

Forum : UNDP

Topic : AI in the educational system

Submitted by : Argentina

The United Nations Development Programme,

*Bearing in mind* that Article 73 of the 1945 United Nations Charter guarantees to all Members of the Organisation to *promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to co-operate with one another*, the focus on Artificial Intelligence (AI) should be on equal development between countries,

*Recalling* that according to UNESCO report entitled "Artificial intelligence in education : challenges and opportunities for sustainable development", published in 2021, *Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to address some of the biggest challenges in education today, innovate teaching and learning practices, and accelerate progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4 - Quality Education)* we can not ignore the importance of using AI in education,

*Taking into account* that an International Monetary Fund (IMF) study entitled "How Artificial Intelligence Could Widen the Gap Between Rich and Poor Nations", conducted in 2020 showed that *new technology risks widening the gap between rich and poor countries by shifting more investment to advanced economies where automation is already established*, and that it is, therefore, essential not to broaden inequalities in funding according to countries' Gross domestic product (GDP),

*Drawing on* the AI for Good Impact Report published in October 2024 at the first International AI Standards Summit in New Delhi, highlighting the essential role of AI in promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), emphasizing that AI can *fill gaps in the education system by personalising learning experiences based on individual interests, offering career-appropriate educational pathways that inspire curiosity and foster skills development*,

*Deeply concerned by* the alert from the non-governmental organization Privacy International about the risks of data collection in the education sector, particularly with the growing use of AI, online platforms and digital tools, it is essential to promote a safe development of AI,

*Alarmed by* number of scientific studies on the discrimination perpetrated by AI, such as the GPT-3 model generated by OpenAI, which tended to generate biased responses based on gender, race and religion, it is necessary to strengthen an inclusive use of AI,

1. *Encourages* Member States to integrate AI into their national education policies to ensure fairer access to knowledge and reduce the digital divide, for instance, by developing accessible online educational platforms, particularly for people living in rural areas ;

2. *Asks* to guarantee equitable access to educational AI tools, reducing the digital divide between the different regions and populations of the Member States while providing special support for developing countries by increasing cooperation between countries through international partnerships and subsidies to deploy and maintain educational AI technologies and its infrastructures ;

3. *Stresses* the importance of implementing AI solutions that enable personalised and individualised access to education, in order to meet each learner's specific needs and promote equitable educational inclusion, through intelligent tutoring systems that provide tailored support and offer appropriate learning recommendations ;

4. *Calls* for the protection of pupils' and teachers' data, such as school results or student and teacher identification numbers, by adhering to strict data protection standards, like the transparency of data collection and use, to guarantee a secure use with the explicit consent of users to strengthen their confidence in the educational use of AI ;

5. *Insists* that AI should be used as an educational support tool and not as a substitute for human teachers, and that ethical rules should be observed, avoiding discriminatory biases linked to gender, ethnic origin or socioeconomic status.