



# › HUMAN-AI CO-OPERATION

*Karel van den Bosch  
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**TNO** innovation  
for life

# MILITARY DECISION MAKING





# CONTEMPORARY WARFARE

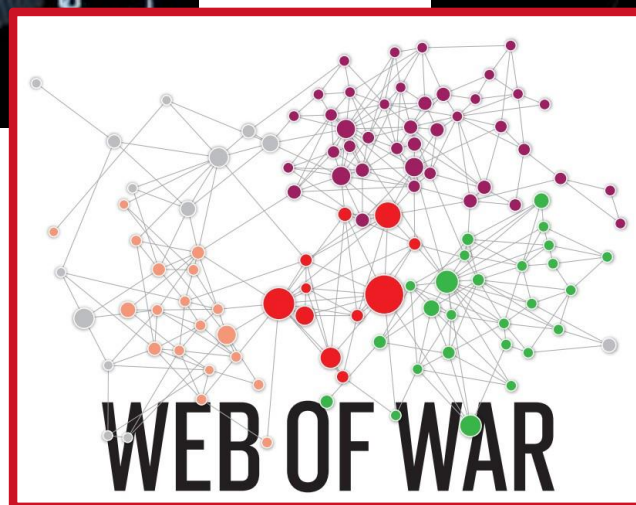




# CONTEMPORARY WARFARE



# CONTEMPORARY WARFARE





# HUMAN DECISION MAKING



# UNCERTAINTY, HEURISTICS & BIAS



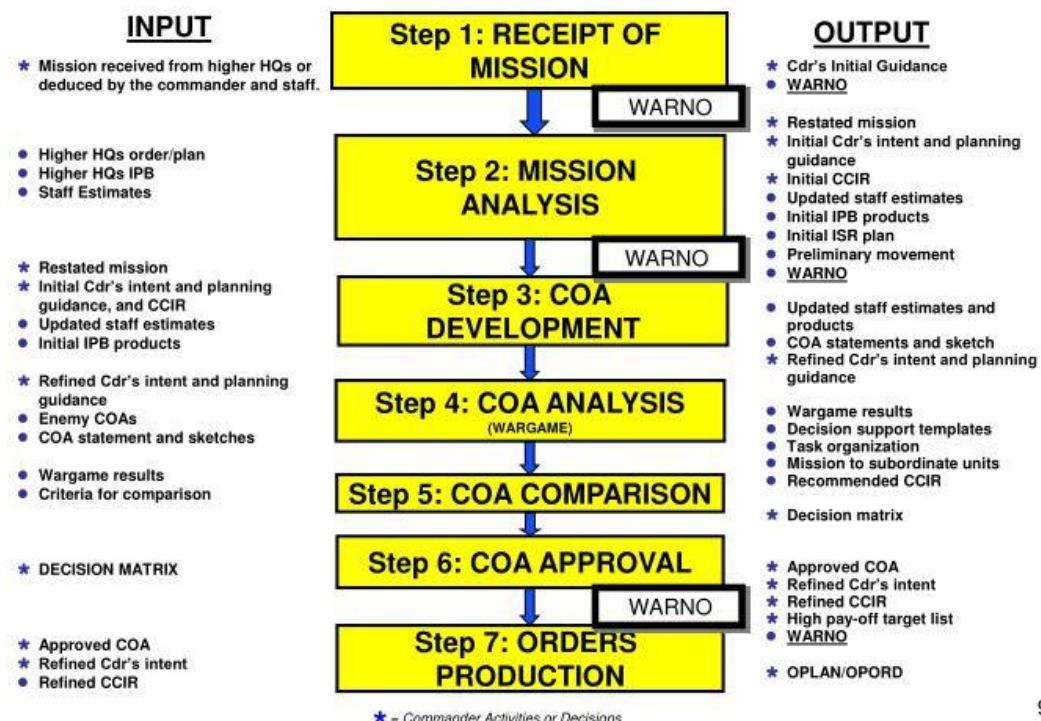
## Heuristics and Biases in Military Decision Making

Major Blair S. Williams, U.S. Army

Williams, B. S. (2010). *Heuristics and biases in military decision making*. ARMY COMBINED ARMS CENTER  
FORT LEAVENWORTH KS.

