AUTHOR	Marianna G. Yevtodyeva — PhD (Political Science), Head of Group of Globalization of the Military-Economic Processes at the IMEMO Center for International Security (e-mail: mariannaevt@imemo.ru); Sergey K. Oznobishchev — PhD (History), Head of Sector of Military-Political Analysis and Research Projects at the IMEMO Center for International Security (e-mail: serko96@gmail.com).
TITLE	MILITARY UNMANNED SYSTEMS: CURRENT STATE, PROSPECTS FOR LIMITATION AND CONTROL
SUMMARY	The paper examines different types of modern military unmanned systems — unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), unmanned ground systems and unmanned maritime systems — in terms of related R&D in different countries, changes in world market demand as well as opportunities and prospects for their limitation and control. The authors provide an updated classification of these three types of unmanned systems. Based on the analysis of contemporary R&D projects and procurement data the paper shows that global market of unmanned systems will grow in the near future and that this will become a major impediment for promoting control and limitation of such systems. It is therefore equally

possibilities

weapon

of

systems

policy relevant recommendations.

export control of the unmanned systems. On the contrary, opposite trends are likely to prevail, including, among all, artificial adjustment of the unmanned systems to the categories of export products with relaxed requirements. The authors conclude that it would be equally difficult to overcome other drawbacks of export control regimes, such as

technology

less

institutionalized

non-material

(LAWS)

and

discussions on prospects for incorporating of unmanned systems in the set of arms control agreements. The authors identify main barriers to providing effective control over the development of the military UAVs, as well as prospects for advancement in that direction, and, finally, formulate some

nonadherence to corresponding restrictive regimes of countries which are the largest producers and exporters of unmanned systems. Concerning UAVs' limitation and control, the authors outline two main tracks of debate at the international level — the UN discussions on restriction of use of the unmanned platforms classified as lethal autonomous

KEYWORDS	unmanned systems, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), unmanned ground systems, unmanned maritime systems, research and development, export control, arms control, Missile Technology Control Regime, Wassenaar Arrangements, Arms Trade Treaty, UN, lethal autonomous weapon systems, Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, conventional arms control in Europe.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	The reported study was funded by the Russian Science Foundation according to the research project 18-18-00463.