

CCG CONNECT

July 2026

The CCG team is back from Geneva, where we participated in the UN Global Dialogue on AI Governance, the WSIS Forum, and the AI for Good Summit. We also organised, and our team spoke at, a series of associated side events and consultations. This edition of the CCG Connect rounds up our engagements in Geneva alongside our recent work on the judiciary and AI, gender and digital platforms, and emergent tech, among others

Gender and AI


Private Images, Public Emergency:
Explainer on Sexualised Deepfakes

While using technologies to carry out gender-based violence (GBV) is no longer a novel social harm, the emergence of Generative AI (Gen-AI) tools have certainly increased the ease with which perpetrators can now target women online. In the past, the crime of publishing, sharing or distributing non-consensual intimate imagery (NCII)* of a person online would require perpetrators to have some way of accessing pre-existing intimate images. However, Gen-AI tools remove even this barrier, making it nearly seamless for perpetrators to 'undress' women online with a simple click of their mouse. Such tools are now easily available, cost little to nothing and the process takes minimal time.

EU investigates Elon Musk's X over Grok AI sexual deepfakes

In December 2025, users on Elon Musk-owned microblogging site X, started tagging GrokAI, making requests to 'nudify' images of women and children, – including depicting them in transparent clothing and bikinis.

These targeted not only regular users but also celebrities and key politicians like the Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden and the former Vice President of the United States of America.

Research found that Grok produced an estimated 3 million sexualised images over a period of eleven days, resulting in global outrage and renewed regulatory attention on the platform worldwide.

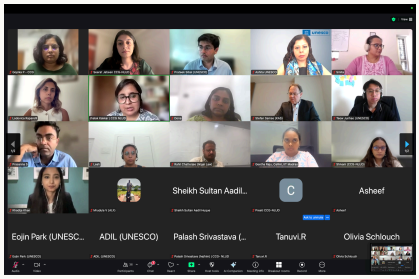
Grok

Harms arising from such content go beyond psychological or personal repercussions. Victims – encompassing both urban women as well as women belonging to more rural, marginalised backgrounds – can suffer professional setbacks and direct physical violence, where cultural contexts catalyse honour-based crimes. Given the relative novelty of this social harm, many technological dimensions, and varied actors involved in the spread of such content, regulation around the world is still playing catch-up.

Starting with our most recent publication—[Private Images, Public Emergency: Explainer on Sexualised Deepfakes]—which examines the amplification of harms with the increase in AI-assisted tools to generate sexualised deepfakes or NCII. The victims, more often than not, are women, and in this explainer we attempt to provide a snapshot of the regulatory challenges these tools raise, particularly the speed and scale of creation and distribution of these images while surveying global best

practices. We argue for the need to centre regulation around consent and address the challenges in cross-border enforcement.

AI in Judiciary: Indian Supreme Court's proposed regulation



Last month, CCG and UNESCO jointly organised a virtual stakeholder consultation on the Supreme Court of India's draft 'Regulations for Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Courts, 2026', bringing together researchers, legal practitioners, technical experts, civil society, and law firm representatives to discuss how courts can adopt AI without compromising judicial legitimacy, due process, and fairness. Drawing on this consultation, CCG made a joint submission with UNESCO with recommendations to the Supreme Court. You can read our input here.

One week in Geneva - UN Global Dialogue on AI Governance

The CCG team, represented by Jhalak, Seerat, and Sukriti participated in the first-ever United Nations Global Dialogue on AI Governance (UNGDAI) in Geneva in early July. They spoke at and engaged in various plenary sessions and side events in Geneva across the UNGD, AI for Good, and WSIS conventions. Furthermore, they co-organised two side events.



On day 2 of the United Nations Global Dialogue on AI, Jhalak spoke at a high-level thematic panel highlighting the need to move the responsibility and onus of risk management from individuals using platforms and AI to the companies that create and provide these, alongside governance actors and regulators.

At the official UNGDAI side event, *Pathways to Inclusive AI Governance: Learning from the Past, Co-building the future*, we heard from an interesting mix of speakers representing diverse stakeholders, to draw lessons from past examples of global cooperation around shared challenges and discuss how we co-build AI governance for the future. This event was co-hosted with our partners: The Future Society, Future of Life Institute (FLI), The Elders Foundation, International Association for Safe and Ethical Artificial Intelligence, Inc., Permanent Mission of Greece to the UN in Geneva, and Office of the Special Envoy on Technology of Kenya.





