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Welcome to RAi Connect, our monthly newsletter.

RAI UK launches International Ambassadors Council

Before we draw close to 2025 , we are delighted to announce **RAI UK International Ambassadors Council (IAC), a global network of leading researchers, policymakers, civil society leaders, and industry experts committed to advancing responsible and trustworthy AI.** Chaired by **Prof Dame Wendy Hall**, and **Prof Sana Khareghani** - Deputy Chair, the Council includes **Priya Guha MBE** (Non-Executive Director and Advisor), **Prof Krishnan Ramayya** (Dean, Professor of Management Science and Information Systems, Carnegie Mellon University), **Syed Ahmed** (Global Head Infosys Responsible AI Office), Dr Abeba Birhane (Founder, Trinity College Dublin's AI Accountability Lab), **Prof Toby Walsh**, (Laureate Fellow and Scientia Professor of AI, University of New South Wales), **Prof Yi Zeng** (Professor of AI, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences), **Linda Bonyo** (Founder Lawyers Hub) and **Benjamin Prud'homme** (VP- Policy, Safety and Global Affairs Mila - Quebec AI Institute), representing diverse expertise across regions and sectors. **Prof Dame Wendy Hall said, "the launch of the RAI UK International Ambassadors Council marks an important step in building a globally connected, inclusive, and accountable AI future". Priya Guha MBE added "as AI reshapes every facet of our global society, international collaboration grounded in trust, inclusion and shared purpose has never been more critical."** The IAC will serve as a platform for shared learning, dialogue, and action, supporting global cooperation on responsible AI principles, advising governments and industry, spotlighting cutting-edge research, and identifying gaps in the responsible AI landscape. To know about the IAC, visit our website.

Wishing everyone a joyful holiday season and prosperous year ahead!

Congratulations to Prof Gina Neff on her new Leadership Role!

We are delighted to share **Prof Gina Neff, Deputy CEO of Responsible AI UK, is appointed as Chair of the Wales Strategic AI Council**. In this role, Prof Neff will help guide Wales' approach to AI to deliver public value, supports innovation, and earns public trust. Reflecting on the appointment, **she noted the importance of "shaping AI to serve people, communities, and democratic values."** Her leadership brings deep expertise in technology, society, and governance, and strengthens the UK's collective effort to advance responsible, inclusive AI at a national level. On behalf of the RAI UK team, we warmly congratulate her and wish her all the success.

The UK AI Revolution: A New Documentary Series

A new three-part documentary series, **The UK AI Revolution**, is now live, offering an unfiltered look at how AI is reshaping the UK in practice, not just in promise. **Directed by Daniel Tremayne-Pitter for DARK MATTER, the series brings together voices from across industry, research, and innovation, including RAI UK CEO Prof Gopal Ramchurn**. Speaking alongside experts including Karl Havard, Mark Butcher, Dr Paul Dongha, Abdi Goodarzi, Benedict Macon-Cooney, Mark Bjornsgaard, Matt Harris, Nicky Stewart and Scott Robertson, Prof Ramchurn shares his take on AI and the future of UK AI. If you want insight beyond the hype and into the realities shaping the UK's AI future, this is essential viewing. **Watch this series on its portal.**

AI & Robotics Awards 2026: Celebrating Responsible Innovation

Nominations are open for the **AI and Robotics Awards 2026**, **recognising the people and projects shaping the future of AI and robotics.** Aligned with the UK's AI for Science Strategy, the awards celebrate excellence that accelerates discovery while placing safety, trust, and societal impact at the core of research and innovation. Researchers from any UK institution are eligible to apply or nominate colleagues across categories including **Best Research Project**, **Best Research Paper**, **Leadership Award**, and **Community Award.** If your work is advancing scientific ambition through

responsible AI and robotics, this is your moment to be recognised. **Apply or nominate by 9 January 2026.**

RAI UK Annual Report 2025: From Research to Real-World Impact

We are delighted to share **RAI UK Annual Report 2025, reflecting a year defined by turning responsible AI research into tangible impact.** The report highlights our progress across research, policy, skills, and equity, from pilots supporting responsible AI adoption in integrated care to new tools for AI assurance and generative AI. The report also features our initiatives in the last year, global partnerships, and deeper engagement with policymakers and industry. **Together, these achievements reinforce RAi UK's mission to ensure AI is developed and deployed ethically, inclusively, and for the benefit of society in the UK and beyond.**

Access the full report on our website.

