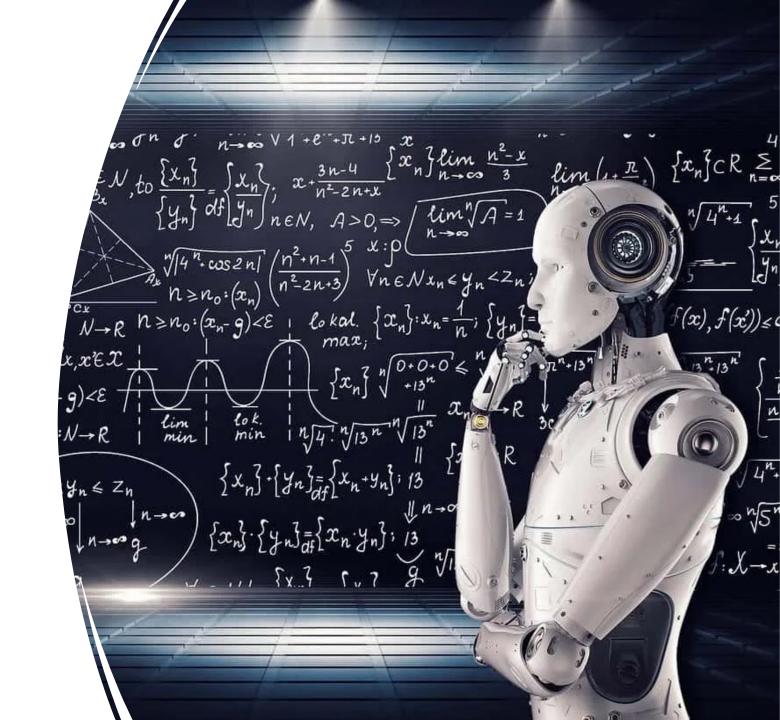
Al and Logistics

Harrison Schramm

16 Aug 2021

Agenda

- Introduction
- Al and Great Power Competition
- Al and Supply Chains
- Supply Chains and Great Power Competition
- Worked Example
- Insights
- Final thoughts
- Fin



Introduction



Professionally Accredited Statistician

Retired CDR, US Navy

- Logistics Helicopters
- Operations Research

Principal Research Scientist, Group W

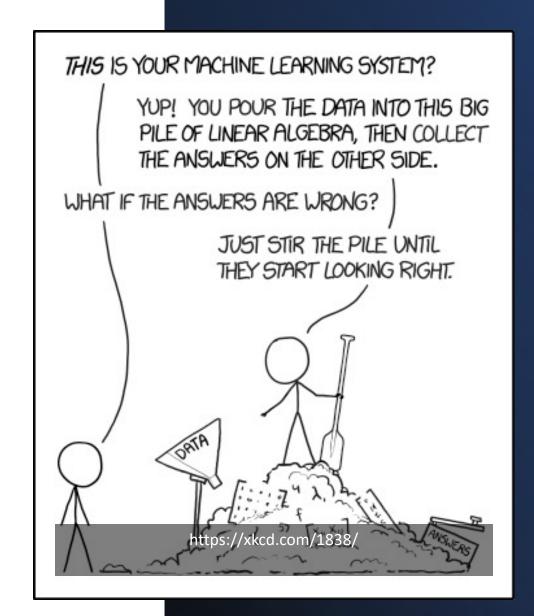
Intermittent Faculty, NPS

President, INFORMS Analytics Society

I'll be speaking from a synthesis of these points of view during this presentation

But First – What are Al and ML?

- No universally accepted definition
 - Narrow vs. General
- For our purposes:
 - Large Scale Inference
 - Computationally Intensive
 - Solves problems that previously were considered the domain of humans
- What we consider AI today may not be AI tomorrow
 - Aegis Cruiser?
 - Automatic Phone Switchboard
- How will this impact the future of logistics?



