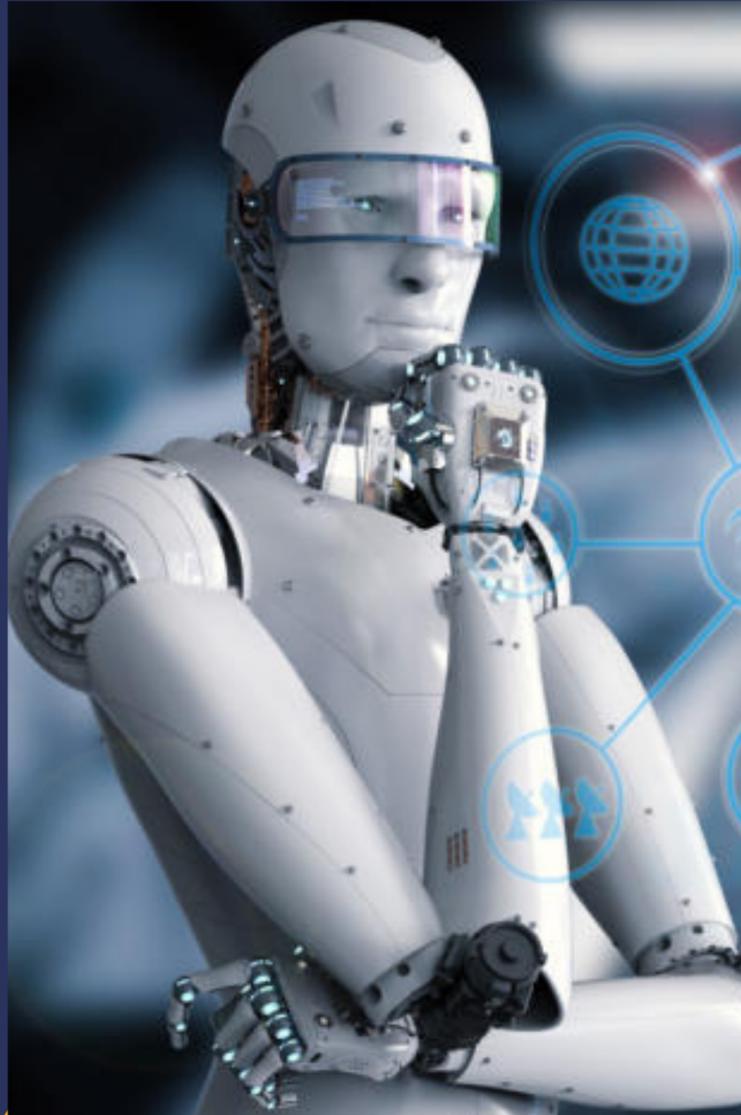


VIRTUAL INTERNATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

March 27, 2021



**STOPPING CRIMES BEFORE THEY
HAPPEN USING ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE (2080)**

Table of contents

Letter from the Chairs (Vinayak Graves and Ann Elizebeth Mathew)	3
Letter from the Chair:	3
Letter from the Co-chair:	4
Definition of Key Terms	5
Introduction to the topic	5
The history of Artificial Intelligence	5
The role of AI in our everyday lives	6
The current situation	7
AI and crime detection	7
AI and crime prevention	8
Risks of Artificial intelligence	8
Information regarding the futuristic committee	9
Past International Actions	9
United Nations Activities on Artificial Intelligence (AI) 2019	9
QARMAS (Questions a Resolution Must Answer)	9
Possible Solutions	10
Bibliography	10

Letter from the Chairs (Vinayak Graves and Ann Elizebeth Mathew)

Letter from the Chair:

Dear Delegates,

My name is Vinayak Graves and I am honored to be serving as your Interpol chairman for VIMUN-8! This is my third time staffing for VIMUN and I have been involved with various MUN conferences for roughly five years. I live in New Hampshire, United States and am currently in my third year of secondary education. I am greatly looking forward to working with each and every one of you in the upcoming conference! It is not only my job to guide us through procedures, but also to make it a memorable experience for all of you.

