**🇰🇿 United Nations General Assembly**

**Agenda: *Regulating Artificial Intelligence to Prevent Digital Colonialism***

**Country: Republic of Kazakhstan**

**Delegate: [Your Name Here]**

**I. Background of the Topic**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming global economies, societies, and political systems. However, a growing concern is **digital colonialism** — the domination of digital resources, data, and AI technologies by a few powerful countries and corporations, often at the expense of developing or less technologically advanced nations. This can lead to **data exploitation**, **loss of sovereignty**, and **technological dependence**.

**II. Position of Kazakhstan**

Kazakhstan recognizes both the **potential** and the **risks** of AI. As a country situated between Europe and Asia, and a founding member of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), Kazakhstan seeks to become a **regional hub** for digital innovation while protecting its digital independence.

Kazakhstan is currently investing in its **Digital Kazakhstan** program to improve infrastructure, education, and governance through AI and digital technologies. However, we remain cautious of the **monopolization of AI tools and datasets** by foreign entities that could threaten national security, culture, and economic growth.

Kazakhstan strongly supports international cooperation that **ensures fair access**, **data sovereignty**, and **technological inclusivity** for all nations.

**III. Past Actions**

* Adopted the **"Digital Kazakhstan" strategy** (since 2017) to develop AI and digital governance.
* Member of international forums like the **UN, OSCE**, and **Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)**, which discuss digital security.
* Partnered with countries and private sectors to build **smart cities**, improve **STEM education**, and **train AI professionals**.

However, Kazakhstan has **not yet developed a national AI regulatory framework**, making international guidance even more important.

**IV. Proposed Solutions**

Kazakhstan supports the following steps to prevent digital colonialism through AI regulation:

1. **International AI Ethics Charter** under the UN to guide equitable development and data sharing.
2. **Transparency rules** for AI algorithms developed by major tech firms.
3. **Fair licensing** and access to AI technologies for Global South and landlocked countries.
4. **Data localization protections** to ensure national control over citizens' data.
5. **Capacity building and knowledge sharing**, including training programs for developing countries in AI ethics and design.
6. Establishing a **UN Task Force on Digital Sovereignty**.

**V. Conclusion**

Kazakhstan believes that AI should serve **humanity as a whole**, not just the interests of powerful actors. We are committed to working multilaterally to ensure AI is developed and deployed **responsibly, inclusively, and transparently**, protecting the digital rights of all nations.