Logistics, Supply Chains and AI/ML

- More data -> Different decisions
 - Why not 'better'?
- Future will blend what we know with what we predict
 - Anticipated needs
 - Anticipated disruptions
- All of these are contain implicit expressions of Risk





Logistics, Supply Chains, and Great Power Competition

- COVID has changed our thinking on Supply Chains.
- Prior to the current era, efficiency has been the key metric
 - Easy to measure
 - Easy to explain
- Post COVID, resilience will be the key
- How to measure that?



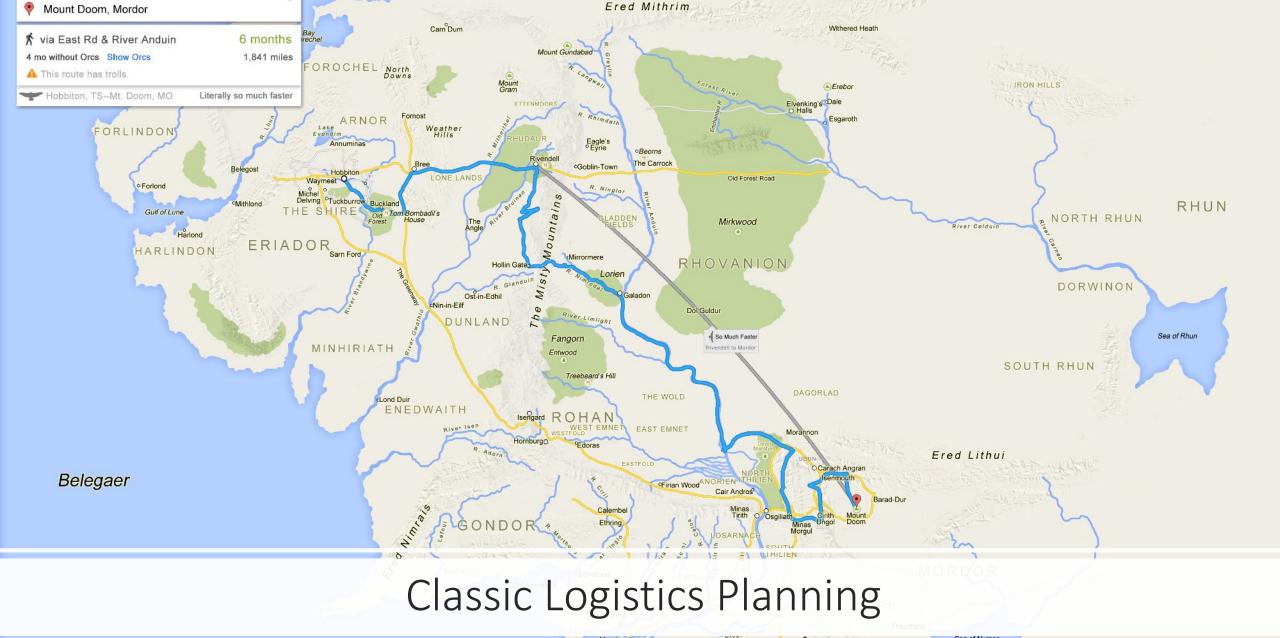
Al/ML and Great Power Competition

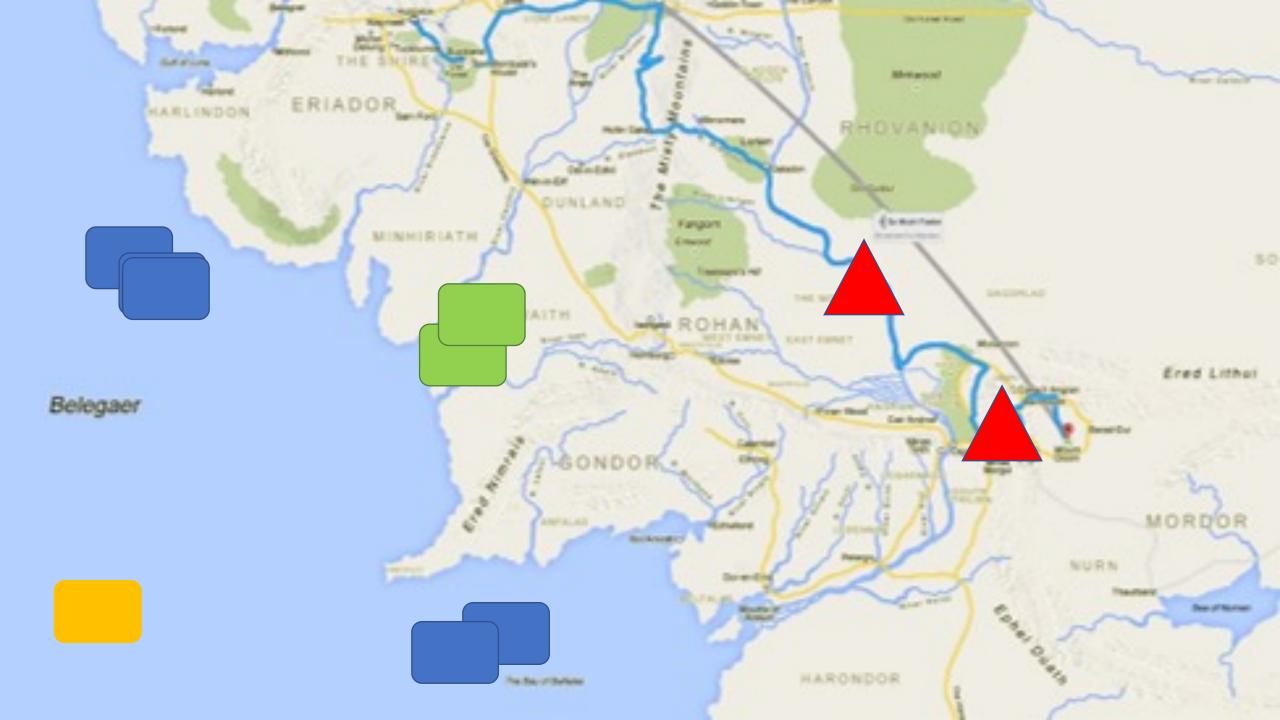
- What's 'allowable' considers widely depending on national culture, history, and temperament
- United States longstanding legal barriers to certain use cases
- Other nations *not so much*
- The US Remains committed to the Ethical use of Al

