HCI International 2026

26-31 July 2026
Montreal Convention Centre,
Montreal, Canada

AI-HCI 2026

7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HCI

Jointly held under one management and one registration with HCI International 2026

https://2026.hci.international/ai-hci

Chairs
Helmut Degen (helmut.degen@siemens.com)
Stavroula Ntoa (stant@ics.forth.gr)

The AI in HCI Conference aims to bring together academics, practitioners and students to exchange results from academic and industrial research, as well as industrial experiences, on the use of Artificial Intelligence technologies to enhance Human-Computer Interaction. In particular, the following areas of research are relevant: (i) Ethical and trustworthy AI to provide a fair and unbiased experience; (ii) Evolution of Human-Centered AI including models, processes and modalities; (iii) Generative AI tools, methods, and processes; (iv) Human-AI Interaction and collaboration; (v) Human-centered AI/ML technologies; (vi) Use of AI to support basic human needs; and (vii) AI in HCI for consumer and industrial application domains.

The Conference is targeted at individuals and organizations who have performed research or developed applications in the area of AI in HCI. The Conference is also targeted at individuals and organizations that want to learn from those results, so they can (re-)use them in research or industrial applications.

The AI in HCI Conference welcomes work with a strong user, human, or society focus. The related topics include, but are not limited to:

- Ethical and trustworthy AI
  - Biases, fairness and conflict resolution
  - Equity, diversity, power assignment and distribution,
  - Norms, values, and beliefs
  - Explainable AI and transparency
  - Robustness, reliability, and trust
- Human-Centered AI
  - Models: human modeling, social models, dialog/interaction models, technology models
  - Processes, tools, methods, standards, multi-disciplinary collaboration
  - Design thinking: methods, processes, tools, and case studies
  - Data management: data selection, data generation, data quality, data annotation, training data, testing data
  - Prototyping / simulation
  - Personalizable and adaptable User Interfaces, Intelligent User Interfaces, affective User Interfaces
  - User involvement, user research, evaluation, AI technology assessment and customization
- Societal impact of AI
  - Economic and labor impacts: job displacement and transformation, creation of new industries and roles, impact on productivity and economic growth, inequality in access to AI technologies
  - Privacy and surveillance: data collection and consent, facial recognition and tracking, government and corporate surveillance, implications for civil liberties
  - Social and cultural dynamics: influence on social behavior and norms, AI in media and entertainment (e.g., deepfakes), cultural biases in AI systems, impact on education and learning
  - Legal and regulatory concerns: AI governance frameworks, intellectual property and AI-generated content, liability in AI-related incidents, international standards and cooperation
  - Environmental impact: energy consumption of AI models, AI in climate modeling and sustainability, e-waste and resource usage in AI hardware
  - Security and safety: cybersecurity threats involving AI, AI in disaster response and risk management
  - Democratic processes and information integrity: AI in political campaigns and microtargeting, spread of misinformation and fake news, manipulation of public opinion, AI's role in civic engagement and participation

- Human-centered AI/ML technologies
  - Visualizations of ML model results and properties: explaining decision-making, feature selection and extraction techniques, transparent and interpretable visualization of ensemble methods, model's uncertainty and risk assessment
  - Visual interactive AI/ML model discovery
  - Lossless visualization on AI/ML high-dimensional data
  - Interactive ML algorithms for high-stakes AI/ML tasks with human-in-the-loop
  - Methods to counter quasi-explanations of AI/ML models
  - Investigation of the trade-offs between model complexity and interpretability
  - Robust, safe, and secure ML technologies
  - ML life cycle / ML operations (MLOps)
- Use of AI to support fundamental human needs, such as
  - Fair supply of and access to healthy and affordable food and water
  - Fair supply of and access to affordable education and personal growth
  - Fair supply of and access to affordable healthcare
  - Sustainable use of resources
  - Being treated respectfully and fairly without bias and discrimination
  - Increasing inclusion and reducing inequalities
  - Fostering environmental sustainability, responsible consumption, and production
- Generative AI
  - AI-based content generation, such as text, images, videos, 3D models, etc.
  - control of outcomes, prompt engineering, bias, hallucinations, etc.
  - Generation of process artifacts, such as definition of user goals, user models, personas / user roles, usability test results, storytelling and narratives, etc.
  - Generative UI/UX: UI design, personalized UIs, collaborative creativity

Submission deadlines are available at the HCII 2026 website:

https://2026.hci.international/submissions.html

- Human-AI Interaction
  - Conversational modalities, such as chatbots and intelligent personal assistants
  - Human-robot teaming and interactions
  - Human-agent collaboration and interactions
  - Interaction paradigms: gesture-based interactions, implicit interactions, virtual and augmented reality, speech-based interaction, brain-computer interfaces, natural language interaction
- Consumer and industrial application domains
  - Healthcare and well-being: diagnostics support, treatment suggestions including explainability, evidence and confidence, e-health, personalized healthcare, e-IoT, social assistive robots
  - Cultural and art applications: writing, painting, drawing, composing, etc.,
  - Financial applications: trends, predictions, bids, risk assessments, recommendations
  - Market places: match finding, trending, bidding, offering
  - Manufacturing and robots: human-robot teaming, human-robot interaction, safety, factory automation and optimization, digital twins, simulations, etc.
  - (Semi-) Autonomous transportation: monitoring and control, explainability, evidence and confidence, ethical conflict resolution, safety, social navigation
  - Smart dashboards: status, deviations, recommendations for preventive and corrective actions including explainability, evidence and confidence
  - Personalized education and e-learning: assessment, planning, content selection, progress measurements
  - Security: predicting and identifying vulnerabilities, predicting and suggesting mitigations, selecting and executing mitigations, monitoring incidents, penetration testing, digital forensics

Conference proceedings published by