

Ukraine's submission in connection with resolution 79/239 "Artificial intelligence in the military domain and its implications for international peace and security" adopted by the UN General Assembly on 24 December 2024

Ukraine has been actively developing and applying Artificial Intelligence (AI) in various areas of activity, including the military domain. Ukraine clearly understands both the potential of this technology to enhance human well-being and military capabilities, and the significant risks of its misuse in the civilian and especially in the military sphere. These risks are especially intense in the context of the Russian Federation's unprovoked and unjustified full-scale invasion of Ukraine, during which it has systematically violated the laws and customs of war and international humanitarian law.

Ukraine supports and participates in international efforts to build global consensus on the responsible development, deployment, and use of civilian and military AI.

To date, Ukraine has, inter alia, signed the Bletchley Declaration in 2023; is one of the endorsing states of the Political Declaration on Responsible Military Use of Artificial Intelligence and Autonomy, launched at the 2023 Responsible AI in the Military Domain (REAIM) Summit in The Hague; supported the Call to Action on Responsible Use of AI in the Military Domain agreed at the 2023 REAIM Summit and the Blueprint for Action adopted as the outcome document of the 2024 REAIM Summit; joined the Statement on Inclusive and Sustainable Artificial Intelligence for People and the Planet at the 2025 AI Action Summit in Paris; co-sponsored all three UNGA resolutions on AI adopted to date, including resolution 79/239 on Artificial intelligence in the military domain and its implications for international peace and security.

Ukraine stands ready to take an active part in new global initiatives to encourage the safe, ethical and responsible development of AI. It also supports discussions on AI in its different aspects across the UN system, including within the UN Security Council.

Being both a peace-loving nation with no territorial claims against others, and a victim of Russian military aggression not recognizing any such claims against itself, Ukraine develops and uses military AI exclusively to strengthen its defence capabilities by exercising the right to self-defence provided by the UN Charter.

In using AI in the military context Ukraine identifies the following key risks to international peace and security:

- Competition in integrating AI into combat and weapons systems risks triggering a new, more dangerous round of the global arms race to the detriment of achieving sustainable development goals, and particularly the emergence of fully autonomous weapon systems operating without human intervention.
- As with other digital technologies, with the growing threat of cyber-attacks and increasing complexity and expansion of areas of application, AI in the military systems is becoming more vulnerable to cyber interference and manipulation by an interested party aimed at depriving them of their intended application characteristics and selective use functionality.
- Excessive reliance on AI for decision-making could lead to losing human control over critical military processes.
- Hasty integration of underdeveloped AI into weapons systems especially with flawed target identification capabilities may result in indiscriminate effects and increased civilian casualties.
- There is currently no multilateral framework to control the proliferation of weapons with integrated AI.
- The use of AI-integrated weaponry without adherence to the laws and customs of war and international humanitarian law presents serious legal and ethical concerns.