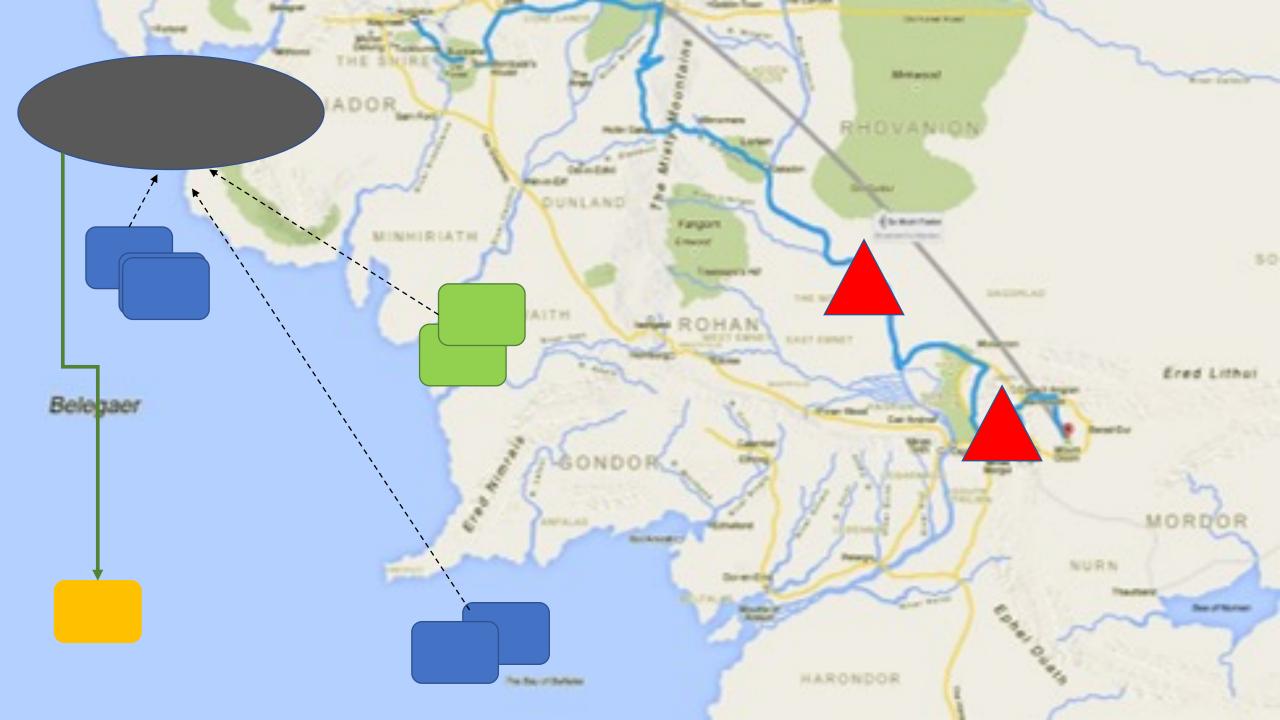
As authoritarian states field new AI enabled military systems, we are concerned that they will not be constrained by the same rigorous testing and ethical code that guide the U.S. military.

