

# AI Ethics in Practice: Designing for Ecosystems

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August 5, 2020

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School of Science



Human-Centred Research & Design in Crisis

# Ethics in AI: Three-Part Discussion



**Ethics & Politics  
of AI in Society**



**AI Ethics in  
Practice: Designing  
for Ecosystems**



**Decolonizing AI  
& Rethinking  
Resistance**



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# Ethics of AI in Society

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## Recapping the Key Concepts

1. Bias and Fairness
2. Accountability and Remediability
3. Transparency, Explainability and Trust
4. Safety and Privacy
5. Value-Alignment

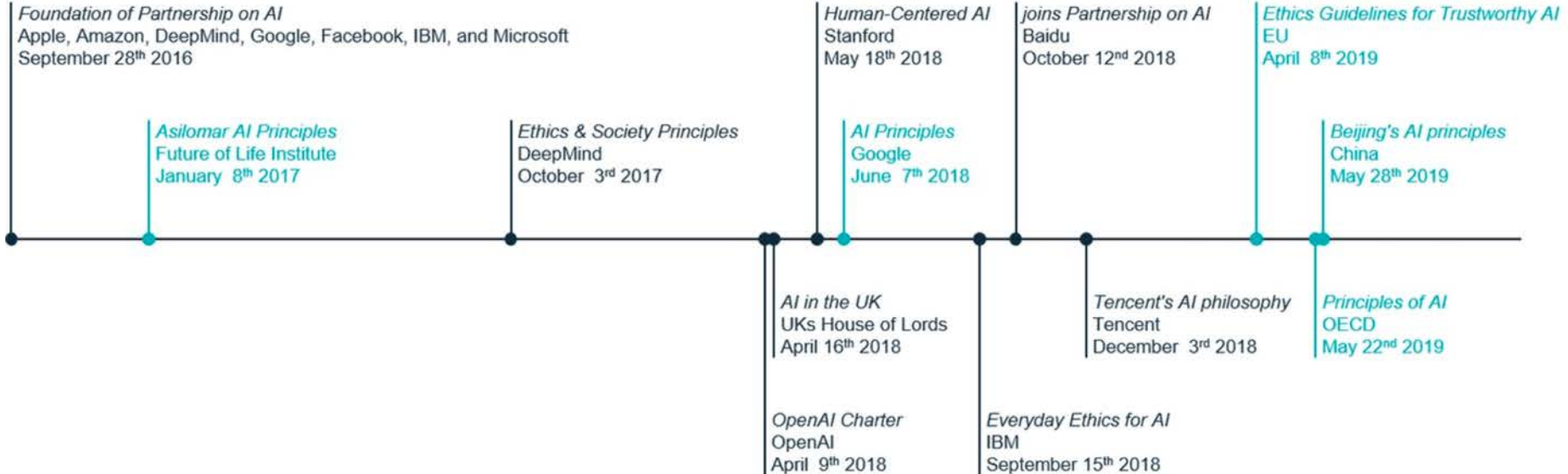
# AI FOR GOOD

Solving Humanity's Challenges With Artificial Intelligence

# Engaging Ethical AI Principles in Practice



# Ethics in AI: Timeline of Deliberations



Markus Schmitz, *Artificial Intelligence and Data Ethics II*, CIONET, Nov 5, 2019.

VIEW ALL NEWS RESEARCH WORKING GROUPS EVENTS

[www.partnershiponai.org](http://www.partnershiponai.org)

## and Shared Prosperity Initiative

NEWS

What's the responsibility of the AI industry in ensuring that AI serves to create an inclusive global economy?



NEWS

It matters how platforms label manipulated media. Here are 12 principles designers should follow.



