



**Campus Law Centre**  
**3rd International Conference**

# **AI & International Law**

**24-25 JUNE, 2022**





## FROM PATRON'S DESK



**PROF. (DR.) ALKA CHAWLA**

**PROFESSOR-IN-CHARGE,  
CAMPUS LAW CENTRE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.**

I strongly believe that the youth are the backbone of this nation and should be accorded every possible opportunity for their multidimensional development. Universities play a crucial role in the intellectual enrichment of our youth.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the fastest-growing technologies that is transforming the world and has been making giant strides in the legal field as well. AI has a lot of potential for improving financial service delivery, as well as operational and risk management operations. Additionally, AI has the ability to significantly alter the way civilian activities and military operations are carried out and, it may have interesting consequences for the future distribution of military power. Regarding privacy regulation, despite a plethora of good governance guidelines that have been published over the past few years, such as the UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of AI, privacy remains a major concern for the public, the government, and the defence personnel. The scope of AI ranges from completing space missions to administering monotonous jobs like patent searching and trademark clearance, but it also poses legal and ethical issues. This makes human control and intervention necessary by dint of implementation of international law and AI-related law.

By means of organising this conference and with the kind participation of highly respected personalities of the legal world, we hope to contribute meaningfully to the existing literature on Artificial Intelligence.



# Director's Message

We, at Campus Law Centre constantly try to involve our students in personality development activities and help them inculcate the necessary skill set to make it out in the real world.

AI holds numerous opportunities in the arena of International Law. Technology has become ingrained in the financial services industry bringing significant changes for both customers and financial institutions. In the defence sector, the idea of AI-assisted advancements has opened the door to an arms race in which traditional military capabilities will become less important in the years to follow. On the privacy front, various self-regulatory initiatives have been taken by companies to regulate privacy matters involved with AI.

Additionally, in the energy sector, it has the potential to improve transparency and increase the use of renewable energy sources which are essential to the development. However, this comes with its own set of challenges, and that is where international law comes to the rescue.

We encourage the participants to actively participate in the conference and explore current and future directions for Artificial Intelligence and International Law in the intellectual property, defence, energy, privacy and finance sectors. I am thankful to all the participants for their contribution which cements the foundation of this international conference on the said topic like none other before.

