tailored to the specific needs participants had identified. The practical component introduced AI-powered solutions,

including the creation of [chatbots](#), the use of AI platforms like NotebookLM for legal and policy analysis, and the application of these tools to enhance political participation, respond to gender-based violence, provide psychosocial support, and offer legal assistance to women.

To consolidate their learning and achieve a tangible accessible outcome for the workshop, participants were instructed to reflect on the four pillars of WPS and collaboratively develop AI-driven solutions to address critical needs in Yemen. ▶





Categorized by the WPS pillars, each participant got the opportunity to individually reflect on their work and identify the pressing needs in their communities related to the selected WPS pillar. Then collectively per pillar, the participants prioritized 3 needs in their communities and brainstormed ways in which AI could be leveraged to address these priorities while clarifying the importance of these ideas to their communities and how it will help in advancing the WPS agenda in Yemen.

A final session, led by Dr Nicole Ameline—former French Minister for Gender Equality, CEDAW Vice-Chair, and key architect of CEDAW General Recommendation No. 40—explored the nexus of WPS, CEDAW, and inclusive AI. It examined how WPS and CEDAW principles, particularly gender parity in governance and peace, can shape AI frameworks for conflict prevention, peacekeeping, and reconstruction, emphasizing gender-responsive design. Workshop participants present-

Workshop participants in groups present their AI-based solutions under the four WPS pillars, with Dr. Nicole Ameline offering expert insights on linking AI with WPS and CEDAW principles

ed AI-driven initiatives under the four WPS pillars to Ameline, who offered key insights.

Below are the key AI-driven initiatives proposed by each group, categorized under the four WPS pillars.

Prevention

■ **AI-based Early Detection and Warning Platform for Digital Spaces:** This platform aims to harnesses the power of artificial intelligence and real-time data analysis to identify early signs of threats and provide timely alerts to women at risk of gender-based violence. A key feature of this

platform is would be its integration with social media platforms, enabling it to monitor, analyze, and detect patterns of violence, hate speech, and escalating conflicts in digital spaces. Using machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and geospatial analysis, the system would scan social media posts, online forums, news reports, and user-generated inputs to detect emerging risks.

Once a potential threat is identified, the platform would automatically send warnings to relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations focused on women's rights, human rights advocates, and community leaders, allowing for proactive intervention. Additionally, women in affected areas receive real-time alerts and safety recommendations, helping them navigate dangerous situations more effectively.

■ Convince me (اقنعني)

Platform is an AI-powered solution designed to enhance negotiation and convincing skills for women while fostering constructive debates on women's rights for men. The platform would provide interactive AI-driven training, enabling women to develop effective communication, advocacy, and negotiation abilities to confidently engage in decision-making processes. At the same time, it aims to encourage men to participate in critical discussions and debates

"In the final session, workshop participants proposed AI-driven initiatives categorized under the four WPS pillars."



Participants propose innovative tools like early warning systems and negotiation platforms to prevent gender-based violence and promote inclusive dialogue in Yemen



on gender inclusion, helping to challenge biases and promote inclusive dialogue.

By leveraging AI-powered conversational models, real-time feedback, and personalized learning experiences, “Convince Me” would create a safe and engaging digital space where users can practice convincing, evidence backed-up dialogue, improve critical thinking, and explore gender inclusion issues from multiple perspectives. This platform would contribute to the WPS agenda’s prevention pillar by addressing deep-rooted biases, increasing awareness, and equipping both men and women with essential skills to support gender-responsive peacebuilding and conflict resolution efforts.

■ **AI-Powered Platform for Monitoring Gender-Based Conflicts:** The platform will be designed to monitor, analyze, and respond to gender-based conflicts by identifying their root causes, challenges, and potential interventions. Using big data analytics, AI-driven sentiment analysis, and real-time monitoring, the platform would collect and process information from media reports,

Group members refine AI-powered proposals to address gender-based conflict and promote gender inclusion, emphasizing ethical dialogue and critical thinking

social media discussions, and community alerts to detect emerging gender-related conflicts. It would provide insights into key actors, affected communities, and underlying socio-political factors, enabling policymakers and civil society to develop proactive, data-driven solutions for conflict prevention and response.

