

# Challenges around socio-technical AI Systems in Defence: A Practitioners Perspective

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# Dstl delivers Defence and Security S&T across UK Government

- MOD Executive Agency
- 4,000 employees, 5 Divisions, 22 Capability Areas  
e.g. Cyber, Space, Human Sciences, Advanced Materials
- ~£650M income, 50% spent externally
- CAST (Home Office S&T) joined Dstl in April 2018
- Defence and Security Centre of Excellence for S&T
  - Cross-Government Collaboration: HMGCC, GCHQ, PHE etc



Cyber &  
Information  
Systems



Decision  
Support &  
Analysis



Counter-  
Terrorism &  
Security



Chemical &  
Biological  
Defence



Platform  
Systems



Sensitive &  
Specialist Research



Advice, Analysis  
& Assurance



Maintain Sovereign  
Capability



Support  
Operations



Trusted Government Interface to  
Suppliers, Academia



Develop & Exploit  
knowledge / IP



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UK OFFICIAL



Ministry  
of Defence

We must harness AI for defence & security  
in a manner that is **moral & ethical**,  
reinforces **international norms**  
and **counters irresponsible use**



“Future progress in AI has the potential to be a  
**transformative national security technology**, on a par with  
nuclear weapons, aircraft, computers, and biotech”

*Artificial Intelligence and National Security, Belfer Center for Science & International Affairs*

### COMMAND & CONTROL



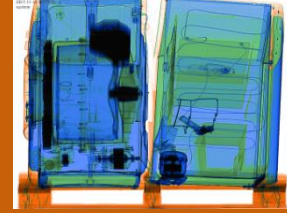
### LOGISTICS



### INTELLIGENCE+ SURVEILLANCE



### HOMELAND SECURITY



### NETWORK DEFENCE



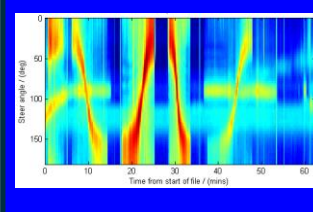
### COUNTERING FAKE NEWS



### POWER PROJECTION



### OCEANOGRAPHY



### CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL DEFENCE



### SURVIVABILITY



### KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



### BUSINESS OPERATIONS





# Coalition Assured Autonomous Resupply

## CHALLENGE

- Rapidly developing, demonstrating and evaluating autonomous systems technologies in tactical logistics applications for frontline users In particular for the hazardous “last mile resupply”

## APPROACH

- 4-year UK-US collaborative endeavour
- Dstl-led Defence Accelerator (DASA) 2-phase competition launched April 2017
- ~£8M Industry contracts (including 2019 Capstone)
- Phase 2 MOD partnership with Dept for Int’l Development & UKRI
- Conducted 2 major field experiments with a range of industry and academia consortia

## BENEFIT

- Project Theseus to accelerate to operational experimentation as ‘prototype warfare’ pilot
- Established joint US/UK experimentation programme



# Predictive Maintenance for Type 45

## CHALLENGE

- With high demand for deployed capability, the Royal Navy needs to reduce the logistics burden, increase availability, and reduce maintenance costs for its ships, submarines and aircraft

## APPROACH

- Programme NELSON, decisionLab, Dstl, Defence & Security Accelerator have developed an AI-enabled predictive maintenance application
- Data is collected from over 4500 sensors on T45 ship systems, and provided to the application by the NELSON data platform
- Machine learning techniques are used to forecast sensor values into the future and flag anomalies, indicative either of sensor failures or component degradation

## BENEFIT

- The application is deployed to HMS DEFENDER, demonstrating the ability to work with third parties to develop advanced applications and deploy to warships
- De-risks the application of AI techniques to predictive maintenance for future platforms



# SAPIENT - Autonomous sensing

## CHALLENGE

- Human operators are unable to effectively monitor large numbers of sensor inputs for a protracted period of time

## APPROACH

- Developed SAPIENT (Sensing for Asset Protection with Integrated Electronic Networked Technology)
- SAPIENT is an open & modular architecture that enables smart sensors to make their own decisions about what they are sensing and react accordingly
- Demonstrated in base protection, urban operations & counter-UAS scenarios

## BENEFIT

- Exploited by Army HQ as one of the underpinning technologies for the Future Integrated Tactical ISTAR
- Used in international Contested Urban Environment experiment and now being taken forward via an collaborative project with international partners
- Created an “open market place” for sensing systems



Home > Defence and armed forces > Military equipment, logistics and technology

News story

### Streets ahead: British AI eyes scan future frontline in multinational urban experiment

British autonomous technology able to scour urban environments for enemy advances has been tested alongside an arsenal of futuristic military technology by Canadian soldiers on the streets of Montreal.



# The AI Paradox

It is deceptively easy to launch AI pilots with initially powerful results.

At the same time, it is fiendishly hard to deliver those solutions at scale across a large enterprise.