NEWS

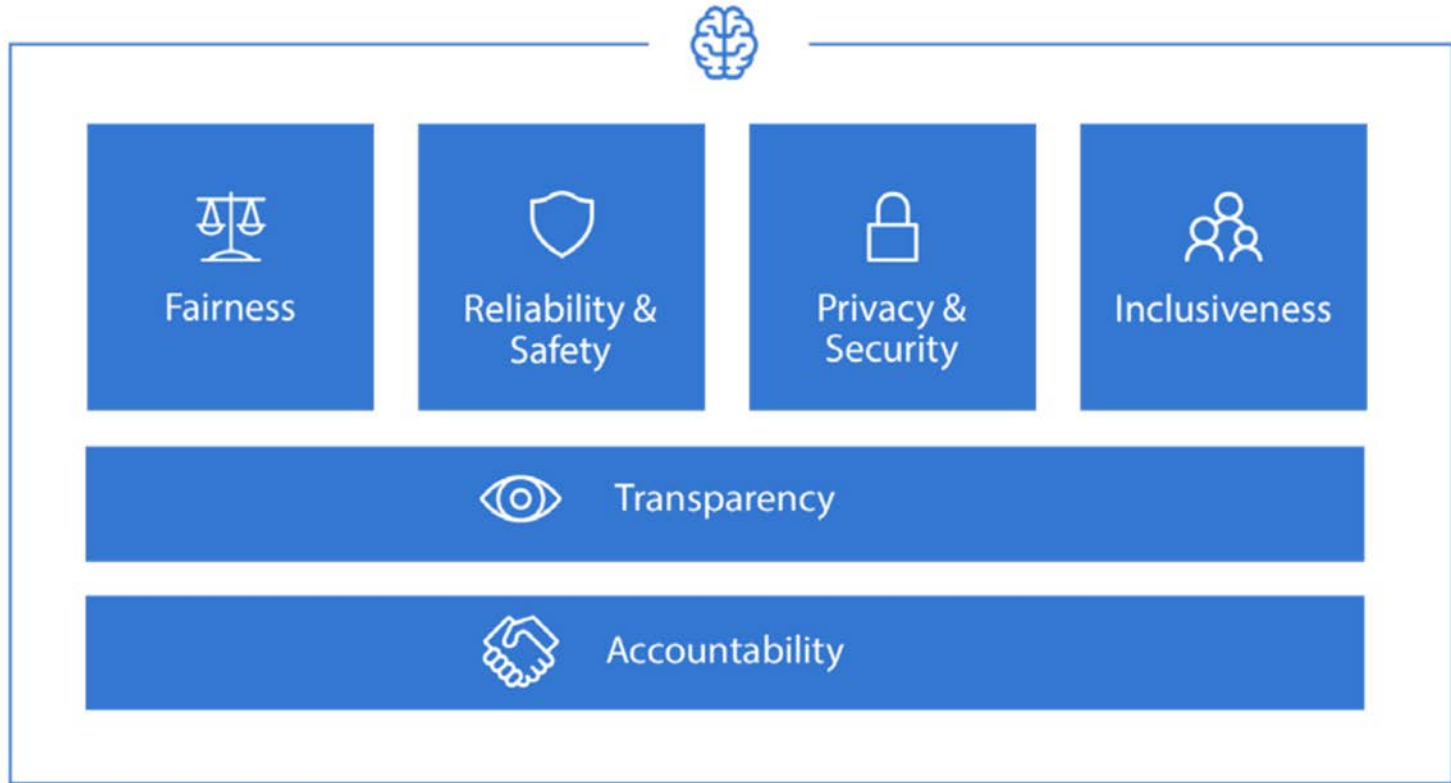
Statement by PAI's Executive Director on Black Lives Matter and Systemic Racism



NEWS

Building Responsible AI with New International Partners

# Values AI needs to respect







## OUR PRINCIPLES

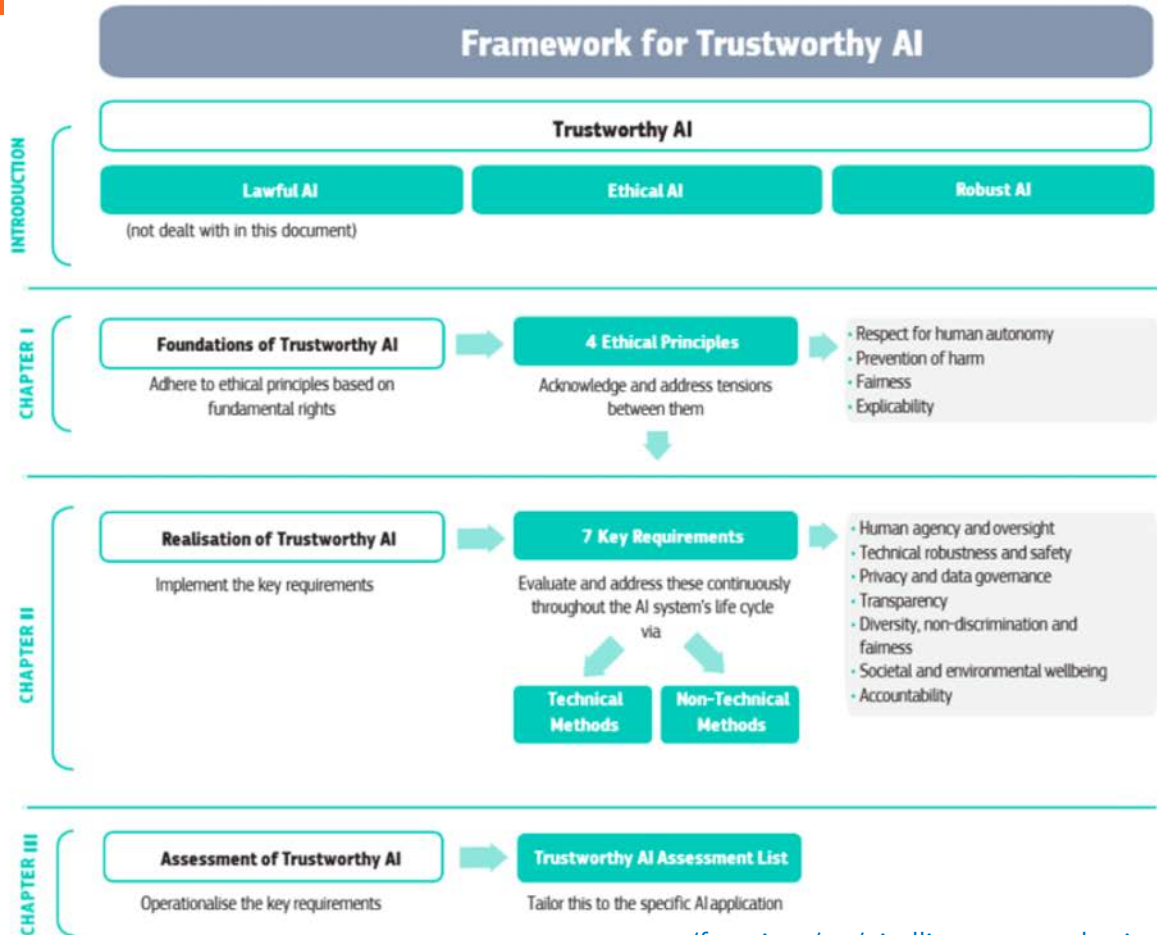
# Artificial Intelligence at Google: Our Principles