# MILITARY DECISION MAKING PROCESS

## MDMP Steps



- illusion of completeness; - systematicity;
- rationality
- time- and manpower consuming

Decision support is needed, because of:

- the vulnerabilities of human decision making;
- the diversity and complexity of conflict situations;
- the information and technology means employed in warfare;
- the amount of information needed to be processed in real time.



# INTELLIGENT DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Intelligent Support Systems may assist the decision maker by:

- › discovering familiarity in patterns of events
- › being alert to possible cognitive biases of humans in general, and of the individual decision maker
- › speeding up the process of sense making and situation understanding

# SHORTCOMINGS OF CURRENT I-DSSs

- › Emphasis on modelling the world, little emphasis on modelling the user
- › Incomprehensibility of models
- › Limited or even rigid scope of models
- › Insufficient trust
- › Model vulnerability



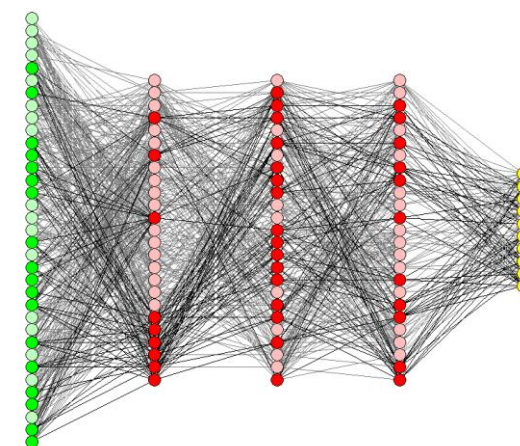
Intelligent Machines

## The US military is funding an effort to catch deepfakes and other AI trickery

But DARPA's technologists admit that it might be a losing battle.

**MIT  
Technology  
Review**

May 24, 2018



# TOWARDS INTELLIGENT HUMAN-AI DM

## Requirements of Human and AI:

- › be mutually predictable in their actions
- › be mutually directable
- › maintain common ground

