

United States Statement
UNGA First Committee
Thematic Statement on Other Disarmament Measures and
International Security
October 27, 2025
To Be Delivered

Chair,

Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to transform economies, societies, and international security. The United States is committed to leading on AI to usher in a new era of peace and prosperity. Secure, robust, and resilient AI applications will reduce unintentional harm during conflict by improving situational awareness for commanders. Beyond tactical applications, AI will increase confidence in arms control agreements and improve international stability.

As outlined in President Trump's AI Action Plan, the United States is integrating secure and resilient AI capabilities into our armed forces. We continue to set the global gold standard for responsible military use of AI.

Efforts to control AI through the UN or other global bodies are counterproductive. These efforts conflict with the President's clearly stated policy that the United States rejects all attempts by international bodies to assert centralized control and global governance over AI. The United States believes AI governance must respect national sovereignty. We stand ready to engage with countries to foster innovation while resisting unnecessary restrictions that could hinder progress.

Chair,

We must also address pressing threats from malicious state-sponsored cyber activity. Threat actors seek to disrupt critical infrastructure across energy, communications, and healthcare sectors — actions that jeopardize national security and endanger lives. Ransomware actors, often operating

with state support, pose a particularly pervasive and grave threat, especially when disrupting critical infrastructure.

The United States has faced significant ransomware attacks and cyber intrusions into critical infrastructure by foreign adversaries and criminal actors. The United States reserves the right to unilaterally defend itself in cyberspace against malicious cyber actors. We also acknowledge that these challenges are shared globally, making it important for UN Member States to continue promoting a secure cyberspace through the First Committee.

Chair,

Finally, I want to emphasize that our decision not to introduce our triennial compliance resolution this year does not diminish the importance of this issue, nor the U.S. commitment to these treaty obligations. Compliance with nonproliferation, arms control, and disarmament agreements remains essential for international peace, security, and stability. Persistent non-compliance by certain states is unacceptable, and we call on all Member States to hold violators accountable. Together, we must fortify the global nonproliferation regime to ensure a safer and more secure world.