

OPEN PEER REVIEW

# The Use of Artificial Intelligence in Military Weapons: From the Perspective of Humanitarian Law Principles and Islamic Jurisprudence

Ramin. Faghani<sup>1</sup>, Fatimeh Sadat. Ghoreshi Mohammadi<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Jurisprudence and Fundamentals of Islamic Law, Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Law, Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran

\* Corresponding author email address: fateme.ghoreishi@pnu.ac.ir

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<b>EDITOR:</b> Eman Shenouda Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran. Email: ens01@fayoum.edu.eg			
<b>REVIEWER 1:</b> Patrika Handique Patent Information Centre, Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre, Chhattisgarh Council of Science & Technology, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India. Email: Patriandique@gmail.com			
<b>REVIEWER 2:</b> Fatimah Sahdan Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIP) Diponegoro University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Email: fatimahsahdan@rocketmail.com			

## 1. Round 1

### 1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The statement “One of the primary challenges associated with using AI-based military weapons is the violation of humanitarian law principles” would benefit from specifying which principles are most at risk (e.g., distinction, proportionality) and why AI uniquely undermines them.

The definition provided overlaps with human rights law. Consider drawing a clearer boundary between humanitarian and human rights law for doctrinal precision.

The inclusion of ICC mechanisms is appropriate, but this paragraph could better connect how these institutions have addressed (or could address) AI-related violations.

The discussion on AI's limitations lacks reference to recent ICRC positions or UN reports, which could enrich the analysis of technological insufficiencies.

While Islamic jurisprudence is appropriately invoked, contextualizing these classical interpretations within modern military tech contexts would enhance relevance.

Consider clarifying whether these prohibitions in Islamic jurisprudence are binding in contemporary state conduct or are primarily moral guidelines.

The quotation of Surah Al-Baqarah and Al-Ma'idah is strong, but it would benefit from a brief exegesis explaining their application in modern IHL interpretations.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The paragraph referencing Matti et al. (2017) and Ghaemi Nia (2006) conflates general AI definitions with military applications. Consider separating basic AI definitions from military-specific AI capabilities for better thematic focus.

The claim “AI simplifies maneuvering in battlefields and can save lives...” is stated as fact but needs empirical or doctrinal substantiation. Clarify whether this is a normative position or based on documented military evaluations.

The sentence “Consequently, arms control agreements...fail to maintain peace” is overly broad and causally ambiguous. Suggest rephrasing to reflect limitations rather than failure of legal frameworks.

The list of prohibited wartime acts is compelling. However, comparing them to corresponding Geneva Convention provisions could better illustrate convergence or divergence.

The sentence “Machines struggle to reliably assess context...” needs support. Adding reference to legal or engineering literature that demonstrates this limitation would substantiate the argument.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 2. Revised

Editor’s decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.