When I began my journey in Model UN, I was so excited to solve the world's issues and be a part of the future. Though some of you may feel that VIMUN only allows us to explore hypotheticals, it also gives us the opportunity to envision the future of our world. Model UN has pushed me to take interest in global politics, international relations, and conflict prevention around the world! I would even go as far as to say that it has helped me choose a career in national security and intelligence! I hope that each of you will take more than just a debate from your experience here at VIMUN and utilize what you learn in the future.

As stated earlier, I have staffed a few times for Model UN conferences, and have been a delegate more times than I can count. I am interested in obtaining my J.D. as well as a PhD in legal studies, and then work for the US government to improve our nation's security. I have two adorable puppies and spend much of my free time chatting with friends, gaming, and exploring various hobbies. I look forward to getting to know all of you and helping you succeed as a delegate. Though we will be in a professional environment, I hope that you will all have fun and enjoy the experience.

As your chairman for Interpol, I expect all delegates to be respectful towards one another and contribute to a healthy learning environment. No xenophobic comments or unprofessional behavior will be accepted by VIMUN or myself personally. All conflict will be resolved accordingly and I expect each delegate to hold themselves in respect of others, and Model UN. I encourage respectful, professional discourse among delegates! This is your experience, and I want each and every one of you to get the most from it. In closing, I look forward to meeting all of you and making this a conference to remember.

Warm Regards,

Vinayak Graves

Chair | International Criminal Police Organization

Letter from the Co-chair:

Dear Delegates

Welcome to Virtual International Model UN. My name is Ann Elizebeth Mathew, and I'll be Co Chairing Interpol. I'm a 15 year old student currently in high school from UAE.

I was introduced to the MUN society approximately a year ago, and this will be my 8th time chairing. I've really enjoyed every aspect of an MUN as it has helped me develop skills such as strategic thinking, planning and the confidence to speak. While the world around us struggles with problems everyday that we're unaware of, participating in these conferences have made me realize that we can make a change by just preparing ourselves with knowledge and solutions at such a young age. It has also helped me overcome one of my greatest weaknesses, which was public speaking. I know that a few of you might be intimidated, but we're always here to help you out and always remember that speaking is key to being a great munner. The skills that you discover will be of use in your day to day life as well. I'd like to wish you all the best of luck, I'm sure you'll all be awesome.

Best regards,

Ann Elizebeth Mathew

INTERPOL | Co-Chair

FORUM: International Criminal Police Organization

ISSUE: Stopping Crimes before they happen using artificial intelligence (2080)

Definition of Key Terms

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

The term Artificial Intelligence has not been defined yet by the international community and there is not a term which is accepted by all the countries. However AI can be defined as a wide-ranging branch of computer science which is concerned with building different types of small machines that are capable of doing different tasks which normally require human intelligence. AI can also be described as any type of artificial system that is able to perform different tasks under unpredictable circumstances without any significant human oversight. Moreover, it is a type of artificial system that is able to learn from the previous experiences and improve its performance when exposed to data sets.

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

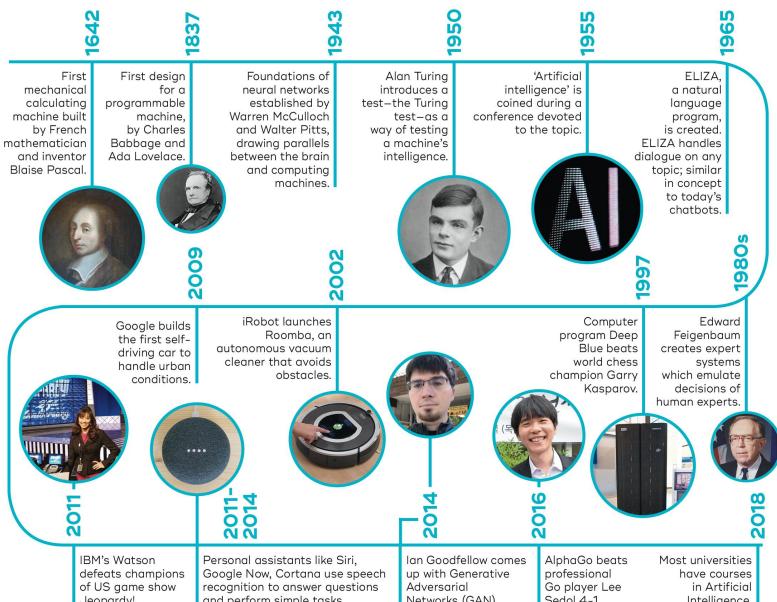
Just like Artificial Intelligence, there is not a definition for AGI which is accepted by all the nations. However, AGI can be described as a machine that is able to understand the world just like humans meaning that they have the same capacity to learn how to carry out a huge set of tasks.

