

2023-2024 第十届广东省中学生模拟联合国大会

The 10 th Guangdong High School Students

MUN Conference 2023-2024



英文（初中）A02 委员会背景文件

English Group A02(Junior High School)

Background Guide

广东省中学生模拟联合国大会组委会

第十届广东省中学生模拟联合国大会 决赛议题

TOPIC

Global Ethics and Governance of Artificial Intelligence

UNESCO

Topic:Global Ethics and Governance of Artificial Intelligence

Committee:UNESCO

Language: English

Group: A02

1.Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a new kind of technology that can have big effects on our world, both good and bad. AI has profound and dynamic impacts on societies, the environment, ecosystems, and human lives. The UNESCO knows that AI can also play an important role in our daily lives, such as rule of law.



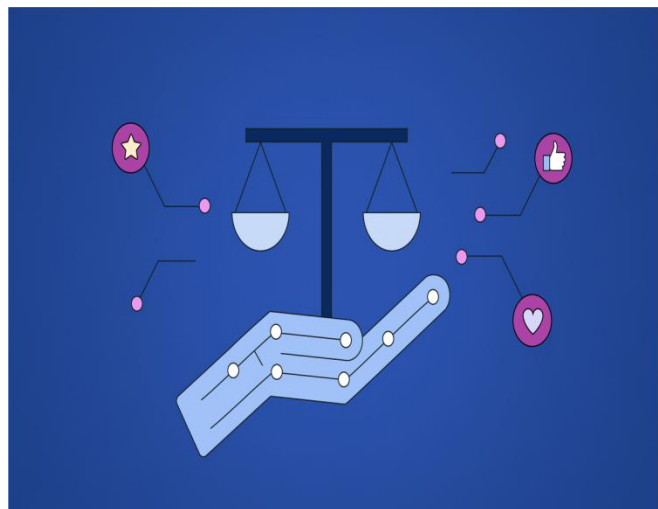
Usually, new technology takes a long time to become part of our daily routines. However, in recent years, many people had to start using new technologies quickly. Now, around the world,

people are trying out AI for different tasks, such as helping with school, managing daily schedules, and even making important decisions.

UNESCO believes it's important to understand how AI can affect our rights and everyday life. UNESCO has noted that a sufficient definition for AI must be adaptable as the scope and function of AI will continue to shift with future technological developments. Instead of providing a concrete definition, UNESCO addresses the core features of all AI systems, describing AI as systems that process data and information in a way that resembles intelligent behavior, typically including aspects of reasoning, learning, perception, prediction, planning, or control.

The UN says that everyone, whether they are people, businesses, or governments, must follow certain rules to make sure life is fair and equal for everyone. These rules should be clear and treat everyone the same. AI can help make our lives better, but we need guidelines to make sure AI is used in a fair and safe way.

Creating these guidelines is important to help reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which aim to make the world a better place for everyone. As AI technologies continue to develop, UNESCO's role in guiding their ethical and effective implementation becomes increasingly important to ensure that the benefits of AI are maximized while its challenges are mitigated.



2.The Role of UNESCO



UNESCO focuses on promoting peace through international cooperation in education, sciences, and culture. It aims to end poverty, achieve sustainable development, and encourage

open communication between cultures. These values allow UNESCO to support the growth of AI and its impact on our daily lives.

In 2014, UNESCO launched the Global Judges Initiative, offering online courses to educate judges on issues like protecting freedom of expression and public access to information. In 2018, UNESCO held the Forum on International Intelligence in Africa, addressing the use of AI for sustainable development and human rights.

UNESCO's Judges Initiative includes a course on AI and the rule of law launched in 2022. This course teaches judges about AI's role in justice systems and its ethical implications. Over 4,000 judges have completed this training worldwide.

Recently, UNESCO organized a conference on Artificial Intelligence, e-Governance, and Access to Information in Uzbekistan. The conference aimed to ensure everyone has equal access to information through technology, especially women and people with disabilities.

Since 2020, the UNDP has used AI to improve governance and accountability through projects like the SURGE Data Hub. This hub uses AI to analyze data and support decision-making in governments.

In 2021, the OHCHR called for a pause on AI use due to concerns about fairness and privacy. They highlighted cases where faulty AI affected people's rights, like denying benefits or wrongly identifying individuals.

In October 2020, UNESCO helped create a group called IAWG-AI to promote AI education and development across UN agencies. This group helps countries use AI responsibly, ensuring it benefits everyone equally.

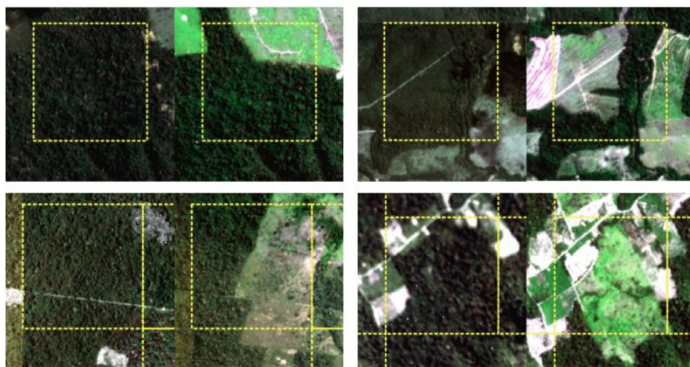
Countries like Brazil, India, and China have already integrated AI into their legal systems to improve efficiency. For example, China's digital courts use AI to handle millions of cases without human judges.

3. The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Achieving SDGs

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a powerful technology that helps solve big global problems set by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). AI is like a smart assistant that can do many things to make our world better.



