

Position Paper

Committee - United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

Country - Brazil

Agenda - Addressing the Proliferation and Militarization of Autonomous Weapons Systems and Artificial Intelligence in Armed Conflict

Introduction

The Federative Republic of Brazil recognizes that the rapid development of Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Weapon Systems is reshaping modern warfare. While technological innovation can contribute to security and development, the proliferation and militarization of such systems raise significant ethical, legal, and humanitarian concerns. Brazil firmly believes that decisions involving the use of lethal force must remain under meaningful human control and that all emerging military technologies must comply with International Humanitarian Law. Through multilateral cooperation and responsible regulation, Brazil seeks to ensure that technological advancement promotes peace, stability, and human dignity.

Brazil's Position

Brazil supports the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence while emphasizing the decisions involving lethal force must remain under meaningful human control. The delegation is concerned about the humanitarian, ethical, and legal risks posed by Autonomous Weapon Systems and advocates for international regulations that ensure compliance with International Humanitarian Law, accountability, and global security.

Previous Actions

Brazil has long supported the idea that 'humans must remain responsible for decision involving the use of lethal force. Since discussions on lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) began under the UN framework in the 2010s, Brazil has repeatedly raised concerns about: -

- Fully autonomous weapons making life-and-death decisions
- Accountability gaps
- Violations of International Humanitarian Law
- Risks to civilians

Brazil has actively participated in discussion in ‘Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)’ and its ‘Group of Governmental Experts on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems.

Proposed Solution

1. Establishing International Regulations on AWS-: Brazil supports negotiating a legally binding international framework that regulates the development and deployment of autonomous weapons systems
2. Ensure Meaningful Human Control-: No autonomous weapons should be allowed to independently make life-and-death decisions
3. Create Accountability Mechanisms-: state must remain legally responsible for the actions of AI-enabled weapon system
4. Strengthen Compliance with International Humanitarian Law-: All military AI systems should be tested and reviewed to ensure compliance with—
 - Distinction
 - Proportionality
 - Necessity
 - Precaution
5. Prevent Proliferation to Non-State Actors-: Increase International cooperation to prevent autonomous weapons from reaching—
 - Terrorist groups
 - Militias
 - Criminal organization
6. Promote Transparency and Confidence-Building Measure-: Encourage states to voluntarily share information about—
 - Military AI policies
 - Safety standards
 - Risk assessments

This reduces mistrust among nations.

Conclusion

Brazil reaffirms that technological progress must remain guided by international laws, ethical responsibilities, and meaningful human control. Through inclusive multilateral cooperation, transparency, and balanced regulations, the international

community can ensure that AI strengthens global security with safeguarding human dignity, peace, and the principal of humanitarian law.