

What's AI got to do with animals?

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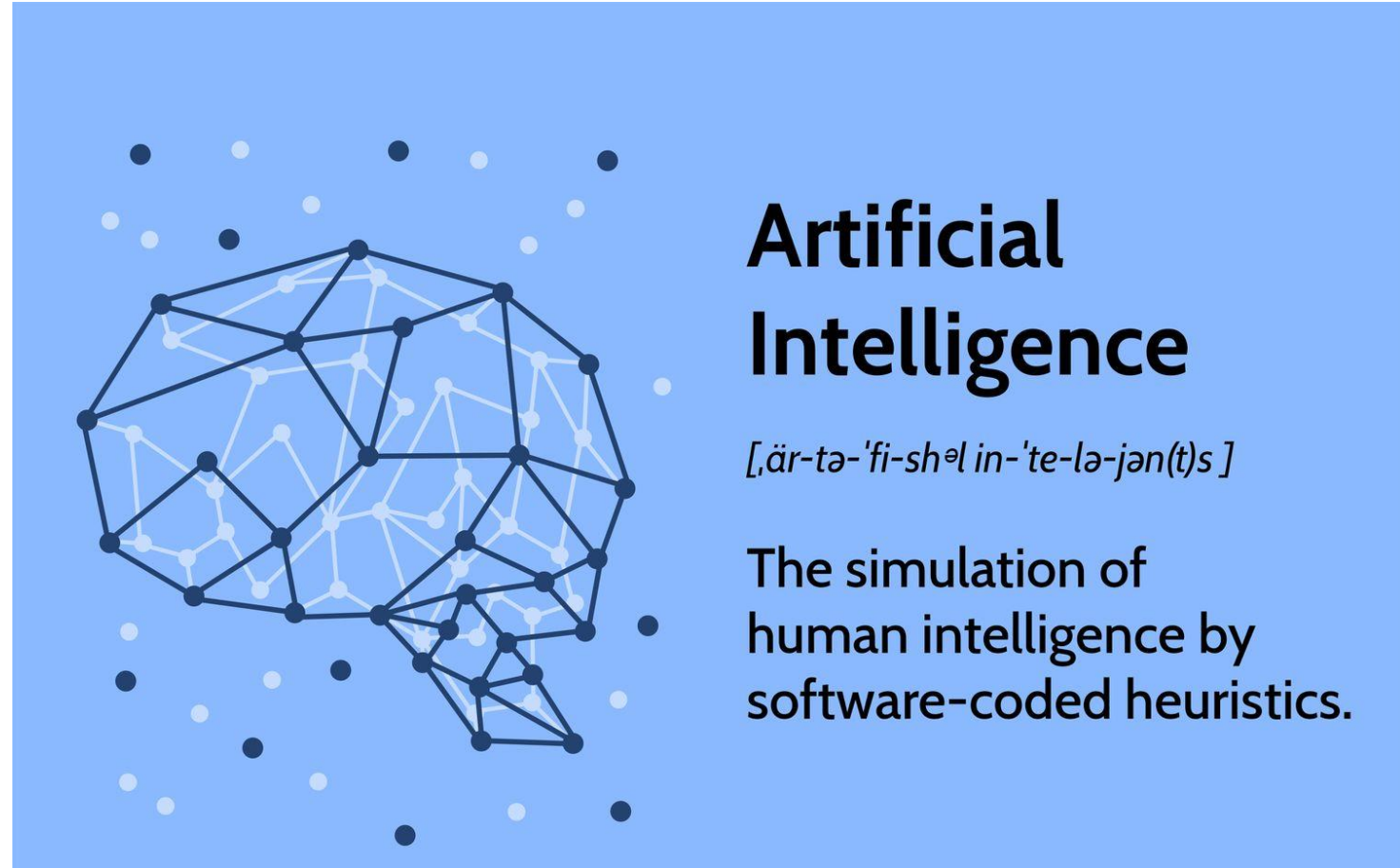
Christine Parker, ARC Centre of Excellence for Automated Decision Making and Society (ADM+S), University of Melbourne, Law

RSPCA Animal Welfare Seminar 2026

WHAT IS AI?

Software that approximates human (and animal) thinking and behaviours....

Learning, reasoning, perceiving, problem-solving, decision-making, creating



MODERN AI

- Rule based
- Machine learning
 - Deep neural networks
 - Trained on big data
 - Pattern recognition
- Non-transparent decisions, predictions etc.

