



CAMPAIGN TO **STOP** KILLER ROBOTS

Country Views on Killer Robots

11 March 2020

The Campaign to Stop Killer Robots monitors the positions of countries on the call to ban fully autonomous weapons.

Who wants to ban killer robots?

Thirty countries are calling for a prohibition on fully autonomous weapons:

Alphabetical order

1. Algeria
2. Argentina
3. Austria
4. Bolivia
5. Brazil
6. Chile
7. China*
8. Colombia
9. Costa Rica
10. Cuba
11. Djibouti
12. Ecuador
13. Egypt
14. El Salvador
15. Ghana
16. Guatemala
17. Holy See
18. Iraq
19. Jordan
20. Mexico
21. Morocco
22. Namibia
23. Nicaragua
24. Pakistan
25. Panama
26. Peru
27. State of Palestine

28. Uganda
29. Venezuela
30. Zimbabwe

Chronological order

1. Pakistan on [30 May 2013](#)
2. Ecuador on [13 May 2014](#)
3. Egypt on [13 May 2014](#)
4. Holy See on [13 May 2014](#)
5. Cuba on [16 May 2014](#)
6. Ghana on [16 April 2015](#)
7. Bolivia on 17 April 2015
8. State of Palestine on 13 November 2015
9. Zimbabwe on [12 November 2015](#)
10. Algeria on [11 April 2016](#)
11. Costa Rica on [11 April 2016](#)
12. Mexico on [13 April 2016](#)
13. Chile on [14 April 2016](#)
14. Nicaragua on 14 April 2016
15. Panama on 12 December 2016
16. Peru on 12 December 2016
17. Argentina on 12 December 2016
18. Venezuela on 13 December 2016
19. Guatemala on 13 December 2016
20. Brazil on 13 November 2017
21. Iraq on 13 November 2017
22. Uganda on 17 November 2017
23. Austria on 9 April 2018
24. China* on 13 April 2018
25. Djibouti on 13 April 2018
26. Colombia on 13 April 2018
27. El Salvador on 22 November 2018
28. Morocco on [22 November 2018](#)
29. Jordan on 21 August 2019
30. Namibia on 24 October 2019

* China [states that its call](#) is to ban the use of fully autonomous weapons, but not their development or production.

In April 2018, [a group of African states](#) recommended negotiating a legally binding instrument “at the earliest” and found that “fully autonomous weapons systems or LAWS that are not under human control should be banned.”

A March 2018 [working paper by the Non-Aligned Movement](#) calls for a “legally binding international instrument stipulating prohibitions and regulations on lethal autonomous weapons

systems.” NAM and its 125 member states have continued to call for a ban since 2018 and the campaign encourages national statements affirming support for this goal.

Who is opposed to creating a treaty on killer robots?

Less than ten states have expressed firm opposition to support negotiating a new treaty on fully autonomous weapons:

Australia
France
Israel
Republic of Korea
Russia
Turkey
United States
United Kingdom

Who has spoken on the topic of killer robots?

A total of 96 countries have publicly elaborated their views on lethal autonomous weapons systems in a multilateral forum since 2013: 44 states in 2013, eight in 2014, fifteen in 2015, fourteen in 2016, four in 2017, eight in 2018, and three in 2019.

Most commented via their statements to meetings of the Convention on Conventional Weapons in Geneva and annual sessions of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. Almost two-dozen states spoke during the first debate on killer robots at the Human Rights Council in Geneva in in May 2013.

1. Algeria on 30 May 2013
2. Argentina on 30 May 2013
3. Australia on 14 November 2013
4. Austria on 30 May 2013
5. Bangladesh on 21 October 2016
6. Belarus on 14 November 2013
7. Belgium on 11 November 2013
8. Bolivia on 17 April 2015
9. Botswana on 27 October 2015
10. Brazil on 30 May 2013
11. Bulgaria on 23 October 2014
12. Burkina Faso on 23 October 2017
13. Cambodia on 13 November 2017
14. Cameroon on 12 December 2016
15. Canada on 11 November 2013
16. Chile on 13 April 2015
17. China on 30 May 2013

18. Colombia on 17 April 2015
19. Costa Rica on 29 October 2013
20. Croatia on 15 November 2013
21. Cuba on 30 May 2013
22. Czech Republic on 13 May 2014
23. Denmark on 13 April 2015
24. Djibouti on 13 April 2018
25. Ecuador on 29 October 2013
26. Egypt on 30 May 2013
27. El Salvador on 29 October 2018
28. Estonia on 31 August 2016
29. Finland on 22 October 2014
30. France on 30 May 2013
31. Germany on 30 May 2013
32. Ghana on 14 November 2013
33. Greece on 29 October 2013
34. Guatemala on 16 May 2014
35. Holy See on 14 November 2013
36. Honduras on 13 April 2018
37. Hungary on 7 October 2016
38. India on 30 October 2013
39. Indonesia on 30 May 2013
40. Iran on 30 May 2013
41. Iraq on 13 November 2015
42. Ireland on 29 October 2013
43. Israel on 15 November 2013
44. Italy on 14 November 2013
45. Japan on 29 October 2013
46. Jordan on 31 August 2016
47. Kazakhstan on 13 November 2015
48. Kuwait on 26 October 2015
49. Latvia on 21 October 2016
50. Lebanon on 26 October 2015
51. Libya on 14 October 2019
52. Liechtenstein on 15 October 2018
53. Lithuania on 14 November 2013
54. Luxembourg on 30 April 2018
55. Madagascar on 14 November 2013
56. Mali on 13 May 2014
57. Mexico on 30 May 2013
58. Moldova, Rep. on 12 December 2016
59. Montenegro on 12 December 2016
60. Morocco on 30 May 2013
61. Myanmar on 10 October 2017
62. Nepal on 11 October 2018
63. Netherlands on 29 October 2013

64. New Zealand on 30 October 2013
65. Nicaragua on 13 November 2015
66. North Macedonia in March 2019
67. Norway on 13 May 2014
68. Pakistan on 30 May 2013
69. Palestine on 13 November 2014
70. Panama on 12 December 2016
71. Peru on 12 December 2016
72. Philippines on 14 April 2016
73. Poland on 13 April 2015
74. Portugal on 14 October 2014
75. Romania on 26 October 2015
76. Russia on 30 May 2013
77. San Marino, 16 October 2019
78. Sierra Leone on 30 May 2013
79. Slovakia on 12 December 2016
80. Slovenia on 12 December 2016
81. South Africa on 30 October 2013
82. South Korea on 14 November 2013
83. Spain on 11 November 2013
84. Sri Lanka on 13 April 2015
85. Sweden on 30 May 2013
86. Switzerland on 30 May 2013
87. Thailand on 29 October 2018
88. Tunisia on 17 October 2018
89. Turkey on 14 November 2013
90. Uganda on 17 November 2017
91. Ukraine on 14 November 2013
92. United Kingdom on 30 May 2013
93. United States on 30 May 2013
94. Venezuela on 13 December 2016
95. Zambia on 17 April 2015
96. Zimbabwe on 12 November 2015