

FORUM: General Assembly 1

THE QUESTION OF: The question of weaponizing artificial intelligence in war

MAIN SUBMITTER: The Delegate of Iraq

CO-SUBMITTERS: Russian Federation, Republic of Korea, Australia

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1,

Fully Alarmed by the number of deaths peaked throughout war history,

Realizing that the number of deaths in war can be reduced through establishing AI,

Taking into account the amount of years invested into the research of AI in warfare,

Viewing with appreciation that AI can be used to perform tasks that will benefit humans but is difficult for humans to perform,

Recognizing that Artificial Intelligence enhances the speed, precision and effectiveness of human efforts,

Aware of the use of AI in Australian defense system,

Keeping in mind that the development of AI as a whole can have an evolutionary impact,

1. Calls upon the nations that have confirmed to use militarised AI to perform regular examination on their weapons bound by an international treaty and national legislations, with high attention on the critical features such as but not limited to:
 - a. The accuracy of the target detecting system
 - b. The frequency of error or malfunction
 - c. The emulation life scenarios that involve moral conflict
2. Requests the nations to develop “universal symbols” for the places that should not be attacked during war, such as but not limited to;
 - a. Red Cross symbol
 - b. Red Crescent
 - c. Staff of Hermes
3. Calls upon the nations to only field the AI weapons that can recognize the universal symbols;

4. Calls upon the nations that have confirmed to use militarised AI to only allow the weapons that have rates of inaccuracy lower than that set by an international treaty and national legislations to be fielded;
5. Requests the nations that have confirmed to use militarised AI to develop the period for regular examination with related organisations and experts;
6. Calls upon the nations that have confirmed to use militarised AI to decide the allowed degree of inaccuracy of the weapons with related organisations and experts;
7. Recommends the nations to discuss the critical functions for which human control should be retained with related organisations and experts;
8. Calls upon the nations willing to use AI in war to retain human control partially on the critical functions by national legislations and also an international treaty such as but not limited to:
 - a. Targeting
 - b. Deciding attacks
 - c. Identifying opponents
9. Encourages to seek greater technical cooperation and policy alignment with allies and partners regarding the development and employment of military AI with organizations such as but not limited to:
 - a. Air Force
 - b. Joint Staff
 - c. Other Department of Defense leaders;
 - d. Community of philosophers
 - e. Legal experts
10. Recommends the nations that have confirmed to field AI weapons to establish detailed national legislations to claim who will be responsible for the unlawful acts done by an AI weapon;
11. Requests that to be the operator or commander of AI weapons one must receive an education program about the destructive impacts AI weapons can have if not used appropriately;
12. Calls upon the nations that have confirmed to use militarised AI to pledge not to involve them in attacking with nuclear weapons;

13. Reaffirms that laws of war will be applied to AI and new technology involved in warfare.