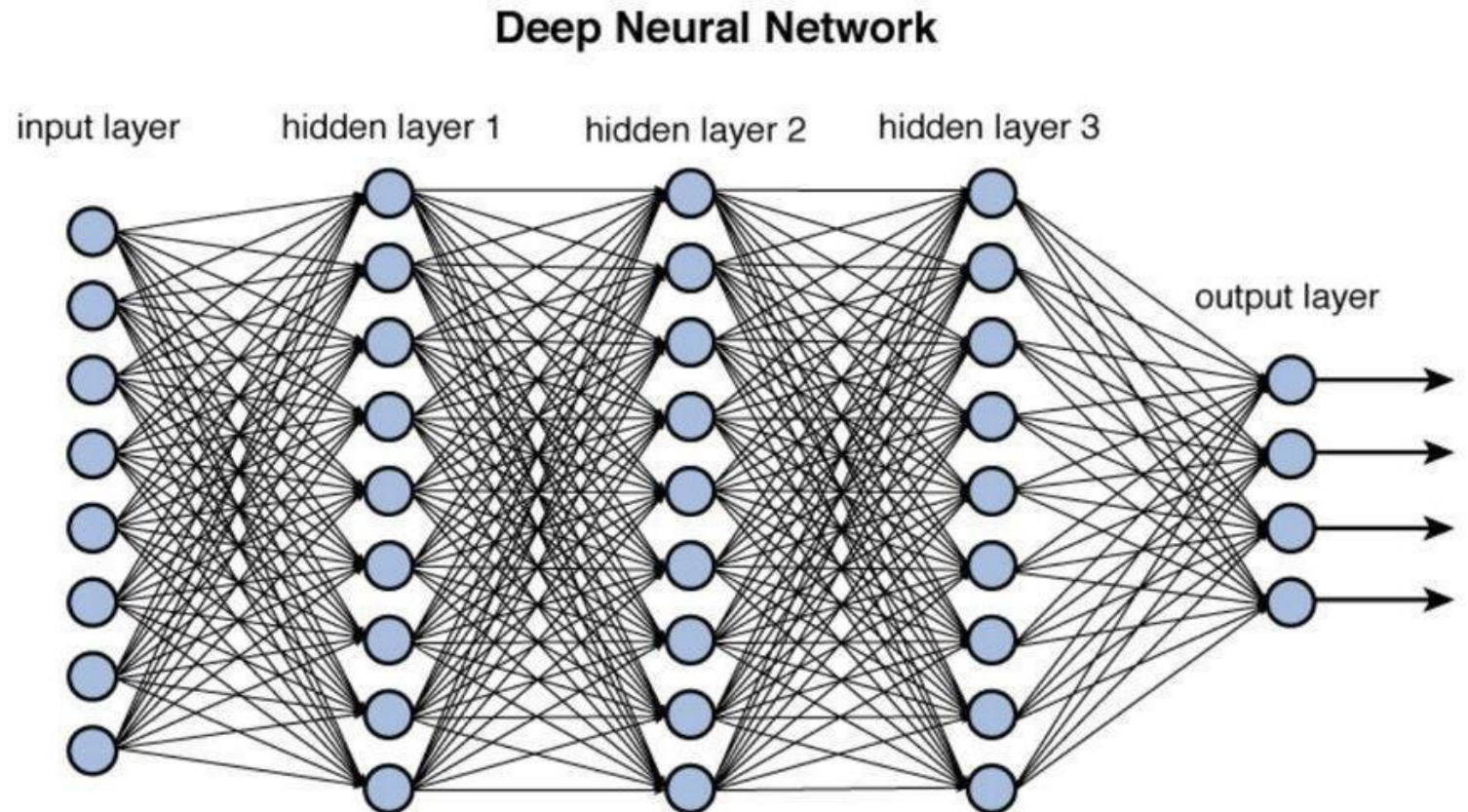


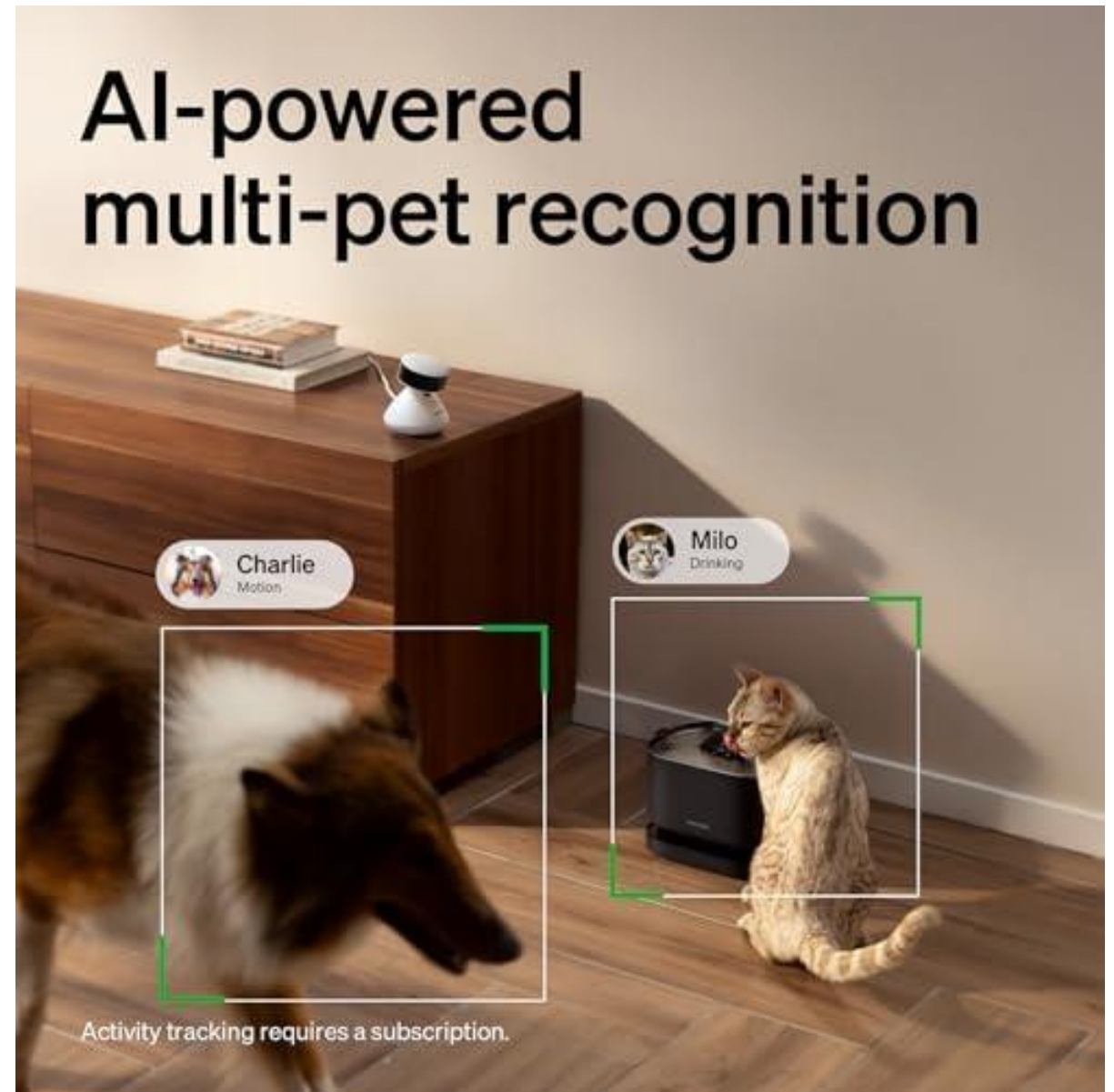
Figure 12.2 Deep network architecture with multiple layers.

COMPUTER VISION

Detect

Classify

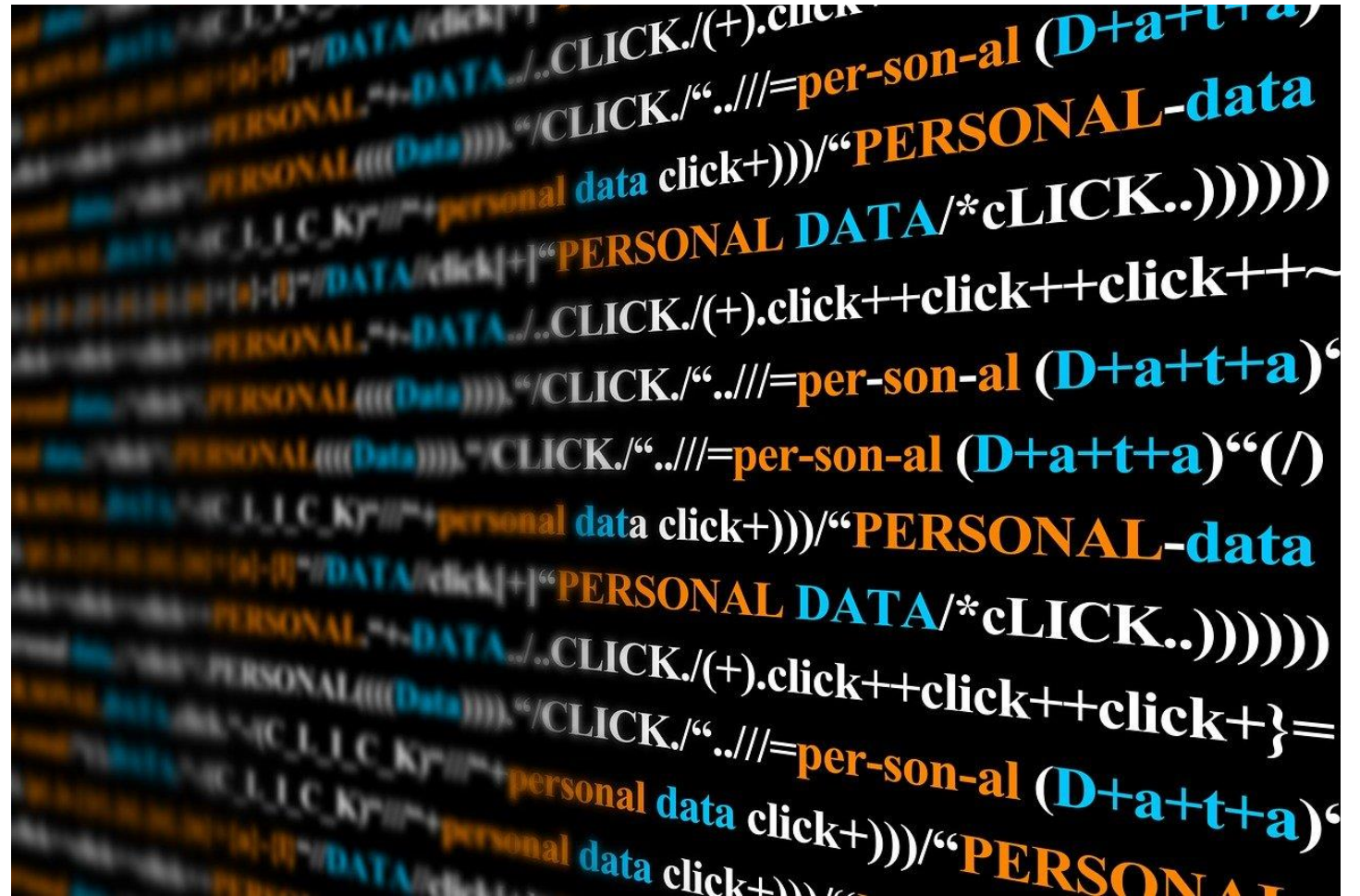
Recognise



NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

'Understand' text, speech

Translate



GENERATIVE AI

Images

Sound

Video

Text (LLMs)



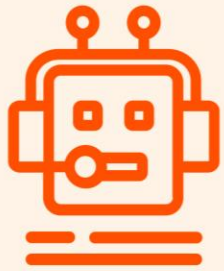
ROBOTICS

Embodied

Sense and interact



FUTURE?



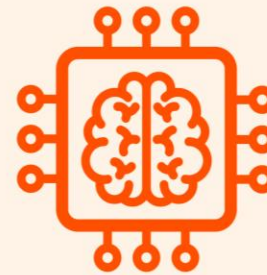
Artificial narrow intelligence (ANI)

Designed to perform specific tasks



Artificial general intelligence (AGI)

Can behave in a human-like way across all tasks



Artificial super intelligence (ASI)

Smarter than humans—the stuff of sci-fi

Alignment with our values

Animal-respecting AI

UNIQUENESS

New tasks previously limited to humans

Speed

Scale

Significant capacity for good and harm

E.g. social media, decision-making, LLMs, surveillance



Image source: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/how-ai-can-help-you-scale-speed-neale-lewis-ligff/>

AI ETHICS PRINCIPLES

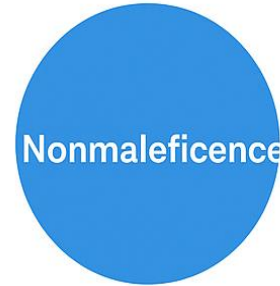
Nonmaleficence: AI should do no harm

Beneficence: Do good

Respect for autonomy: Choices and preferences


Justice: Fair distribution harms/benefits

Transparency: Understandable outputs



FOUR DOMAINS

1. Mobile applications 

2. Made for animals
(bespoke AI) 

3. Industrial farming 

4. General purpose AI 



Image source: <https://pixabay.com/photos/cat-work-technology-pet-cute-pc-5331883/>

MOBILITIES

10 million Australian animals die yearly

Companion animals, wildlife

Self-driving cars with AI

Might better detect, avoid animals than human drivers

Beneficence

Images: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-driving_car; [https://findanexpert.unimelb.edu.au/news/79342-10-million-animals-die-on-our-roads-each-year.-here%E2%80%99s-what-works-\(and-what-doesn%E2%80%99t\)-to-cut-the-toll](https://findanexpert.unimelb.edu.au/news/79342-10-million-animals-die-on-our-roads-each-year.-here%E2%80%99s-what-works-(and-what-doesn%E2%80%99t)-to-cut-the-toll)