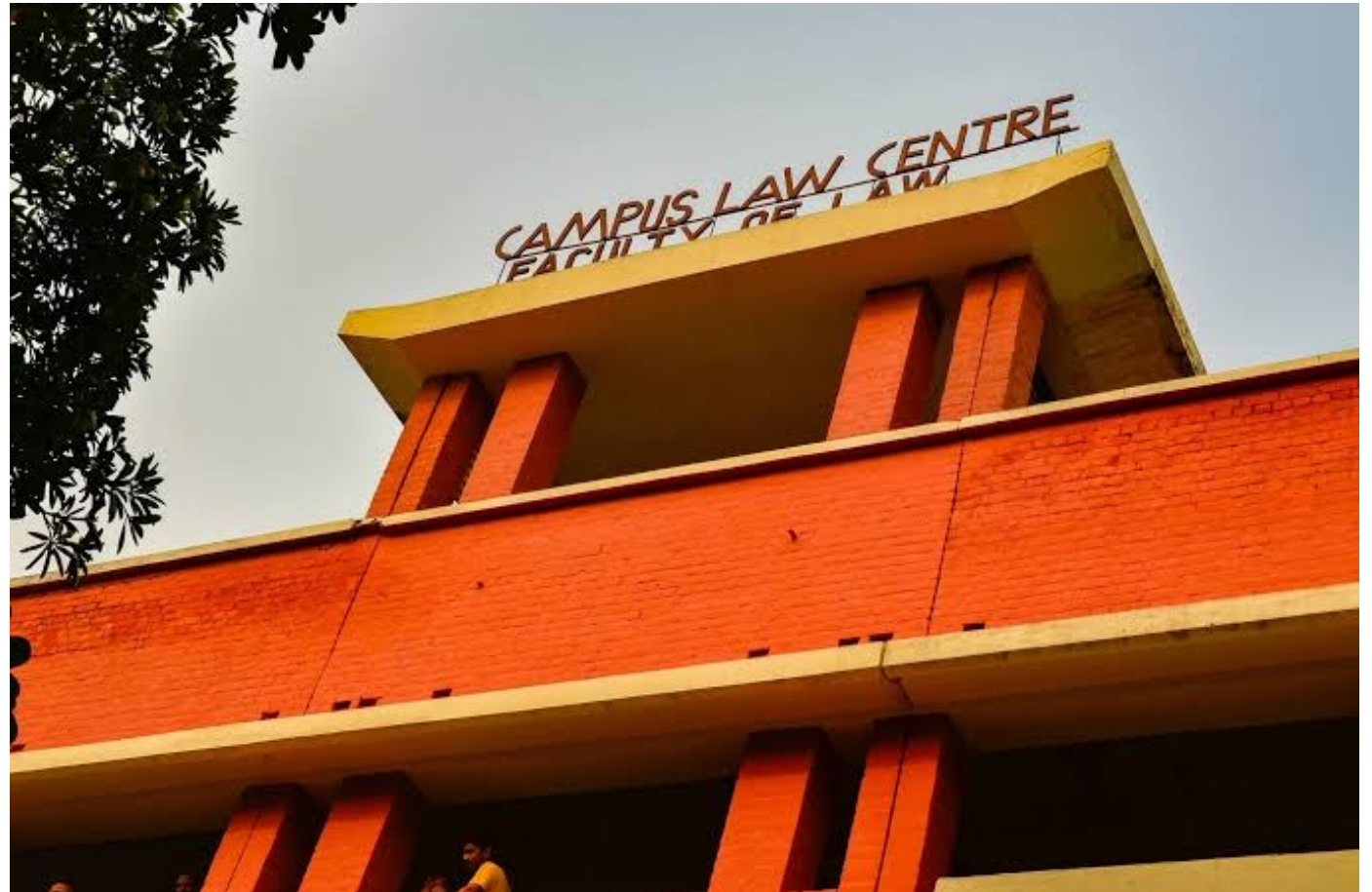


**MR. PANKAJ CHOUDHARY**  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR  
CONFERENCE DIRECTOR



# About the conference

We are pleased to announce that the 3rd International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and International Law is being organised by the Campus Law Centre, University of Delhi. Artificial intelligence (AI) is just now beginning to take shape in terms of its application by attorneys and within the legal industry. What effect will this technology have on the legal profession? Within the next several years, we will be on the cusp of a law practice revolution driven by the use of artificial intelligence.



Much like email transformed the way we conduct business every day, artificial intelligence (AI) will become ubiquitous - an indispensable assistant to almost every lawyer. A common adage is that those who do not accept and welcome the change will be left behind. "Artificial intelligence can enable the Humans to focus on parts of their role that add the most value."





This conference aims to discuss different elements of Artificial Intelligence and its implications on international law, its progress within the legal domain, and



how it proves to be a valuable asset for attorneys, arbitrators & all legal professionals, contemporaneously also highlighting the weaknesses and challenges that may arise. The conference also intends to answer questions about how AI will be controlled in the system of law and other areas such as defence, energy, and space, as well as what will happen to data privacy when Artificial Intelligence applications are in the loop: How will artificial intelligence ensure data security?





# OBJECTIVES

To understand 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 interplay of Artificial Intelligence and International Law.

- To dissect the existing International law mechanism, treaties, statutes, principles to accommodate Artificial Intelligence.
- 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 the regulation of Artificial Intelligence to understand the challenges posed by it.



# THEMES

## 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 services 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
- BlockChain and Fin-tech
- AI and threat to financial privacy
- 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



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## 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 optimisation 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, learned 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 its strategic use in geopolitics
- AI deployment in Asylum
- Military Innovations in AI
- AI and challenges to democracies from external forces



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## 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 turn results in the surfacing of new ethical concerns including encroachment 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 on use of AI by private entities
- Regulation of AI to prevent unethical use of it by states
- Challenges to data protection
- Privacy and ethical issues
- Challenges to AI medical research under privacy laws
- Adequacy of safeguards under existing Data Protection laws
- Changing notions of privacy in an AI driven world order

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## 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 AI
- 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. Further, AI can reduce errors through 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 a threat 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.**

# CAMPUS LAW CENTRE & ALUMNI



Campus Law Centre is a living testament to the country's legal history and progress. It is one of the oldest institutions imparting legal education to law students since the pre-independence era. Since its founding in 1924, the institution's students have graced both the Bar and the Bench by establishing themselves as eminent personalities in their respective fields and have set milestones for every aspiring lawyer in the country. Campus Law Centre has routinely been recognised among India's top three legal schools. In 1975, the Faculty of Law was renamed as Campus Law Centre, and in addition to the LL.B. curriculum, it began offering LL.M. and Ph.D. programmes.