New RAi UK Insights Report: Mapping Responsible AI Learning in the UK

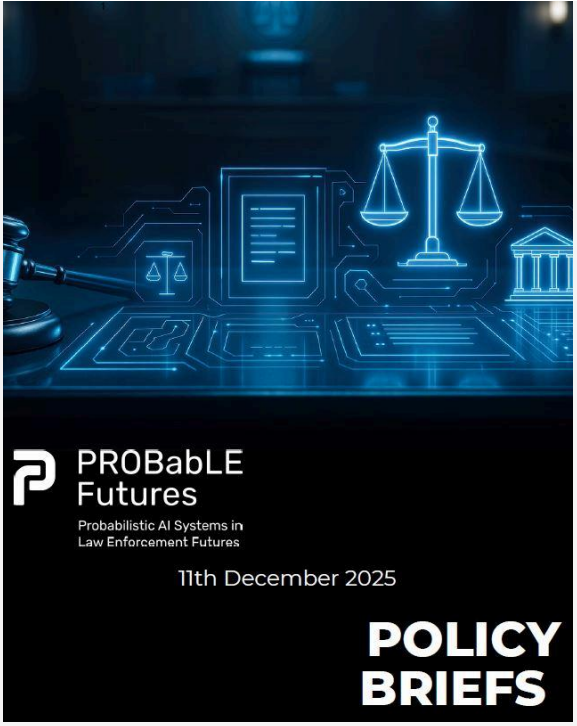
As AI design, development, and use accelerate, a growing number of Responsible AI training courses and learning resources have emerged rapidly, yet clarity on what "high-quality" looks like has been missing. **The new RAi UK Insights Report: Landscape Analysis of Responsible AI Educational Resources "Four Markers of Effective Responsible AI Skills Resources" addresses this gap** through one of the most comprehensive reviews of UK responsible AI education to date. **Led by the RAi UK Skills Pillar, the report analyses 280 resources and sets out early markers of effective responsible AI skills provision**, offering practical guidance for learners, educators, and providers as the UK's AI strategy continues to evolve. **Read this report here.**

New Policy Briefs from PROBabLE Futures: Lessons for AI in High-Stakes Decisions

PROBabLE Futures has released a new set of policy briefs examining the use of AI across high-risk domains, including forensic DNA profiling, breathalysers and speed cameras, polygraphs, and AI tools in healthcare. Drawing lessons from

decades of technological deployment, the briefs explore what works, what fails, and why governance, explainability, and human accountability matter. **To access these resources, click here.**

The briefs are complemented by a recent PROBabLE Futures workshop and a reflective blog, **"AI in Law Enforcement – Lessons from the Past and Priorities for the Future", written by Angela Paul and Temitope Lawal**. Read the **blog post here.**



Mapping the Probabilistic AI Ecosystem in Criminal Justice in England and Wales - Interim Report

A new interim report led by Prof Dame Muffy Calder and the team Evdoxia Taka, Temitope Lawal, Michele Sevegnani, Kyriakos Kotsoglou, Elizabeth McClory-Tiarks, and Prof Marion Oswald systematically maps the use of probabilistic AI tools across the criminal justice system in England and Wales. The study presents a taxonomy and data repository of 58 tools in stages from community policing to probation, revealing heavy reliance on third-party systems and growing interest in generative technologies like LLMs. The research offers crucial insights into deployment patterns, gaps in governance, and the need for transparency and coordination in AI policy and practice

Read the full report here.

Mapping the Probabilistic AI Ecosystem in Criminal Justice in England and Wales - Interim Report

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Abstract

Commercial or in-house developments of probabilistic AI systems are introduced in policing and the wider criminal justice (CJ) system worldwide, often on a force-by-force basis. We developed a systematic way to characterise probabilistic AI tools across the CJ stages in a form of mapping with the aim to provide a coherent presentation of the probabilistic AI ecosystem in CJ. We use the CJ system in England and Wales as a paradigm. This map will help us better understand the extent of AI's usage in this domain (how, when, and by whom), its purpose and potential benefits, its impact on people's lives, compare tools, and identify caveats (bias, obscured or misinterpreted probabilistic outputs, cumulative effects by AI systems feeding each other, and breaches in the protection of sensitive data), as well as opportunities for future implementations. In this paper we present our methodology for systematically mapping the probabilistic AI tools in CJ stages and characterising them based on the modes of data consumption or production. We also explain how we collect the data and present our initial findings. This research is ongoing and we are engaging with UK Police organisations, and government and legal bodies. Our findings so far suggest a strong reliance on private sector providers, and that there is a growing interest in generative technologies and specifically Large Language Models (LLMs).

CCS Concepts

• **Computing methodologies** → **Artificial intelligence**; • **Social and professional topics** → *Governmental regulations*; • **Security and privacy** → *Privacy protections*; *Social aspects of security and privacy*; • **Applied computing** → *Law*.