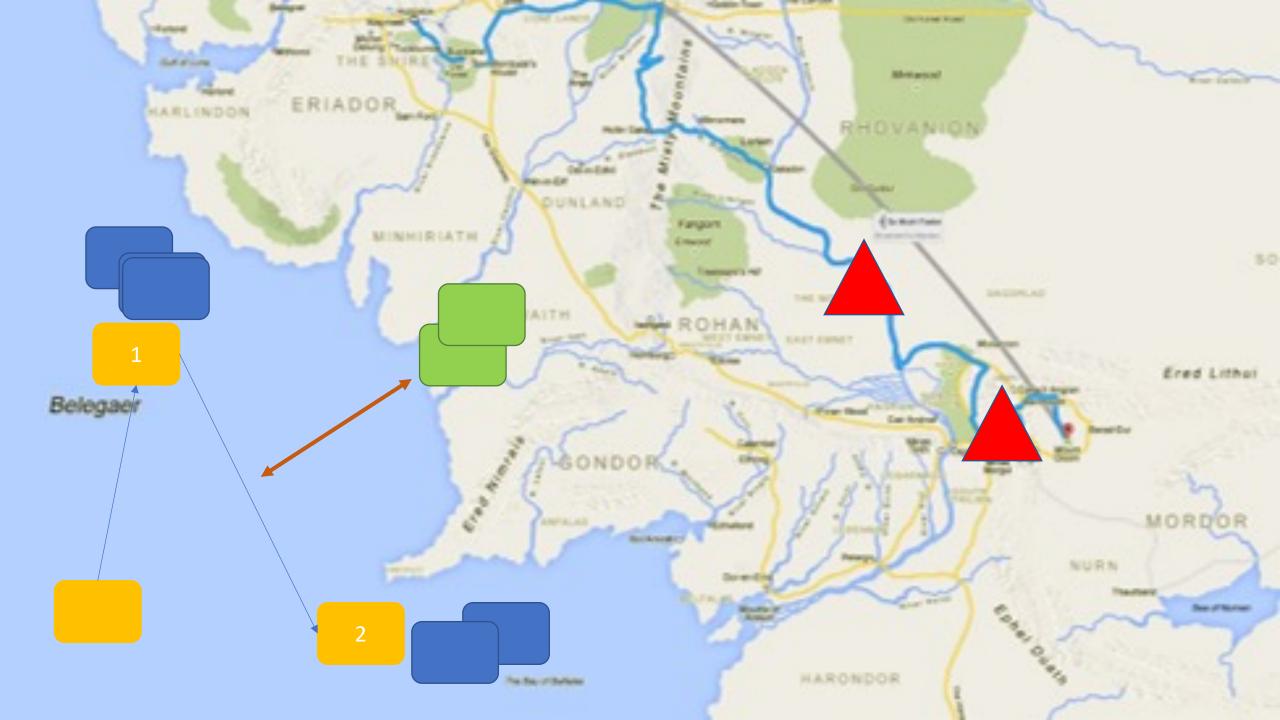
NATIONA SECURIA COMMISSIO ON ARTIFICA INTELLIGEN











Supply Chain Planning in an era of risk

The previous plan looks like the ones we're familiar with:

Everybody gets serviced

Prioritization is based on need

Risk to supply force is assessed to be minimal