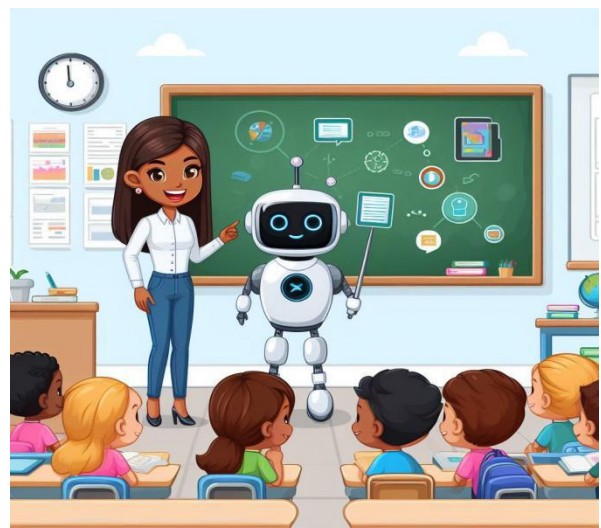
Firstly, AI helps doctors find and treat diseases better (SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being). It can improve disease detection accuracy and treatment outcomes (Smith et al., 2020). For example, AI can analyze medical scans and help doctors detect diseases like cancer early, which makes treatment easier and helps more people stay healthy.



Secondly, AI can look at pictures from satellites to see where forests are being cut down and where animals are losing their homes (SDG 13: Climate Action). This helps governments and scientists protect nature better (Gupta et al., 2019).

For instance, AI can monitor areas like the Amazon rainforest and alert officials when trees are cut down illegally.

In schools, AI can help teachers make lessons that fit each student better, making it easier for everyone to learn (SDG 4: Quality Education), particularly in underserved regions (Johnson & Smith, 2018). For example, AI programs can create quizzes and exercises that are just right for each student's learning level, helping students understand subjects like math and science more easily.





Lastly, AI helps businesses like factories and banks work faster and make more income (SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure). AI applications optimize production processes, improve supply chain efficiency, and foster innovation-led economic development (Li & Zhang, 2020). For instance, in a factory, AI robots can assemble products quickly and accurately, which means companies can sell more products and grow their business.

But AI also has some problems. For example, it can collect too much information about people's lives, which might not always be safe. It can also replace some jobs that people used to do, which can be a challenge for workers (Crawford & Calo, 2016). So, while AI is very helpful, we need to make rules to use it safely and fairly for everyone. Effective governance frameworks and ethical guidelines are crucial to ensuring AI development aligns with sustainable development principles and human rights.

4. AI Development: Ensuring Fairness, Privacy, and Global Cooperation

AI is developing quickly, but it faces some big challenges that need careful solutions to ensure it helps us without causing harm.

One big issue is Fairness and Bias. Sometimes, AI systems make unfair decisions because the data they use is biased. For example, facial recognition AI might not work well for everyone, especially people with different skin colors, which can lead to unfair treatment (Crawford & Calo, 2016). We can solve this by making sure AI can find and fix biases in its data and by having diverse teams create AI systems that think about everyone's needs. The UN is working on global rules to make sure AI is fair, transparent, and respects human rights (UNCTAD, 2012).

Another important problem is Privacy and Data Security. AI needs a lot of data to learn and make decisions, especially in fields like healthcare where it's important to protect patients'

information (Jones & Lee, 2021). To solve this, we need strong laws and technology that keep data safe from people who shouldn't have it.

Transparency and Accountability are also tricky. AI systems sometimes make decisions that are hard to understand, making it difficult to know how they work or who is responsible if something goes wrong. For example, in legal decisions, AI should explain clearly how it makes its choices to make sure everyone gets a fair trial (UNCTAD, 2012). We can fix this by making AI systems that can explain their decisions simply and by setting clear rules for who is responsible.

The Digital Gap is another challenge. Not everyone has equal access to AI and its benefits. In some places, not having good internet or technology means people miss out on what AI can offer. To fix this, we need to teach more people how to use technology, make sure everyone has access to the internet, and give everyone a chance to benefit from AI.

Lastly, International Rules and Standards are needed as AI grows worldwide. Different countries have different rules for AI, which can make it hard for AI systems to work across borders. We need global agreements on how AI should be used fairly and safely everywhere. Countries should work together to agree on these rules and make sure AI follows them (Crawford & Calo, 2016).

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence (AI) stands at the forefront of technological advancement, offering unprecedented opportunities to address global challenges and achieve sustainable development. It helps doctors find diseases early, protects our environment, makes learning easier in schools, and boosts businesses. However, AI also brings challenges like fairness, privacy, and making sure everyone can access it equally.

UNESCO and other international organizations play pivotal roles in guiding the ethical deployment of AI, making sure that AI is used in a fair and safe way that respects everyone's rights. Initiatives like the Global Judges Initiative and efforts to establish global ethical

guidelines underscore the importance of responsible AI development. With careful planning and cooperation, AI can continue to improve our lives and build a brighter future for everyone..

In navigating the AI development, it is imperative to prioritize inclusive, fairness, and transparency. By fostering a global dialogue and adopting comprehensive regulatory frameworks, we can ensure that AI benefits all individuals and communities equitably. With concerted efforts, AI has the potential to drive progress towards a more inclusive, sustainable and technologically advanced future for all.



Question to consider

- ① How can countries balance the benefits of AI with ethical concerns like privacy and bias in international policymaking?
- ② What strategies can nations use to collaborate on setting international standards for AI development while respecting diverse cultural and national perspectives?’
- ③ How to ensure that AI technologies are accessible to all countries, regardless of their economic or technological capabilities?
- ④ What are the challenges in creating global regulations for AI, and how can the UN facilitate agreements that promote fairness and transparency?

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