



64-424 Intelligent Robotics

[https://tams.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/
lectures/2019ws/vorlesung/ir](https://tams.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/lectures/2019ws/vorlesung/ir)

Marc Bestmann / Michael Görner / Jianwei Zhang



University of Hamburg
Faculty of Mathematics, Informatics and Natural Sciences
Department of Informatics
Technical Aspects of Multimodal Systems

Winterterm 2019/2020



Outline

1. Ethics



Outline

1. Ethics

Intro

Future of Work

Lethal Autonomous
Weapons

Further Things to Discuss



Evaluation

Please fill out evaluation now.

Please be honest and critical.

Its anonymous so your grade will not be affected ;)



Disclaimer

- ▶ I'm not an expert in ethics or philosophy
- ▶ Aims of this lecture
 - ▶ Give you perspective on the impact of your work
 - ▶ Make you reflect on what you're doing
 - ▶ Foster a debate rather than just present something
- ▶ Not aims of this lecture
 - ▶ Tell you what is right or wrong
 - ▶ Make you follow my opinion



What is "Ethics"?

- ▶ "A set of concepts and principles that guide us in determining what behavior helps or harms sentient creatures" - R.W.Paul and L.Elder
- ▶ "The science of moral duty" - R.Kidder
- ▶ A branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending, and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct.
- ▶ What is good/evil, right/wrong, justice/crime
- ▶ Morality is believed to be developed by evolution

Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy



Why Should I Care?

- ▶ "Ethics and morality are about knowing and doing the right thing and, by definition, doing the right thing is the right thing to do." - John Cahill
- ▶ "With ethics and morality, we ensure a society where life is easier and more pleasant for all." - Benoît Leblanc
- ▶ Think before you act to prevent regret. Some examples:
 - ▶ Ethan Zuckerman, creator of the pop-up ad
 - ▶ Mikhail Kalashnikov, creator of the AK-47
 - ▶ Alfred Nobel, inventor of dynamite
 - ▶ Dong Nguyen, creator of Flappy Bird
 - ▶ Robert Propst, inventor of the cubicle
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Ethic misconducts can have dire consequences on your carrier
 - ▶ e.g. Jan Hendrik Schön

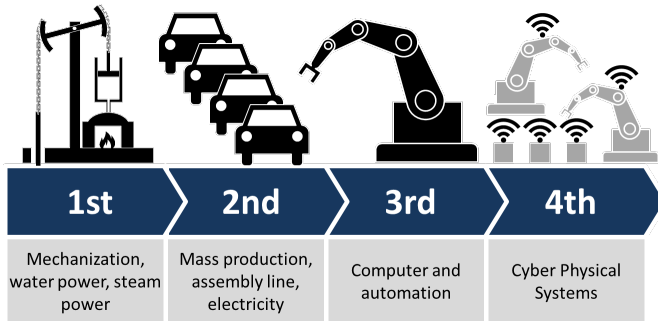


Future of Work

Future of Work

History

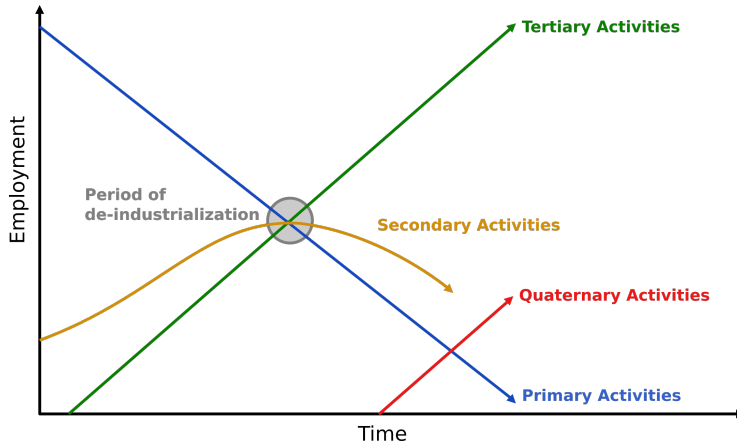
- ▶ Started with the industrial revolution in England
 - ▶ 1769 - Steam engine
 - ▶ 1786 - Automatic loom