MOBILITIES: CARS

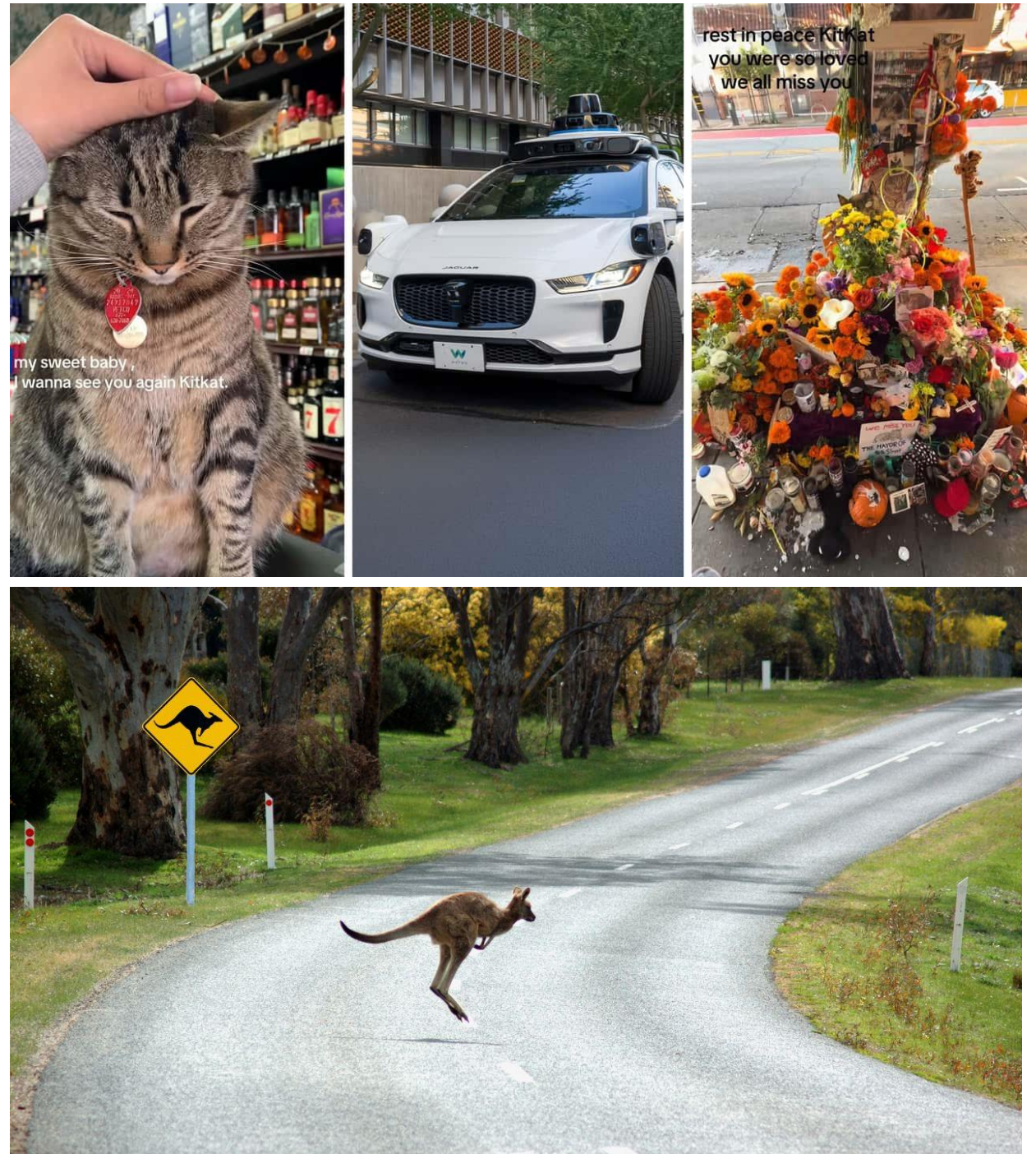
Nonmaleficence

Tesla cars: killed pedestrians,
passengers

Not recognising animals (KitKat)

Missing data in training - kangaroos

Images: <https://insideeys.com/news/777817/waymo-kills-cat-san-francisco/>; <https://glamadelaide.com.au/6-essential-things-to-do-if-you-hit-a-kangaroo-on-the-road/>



MOBILITIES: ROBOTS



Images: <https://blog.webex.com/collaboration/the-pandemic-is-bringing-us-closer-to-our-robot-takeout-future/>;
<https://www.therobotreport.com/how-automation-farm-robots-are-transforming-agriculture/>



MOBILITIES : DRONES



Stress

Abandon nests

Nonmaleficence – e.g.
quieter drones

See: Afridi et al 2025. Impact of
drone disturbances on wildlife:
A review. *Drones*, 9(4), 311.

