



Resolution GA/1/2.1

Disarmament and International Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of France, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Grenada, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Latvia, Libya, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Panama, Republic of Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Singapore, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Kingdom of Tonga, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Republic of Zimbabwe

Topic: 2

Emphasizes the current success and risks (France) of LAWS, while noting the need for accountability of this technology,

Acknowledging (Zimbabwe, Algeria) the growing negative mindset of LAWS because of the casualties caused by it,

Recognizing (Algeria, Zimbabwe) easier access to national security while taking into accountability the violations of human rights this can propose,

Deeply concerned about the growing danger of LAWS without regulations,

Acknowledges that the definition of LAWS is broad and undefined,

Alarmed by the fact that LAWS are creating legal, ethical, and humanitarian challenges,

The Potential of LAWS

1. Accepts the use of LAWS under and limits and human judgement; Further recommends member states to take accountability of negative effects done by LAWS;
2. Recommends the use of LAWS for national protection while keeping in mind the risks;
3. Acknowledges that all nations may continue the use of LAWS despite being warned of the various human rights that could be violated; (DPRK, Czechia) (Libya)
4. Invites other countries to work together to create a definition of LAWS in a diplomatic conversation (Algeria, DPRK, CAR)

Human Intervention

5. Accepts the use of LAWS under and limits and human judgement; Further recommends member states to take accountability of negative effects done by LAWS;
6. Recommends the use of LAWS for national protection while keeping in mind the risks;
7. Acknowledges that all nations may continue the use of LAWS despite being warned of the various human rights that could be violated; (DPRK, Czechia) (Libya)
8. Invites other countries to work together to create a definition of LAWS in a diplomatic conversation

Danger of LAWS

9. Condemns the use of LAWS in violation of humanitarian law;
10. Further requests a global consensus on the global standard for LAWS and how to use LAWS with the utmost regard for civilian lives;

The Definition and Regulation of LAWS

11. Recommends an internationally binding instrument for those who use LAWS to violate human rights;
12. Instructs nations to ban all non-government designated groups including militias from possessing, distributing, or using LAWS.