By leveraging AI to track patterns of violence, discrimination, and exclusion, this platform aims to enhance evidence-based decision-making and facilitates early interventions to prevent the escalation of gender-based conflicts. It would empower key stakeholders with tailored recommendations for mitigating risks, incorporating a gender-responsive lens into policies, and ensuring the protection of women in fragile settings. Through its advanced analytics and AI-driven insights, this platform would serve as a critical tool for prevent-

"By integrating AI technology with legal expertise, the Legal Clinic initiative has the potential to bridge knowledge gaps, enhance legal protection, and strengthen women's rights advocacy in Yemen."

ing and responding to gender-based violence and advancing gender-inclusive peacebuilding efforts.

Protection

■ **Artificial Intelligence Legal Clinic:** An innovative tool designed to centralize and provide comprehensive access to all legal frameworks related to women's rights in Yemen. This digital platform would serve as an encyclopedia of Yemeni laws, agreements, policies, legal documentation, research, and peace agreements at the local, national, regional, and international levels related to women's rights.

The primary goal of this tool is to ensure that women in Yemen can access their rights in a systematic, accurate, and well-documented manner. The platform would include legal provisions related to inheritance, protection from gender-based violence, post-divorce financial rights, and other key aspects of women's legal status. By raising awareness of these rights, the tool would enhance women's protection and legal empowerment, ensuring that they have the necessary knowledge to advocate for themselves and seek justice when needed.

Beyond individual use, the Legal Clinic would serve as a vital resource for researchers, stu-

dents, lawyers, academics, and policymakers, offering them a reliable and comprehensive reference on women's rights within the Yemeni legal framework. This would support more accurate research, policy analysis, and advocacy efforts focused on improving the conditions of women in Yemen.

To ensure accuracy and relevance, the Legal Clinic would be developed and continuously updated by experts in Yemeni law, international human rights law, AI, and the WPS agenda. Additionally, the platform would feature a reporting mechanism that allows women to document and report threats, violence, and other gender-based violations. This function would be linked to law enforcement authorities, facilitating direct intervention and legal support for those at risk.

By integrating AI technology with legal expertise, this initiative has the potential to bridge knowledge gaps, enhance legal protection, and strengthen women's rights advocacy in Yemen.

■ **Artificial Intelligent Smart Tracker:** a tracker designed to combat systemic and targeted cyber violence against women. This tool would use artificial intelligence to monitor, track, and respond to harmful online content, including hate speech, targeted smear campaigns, and blackmailing messages.

The Smart Tracker would function as an automated system that continuously scans social media platforms and online spaces, identifying and flagging harmful comments, threats, and digital attacks against women. The tool would take proactive measures by either reporting the content, issuing AI-generated responses to counteract harmful narratives, or triggering automatic removal of abusive content—similar to content moderation systems used by major tech companies, but with a specific focus on gender-based cyber violence.

Additionally, the tool could be programmed to detect and intercept blackmail attempts by recognizing patterns in coercive messages and track-

ing accounts that engage in targeted harassment campaigns. This preventative and protective mechanism would help safeguard women activists, human rights defenders, and public figures from online attacks, reducing the psychological and reputational harm caused by digital violence.

By tailoring AI technology to address gender-based cyber violence, the Smart Tracker would provide women in Yemen with a safer online environment, allowing them to engage in advocacy, political participation, and public discourse without fear of digital harassment and intimidation.

■ **SafeVoice – (صوت آمن):** The idea is to develop an interactive app which is mainly designed to monitor, document, and report incidents of violence against women while ensuring anonymity and evidence-based reporting. The platform should allow women to securely submit reports, including text, voice recordings, images, and geo-location data, providing verified evidence while protecting their identity.

Utilizing AI-driven speech-to-text conversion, natural language processing (NLP), and encrypted data storage, SafeVoice will enable survivors to report incidents safely and discreetly, even in high-risk environments. The app will also integrate machine learning to detect patterns of abuse and identify high-risk areas, aiding law enforcement, human rights organizations, and crisis response teams in effectively addressing violence and ensuring justice for women.

■ **AI-Powered Platform for Protecting and Empowering Trade Unionists:** The platform would be designed to safeguard and empower trade unionists—both men and women—while placing a strong focus on protecting female workers from workplace retaliation, discrimination, and wrongful dismissal. The idea is to leverage AI-powered sentiment analysis, predictive risk assessments, and legal advisory tools to detect workplace tensions, identify high-risk situations, and provide proactive support before conflicts escalate. Using machine learning algorithms, the platform will be designed to analyze past cases of labor disputes

"By tailoring AI technology to address gender-based cyber violence, the Smart Tracker would provide women in Yemen with a safer online environment, allowing them to engage in advocacy, political participation, and public discourse without fear of digital harassment."