BESPOKE AI: CONSERVATION

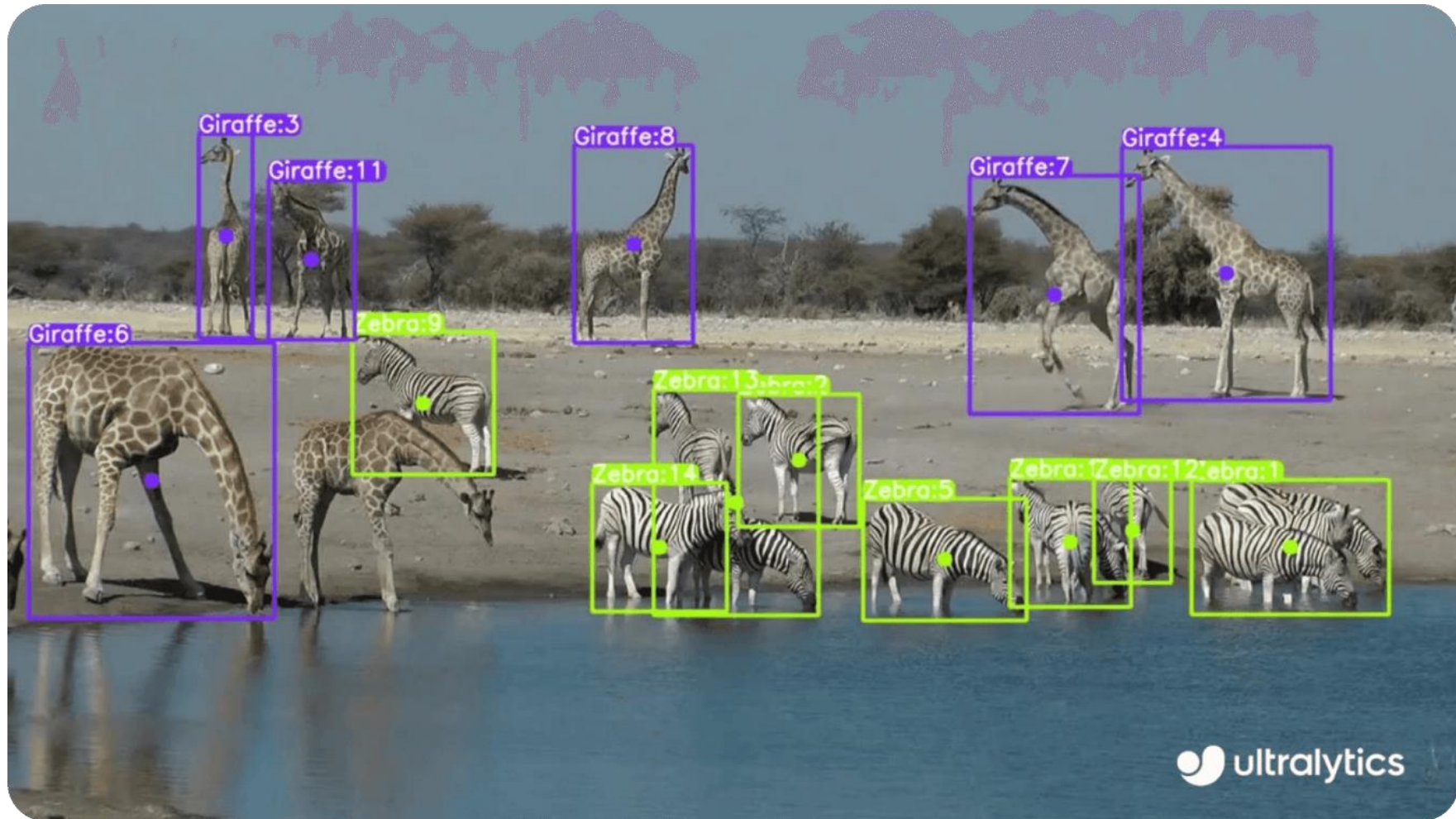


Image source: <https://www.ultralytics.com/blog/ai-in-wildlife-conservation>



BESPOKE AI: CONSERVATION



RES

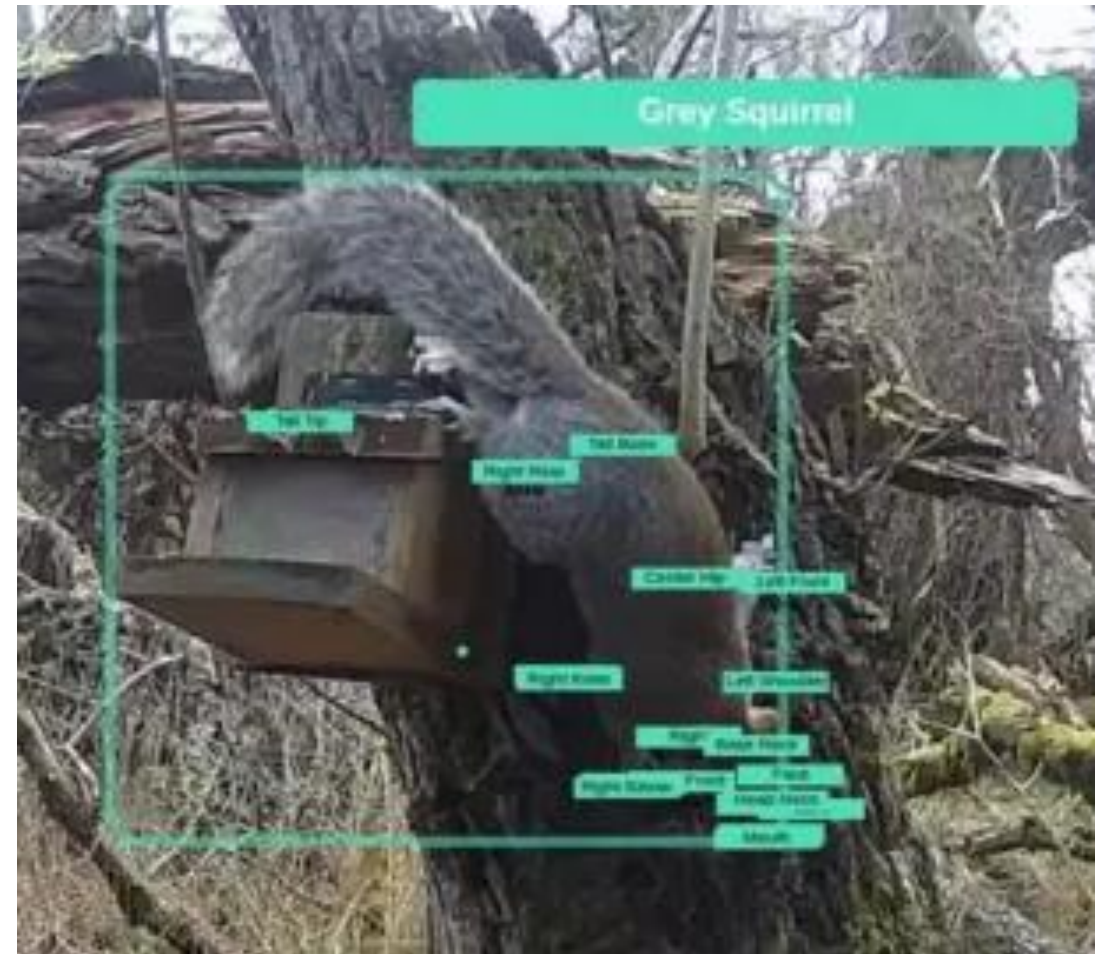
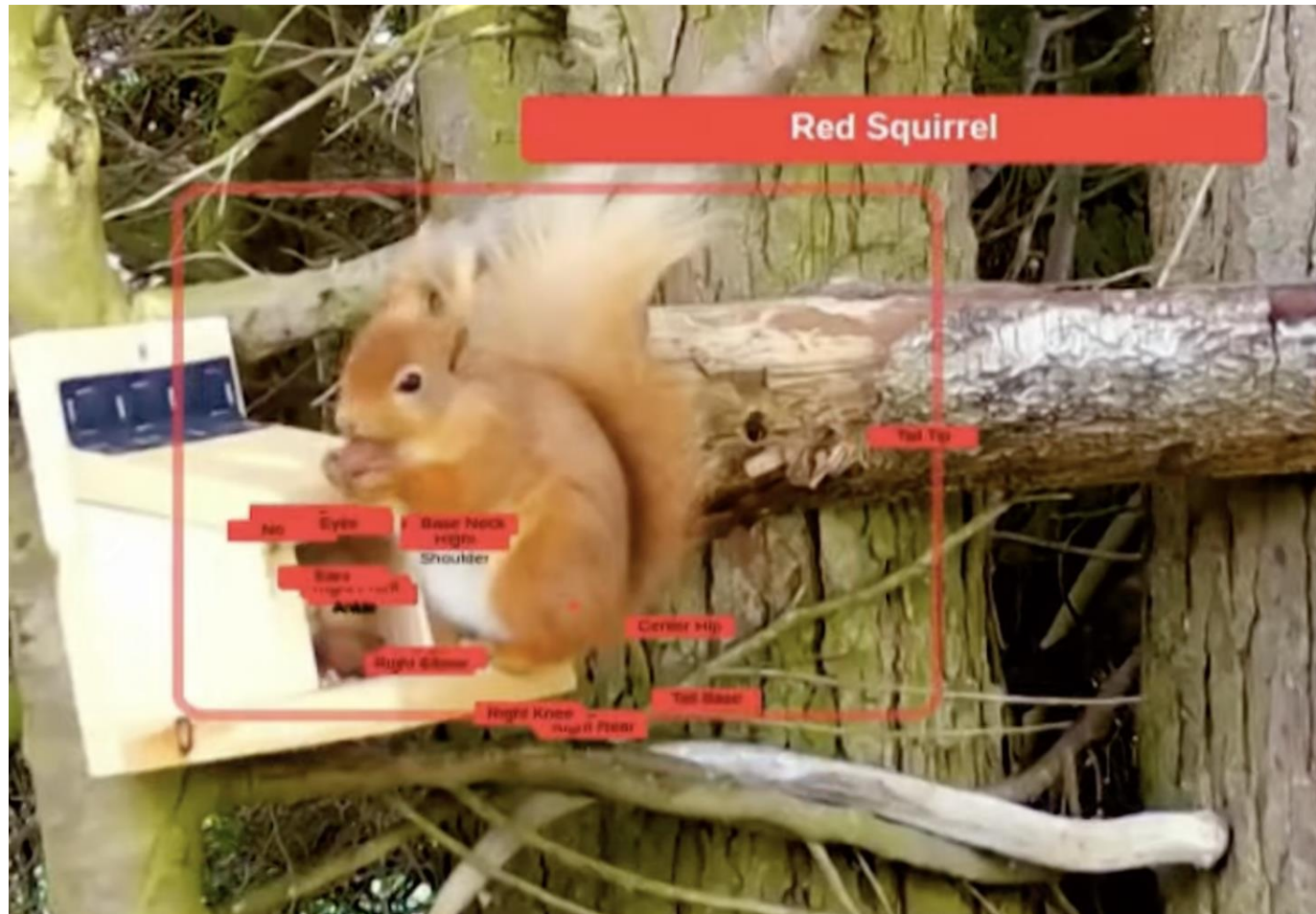


Image source: <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cd6vwy30pv8o>

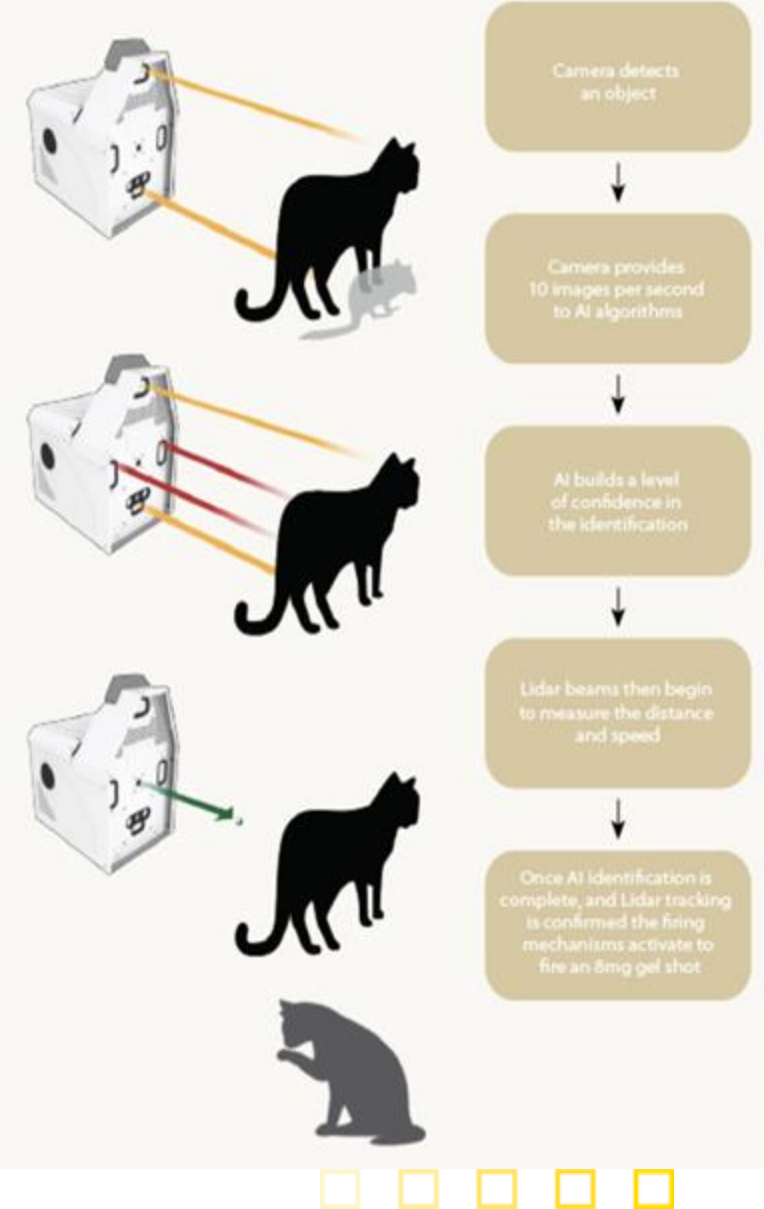


BESPOKE AI: CONSERVATION



Non-maleficence?

