

BEFORE WE GET STARTED

Remember to register your attendance and complete session evaluations.

Session numbers are in your program.

Session 206



Attendance



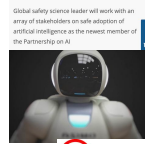
Online Handouts



Session Evaluations



UL joins Leading Body on Artificial Intelligence



Underwriters Laboratories

USFG/NATO Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, and Biotechnology, Innovation and Security

Resolved: *The United States federal government should substantially increase its security cooperation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in one or more of the following areas: artificial intelligence, biotechnology, cybersecurity.*

Session 205: Advanced CX Debate: The Economics and Security and Emerging Technologies: Working with NATO on A.I., biotechnology and cybersecurity. Economists are skeptical of centralized bureaucracies managing new technologies. Should the USFB work with NATO? Greg Rehmke, Economic Thinking. ROOM UTC 4.110

Gregory Rehmke · economicthinking.org/category/artificial-intelligence/ · grehmke@gmail.com



UL joins Leading Body on Artificial Intelligence
UL will work with an array of stakeholders on the safe

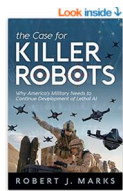


Artificial Intelligence,
Public Trust, and
Public Health



Economic Thinking A.I.
@GregRehmkeAI · Education Website

economicthinking.org/category/artificial-intelligence/



- ✳ However, NATO and the transatlantic allies are neither the only nor the most agile actors investing in emerging and disruptive technologies. China and Russia...invest substantially [and accelerated] adoption of these technologies in military applications.
- ✳ To maintain its strategic advantage against China and Russia, NATO needs to become an agent of innovation and be more agile and strategic in supporting allies to jointly exploit new technologies for deterrence, defense, and resilience purposes.
- ✳ NATO has prioritized EDTs and signaled it has joined "the technological adoption race" against China and Russia.
- ✳ Much work remains to be done. Allies remain divided on the ethical and legal specifics of the military use of EDTs and by their national-industrial preferences.



NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

Emerging and disruptive technologies

Last updated: 17 Oct. 2022 09:08



Technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence (AI), autonomous systems and quantum technologies are changing the world, and the way NATO operates. These and other emerging and disruptive technologies (EDTs) present both risks and opportunities for NATO and Allies. That's why the Alliance is working with public and private sector partners, academia and civil society to develop and adopt new technologies, establish international principles of responsible use and maintain NATO's technological edge.

...the Alliance is working with public and private sector partners, academia and civil society to develop and adopt new technologies, establish international principles of responsible use and maintain NATO's technological edge.

www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_184303.htm



NATO REVIEW

An Artificial Intelligence Strategy for NATO

by Zoe Stanley-Lockman, Edward Hunter Christie | 26 October 2021

- ✳ **Lawfulness:** AI applications will be developed and used in accordance with national and international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, as applicable.
- ✳ **Responsibility and Accountability:** AI applications will be developed and used with appropriate levels of judgment and care; clear human responsibility shall apply in order to ensure accountability.
- ✳ **Explainability and Traceability:** AI applications will be appropriately understandable and transparent, including through the use of review methodologies, sources, and procedures. This includes verification, assessment and validation mechanisms at either a NATO and/or national level.
- ✳ **Reliability:** AI applications will have explicit, well-defined use cases. The safety, security, and robustness of such capabilities will be subject to testing and assurance within those use cases across their entire life cycle, including through established NATO and/or national certification procedures.
- ✳ **Governability:** AI applications will be developed and used according to their intended functions and will allow for: appropriate human-machine interaction; the ability to detect and avoid unintended consequences; and the ability to take steps, such as disengagement or deactivation of systems, when such systems demonstrate unintended behaviour.
- ✳ **Bias Mitigation:** Proactive steps will be taken to minimise any unintended bias in the development and use of AI applications and in data sets.

www.nato.int/docu/review/articles/2021/10/25/an-artificial-intelligence-strategy-for-nato/index.html



Allies and NATO commit to ensuring that the AI applications they develop and consider for deployment will be in accordance with the six principles explained above. Pictured: Allied Defence Ministers meeting at NATO Headquarters on 21-22 October 2021. © NATO



Europe and AI: Leading, Lagging Behind, or Carving Its Own Way?

ERIK BRATTBERG, RALUCA CSERNATONI, VENESA RUGOVA

JULY 09, 2020
PAPER

- ✳ align the national AI strategies of EU member states;
- ✳ safeguard dual-use technologies;
- ✳ ensure close EU-UK cooperation on AI;
- ✳ enhance transatlantic dialogue on AI;
- ✳ engage global stakeholders on ethical AI; and
- ✳ consider AI a facet of European strategic autonomy.

carnegieendowment.org/2020/07/09/europe-and-ai-leading-lagging-behind-or-carving-its-own-way-pub-82236

- Central to the EU's efforts is the notion of AI that is "made in Europe," that pays attention to ethical and human-centric considerations, and that is in line with core human rights values and democratic principles.
- Given the need to address the societal, ethical, and regulatory challenges posed by AI, the EU's stated added value is in leveraging its robust regulatory and market power—the so-called "Brussels effect"—into a competitive edge under the banner of "trustworthy AI."