## Principles of Human AI collaboration:

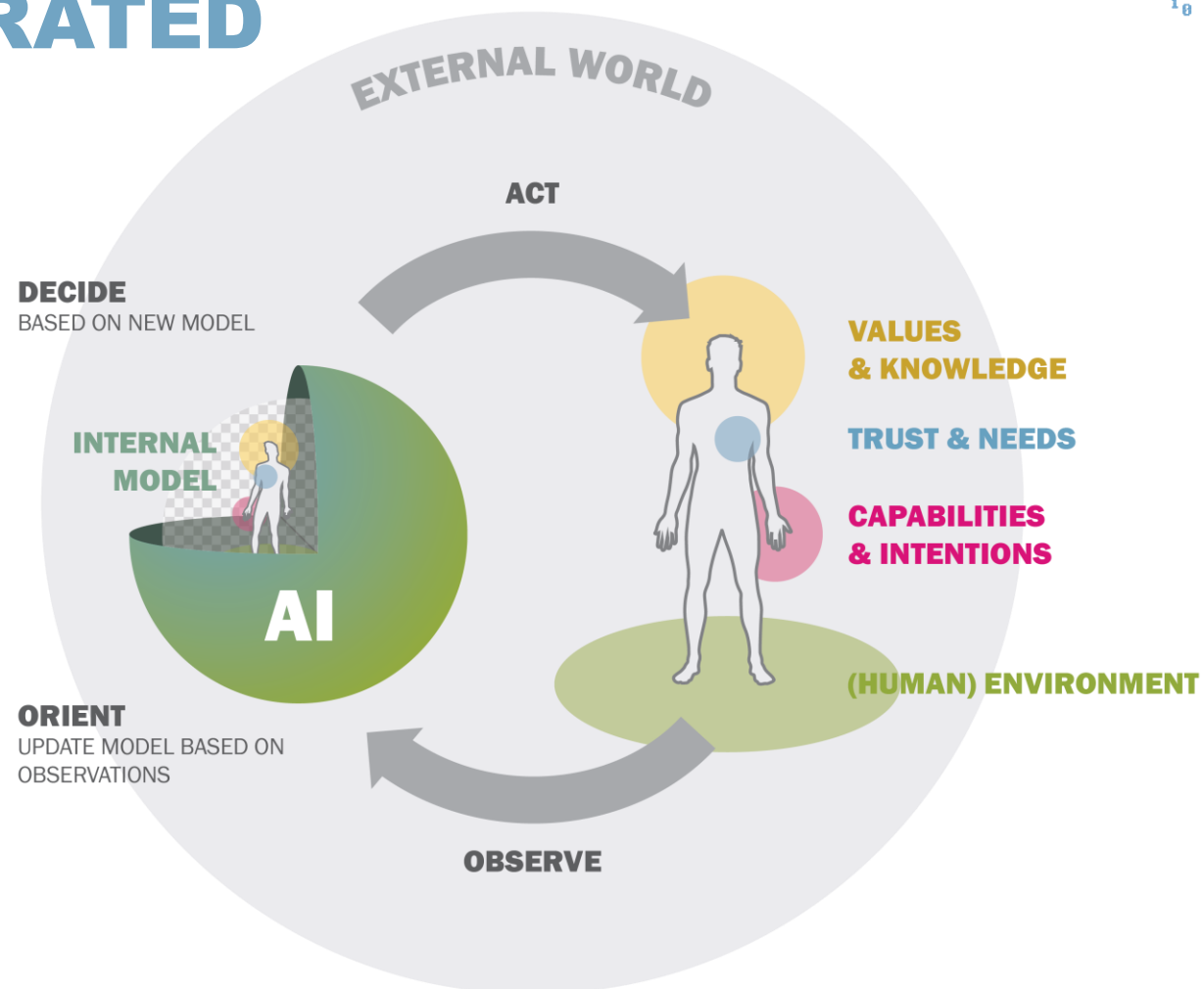
- › Predictability
- › Directability
- › Observability, Transparency, & Explainability

Klein, G., Woods, D. D., Bradshaw, J. M., Hoffman, R. R., & Feltovich, P. J. (2004). Ten Challenges for Making Automation a “Team Player” in Joint Human-Agent Activity. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 19(06), 91–95.