It is *efficient*, in the sense that the minimum resources were expended to achieve the result of resupplying the force.

Depended on centralized control

Implicitly assumes maritime (and air) supremacy

So what's wrong with it?

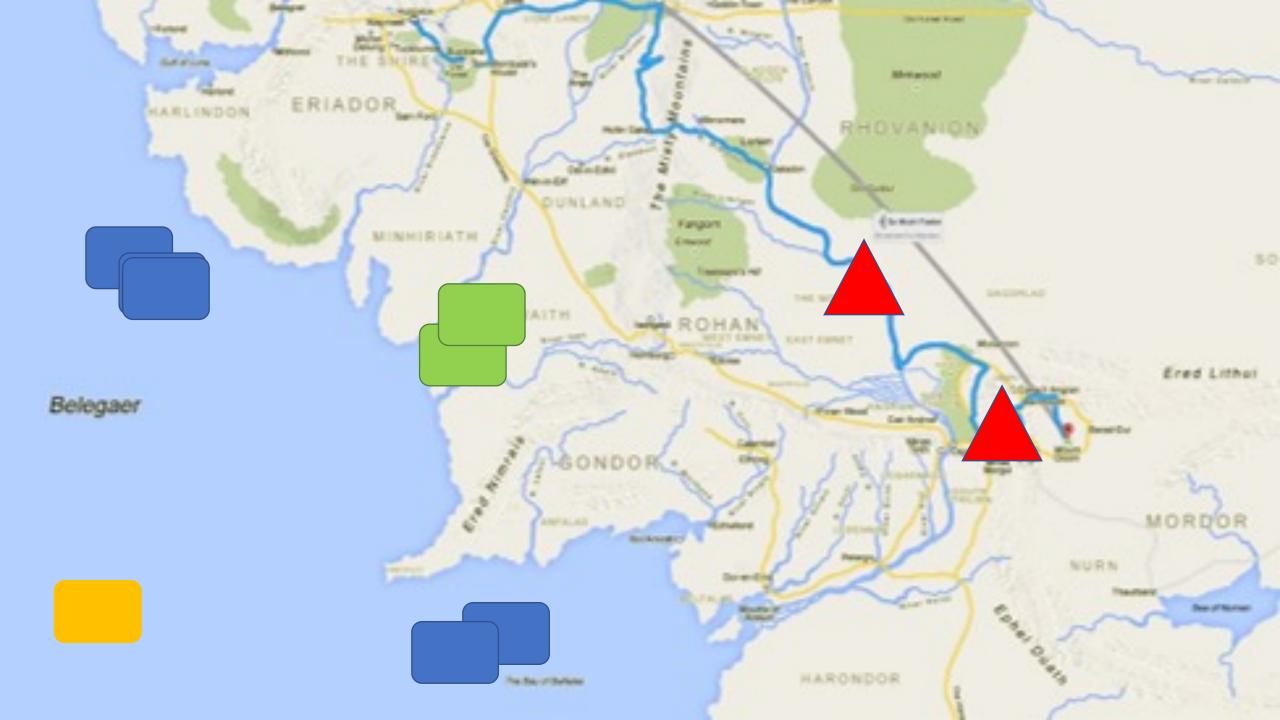
Risk as a dimension of Logistics Planning

