

**UNSG Submission: AI in the military domain and its implications for international peace and security'**

1. Artificial Intelligence is a transformative technology that is substantially impacting every aspect of human life. It is developing at an unprecedented scale and speed and being adopted and deployed rapidly for a range of applications. AI can have transformational effects on reducing poverty and improving the lives of our people. This is particularly relevant in the case of developing countries like India.
2. There is a need for collective global efforts to establish governance and standards for AI that uphold our shared values, address risks and build trust. AI governance and standards should take into account deep inter-dependence across borders; promote innovation; be deployed for global good and should promote access and equity to ensure the benefits of AI are available to all, especially countries in the Global South. India is committed to open discussions about innovation and governance.
3. Discussions on military AI need to be anchored in military reality which is seeing rapid integration of AI into military doctrines and operations. Ongoing conflicts around the world have demonstrated both the risks and opportunities flowing from the growing adoption of these technologies.
4. The development, deployment and use of AI in the military domain poses ethical, legal and security challenges. Without downplaying these India supports the view that has been expressed about the potential of AI to improve compliance with international humanitarian law.
5. India supports collective global efforts to appropriately regulate the development, deployment and use of AI in the military domain. These efforts should address legal and ethical concerns, and the identification and mitigation of risks associated with AI in the military domain.
6. Any collective efforts to appropriately regulate AI in the military domain should be on the applications and use, and not on the technology and its constituent components. Stigmatization of technology should be avoided. Access to technologies for developmental uses must not be restricted.
7. AI in the military domain should be used lawfully in accordance with the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense under international law. International humanitarian law continues to apply fully to AI in the military domain. The cardinal principles contained in IHL of distinction, proportionality and precaution apply to all means and methods of warfare, those of the past, present and future.
8. Human judgement and oversight in the use of AI in the military domain is essential to mitigate risks and ensure compliance with international humanitarian law.

9. Any collective effort or appropriate regulations with regard to AI in the military domain should take into account existing legal obligations, respect national jurisdiction and competence, as well as relevant national capacities.

10. India is committed to the responsible AI in the military domain.

11. India is developing a framework for Evaluating Trustworthy AI in the defense sector to address the complex challenges posed by modern AI technologies. The framework is centered on five key principles: (i) Reliability and robustness; (ii) Safety and security; (iii) Transparency; (iv) Fairness; and (v) Privacy. These principles provide a foundation for further discussions to appropriately regulate the development, deployment and use of AI in the military domain.

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