International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56231

Title: International Law and Artificial Intelligence: A Structural Readiness Assessment,

Recommendation:
<mark>Accept after minor revision</mark>

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✔,		
Techn. Quality		✔,		
Clarity	✔,			
Significance	✔,			

Reviewer Name: Dr Abdul Haseeb Mir

Detailed Reviewer's Report

The article titled "International Law and Artificial Intelligence: A Structural Readiness Assessment" provides a sophisticated and timely evaluation of how the global legal order is coping with the pervasive integration of AI. Rather than focusing on a single niche area, the author develops a highly useful three-part "structural readiness" framework encompassing normative coverage, institutional capacity, and adaptive flexibility. This systemic approach is a major contribution to the field, as it shifts the conversation from reacting to specific technologies to assessing the resilience of the international legal structure itself.

The paper effectively argues that while international law is "normatively rich"—meaning existing principles like state responsibility and human rights still apply—the system suffers from a "functional deficit" in monitoring and enforcing these rules in a digital context. The case studies on Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems (LAWS) and AI-enabled surveillance are particularly strong, illustrating the gap between traditional legal concepts of "meaningful human control" and the reality of algorithmic decision-making. The author correctly identifies that the current crisis-driven reform model is insufficient for the speed of AI evolution.

To ensure the manuscript is ready for publication, the following minor revisions are recommended to further strengthen the structural assessment and academic rigor.

Recommendations

While the paper discusses the limitations of international bodies, it would benefit from a more detailed look at specific emerging regulatory models. For example, a brief comparison between the "top-down"

REVIEWER'S REPORT

approach of the UN High-Level Advisory Body on AI and the "regional-to-global" influence of the EU AI Act would provide a concrete illustration of the institutional fragmentation the author mentions.

The author introduces "adaptive flexibility" as a key pillar but could elaborate more on how international law can achieve this without losing its stability. Specifically, discussing the role of "soft law" (such as non-binding guidelines and technical standards) as a precursor to formal treaties would clarify the path forward for a system that usually moves at a much slower pace than technological innovation.

The "structural readiness" of international law is often viewed through the lens of technologically advanced nations. The article would be significantly enhanced by a section addressing the readiness of the Global South to participate in these international legal frameworks. Including the perspective of developing nations regarding digital trade and algorithmic sovereignty would make the "structural assessment" truly global.

The manuscript uses several terms such as "algorithmic regulation" and "AI-mediated conduct." To assist the reader, the author should ensure these are consistently defined early in the text. Additionally, a clear distinction between "narrow AI" and the theoretical challenges of "General AI" within the context of international legal personality would add necessary nuance to the forward-looking sections of the paper.

The bibliography is extensive and includes vital recent reports, such as the UN Secretary-General's Our Common Agenda. However, the author should ensure that all "forthcoming" or "draft" resolutions (e.g., General Assembly Res 78/XXX) are updated with final reference numbers if available at the time of publication to maintain technical accuracy.

Recommendation for the Editor

This article is an excellent and high-level contribution to international legal theory. It provides a much-needed roadmap for understanding the structural limitations of our global governance systems in the age of AI. By addressing these minor points regarding institutional examples and the global digital divide, the manuscript will be a definitive resource for scholars and international policymakers.

I recommend this article for publication with minor revision.