United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs

Agenda – version 2

Informal Exchanges on Artificial Intelligence in the Military Domain and its Implications for International Peace and Security

15 – 17 June 2026

Geneva, Tempus

Day 1: Monday, 15 June

Session 1 (10:00 – 12:00): Opening Remarks and Scene Setting

This session aims to establish a shared baseline for discussion across the three days. The Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA) will introduce the agenda, General Assembly Resolution 80/58, entitled "Artificial intelligence in the military domain and its implications for international peace and security" and provide an overview of the Secretary-General's report (A/80/78) on the same subject. This will be followed by a pre-recorded video message from Ms. Izumi Nakamitsu, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, which will be followed by opening remarks by representatives of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Korea.

Delegations are invited to provide general remarks, including sharing national experiences, such as policies on artificial intelligence in the military domain. *Delegations are requested to limit their interventions in this segment to 3 minutes*.

Speakers:

Izumi Nakamitsu, Under Secretary-General and High Representative of UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (video remarks)

H.E. Mr. Yeondoo JEONG, Vice Minister for Strategy and Intelligence, Republic of Korea (video remarks)

H.E. Ambassador Harry Verweij, Ambassador-at-large, Special Envoy on AI, the Kingdom of the Netherlands

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Session 2 (12:00 – 13:00): Foundational terminology and concepts

This session aims to build a common foundation for discussions on AI in the military domain by identifying key terminology and identifying where interpretations diverge across technical, military, legal and policy communities. By unpacking core concepts—such as "military domain", "artificial intelligence", "AI safety vs security" and "data" — the session seeks to establish a shared understanding of key terminology and concepts.

Speakers:

Xiao Qian, Vice Dean of the Institute for AI International Governance (I-AIIG) and Deputy Director of the Center for International Security and Strategy (CISS) at Tsinghua University

Kerstin Vignard, Research Scholar, Science, Diplomacy and Tech Policy, Institute for Assured Autonomy, Senior Analyst, Applied Physics Lab at Johns Hopkins University

Guiding questions:

What is the "military domain"?

What is the difference between AI safety and AI security?

What does "responsibility" mean in the AI in the military domain?

What other terms require further unpacking in this context?

Does the technical community have the same understanding on foundational concepts as the policy community?

In what ways do differences in terminology hinder dialogue and confidence building?

What practical steps could be taken to promote convergence in foundational concepts and terminology when addressing AI in the military domain?

Session 3 (15:00 – 16:30): Current developments and trends in AI in the Military Domain

This session aims to take stock of current and emerging trends and developments in AI in the military domain. It will also provide an opportunity for States and stakeholders to reflect broadly on the opportunities and challenges posed to international peace and security by the application of AI in the military domain.

Speakers:

Vadim Kozyulin, Chief Researcher, Center for Military-Political Research at the Institute of Contemporary International Studies, The Diplomatic Academy of MGIMO of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Yasmin Afina, Researcher, Security and Technology Programme, United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)

Arif Furkan Mendi, Director of Information and Communication Technologies, HAVELSAN

Guiding questions:

What developments in AI are most relevant to the military domain today?

What are the current trends in AI in the military domain?

In what ways can AI applications enhance international peace and security? What are the opportunities for the protection of civilians?

How might the integration of AI into military systems otherwise impact international peace and security, including the risk of an arms race, miscalculation, lowering the threshold for conflict and escalation of conflict?

What type of actions can States and stakeholders undertake to harness benefits while mitigating risks in AI in the military domain?

Session 4 (16:30 – 18:00) The Life Cycle of AI in the Military Domain (Part 1)

This session will introduce the stages of the AI life cycle as contained in relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions (79/239; 80/58). Following an introduction, the session will focus on the first five stages of the AI life cycle: pre-design, design, development, evaluation and testing. Particular emphasis will be placed on how early data-related decisions throughout the first life cycle stages – such as those related to data quality, representativeness, and security – shape system behaviour.

The session will address how design choices, including technical parameters, can translate into policy considerations and thus have implications for international peace and security. High-risk military systems, including those relating to strategic systems, may also be considered, particularly where early design choices, including the selection, and curation

of data, may have profound implications for international peace and security. Discussion will consider the need to ensure that the design and development of AI-enabled systems remain consistent with obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

Delegations are invited to share good practices in existing evaluation and testing procedures, such as how evaluation and testing are conducted, and how they are used to assess system reliability, legal compliance and operational robustness.

Speakers:

Michael Karimian, Director, Digital Diplomacy, Microsoft

Anum A. Khan, Founder & Executive Director, Network for Security, Strategy and Technology Institute

Guiding questions:

What policy considerations should guide decisions at the pre-design, design, and development stages of AI in the military domain?

What specific constraints or safeguards could be considered to prevent design choices leading to unforeseen international peace and security consequences?

What is the role of the private sector in designing and developing safe and secure AI applications, with specific consideration to international peace and security implications?

What steps can be taken by States to ensure that AI systems are designed and developed in ways that are consistent with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law?

