**Country: Switzerland
Committee: LEGAL
Agenda Item:** **Developing International Legal**

**Frameworks for the Use of Artificial Intelligence**

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**Developing International Legal Frameworks for the Use of Artificial Intelligence**

Switzerland,officially the Swiss Confederation,is a landlocked country located in west-central Europe. Switzerland does not have its own language, but German is predominantly spoken. The Alps have an important place in shaping Swiss history and culture. Besides, regarding Switzerland's ideas against artificial intelligence, the Swiss exhibit caution when it comes to new technologies, particularly artificial intelligence (AI). Only 39% of respondents believe AI will have a positive impact on the world, compared to 41% of Europeans and 57% globally

There are many benefits of using artificial intelligence, but it should not be forgotten that the system is "for the benefit of people" and "for people". The use of artificial intelligence should help the system and people. In addition, the balance to be maintained between the advantages of artificial intelligence and the concepts of fundamental human rights and the rule of law is very important.The human factor is very important, especially in the use of artificial intelligence in the field of law, in the decision-making stages and in the control of decisions. The regulations mentioned regarding fundamental rights are the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the General Data Protection Regulation and the Law Enforcement Directive. The laws in question are aimed at protecting the fundamental rights of natural persons, primarily the protection of personal data and when these data can be processed. The process of processing this data also includes artificial intelligence processing systems. Persons processing data must process this data lawfully, transparently, fairly and accurately. However, natural persons whose data are processed also have some rights: Such as accessing the process, making corrections, or allowing decisions to be made without being involved in automatic systems, if certain conditions are met. There are stricter rules when it comes to more sensitive data. Another important issue is ensuring equality among artificial intelligence users, that is, users' race, religion, language, etc. should not be discriminated against for any reason.

As a result, the concept of "sustainable" and "reliable" artificial intelligence is very important, as is the EU's goal. The system must be accountable. In this study, attention is drawn to the importance of the legal framework, the importance of international cooperation and important developments in the use of artificial intelligence. Studies in this field, especially interdisciplinary studies, will contribute to the development of the field.