



CAMPAIGN TO STOP KILLER ROBOTS

Who Supports the Call to Ban Killer Robots?

27 June 2017

Since the launch of our Campaign to Stop Killer Robots in 2013, a broad range of countries, organizations, and individuals have endorsed the call to preemptively ban fully autonomous weapons, including:

- [Nineteen countries](#): Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, Holy See, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, State of Palestine, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe.
- The European Parliament, which [adopted a resolution](#) by a vote of 534–49 calling for a ban on “development, production and use of fully autonomous weapons which enable strikes to be carried out without human intervention.”
- The UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in [their joint report](#) on potential law enforcement use of weapons systems that would lack meaningful human control.
- More than 21 Nobel Peace Laureates, who [are concerned](#) that “leaving the killing to machines might make going to war easier.” This includes: Jody Williams (1997), Juan Manuel Santos (2016), Leymah Gbowee (2011), Tawakkol Karman (2011), Shirin Ebadi (2003), José Ramos-Horta (1996), F.W. de Klerk (1993), Rigoberta Menchú Tum (1992), Oscar Arias Sánchez (1987), Lech Walesa (1983), Mairead Maguire (1976), Betty Williams (1976).
- More than 3,000 artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics experts, who [signed an open letter](#) in 2015 affirming that they have “no interest in building AI weapons and do not want others to tarnish their field by doing so.” Another 17,000 individuals also endorsed this call. The signatories include Tesla CEO Elon Musk, Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak, Skype co-founder Jaan Tallin, Professor [Stephen Hawking](#), and Professor Noam Chomsky. They include more than [14 current and past presidents](#) of artificial intelligence and robotics organizations and professional associations such as AAAI, IEEE-RAS, IJCAI, ECCAI). They include [Google DeepMind](#) chief executive Demis Hassabis and 21 of his lab’s engineers, developers and research scientists. Notable female signatories to the open letter include Professor Barbara Grosz of Harvard University, IBM Watson design leader Kathryn McElroy, Professor Martha E. Pollack of the University of Michigan, Professor Carme Torras of the Robotics Institute at CSIC-UPC in Barcelona, and Professor Francesca Rossi of Padova University and Harvard University.

- More than 160 religious leaders and organizations of various denominations, who endorsed a [joint statement](#) calling fully autonomous weapons “an affront to human dignity and to the sacredness of life.” The [signatories](#) include South Africa’s Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem Fouad Twal, the Archbishop of Liverpool, and President of Pax Christi UK Rev. Malcolm McMahon, the Archbishop of Juba in South Sudan Rev. Daniel Deng Bul Yak, Religions for Peace Secretary General Dr. William Vendley, Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns Executive Director Gerry Lee, and the Bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Jordan and the Holy Land Reverend Dr. Munib Younan.
- More than 270 scientists in 37 countries, who [warned](#) that interactions by devices controlled by complex algorithms “could create unstable and unpredictable behavior ... that could initiate or escalate conflicts, or cause unjustifiable harm to civilian populations.” Signatories include Professor Geoffrey Hinton of the University of Toronto, Alan Bundy of the University of Edinburgh (a founding fellow of the American Association for Artificial Intelligence), Professor Bruno Siciliano of the University of Naples (a past president of the IEEE Robotics and Automation Society), and Professor James Hendler of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (former Chief Scientist of the Information Systems Office at the US Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency - DARPA).
- Google DeepMind, which in its [submission to a UK parliamentary committee](#) described a ban as “the best approach to averting the harmful consequences that would arise from the development and use of such weapons.” Canadian technology company Clearpath Robotics, which [issued a pledge](#) to not manufacture “weaponized robots that remove humans from the loop” because it has “chosen to value our ethics over potential future revenue.”

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