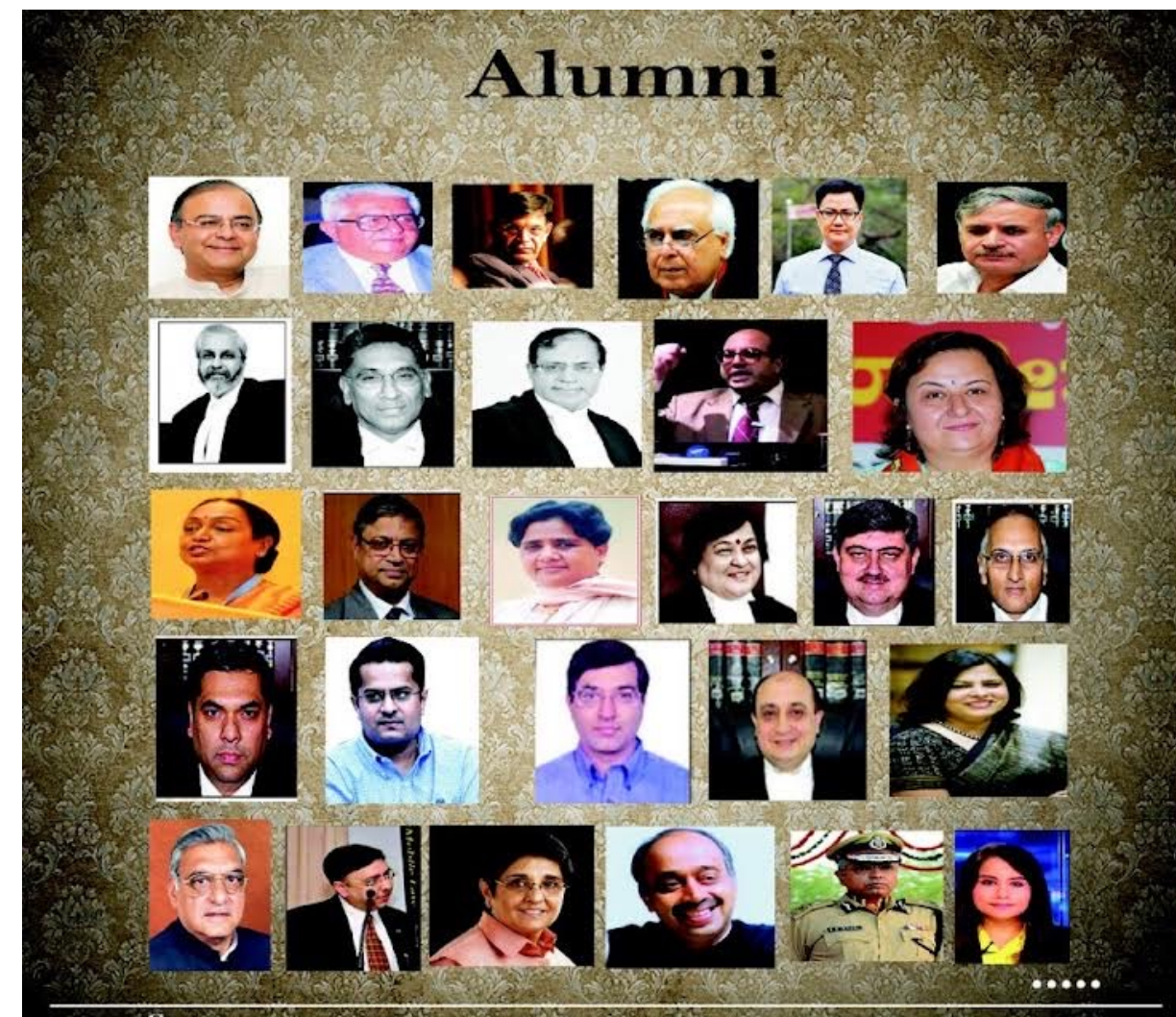
At present, Prof. [Dr.] Alka Chawla is the twenty-fourth Professor-in-Charge of Campus Law Centre, and she has been at the helm of affairs by undertaking responsibilities that support its legacy. It has maintained its essence of prominent legal paragon by producing distinguished legal luminaries, notable politicians, the list of which includes Late Mr. Arun Jaitley and Mr. Kiren Rijiju, and several phenomenal civil servants of national and international repute.