Financial &  
commercial

Data  
Availability

Proprietary  
Architectures

Hype

Education

Inflexible  
Acquisition

Operation &  
Maintenance

Access to  
skills

Rapid  
Technology  
Evolution

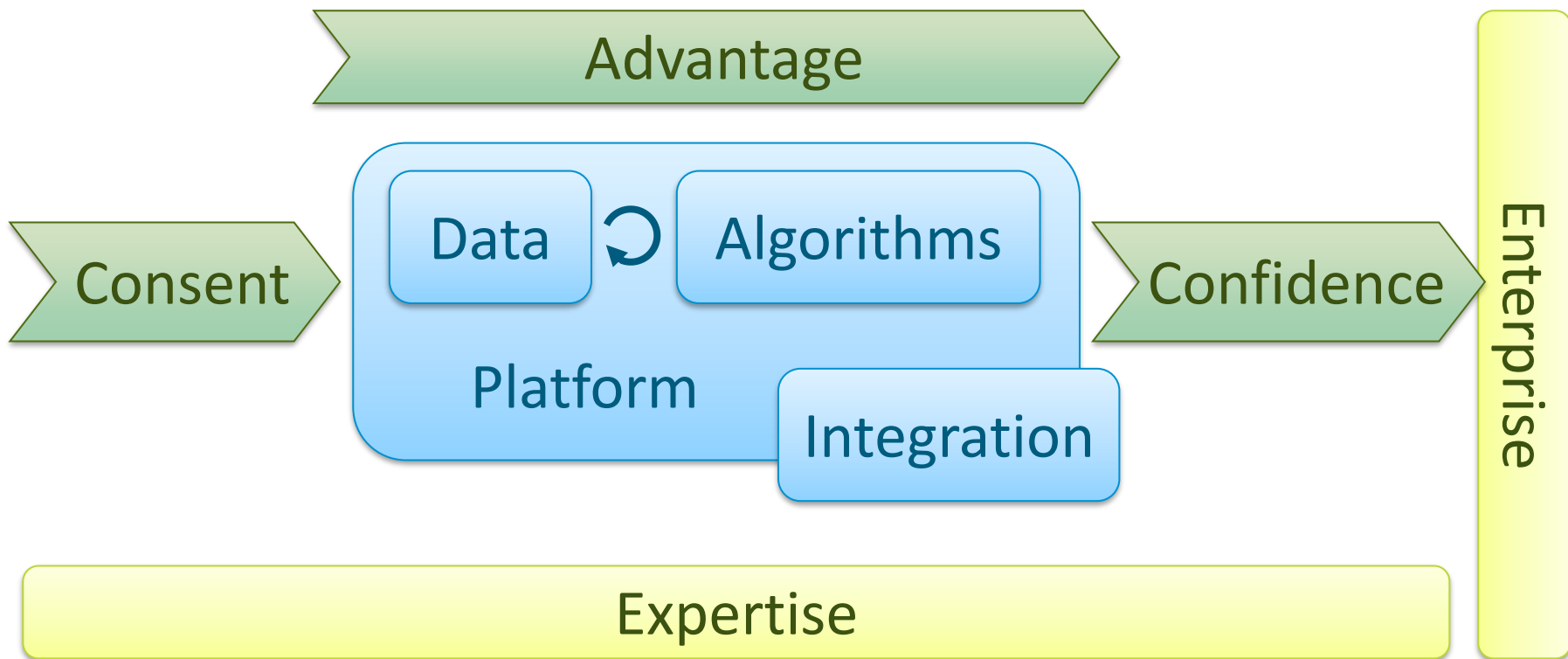
User acceptance  
& trust

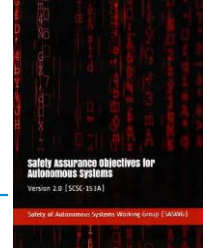
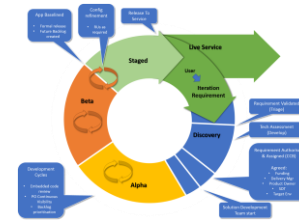
Stove-piped  
infrastructure

Assurance  
& Certification

Interoperability &  
lack of standards

Policy &  
Accepted Norms





### Advantage

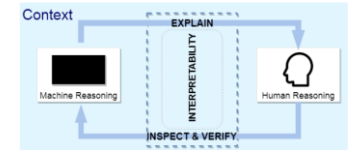
- User-centric design
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Threat understanding
- Agile/DevOps

### Consent

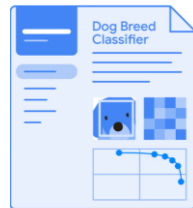
- Legal frameworks
- Ethics & responsible AI
- Policy & risk appetite
- Public perception

### Confidence

- Trustworthiness
- Safety & "certifiability"
- Assurance & resilience
- Explainability



Synthetic data generation



Model Cards



Defence specific algorithm development



Information Based Security Architecture

## Data

- Data quality & format
- Availability & sensitivity
- Privacy & usage rights
- Data bias & provenance

## Algorithms

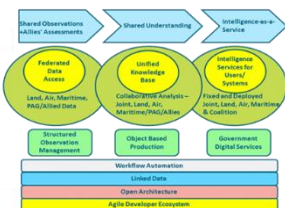
- Selection/effectiveness
- Robustness/complexity
- Performance limits
- Intellectual property