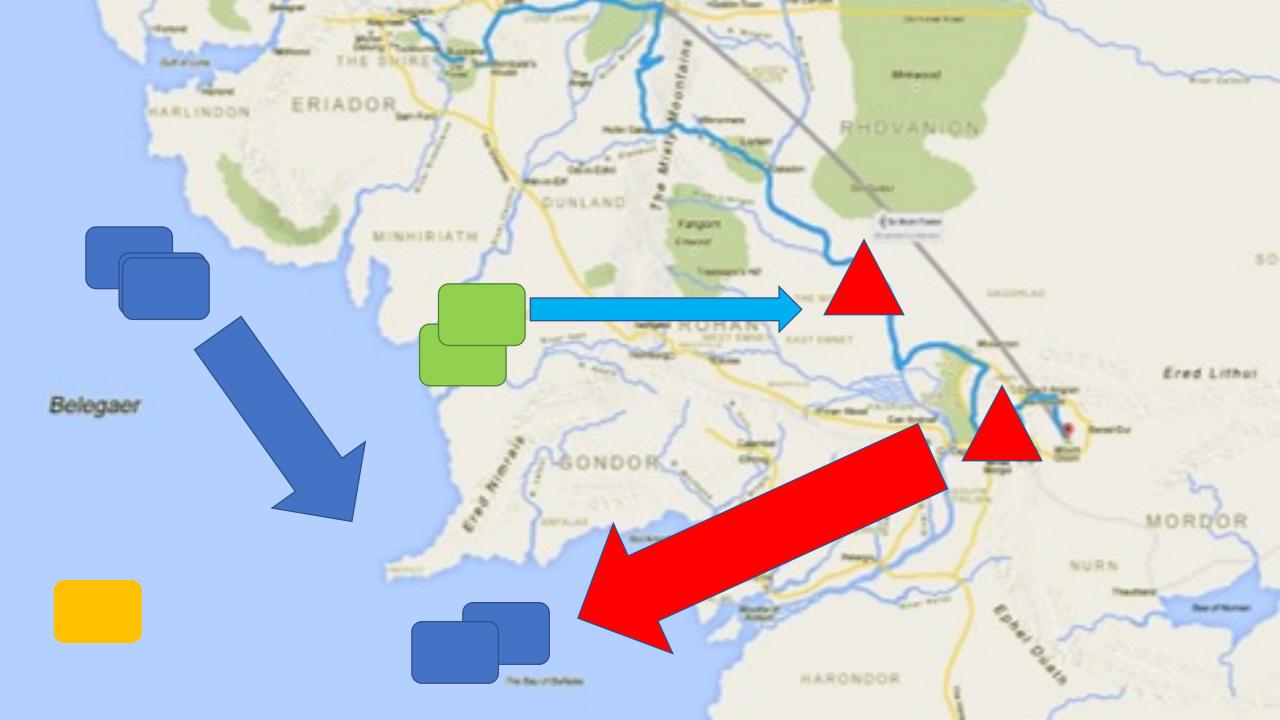
Future Scenario features include:

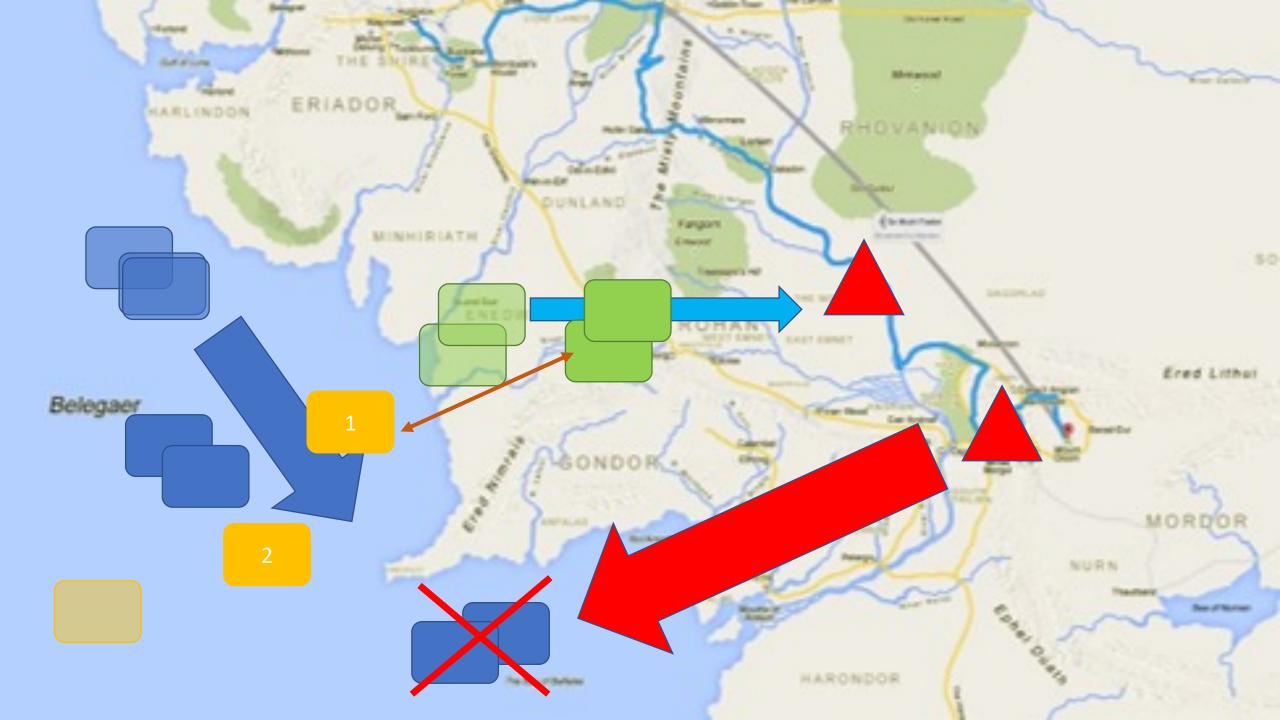
- No longer having unconstrained communications
- No longer having sanctuary of the seas
- No longer able to fully service all customers
 - Decision to service or not is a risk decision

If your future scenario doesn't include cases where units are intentionally sacrificed by the logistics establishment, your scenarios aren't hard enough









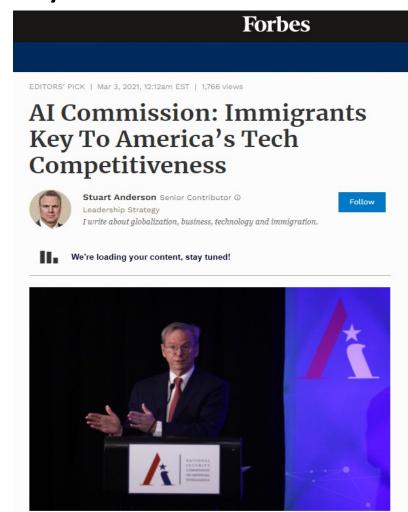
What are future supply algorithms really deciding?

- Independently second-guessing combat requirements
- Deciding what is feasible / successful to supply
 - And what isn't
- Deciding who gets what ammunition
- Ultimately, it's deciding who lives and who dies.



Final thoughts – Advanced Computing State of play

- Tension between Natural Intelligence and Machine intelligence.
- Societal implications
 - Ethics
 - Law
 - Policy
- Education and Immigration
- Talent Distribution



Further Reading