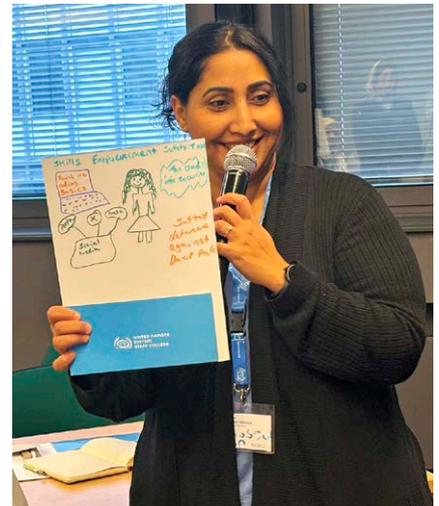
to assess the likelihood of wrongful termination, economic retaliation, or gender-based exclusion, enabling trade unions to intervene early. It aims to integrate an AI-driven legal advisory chatbot, offering real-time guidance on labor rights, dispute resolution, and protection mechanisms, ensuring workers—especially women—can access legal support confidentially. Additionally, the platform would include a secure and anonymous AI-powered reporting system, where workers can report labor rights violations, workplace discrimination, or threats while maintaining their privacy.

AI would also play a critical role in detecting patterns of gender bias in employment practices, monitoring disparities in hiring, wages, and promotions, and providing data-driven insights to advocate for fair labor policies. Through an AI-powered early warning system, the platform would continuously track trends in labor rights violations and alerts trade unions, policymakers, and human rights organizations, allowing for proactive intervention and protection measures. By integrating AI into workplace security, legal empowerment, and labor rights advocacy, this platform aims to ensure that all trade unionists—particularly women—can safely engage in labor movements, advocate for their rights, and access opportunities for fair employment and leadership roles.

Participation

■ **AI-Driven Interactive Tool for Women’s Participation in Peace Processes:** This project idea focuses on inclusion of women in the peace process and decision-making. The idea is to develop an interactive AI platform where women across Yemen, especially from grassroots communities (Track 3), can directly share their concerns, needs, recommendations, and ideas related to peace and security. This tool would serve as a bridge between grassroots women and formal decision-making spaces (Track 1 and Track 2), ensuring that their lived experiences and perspectives are systematically captured and considered in national

peace process, mediation efforts, and policy discussions. Key aspects of the platform will include: (1) data collection of women’s perspectives on the peace process, ensuring that decision-makers have access to real-time, community-driven insights, (2) AI-powered analysis and trend identification, helping track 2 and 3 to understand recurring concerns and priority issues raised by women, and (3) data and insights gathered from grassroots communities are systematically incorporated into national-level decision-making. By providing women with a structured and technology-driven platform to voice their concerns, this initiative aims to strengthen the bottom-up vision for an inclusive peace in Yemen.



Participants discuss and present tools to elevate women’s participation in peace processes, using AI platforms to connect grassroots voices to national-level decision-making



■ **AI Platform for Engaging the Yemeni Diaspora in Decision-Making:** One of the pressing challenges in Yemeni political and peace processes is the exclusion of Yemeni diaspora voices, particularly those with expertise, advocacy experience, and strong ties to their home communities. This initiative seeks to bridge this gap through an AI-powered platform that enables Yemenis abroad to actively participate in meetings, conferences, initiatives, and policy discussions relevant to Yemen's future.

The platform would serve as a virtual gateway for the diaspora, ensuring that geographical distance does not translate into political exclusion. AI would be leveraged to: (1) facilitate remote participation in high-level decision-making spaces, ensuring that diaspora members contribute their expertise and perspectives, (2) analyze and summarize key discussions to keep diaspora communities informed and engaged, (3) match diaspora expertise with relevant peace and security initiatives, enabling direct input from skilled professionals and advocates. By institutionalizing diaspora's participation through AI, this tool would strengthen inclusive governance and reinforce transnational collaboration on the Yemeni peace process.

Women leaders showcase AI-driven tools supporting artists, engaging the diaspora, and ensuring electoral safety—advancing inclusive governance in Yemen

■ **AI-Powered Platform for Women Artists:** The platform would be designed to support and empower women artists by analyzing societal acceptance of women in the arts, identifying their audience, and ensuring access to the right resources and protection mechanisms.

