



Committee: Security Council

Topic: AI Use and Development

Sponsors: Algeria, French Republic, Mozambique, Republic of Korea, Republic of Malta, Republic of Slovenia, United Kingdom, United States,

Signatories: Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Japan, People's Republic of China, The Republic of Ecuador, The Republic of Sierra-Leone, The Russian Federation, The Swiss Confederation

The UN Security Council,

Acknowledging that artificial intelligence is an important part of the future of our globe, it is important to take a firm initiative in order to internationally regulate and affirm the development of artificial intelligence,

Recognizing that there are many concerns such as military use, private sector use, educational use, healthcare use, and privacy concerns. In doing so we declare a need for an international treaty in order to resolve these concerns yet help integrate artificial intelligence into society,

Recognizing that the end goal of artificial intelligence is to promote sustainable economic growth, reduce poverty, and make human jobs easier.

Acknowledging that artificial intelligence has been in the works and creation since the 1950s and that the development should continually make and help humanity to grow into a better place.

Realizing that this new technology has come from basic abilities in computer self-learning to the modern-day chat system that can answer custom human-made answers correctly and with discernment.

Realizing that artificial intelligence is the next step in a brighter future for all. And that it will be able to transform people's lives socially, economically, and politically.

Transforming the human condition to a place where we can sustain the ideas of enlightenment and prosperity that we have looked up to in democratic society for hundreds of years.

1. *Strongly encourages* the free use of artificial intelligence by regular citizens;
 - a. Regular citizens will have free use of artificial intelligence. Yet, taking into consideration national and international laws. This would prohibit use that contradicts preexisting laws, internationally and nationally,
 - b. Any developers/creators of artificial intelligence, and like technologies, will be forced to program artificial intelligence in a way that follows international and national law;
2. *Strongly affirms* the use of artificial intelligence in the private sector while acknowledging the protection of human jobs;
 - a. The free use of artificial intelligence in the private sector is protected so long as previously existing jobs at a business are not replaced with artificial intelligence and its capabilities,
 - b. Private businesses will be required to report the use of artificial intelligence but not required to report specific data, advancements, and other knowledge that would already be considered the intellectual property of a private business;
3. *Strongly affirms* the free use of artificial intelligence in the healthcare sector;
 - a. The free use of artificial intelligence in private and government-run healthcare businesses, operations, and industries is protected,
 - b. Private-sector healthcare groups will still be required to have any necessary approval from their respective government in accordance with the national laws for any new advancements discovered to be implemented;
4. *Furtherly demands* that no nation uses artificial intelligence in a way that promotes or develops advancements designed for or used in warfare;
 - a. Military use of artificial intelligence only extends to research and development on non-warfare-related things. This includes weaponry and any items that can be used in war,

- b. Ensuring that national and international governments utilize the technology for peaceful and preservative purposes;
- c. Punishment for breaking the peaceful use of the bill will result in punishment at the discretion of the board.

5. Requires that all government and private use of data be required to follow preexisting national law.

- a. The overall collection of data should be used only in correspondence with the laws of the respective nations.
- b. This bill will not be used to have malicious intent with respect to data collection and privacy.

6. Requires educational use of artificial intelligence to be implemented internationally.

- a. Specific ruling over who and what is taught with AI is up to the discretion of the individual nation.
- b. The board will be required to oversee that all educational use of artificial intelligence is fair and reasonable.
- c. Educators should be allowed to use artificial intelligence to improve classroom environments.
- d. Artificial intelligence is not allowed to replace teachers, just to supplement education alongside them.

7. Requires a committee be created to oversee all policies and clauses are implemented.

- a. The committee should be voted on by the Security Council every 4 years.
- b. The council has the ability to overturn a committee decision or veto a member.
- c. Members of the committee should be experts in the corresponding fields of the previous clauses.