



Official Launch | GC REAIM

The Global Commission on Responsible Artificial Intelligence in the Military Domain (GC REAIM) has officially launched, initiated by the Government of the Netherlands at the 2023 REAIM Summit. GC REAIM seeks to enhance mutual understanding and support norm development and policy coherence for AI in the military domain.

Over the next two years (2024-2025), the Global Commission will serve as a platform for international, multi-stakeholder dialogue on responsible AI in the military domain, aiming to produce highly relevant outputs that reflect ongoing global debates.

The inaugural GC REAIM meetings took place on May 17th and 21st, bringing Commissioners and Experts together to discuss GC REAIM's future work. They addressed key issues like AI autonomy, arms-race mentality, interstate competition, accountability, risk assessment, science-based approaches, and the role of international law.

GC REAIM Website

"Pope Francis rightly warned that the world is "becoming rich in technology and poor in humanity." The mission before GC REAIM is to navigate through what might be another Oppenheimer Moment in the AI domain, to deliberate on ways to harness the opportunities in the midst of multi-pronged challenges and risks associated with AI. I am honored and humbled to join this noble endeavor at this crossroads on humanity."

Co-Chair Byung-se Yun, Former Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea





On the 29th and 30th of April, GC REAIM Commissioners and Experts played an active role in the 2024 Vienna Conference on Autonomous Weapons Systems at the Hofburg Palace.

Over 140 states were registered and almost 900 participants were present at this high-level Conference which aimed to further the debate on international autonomous weapons systems (AWS) regulation in light of the first-ever UN General Assembly resolution on LAWS in 2023. The key conclusions of the Conference will be submitted to the UNGA following an open call for inputs which remains open to further initiatives wishing to contribute to the debate.



"The norms that are going to inform the new treaty on AWS, norms that come from international law, international human rights law, international humanitarian law, are enduring and timeless."

Prof. Dr. Thompson Chengeta

Panel 4, titled 'how dealing with AWS will shape future human-technology relations'

"A golden opportunity to reconsider and recapture authentic international law in the war and peace area."

Prof. Dr. Mary Ellen O'Connell

Panel 4, titled 'how dealing with AWS will shape future human-technology relations'



"This is a moment where we could actually come together for joint response that is harmonious, and we're seeing an emergence of regional, national, institutional kind of responses."

Ms. Jimena Viveros, LL.M.

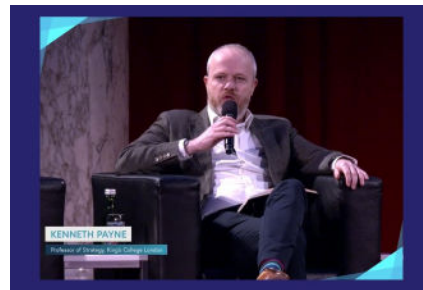
Panel 1, titled 'emerging technologies, AWS and the (future) shape of conflict'.



"[We must] keep in mind that the perils of what scholars call 'technological determinism'. [Those] risk parameters were set by humans, not machines."

Prof. Dr. Kenneth Payne

Panel 4, titled 'how dealing with AWS will shape future human-technology relations'.



"We need to question the alignment of values. Does the machine have the same values as human beings? Because the machine decides for us."

Prof. Dr. Amal el Fallah Seghrouchni

Panel 3, titled 'human dignity and the ethics of algorithms'.



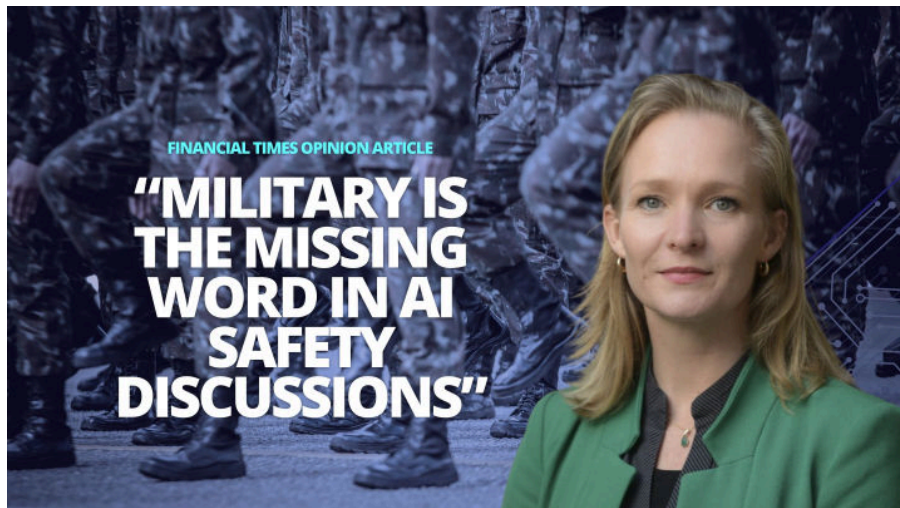
"We need to ensure a practical and enforceable legal avenue to seek redress for the harms inflicted by discriminated targeting."

Dr. Fan Yang

Panel 3, titled 'human dignity and the ethics of algorithms'.



