General Assembly

Seventy-ninth session
Agenda item 18
Sustainable development

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan:*
draft resolution**

Role of artificial intelligence in creating new opportunities for sustainable development in Central Asia

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming international law, in particular the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1]

Reaffirming also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and the political declaration adopted at the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly contained in the annex to its resolution 78/1 of 29 September 2023,

Welcoming the convening of the Summit of the Future on 22–23 September 2024 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York at which resolution 79/1 entitled "The Pact for the Future" and its annexes were adopted,

Reaffirming its resolutions 78/265 of 21 March 2024 on seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development, 78/311 of 1 July 2024 on enhancing international cooperation on capacity-building of artificial intelligence, 77/320 of 25 July 2023 on the impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, 79/194 of 19 December 2024 on information and communications technologies for sustainable development, 78/160 of 19 December 2023 on science, technology and innovation for sustainable development, 78/213 of 19 December 2023 on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of digital technologies, 79/175 of 17 December 2024 on the right to privacy in the digital

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* Any changes to the list of sponsors will be reflected in the official record of the meeting.

** In order for the General Assembly to take action on the present proposal, it will be necessary to decide to consider agenda item 18 directly in plenary meeting.

[1] Resolution 217 A (III).

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age and 70/125 of 16 December 2015 on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, and all the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, including the Geneva Declaration of Principles,[2] the Geneva Plan of Action,[3] the Tunis Commitment[4] and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society,[5]

Recognizing that the focus of the present resolution is on regional and national cooperation in Central Asia on artificial intelligence, bearing in mind that the focus of the resolution is on artificial intelligence capacity-building in the non-military domain and does not touch upon the development or use of artificial intelligence for military purposes,

Acknowledging the transformative impact of artificial intelligence in Central Asia, and commending countries of the region for their significant efforts in the development and implementation of artificial intelligence, including the adoption of national strategies such as the strategy for artificial intelligence development until 2040 of Tajikistan, the 2024 artificial intelligence development strategy of Uzbekistan and the concept for artificial intelligence development for 2024–2029 of Kazakhstan, as well as the establishment of innovation hubs such as the Astana Hub and the High-Technology Park of Kyrgyzstan,

Taking into consideration the unique context of Central Asia, with its diverse economies, rich cultural heritage and strategic geographical location, and acknowledging the potential of artificial intelligence to address specific challenges and opportunities in the region in agriculture, industry, trade, finance, healthcare and other sectors to ensure an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair, safe and secure digital future for all,

Encouraging Member States and inviting multi-stakeholders from all regions and countries, within their respective roles and responsibilities, including from the private sector, international and regional organizations, civil society, the media, academia and research institutions and technical communities and individuals, to develop and support regulatory and governance approaches and frameworks related to safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems that create an enabling ecosystem at all levels, including for innovation, entrepreneurship and the dissemination of knowledge and technologies on mutually agreed terms, recognizing that effective partnership and cooperation between Governments and multi-stakeholders is necessary in developing such approaches and frameworks,

Recognizing that the lack of digital infrastructure connectivity and skills, including education, expertise and human capacity, remains a fundamental challenge in many developing countries, including Central Asian countries, which can contribute to artificial intelligence and other digital divides, including different levels of readiness to make use of and benefit from artificial intelligence,

Noting the important role of Central Asian countries in advancing scientific and educational initiatives, including the work of research centres and universities and their contributions to training qualified specialists for the digital economy, and in this regard noting the forthcoming international conference on artificial intelligence in education to be held in Ashgabat in late August 2025, in cooperation with the Institute for Information Technologies in Education of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

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[2] See A/C.2/59/3, annex.
[3] Ibid.
[4] See A/60/687.
[5] Ibid.

Stressing the need and urgency to bridge artificial intelligence and other digital divides between and within countries, and emphasizing the quality of access to the benefits of artificial intelligence, therefore stressing the importance of providing adequate public and private financing, mobilizing action-oriented means of implementation, such as knowledge-sharing activities and the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, and capacity-building assistance for developing countries, including Central Asian countries, in line with their national needs, policies and priorities,

Noting the important role that international, regional and subregional organizations and international financial institutions, the private sector, companies, civil society, the media, academia and research institutions and technical communities and individuals, and other relevant stakeholders could play in enhancing artificial intelligence capacity-building and promoting safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development,

1.   *Encourages* Member States, in particular developed countries and those developing countries in a position to do so, with the contribution of the relevant stakeholders, within their respective roles and responsibilities, to increase capacity-building cooperation, including policy exchanges, knowledge-sharing activities and the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, technical assistance, lifelong learning, personnel training, skilling of the workforce, international research cooperation, voluntary joint international research laboratories and artificial intelligence capacity-building centres, with full consideration of developing countries' national needs, policies and priorities, and to hold training courses, seminars and workshops, among others, for sharing experiences and best practices;

2.   *Encourages* Central Asian countries to develop appropriate metrics and mechanisms at the national and regional levels to support the deployment of responsible and inclusive artificial intelligence systems, and the evaluation of the impact of these systems in creating new opportunities for sustainable development in the region;

3.   *Encourages* the development of international partnerships on artificial intelligence capacity-building to develop education and training programmes, increase access to resources including open artificial intelligence models and systems, open training data and compute, facilitate artificial intelligence model training and development, and promote the participation of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in the digital economy, and notes the initiative on the establishment of a regional artificial intelligence centre in Dushanbe, to contribute, among other things, to the creation of new opportunities for sustainable development in Central Asia;

4.   *Notes* the formulation of regional self-regulatory measures in Central Asia aimed at promoting safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems and ensuring a balance between regulation and innovation;

5.   *Invites* United Nations agencies, programmes and funds, within their respective mandates, to collaborate in assisting Member States, including Central Asian countries, in designing artificial intelligence capacity-building programmes, at the national and regional levels, and to foster public-private partnerships to mobilize additional resources;

6.   *Supports* the United Nations in playing a central and coordinating role in international development cooperation;

7.   *Calls upon* the United Nations system to enhance action-oriented international cooperation on artificial intelligence capacity-building, including through voluntary and transparent cooperation frameworks or initiatives, which also promotes the meaningful participation of developing countries in artificial intelligence processes.