The platform aims to leverage AI-driven data analysis and sentiment tracking to map public perception of women in the arts, detect trends in engagement, and connect female artists with their supporters and advocates. By collecting and analyzing community data, The platform would ensure that women in creative industries can reach the right audience, receive direct support, and access tools that enhance their visibility and impact.

Additionally, the platform would integrate protective mechanisms by monitoring online harassment, flagging potential risks, and providing legal and security guidance for women facing backlash

due to their artistic expression. The platform also aims to help build networks of allies, funding sources, and mentorship programs to foster a safe and thriving space for women in the arts.

■ **AI-Powered Platform for Monitoring Electoral Tensions against Female Candidates:** A platform would be designed to monitor tensions surrounding electoral processes, assess risks to candidates, and safeguard political participation. By leveraging real-time data analysis, sentiment tracking, and risk assessment models, the platform would detect political instability, online and offline threats, and external influences that may impact elections at the presidential, parliamentary, or local levels.

The platform would categorize risks into high, medium, or low levels, enabling authorities, election monitoring bodies, and civil society to respond to threats against female candidates. Through AI-powered predictive analytics, it can identify emerging trends of electoral violence, disinformation campaigns, and gender-based attacks on candidates, ensuring a secure and transparent electoral process.

By integrating AI-driven risk monitoring and strategic interventions, the platform would play a crucial role in ensuring a safe environment for political participation, supporting inclusive elections, and strengthening women's political representation in governance. ■

Relief and Recovery

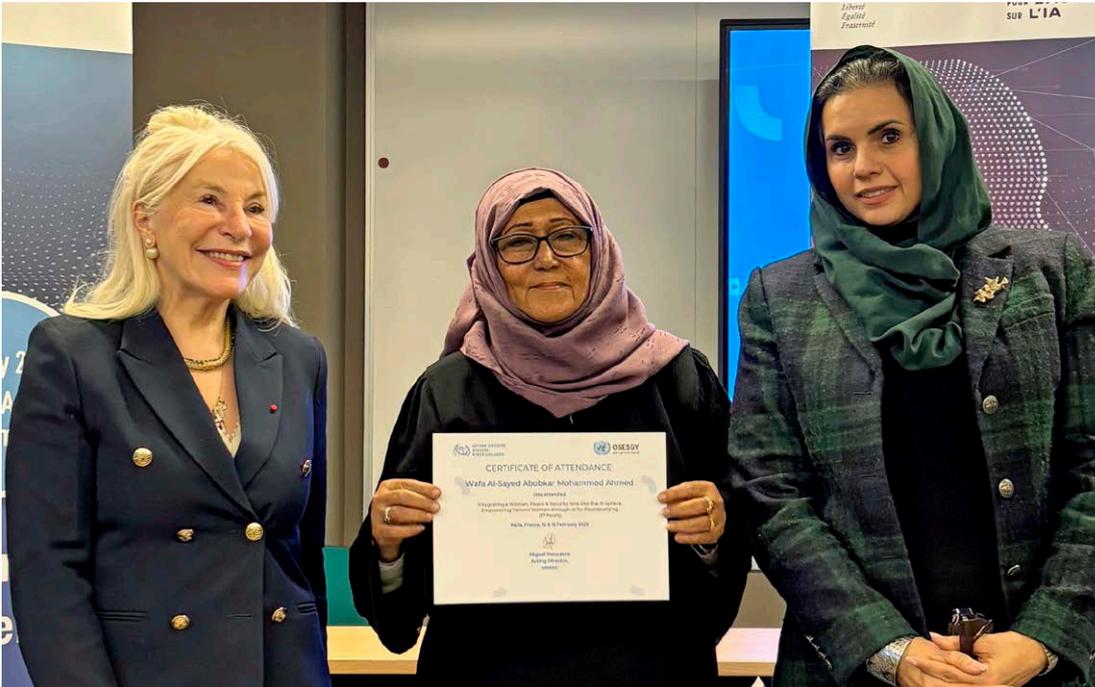
■ **AI Chatbot for Financial Advice and Economic Empowerment:** AI-powered platform designed to support women in achieving financial independence and economic resilience. By providing personalized financial guidance, budgeting strategies, investment insights, and entrepreneurial advice, the chatbot would help women develop the financial literacy and confidence needed to navigate economic challenges and seize new opportunities. Through interactive AI-driven conversations, women can access real-time financial support, tailored recommendations, and resources to make informed decisions about savings, income gener-

ation, and business growth. By equipping women with financial knowledge and empowering them to become economically self-independent. The chatbot would play a role in preventing financial exploitation, reducing economic dependency, and strengthening women's participation in peacebuilding efforts. Through its accessible and scalable AI-driven approach, the platform would ensure long-term economic security, ensuring that women have the tools to build resilient futures free from financial coercion and economic violence.