Introduction to the topic

The History of Artificial Intelligence

Before looking at anything else, it is important to know a little about the history of artificial intelligence and how it has developed in the past decades. The whole concept of AI began in the 1950s when a generation of scientists, mathematicians, philosophers and economists started to discuss the concept of AI. One of the people who had a huge impact regarding AI was Alan Turing, who was a British polymath. At that time, he proved the mathematical possibility of AI. However during those years, computers lacked intelligence

and could only execute commands and could not store them and they were extremely expensive (\$200,000 a month). At that time, only universities and big companies could afford them. Five years later, Allen Newell, Cliff Shaw, and Herbert Simon's decided to initialize the theory by a program which was called "Logic Theorist". The program was designed in order to imitate the problem solving skills of humans and was funded by the Research and Development Corporation (RAND). This program was the first step that was taken toward the development of AI. Below, a detailed timeline can be found, in regards to the development of AI.



The Role of AI in our Everyday Lives

Since then, AI has had a huge impact on our lives and has drastically changed our lifestyle. Many social media apps such as Twitter, Instagram and Facebook are under the influence of Narrow AI. Furthermore, many Digital Assistants such as Apple's Siri, Google Now, Amazon's Alexa, and Microsoft's Cortana are all impacted by Narrow AI and AI has an important part in the way these assistants work since they are able to help us perform various tasks such as checking our schedule or rapidly searching for something on the internet. In addition, many more everyday features that are taken for granted such as small replies in Gmail and Google Predictive Searches, Product recommendations and maps and direction are all functioning with the help of Narrow AI. However it is important to note that AI (and AGI) can be extremely dangerous and can result in many forms of casualties if it is used in the wrong way. It is up to the humans to decide whether they are going to use AI in the right way, as an example using it for crime prevention.

The Current Situation

Right now, many huge companies are using AI in order to detect illegal activities including employee theft. Banks have started to use AI in order to prevent and even detect fraud and money laundering. AI is also being used by social media companies and helps them to detect illicit content such as child pornography and terrorist recruitment videos. Overall, many businesses are now developing AI systems for better risk management, rapid detection and to predict and prevent crimes from happening. This is because AI is one of the only tools that can fastly detect patterns across different pieces of data and it has been estimated that it will soon become a requirement for any forms of large businesses. Just like businesses, governments are also heavily investing in AI for crime prevention. The reason behind this is that in order to prevent a crime from happening, governments need to sort many data in order to find some patterns in between them and AI is capable of doing so. It is important to note that this is a futuristic committee happening in 2080 meaning that at the time of the conference, AI has developed much more than this and is now a huge part of the government.

AI and crime detection

With the help of real-time information provided by artificial intelligence governments are now able to detect the crimes as soon as they happen. One example of crime detection is the ability of AI to detect gunfire, and as a result, no one needs to call the police regarding the gunfire. Unfortunately, it has been estimated that nowadays, only 12 percent of incidents with gunfire are reported. As a solution to this issue, censors can get installed in the city which are connected to a cloud-based application that can detect and locate the location of the crime. These censors can also capture the time and the sound of the gunfire and moreover, the position of the shooter.

