

including technological developments, policy decisions, and international cooperation. By proactively addressing the risks associated with AI, fostering responsible AI development, and engaging in global discussions on AI governance, we can work towards harnessing the transformative power of AI while minimizing the potential for global conflicts. It is imperative that we approach the development and deployment of AI technologies with a mindful and proactive approach, ensuring they serve the collective well-being and contribute positively to global peace and stability.

References

1. Amodei, D., Olah, C., Steinhardt, J., Christiano, P., Schulman, J., & Mané, D. (2016). Concrete problems in AI safety. arXiv preprint arXiv:1606.06565.
2. Boden, M., Bryson, J. J., Caldwell, D. J., Dautenhahn, K., Edwards, L. D., Kember, S., ... & Whitby, B. (2017). Principles of robotics: regulating robots in the real world. *Connection Science*, 29(2), 124-129.
3. Floridi, L., Cowls, J., Beltrametti, M., Chatila, R., Chazerand, P., Dignum, V., ... & Luetge, C. (2018). AI4People—An ethical framework for a good AI society: Opportunities, risks, principles, and recommendations. *Minds and Machines*, 28(4), 689-707.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN YEMEN: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Mohammed Taher Mahyoub Ali AL-Hag (student)

Taiz University, Taiz, Yemen

Scientific Supervisor – Oqba A.A. Ahmed

Young scientists and Master, Xidian University, China

Abstract: Yemen is currently going through a significant period of change, with the public sector among the many facets of daily life experiencing a rapid digital transformation. Administrative law must evolve in tandem with this digital transformation to meet the ensuing challenges and changes. This report aims to examine the prospects and obstacles that Yemen's administrative law development faces within the framework of digital transformation.

Key words: digital transformation, development, law, administration.

Introduction

Digital transformation has emerged as a transformative force in societies worldwide, revolutionizing various sectors and fostering economic growth and innovation. In the context of Yemen, a country facing numerous challenges, digital transformation holds the potential to reshape administrative law, enhance efficiency, and bring about greater transparency in the public sector. However, the realization of these opportunities requires addressing a range of challenges unique to Yemen's circumstances.

This report explores the opportunities and challenges associated with digital transformation in Yemen and its impact on the development of administrative law. It delves into the potential benefits of digital transformation, such as improved service delivery, enhanced transparency, and informed decision-making. Additionally, it examines the challenges that must be overcome, including weak technological infrastructure, limited technical skills, and the need for robust strategies to protect security and privacy in the digital realm.

Results and discussion

The potential and significance of digital transformation for the advancement of administrative law in Yemen are manifold. Firstly, digital transformation can bolster transparency and contribute to anti-corruption efforts. By enabling direct access to government information and streamlining administrative processes, digital technology has the potential to enhance oversight and reduce corruption opportunities. For example, Law No. 40 of 2006 pertaining to electronic payment and financial operations simplifies administrative procedures and enhances government service delivery to citizens. Mobile applications and electronic platforms can facilitate efficient

communication between citizens and government institutions, expediting service provision [1].

Moreover, digital transformation can improve government administration and informed decision-making. By providing reliable data and intelligent analysis, the government can make better decisions and foster sustainable development. Techniques like artificial intelligence and data analytics can offer precise policy guidance and enhance government performance, as demonstrated in the Code of Conduct for Good Governance in Public Service (Prime Minister's Decision No. 304 of 2012) [2].

However, challenges must be addressed to successfully develop administrative law in Yemen amidst digital transformation. The country's weak technological infrastructure poses obstacles to the seamless and effective implementation of digital transformation. Investing in technological infrastructure and establishing reliable communication networks are imperative for the success of digital transformation. Additionally, laws and legal frameworks that govern digital technology use, protect personal data, and strengthen cyber security should be developed. New administrative and regulatory laws should also ensure compliance with transparency standards, accountability, and citizens' rights in the digital age.

Furthermore, raising awareness and providing training for government employees on digital transformation and the utilization of digital technology in public administration is crucial. Adequate training and support should be provided to cultivate the necessary digital, technological, and legal skills required to effectively navigate digital transformation.

In conclusion, digital transformation offers significant opportunities for the advancement of administrative law in Yemen, including enhanced transparency, improved government services, and fortified government administration and decision-making. However, addressing challenges related to technological infrastructure, enacting appropriate legal frameworks, and promoting awareness and training are vital to ensure the success of digital transformation in Yemen.

Conclusion

Digital transformation presents a pivotal opportunity for advancing administrative law in Yemen and improving efficiency and transparency in the public sector. However, addressing the aforementioned challenges, including weak technological infrastructure and limited technical skills, is imperative to fully capitalize on these prospects. Furthermore, Yemen should adopt comprehensive strategies and policies to safeguard security and privacy in the digital transformation era. Continuous efforts are required to enhance government capabilities and provide training to employees regarding digital technology and its application in the public sector. In conclusion, digital transformation holds significant potential for enhancing administrative law in Yemen and improving government effectiveness and service delivery. Realizing these potential and surmounting challenges necessitates strong commitment from the government, relevant institutions, and civil society.

References

1. Abdullah Mohammed Al-Gharab. Digital Transformation and its Applications in Public Administration in Yemen (2017).
2. Ali Abdul Karim Al-Sharifi Information Technology and Improving Administrative Laws in Yemen (2016).

CYBERSECURITY AND IMPACT OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Muqtada Al-Bukari (student)

Al-Saeed University, Taiz, Yemen

Scientific Supervisor – **Raad Al-Selwi**

(Ph.D., Asst. Prof., Al-Saeed University, Taiz, Yemen)

Abstract: The rapid advancement of digital technologies and the widespread adoption of digital transformation initiatives have revolutionized various industries. However, as organizations embrace the benefits of digitalization, they also face the growing challenge of cybersecurity threats. This report explores the critical relationship between cybersecurity and the impact of digital transformation. It examines the vulnerabilities introduced by digitalization, the evolving threat