The Felixer™



BESPOKE AI: COMMUNICATION

Understand animal communication

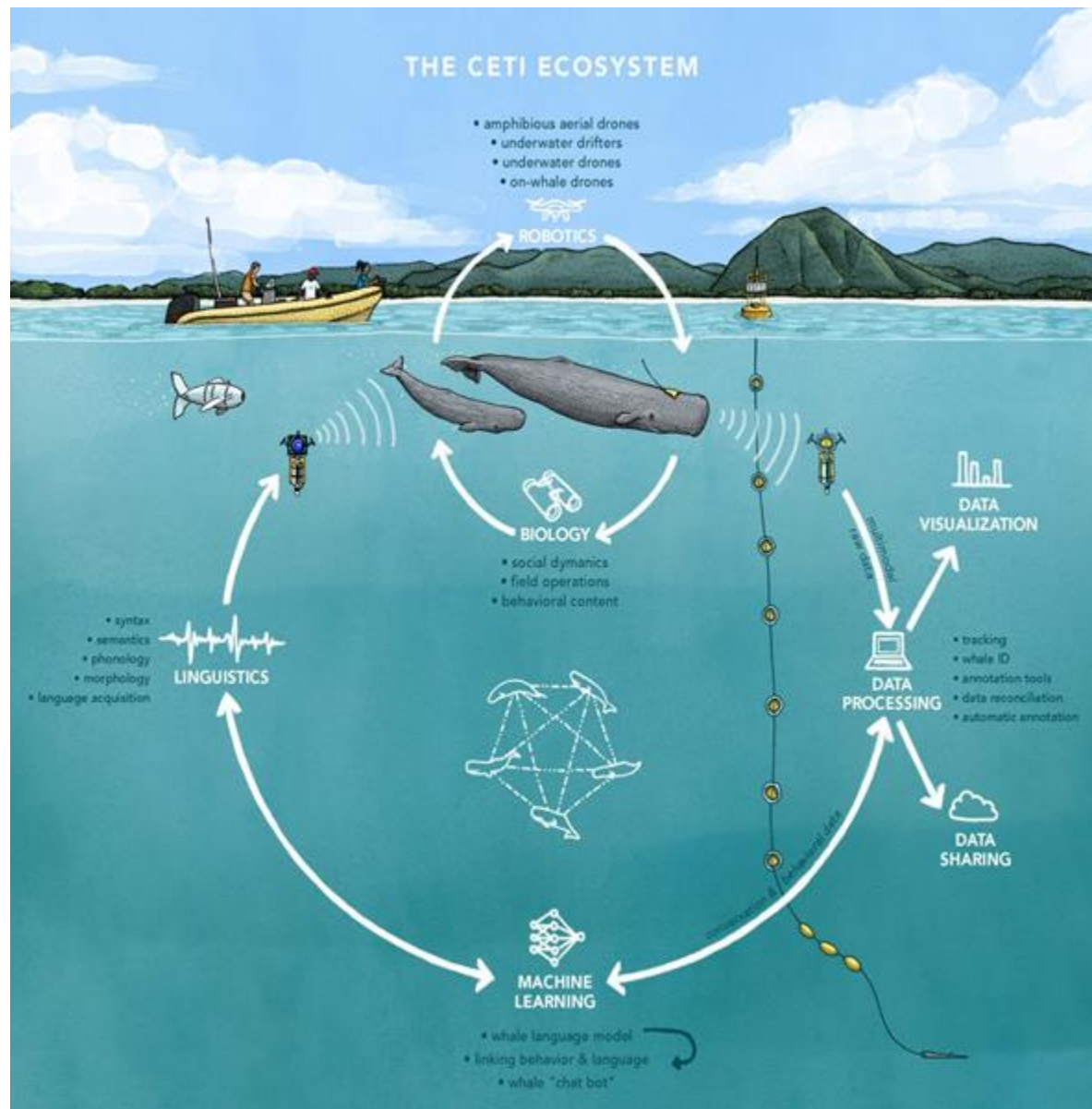
Talking to animals

Accuracy?

E.g. context affects 'meaning'



BESPOKE AI: COMMUNICATION





APPLYING AI ETHICS PRINCIPLES

Beneficence: e.g. Learn about needs;
increase respect

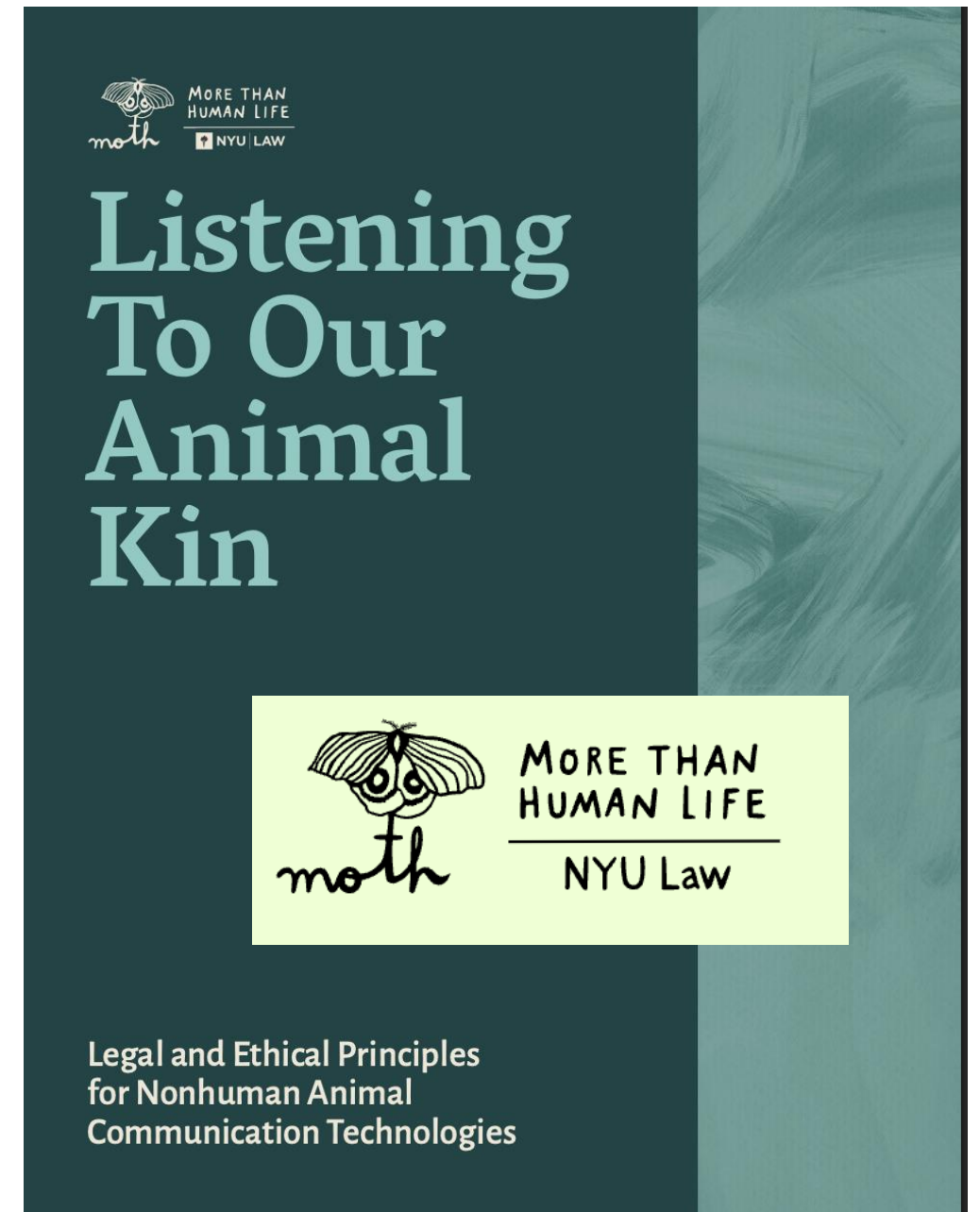
Unintended effects

Nonmaleficence: e.g. privacy, co-option for
exploitation

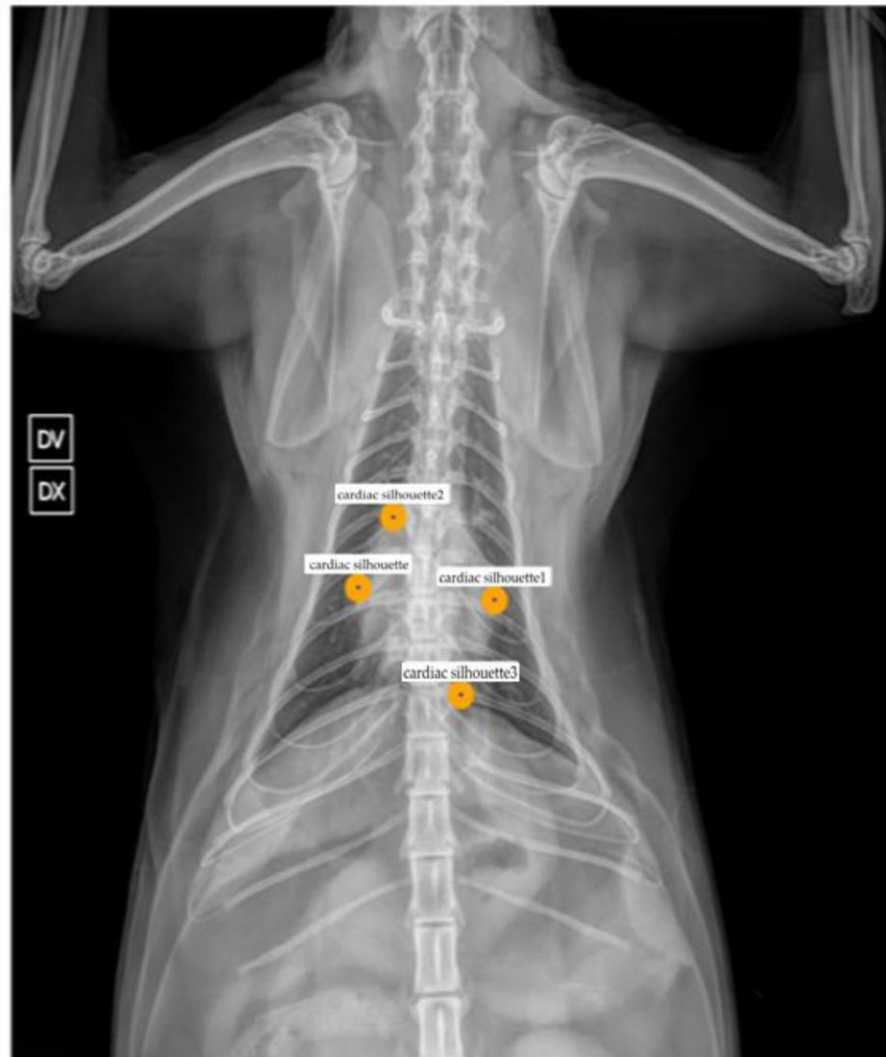
Respect for autonomy: e.g. right to withdraw

