

FORUM: General Assembly 1

QUESTION OF: The question of weaponizing artificial intelligence (AI) in war

MAIN SUBMITTER: Republic of Chad

CO-SUBMITTERS: Venezuela, South Africa, Vietnam, Japan

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1,

Noting with regret that over 1 billion people have died due to wars around the world,

Keeping in mind that Vietnam has seen how powerful weaponized AI can be since in the 1955-1975 Vietnam war with America, highlighted the damage caused by autonomous drones and missiles,

Deeply Alarmed by the distribution of weaponized AI all around Asia such as South Korea, China, and Singapore that have the capabilities to destroy air defenses,

Alarmed by the fact that the US has already killed an Iranian general using an AI drone attack on the 3rd Jan 2020,

Taking into account that China is investing considerable funding in AI growth for war,

Deeply concerned that using AI might go horribly wrong and be prone to hacking and retargeting to cause mass destruction,

Concerned by the amplification of the ethical risks in warfare when humans are removed from operating a weapon's lethal functions,

Aware of dangerous ongoing events like the American and Chinese Weaponized AI arms race,

1. Encourages the development of a treaty prohibiting AI usage in a war which includes aspects such as but not limited to:
 - a. Limit or prohibit the use of AI which can be classified as weapons of mass destruction (WMD) such as
 - i. Control research in for the AI in the military and private research facilities so that countries don't excel in AI use for war
 - ii. Lessen the ability for AI to be able to control conventional weapons so that it will not have access to harmful weapons;
 - b. Ban coding and development of software that encourages and nurtures the use of killer and harmful robots

- c. Keep surveillance on AI progress and coding for AI bots used by the specific government to make sure that:
 - i. It is not being used for war
 - ii. It does not have a hidden war protocol that can initiate on command
 - iii. AI does not have hidden or visible harmful components like conventional weapons used in combat
 - iv. Making sure that the robots sole purpose is for delivery or other usages other than war;

2. Recommends all governments to sign the treaty with intentions stated above that should be based on prohibiting the usage of AI in war and making the world an AI-war-machine free-zone in ways such as but not limited to:

- a. Making member nations attend a conference where they will decide on a treaty and together ban the development and use of AI in war
- b. Putting sanctions and pressure on member states who have not signed the treaty to sign, so that all countries will not use AI in current and future wars;

3. Urges governments to have all their developments on AI hardware which will be used in war to harm, scout, kill, spy, or invasion purposes to be transparent and to be reported to Peace Organization (PAX) in ways such as but not confined to:

- a. Giving a quarterly report on government websites such as but not confined to:
 - i. Reports regarding country's stance on AI usage in warfare
 - ii. Reports that are updated quarterly clearly explaining the progress of AI of each country
- b. Have all countries sign a pact where they will all share their progress on their AI development and capabilities;

4. Further encourages all countries to place all of their AI programs to be monitored and screened by the UN and PAX and other NGOs willing to monitor AI codes to make they are safe and rewarding them with a certain number of the robots which have passed the code;

5. Requests nations that have a powerful impact on the globe such as the P5 nations and others to set an example such as but not limited to:

- a. Signing the treaty relating to the ban of AI which already 26 countries have including China
- b. Creating laws that will limit the usage of AI in certain countries and banning the use of AI programs and development for war or in ways where AI could harm or kill people.
- c. Removing it from use from their army and strongly limiting the production of AI

- d. Prohibiting development of WMD software that could be used to harm and kill others
- e. Research should remain transparent and everyone should have access to it. Reports should be conducted every quarter year and at the end of every major project which has been registered;

6. Further requests International Organizations (IOs), NGOs, and corporate organizations to conduct campaigns promoting the prohibition of AI usage in war such as but not limited to:

- a. Social media sites
- b. Advertisements
 - i. Video platforms
 - ii. Streaming platforms
 - iii. Social media sites which include adverts
 - iv. Billboards on the street
- c. Enlist famous personalities who believe in this to participate and draw people into learning about this issue
- d. Setting up areas like theaters so that people can learn together

7. Advises all organizations and NGOs which can and want to rid the world of dangerous AI to take action in all the clauses above and help, such as organizations like but not limited to:

- a. PAX
- b. GGE
- c. ITU.
- d. UNSC
- e. UNODA.

8. Proposes nations to develop “non-lethal autonomous technology for defense purposes” in alternative to killer robots, in ways such as but not limited to:

- a. Pepper spray
- b. Stun guns
- c. Tasers
- d. Paralyzing darts

9. Strongly urges countries to find better uses of AI than weaponizing it for combat such as giving them great innovative ideas that can support humanity such as but not limited to:

- a. Using AI to help distribute food to rural areas and communities that may not have access to that much food and hopes to make AI such as:
 - i. Drones (Without cameras)
 - ii. Miniature Auto controlled planes (with remote)
 - iii. Delivery robots that can withstand many different types of terrains