

Autonomous Robots on the Battlefield

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Is it ethical to rely on autonomous robots in the battlefield?

Background

- Autonomous robots perform behaviors/tasks with a high degree of autonomy
- US Army investing millions of dollars into R&D for military applications of autonomous robots

Proponents

- Human soldiers do not necessarily demonstrate best of humanity during warfare
- Faster, cheaper, better, longer range, higher immunity
- No need for self-preservation

Opponents

- Al lacks ability to distinguish when to use violent force based on the circumstance
- A future with autonomous robots on the battlefield is unpredictable

It is ethical to rely on robots in the battlefield as long as they are never used to injure humans.

- Medical robots have the potential to save lives
- Even if such robots are hacked, they are unlikely to cause much damage as they are not equipped to hurt humans
- Robots used to injure humans will pose as a threat in the long term
- Autonomous weapons could be hacked or hijacked and directed against their owners/used for evil









Relevance

(Discretionary Budget Authority) + OCO + Emergency \$	FY2019 \$
Military Personnel	\$152,883,052
Operations and Maintenance	\$283,544,068
Procurement	\$144,340,905
RDT&E	\$92,364,681
Revolving and Management Funds	\$1,557,305
Defense Bill	\$674,690,011
Military Construction	\$9,801,405
Family Housing	\$1,582,632
Military Construction Bill	\$11,384,037
Total Base + OCO + Emergency	<u>\$686,074,048</u>

- U.S. Department of Defense is approximately \$700bn
- Robotics and AI integrated into many industries
- Such a new technology implies an uncertain future

Implications

- Jus ad bellum: condition of just warfare by relying more on machine than humans
- Potential that not utilizing offensive capabilities will prevent U.S. from the full benefits of robots
- Many lives will be spared with robots on the battlefield

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