# OpenAI Uncovers Global Political Influence Attempts Using Technology



OpenAI reported discovering attempts by groups from Russia, China, Iran, and Israel to use its technology for influencing political discourse globally. These findings, shared on May 21, 2024, during a conference in Seattle, reveal concerns about generative AI’s role in covert propaganda campaigns.

The actor groups included known propagandists from Russia, China, and Iran, an Israeli political campaign firm called Stoic, and a newly identified Russian group named "Bad Grammar." These groups used OpenAI's technology to generate and translate posts and automate social media activities. Despite their efforts, the reach and engagement of these accounts were minimal, having limited followers.

Ben Nimmo, principal investigator on OpenAI's intelligence team, emphasized the increased volume and accuracy of AI-generated propaganda, noting the potential for undetected use of such tools by other groups.

Historically, governments and political entities have used social media to influence political landscapes. The rise of advanced AI tools has heightened concerns among disinformation researchers about the difficulty of detecting and combating false information and covert influence.

OpenAI's report highlighted Spamouflage's use of its tools to create multilingual social media posts and an Iranian group's use to publish articles. Bad Grammar developed a program to auto-post on Telegram and generate anti-Ukraine content. Stoic used AI to produce pro-Israel posts targeting audiences in Canada, the US, and Israel, with many accounts removed by Meta for policy violations.

The rise of AI-generated disinformation underscores challenges for election integrity, with efforts continuing to develop effective deepfake detection technology.