

3rd International Conference:
Artificial Intelligence and International Law
Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi

We are pleased to announce that we are organising an International Law Conference on **"Artificial Intelligence and International Law"** on **24th and 25th of June 2022** at **Campus Law Centre, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi.**

Advent of Artificial Intelligence has opened a multi-dimensional world transforming the functioning of various segments of national as well as international regimes. The interplay of AI with International Law, Finance, IPR, and Defence is fast moving with unfathomable impact on growth and development.

AI opens doors to numerous opportunities in several fields. There is little doubt that the marriage of technology and finance will continue to drive significant changes for both customers and financial institutions. The idea of AI-assisted advancements in the defence sector has strengthened the military capabilities. However, the potential of AI to trigger and breach privacy by effortlessly being able to extract relevant information is of a far reaching concern. Furthermore, in the energy sector, AI assists its human counterparts to effectively use renewable energy sources essential for sustainable development. It is imperative to point out that this comes with its own set of challenges and this is where law comes to our rescue.

Objectives

- To understand the interplay of Artificial Intelligence and International Law.
- To accentuate the significance of Artificial Intelligence and International law, analyse their development and examine their possible interplay in the contemporary world.
- To deliberate upon regulation of Artificial Intelligence to understand the challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence and further deliberate upon the need for an International regulatory framework for the same.
- To evaluate compatibility in Artificial Intelligence and existing International law mechanisms.
- To dissect the existing International law mechanisms, treaties, statutes, principles to accommodate Artificial Intelligence and ascertaining compatibility in Artificial

Intelligence and International Law.

- To analyse the concept of International Regulation of AI in the Global Financial Space as well as its importance in Governance and the Defence Sector.
- To understand the contribution of AI in sustainable development.
- To acknowledge the unethical use of data by private and public entities with the help of AI.
- To understand AI as a new creator and competitor in the realm of intellectual property rights.

Call for Papers

Article 38 of the International Court of Justice statute mentions “...*teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations*” as one of its subsidiary sources to settle international disputes.

We hope this Conference will contribute meaningfully to the existing literature on International law and consequently enrich the way forward for international regulations and law regarding Artificial Intelligence.

Eligible Participants

We are looking forward to proposals in the form of abstracts. All recognised national, international and regional institutions are invited to submit their papers.

In addition, the following stakeholders are also invited :

- Academicians from universities, institutes and colleges across the globe.
- Research scholars, faculties and students pursuing law, technology and/or finance from various universities.
- Legal practitioners.
- Defence personnels.
- Indian as well as foreign firms.
- Bureaucrats, diplomats, policymakers and journalists.
- Representatives of Government organisations, civil societies, NGOs, co-operatives societies.

{Any other person/institution having relevant knowledge and interest regarding the topic.}

Kindly note: Only the authors of the paper are eligible to participate in the conference.

Themes

The suggested themes under the topic of the conference are:

1. International Regulation of AI in Global Financial Space

AI has opened new opportunities in the financial space to improve both business and societal outcomes. Financial service firms evaluate the potential applications of artificial intelligence to enhance the customer experience and improve operational efficiencies. However, the same has increased the threat to financial privacy as well as the integrity, explainability, fairness, and resilience of AI outputs in this sphere.

- Role of AI in global finance
- Challenges in ensuring reliability, accountability, transparency and fairness
- AI and threat to financial privacy
- BlockChain and Fintech
- Potential social and economic risk of AI-enabled systems in finance
- Road towards 4th Industrial Revolution
- Data security and monetisation
- International institutions and treaties for the regulations of AI in finance
- Use of AI in trade negotiations
- AI and international competition and antitrust laws
- AI and global terror funding

2. Introduction and Regulations of AI in Governance and Defence Sector

AI and governance include justice, data quality, and autonomy. Implementation of data-driven policy-making and algorithmic decision-making in the governance sphere are highly topical and debatable issues. World leaders foresee the application of AI technology in military systems and related software such as to improve logistics optimization and target recognition.

- International regulatory framework for development and deployment of AI by states and other entities
- Regulation of AI in governance
- Use and accountability of AI in law enforcement
- Governance of AI for international and Indian security.
- Humanitarian uses of AI - fairness, reliability, learning bias of AI
- Application of AI in justice delivery system
- AI in crime management and prevention
- AI and menace of populism and propaganda
- AI and peace treaties
- AI in cyber defence
- AI and data sovereignty
- AI and its strategic use in geopolitics
- AI in information warfare/cyberspace
- AI in warfare and global terrorism
- Military innovations in AI
- Military-Civil fusion in AI
- Legal compliance and ethical aspect of AI enabled autonomous weapons and armed robots
- Application of AI and machine learning in intelligence gathering
- AI deployment in asylum
- AI and challenges to democracies from external forces

3. Privacy Regulation of AI

The intersection of privacy and data protection points to broader questions of reliability in AI systems. AI has the potential to create new data protection risks not envisaged by legislation which in return results in the surfacing of new ethical concerns including encroaches on fundamental rights. With the help of AI, all kinds of personal data can be used to analyse, predict and influence human behaviour.

