Bombay Scottish School, Mahim
Scottish Model United Nations 2024



DISEC

THE DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

The use of AI in Cyber Warfare [2074]

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LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

We welcome you as this year's delegates of the Scottish Model United Nations to the DISEC committee .

While detailed knowledge of the committee is provided in the study guide, to give you a brief introduction, we feel the need to set this committee up because discussion is urgently needed on the use of AI in cyber warfare [2074] .

Throughout the Council session, the board will be helping you to understand the traits of diplomacy, logical analysis, and argumentative debating. Although very comprehensive and factual, this guide provides only a basic agenda idea.

The delegates under no circumstances should limit their research to this guide. This guide is just to make the delegates understand the agenda and the way to make their addresses.

We expect from members of this committee that you respect everyone's views, maintain general decorum, and most importantly, understand the gravity of the issue and discuss effective solutions. In case of any queries or clarifications, feel free to contact the EB.

We look forward to seeing you!

Best Regards,

Jinay Sarvaiya- Head Chairperson
Arhham Shah- Vice- Chairperson
Aaditya Gupta- Moderator
Vyoma Doshi- Crisis Coordinator

INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMITTEE

The Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC), was established in 1993 and constitutes one of the main committees of the General Assembly.

The role of DISEC is circumscribed in Article 11, Chapter IV of the United Nations Charter. “The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the Members or to the Security Council or to both”.

As per this article, the mandate of DISEC is highlighted as, “to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources”.
The body’s pivotal responsibilities are interconnected with issues of disarmament, global challenges and threats to peace, all of which greatly affect the international community.

DISEC further seeks out solutions to the challenges in the international security regime. Any arising disarmament and international security matter falls within the ambit of the Charter relating to the powers and functions of the First Committee.
DISEC implements the following principles when drafting its documents or in session:

- The general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security.
- Principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments.
- And, last but not least, the promotion of cooperative arrangements and measures aimed at strengthening stability through lower levels of armaments.

The Committee works in close cooperation with the United Nations Disarmament Commission and the Geneva-based Conference on Disarmament while is the only Main Committee of the General Assembly entitled to verbatim records coverage .

INTRODUCTION TO THE AGENDA

The improvement and application of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, which has advanced extensively throughout the early 1900s, and has grown to be an important matter globally. The capacity of AI to revolutionise numerous industries and aspects of human existence is sizable. It however creates a difficult situation for a variety of human endeavours. As global companies glimpse into the opportunities AI unfolds, the governments of the world have to find a way to identify and resolve ethical and regulatory problems associated with AI.

One key component to look at is whether or not AI development and deployment align with the standards mentioned in global agreements and moral frameworks. The principles consisting of fairness, transparency, responsibility, and non-discrimination are important in guiding AI's accountable and beneficial use throughout every sector. Different countries have different stances on the usage of AI, especially in important matters such as defence. These differing views lead to further problems for AI.

As one of the largest wars of the 21st century rages on, we are forced to confront the possibility of the use of AI in the battlefields of Kharkiv and Odessa, with both sides using AI in their military. Deep fakes also have significant effect, especially politically, for with AI, one can make a world leader say something they had never said in real life. Key legislation has thus been passed by governments globally.

As discussions on AI ethics, law, and governance unfold globally, addressing those vital questions may become paramount in the future. Finding a way forward that promotes the accountable, ethical and beneficial use of AI at the same time as mitigating risks and making sure that AI, indeed, does not take over the world as predicted in many dystopian novels, is no easy task.

TIMELINE

2024-2050

The Israel-Hamas and the Russia- Ukraine war blew up into what came to be known as World War- 3 and ended with Russian troops destabilising the Ukrainian forces after a gradual withdrawal of American and western aid to Ukraine over the years. Ukraine is now reduced to the cities of Cherkasy, Kirovohrad, Zhytomyr and a few neighbouring villages. Former Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's daughter, Isabella Zelenskyy is leading a resistance movement in Western Ukraine against the Russian occupation, under the banner of the Ukrainian Liberation Front. Vladimir Putin has declared the ULF an extremist organisation, whereas the US and the EU have recognised it as the official government of Ukraine.

Israel on the other hand faced losses on the warfront with Hamas and Hezbollah reducing the Jewish country to what was called the holy city of Jerusalem and a few villages in the Negev desert. Peace Accords signed between Israel and Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Qatar and UAE, have been breached. The U.S and E.U have been criticised by the Middle Eastern countries due to their support for Israel. All the oil exporting countries of the Middle East, including Saudi Arabia and Iran, have imposed an oil embargo on the U.S and the E.U. Due to these developments, the E.U was left dependent exclusively on Indian refined oil of Russian origin. The E.U with the United States being the torchbearers, set up a secret organisation for research and usage of AI and cyber warfare alongside the Bletchley Park Declaration in the United Kingdom.