Keywords

Probabilistic AI, Policing, Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice.

ACM Reference Format:

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PROBabLE Futures Interim Report, RAi Keystone Project

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Solving the 'Goldilocks problem' in dementia clinical trials with multimodal AI - ScienceDirect

Prof Zoe Kourtzi, RAI Enterprise Fellow, has co-authored a new special article addressing the longstanding "Goldilocks problem" in dementia clinical trials, how to identify the right patients who can benefit from new Alzheimer's treatments. The piece highlights how advances in multimodal AI and machine learning can improve patient stratification, enhance trial outcomes, reduce costs, and support precision treatment by

integrating interpretable analytics into real-world clinical workflows.

Read the full publication here.

The Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease

Volume 13, Issue 1, January 2026, 100397

Special Article

Solving the 'Goldilocks problem' in dementia clinical trials with multimodal AI

Andrew E. Welchman [a], Zoe Kourtzi [b]

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Abstract

The development of effective therapeutics for Alzheimer's Disease and related dementias (ADRD) has been hindered by patient heterogeneity and the limitations of current diagnostic tools. New treatments have no chance of working if given to patients who cannot benefit from them. This perspective explores how advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI), particularly multimodal machine learning, can solve the 'Goldilocks problem' of identifying patients for inclusion in clinical trials and support precision treatment in real-world healthcare settings. We examine the challenges of patient stratification, grounded by a conceptual framework of identifying each person's stage and subtype of dementia. We review data from several clinical trials of Alzheimer's disease therapeutics, to explore how AI-guided patient stratification can improve trial outcomes, reduce costs and improve recruitment. Further, we discuss the integration of AI into clinical workflows, the importance of model interpretability and generalizability, and ethical imperative to address algorithmic bias. By combining AI with scientific insight, clinical expertise, and patient experience, we argue that intelligent analytics can accelerate the discovery and delivery of new diagnostics and therapeutics, ultimately transforming dementia care and improving outcomes for patients around the globe.

New Research Explores ChatGPT's Impact on Wikipedia Use

From the project PHAWM, researchers have published a new study in the Collective Intelligence journal examining how the release of ChatGPT has affected Wikipedia viewing and editing activity. **Analysing 12 language communities over 36 months,** including countries without access to ChatGPT, **the study finds no decline in Wikipedia engagement.** In fact, viewing activity increased after ChatGPT's launch, though growth was slower in languages where ChatGPT was available, offering nuanced insight into how generative AI reshapes public knowledge ecosystems. **Access the full study here.**

Research Article

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Exploring the impact of ChatGPT on Wikipedia engagement

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Abstract

Background: Wikipedia is one of the most widely used websites globally, providing a major information and learning resource. Prior research suggests that its use is dominated by shallow information gathering, such as fact-checking and answering questions. The public release of ChatGPT on the 30th November 2022 introduced a new, widely adopted question-answering system, raising concerns that it could divert users away from existing platforms such as Wikipedia.

Purpose: This study investigates whether the release of ChatGPT has altered patterns of informating mining and contribution on Wikipedia.

Research Design: We conduct a longitudinal analysis of Wikipedia engagement before and after the launch of ChatGPT. Using pairwise-comparisons and a panel regression, we compare pre- and post-ChatGPT trends and assess the volatility of results.

Study Sample: The study examines activity across 12 language editions of Wikipedia for a 36 month period from the 1st of January 2021 to the 1st of January 2024.

Data Analysis: We measured page views, visitor numbers, edit counts, and editor activity. Statistical analyses included pairwise pre/post comparisons using the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test, panel regression models, and Levene's test on absolute variance to assess volatility.

Results: We find no evidence of an overall decline in Wikipedia engagement across the four metrics studied. Instead, page views and visitor numbers increased in the period following ChatGPT's launch. However, growth was lower in languages where ChatGPT was available compared to languages where it was not.

