1. As regards “Identify factors to help determine the necessary quality and extent of human control over weapons systems and the Use of Force” the points brought forward by academics and diplomats can be grouped into the following: -

(a) Ethical consideration
Those FOR Autonomous Weapons System (AWS) were mostly result-oriented stating that:

(i) AWS potential Precisions and reliability might enable better respect for International Laws and human ethical values, hence fewer humanitarian adverse consequences.

(ii) The AWS would be unable to comply with the Principles of distinction, proportionally, necessity and precaution which are set in the Humanitarian Law.

(iii) The accountability and responsibility of decision to use force where the end result could cause death are moral responsibilities and accountability hence cannot be transferred to a machine or a Computer Program. These are human responsibilities both from the ethical and legal point of view.

(iv) Weapons system development requires a chain of possible actors, namely manufacturers, military commanders and operators, who have different responsibilities and roles. Their limited decisions making role might give rise to defence against their responsibility in criminal prosecution. Therefore, with this accountability gap, it will be very difficult to ensure justice to the victims since it is unclear who will be responsible for the unlawful acts or individual criminal responsibility caused by AWS.

(v) The principle of human dignity would dictate that decisions affecting the life, physical integrity and property of individuals involved in an armed conflict should be entirely reserved to humans and cannot be entrusted to an autonomous artificial agent.

(b) Operational Considerations
The AWS will cause elimination of human judgement, decision making and supervision hence there are high risks of disproportionate or collateral damages to infrastructure, be it civilians or military and also civilian casualties, in so far as the
regular behaviour of artificial intelligence and robotic system is perturbed by
unpredicted dynamic changes occurring in the warfare environment.

(c) **Technological Consideration**

Case For AWS

Some defence weapons systems are already Autonomous and are being used by
countries since long time back. Some countries already have the AWS developed and
installed in their Weapons System.

Case Against AWS

(i) The AWS which are developed by means of advanced
machines learning technologies have several times shown
through tests and demonstrations that they are prone to
unexpected, counter-intuitive and potential catastrophic
mistakes, which a human operator would easily detect and
avoid.

(ii) A lack of predictability, whether inherent to the weapons
system design or due to interaction with the environment,
raises serious ethical and legal concerns owing to a lack of
foreseeability of the consequences and associated risks, in
particular for civilians.

(iii) With the induction of Artificial Intelligence some countries
are developing Weapon Systems with significant autonomy
with the critical functions of selecting and attacking targets.
If left unchecked the world will enter a destabilised robotic
arms race.

After due considering on the views above, it comes clearly that it is imperative
that some Human Control is required over all weapon systems and their use.

However, the extent of the human-machine interaction or control needs to be
decided. This could only be implemented if there is an existing treaty which could
legally bind member States to develop legal instrument within which they have to
operate, hence rendering them accountable for their uses and acts.

2. As regards “Express their preferred normative framework and its basic contents,
be it legally binding ban instrument or another form of regulation”. The preferred type
of Weaponry System should be partial instead of a fully AWS since in many Weapons
Systems they are already incorporated with certain Autonomy.
This normative framework instrument or treaty must:

(a) Be binding for member states to develop legal frameworks at country level;
(b) Give member states the obligations to divulge their Research programmes being conducted in the field of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics in the Weapons Systems for control purposes;
(c) Give member states the obligation for International Agencies to come and inspect weapon manufacturing Industries as and when required;
(d) Give obligations for member states to divulge the number of AWS being produced yearly, for control;
(e) Ensure that the AWS developed abides with Humanitarian laws;
(f) Provide training to the Operators and decision-making agents;
(g) Render the member states accountable; and
(h) Provide obligations for member states to inform before the Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) are being used.

3. Moreover, the studies and research in the field of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics are new sectors of development which can absorb unemployment and boost the economic sector in the future. Hence full banning of AWS will definitely reduce research and development in this field. Moreover development in Artificial Intelligence and Robotics can not only be used in Weaponry but can be used in other sectors as well such as, manufacturing industries, medicals and astronomy sectors just to name a few.