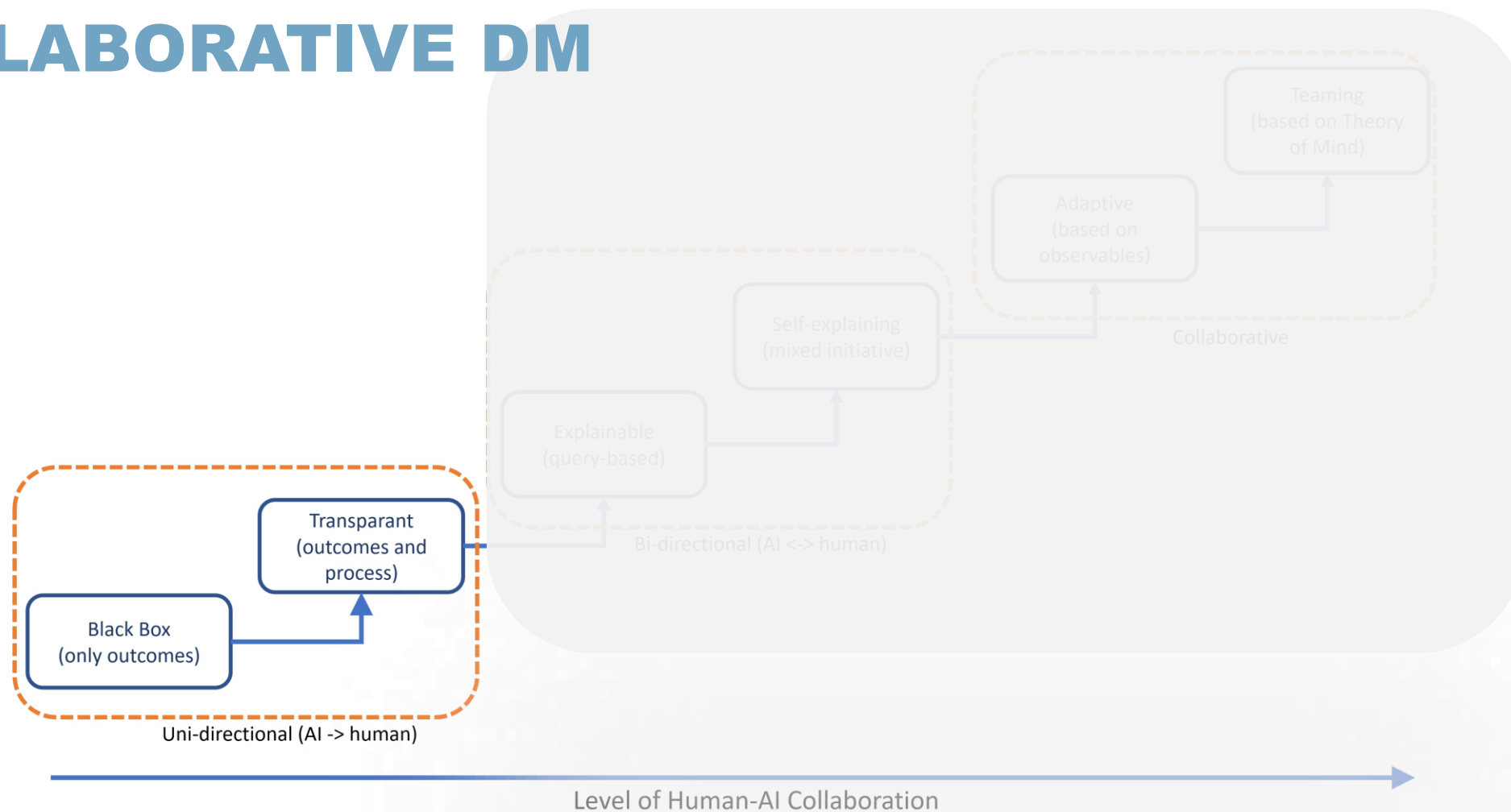
Johnson, M., Bradshaw, J. M., Feltovich, P. J., Jonker, C. M., Van Riemsdijk, M. B., & Sierhuis, M. (2014). Coactive design: Designing support for interdependence in joint activity. *Journal of Human-Robot Interaction*, 3 (1), 2014.



