

ABSTRACT

War and Technological development have been connected for an era. States and military leaders have been searching for weapon systems that will minimize the risk for soldier, as technology enabled the destruction of combatants and non-combatants at levels not seen previously in human history. Autonomous Weapon Systems are not specifically regulated by IHL treaties. Autonomous weapons systems are emerging as key technologies of future warfare. So far, academic debate concentrates on the legal-ethical implications of accountability on Autonomous Weapons Systems. but these do not capture how AWS may shape norms through defining diverging standards of appropriateness in practice. This study tries to reveal the concept of command responsibility of Autonomous Weapons Systems under International Humanitarian Law. The study is normative legal research with Statute Approach and Case Approach. By using the qualitative descriptive method, this study will be elaborated on how the command responsibility can be implemented on Autonomous Weapons System under International Humanitarian Law perspective. The result shows that in term of humanitarian issue, the commander can liable for responsibilities if there is a criminal commit by Autonomous Weapons Systems.

Keywords: *Command Responsibility, Autonomous Weapons Systems, International Humanitarian Law*