

Committee: United Nations Commission on
Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD)

Country: China

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Agenda Item(S): Regulation Of Artificial Intelligence Regarding Potential Human Rights Violations, Net Neutrality And Its Impact On Free Speech, The Issue Of Technological Inequality Between Nations



During the era of technology, It is simply important to keep up with it's pace. For instance, Artificial Technology (AI) is becoming a significant part of our daily life starting from our houses to our everyday used devices. Therefore, AI is also entering our lives within its own risks and various worries, such as potential human rights violations. States shoulder a binding obligation under international law to protect human rights. This includes a duty to respect human rights in their own conduct, and to prevent natural and juridical persons subject to their jurisdiction (including corporations) from committing human rights abuses. These obligations persist even when privatizing the delivery of services that may impact human rights.

Nevertheless, It's obviously impossible to neglect the fact that AI plays an important role in almost every position of our lives and as day passes It will incline in it more and more. Specially, People's Republic of China is more than concerned about their community's and therefore their country's rights to be protected towards AI.

By 2025, China aims to solidify its place as a global leader in AI research, furthermore China targets that AI becomes the main driving force for China's industrial upgrading and economic transformation. Additionally, AI core industry in China is expected to be worth 400 billion RMB.

By 2030, China goals to be the global leader in the development of AI theory and technology. Moreover, China claims that It will have developed a mature new-generation AI theory and technology system, at this point It's expected to be valued as 1 trillion RMB.

China believes that being at the forefront in AI technology will be critical to the future of global military and economic power competition also has a direct means of guiding AI development priorities and accessing technology that was ostensibly developed for civilian purposes.

Currently, The State Council of China issued the “A Next Generation Artificial Intelligence Development Plan”, on 2017, in which the CCP Central Committee and the State Council urged the governing bodies of China to promote the development of artificial intelligence. Specifically, the plan describes AI as a ‘strategic technology’. In addition, China is more than concerned about their community’s therefore their country’s safety and will not let any type of violation towards human rights to be occurred.

People’s Republic of China proposes 3 solutions to be executed. The first possible solution is to start research which will ensure the safety of Artificial Intelligence Technology’s usage before putting them up on the market. This solution should be done under the authority of the UN and countries should act cooperated in order to come up with the best remedy. Secondly, countries should establish a circular in order to clarify points such as: If an AI device attempts to violate human rights how this issue will be handled, How people can be trusted about the fact that AI robots also have flaws and can make mistakes, If a machine does something harmful -such as injuring or killing a human- who will be held accountable regarding the issue, How the countries can prevent humans from harm and more on.... Last but not least, the third solution could be regarding the issue of unemployment due to the usage of AI. When artificial intelligence is pronounced as safe to use, It’s obvious that various people will lose their job to be replaced by robots. But country’s concerns should be about including these unemployed people to sustainable development and reopening job offerings for them by creating numerous sectors.

In conclusion, the People's Republic of China has a firm stance against the violation of human rights caused by Artificial Intelligence machines. China is convinced that taking measures against the issue is vital by now and is more than ready to take action. We, as the delegation of China, hope to receive the similar behavior from other countries, which is being peaceful and cooperated within this issue to solve it. We firmly believe this is the most viable path to follow regarding the issue. It is time for individual member-States and non-governmental entities to play their fundamental part via Positive reinforcement.