With regard to resolution 79/239 entitled "Artificial intelligence in the military domain and its implications for international peace and security", adopted by the General Assembly in December 2024, the following report is hereby submitted:

General Approach

The Argentine Republic recognizes that the evolution of artificial intelligence in the military domain presents significant strategic impacts. Its application brings tangible benefits in various non-lethal functions, while also introducing risks that require attention from the perspectives of international law, ethics, and operational responsibility. In this context, the development and use of these technologies must remain in compliance with International Humanitarian Law and human rights, ensuring at all times human responsibility and control in critical decision-making processes.

Opportunities

AI in defense—particularly in its non-lethal applications—constitutes a legitimate and valuable tool for enhancing national capabilities. Priority uses include:

- Logistical and operational optimization,
- Support for intelligence processing,
- Strengthening of cyber defense,
- Simulation, training, and strategic planning.

These capabilities contribute to more efficient, secure operations that are better adapted to contemporary scenarios, reinforcing defensive effectiveness without compromising humanitarian principles or the State's international obligations.

Challenges

The accelerated development of AI in military contexts poses challenges that must be addressed collectively. Key concerns include:

- The lowering of the threshold for the use of force and the shortening of human decision-making time,
- The potential for undetected algorithmic bias,
- The proliferation of autonomous systems to non-state actors,
- The risk of deepening technological asymmetries between States.

These risks underscore the need to establish common principles, verifiable safeguards, and cooperative frameworks.

Governance, International Cooperation, and Technological Inclusion

We understand that any normative process in this area should be built upon the following principles:

- Avoiding general or premature regulations that could restrict the autonomous development of legitimate defensive technologies,
- Clearly distinguishing between lethal and non-lethal uses,
- Guaranteeing meaningful human control as an essential operational and normative condition,
- Promoting inclusive international cooperation aimed at capacity-building and the reduction of technological gaps between States.

Argentina has reaffirmed these principles in recent multilateral forums, highlighting the importance of advancing shared norms for the responsible use of AI in the military domain, particularly concerning cyber defense and cybersecurity.
As a regional initiative, we highlight the meeting of the Working Group "Responsible development, application and governance of artificial intelligence in the military domain" held in the framework of the XVI Conference of Ministers of Defense of the Americas 2024, in Mendoza, Argentina, with the goal of working jointly toward the development of international standards.

<u>Regarding the reference to the Pact for the Future</u>

Finally, it should be noted that the Argentine Republic has formally disassociated itself from the *Pact for the Future*, cited in the preamble of Resolution 79/239. Therefore, such reference does not imply commitment, endorsement, or support by the Argentine State.