**Research Report**

**Security council**

***The effect of Artificial intelligence on the global peace***

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**Introduction**

The rise of Artificial Intelligence, also known as AI, has raises many questions all around the world about what effect this could potentially have on the global peace and security. Artificial intelligence is defined in the Cambridge dictionary as “The use or study of computer systems or machines that have some of the qualities that the human brain has, such as the ability to interpret and produce language in a way that seems human, recognize or create images, solve problems, and learn from data supplied to them.”

In the 1940s and 50s, scientists from multiple different fields like engineering, mathematics, and psychology, started to seriously research if machine intelligence was possible, like Marvin Minsky and Dean Edmonds, who built the SNARC, the first neural net machine, meaning they created artificial neurons. In 1956, the field of Artificial intelligence research was founded as an academic discipline, because of the Dartmouth workshop organised by Marvin Minsky and John McCarthy. This workshop was the moment AI gained its name and is the birth of Artificial Intelligence.

The Dartmouth Workshop influenced the development of many programs that were seen as astonishing by most people. Government organizations like DARPA (later known as ARPA), a United States department of defence, poured lots of money into the programs and developments. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, in the US and UK there were multiple Artificial Intelligence laboratories set up at universities. There were many successful programs created like, ELIZA, created by Joseph Weizenbaum that could have conversations that were so realistic that users thought that they were talking to a human instead of a computer.

In the 1970s, the AI projects faced some difficulties. The publics expectations were way to high and the results of the researchers could not succeed that. The funding was also severely reduced, and the computers were not strong enough to memorize these large data sums. The British government, DARPA and the National Research Council (NRC) cut off almost all the funding because they were frustrated with the lack of progress. This was also the start of some ethical and philosophical doubts regarding AI.

There was a boom of AI research in the 1980s because governments like Japan and the US provided substantial funding again. This caused a form of AI program to rise called “expert systems”.

Then again, the AI research dropped in the late 1980s as lots of companies failed as well. Therefore, technology was available less. This also framed AI into different subfields that focused on a particular part of Artificial Intelligence.

By 2000, the field of AI was more cautious, but also more successful than ever.

In the 21st century, cheaper and faster computers made it possible to process larger amount of data (big data). There was a big turning point for AI in 2012, when deep learning improved the performance of machine learning on tasks like speech recognition, video processing and text analysis. During this time, this superintelligence raised concerns that AI was a serious threat and in 2016 the unintended consequences of AI became an area of academic research.

Some problems arose with the created programs, like the COMPAS system. This system was used by the criminal justice system, and it showed racial bias, which of course caused some problems.

Elon Musk founded OpenAI in 2015, because he was frustrated that organizations like google did not realize the dangers of AI with their created DeepMind. He however left the company in 2018. In 2021, 15 scientists also left because of their concerns that the company was also putting profit before safety.

In 2023, Elon musk and 1000 other tech leaders, urged in an open letter to pauze some of the large AI experiments, saying that the software can “pose profound risks to society and humanity.”

In December 2023, the UN brought out a report in which they called upon all governments to work together to govern AI and to foster the protection of all human rights. This report was brought out after the consultation of more than 2000 participants and top experts on the topic.



**The Committee**

The Security Council is the most powerful body in the United Nations and deals with questions regarding international security. The Security Council at MUNA will have one or two delegates representing each nation. MUNA always selects the countries that were present in the SC of the real UN in the year before the MUNA conference. The permanent members China, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Russian Federation and France are always present. The permanent five have the power of veto.

**Keywords**

DARPA = The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is a research and development agency of the United States Department of Defense responsible for the development of emerging technologies for use by the military.[3][4] Originally known as the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA)

Expert systems = a computer program that uses artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to simulate the judgment and behaviour of a human or an organization that has expertise and experience in a particular field.

Deep learning = an artificial intelligence (AI) method that teaches computers to process data in a way inspired by the human brain. Deep learning models can recognize complex pictures, text, sounds, and other data patterns to produce accurate insights and predictions.

**Timeline of events**

* *1940s and 1950s* – start research and interest in Artificial Intelligence.
* *1956* – Artificial Intelligence was founded as an academic discipline.
* *18 June till 17 August 1956* – Dartmouth workshop and birth of AI.
* *1950s and 1960s* – AI laboratories set up in US and UK.
* *1970s* – fundings cut back and first AI winter.
* *1980s* – boom of AI, beginning of expert systems.
* *Late 1980s* – second AI winter.
* *Beginning 21st century* – better computers caused processing of big data.
* *2012* – turning point AI because of deep learning.
* *2015* – Elon Musk founded OpenAI
* *2016* – dangers of AI became area of academic research.
* *2021* – 15 scientists left OpenAI because of doubts of intentions company.
* *2023* – Elon Musk and 1000 other tech leaders created open letter about dangers AI.
* *December 2023* – UN report about dangers AI.

**Resolution**

This research report is a good starting point for your investigation. Consider ways to debate on the independence of the non-self-governing territories that benefit the most countries involved. Remember to pay attention not only to the less-developed countries involved in the issue, but also to the developed countries. Furthermore, keep in mind that different countries have different policies, as well as global differences. These differences may be economic, but they are also primarily cultural. Make sure to thoroughly research your country and remember that you are speaking as if you are representing that country. Therefore, before attending the conference, do some research on your country's policies.

For more information on resolution writing, please refer to the MUNA booklet on our MUNA site: <https://munalfrink.nl/>.

**Links and sources**

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