AI can also be useful in order to detect clues on the crime scene. Nowadays, the police normally take photographs of the crime scene, which will be later used in opening up a new link to the crime. In this case, AI can help the police by finding out different clues from those photographs. Apart from that, AI can also be used in crime detection matters such as



detecting bombs. Bombs are now one of most dangerous weapons used by criminals and the police officers need to endanger and risk their lives in order to detect them. However AI can help with identifying nitroglycerin, aluminum powder and other materials that are used to create bombs. By doing that, they would be able to easily detect bombs.

AI and Crime Prevention

It is important to note that crimes are mostly a collection of different patterns and artificial intelligence can easily recognize and read patterns and to detect any unusual activity that has happened with the help of digital footprints. AI can help with monitoring all the related contents and monitoring the content can eventually lead to prediction which will later on result in crime prevention. One of the main factors of crime prevention can be predicting the crime spot which can be done with the help of AI. With the help of previous data regarding crime type, crime location and the weapons, future crimes can get predicted and prevented. Moreover, AI can give data regarding the locations which have a higher potential to become a crime scene later so the police can take preventive measures in those areas.

Predicting the identity of the criminal is another important factor when predicting a crime which can be done with the help of artificial intelligence since the internet can be considered as the one of the most important methods of communication between criminals. AI algorithms are able to detect unusual words which are related to a crime. Moreover they can detect any form of unusual activity or communication between the criminals and to send them to the police departments. Facial recognition is another important factor that can help to predict the further actions taken by someone.

Risks of Artificial intelligence

Although implementing these techniques in crime detection and prevention can be really helpful and might result in a notable decrease in crime rates it is important to note that AI has its own risk and disadvantages that are very dangerous. As an example the increasing use of AI in wars is an important thread in regards to AI. In regards to crime prevention risks, someone can be identified as a criminal only because of racial bias that has been intentionally / unintentionally built into the systems. Overall as Lisa Quest said “*Determining whether AI crime-fighting solutions are a good strategic fit for a company depends on whether the benefits outweigh the risks that accompany them*”

Information regarding the futuristic committee

It is important to note that the use of artificial intelligence isn't fully implemented in regards to crime prevention and detection and most of the techniques mentioned in the background guide aren't implemented yet since there is a lot of place for development in regards to AI. However, it is important to note that the committee will be happening in the year 2080, meaning that the technology needed for the previous techniques are mostly developed in some countries and AI is used for crime prevention. The committee should discuss ways in order to fully develop AI systems, its threads and disadvantages and should discuss the creation of further agreements and guidelines in order to prevent the risks of AI.

Past International Actions

United Nations Activities on Artificial Intelligence (AI) 2019

The United Nations Activities on Artificial Intelligence was a joint effort between the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and 32 UN agencies. The following report provides full and comprehensive information related to the activities related to the artificial intelligence (AI) field across the UN system.

The United Nations Activities on Artificial Intelligence is one of the only agreements regulating the use of AI. However, as AI technology develops there is a need for further treaties and regulation in order to mitigate the risks and disadvantages of AI. The committee should discuss potential risk and threats of AI and the solutions to mitigate these risks.

QARMAS (Questions a Resolution Must Answer)

1. What are the potential risks and threats of AI and are the benefits of AI outweigh its risks?
2. How can the international community come up with treaties and agreements in order to prevent the risks of AI? What is the role of the United Nations in making sure that all the countries agree with it?
3. How can the international community react to a country that is disregarding the previous rules and guidelines?

4. How can we regulate the use of AI?
5. To what extent should countries limit the use of AI in war situations? And how can the international community agree upon these limits?
6. How can the United Nations ensure transparency and that racial biases are not built up into the system?

Possible Solutions

- Defining an international term for Artificial Intelligence and the Artificial General Intelligence which are internationally accepted by all member states
- Creation of a new treaty or agreements in order to mitigate the risks of AI
- Ensuring the transparency of data in regards to AI in order to prevent concerns such as racial bias
- Penalties for countries that are not transparent and/or are violating and taking advantage of AI

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