Position Paper

Committee: United Nations General Assembly **Country**: State of Qatar **Agenda**: Artificial Intelligence Regulation to Avoid Digital Colonization

I. Overview

While acknowledging AI's transformative potential, the State of Qatar delegation is deeply concerned about its misuse in ways that perpetuate global inequality and digital dependence. By consolidating control over data, infrastructure, and digital services in the hands of a small number of strong multinational tech companies and technologically advanced states, the rise of a **new form of colonization—digital colonization**—endangers the sovereignty of developing countries. Qatar is a strong supporter of international initiatives to control AI and guarantee that the advantages of digital innovation are shared in a fair, moral, and inclusive manner.

II. National Initiatives in Qatar

Qatar has taken the initiative to create plans to protect its digital independence and advance moral AI:

- The **Qatar National AI Strategy (2021)** places a strong emphasis on ethical standards that are in line with international human rights standards, data privacy, and responsible innovation.
- Through the **Smart Qatar (TASMU)** initiative, the country is developing safe, independent, and citizen-focused AI solutions in fields like education, transportation, health, and the environment.
- The **Qatar Computing Research Institute (QCRI)** is a pioneer in AI research, with a focus on transparency, natural language processing (particularly Arabic), and bias mitigation.
- Qatar has implemented a robust **cybersecurity strategy** to preserve sovereignty over national data and safeguard digital infrastructure against outside manipulation.

III. Position and Suggestions

According to Qatar, international collaboration is essential to halting digital colonization and guaranteeing that AI is applied for advancement rather than dominance. Consequently, the delegation suggests:

- **A UN Framework for Ethical AI**: Create international norms based on accountability, openness, human rights, and cultural diversity.
- **Data Sovereignty**: Countries must be able to manage data produced domestically and fend off unfair data extraction practices by international companies.
- Accountability for Tech Companies: When operating in other countries, particularly in the Global South, multinational tech companies should be held responsible under international law.
- **Technology Transfer and Capacity Building**: Ensure developing countries have access to AI tools, infrastructure, and training to engage in the digital economy on an equal basis.

IV. Summary

Qatar is adamantly committed to a future in which AI is created and applied to uphold sovereignty, equity, and dignity. In order to create a digital order that empowers everyone, not just a select few, we implore the global community to come together. The State of Qatar reiterates its dedication to collaborating with UN members to make sure AI is used as a tool for liberation rather than as a new colonial tactic.