

SAIMUN 2022

Resolution #229

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POWERED BY MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE MANAGER

THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

THE **QUESTION OF:** The role of Artificial intelligence in creating economic policy

SUBMITTED BY: India ECOFIN

Alarmed that according to respected computer scientist and AI expert Kai Fu Lee, up to 47% of all paying jobs may be taken by AI within the next 15 years,

Recognizing the fact that many jobs can be done faster and more efficiently by AI than by humans, E.g., Proofreading, Accounting, and route/journey planning,

Noting with regret that for many private companies and businesses this technology is necessary to keep up with customer demand and evolving competition as other forms of AI and robots are already valued to be the equivalent of 1.6 human workers in many factories and jobs,

Aware that creating and enforcing an AI economic policy is the responsibility of an international body of power such as the United Nations and all people affected by this must be fairly compensated for their possible losses, Recalls how according to a study done by Mordor Intelligence an estimated 208,000 human jobs were lost in the car industry alone as a result of AI and automated machines/robots taking the place of human workers, *Taking into account* that the World Economic Forum has recorded that by reducing the number of human workers in factories the number of injuries to factory workers has dropped significantly due to machines taking over more dangerous jobs,

- 1. <u>Calls for</u> the creation of a UN sub body called the United Nations Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Body (UNAIRB). This will;
- A) Regulate and control the use of AI in the non-governmental business sector to ensure that a sustainable human and AI balance is met.
- B) Ensure that those who do lose their jobs due to the fact that it can be done safer or significantly faster/better by AI, receive compensation or training for alternative professions
- C)Regulate the use of AI in the private sector to ensure that it is not used for military programs or data mining
- D) Enforce these regulations to prevent unfair job losses causing financial hardship
- E) Block AI from gathering personal data or data mining on social media platforms or other platforms, without the clear consent of the people affected

This sub body would be able to operate on the land of all countries that accept this clause. It would however not operate with military power and would instead notify the appropriate authorities such as the security council or a national cyber threat response team.

- 2. <u>Supports</u> the use of AI in jobs where lives could be saved, or significant amounts of money could be lost due to certain tasks being better suited to AI;
- 3. Acknowledges the use of AI in things such as self-driving cars or cyber security to prevent accidents and threats to cyber security and this has helped make roads and online information safer when used correctly;
- 4. Appreciates the objections that delegations may have to allowing AI to be used, however is the monitored and

controlled use of AI now better than an untested and unofficial form AI being released by anyone or group of people with unknown origins?;

- 5. Promotes the use of AI to assess situations such as possible storm patterns or casualties from natural disasters;
- 6. Calls upon the appropriate authorities to agree to the terms of this resolution as a whole and to act upon it by;
- A) Acting on information provided by the UNAIRB
- B) Compensating those that have their jobs due to AI in an appropriate manner