What types of evaluation and testing procedures are currently used to assess military AI systems?

What limitations exist in evaluation and testing, if any, of military AI applications? How are these limitations considered in broader life cycle risk management?

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Day 2: Tuesday, 16 June

Session 5 (10:00 – 11:30) The Life Cycle of AI in the Military Domain (Part 2)

This session will address the subsequent two stages of the AI life cycle, specifically deployment and use of AI in the military domain. The session will seek to unpack the humanitarian, legal, security, technological and ethical perspectives as systems transition to operational contexts, while also considering the possible impacts of such applications on international peace and security.

The discussion will include consideration of both decision-support systems and the use of force. It will feature discussion of the role of human operators in diverse contexts, accountability and oversight mechanisms, and compliance with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law. Particular attention may be given to AI applications that support time-sensitive decision-making processes, where human judgment is especially critical.

The discussion will also consider high-risk AI applications and deployment of AI in high-risk environments. The session will further explore means of pursuing risk reduction, transparency, and confidence building measures that could contribute to international peace and security.

Speakers:

Heidi Kandiel, Legal Adviser on New Technologies of Warfare, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Ingvild Bode, Professor of International Relations, University of Southern Denmark

Guiding questions:

How do existing multilateral discussions on human control and judgment, such as those related to lethal autonomous weapon systems (LAWS), inform policy approaches to AI deployment and use?

How is the role of human operators in the deployment and use of AI systems understood?

What ethical, legal, humanitarian, technical and security principles guide deployment and use, particularly regarding the potential consequences for civilians and civilian objects?

What forms of supervision, override mechanisms, or decision-validation processes are necessary, especially when AI systems contribute to decisions with potentially strategic implications?

How can the international community ensure that AI tools do not inadvertently accelerate escalation dynamics or reduce opportunities for de-escalation?

Session 6 (11:30 – 13:00): The Life Cycle of AI in the Military Domain (Part 3)

This session will address the remaining stages of the AI life cycle, namely: sale, procurement, operation and decommissioning of AI applications in the military domain. Topics of discussions include concerns about potential proliferation to non-state actors, due diligence measures, and good practices in international law compliance.

Delegations may also consider the operation of AI applications from use through to end-of-life, including procedures for decommissioning, withdrawal from service, disposal or repurposing of systems, as well as any associated peace and security implications.

Speakers:

Netta Goussac, Special Counsel, Lexbridge

Rahul Singh, Co-Founder and Vice-President, Engineering, ideaForge Technology

Zena Assad, Associate Professor, School of Engineering at the Australian National University

Guiding Questions:

What policy considerations should guide procurement and acquisition of AI applications?

What type of State capacity is needed to make informed procurement choices?

What safeguards are needed to prevent illegal transfer or sale of AI applications?

Are there opportunities for States to share best practices to improve domestic oversight in procurement and sale?

How is compliance with applicable international law assessed and maintained throughout the operational life of AI systems in the military domain? What is the relevance of legal reviews of new weapons, means and methods of warfare?

What factors should inform decisions to withdraw military AI systems from service?

What practical steps should States undertake to ensure safe and secure decommissioning?

Session 7 (15:00 – 16:30): AI and Other Technologies

The Secretary-General's report (A/80/78) covers convergences of AI with other technologies. As reflected in inputs from Member States, stakeholders and the Secretary-General, the report covers a range of such convergences, including information and communication technologies, biology, chemistry, and nuclear weapons. Delegations and stakeholders may wish to address any aspects of AI and other technology convergences they consider relevant, including in the context of international peace and security.

To this end, the session will consider the opportunities that these convergences create, including their potential to accelerate innovation, enhance scientific discovery and expand access to peaceful uses of technology as well as the challenges associated with putting in place necessary safeguards, including those related to ease of access, proliferation concerns and the risk of misuse.

The discussion will also invite delegations to reflect on how existing intergovernmental frameworks are addressing convergences between AI and other technologies, and to consider what lessons, tools and practices emanating from these frameworks may be relevant for future discussions on AI in the military domain.

Speakers:

Vincent Boulanin, Senior Researcher and Director, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Anne-Marie Buzatu, Executive Director, ICT4Peace Foundation

Guiding Questions:

What opportunities arise from the convergence of AI with other technologies, such as for improving detection or enhancing verification and monitoring?

What challenges do the convergence of AI with other technologies pose, such as misuse, proliferation or malicious use, including by non-State actors?

To what extent are regimes prohibiting the possession, use and/or proliferation of weapons equipped to deal with the challenges posed by AI?

How might civilian AI models impact cybersecurity, such as improving defense or revealing new vulnerabilities?

What lessons from existing discussions and practices in the context of the Biological Weapons Convention and Chemical Weapons Convention, particularly those relevant to international peace and security contexts, could inform broader discussions on AI in the military domain?

