TQO Of the Implications of AI for International Security

Artificial intelligence is quickly changing how we look at the world, both on a small, everyday scale, and on an international one - it is constantly bringing in opportunities and risks that require international consideration. AI has the potential to better military capabilities, including advanced decision making, precision in targeting, and autonomous systems. For example, AI-powered drones and robotics could revolutionize defence strategies, offering more efficient, cost-effective operations. However, the use of such technologies raises concerns about accountability and the potential for unintended escalations in conflict.

The growing use of AI in military applications increases the risk of miscalculations or automated systems making decisions that are not in line with human oversight or ethics, which could lead to unintended international tensions or conflict. This can be seen on a smaller scale, with applications such as google using AI to summarise search results, yielding damaging advice such as eating glass.

The political landscape is also being shaped by AI's role in cybersecurity, espionage, and information warfare. Nations are increasingly utilizing AI to enhance surveillance capabilities and influence public opinion, leading to new forms of hybrid warfare. The increased risk of AI powered cyber-attacks, a much more accessible alternative to manual ones, is a growing concern that needs to be addressed. Another growing concern is deepfakes made with AI that can easily sway public opinion on government officials leading to unfairly biased opinions. This was seen in the Slovakian presidential elections in 2023, when an AI generated video of a candidate admitted to fraud was spread online to public outrage, certainly swaying the results of the election. As AI evolves and develops, we need to address and create measures to help combat these new risks that it brings

A resolution on this topic should address all concerns and advise nations on how to move forward with safe, effective use of AI.

The Role of Social Media Manipulation in Sparking Conflict and Destabilising Regions

In recent years, social media platforms have become a huge part of most people's everyday lives. These platforms are undoubtedly powerful tools for information sharing, in particular for NGOs and governments alike. However, the misuse of these tools can have disastrous effects on international security.

The manipulation of social media, through disinformation and misinformation, hate speech, and coordinated propaganda campaigns, has increasingly been used to incite violence, deepen social divisions, and interfere in political processes. This can be used to amplify extremist ideologies, and heighten ethnic or political tensions, which can escalate into conflict.

Certain individuals, both state and non-state, have previously exploited, and currently exploit, social media to spread disinformation. A prime example of this could be misinformation spread by President of the United States Donald Trump in 2020 regarding the Coronavirus pandemic.

Social media can also be exploited on an international level which can amplify tensions between ethnic and cultural groups, especially those in conflict. Propaganda can be spread rapidly through social media to deepen hatred between opposing groups, extending and intensifying conflict.

It is essential for member states to cooperate on developing effective frameworks that promote accountability for online actors, safeguard democratic processes, and mitigate the risk of social media becoming a catalyst for conflict, and a resolution written on this topic should reflect this.

The Potential use of Quantum Computing in Warfare and Intelligence

Quantum computing, with its ability to process vast amounts of data at exponentially faster speeds than traditional computers, has the potential to revolutionize warfare and intelligence operations. It poses a significant threat to global security as its misuse could lead to the breaking of existing encryption protocols, compromising sensitive information and giving nations an unprecedented ability to intercept military communications, intelligence data, and economic transactions, compromising national security in these nations.

On the intelligence front, quantum computing could dramatically improve data analysis and decision-making, providing real-time insights from vast amounts of surveillance data, satellite imagery, and communications. This could lead to

improved military tactics, timing and response. However, it also raises the risk of a quantum technology arms race, this could lead to a potential destabilizing global power balance. The potential misuse of quantum computing in warfare requires nations to discuss frameworks and regulations on the development and deployment of quantum computing.