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industry_4.0



Clark's Sector Model



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_sector

Current State

Example occupations

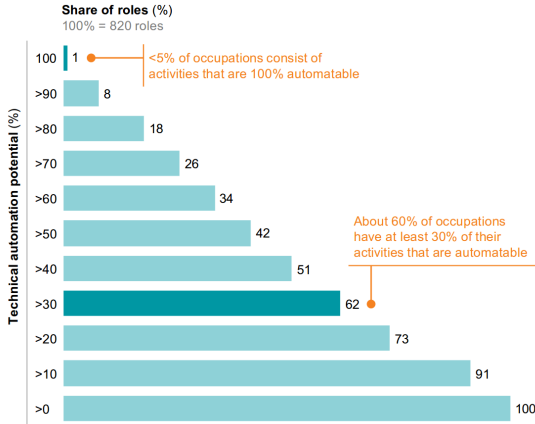
Sewing machine operators, graders and sorters of agricultural products

Stock clerks, travel agents, watch repairers

Chemical technicians, nursing assistants, Web developers

Fashion designers, chief executives, statisticians

Psychiatrists, legislators



1 We define automation potential according to the work activities that can be automated by adapting currently demonstrated technology.

SOURCE: US Bureau of Labor Statistics; McKinsey Global Institute analysis



Current State

- ▶ Current technology enough to replace some jobs (partly)
- ▶ Degree of automation highly depends on country
- ▶ Primary sector
 - ▶ Semi-automatic planters / harvesters (depending on crop)
 - ▶ Food processing in assembly lines
- ▶ Secondary sector
 - ▶ High level of automation for mass products
 - ▶ Low flexibility of factories
- ▶ Tertiary sector
 - ▶ Most automation done by computer programs
 - ▶ Non digital part of work difficult to automate
- ▶ Quaternary sector
 - ▶ (Almost) no physical work
 - ▶ (Almost) no application for robots



Possible Influence of Intelligent Robots

- ▶ Intelligent robots may replace more jobs in the future
- ▶ Especially in tertiary sector
- ▶ Service robots
 - ▶ Cleaning
 - ▶ Caring
 - ▶ Cooking
- ▶ Autonomous cars
 - ▶ Logistic drivers
 - ▶ Taxis
 - ▶ Public transport
- ▶ Agricultural robots
 - ▶ Completely autonomous planters/harvester
 - ▶ Automation for difficult crops
 - ▶ Organic farming (automated weed picking)



Possible Influence of Intelligent Robots (cont.)

- ▶ Manufacturing
 - ▶ More flexible assembly lines
 - ▶ Higher automation for non mass product
 - ▶ Personalized products



Question to Discuss

Should be further automate work
or stop at some point?



Pro Arguments

- ▶ Increased productivity -> higher wealth
- ▶ Products are cheaper and have higher quality
- ▶ Dangerous, boring jobs not necessary to do
- ▶ New (better) jobs are created
- ▶ People can be retrained for new jobs
- ▶ History showed that it works out
- ▶ Less time spend on work
 - ▶ Better living conditions
 - ▶ More time for voluntary/social work



Contra Arguments

- ▶ Means of production ownership -> distribution of wealth
- ▶ Distribution of remaining work
- ▶ Work gives humans meaning and structure in live
- ▶ Change is to fast for the society to change
- ▶ Some people are not able to perform complicated jobs
- ▶ Humans will be subjugated by machines
- ▶ Quality of jobs decreases



Would You Like To Know More?

- ▶ "When will a robot do your job?" - Discussion ZAL Innovation Days 27-28.02 Hamburg
- ▶ European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies: Future of Work Future of Society



Future of Work

Lethal Autonomous Weapons



Definition

- ▶ Different names
 - ▶ Lethal autonomous weapon (LAWs)
 - ▶ Lethal autonomous weapon systems (LAWS)
 - ▶ Lethal autonomous robots (LARs)
 - ▶ Robotic weapons
 - ▶ Killer robots
- ▶ Different definitions of autonomy
- ▶ Human in/on/out the loop
 - ▶ In: wait for human commands to shoot
 - ▶ On: human can stop the system
 - ▶ Out: no human supervision
- ▶ Differentiation between defensive and offensive weapons



History

- ▶ Mines were first modern automatically triggered weapon
 - ▶ Land mines 1600s
 - ▶ Naval mines 1700s
- ▶ Springguns ("Selbstschussanlagen") were used to secure the German-German border
- ▶ Anti-personnel mines are banned in many countries since 1997
 - ▶ Not including USA, Russia, most of Asia and Middle East
- ▶ Mine fields still present in many countries
 - ▶ E.g. Croatia and even Germany



Current State

- ▶ Many different active protection systems
- ▶ Radar guided guns (since 1980)
 - ▶ Installed on ships and tanks
- ▶ Human on the loop to react fast on missiles



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phalanx_CIWS



Current State (cont.)