■ **Shamkhat – (شامخات):** AI-powered platform designed to help women regain stability and strength by providing psychological, economic, and social support. Recognizing the multifaceted challenges women face in post-conflict

and crisis situations, Shamkhat aims to offer personalized pathways to recovery, ensuring that women receive the mental health care, financial empowerment tools, and professional development resources they need to rebuild their lives. The platform would integrate AI-driven mental health support, offering guided self-care exercises, counseling resources, and access to trained professionals to help women process trauma and regain confidence. In addition, economic recovery tools, including job-matching services, entrepreneurial training, and financial guidance, empower women to achieve economic independence. Shamkhat also would facilitate a supportive community, connecting women with mentors, peers, and organizations that can aid in their recovery journey. ■

03 Recommendations and Next Steps



Dr. Nicole Ameline and Zahra Langhi present award certificates to Wafa Al Sayed, member of the Women Political Parties Coalition, during the OSESGY training workshop

Participants were able to think critically about **the intersection of AI and WPS**, identifying **innovative ways** to use AI for advocacy, protection, and political engagement.

Their ideas reflected the urgent needs of women in Yemen and underscored the potential of AI in overcoming challenges in the peace and security context. As evident from the participants' evaluation and the facilitators' observations, there is potential to build on the workshop outcomes with a proposed set of recommendations and next steps, additional recommendation will be included in the final narrative report.

Continuous Capacity Building

Participants emphasized the critical need for technical training to further apply AI-based tools and strengthen their capacity in AI applications

for WPS. In response to this demand, establishing training cohorts, mentorship programs, and peer-learning initiatives would provide sustained capacity-building support.

When asked about additional resources required to advance their work, 35% of the participants suggested creating structured mentorship programs or follow-up training to deepen their knowledge and expertise. Two participants specifically proposed developing an online community of practice where they could share experiences, receive continuous guidance, and collaborate on AI-driven WPS initiatives.

A key theme across participant feedback was the need for longer, more in-depth training on AI applications in peace and security. 59% of the participants recommended extending training duration—either by adding extra days to in-person workshops or introducing a structured follow-up online module. Meanwhile, 41% of the participants expressed a strong desire for more AI programming exercises, emphasizing hands-on skill development. To ensure sustained learning, it is recommended to integrate step-by-step training sessions where participants can apply AI tools in

"By prioritizing structured coordination, policy advocacy, capacity-building, and sustainable funding, Yemenis can lead in ethical AI adoption for peacebuilding and gender inclusion, ensuring that AI becomes a transformative tool for empowering women, enhancing security, and fostering long-term stability."

real-time, allowing them to work on case tracking, content analysis, AI-driven protection mechanisms, and digital advocacy strategies.

Organizations like the Abductees' Mothers Association could benefit from specialized AI training to develop predictive analytics tools for tracking missing persons, use OCR (Optical Character Recognition) technology to digitize legal case files, and apply AI-powered content creation tools to enhance advocacy efforts. Additional training should focus on AI ethics, bias mitigation, and responsible AI implementation, ensuring that WPS practitioners use AI in an ethical and impactful manner.

Access to Resources and Partnerships

To effectively implement AI-driven WPS initiatives, participants highlighted the need for institutional support, partnerships with AI developers, and access to sustainable funding opportunities. 24% of participants emphasized that greater institutional backing is essential for integrating AI into peace-



building and gender-sensitive programming. Additionally, 59% of participants expressed the need for resources and technical support to implement AI-powered solutions within their respective fields, particularly in advocacy, protection, and economic empowerment efforts.

A key step to respond to this need is through establishing a UN facilitated AI and WPS Innovation Hub which would play a crucial role in connecting civil society member and Yemeni women to resource opportunities, AI research institutions, and private-sector partnerships. The hub could facilitate grants, fellowships, and technical partnerships that enable practitioners to scale their AI initiatives. Furthermore, efforts should be directed at securing Yemen's representation in global AI

and ethics discussions, such as the UNESCO Women4AI and Ethics Group, to ensure access to international expertise, funding networks, and policy frameworks that support ethical AI applications in WPS contexts.