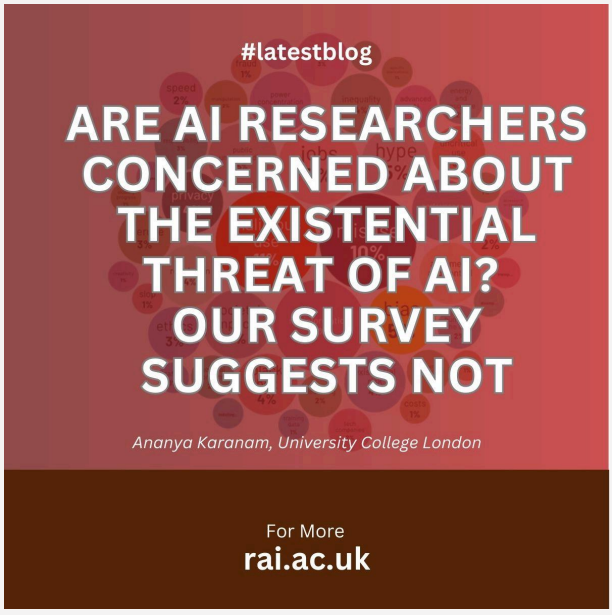
Conclusions: Our results suggest that while Wikipedia engagement has not decreased, ChatGPT may be limiting growth in certain language editions. These findings contribute to understanding how generative AI tools affect information-seeking and contribution behaviours, with implications for collective intelligence systems and the wider Web ecosystem.

Keywords

Collective intelligence, Wikipedia, chatgpt, engagement, open collaboration

Latest Blog: What Do AI Researchers Really Worry About?

A new blog, written by Ananya Karanam from the UCL Centre for Responsible Innovation, offers a grounded look at the risks that concern AI researchers today. The piece draws on **a global survey of more than 4,000 experts, that was undertaken by the team of researchers as part of 'Public Voices in AI' project**. Rather than focusing on existential threats, respondents highlighted practical and immediate risks, including misuse and malicious use of AI, misinformation, and impacts on jobs. The blog is an interesting read for anyone seeking a clearer,



evidence-based picture of where AI risks are currently felt most acutely. **Read the full blogpost here.**

Opportunities

An update on latest opportunities, funding, projects and activities.

- **Call for papers – XAI World Conference:** The World Conference on Explainable Artificial Intelligence is requesting submissions related to explainable AI and contributions from academia, industry, and other organisations discussing open challenges or novel research approaches related to the explainability and interpretability of AI systems. Mandatory registration by 15 January 2026, for more details visit their website.
- **DSIT College of Experts:** DSIT is expanding its College of Experts, a network of independent specialists who provide impartial, strategic scientific and technical advice to shape national policy and programmes. Complete this application form by 16 January 2026, if you are interested.
- **Call for Papers - Agents for Societal Impact:** The 7th Agents for Societal Impact (ASI) workshop will be held in conjunction with the 25th International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (AAMAS 2026) in 25–26 May 2026 in Paphos, Cyprus. The team invites research and position paper submissions on how intelligent agents can be designed and applied to address real-world societal challenges. Submissions deadline 11 February 2026.
- **Turing AI pioneer interdisciplinary fellowships (invite only):** This funding opportunity with award range of £500,000 - £2,187,500 is for established researchers from across UKRI's remit, without a background in core AI research, who want to build domain relevant AI capability and develop advanced AI approaches to tackle a specific research challenge in their chosen field. Closing date 24 February 2026.

What have RAi UK members been doing?

- **Digital Ethics Summit 2025: Prof Gopal Ramchurn joined the closing session 'Looking to the year ahead: Do we have the institutions, infrastructure and resources we need?' at the techUK Digital Ethics Summit**, highlighted a growing crisis of trust in the AI ecosystem. Speaking alongside leaders from industry, he stressed the need for sector-specific governance, proactive risk anticipation, and urgent investment in skills and reskilling to ensure AI innovation benefits society.
- **One in four teenagers use AI for mental health support| ITV**: **Prof Elvira Pérez Vallejos, Chair RAI Equities Pillar,** appeared on ITV News to discuss growing concerns around teenagers turning to AI for mental health support, following new research showing one in four young people now rely on these tools. As Chair of the RAI UK Equities Pillar, she highlighted the serious limits of AI in

recognising emotional context and safeguarding risks, stressing that responsibility must sit with those leading the design, regulation, and deployment, not children or families.

- **How can you tell if music is AI-generated?: Prof Gina Neff was quoted in this BBC News article exploring how audiences can tell whether their favourite new artist is human or AI-generated.** Commenting on the growing blur between human creativity and synthetic content, she highlighted the importance of transparency and trust as generative AI reshapes culture, creativity, and how people relate to media and artists.
- **Prof Gopal Ramchurn and Prof Elvira Pérez Vallejos, were invited to participate in the UK–India Science Policy Dialogue held at the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) in New Delhi as part of the 6th INSA–The Royal Society Yusuf Hamied Bilateral Workshop.** Contributing to discussions on architecting digital foundations and inclusive, ethical AI, they joined experts from both countries to translate scientific insights into policy priorities for digital infrastructure, data governance and future of public health infrastructure in the age of intelligence.

We'd love to hear your thoughts, stories or views.

Get in touch

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