## Platform

- Cloud, on-prem, edge
- Open architectures
- Standards & interfaces
- Security

## Integration

- Systems integration
- Human machine interface
- Interoperability



Single Intelligence Environment



Technology Demonstrator Programmes



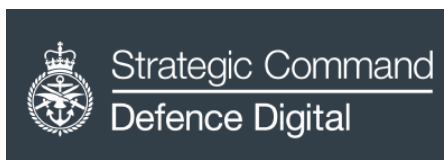
*Diverse workforce*

$$\max_{\pi} Q_{\pi}(s, a) = \max_{\pi} \{E_{s', a'} [r_{t+1} + \gamma Q(s', a') | s_t = s, a_t = a] \}$$



Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4
			
Cat 0 Dog 1 Bird 0 Horse 0	Cat 0 Dog 0 Bird 0 Horse 1	Cat 1 Dog 0 Bird 0 Horse 0	Cat 0 Dog 1 Bird 1 Horse 0

*Learning & development scheme*



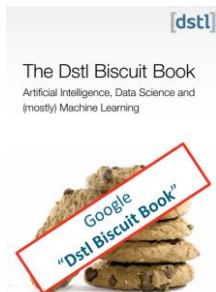
*Agile Acquisition*



*Experimentation*



*AI Apprenticeships*



*AI primers*

## Expertise

- Suitably qualified and experienced people
- Diversity
- Learning and development
- Flexible commercial relationships
- Recruitment and retention
- Reskilling

## Enterprise

- Strategy & governance
- Financial & commercial frameworks
- Acquisition
- Concepts and doctrine
- Experimentation
- Force structures
- In-service support



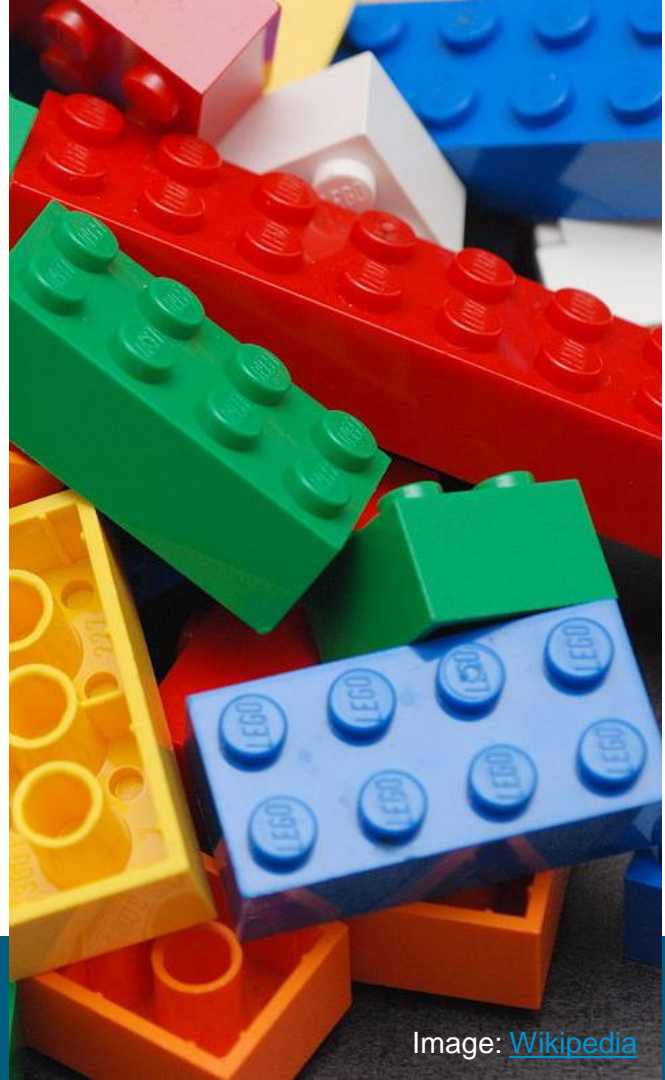
*Defence AI & Autonomy Unit*



*Human machine teaming Joint Concept Note*

# AI building blocks

- Looking for external validation of this approach
  - Email [ai\\_lab@dstl.gov.uk](mailto:ai_lab@dstl.gov.uk), Subject: AI building blocks
- Being used as a framework for
  - Scientists and engineers
  - S&T planners
  - Policy makers
  - Programme managers
  - Military desk officers
- Underpinned by a set of best practice guides to provide detailed advice





# Key messages

- UK MOD sees AI as a **transformative national security technology** however the “**AI paradox**” is limiting the pace of change
- A **socio-technical approach** helps **address the barriers** to operationalising AI technologies within the Defence & Security environment
- Building blocks provide a **structured framework for socio-technical development** of AI systems
  - Feedback welcome to [ai\\_lab@dstl.gov.uk](mailto:ai_lab@dstl.gov.uk)

# Questions?

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