

# United Nations

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*First committee of The General Assembly (DISEC)*



**14th April 2024**

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***Topic: “The use of artificial intelligence in warfare”***

***Sponsors: Spain, Japan, France.***

***Signatories: Brazil, North Korea, United States, Germany, India, Malta, Mongolia, Switzerland.***

*Acknowledging* the sociopolitical, economical and military situation of the different Nations around the world,

*Taking into account* the previous conventions and treaties, especially the Geneva Conventions and the International Humanitarian Law,

*Recognizing* the pressing importance of developing effective regulation regarding the use of AI in warfare with the aim of assuring that human rights are not endangered,

*Reaffirming* the position of the committee of ensuring international security and limiting the impact war has on innocent lives,

*Emphasizing* the need to redirect the development and research of AI systems paths towards global and humanitarian interests, and the achievement of global peace,

*Underlining* the principles of distinction, proportionality and precaution, as well as transparency and traceability, predictability, understandability and explainability, and reliability.

*Acknowledging* that the use of force under international law is only legitimate in self defense or with the approval by the Security Council,

*Bearing in mind* the psychological warfare impact of warfare, and not only the material one,

Disarmament & International Security Committee,

1. ***Urges*** the halt in the use of LAWS that work without any human intervention and endanger the lives of human beings, as well as the cessation of the development of such lethal systems.
  - a) The UN should establish a system that evaluates the risk involving a AI warfare machine in order to identify those considered Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems

- b) The LAWS that work without any human intervention must be banned, and not utilized and developed, especially at war.
2. Stresses the need to prioritize the principle of accountability. A human being must always be behind AI machines' decisions, and the AI machines must respond to a superior at the military.
  - a) Nations must view the AI like a soldier, not a commander. Artificial Intelligence in warfare must not give orders but receive them, and the commander of the operation must be a human to ensure its ethical use
  - b) The commander in chief of any operation that involves the use of AI must recognize direct responsibility of any crime that AI could commit under his command
  - c) All military personnel from every nation should receive training and preparation on Artificial Intelligence and be warned of the consequences of its uses against human rights
3. Calls for the formation of a group of rapporteurs for Artificial Intelligence in charge of evaluating and writing a trimestrial report on the use of AI focussed on warfare.
4. Encourages international and national training programmes for the people in charge at the military and for civilians
  - a) The UN will develop an agenda for the programs that should be followed by the national training sessions at the military
  - b) The international training session will be coordinated by the UN and supervised by the sovereign states.
5. Promote educational campaigns to ensure the awareness around the world for the magnitude of a threat that poses the use of Artificial Intelligence in warfare, the registration of the AI weapons that are being utilized at warfare, and the countries or agents involved.
6. Appeal to other organizations to get involved in the situation and discuss the topic further
  - a. Send to the General Assembly a proposal to discuss and approve a Fifth Geneva Convention or Fourth Protocol on Non-Human Actors.
  - b. Ask the International Court of Justice for a consultative opinion on the legality and ethical use of AI in warfare.
7. Requests the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to work groups on technological development about AI.
8. Resolves that the budget and financement of the body's regulations will be handled by the UN General Assembly Fifth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary Questions).
  - a. Budget should be expanded to allow international development of Artificial Intelligence for self-defense and peacekeeping reasons.
  - b. The UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will help developing nations and those with low resources with the compliance of the resolution and regulations.
9. Resolves that AI systems are designed in a way such that its technical features ensure traceability, in the form of embedded digital logs to facilitate the task of auditing the conduct of agents in the decision-making processes.
10. Compromises to provide security and resources to countries most in need for them to develop AI security and defense systems.