



PERMANENT MISSION OF GREECE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



**Security Council Briefing on
Artificial Intelligence and International Security
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Greece's Statement delivered
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Mr. President,

I wish to begin by thanking France, along with the briefers, for their remarks and for bringing to the attention of the Security Council the crucial issue of the link between the rapid technological advances in the field of Artificial Intelligence, and international peace and security. A subject that we will also tackle during our Presidency.

AI is already changing the way we think about international peace and security. It can help us prevent conflict, improve early warning and make UN operations more effective. But it also creates risks that we are only beginning to understand.

For Greece, our starting point is clear: AI must remain human-centric, secure and trustworthy. Its development and use must respect international law, including the UN Charter, international humanitarian law and international human rights law. And human responsibility and accountability must remain at the centre of our approach. Our national approach combines innovation with governance. Greece has established the Special Secretariat for AI and Data Governance, implemented the national law for the EU AI Act, and is investing in strategic infrastructure, including the "Daedalus" supercomputer and the "Pharos" AI Factory.

In April 2025, together with France and the Republic of Korea, Greece organized an Arria-formula meeting on "Harnessing Safe, Inclusive and Trustworthy AI for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security". Today's discussion gives us an opportunity to take that conversation further.

Allow me to make three points.

First, we need to better understand the risks. AI can process enormous amounts of information and help us make better-informed decisions. But speed is not always an advantage. In situations of crisis, AI can compress the time available for decisions and encourage excessive reliance on automated outputs. As AI increasingly enters decision-making processes, we must ensure that greater speed does not come at the expense of sound human judgement. These concerns become even more serious when AI enters

military decision-making. Technology can assist human judgment. It cannot replace it. Responsibility and accountability for critical decisions must always remain human.

Nowhere is this more important than in the nuclear domain. We must be extremely cautious about not integrating AI into nuclear command and control. The risks of miscalculation and unintended escalation are simply too great. Decisions of such consequence must remain under human control.

Second, we need practical ways to reduce these risks. This starts with dialogue. We need greater transparency, confidence-building and a better common understanding of how international law applies to the development and use of AI. Important work is already under way. The REAIM process and the Political Declaration on Responsible Military Use of AI and Autonomy have helped advance the international discussion on responsible military uses of AI.

The United Nations has an essential role in bringing these different efforts together. The Security Council also has a role to play. Not in regulating technology, and not in duplicating the work of other UN bodies. Our responsibility is to understand what these technologies mean for international peace and security — and to act when those implications fall within our mandate.

Third, addressing risk should not mean holding back innovation. We should make use of the opportunities AI provides while putting appropriate safeguards in place. And we cannot have this discussion without those who develop and use these technologies. We therefore support close engagement with academia, civil society and the private sector, alongside States and the UN. Such engagement should be inclusive, geographically representative and gender-balanced.

Mr. President,

AI will increasingly affect international peace and security. We cannot stop technological change, nor should we seek to. But we can work together to ensure that human beings remain responsible for the decisions that matter most.

For Greece, this means keeping international law, human responsibility and accountability at the centre of our approach. It also means keeping this Council focused on its primary responsibility: the maintenance of international peace and security.

Greece will continue to work with all members of the Council towards this objective.

I thank you.