

Commission : DISEC  
Session : 6<sup>th</sup> Zonal MUN 2019  
Sponsors : Japan, Democratic Republic of Korea (North), Rep of Korea (South), Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Kingdom, Yemen, Iraq, Pakistan, Somalia

QUESTION OF: **REDUCING THE USE OF AUTONOMOUS WEAPONS AGAINST CIVILIANS IN CONFLICT ZONES**

The General Assembly,

Deploring that the world's most powerful nations are already at the starting block of a secretive and potentially deadly arms race, while regulations lag behind,

Realising the problem of accountability when autonomous weapons are deployed and that such weapons are also capable of choosing their own targets,

Recognising that allowing Artificial Intelligence to make decisions about targeting will most likely result in civilian casualties and may cause substantial collateral damage,

Deeply disturbed that there is a risk of the establishment of a black market engaging in illegal drug dealing and smuggling of contraband weapons or ammunition if ever governments of some countries place restrictions on the production of these weapons,

Deploring that the use of autonomous weapons on the non-combatants will also occasion landscape destruction, resulting in destruction of cultural heritages and pollution,

1. Requests the presence of military forces within a reasonable radius from known conflict zones where civilians' lives might be in danger;
2. Recommends the United Nations Convention on Conventional Weapons (UNCCW) to provide an international platform to ban autonomous weapons and encourages countries to give their consent and support towards the initiative;
3. Invites the United Nations to strengthen the Outer Space Treaty of 1967 by amending and implementing articles to prohibit any hostile use of outer space in an armed conflict involving autonomous weapons;

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4. Further invites member States heavily investing in the development of autonomous weapons to diversify their economy to help improve the standard of living of civilians instead of using their funds to create weapons;
5. Appeals to the International Court of Justice to review cases of autonomous weapon forging with regards to the safety of the civilians in the best benefits of the member States;
6. Encourages the member States of the United Nations to maintain healthy and profitable bilateral relations with other countries to minimize possible disastrous outcomes such as conflicts and wars;
7. Strongly condemns the use of areas in proximity with residential locations for experiments involving testing of autonomous weapons in a way that could be dangerous for civilians;
8. Urges the strengthening of the existing autonomous weapon-free zones and the establishment of other autonomous weapon-free zones to allow organisations like the International Committee of the Red Cross to aid escapees of war and refugees;
9. Notes with approval member States' willingness to offer a helping hand in keeping peace and in limiting their use of autonomous weapons;
10. Appeals to more countries to agree on signing a treaty about autonomous weapons, similar to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (adopted in 1970) which is credited for having stopped several nations from developing nuclear weapons;
11. Calls upon the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to issue specific licenses to people possessing autonomous weapons in order to identify those held responsible for any misuse and subsequent civilian casualties.