May AI Machines End the War? An Invitation to the Peace Conference Project

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Abstract

Consistent with ideas developed in <u>https://lingua.id.lv/art/war.27.pdf</u> invite to Conference imitating activities with application of AI tools to generate new discussions with them to raise a database with such conversations previously performed. We hope not only to numerically raise amounts of conversations, but being performed in different communities, among different people and groups of interests too, so causing diversity of opinions, and trying LLMs to respond of sets of questions, which than added to common database.

The idea of article <u>https://lingua.id.lv/art/war.27.pdf</u> to producing a new ALGORITHM of LLM for to solve common proplem how to facilitate peace reaching process in Ukraine. Specialists sometime use term HALLUTINATIONS when machines tend to be too submissive to what humans are desiring, but in case of large human community the same may raise some new insghts actually.

In Repository (organized on FigShare.com) for our PCP in Collection Participant Data should be present data of participants of PCP as pdf files of their JotForm forms with the names/titles of those of the names of participants.

Contact us at <u>dainize@mii.lu.lv</u> if you have any questions or suggestions!

Join the Peace Conference Project (PCP)

Read about the project here: https://lingua.id.lv/art/war.27.pdf

We invite you to participate in the Peace Conference Project (PCP). You can contribute in various ways based on your level of interest and engagement:

1. Quick Participation (Step 1 Application)

- Share your name and city https://form.jotform.com/250263829223051 (no field mandatory).
- Optionally, write some comments.

2. Zero-Level Contribution (Step 2 Application)

- **Contribute your data** to our repository: use form https://form.jotform.com/250263829223051, (no field mandatory)
- **Complete a questionnaire** using an AI tool like ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot, or another LLM:
 - \circ Choose from:
 - 1. The first set of 10 questions (pre-composed by ChatGPT).
 - 2. The second set of 20 questions (extended and detailed).
 - 3. Both sets, if you wish.
- Submit your answers to our repository: on fields of jotForm, recommended

3. First-Level Contribution (Step 3+ Application)

- Contribute data to our repository. Use form <u>https://form.jotform.com/250263829223051</u> (no field mandatory).
- **Complete a questionnaire**, or create your own set of questions using AI tools (ChatGPT, Gemini, etc.).
- Engage with the project:
 - Contact us at <u>dainize@mii.lu.lv</u>.
 - Organize a local initiative at your university or community:
 - Enter data into our repository.
 - Design and execute your own research or events.
 - Innovate: create unique questionnaires or methodologies tailored according your insights, approaches, understandings.

We welcome your creativity and collaboration as we explore new ways to harness AI for peacebuilding and addressing global challenges.

Further, weekly meetings in zoom may be organized

Information of how we proceed with our conference running are to be seen to public via our poster, published later

Questionnaire

Here, further we give our sets of questions generated by LLM

First set of sentences composed by ChatGPT (10):

1. What are the most effective strategies for the international community to enforce the withdrawal of Russian troops from Ukraine?

2. How can NATO and EU countries increase military support to Ukraine without escalating the conflict into a global war?

3. What role does Russian propaganda play in sustaining the war, and how can it be effectively countered on a global scale?

4. What measures can be taken to strengthen Ukraine's economic and societal resilience during and after the war?

5. Should stricter sanctions be imposed on Russia, and how can their enforcement be improved to cripple its war capabilities?

6. How can the United Nations be reformed to take stronger action against aggressor states like Russia?

7. What steps can be taken to ensure accountability for Russian war crimes and human rights violations in Ukraine?

8. How can the West balance military aid with diplomatic efforts to end the war?

9. What role should non-Western democracies play in pressuring Russia to end its aggression against Ukraine?

10. What long-term strategies should the world adopt to prevent future conflicts of similar nature and scale?

Another set of sentences composed by ChatGPT (20):

- 1. What are the primary goals the international community should prioritize to stop Russia's aggression against Ukraine and ensure the withdrawal of Russian troops? How can diplomatic, military, and economic tools be combined effectively to achieve this goal? Should efforts focus on negotiations, military aid, or sanctions, or a balanced approach among all three? What lessons can be learned from past conflicts involving powerful aggressor states?
- 2. What role can NATO play in directly or indirectly supporting Ukraine to achieve a decisive victory?

Should NATO consider actions beyond supplying weapons, such as deploying troops to neighboring countries or enforcing a no-fly zone? How can NATO avoid provoking a larger-scale war while maintaining its commitments to collective security?

 How can countries effectively counter Russia's aggressive propaganda campaign both domestically and globally?
What mechanisms can be implemented to identify and neutralize false narratives spread

by Russian state media? Should international laws or regulations be introduced to curb the spread of misinformation from Russia? How can media organizations and tech companies contribute to these efforts?