2054

After a long wait of 3 decades, the secret organisation had been backed up by detailed research, advanced mechanisms and a proficient force employing cyber warfare and AI at the front. A number of operations attempting to extract crucial information about the Chinese, Russian and Iranian military were launched. Meanwhile, countries have been increasingly investing in the development of autonomous jets and drones to better their defence preparedness.

The Boko Haram with the help of fundings from unknown channels have started to employ cyber attacks on wealthy businessmen and using AI to track their daily movements and activities. Reports have emerged of various kidnappings in Nigeria, Somalia and Cameroon of top administrative officials and various carefully planned assassinations and the Boko Haram slowly expanding its footprint over East Africa with more funding and AI.

2060

The West officially announces the existence of the organisation and enlists its aims to the world with one being the sustainable use of AI, the organisation has been named as the Bletchley Park Cyber Organisation. With the increasing developments in AI and Cyber Warfare, India over the years has built up a strong mechanism to tackle cyber warfare citing impending threats from current superpowers like China and its ally Pakistan.

Reports from Indian Intelligence cite the possibility of multiple simultaneous terror attacks on their cybersecurity bases, housing the AI model responsible for maintaining digital safety. Experts suggest that this could be the result of countries like Pakistan wanting to gain control of India's foremost autonomous military jets and drones. There has been heavy deployment of killer robots and autonomous drones in the Rajouri, Poonch, Kupwara, Baramulla by extremist organisations allegedly based in Pakistan targeting various Indian military establishments in these areas.

2063

The Bletchley Park Cyber Organisation has uncovered a North Korean thermonuclear Mission supported and aided by China , that is not only against the various international treaties in place and could prove to be disastrous for world peace that the UN has been successful in maintaining since WW3. North Korea over the years has fixated South Korea as its principal enemy and has been showing routine aggression against Seoul in the recent past. The United States of America, Japan and South Korea according to the Camp David Principles and the trilateral pact in place, met in Tokyo to discuss the developments and expressed their concerns for the same.

2067-68

North Korea denies the existence of any such nuclear plan and further goes ahead with the same. The Chinese State Council issues the ' New Generation of Artificial Intelligence Development Plan', outlining ambitious goals for expanding artificial intelligence in various sectors,including national defence. Japan and The Commonwealth of Australia express concerns over China's acceleration in terms of AI and are closely monitoring developments in the region.

Tensions escalate between major global powers, notably the United States, China, Russia, and the European Union. Geopolitical rivalries and territorial disputes exacerbate tensions, with regional powers such as India, Pakistan, Iran, and North Korea adding to the complexity. AI-driven technologies have become central to military strategies, with advanced surveillance systems, autonomous drones, and cyber warfare capabilities. Border conflicts between India and Pakistan erupt into full-scale warfare, drawing in other regional powers. AI-guided missiles and drones wreak havoc on the battlefield. Deepfake technology is weaponized for psychological warfare, spreading disinformation and propaganda to manipulate public opinion and sow discord among enemy forces.

2069-70

Reports emerge of covert biological warfare experiments conducted by states, including North Korea and Iran. Using AI-driven algorithms, these regimes engineer deadly viruses designed to target specific genetic markers, resulting in widespread casualties and chaos. The international community is ill-prepared to deal with the rapidly spreading pandemic, exacerbated by misinformation campaigns and the collapse of global healthcare systems.

In response to the biological crisis, world leaders convene at the United Nations, with the Secretary-General calling for urgent action. However, diplomatic efforts are hindered by deep distrust and geopolitical rivalries. Meanwhile, AI-driven surveillance systems track the spread of the virus and monitor for potential bioterrorism threats, but their effectiveness is limited by the rapid mutation of the pathogen.

The United States, China, and the European Union lead a coalition of countries in negotiating a "Sovereignty in the field of AI" (SITFO) agreement, recognizing the need for collective action to address the existential threats facing humanity. The agreement includes provisions for AI-driven surveillance and early warning systems to detect outbreaks of infectious diseases and prevent future pandemics.

2074

Despite the SITFO agreement, tensions remain high as countries race to develop advanced AI-driven weaponry. Autonomous drones equipped with facial recognition technology and advanced targeting algorithms revolutionise warfare, while deepfake technology continues to be used for propaganda and psychological manipulation. The spectre of AI-driven warfare and biological terrorism looms large, challenging global leaders to navigate the complexities of a rapidly evolving geopolitical landscape.

The incident also leads to a reevaluation of diplomatic protocols and security measures during high-profile events. Trust between nations is eroded, and suspicions linger long after the investigation concludes. The world enters a new era of uncertainty, where the threat of AI-driven deception looms large in international relations.