Military to Leverage New Biotech Fields to Gain an Edge

7/24/2020

By Mandy Mayfield

- ✳ Agencies throughout the Defense Department are investing in biotechnologies and working initiatives to harness nature's processes to better support warfighters.
- ✳ Biotech is an engineering discipline that uses living systems to create a wide range of products... "We can use that technology to produce an enormous range of things from food and medicines to textiles and fuels,"...
- ✳ It will have a large impact on the defense sector, Rozo said during the Biotechnology for Materiel and Defense Symposium. "The same core competencies that can unlock products and capabilities [have] the potential to transform military systems and mission spaces."

www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/articles/2020/7/24/military-to-leverage-new-biotech-fields-to-gain-an-edge

Innovation in practice – How does NATO foster EDT development and adoption?

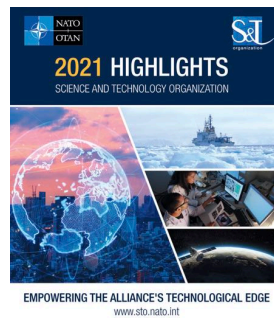
- Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA)
- NATO Innovation Fund
- NATO Advisory Group on Emerging and Disruptive Technologies
- NATO Innovation Board
- Other NATO innovation bodies

Emerging and disruptive technologies

Last updated: 17 Oct. 2022 09:08



www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_184303.htm



www.nato.int/nato_static_files2014/assets/pdf/2022/4/pdf/2021-NATO-STO-Highlights-web.pdf

Education and Security

e-generation

Updated: 23-Oct-2008

Discover NATO through colour, impressions, thoughts and movement

PAKISTAN RELIEF OPERATION

A VIRTUAL VISIT TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL

Take a look from the Chairman's seat... the Council (mov/1606) (mov/1606)

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NATO Today

- ~ NATO's Mission Creep
- ~ Fight Terrorism (around world)
- ~ "Security Through Science"
- ~ Youth camps for Danish students
- ~ Catch Pirates



NATO Landscaping...

"The purpose and scope of the landscape sciences pilot study is to establish a working group representative of NATO Member and Partner nations to exchange information about landscape science approaches useful for environmental assessment and to transfer landscape assessment technologies among the study group participants for use in environmental protection and preservation programmes. ..."



(Landscaping is nice, but not security or defense related. How much does NATO spend on environmental issues?)

Inclusion and Participation are Not Enough: Reshaping Institutions Through WPS

By Lauren Bean Buita and Erin Connolly*

16 Nov. 2020 | Last updated: 26 Nov. 2020 15:57

English French



✳️ The Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda provides an opportunity to recalibrate institutions that are failing to conform and whose inception was informed by the security ideals of a homogenous group. The Alliance must reshape its institutional ideals to reflect what the world is finally realizing: women's inclusion and participation are not enough. Systemic innovation is required. ...

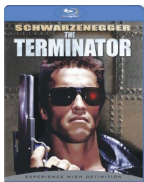
✳️ In the next decade, WPS can be more than an agenda; it can become the architecture for new security and defence norms, strategies, and institutions that are needed to confront more diffusive, and sometimes unanticipated, global security threats. Just as male notions of protecting "bodies, borders, and boundaries" have defined the last century of security institutions, so too can women's security notions define a new path forward for the next 100 years.

www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_179494.htm

Certified Safe A.I.: UL Approved

USFG reform/regulation vs. NGO certification

- ✳️ Regulate or Certify A.I. products and services as safe (and fair)?
- ✳️ Separate from for-profit companies are Non-Government Organizations (NGOs): clubs, charities, churches, universities, foundations, and associations
- ✳️ Plus technology standards groups for tech industry.
- ✳️ What Does It Mean to Certify an AI Product as Safe?, (Dataversity, July 16, 2018), James Kobiels says fear about A.I. technologies is similar to past fears of electricity when first developed and introduced



A.I. or Machine Learning?

- Artificial-intelligence systems are nowhere near advanced enough to replace humans in many tasks involving reasoning, real-world knowledge, and social interaction.
- They are showing human-level competence in low-level pattern recognition skills,
- but at the cognitive level they are merely imitating human intelligence, not engaging deeply and creatively, says Michael I. Jordan, a leading researcher in AI and machine learning.

IEEE Spectrum

Stop Calling Everything AI, Machine-Learning Pioneer Says > Michael I. Jordan explains why today's artificial-intelligence systems aren't actually intelligent

BY KATHY PERLA
20 MAR 2021 | 6 MIN READ |



Published on Jul 01, 2019

APR 7, 2021

OLIVER FREEMAN | ⌚ 3 MIN

aimagazine.com/machine-learning/machine-learning-pioneer-says-stop-calling-everything-ai

https://youtu.be/EYIKy_FM9x0

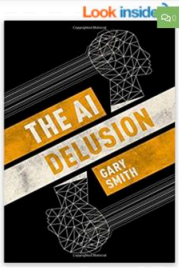


ERIC HOLLOWAY IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE,
LAW, PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

While billed as an autonomous debating system, Project Debater features very little autonomy

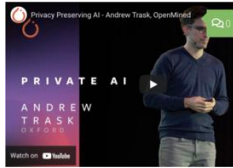
BY ERIC HOLLOWAY





ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
JUNE 26, 2021

A.I. Progress and
Delusion



Artificial Intelligence,
Public Trust, and
Public Health



Stoa Notes:
Reforming Use of AI
Technology