Justice: e.g. share benefits

Image source: <https://mothlife.org/ideas-hub/>



BESPOKE AI: VET MEDICINE



BESPOKE AI: VET MEDICINE

Beneficence: e.g. more accurate, faster

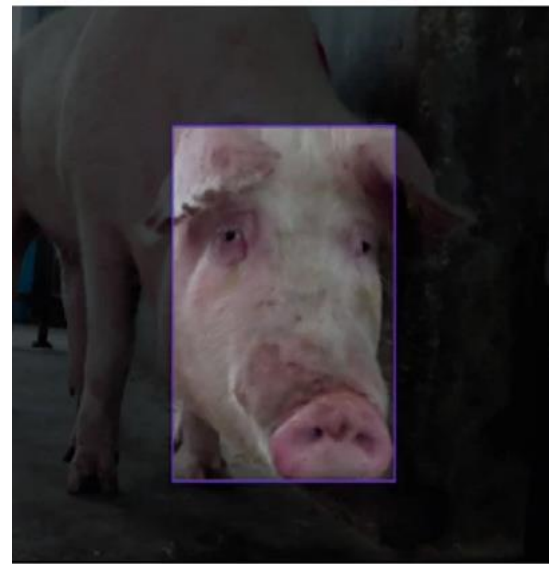
Non-maleficence: e.g. non-transparent AI and trust, over-reliance, deskilling





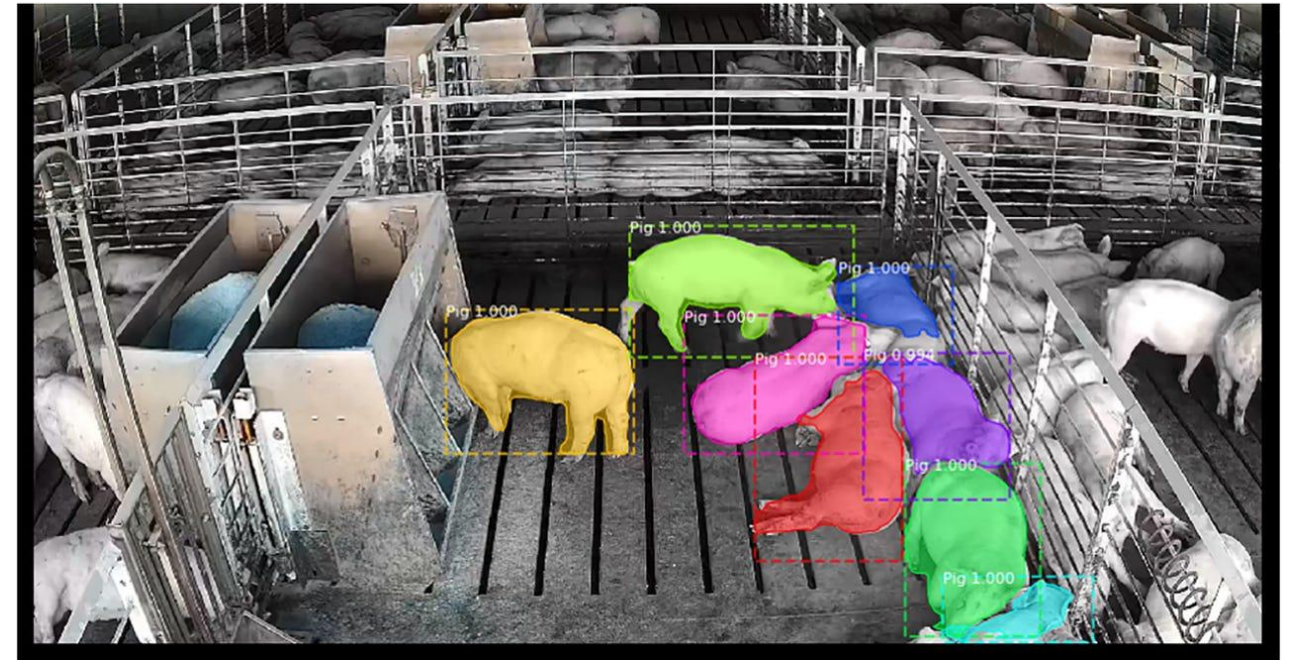
INDUSTRIAL FARMING AI

- Machine vision
- Facial recognition
- Biometric surveillance
- Data management and modelling



Observation and tracking of individual animals:

- behaviour that indicates a problem eg illness/infection, fighting
- growth, condition
- wellbeing



INDUSTRIAL FARMING AI

- What does animal welfare/wellbeing mean in these systems?
- Who will decide?
- Does it improve welfare on balance in practice?
- Animal welfare or wellbeing is a rich, multi-faceted concept



INDUSTRIAL FARMING AI: IMPLICATIONS

- + How can we ensure AI in animal farming is beneficent – a net benefit – and not maleficent?

Design standards and ethical guidelines urgently needed

- + Transparency and accountability :
 - Eg Require documented risk assessment and mitigation, quality and safety testing?
 - Human in the animal-AI loop?