Session 8 (16:30-18:00): International Cooperation & Capacity-Building in Artificial Intelligence in the Military Domain

The session will examine capacity-building needs and opportunities for cooperation in relation to AI in the military domain. In a variety of forums, Member States have already identified various areas for cooperation, including capacity building, the sharing of best practices, transparency and confidence-building measures, raising awareness of emerging risks, inclusive participation in multilateral forums and technology transfers. In this discussion, participants are encouraged to identify specific capacities required throughout the life cycle of AI in the military domain. The session will also consider avenues for international cooperation, information exchange and assistance.

Speakers:

Jamal Mohamed Hassan, Technical Lead on AI & Emerging Technologies, Kenya Ministry of Defense

Irma Arguello, Founder and CEO, NPSGLOBAL Foundation

Raúl Salgado Espinoza, Professor of International Relations, The Latin American Faculty of Social Science (FLACSO Ecuador)

Guiding Questions:

What areas of capacity building – such as technical training or policy information sharing – should be pursued as a priority? Are there foundational capacities that could be prioritized as initial steps?

Which stages of the AI life cycle present the most immediate and urgent capacity gaps?

What forms of assistance would be most useful in practice (e.g., training workshops, technical or policy toolkits, peer-to-peer exchanges)?

How can international cooperation on the peaceful uses of AI be fostered in full respect of States' obligations and commitments in relation to arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation?

Are there lessons or good practices that can be drawn from States' consideration of international cooperation and capacity-building in other areas of international security?

DAY 3: Wednesday, 17 June

Session 9 (10:00 – 11:00): Information exchange on State-led initiatives related to AI in the military domain

The session will provide an opportunity to exchange information about State-led initiatives related to AI in the military domain. States will have an opportunity to present their existing initiatives, policy-relevant projects and provide demos with time for an interactive exchange among participants.

This session will not feature introductory speakers. Participants are encouraged to engage directly from the floor.

Guiding questions:

What national, sub-regional, regional or international initiatives are there on AI in the military domain? Are there commonalities evident in these initiatives?

How might these initiatives inform States' consideration of next steps on the topic of AI in the military domain?

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Session 10 (11:00 – 12:00): Information exchange on other initiatives related to AI in the military domain

This session will provide an opportunity for UN system entities, international and regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, academia, civil society, including scientific and technical community and industry, to exchange information about initiatives, policy-relevant projects and demos that are relevant to AI in the military domain. Industry is invited to showcase applied use cases where AI has been developed to strengthen international peace and security.

This session will not feature introductory speakers. Participants are encouraged to engage directly from the floor.

Guiding questions:

What initiatives and workstreams exist across the UN on AI in the context of international peace and security? Are there relevant initiatives outside the UN auspices?

What applications/demos have the AI industry developed (e.g., AI-ICT security nexus, IHL support tools etc.) in order to advance international peace and security?

Session 11 (12:00 – 13:00): Existing and Emerging Normative Proposals

This session will provide an opportunity for delegations to reflect on existing and emerging normative proposals related to AI in the military domain. Participants will be invited to consider a wide range of proposals that will help build shared understanding, and to consider how to ensure that such proposals are flexible, balanced, and adaptable to technological developments. The session will also give consideration to transparency and confidence building measures.

Speakers:

Giacomo Persi Paoli, Head, Security and Technology Programme, United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)

Guiding questions:

What are the existing and emerging normative proposals in AI in the military domain?

Are there concrete suggestions to further develop and operationalize these proposals?

How might ethical and legal considerations be taken into consideration in the context of these proposals?

Are there common themes across existing international discussions on AI in the military domain?

How can normative discussions avoid fragmentation and ensure inclusivity?

Session 12 (15:00 – 17:00): Next Steps on AI in the Military Domain

This session will consider possible next steps for multilateral dialogue on AI in the military domain, building on the Secretary-General's report and discussions held throughout these informal exchanges. Delegations may reflect their priorities for future engagement. The session will feature in-person briefing from Ms. Izumi Nakamitsu, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, which will be followed by views from the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Korea.

The session will provide an opportunity to exchange views on appropriate forums, formats, approaches for continued dialogue, with a view to ensuring inclusivity and coherence, while drawing upon and not duplicating existing processes.

Speakers:

Izumi Nakamitsu, Under Secretary-General and High Representative of UN Office for Disarmament Affairs

H.E. Ambassador Harry Verweij, Ambassador-at-large, Special Envoy on AI, the Kingdom of the Netherlands

H.E. Ambassador Si-jin SONG, Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament, Republic of Korea

Guiding questions:

What should be the primary objectives of future discussions on AI in the military domain? Which issues should be prioritized?

Is there an ideal format in which to take forward discussions on AI in the military domain? What are the pros and cons of the various options?

How can future discussions remain inclusive and allow for multi-stakeholder input while preserving State-led decision making?

How can duplication of efforts across different initiatives be avoided?

What practical steps could be taken in the near term to advance dialogue before and during the eighty-first session of the General Assembly?

Session 13 (17:00-18:00): Closing Remarks

The closing session will provide an opportunity for delegations to offer their reflections and feedback on the informal exchanges. States and stakeholders will be invited to highlight insights and key takeaways from the discussions over the three days.