



Resolution GA/I/2.1

Disarmament and International Security Committee

Co-sponsors: Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Republic of France, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Latvia, Libya, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Panama, Republic of Peru, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of South Sudan, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Kingdom of Tonga, United States of America

Topic: Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems

Keeping in mind the benefits LAWS offer, including mitigation of casualties,

Aware that LAWS have great defensive capabilities with the right precautions such as human on the loop (HOTL),

Aware that malfunctions can happen, resulting in more casualties,

Alarmed by the lack of accountability and prosecution of LAWS war crimes,

Taking into consideration that member states should ensure all LAWS are monitored by humans,

Draws attention to the effectiveness of national frameworks,

Fully aware that the misuse of AI and Autonomous Weapons is causing civilian harm and environmental harm,

Considering the safety of civilians in conflict zones that are currently using LAWS,

Expressing concern that countries, mainly developing countries or non/economically stable states have to teach the knowledge of LAWS,

Noting that the government has imposed lighter control on LAWS,

AI Usage of Lethal Weapons

1. Considers AI does not have the ability to comprehend emotions the same way humans can;
2. Calls for attention to the fact that technology is evolving faster than national policies;
3. Emphasizes countries to take a two-tier approach to limiting LAWS, first regulating, then prohibiting if necessary;
4. Encourages to prohibit weapons that cannot tell the difference between civilians and soldiers;

LAWS, Regulations, Boundaries, and Definitions

5. Encourages the development of semiautonomous lethal weapons systems in replacement of fully autonomous weapons systems;
6. Recommends setting strict global standards for how autonomous weapon systems are designed and tested to ensure human oversight;
7. Strongly condemns the use of LAWS against countries that cannot reciprocate;

Civilian and Environmental Safety

8. Supports legally binding mechanisms including treaties and international contacts;
9. Proposes using sustainable energy in the creation of LAWS such as, solar panels, hydroelectricity and windmills;
10. Urges the UN to create programs to remove waste created by LAWS;

Accountable Development of Autonomous Weapons

11. Recommends that nations invest in defensive systems, at least until further guidelines are made;
12. Encourages international laws and regulations that limit the amount and type of LAWS that are produced;
13. Invites nations to innovate and develop LAWS within existing alliances;
14. Calls upon a committee summit to address the accountability of deaths caused by LAWS;
15. Urges funding LAWS for research and defense purposes;
16. Calls upon UN member states to create boundaries and regulations regarding LAWS.