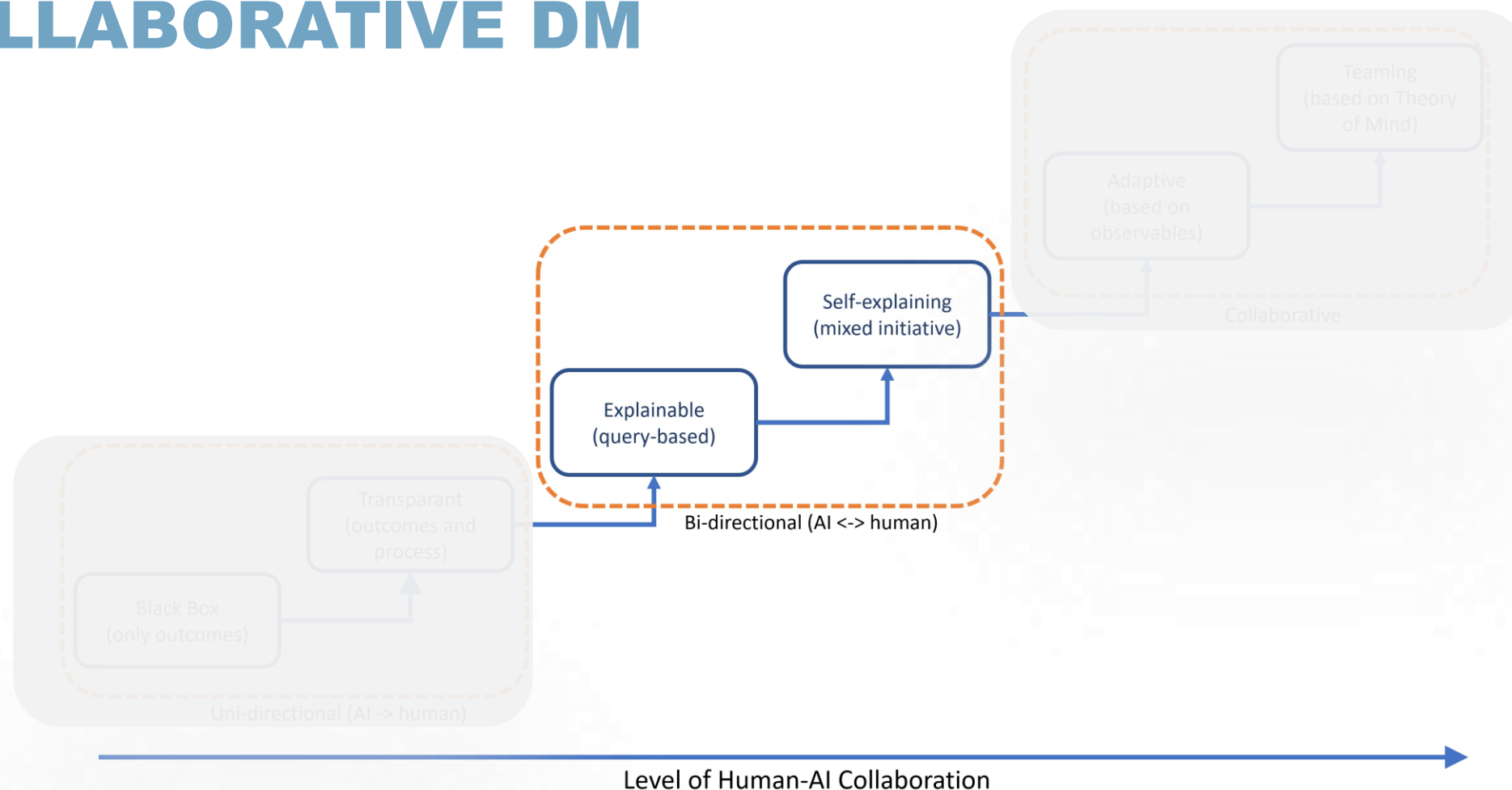
# TOWARDS COLLABORATED DECISION MAKING



# STEPS TOWARDS HUMAN-AI COLLABORATIVE DM

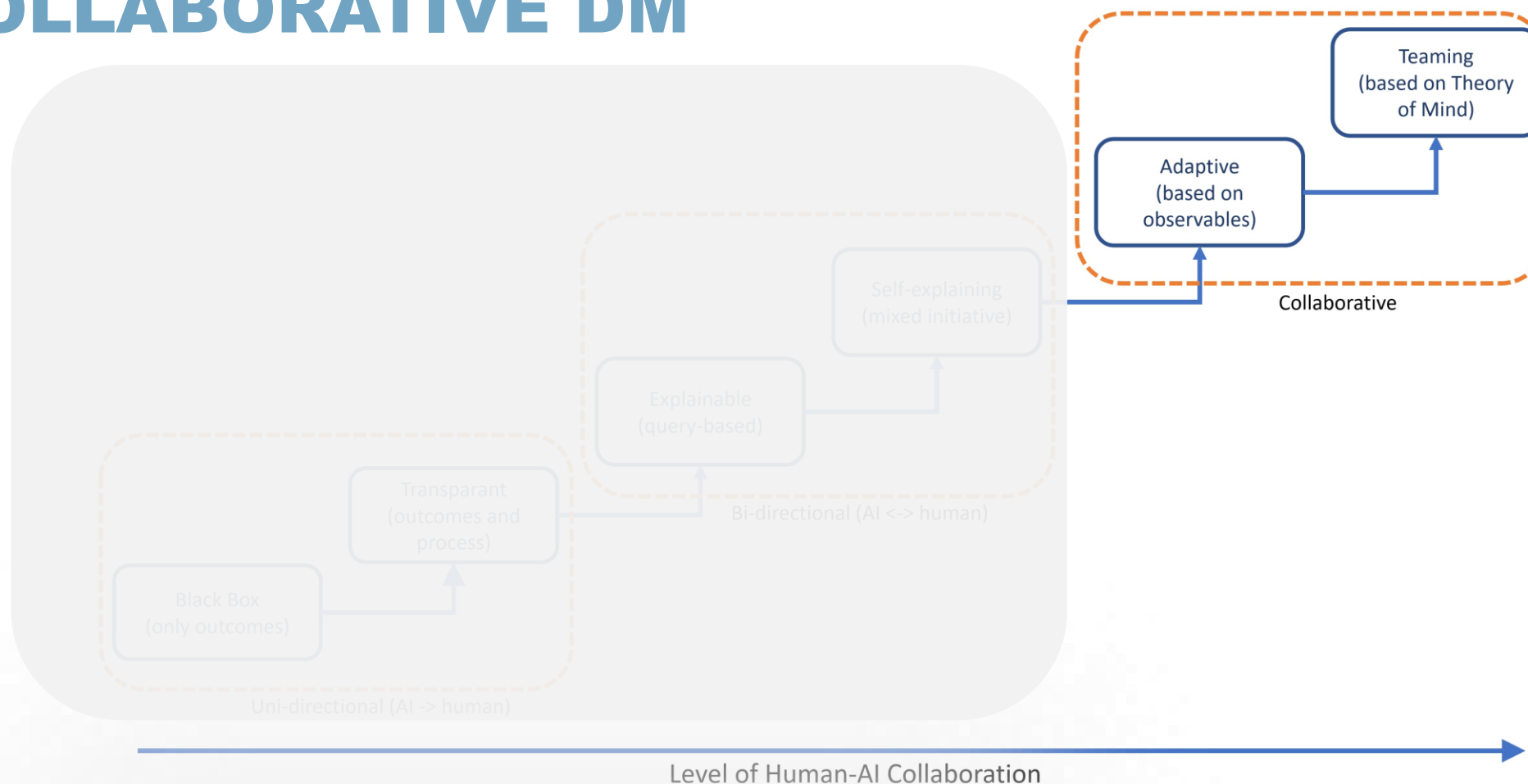


# STEPS TOWARDS HUMAN-AI COLLABORATIVE DM





# STEPS TOWARDS HUMAN-AI COLLABORATIVE DM



# CONCLUSION

- › Military decision making can benefit from advances in AI and Big Data analytics
- › Lessons of previous (I)DSSs show risks and pitfalls
- › AI for (military) decision making should strive for effective human-AI collaboration
- › AI should function as an adaptive team player: communicative, and aware of context and goals
- › Progress requires developing functions for effective Human-AI collaboration
- › Progress requires efforts from Human Factors, Artificial Intelligence, and Information Technology



## Human-AI Cooperation to Benefit Military Decision Making

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# THANK YOU