- 4. What steps should Ukraine take to ensure that Russian propaganda does not undermine its unity and resistance efforts? Can Ukraine effectively utilize its own media and social networks to combat Russian disinformation? How can civil society and international allies support Ukraine in addressing this threat? What role can AI play in exposing and countering misinformation?
- 5. How can global sanctions against Russia be further tightened to weaken its ability to sustain the war?

Should sanctions target specific sectors, such as energy, military, and technology, with greater intensity? How can countries prevent Russia from circumventing sanctions using allies or third-party nations? What can be done to ensure global unity in enforcing these measures?

6. What role should the UN and other international organizations play in ending the war in Ukraine?

Are there structural reforms needed in the UN to enable it to respond more decisively to aggressor states like Russia? Should the UN push for peacekeeping forces in Ukraine or stronger resolutions condemning Russia? How can these organizations overcome the challenge of Russia's veto power?

7. What are the most effective ways to support Ukraine's economy and infrastructure during the war?

How can financial aid be delivered effectively without being disrupted by the war? What role can international investment play in ensuring Ukraine's long-term stability? Can private sector initiatives complement government aid?

8. How should the West address the issue of Russian oligarchs and their influence in foreign countries?

Can freezing assets, imposing travel bans, or confiscating property be expanded to increase pressure on the Kremlin? How can the wealth and influence of these individuals be redirected to aid Ukraine's recovery? What challenges might arise in implementing such measures?

9. What strategies can Ukraine and its allies adopt to hold Russia accountable for war crimes?

Should international courts, such as the ICC, play a central role, or should there be a dedicated tribunal for Ukraine? How can evidence of atrocities be collected and preserved effectively? What actions can be taken if Russian leaders refuse to participate in or acknowledge international trials?

10. How can Russian society be engaged in efforts to end the war and challenge the Kremlin's propaganda?

Are there effective ways to communicate with ordinary Russians despite state censorship and propaganda? Should Russian dissidents and exiled opposition groups play a central role in these efforts? What role does the international community have in supporting these voices?

11. What actions can be taken to address Russia's historical revisionism and its use of distorted narratives to justify its aggression?

How can Ukrainian and global historians work together to promote an accurate understanding of history? Should there be academic partnerships or media campaigns to counter Russian myths about Ukraine? What can international cultural institutions do to protect Ukraine's heritage?

12. How can Ukraine be assisted in maintaining and boosting its military capabilities throughout the war?

Should advanced systems like fighter jets, long-range missiles, or modern tanks be prioritized? How can Western nations ensure that military aid reaches Ukraine efficiently and without corruption? What role do logistics and training play in Ukraine's ability to absorb new technology?

13. What can neighboring countries do to support Ukraine while protecting themselves from potential Russian aggression?

How can Poland, the Baltics, and other frontline states prepare for potential spillovers of the conflict? Should regional alliances be strengthened, and what role can organizations like the EU play? How can these nations coordinate humanitarian and military efforts effectively?

14. How can Ukraine and its allies ensure the war does not escalate into a broader global conflict?

Are there specific red lines that NATO or other countries should avoid crossing? Should there be backchannel communications with Moscow to reduce misunderstandings? How can escalation risks, such as nuclear threats, be minimized while maintaining firm support for Ukraine?

15. What are the ethical implications of using cyberattacks or other unconventional methods against Russia's infrastructure?

Should Ukraine and its allies consider such measures to weaken Russia's military and economic capacity? What risks could arise from such actions, including retaliation? How can cyber strategies be implemented responsibly?

16. What should the world do to address the ongoing humanitarian crisis caused by the war?

How can the millions of displaced Ukrainians be supported both during and after the conflict? Should there be greater efforts to integrate refugees into host countries or support their eventual return? How can infrastructure and resources in affected regions be rebuilt?

17. What role can non-Western democracies, such as India, Brazil, and South Africa, play in pressuring Russia?

Can these nations serve as mediators, or should they adopt stronger stances against Russia's aggression? How can the West engage these countries to align them with efforts to isolate Russia diplomatically? What incentives might encourage them to take a stronger stance?

18. How can civil society organizations worldwide contribute to combating Russian aggression?

Should there be greater grassroots efforts to spread awareness about the war and counter disinformation? How can NGOs provide direct assistance to Ukraine? What role does international solidarity play in sustaining global attention on the conflict?

19. What can Ukraine and its allies do to prevent further territorial incursions by Russia in the future?

Should there be permanent international military presence or guarantees along Ukraine's borders? How can Ukraine's sovereignty be protected from hybrid warfare tactics? What reforms are needed in Ukraine's military to prepare for long-term defense?

20. How can Russia's hatred and hostility toward Ukraine be effectively addressed and reduced?

What psychological, cultural, and educational efforts can help shift Russian public perception over time? Can the Russian diaspora play a role in bridging divides between the two nations? How should Ukraine and its allies balance addressing hate with ensuring justice for aggression?

Bibliography

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