

AI and Human Rights: Safeguarding Civil Liberties in Sri Lanka Whilst Focusing National Security

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This paper explores the intersection of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and human rights within the context of national security in Sri Lanka, focusing on the delicate balance between safeguarding civil liberties and enhancing state security. As AI technologies become increasingly integrated into security and law enforcement practices, concerns about the potential erosion of privacy, freedom of expression, and due process have grown. The paper suggests that Sri Lanka must establish robust legal frameworks, ethical guidelines, and oversight mechanisms to ensure AI's positive contribution to national security without compromising human rights. Furthermore, it emphasizes the importance of public engagement and international cooperation in developing AI governance models that respect fundamental rights. By addressing these concerns, Sri Lanka can better navigate the complexities of AI integration, maintaining public trust and upholding democratic values. Legal experts have recognized the swift and unfettered progress of Artificial Intelligence which brings consequences to society. The imitation of human intelligence progressions by machines has turned out to be a vital area in the enduring global industrial revolution in AI specifically in the area of Information Technology (IT). It has created opportunities and vulnerabilities in society across the globe which have not been sufficiently investigated up to date in Sri Lanka. This paper reviews existing legislation, policies, and legal regulations of AI in Sri Lanka with contemporary constitutional proposals to sort the elucidations to protect AI status and to examine the encounters of AI in the legal field. Inadequate AI infrastructure exists in the nation's legal institutions making it difficult to provide initial suggestions for the creation of laws on AI's position as an independent legal entity. Policy recommendations include implementing faster programmes to address the country's existing AI deficiencies. Awareness programs would be beneficial at the outset addressing all key layers of the country's legal system. Some basic components should be included in the school curriculum to raise awareness of the ramifications of AI on the country's legal system. Sufficient public funds should be provided with appropriate planning horizons in this activity, and they can be utilized to draft national legislation and conduct additional research on the legal implications of AI.

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