United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Sponsors: Kingdom of Sweden and The United States of America

Signatories: Republic of Austria, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of India

Topic: Challenges on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence

The United Nations Commission in Science and Technology for Development,

Recalling the previous works produced by UNESCO and ECOSOC,

Endorsing the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030,

Recognizing the absence of any global regulation regarding the use of AI,

Acknowledging the incredible progress made in the field of AI in recent years, illustrated by its spread and presence in our daily lives,

Deeply concerning the misuses of AI and ethical issues related to the use of AI,

Affirming the importance of international cooperation to harness the benefits offered by AI,

Noting that AI is a disruptive technology and is likely to mark the beginning of a new human era,

Encouraging the use and development of AI to achieve ambitious objectives and improve humans quality of life,

1. <u>Recommends</u> member states to encourage these 5 main frameworks in the checking of Artificial Intelligence:

    a. Public trust and public participation,

    b. Scientific integrity and information quality,

    c. Risk assessment,

    d. Fairness and non-discrimination,

    e. Disclosure and transparency,

    f. Legal framework based on the member states' cultural and ethical views around AI,

    g. Particular or specific concerns in areas such as medicine and self-driving cars, where mistakes from AI might have fatal consequences and raise complicated ethical issues,

2. <u>Addresses</u> the inherent biases present within AI, hence recommending member states to establish the Introduction of General Data Protection Rules and a regulatory framework for protection of personal data and relevance to AI in the Domestic Politics, such as, including but not limited to,

   a. The National Artificial Intelligence R&D Strategic Plan establishes a set of objectives for Federally-funded AI research, both research occurring within the government as well as Federally-funded research occurring outside of government, such as in academia, The ultimate goal of this research is to produce new AI knowledge and technologies that provide a range of positive benefits to society, while minimizing the negative impacts,

   b. Technology companies and researchers should conduct Human Rights Impact Assessments (HRIAs) through the life cycle of their AI systems, Researchers should reevaluate HRIA methodology for AI, particularly in light of new developments in algorithmic impact assessments and Toolkits should be developed to assess specific industry needs,

   c. Panels including minorities in their societies to participate in the deployment of AI,

3. <u>Establishes</u> the need for 'privacy by design' when developing automated solutions;

   a. Avoiding internal data breaches to ensure safety of data privacy of their assets,

   b. Avoiding clashes with the Domestic Legal Jurisdiction of respective Member States by compartmentalizing data,

4. <u>Endorses</u> the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030,

5. <u>Encourages</u> countries to democratize the use of AI across countries and sectors under the "leaving no one behind policy",

   a. This democratization should be global, encompassing all countries and not discriminate between different countries,

   b. This democratization should occur within the civil society,

   c. This democratization should occur across sectors, public and private, where AI should be uniquely used and owned by big tech companies,

6. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of the use of AI in Educational Learning Process

   a. The objective is to create a skilled and competent workforce capable of working with AI and understanding its use,

   b. Educate the future generations on the misuses and risks related to AI,

     c.   Launching programmes to endorse AI in Schools, colleges and universities to impulse the process of teaching- learning in students and teachers, teachers, including the socialization on the use of AI,

     d.   Promoting equitable and inclusive use of AI in Education by ensuring ethical, transparent and auditable use of education data and

7. <u>Acknowledges</u> the importance of AI in Innovation Policies

     a.   Policies to support AI-based innovation therefore should focus on human aspects, such as training and communication involving AI techniques including the increase of AI experts and the development of new jobs profile,

     b.   The Research and development policies should support investment in technologies for explainable and trustworthy AI,

     c.   Regulatory aspects concern the freedom to work with new business models and the development of a clear and reliable regulatory framework for AI-based innovation,

     d.   Investing in AI innovation to support economic growth,

     e.   Preparation for economic transformation through human-centred AI, by using Private equity investment in AI,

8. <u>Acknowledges</u> the importance of AI in Military and Security,

9. <u>Establishes</u> a strategic roadmap for AI development and fielding, to coordinate the efforts of this commission to develop, mature, and transition artificial intelligence technologies into operational use;

     a.   International Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence to conduct a comprehensive assessment of militarily relevant AI technologies and provide recommendations for strengthening Global surveillance,

     b.   Limitation of AI operational usage in Military activities to Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and logistics, and prevent deploying AI unmanned systems in Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS); including but not limited to The International Monitoring System (IMS) will, when complete, consist of 337 facilities worldwide to monitor the planet for signs of nuclear explosions, Around 90 percent of the facilities are already up and running,

10. <u>Establishes</u> National Artificial Intelligence Research and Development Strategic Plan establishes a set of objectives for Federally-funded AI research, both research occurring within the government as well as Federally-funded research occurring outside of government, such as in academia, with an the goal to produce new AI knowledge and technologies that provide a range of positive benefits to society, while minimizing the negative impacts,

11. <u>Calls upon</u> each member state to include these 7 Main Strategies in their AI regulation framework, per case specific;

    a. Long-term investments in AI research, Prioritize investments in the next generation of AI that will drive discovery and insight and enable the United States to remain a world leader in AI,

    b. Developing effective methods for human-AI collaboration, Rather than replace humans, most AI systems will collaborate with humans to achieve optimal performance, Research is needed to create effective interactions between humans and AI systems,

    c. Addressing the ethical, legal, and societal implications of AI, We expect AI technologies to behave according to the formal and informal norms to which we hold our fellow humans, Research is needed to understand the ethical, legal, and social implications of AI, and to develop methods for designing AI systems that align with ethical, legal, and societal goals,

    d. Ensuring the safety and security of AI systems, Before AI systems are in widespread use, assurance is needed that the systems will operate safely and securely, in a controlled, well-defined, and well-understood manner, Further progress in research is needed to address this challenge of creating AI systems that are reliable, dependable, and trustworthy,

    e. Developing shared public datasets and environments for AI training and testing, The depth, quality, and accuracy of training datasets and resources significantly affect AI performance, Researchers need to develop high quality datasets and environments and enable responsible access to high-quality datasets as well as to testing and training resources,

    f. Measuring and evaluating AI technologies through standards and benchmarks, Essential to advancements in AI are standards, benchmarks, testbeds, and community engagement that guide and evaluate progress in AI, Additional research is needed to develop a broad spectrum of evaluative techniques,

    g. Advancing AI Resources in Human Capital to increase Management of Holistic Development with respect Standards of Living in their Respective Nation States,

12. <u>Acknowledges</u> the existing problems between developed countries and developing countries in regards to different capacity of acquiring and utilizing AI;

    a. Given that problem, UNCSTD recommends other UN GA bodies; including but not limited to ECOSOC and UNDP in ensuring distribution of transfer of technology and funding for the deployment of technology to the least developed countries,

b. UNCSTD also recommends the strengthening of transfer of knowledge and capacity building between least developed countries, with the objectives that the human capacities are able to deploy and utilize AI;

13. <u>Recognizes</u> that AI decisions and actions may irreversibly influence the life and destiny of individuals and thus advocates for countries to develop appropriate legal frameworks based on the countries' cultural and ethical views around AI

   a. With particular relevance in areas such as medicine and self-driving cars, where mistakes from AI can have fatal consequences and raise complicated ethical issues,

   b. As applications of AI grow, legal actions are likely to follow the same trend and countries should prepare for that;

14. <u>Urges</u> countries, researchers and companies to address the inherent biases present within AI:

   a. By empowering minorities in their societies and supporting them to participate in the conception of AI,

   b. Be aware of the biases in the dataset used to train AI.