Suggested Measures to mitigate adverse Security Policy Effects of LAWS:

- **Political Declaration**
  - At the heart of the joint Franco-German position for a **result focused approach** to the GGE is the recommendation for a political declaration, which should affirm that State parties share the conviction that **humans should continue to be able to make ultimate decisions** with regard to the use of lethal force and should continue to exert sufficient control over lethal weapons systems they use.
  - Moreover State parties should in our view recall that **rules of international law**, in particular international humanitarian law, are **fully applicable** to the development and use of future LAWS. All impacts of LAWS on the promotion and implementation of IHL will have to be considered, including also the humanitarian benefits of emerging technologies in the area of LAWS.

- **Transparency and Confidence Building**
  - Existing arms control agreements entail several relevant examples, ranging from **information sharing** over the demonstration of new weapon systems to **providing mutual access** to certain facilities.
  - A general awareness among states of each other’s autonomous weapons capabilities would also contribute to the **creation of trust and confidence** and help address the security challenges stemming from uncertainty with regards to a potential adversary’s capabilities.
  - Participation in these measures could be voluntary, based on the corresponding instrument which states decide to adopt.

- **Code of Conduct:**
  - Based on the **Political Declaration** to be endorsed in the framework of the CCW as suggested by the Franco-German Paper submitted to the 2017 GGE, a **code of conduct** could be developed as a next step.
  - It would provide a **politically binding set of rules** for the development and use of future LAWS.

- **Developing effective national weapons review mechanisms for LAWS**
  - The 2006 **ICRC Guide** to the Legal Review of New Weapons, Means and Methods of Warfare offers a list of recommendations on formal, procedural and administrative aspects.
- Germany and several other member states to the CCW have come forward and presented their own legal weapons review processes, with a view to creating transparency and enabling a productive exchange of ideas among state parties.