



**PERMANENT MISSION OF JAMAICA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

STATEMENT BY

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TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**THEMATIC DEBATE ON *OTHER DISARMAMENT MEASURES* AT
THE FIRST COMMITTEE FOR THE 80TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY**

UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK

27TH OCTOBER 2025



Chair,

Jamaica aligns itself with the statements delivered by Belize and Indonesia on behalf of the Caribbean Community and the Non-Aligned Movement, respectively.

Jamaica reiterates its full commitment to measures aimed at securing disarmament. These are confidence building measures and norms that have a positive spillover effect on development, international peace and security.

International cooperation on disarmament is of greater significance now than at any time in recent memory. Rising military expenditures, the unprecedented number of ongoing conflicts since 1946, and the complexities introduced by new and emerging technologies in the military sphere all underscore this imperative.

Chair,

Jamaica welcomes the adoption of the final report of the *Open-ended working group on security of and in the use of ICTs* in July of this year and congratulates Ambassador Gafoor of Singapore for his impactful stewardship of the process. We welcome the concrete achievements of this process, including the agreement to establish a new *Global Mechanism on developments in the field of ICTs in the context of international security and advancing responsible State behavior in the use of ICTs*. In this connection, we look forward to the development of appropriate provisions for capacity building and technical assistance for developing states.

We recognize that emerging technologies, like Artificial Intelligence, are reshaping future conflicts. And while AI can drive economic growth and improve lives, it raises legal, ethical, and moral concerns. There are unresolved issues about these weapons' compliance with international humanitarian and human rights laws and accountability in cases of civilian harm. Our attention is also focused on these developments at the regional level, with the launch of the Caribbean AI Task Force in July 2025, to coordinate the development and effective governance of AI across the region.

Lethal autonomous weapons systems also pose new and profound challenges to international security. If not properly regulated, these systems could lead to unintended escalations of conflict, erode accountability and undermine international humanitarian law. We support ongoing discussions on LAWS and

reiterate the CARICOM call for the development of appropriate legally binding norms.

Finally, we re-affirm that the continued consideration of gender perspectives will only advance the achievement of disarmament goals. On this 25th anniversary of (the UN Security Council) Resolution 1325, we highlight the Women Peace and Security Agenda and its role in shaping diverse, inclusive and meaningful dimensions in international peace and security.

Chair,

We believe that multilateralism is the most effective path to achieving a more peaceful and secure world. We are committed to working with all Member States to address the multi-faceted and emerging challenges facing international security today, and to create a safer, more equitable world for all.

Thank you.