

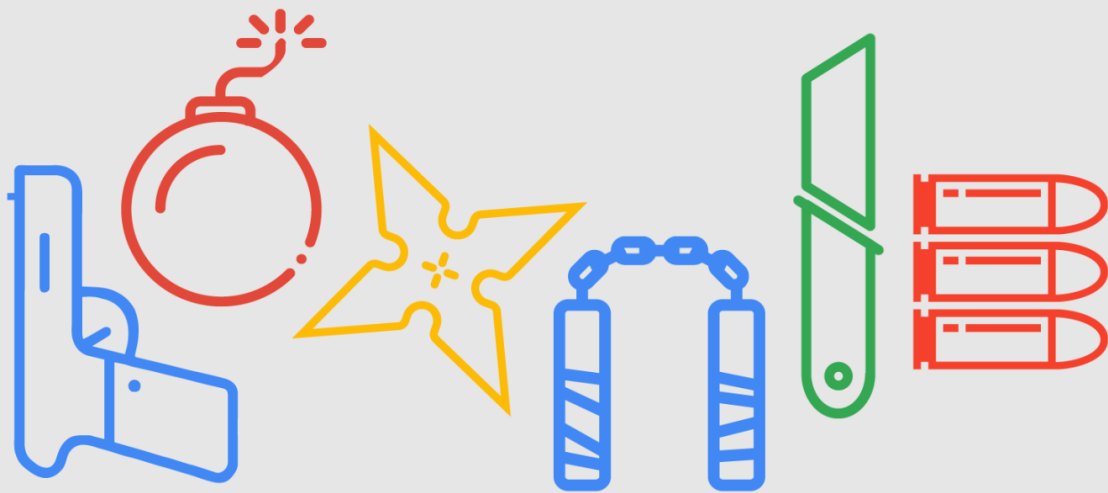
TECH POLICY

Don't be AI-vil: Google says its algorithms will do no harm

Google has created a set of principles for its artificial-intelligence researchers to live by—and they prohibit weapons technology.

By Will Knight

June 7, 2018



IYIKON/ANBILERU ADALERU/YAROSLAV SAMOYLOV/SBTS/HEA PON LIN (THE NOUN PROJECT)

Google has created an artificial-intelligence code of ethics that prohibits the development of autonomous weapons. But the principles leave sufficient wiggle room for Google to benefit from lucrative defense deals down the line.

The announcement comes in the wake of significant internal protest over the use of Google's AI technology by a Department of Defense initiative called the Algorithmic Warfare Cross-Functional Team. The goal of this venture, known internally as Project Maven, is to improve the accuracy of drone strikes, among other things.

The uproar captures the fears many have about how technology might help automate warfare in the future. The situation is not simple, however.



WEEKEND READS

Technology in perspective.

Enter your email

Sign up

By signing up, you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#).

Artificial intelligence could help make some weapons systems safer and less error prone. There are also many mundane applications of AI across the defense industry. Google doesn't want to disavow this huge potential market for its cloud AI technology.

Google's CEO, Sundar Pichai, announced the new code in a blog post today. It suggests seven principles for guiding Google's use of AI, stating that it should benefit society; avoid algorithmic bias; respect privacy; be tested for safety; be accountable to the public; maintain scientific rigor; and be made available to others in accordance with the same principles.

But Pichai also took pains to state that Google would not allow its AI technology to be used to develop anything that could cause harm, including "weapons or other technologies whose principal purpose or implementation is to cause or directly facilitate injury to people."

Pichai said Google would also avoid developing surveillance technology that violates internationally accepted norms on human rights, or any technology that contravenes international laws.

Artificial intelligence is developing quickly, and Google has run into other problems involving AI projects. One of its computer vision systems, for example, repeatedly misidentified people of African heritage as gorillas. The company abandoned its "Don't be evil" motto this April, but it retains an idealistic culture.

Military uses of artificial intelligence could be increasingly contentious as the technology is adopted in new ways and companies seek to sell their cloud AI technology as widely as possible.

MIT Technology Review

Subscribe

intelligence and defense work. Other US tech companies, including Amazon and Microsoft, have bid on a multibillion-dollar cloud computing project with the Pentagon. **T**

by Will Knight



Continue reading more stories

Subscribe now for unlimited access.

Subscribe

DEEP DIVE

TECH POLICY

How conservative Facebook groups are changing what

MIT Technology Review

Subscribe

often on the basis of sexual content.

By Tanya Basu

How the idea of a “transgender contagion” went viral—and caused untold harm

A single paper on the notion that gender dysphoria can spread among young people helped galvanize an anti-trans movement.

By Ben Kessler

Here's how the Nord Stream gas pipelines could be fixed

The first step will be figuring out the extent of the damage. Then the difficulties really begin.

The EU wants to put companies on the hook for harmful AI

A new bill will allow consumers to sue companies for damages—if they can prove that a company's AI harmed them.

By **Melissa Heikkilä**

STAY CONNECTED

Illustration by Rose Wong

Get the latest updates from MIT Technology Review

Discover special offers, top stories, upcoming events, and more.

Enter your email



MIT Technology Review

Subscribe

MIT Technology Review

Our in-depth reporting reveals what's going on now to prepare you for what's coming next.

Subscribe to support our journalism.

[About us](#)[Careers](#)[Custom content](#)[Advertise with us](#)[International Editions](#)[Republishing](#)[MIT News](#)[Help & FAQ](#)[My subscription](#)[Editorial guidelines](#)[Privacy policy](#)[Terms of Service](#)[Write for us](#)[Contact us](#)

Cover art by Kenneth Kajoranta

© 2022 MIT Technology Review

Back to top ↑