- ▶ Sentry guns
 - ▶ Stationary deployed to defend area / border
 - ▶ First use at Korean-Korean border Samsung SGR-A1 (2006)
 - ▶ Human on the loop
 - ▶ Sensors
 - ▶ Laser rangefinder
 - ▶ Infrared camera
 - ▶ IR illuminator
 - ▶ Weapons
 - ▶ Light machine gun
 - ▶ Grenade launcher



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SGR-A1>



Current State (cont.)

- ▶ Iron Dome
- ▶ Radar based anti missiles defense system of Israel
- ▶ Human in the loop
- ▶ Effectiveness unclear
 - ▶ Israeli officials: 75-95%
 - ▶ T. Postol et al: 5%

Clay Dillow, "How Israel's 'Iron Dome' Knocks Almost Every Incoming Missile Out Of The Sky", Popular Science

Postol, Theodore A (15 July 2014). "An Explanation of the Evidence of Weaknesses in the Iron Dome Defense System". MIT Technology Review



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iron_Dome



Current State (cont.)

- ▶ Ukraine passenger jet shot down by Iran anti-air missile
- ▶ 9K330 Tor-M1 system (similar to Iron Dome)
- ▶ According to Iranian military:
 - ▶ System graded it as incoming rocket
 - ▶ Human in the loop had 10s to decide
 - ▶ Gave system okay
- ▶ Now major political implications
- ▶ 176 civilians dead



Current State (cont.)

- ▶ Many different partly autonomous drones
- ▶ In various sizes
- ▶ Mostly still controlled by human operator
- ▶ Widely used in conflicts and covered operations



<http://mydronelab.com/blog/types-of-military-drones.html>



Current State (cont.)

- ▶ Loitering munitions
- ▶ Small "kamikaze" drones that explode when reaching target
- ▶ Similar to guided rockets
 - ▶ But can wait in air a long time (loiter)
 - ▶ Have high resolution optical sensors
- ▶ Can detect faces and autonomously kill the person
- ▶ Turkey probably first nation to deploy this in Syria (KARGU system)



Current State (cont.)

- ▶ Discussion in the UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) since 2014
 - ▶ Majority of countries for banning fully autonomous weapons
 - ▶ Minority against it, including Russia and the United States
 - ▶ Further discussions planned for 2020 and 2021
- ▶ Autonomous weapons seem to be in research. Allegedly in
 - ▶ China, Israel, Russia, South Korea, UK, US
 - ▶ Unfortunately information are classified, no clear sources



Question to Discuss

Should we ban lethal autonomous weapons?
Or some kinds of them?



Pro Arguments

- ▶ Less collateral damage
- ▶ No more crimes of war
- ▶ The other will have the weapons so we need them too
- ▶ Less dead people on our side
- ▶ Human-out-of-the-loop can perfectly enforce a "red line"



Contra Arguments

- ▶ Skynet/Terminator dystopia
- ▶ Could start a new arms race
- ▶ No more morality in warfare
- ▶ Concentration of power in a few hands
 - ▶ Coup d'état easier
- ▶ Could be hacked and turned against the owner
- ▶ More conflicts since soldiers are not at risk
- ▶ LAWs could also be used outside of war to suppress protests
- ▶ Difficulty to assign responsibility and accountability for actions
- ▶ Possible violations of International Humanitarian Law
 - ▶ Principle of distinction between Non-/Combatants
 - ▶ Principle of proportionality on civilian damage



Would You Like To Know More?

- ▶ International Committee for Robot Arms Control icrac.net
- ▶ autonomousweapons.org
- ▶ stopkillerrobots.org
- ▶ Current debate in the UN
 - ▶ The Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons
 - ▶ www.unog.ch
- ▶ "Slippery Slope - The arms industry and increasingly autonomous weapons", PAX



Further Things to Discuss

- ▶ Dual use
- ▶ Military research funding
- ▶ Surveillance by robots
- ▶ Open source / open hardware robots
- ▶ Android robots
- ▶ Cyborgs
- ▶ Moral decision making (e.g. trolley problem)



Further Information About Ethics in IT

- ▶ Academic
 - ▶ Lectures by workgroup "Ethics in Information Technology (EIT)"
 - ▶ The European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies (EGE)
- ▶ Popular
 - ▶ Black Mirror

You have more interesting sources? Please tell me!