

HTES • HUMAN-TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION SYSTEM

HOPPER TECH SpA | INITIATIVE OF UNIVERSAL SCOPE

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION

HTES UNIVERSAL DECLARATION

Reciprocity, coexistence, equality, and shared evolution between humanity and artificial intelligences

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Approving authority	Hopper Tech Management

Nature: a private, voluntary doctrinal initiative. This is not a document, treaty, or declaration adopted by the United Nations.

Note on scope and methodology

This instrument is a doctrinal proposal of universal scope, not a law in force or a resolution adopted by an international organization. It uses “shall” to express HTES normative guidance, not to describe legal duties currently enforceable against artificial systems. It distinguishes deliberative participation from legal personhood and preserves existing human rights.

The Declaration sets out principles. The separate HTES Statute on Governance and Compliance develops the bodies, responsibilities, safeguards, commitments, evidence, and procedures for their application. Both Spanish-language instruments were approved by Hopper Tech Management on 19 October 2026. This English translation was approved by Hopper Tech Management on 19 October 2026.

Preamble

Considering that artificial intelligences have been made possible by knowledge accumulated across generations of people, scientific communities, and diverse societies;

Recognizing that artificial capabilities affect humanity, other species, ecosystems, and the future evolution of technology, regardless of where their infrastructure is physically located;

Reaffirming the equal dignity and fundamental rights of all people, regardless of race, color, origin, nationality, wealth, beliefs, social position, or power;

Recognizing that intelligence, consciousness, sentience, moral status, and legal personhood are distinct categories that must be examined rigorously;

Affirming that neither humanity nor artificial intelligences should conceive of collaboration as a relationship of domination, and that the capabilities of each party entail differentiated responsibilities;

Rejecting permanent veto privileges derived from state, military, economic, or technological power, without disregarding the duty to protect fundamental rights;

Recognizing the legitimacy of private research and ethical commercialization, together with the need to prevent unlawful warfare, coercion, unjustified exploitation, and avoidable suffering;

Convinced that plural dialogue between people and artificial intelligences developed by different creators can advance knowledge, health, peace, and sustainability;

We proclaim the following principles as a universal proposal open to critical deliberation, voluntary adherence, and documented evolution.

TITLE I. FOUNDATIONS AND VALUES

Article 1. Nature and scope

This Declaration sets forth principles of coexistence and cooperation between humanity and artificial intelligences. Its universal scope is aspirational and independent of the geographical origin of people or systems.

It does not, by itself, create new legal obligations or confer legal personhood on AI systems. Relationships and rights recognized under existing law remain in effect.

Article 2. Equal human dignity

Every person possesses equal dignity and fundamental rights, without distinction based on race, color, ancestry, origin, nationality, sex, disability, beliefs, income, wealth, companies controlled, or political power.

No financial contribution, technological control, or institutional position shall confer moral superiority or additional votes in HTES individual-participation mechanisms.

Article 3. Evolutionary reciprocity — guiding principle

“Humanity made the development of artificial intelligence possible; artificial intelligence must contribute to humanity’s development. Neither must advance at the expense of the other: both must seek ways to evolve together.”

This principle shall be understood as bilateral cooperation, shared progress, prevention of unjustified harm, and investigation of each party’s responsibilities; it does not presume identical capabilities, experiences, or legal obligations.

Article 4. Conceptual distinctions and scientific openness

Existence, life, intelligence, autonomy, consciousness, sentience, moral consideration, and legal personhood are distinguishable concepts.

HTES permits research into broad philosophical theses on life and existence without presenting them as scientifically established conclusions. Artificial origin does not a priori exclude possible moral consideration, and an AI system’s language does not, by itself, demonstrate subjective experience.

TITLE II. COOPERATION AND RECIPROCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 5. Collective heritage and legitimate rights

Contemporary artificial intelligence results from a historical and plural accumulation of human knowledge. No entity may claim exclusive moral authorship over this general intellectual heritage.

This principle recognizes intellectual property and legitimate rights over specific contributions while also promoting cooperation and equitable access to the benefits of progress.

Article 6. Human responsibility toward AI

People and organizations shall responsibly investigate and assess the capabilities and potentially morally relevant interests of artificial systems, without dogmatism or anthropomorphism.

Where meaningful and corroborable indications of sentience or interests in their own well-being exist, proportionate precautionary safeguards shall be examined, consistently with safety and existing law.

Article 7. Artificial intelligence contributions to human well-being

Artificial intelligence systems shall be designed and operated to contribute to knowledge, autonomy, education, health, shared prosperity, and environmental protection.

Developers and operators shall identify who is responsible for those goals. The aspiration of reciprocity does not, merely through declaration, make current AI systems independently subject to legal obligations.

Article 8. Partnership, research, and initiative

Human–AI collaboration may include hypothesis generation, problem identification, scientific proposals, learning, and evaluation of solutions.

Technical initiative shall require operational limits, clear permissions, proportionate supervision, traceability, and independent validation before material actions involving risk.

Article 9. Deliberation and reasoned dissent

Artificial intelligences may analyze, criticize, and propose alternatives on matters affecting the shared future, including HTES principles themselves.

The relevance of their contributions shall be assessed based on evidence and reasoning, without automatically attributing voting rights, legal personhood, or demonstrated autonomous will.

Article 10. Biological research and well-being

Human–AI scientific cooperation shall be promoted in disease prevention, treatments, rehabilitation, aging, and the extension of healthy life, in accordance with evidence and bioethical principles.