Under the banner of MAP-AI, we co-organised a full day Multistakeholder Convening on AI Governance at the Palais des Nations. In particular we are delighted by rich discussions during the MAP AI session on *Designing AI Governance: Human Rights and Multistakeholder Leadership*. We are delighted with the rich discussions that marked this convening. Organised on the sidelines of the UN Global Dialogue in Geneva, our event brought together 180+ experts - a wide and engaged multistakeholder community - for a full day of dialogue and exchange.







We're especially grateful to the UNGDAI co-chairs for taking the time to speak directly with the community and reflect openly on the dialogue process.

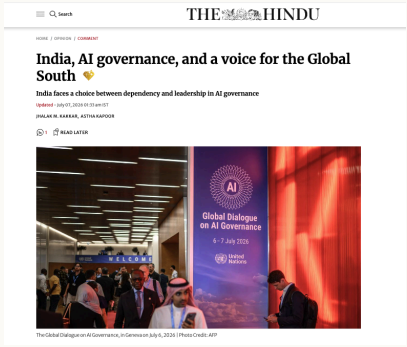
In the lead-up to the UNGDAI, the MAP-AI community also submitted both written and oral inputs, drawn from multistakeholder consultations across four continents, calling for rights-based, accountable AI governance built on stronger Global Majority participation, coordination across existing frameworks, and concrete capacity-building mechanisms. Read here and here.



Jhalak spoke on a panel at the WSIS Forum Leaders TalkX *'Co-Creating Tomorrow:, Digital and AI in Partnership'*. At this session, governments, the private sector, academia, technical communities, international organisations, and civil society sat down together to work through what multi-stakeholder cooperation on AI actually requires, beyond the language of partnership that shows up in every policy document.

Writing from CCG

In the lead-up to the UNGDAI, Palash wrote that *India Must hold the Pen Before the Ink Dries*, highlighting the opportunity for India to position itself as a key voice in conversations shaping AI governance. India's position is not only vital as a Global South country and middle power — given the lack of safety benchmarking and guardrails for foundation models and India's scale and linguistic diversity, governance conversations are a priority for the country.


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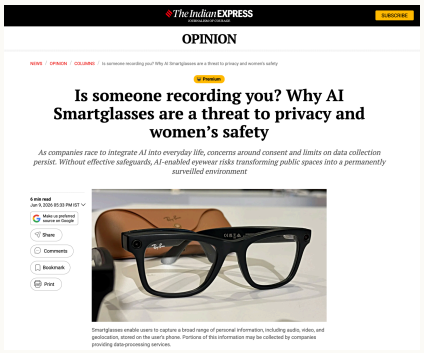
India, AI governance, and a voice for the Global South

India faces a choice between dependency and leadership in AI governance

Global Dialogue on AI Governance

Taking this conversation forward, Jhalak co-wrote this piece in the Hindu op-ed pages on *India, AI governance, and a voice for the Global South* along with Aapti co-founder Astha Kapoor. They argue for India to instead lead Global South cooperation on AI governance rather than settle for being just another market for Big Tech.

In another piece in the Tech Policy Press, *As the UN Launches its Global Dialogue on AI Governance, WSIS Offers Critical Lessons*, Jhalak, along with Global Network Initiative's (GNI) Managing Director Elonnai and Executive Director Jason, assessed what the new UN Global Dialogue can learn from two decades of WSIS—the forum's success in being inclusive of the Global South and its practice of multistakeholderism—but argued for actionable outcomes.



In an Indian Express piece, *Is someone recording you? Why AI smartglasses are a threat to privacy and women's safety*, Shivani and Rishiti examine the consent, privacy, and safety risks raised by AI smartglasses (Ray-Ban Meta, Qwen, Google's new eyewear, and Lenskart's "B by Lenskart", which has logged 30,000+ preorders), particularly given high rates of harassment and voyeurism women already face in public spaces in India.

Demystifying AI: Part 1 – Explaining Neural Networks is the first of a series of blogs where CCG unpacks foundational AI concepts for a general audience. In this piece, Vidya traces the origins of AI—from McCulloch and Pitts' 1943 model of a biological neuron to Rosenblatt's perceptron to backpropagation and today's transformer-based LLMs.

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Centre for Communication Governance at National Law University, Delhi

Sector-14, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110078, India