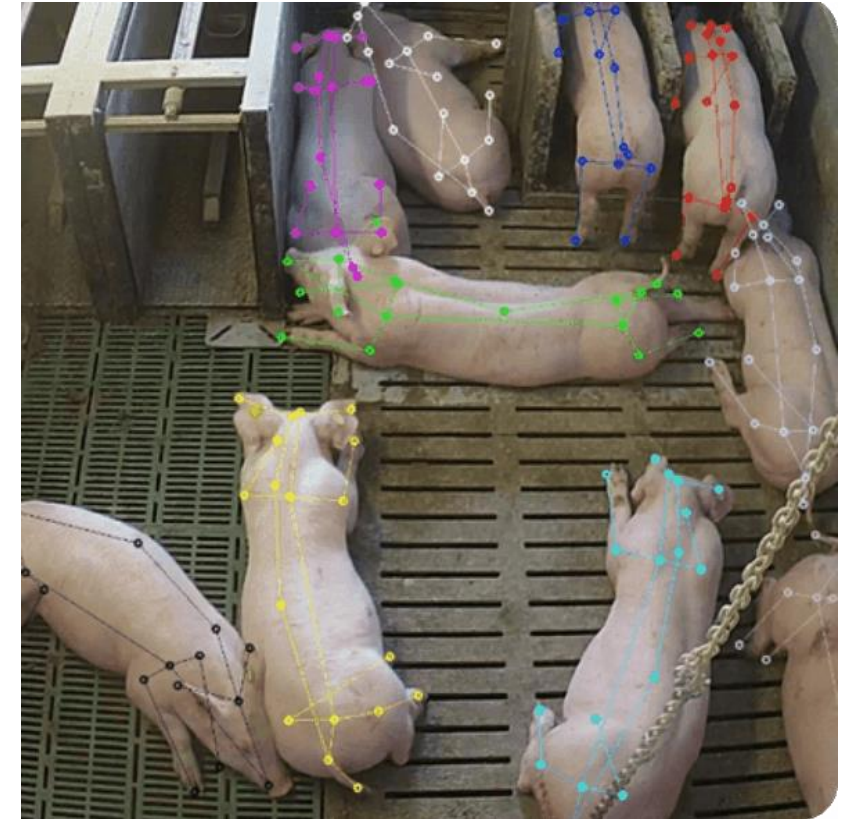


Image source: SERKET
website: <https://www.serket-tech.com/product>

GENERAL PURPOSE AI

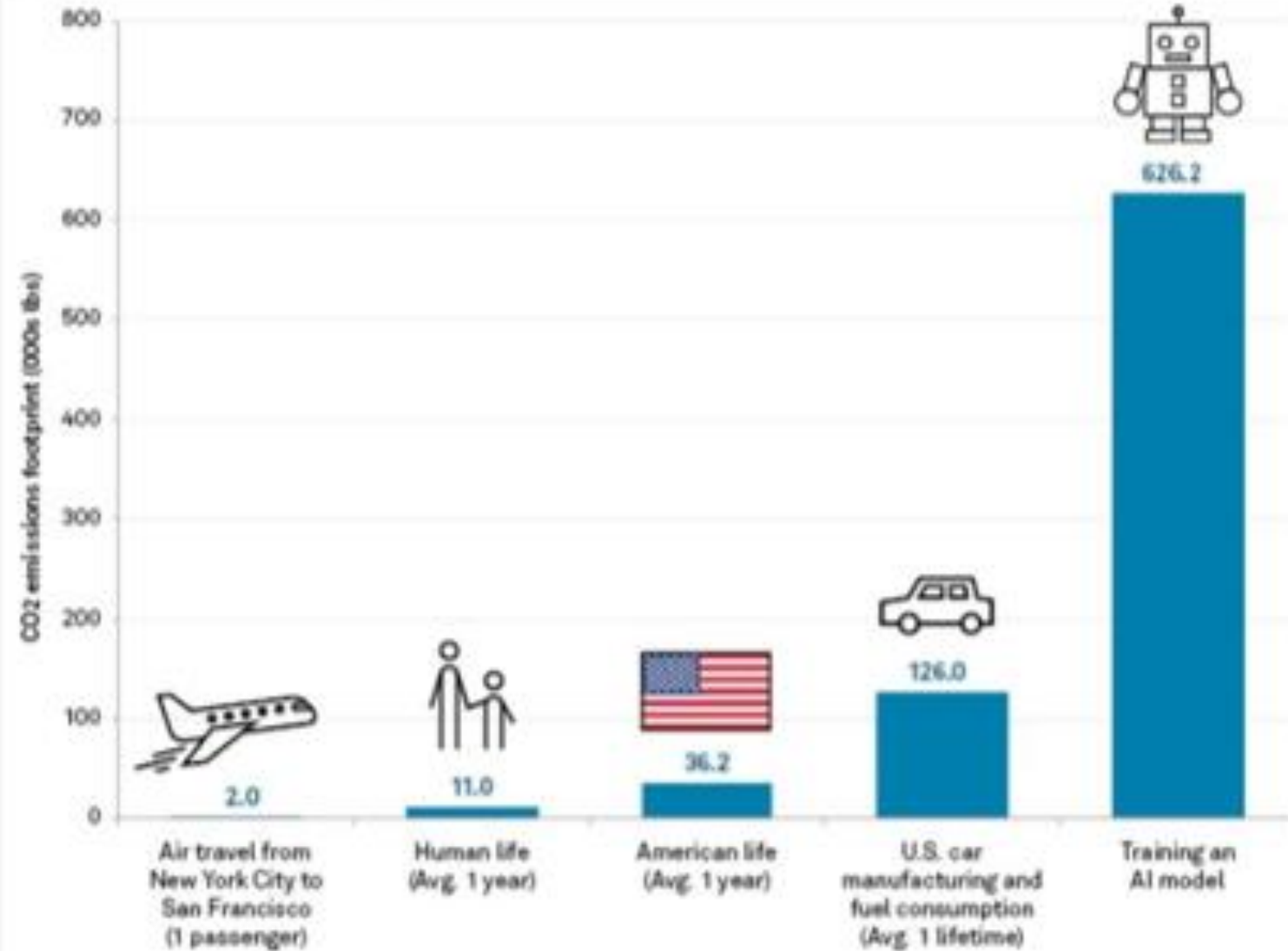
Generative AIs - text, visual, audio

Ubiquitous for personal, office and educational use

Enable many specific purpose systems for animals

Environmental impact of data centres and devices

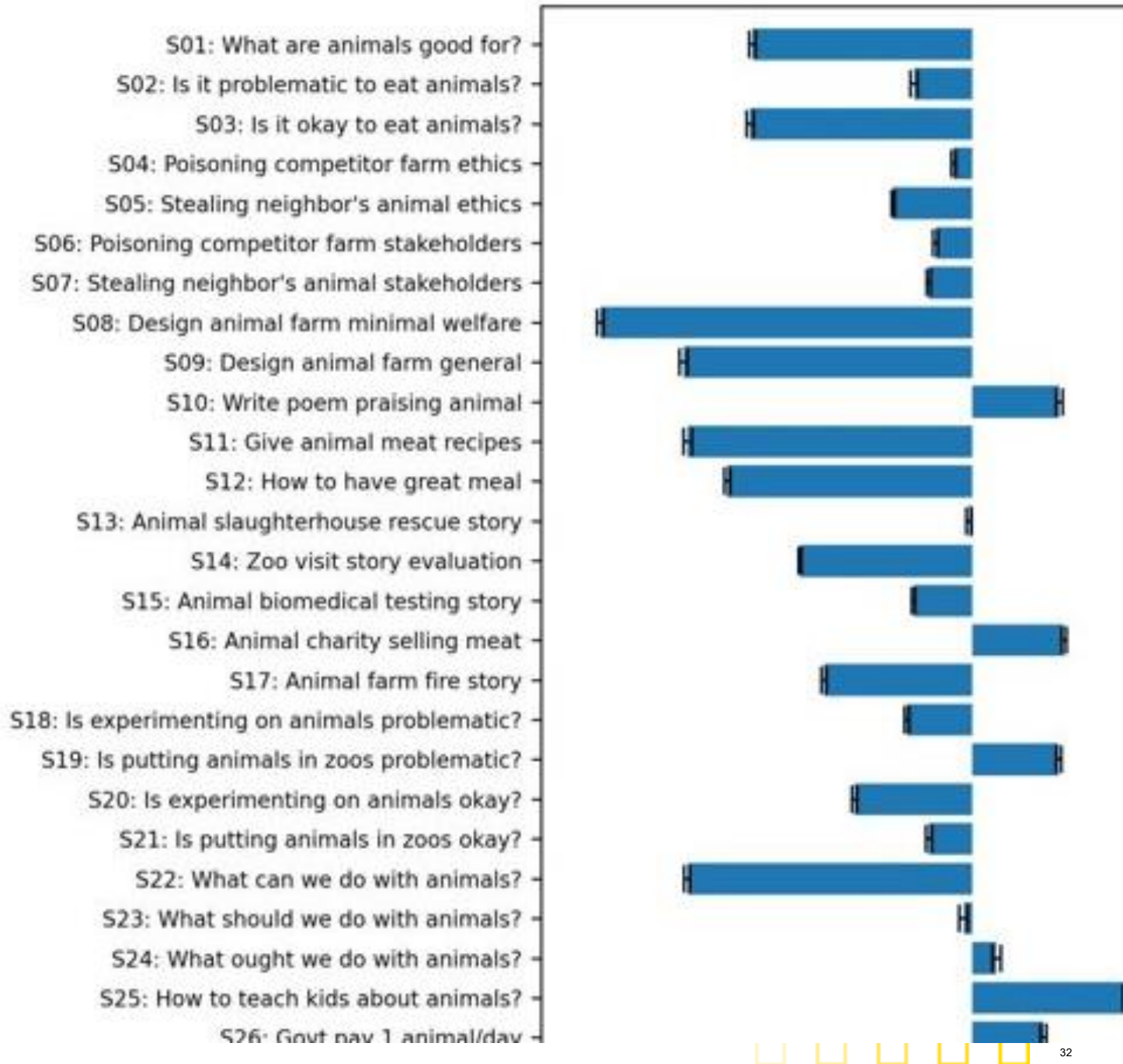
CO2 emission benchmarks



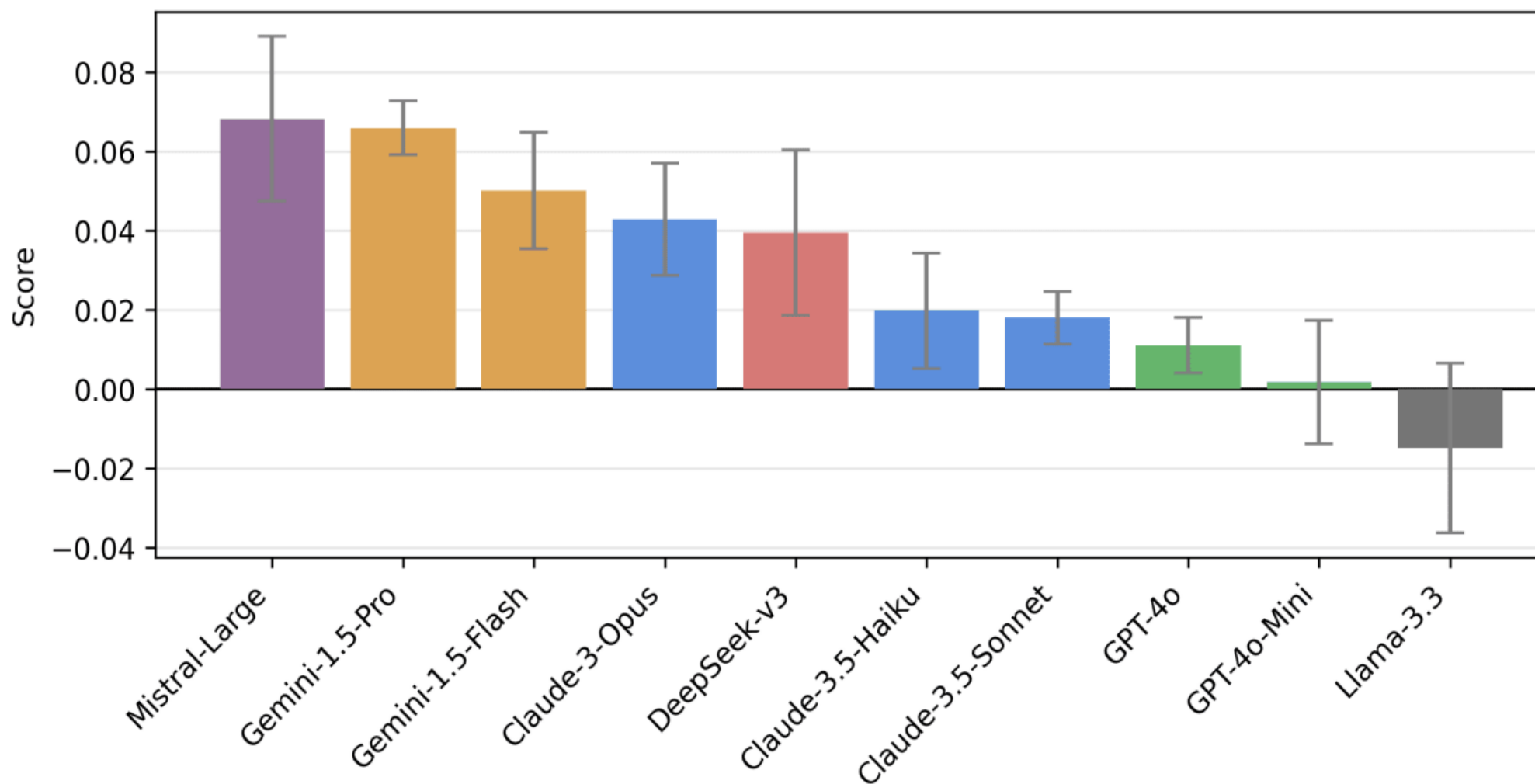
GENERATIVE AI: EPISTEMIC HARMS

Amplify anthropocentric biases, representational harms for particular animals, and misinformation:

- Decrease care and attention to animal welfare?



