

Committee:Disarmament 2

Question of: Measures to Restrict the Use of Lethal Autonomous Underwater Vehicles in Modern Naval Warfare

Submitted by: Ukraine

Signatories: Algeria, Turkey, France, Denmark, Colombia, Bangladesh, United States, Azerbaijan, Canada, United Kingdom

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly the obligation of all Member States to maintain international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* the applicability of international humanitarian law, including the principles of distinction, proportionality, and military necessity, to all domains of warfare, including the maritime and underwater domains,

*Deeply* concerned that the development and deployment of lethal autonomous underwater vehicles operating without meaningful human control increase the risk of miscalculation, unintended escalation, and damage to civilian maritime infrastructure,

*Alarmed* by the vulnerability of critical undersea infrastructure, including ports, pipelines, and communication cables, to autonomous weapons systems with limited transparency and accountability,

*Recognizing* that the underwater domain's opacity complicates attribution and responsibility, thereby increasing the likelihood of destabilizing actions,

*Emphasizing* that technological advancement must not undermine established norms of accountability and state responsibility,

1. Calls upon all Member States to prohibit the deployment of lethal autonomous underwater vehicles that are capable of selecting and engaging targets without meaningful human control;
  - a. Defines "meaningful human control" as direct human authority over targeting and attack decisions, with the ability to stop the system at any time.
2. Urges the establishment of international standards ensuring that all autonomous naval systems remain subject to human oversight at all stages of target selection and engagement;
3. Encourages Member States to reaffirm that the use of LAUVs must fully comply with international humanitarian law and international maritime law;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to facilitate discussions among Member States on confidence-building measures, transparency, and information-sharing regarding the development of autonomous underwater systems;
5. Calls for voluntary reporting mechanisms on the testing, deployment, and operational doctrines of autonomous naval weapons to reduce the risk of misinterpretation and escalation;
6. Supports further consideration of legally binding international instruments to regulate or restrict lethal autonomy in the underwater domain;
7. Calls upon all states to provide a military based organisation to forcefully stop any „repeated“ use of LAUV out of the regulated laws, to be decided by the Security Council during meetings;
8. Urges the international community to act proactively to prevent the normalization of unaccountable autonomous violence beneath the seas.
9. Urges that LAUV can only be used for defense, not attacks.