

International governance of civilian AI via jurisdictional certification

Ben Harack

DPhil Student, International Relations

DPhil Affiliate, Oxford Martin AI Governance Initiative

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The Problem

We need to govern artificial intelligence (AI)

Many legitimate domains of concern, including bias, privacy, transparency, reliability, misuse, and military use.

AI governance needs to be international

- The AI industry spans many countries
- The effects of AI (including harms) easily cross borders
- Misuse could threaten many countries (e.g., biological weapons)
- Potential regulatory "race to the bottom"

A multidisciplinary effort



Our contribution

International Governance of Civilian AI: A Jurisdictional Certification Approach

**Robert F. Trager,^{1,2} Ben Harack,³ Anka Reuel,⁴ Allison Carnegie,⁵
Lennart Heim,² Lewis Ho, Sarah Kreps,^{6,7} Ranjit Lall,^{3,8} Owen Larter,⁸
Seán Ó hÉigeartaigh,⁹ Simon Staffell,⁸ José Jaime Villalobos¹⁰**

¹Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford, ²Centre for the Governance of AI,
³University of Oxford, ⁴Stanford University, ⁵Columbia University, ⁶Tech Policy Institute,
Cornell University, ⁷Brookings Institution, ⁸Microsoft, ⁹Centre for the Future of Intelligence,
University of Cambridge, ¹⁰Legal Priorities Project

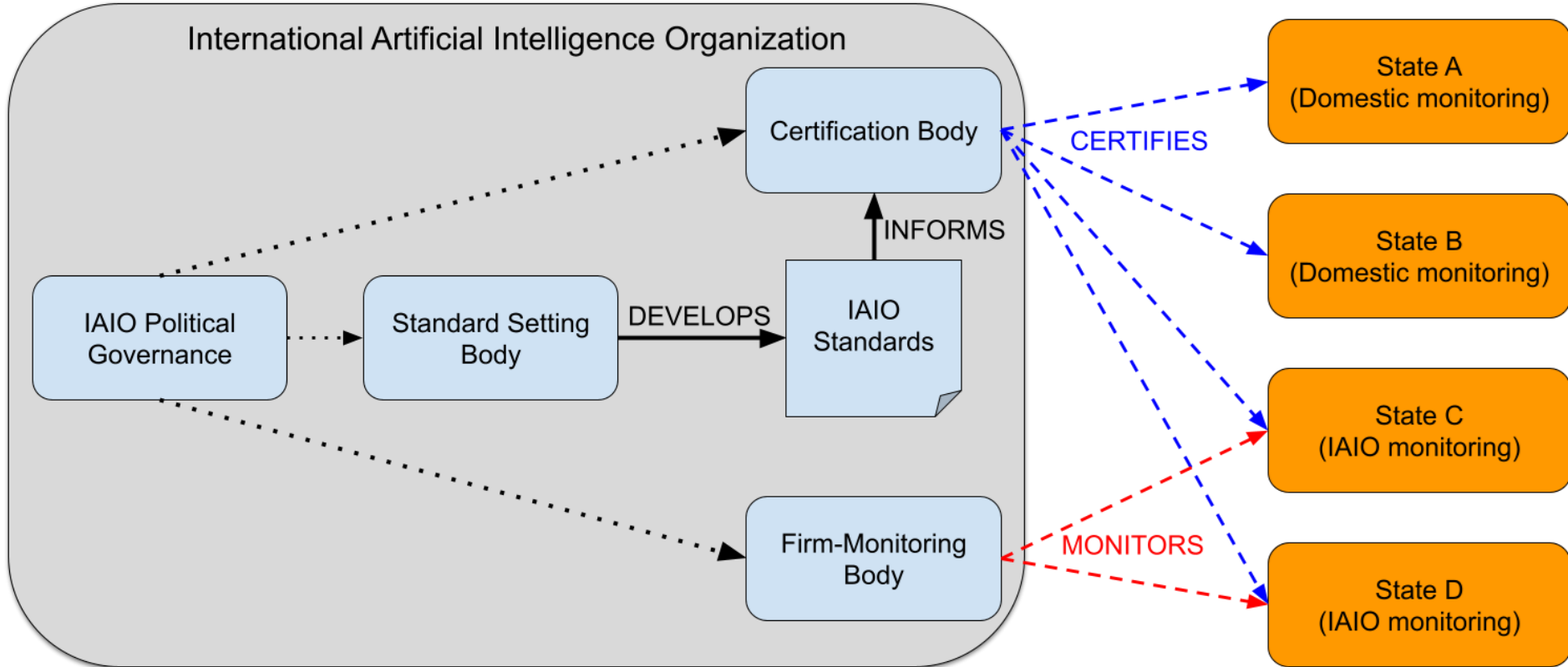
This report does not necessarily represent the views of the co-authors' employers.

Main findings

1. Civilian AI* governance should be a major focus
 - a. Civilian AI appears to be in the lead
 - b. Civilian domain appears amenable to regulation today
 - c. Arms control is difficult and slow
2. Governance models are available for problems like this
 - a. Civil aviation (International Civil Aviation Organization)
 - b. Shipping (International Maritime Organization)
 - c. Money laundering (Financial Action Task Force)

* *Civilian AI*: all AI *except* that built under the direct authority of the state for sensitive purposes such as the military or intelligence services. (Trager et al.)

One approach: International AI Organization (IAIO)



Enforcement

Basic

Participating countries choose to place import and export restrictions based on IAIO compliance.

Strong

Require these trade restrictions to be embedded in domestic law *before* the country can be certified.

This reverses the typical dynamics of the collective action problem in enforcement because collective action would be required to *avoid* enforcing the rules.

Other advantages

The report examines other potential advantages of this approach:

- Addressing some key global risks
- Enable a thriving international AI market with greater shared prosperity
- Not requiring a treaty
- Mitigating danger of sensitive knowledge proliferation
- Compatibility with other regulatory regimes
- Laying the groundwork for governing military AI

Optimistically, what would success look like?

“Standards would be set by a competent international body; participating states would abide by the standards in order to trade with each other; all firms in these jurisdictions would face consistent regulatory expectations; and all civilians and states would live in a safer world.” (Trager et al.)