Campus Law Centre [**CLC**] has been a pioneer and a trendsetter in the imparting legal education in India. The focus of this institution has never been limited to academics. It has always sought to churn out such polished legal minds as can truly serve the cause of justice wherever they go. The illustrious alumni of this institution are evidence that when teaching is not limited to just the four walls of a classroom, magnificent results ensue. It is in continuance of this tradition that we bring to you this international conference.

Through this conference, CLC aims to open the doors to the understanding and reasoning of Artificial Intelligence as a concept in law and its application in the horizons of global existence. AI is relatable and connected to fields like international intellectual property law, international privacy law, international human rights law, and international cyber law. Thus, as a concept, it is clear to infer that AI has to be accepted in the best possible ways, which serves better checks and balances, and the concept of jurisdiction, whether international or transnational, is suitably established and encouraged. The investigation into Artificial Intelligence and International Law thus becomes pertinent in the current scenario and this conference aims to cater to the student's curiosity around the same.

With the hope that there will be a phenomenal learning experience and potential ideas for the realm of Artificial Intelligence and International Law, the conference awaits you.









The first international law conference (12-13th April 2019) organised by the CLC on “Domestic Reception of International Law” began with an inaugural session on April 12, 2019, in the Seminar Hall, Campus law centre, University of Delhi. The inaugural session was graced by Ms Agne Sakalauskaite (Deputy Head of Mission, Lithuanian Embassy, New Delhi) as the Guest of Honour, Mr Narinder Singh (former chairman, International Law Commission) as Chief Guest, Mr Nitin Nanda (advocate and founder at Nanda and Associates) and distinguished alumni of CLC, Ms Sushma Mathur (Managing Partner, BMC Advisors). The programme commenced with the lighting of the lamp by distinguished dignitaries followed by the felicitation of the guests. Following this, Prof. (Dr.) Usha Tandon, Professor-in-Charge, CLC, gave the welcome address wherein she highlighted the importance of international law and its relation with the municipal laws of India. Ms Sushma Mathur gave her insights on the harmonisation of international law with the municipal laws of India. She also pointed out how almost all financial legislations across the world have their origins in international law.

Thereafter, Ms Agne Sakalauskaite the guest of honour in her address highlighted the changing situation in Europe after Brexit and how the separation of powers in EU is an important issue. Mr Narinder Singh, chief guest of the conference began his address by highlighting the role of the international law commission on codification of international law. Thereafter Mr Nitin Nanda in his address reminisced about his life at the CLC. He generously proposed to offer sponsored international law internships to the students of the CLC specifically interested in practising international law in Europe.





# INTERNSHIP AT INTERNATIONAL NANDA AND ASSOCIATES (IINL)

There is a lot that goes into the making of a successful event, persons and organisations that come forward to collaborate and support the organisers, play a particularly pivotal role. We also had the privilege of having the constant support of Mr. Nitin Nanda, Advocate and Founder, Nanda and Associates who is an alumnus of Campus Law Centre in making the conference a grand success. We are also very grateful to Mr. Nitin Nanda for providing an amazing opportunity of a sponsored International Summer Internship for two of our team members with Nanda and Associates in Estonia. We are looking forward to having more such collaborations for the upcoming conference.



**OUR TEAM MEMBERS ALONG WITH MR. NITIN NANDA AND MR. PANKAJ CHOUDHARY IN FRONT OF HEAD QUARTERS OF NANDA AND ASSOCIATES IN ESTONIA**





# CAMPUS LAW CENTRE

FACULTY OF LAW

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