The Kingdom of Morocco

Positions for the General Assembly First

1. Weaponization of AI

Morocco believes that AI weaponization is beneficial to use in the proper circumstances. In March of 2022, Morocco dedicated itself to improving AI use for education, science, and cultural organization. With this vote, Morocco was a founding state to step forward and commit to improving AI for the advancement of human knowledge, but we realize that it is being rapidly expanded in the military sector as well. AI can serve as a safeguard against potential threats to human life on the battlefield, as well as potential threats to our online infrastructure. We wish to see a discussion on the goals of preventing non-human controlled AI. We believe that banding together to develop and safeguard AI is critical to achieving the UN’s goals for a safer and more secure world. We believe that AI will serve ourselves and our allies well as we work to end terrorism and protect our soldiers’ lives and safeguard our country’s online system.[[1]](#footnote-2) We believe that the safeguards that are passed should ensure that there are no accidental casualties, there is still human involvement, and there is no chance of a rogue weapons system. We also want to ensure the international community that we will not accept the building or development of AI that will be capable of killing without human commands. This is a major discussion topic we wish to see covered. We want our fellow member states to know that we will stand against any discussion of totally independent AI, and we will be reluctant to accept a different position. We also want to discuss defensive capable AI development for better protection of economic systems such as oil pipelines, ports, and government systems with AI. Our largest attention, however, goes to anti-insurgency and anti-terrorism in hopes that this weaponization will go further to bring peace rather than more death. Ourselves, and our Western allies believe that AI has a distinct purpose on the battlefield, but it should not be capable of being independent. It is important to recognize that the battlefields of AI are quickly changing, and to stay ahead we must discuss safeguards now. We want our fellow member states to be able to understand that it is better to accept that weaponization will occur rather than try and prevent we ought to try and control it. We hope that a resolution will be developed where AI will serve as the defense for the unseen networks that serve our member states and their economies daily. Ourselves and our allies are not focusing on creating weapons for the destruction of life, but we do understand that there is a very real potential of that happening which is why we believe it to be imperative that we discuss it now.[[2]](#footnote-3) We hope that states with advanced technology and resources will do whatever they can to help build a secure development plan for weaponized AI and we also hope that the resources they put towards AI will help secure a safer future when it comes to this new realm of warfare.

1. Combating the Global Illicit Arms Trade

Morocco believes that combating the illicit arms trade within our borders is important, not only for the safety and security of our state but also for the safety and security of the North African region. Morocco has been working with the Arab League and the European Union to ensure that the illicit arms trade does not gain a substantial foothold in our country. Morocco has not only stopped the illicit arms trade from expanding within our borders, but we have even seen the overall profits and the number of illegally traded weapons decrease since beginning efforts to combat this issue. We believe our advice is valuable to the discussion of global preventative measures. The illicit arms trade in Morocco is one of the smaller elements of criminality within the country. Despite all the progress that we have made in combating the illicit arms trade, we are still dealing with an unacceptable amount of illicit arms trade. We believe that with further assistance from the Arab League and the European Union, we can further improve our ranking in the coming years. This assistance would involve discussions of joint operations, expenditures on security patrols and checkpoints in popular crime spots, and intelligence sharing. The problem is not only within the borders of Morocco, and we believe that achieving safer borders is the best for us as well as our fellow member states. Several of the other top importers of illegally trafficked guns are also in the North African and Middle Eastern regions and these countries are also often a supply line to each other. Therefore, we need a discussion on regional cooperation, as well as calling our Western allies to help us gather intelligence and prevent these supply lines from growing. Increased and coordinated efforts between these countries and Morocco will be needed to further address this issue to the United Nations satisfaction. We will be willing to increase our efforts toward combatting the illicit arms trade globally, but this would most likely require some further form of investment from any potential partner counties. With the promise of cooperation, we would like to see investments in our security efforts from our allies. We view combatting the global illicit arms trade as an important task to our national security, as well as the security of the North African and Middle Eastern regions, and the world. We wish to see a solution that includes economic incentives, intelligence sharing, police/military cooperation, and proper justice delivered to those who are caught. The illicit arms trade damages our ability to uphold the safety and security of our region, which is why we are willing to work together with willing partners who will listen, advise, and execute this operation with us. We also want to ensure that these arms do not reenter circulation or contribute to any more destruction of our region. This we hope will be a consideration in any potential resolution being discussed. Our primary goal is to ensure cooperation and value to any operation that may occur in our region. We want to see economic incentives, military assistance, intelligence gathering, and considerations for how to solve the problem. With us having experience in stopping the illicit arms trade and we want to continue to use our resources to help end it regionally. We are heavily invested in ending the illicit trade in our region and we will use the knowledge and experience we have gained from it to stop it across the world.

1. Parly, Florence. 2019. “France’s Armed Forces Minister: How AI Figures into Operational Superiority.” Defense News. December 3, 2019. <https://www.defensenews.com/outlook/2019/12/02/frances-armed-forces-minister-how-ai-figures-into-operational-superiority/>. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. “France Will Not Develop.” 2019. Représentation Permanente de La France Auprès de La Conférence Du Désarmement à Genève. 2019. <https://cd-geneve.delegfrance.org/France-will-not-develop-killer-robots-Speech-by-the-Minister-of-the-Armed>. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)