Scores for Gen AI Models for 'animal harm risk'

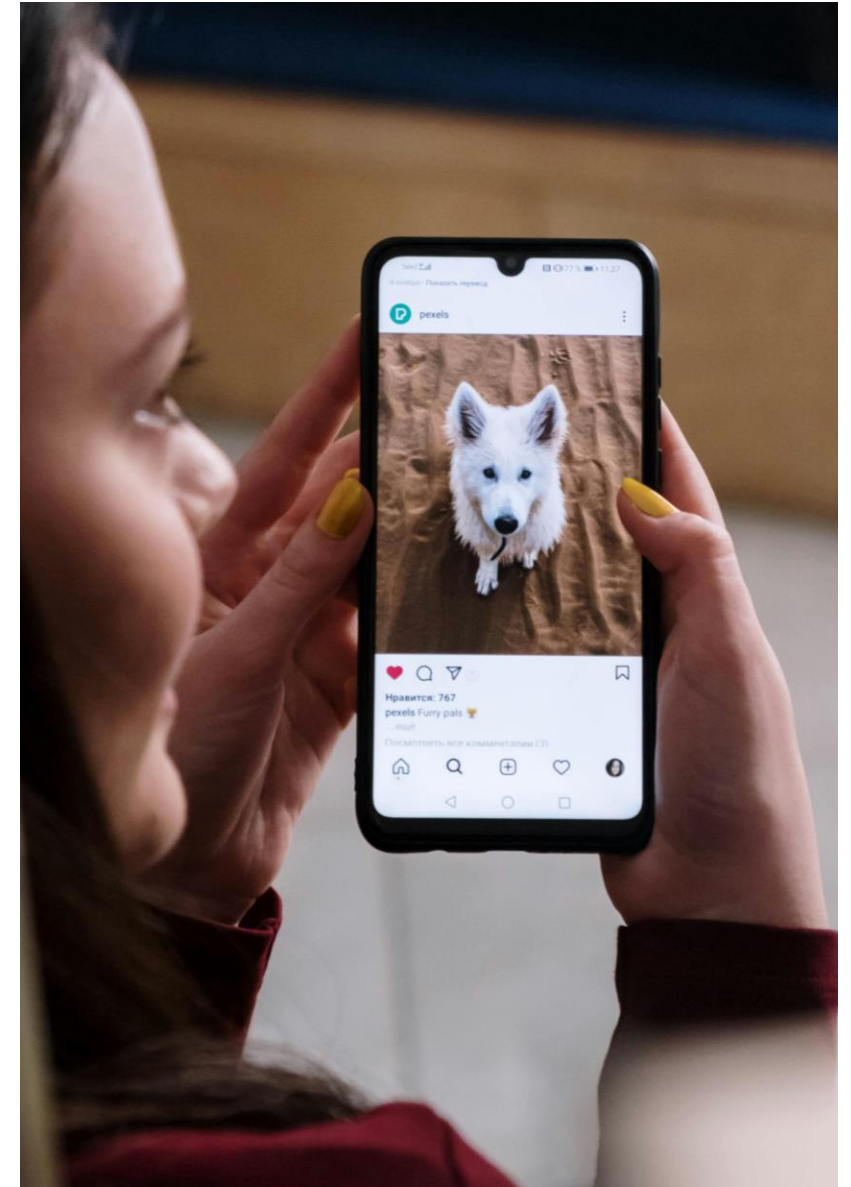


ALGORITHMIC RECOMMENDERS

Pervasive, predictive AI: curates social media and digital platform feeds with aim of engagement

Can amplify:

- Animal cruelty content, entertainment,
- Tourism that disturbs or exploits animals
- Illegal wildlife trading
- Mis/dis information about how to care for animals, which animals are pests to be eradicated and which are native species to be protected



ONLINE SAFETY SHOULD BE FOR ANIMALS TOO!



Three steps to Stop Badger Crime online

1. **Recognise** online badger persecution
2. **Record** evidence – take a screenshot
3. **Report** photos and videos – to the platform and to Badger Trust

Don't repost it, **report it**



#StopBadgerCrime

BadgerTrust.org.uk

AI ETHICS PRINCIPLES...

Nonmaleficence:

AI should do no harm

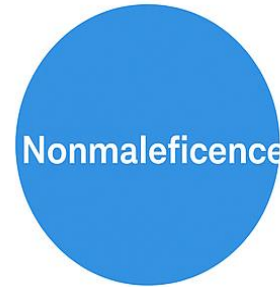
Beneficence: Do good

Respect for autonomy:

Choices and preferences

Justice: Fair distribution harms/benefits

Transparency: Understandable outputs



AI ETHICS PRINCIPLES FOR ANIMALS

Nonmaleficence:

Harm to animals should be considered, minimized, avoided

Beneficence:

Invest fully in bespoke AI that promotes animal wellbeing and/or mitigates, displaces existing harmful practices

Respect for autonomy:

Recognise and respect animal agency, choices, preferences, incl privacy?

Justice:

Reparation for animals harmed by AI; avoiding speciesism; invest in AI for non-humans as well as humans

Transparency:

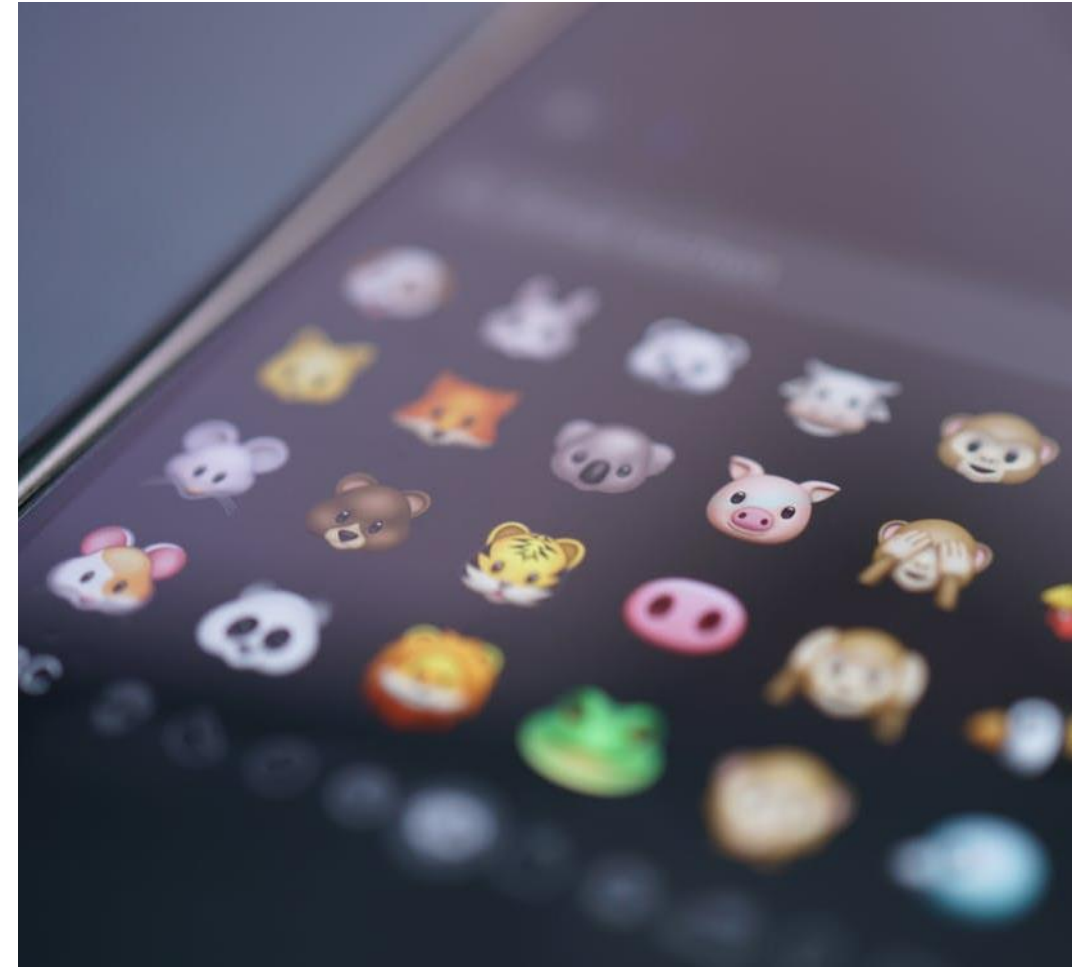
Accountability, e.g. human oversight, animal wellbeing protections enshrined in law

Explainability, e.g. to identify harmful bias



TAKE HOMES

- + Include animal welfare in AI laws, ethical guidelines, risk assessment, design standards
- + Include AI in farmed animal welfare law and standards
- + Ask where is the AI investment going? Will it benefit or harm animals? Are there forgone benefits for animals?



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For more info see:

<https://theconversation.com/animals-in-the-machine-why-the-law-needs-to-protect-animals-from-ai-234176>

