

# **Legality of using artificial intelligence in armed conflicts**

By

**Abrar Raed Rasheed Al -Rawashdeh**

Supervisor

**Sarah Al-Arassi**

**Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan,**

**2023/2024**

## **Abstract**

The goal of this research is to look into international accountability for the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technology in conflicts, including international armed conflicts. Autonomous weapons and killer robots have emerged as major modern weaponry, replacing human involvement in combat operations inside communities and nations. Countries that utilize this technology, on the other hand, must follow conventions, customary international agreements, and formal treaties, as well as the obligations of international humanitarian law. This is required to avoid injury or errors caused by their use. These states must show caution in accordance with Article 36 of the 1977 First Additional Protocol, which emphasizes the responsibility of governments and contractual parties to test their weapons prior to deployment. This ensures that both prohibited and permitted acts are known, making the use of these weapons compliant with international humanitarian law standards, rules, and regulations. This guarantees that both restricted/illegal and permitted acts are known, making the use of these weapons compatible with the principles, rules, and laws of humanitarian law around the world.

**Keywords:** International responsibility, Artificial intelligence, Autonomous weapons, International humanitarian law.