[Continue reading on the Conference](#)



Featured Publication by Commissioner Marietje Schaake

Schaake emphasizes that while Western governments are establishing AI Safety Institutes, military AI remains largely ungoverned, raising concerns about compliance with international law. Venture capitalists are driving the "deftech" market, pitching AI technologies to the military, amidst a lack of governmental oversight. Despite the UN's advocacy for a ban on autonomous weapons, opposition from major powers has stalled progress. Without action, the unregulated use of AI in warfare poses significant human rights risks, underscoring the pressing need for political leadership and international cooperation to establish meaningful safeguards.

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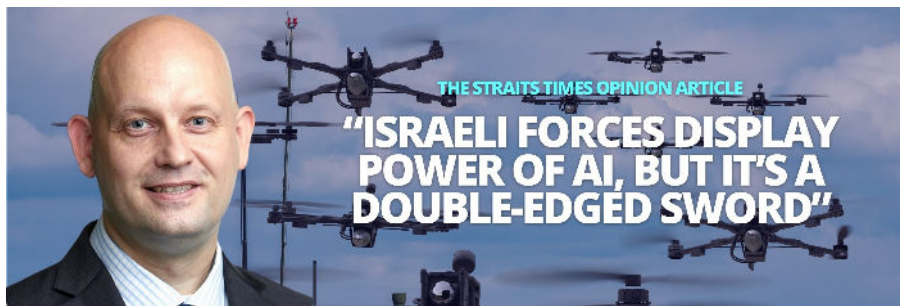


Featured Publication by Commissioner Stuart Russell

Russell, along with other experts, highlights the challenge of ensuring that AI systems, particularly those with high autonomy or used in safety-critical contexts, reliably avoid harmful behaviors. This paper introduces "guaranteed safe (GS) AI", which aims to provide high-assurance safety guarantees through three components: a world model, a safety specification, and a verifier. The paper details methods for developing these components, discusses technical challenges, and argues for the necessity of GS AI over alternative safety approaches.

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Experts | Contributing to developments related to AI in the military domain:



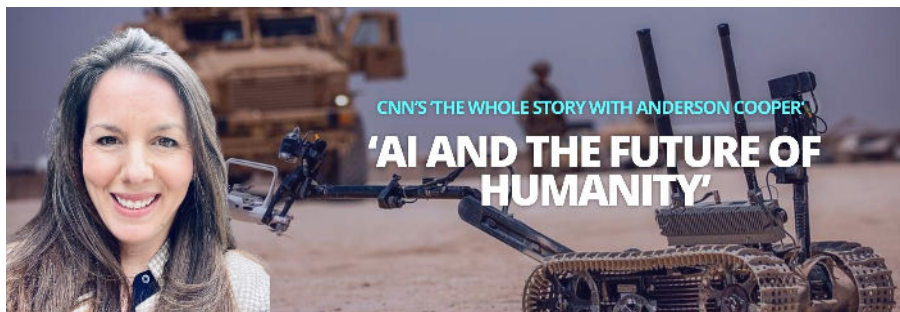
In the opinion article, Expert [Dr. Michael Raska](#) writes about how the Israel Defense Forces use multilayered air defense systems that include AI to successfully intercept attacks. However, Raska explains that AI in military also raises concerns about transparency and ethical decision-making. Therefore, Raska advocates for responsible and ethical AI governance amid growing concerns about AI-driven military competition.

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Expert [Dr. James Johnson](#) explores the implications of anthropomorphism for AI in the military domain, highlighting how attributing human-like traits to AI affects trust, interaction, and operational effectiveness in hybrid human-machine teams. The commentary discusses the psychological, ethical, and strategic challenges posed by AI anthropomorphism, emphasizing the need for careful design, regulation, and training to ensure effective and ethical human-AI collaboration in military contexts.

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In the episode, Expert [Jessica Dorsey](#) and Lieutenant-Colonel Martijn Hädicke provide differing views on AI in the military. Dorsey stresses the importance of human accountability, while Hädicke focuses on the operational benefits, highlighting the significance of who controls the technology.

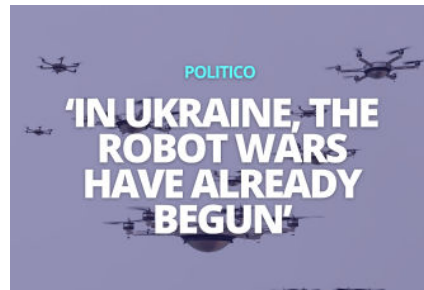
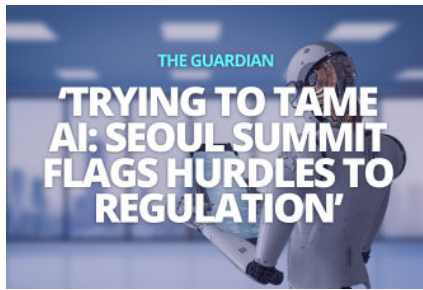
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Expert [Dr. Rain Liivoja](#) and other attendees from academia, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and states provided their inputs for the draft on the elements of good practice for legal reviews. The report will be released later this year.

Suggestions

If you would like to provide suggestions for future publications, projects, and articles to be included in the next newsletter, please fill in this [survey](#).



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