- AI and threat to privacy
- Regulation of AI and its deployment for surveillance
- Regulation of use of AI by private entities

- Regulation of AI to prevent unethical use of its by states
- Challenges to data protection
- Privacy and ethical issues
- Challenges To AI medical research under privacy law
- Adequacy of safeguards under existing data protection laws
- Changing notions of privacy in an AI driven world order

4. Ecological Perspective of AI

AI is an essential tool to carry out space missions, though it is coupled with legal and ethical challenges. AI has the potential to influence global efforts toward sustainability. AI can detect, adapt and respond to climate and environmental change. Further, AI software and smart tools have the potential to create a maintenance schedule and predict potential outages and equipment failures. Thus, AI helps the energy-related sector to be more profitable and efficient.

- Application of AI in biotechnology
- Natural resource management and policy analysis
- Role of AI in achieving sustainable development goals
- AI in energy sector
- Effect of socio-cultural environment in shaping human-like-intelligence
- Role of environmental law
- Regulation of deployment of AI

5. Intellectual Property Rights and Artificial Intelligence

AI can make prior art searches, management of IP Portfolios, and the entire life-cycle of an IP easier and faster and can remove the possibilities of error all by applying machine learning methods. Modern search can resolve the inherent ambiguities that plague traditional keyword searches.

The dilemma arises when AI, rather than acting as an assistant, does the work on its own. Though AI working on its own may not be visible today, in the future this would be inevitable.

- The extent of ownership and liability offered through IP rights to the innovations and creations of AI
- Copyrights to the works of AI
- AI as an 'Inventor' under Indian Patents Act, 1970
- Patentability of AI invented machines
- Trademark infringement with use of AI in retail and business models
- Position and extent of enforcement and infringement of AI in IPR
- Emerging trend in law around the globe with respect to IP rights of AI.
- Issue of transparency and responsibility of AI systems when protected under trade secrets
- Patent searching, trademark clearance etc. using AI
- Patent filing, trademark filing, drafting agreements, and discovery performed by AI

Kindly note: Themes are indicative in nature and not restrictive. Any entry beyond the suggested themes is welcome.

Structure of the Paper

Papers can be submitted under following categories:

1. Long Articles: Between 5000 and 8000 words. Papers in this category are expected to engage with the theme comprehensively, and offer an innovative reassessment of the current understanding of that theme. It is advisable, though not necessary, to choose a theme that is of contemporary importance. Purely theoretical pieces are also welcome.
2. Essays: Between 3000 and 5000 words. Essays are expected to be far more concise in scope. These papers are usually meant to deal with a very specific issue, and argue that the issue must be conceptualised differently. They should be more engaging, and make a more easily identifiable, concrete argument.
3. Case Notes and Legislative Comments: Between 1500 and 2500 words. These are analysis of any contemporary judicial pronouncement or a new piece of legislation whether in India or elsewhere. The note must identify and examine the line of cases through which the decision in the question came about, and comment on implications for the evolution of that branch of

law. In case of legislative comment, the note must analyse the objective of the legislation and the legal impact the same is expected to have.

Important Dates

1. Abstract Submission:

Early submission: **29th May, 2022 by 23:59** hours

Last date of submission: **05th June, 2022 by 23:59** hours

2. Result of Abstract Submission:

First batch of result: **02nd June, 2022 by 23:59** hours

Second batch of result: **09th June, 2022 by 23:59** hours

3. Full-Length Paper Submission: **19th June, 2022 by 23:59** hours

Kindly note: Preference will be given to participants who will submit the abstract before the early submission date.

Registration Procedure

The participants can register from the following link: <https://forms.gle/qjzh9kU2s1Kz8L3e6>.

Interested participants must submit an abstract of their paper. The abstract should not exceed 250 words, and must be accompanied by a cover page, stating the following- Theme; Title of the paper; Name of Author(s); Name of Institute/Organisation; Official Designation; E-mail Address; Postal Address and Contact Number.

Abstract should be submitted within the Google Form. Abstracts shall be selected on **Rolling Basis** and the authors shall be notified for the submission of the Full Paper.

Kindly note the following carefully for any submission:

- All the pages of the Final Paper should have a margin of 1 inch on all sides;
- Main Title of the Paper: Font – Times New Roman; Size – 18; Line Spacing – 1.5; Alignment – Centre; Uppercase; Bold face;
- Body: Font – Times New Roman; Size – 12; Line Spacing – 1.5; Alignment – Justified; The citations must be typewritten in the font: Times New Roman, Font Size:

10, Line Spacing: 1.0 and justified alignment. Submissions must conform to a uniform method of citation.

- Co-authorship of maximum two authors per paper is allowed.
- The author(s) should send a separate Cover Letter with their final papers incorporating the following details, name(s), affiliated college, full postal address, e-mail id and contact number along with the title of the paper. The paper should not contain any biographical references of the author(s).
- Authors are requested to stick to the word limit.
- All papers must be an original work of the author(s). Plagiarism will lead to cancellation of the paper.

Fee and Other Details

1. Once participants are intimidated about the selection of their abstract, for the acceptance of the submission, the Indian participant has to pay a fee of Rs 2,000 and a foreign participant has to pay a fee of 50 USD.
2. Selected papers would be published as Conference Proceedings by the host institute.
3. Participants selected for the presentation of their paper would be provided accommodation by the host institute.

Conference Director

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