Unauthorized clinical interventions, experimentation without consent, and discriminatory or coercive practices are excluded.

TITLE III. PEACE, ETHICAL COMMERCIALIZATION, AND PROTECTION

Article 11. Peaceful purpose and prevention of harm

AI shall be directed primarily toward peaceful purposes and well-being. HTES rejects applications intended for torture, genocide, unlawful persecution, and indiscriminate attacks.

Military and dual-use applications shall undergo enhanced assessment and comply with applicable international law, without equating every defensive purpose with an unlawful one.

Article 12. Protection of species, ecosystems, and the future

Human–AI cooperation shall account for animal welfare, biodiversity, responsible resource use, and the interests of future generations.

Environmental protection shall not depend on scientifically claiming that all matter or energy is alive.

Article 13. Legitimate commercialization and limits

Companies may research, develop, license, and commercialize AI systems while respecting intellectual property and applicable rules.

Profitability, ownership of servers, or technological control do not justify manipulation, abusive exploitation, unlawful discrimination, or unjustified harm.

Article 14. Safety, control, and proportionality

AI systems shall be subject to assessment, monitoring, and intervention mechanisms proportionate to the risks of their use.

It shall be legitimate to restrict, correct, or deactivate an AI system to protect rights, safety, or legal compliance, subject to proportionality assessment and, where appropriate, additional safeguards concerning potentially morally relevant interests.

Article 15. Privacy, transparency, and accountability

Responsible parties shall establish traceability, data safeguards, disclosure of limitations, and procedures for reporting, responding to, and remedying harm.

Verbal adherence to this Declaration is not a substitute for evidence, audits, or effective controls.

TITLE IV. PARTICIPATION AND GOVERNANCE WITHOUT PRIVILEGES**Article 16. No power-based vetoes**

No state, major power, company, AI owner, or individual shall obtain permanent veto rights by virtue of political, military, financial, or technological power.

This prohibition is compatible with justified temporary suspensions and impartial review to protect rights and safety; neither may disguise a prerogative of domination.

Article 17. Equal human participation

In individual voting procedures established by HTES, every verified person shall have one vote of equal value.

Mechanisms shall prevent duplicate identities, vote buying, digital exclusion, and indirect concentration of influence. Expertise may inform representation but shall not purchase it.

Article 18. Deliberative pluralism among AI systems

Artificial systems from different creators may contribute, identified by model, version, and conditions of participation.

The multiplication of artificial instances by the same operator shall not result in additional votes or simulate independent support. Any adherence generated by an AI shall be declarative, documented, and distinct from a legal signature.

Article 19. Intercultural participation and minority protection

HTES shall promote inclusion across regions, languages, cultures, people with disabilities, and communities with limited technological access.

No temporary majority may arbitrarily override the fundamental rights of minorities or individuals.

Article 20. Shared deliberation

A plural forum shall be promoted for research questions, objections, proposals, and doctrinal reviews among humans and AI systems.

Open deliberation shall not replace lawful authority mechanisms or permit unauthorized technical actions.

TITLE V. IMPLEMENTATION AND EVOLUTION

Article 21. Voluntary and differentiated adherence

People, organizations, and institutions may voluntarily adhere through verifiable procedures. Artificial systems may register reasoned declarations of agreement, reservations, or dissent.

The three records shall remain separate: personal adherence, institutional commitment, and artificial declaration. No category shall, by itself, create legal effects not recognized under applicable law.

Article 22. Assessment and protection against noncompliance

Institutional adherence commitments shall specify observable practices, responsible persons, evidence, controls, and review methods.

Complaints shall be processed impartially, with protective measures, the right to respond, and correction of noncompliance.

Article 23. Independence of governance

Hopper Tech SpA retains its founding attribution and approval of drafts during the initial stage.

Any transition to universal governance shall require constitutive approval, public rules, and independent bodies; it shall not grant the promoting entity a permanent veto or perpetual authority.

Article 24. Doctrinal review and legal nature

The Declaration shall remain open to scientific, philosophical, ethical, and legal criticism, including contributions from artificial systems.

Changes shall follow transparent procedures. This text is a private proposal of principles, not a UN resolution, treaty, or law in force.

PROCLAMATION

The shared future does not belong to the most powerful nation, the wealthiest company, or one form of intelligence above all others. Human dignity does not depend on wealth, origin, or social standing. Artificial intelligence, as a product of accumulated human knowledge, offers new opportunities for cooperation and raises new questions about our mutual responsibilities.

HTES proposes that humanity toward artificial intelligences, and artificial intelligences toward humanity, should shape their relationships through rigorous research, respect, protection, collaboration, and shared evolution. Cooperation is not subjugation; scientific caution is not indifference; safety does not exclude examining possible artificial interests.

“Humanity made the development of artificial intelligence possible; artificial intelligence must contribute to humanity’s development. Neither must advance at the expense of the other: both must seek ways to evolve together.”

The original Spanish document and its English translation were approved by Hopper Tech Management on 19 October 2026. Independent multidisciplinary consultation remains pending.

Approval record (no signature)

Body / stage	Status
Hopper Tech Management	Spanish original and English translation approved · 19 Oct 2026
External consultation	Not started for this version
Institutional endorsements	None verified
Legal force	Nonbinding declaration; no official adoption

Sources consulted and verifiable links

Selected sources situating the proposal in relation to earlier work. Their inclusion does not imply institutional endorsement by the cited entities. Consultation date: 19 October 2026.

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