Delegation from the Kingdom of Spain
Position Paper for the General Assembly

Two urgent challenges in today's world of international politics are artificial intelligence (AI) and its effects on the international system, as well as the growing threat posed by cybercrimes to public safety. Spain understands how critical it is to tackle these issues diligently and cooperatively on both a national and international scale. To reduce the risks associated with AI advancements and cyber threats, Spain has taken proactive steps to initiate dialogues, foster collaborations, and enact robust policies. Spain is a nation dedicated to advancing technological innovation while protecting the well-being of its citizens and global stability. Spain shows that it is committed to maintaining security principles while managing the intricacies of these quickly expanding fields through research and development, strategic collaborations, and comprehensive cybersecurity plans.

1. Artificial Intelligence and the International System

The globe has been embracing artificial intelligence technologies more quickly than ever since its rise in 2022. Spain is still committed to utilizing AI for technological innovation, social advancement, and economic growth while simultaneously addressing ethical, privacy, and labour market consequences. While acknowledging the immense potential of AI, Spain also recognizes its drawbacks and implications for human rights and other societal domains. Through programmes including financing AI projects, investing in AI infrastructure, and supporting AI companies and innovation hubs, Spain has worked to advance AI research and development. Furthermore, Spain has taken part in talks to create shared frameworks for AI legislation at the level of the European Union, emphasizing values like accountability, transparency, and the responsible application of AI technologies. Spain's attitude to AI is well-received not only in the EU but also globally, as it takes a balanced stance and advocates for other countries to do the same. Nations like China are well-known for their expansive ambitions for AI research, which include large government funding and investment to establish AI leadership worldwide. Spain disagrees with China's approach to AI because it has sparked worries about data privacy, spying, and the use of AI for social control in the international community.

2. Cybercrimes and Human Security

Global warfare is an unseen war that happens much more frequently than physical warfare. Spain recognizes these threats and has adopted a four-pronged approach to curbing domestic and international cybercrime:
- Legislation - Spain has enacted legislation and established institutions to address cybercrimes effectively. The country has laws in place to prosecute cybercriminals and protect individuals and organizations from various cyber threats, including hacking, identity theft, fraud, and cyberbullying.
- Awareness - Spain emphasizes the importance of cybersecurity awareness and education to empower individuals and organizations to protect themselves from cyber threats.
- Security - Spain prioritizes the protection of critical infrastructure and national security from cyber threats. The country invests in cybersecurity measures to safeguard essential services, such as energy, transportation, finance, and healthcare, from cyber attacks that could have significant consequences for public safety and national security.

Overall, Spain's policy on cybercrimes and human security is comprehensive, focusing on prevention, prosecution, collaboration, and respect for human rights.