Committee – UNGA

Agenda – Regulating Artificial Intelligence to Prevent Digital Colonialism

Portfolio – Libya

The State of Libya recognizes both the immense potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to drive development and the urgent need to regulate its use to prevent a new form of imperialism — *digital colonialism*. As a developing country emerging from years of conflict, Libya is acutely aware of the risks posed by the unregulated use of AI technologies developed and controlled by foreign powers, especially when those technologies are deployed without transparency, consent, or equitable benefit to the local populations.

AI systems, if left unchecked, can reinforce global inequalities through the extraction of data from developing nations and the imposition of foreign algorithms that reshape local economies, cultures, and governance systems. Libya stands against the exploitation of its digital resources and calls for multilateral frameworks to ensure AI is developed and deployed ethically, inclusively, and with full respect for national sovereignty.

Libya is in the process of rebuilding its institutions and infrastructure. In this fragile context, the unregulated presence of foreign AI systems — particularly surveillance technologies, facial recognition tools, and algorithmic decision-making — poses many threats. Large tech companies often collect data from Libyan citizens without transparency or consent. Imported surveillance technologies, sometimes used by political actors, threaten civil liberties. AI-driven services controlled by foreign entities can dominate Libya's digital markets, limiting local innovation and self-reliance.

Libya believes that any global framework on AI must be guided by inclusivity, fairness, and sovereignty. We must lead the creation of a global treaty or

convention on AI ethics and digital rights, with enforceable clauses to prevent exploitative data practices. Just like natural resources, a nation's data must be protected. AI models should not be trained using data harvested from developing countries without fair compensation or benefit-sharing. Technology transfer, AI education, and open-access platforms must be made available to less-developed countries to ensure balanced innovation. Companies and states exporting AI systems to Libya and other nations must disclose how these technologies function and be accountable for their impacts. AI systems should not marginalize local languages and cultures. Libya calls for inclusive AI design that respects diverse identities.

The State of Libya remains committed to international cooperation on ethical AI governance. We call upon member states to recognize that unchecked AI development risks repeating the mistakes of colonialism — this time in the digital domain. Only through strong multilateral regulation, respect for sovereignty, and equitable technology sharing can we ensure that AI benefits all of humanity.