Policy Advocacy Support

Advocating for the integration of AI-driven approaches into national and international WPS frameworks is essential for long-term impact. With 24% of participants highlighting the importance of institutional support and policy integration to ensure that AI is used effectively for peacebuilding, protection, and women's empowerment, engagement in long term policy advocacy will be a key element moving forward

To achieve this, participants recommended increasing advocacy efforts for the development of a National AI Strategy and AI & Ethics Policy in Yemen. A national AI strategy would establish a regulatory framework, ethical guidelines, and governance mechanisms to ensure AI solutions align with human rights, gender inclusion, and responsible AI practices. The development of an AI & Ethics Policy would help mitigate risks related to AI bias, misuse of data, and algorithmic discrimination, ensuring that AI applications for WPS are fair, transparent, and accountable.

Multi-stakeholder engagement, including policymakers, civil society organizations, and AI experts, should drive the national AI agenda, ensuring Yemen's alignment with international AI governance standards while tailoring AI solu-

Participants proposed AI initiatives such as platforms for monitoring electoral tensions against female candidates, AI Chatbots for financial advice, and platforms to support women's recovery in post-conflict situations.

tions to address gender-based violence, political participation, and economic security challenges. The AI and WPS Innovation Hub could serve as a policy research and advocacy center, helping generate evidence-based recommendations and guiding Yemen's AI governance discussions in alignment with WPS agenda.

Maximizing Synergies and Strengthening Coordination

The workshop generated a diverse range of AI-driven ideas categorized under WPS pillars, reflecting both individual perspectives and group discussions. However, to maintain the integrity of diverse perspectives, these ideas were intention-



ally not merged or consolidated based on similar approaches. One key next step is to mitigate redundancy and ensure that ideas do not remain siloed or implemented in isolation. This can be achieved through structured consultations and collaborative frameworks, creating dedicated spaces for participants to further develop their ideas, assess their feasibility, and explore synergies with others.

By supporting discussions on joint implementation, scalability, and sustainability, these AI-driven solutions can transition from conceptualization to tangible action and measurable impact. Establishing periodic follow-up sessions, peer exchanges, and mentorship opportunities will help reinforce collaborative approaches to prioritizing and implementing AI for WPS.

Another step to further expand learning opportunities and synergies, AI and WPS-focused

"These programs will allow participants to collaborate with AI developers, refine their ideas, and develop prototypes of AI-powered solutions tailored to WPS challenges in Yemen. Integrating Yemen's tech and entrepreneurial ecosystems into these initiatives would enhance sustainability and promote the co-creation of scalable AI-driven solutions for WPS efforts."



AI-Powered Solutions for Peace

The OSESGY training workshop side event of the Paris AI Action Summit brought together Yemeni women peacebuilders, civil society leaders, and AI experts to identify innovative and ethical ways for integrating AI into the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Yemen.

hackathons and bootcamps could be introduced. These programs will allow participants to collaborate with AI developers, refine their ideas, and develop prototypes of AI-powered solutions tailored to WPS challenges in Yemen. Integrating Yemen's tech and entrepreneurial ecosystems into these initiatives would enhance sustainability and promote the co-creation of scalable AI-driven solutions for WPS efforts.

Lastly, all of this could be housed under **the AI and WPS Innovation Hub** which would create a centralized space for collaboration, capacity-building, and technical development, ensuring that AI-driven solutions do not remain in isolation and are integrated into Yemen's broader tech ecosystems. This hub would foster co-creation, prototyping, and refinement of AI-powered initiatives and their practical application in responding to the needs of the WPS agenda in the Yemeni context. Serving as a knowledge-sharing platform, the hub

would provide AI mentorship with an intersectional lens to WPS and hands-on training, equipping the local communities in general, the civil society and women activities and peacebuilders in particular with the technical skills needed to develop impactful solutions. Additionally, it would facilitate collaboration between civil society organizations, AI developers and WPS experts, ensuring that AI-driven innovations are effectively leveraged for advancing the WPS efforts in Yemen.

By prioritizing structured coordination, policy advocacy, capacity-building, and sustainable funding, Yemenis can lead in ethical AI adoption for peacebuilding and gender inclusion, ensuring that AI becomes a transformative tool for empowering women, enhancing security, and fostering long-term stability. ■





OSESGY
Special Envoy for Yemen