Google aspires to create technologies that solve important problems and help people in their daily lives. We are optimistic about the incredible potential for AI and other advanced technologies to empower people, widely benefit current and future generations, and work for the common good.

[blog.google/topics/ai/ai-principles/](https://blog.google/topics/ai/ai-principles/)

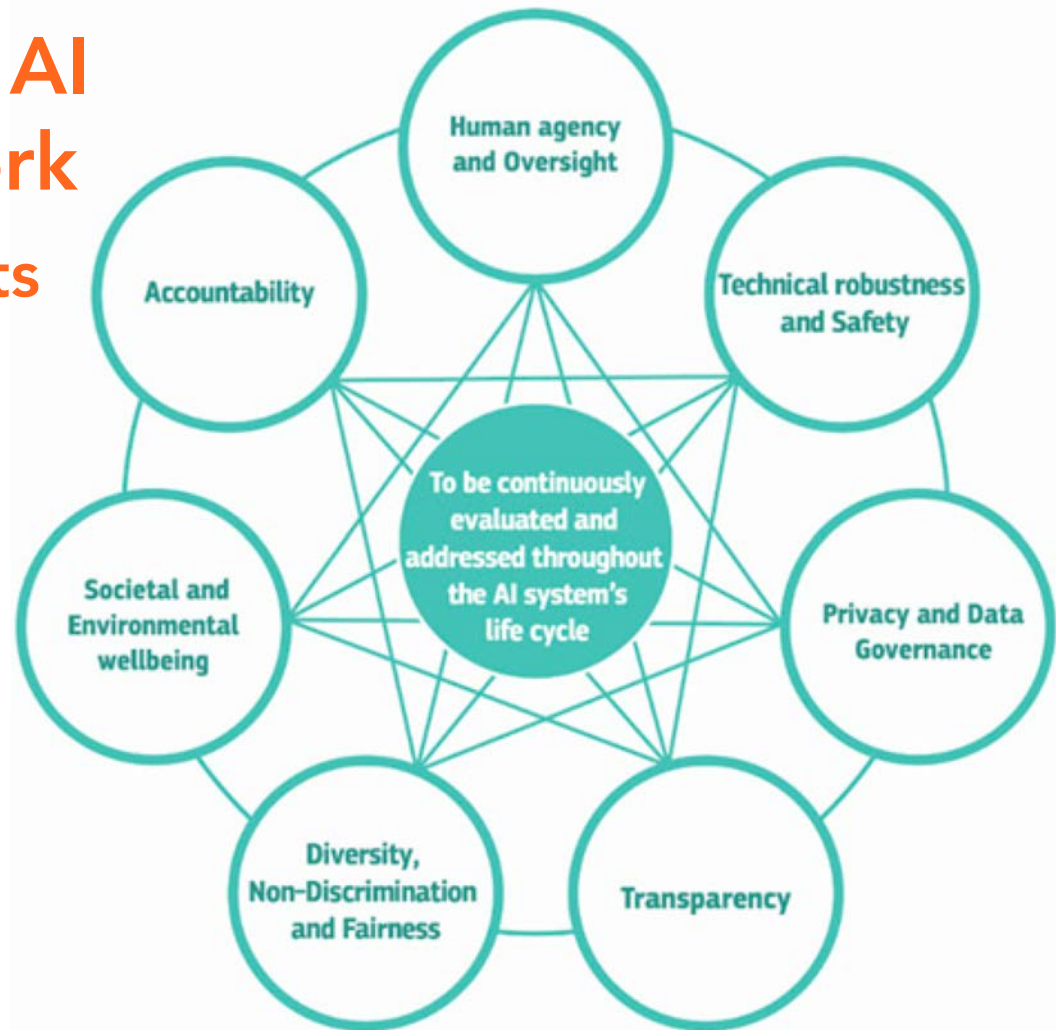


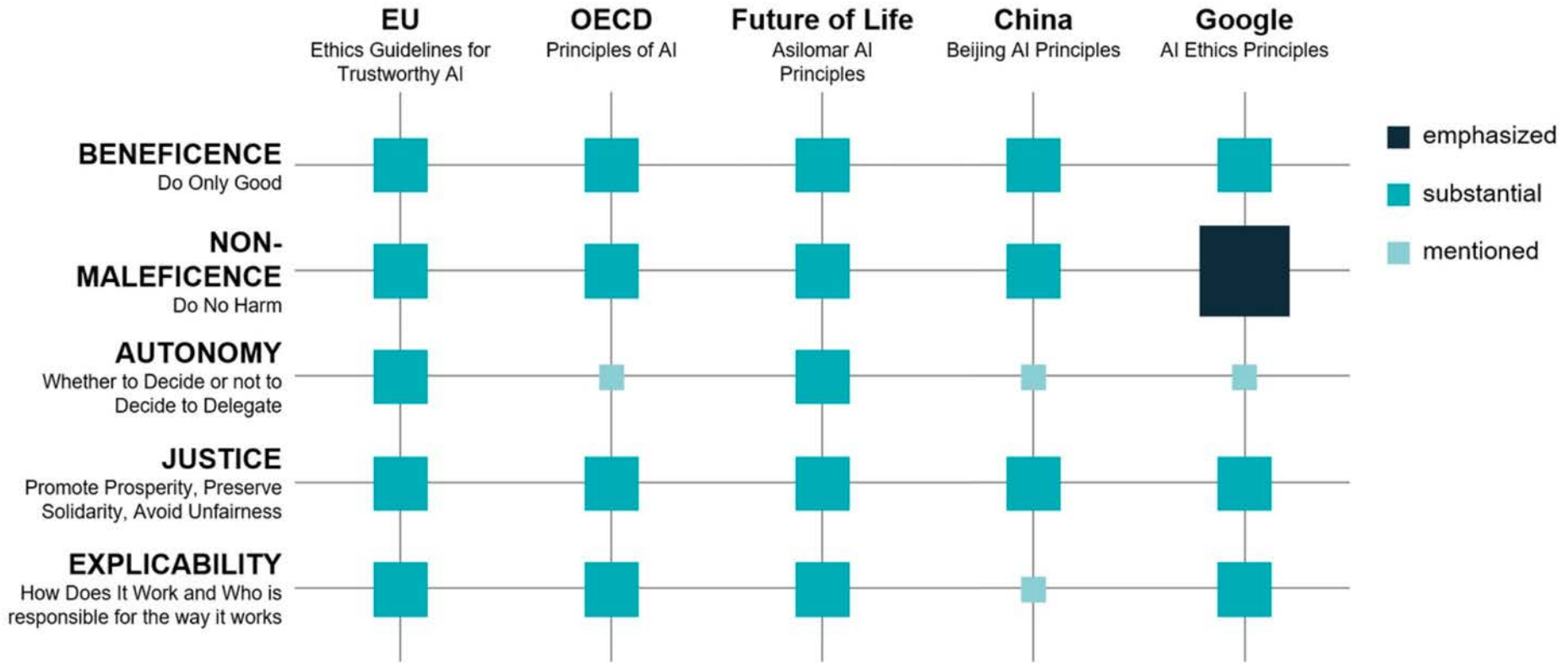
# EU Trustworthy AI Ethics Framework



# EU Trustworthy AI Ethics Framework

## 7 Key Requirements





**Figure 2: Five organizations in alignment with Floridi’s AI principles.**

The darker and larger the square, the more focus on the respective principle

Markus Schmitz, *Artificial Intelligence and Data Ethics II*, CIONET, Nov 5, 2019.

# Ethics in AI

## Comparing Principles

The principles published by different organizations are not contradictory and **follow similar themes**.

They are all highly general and need to be more specifically **tailored to be actionable**.

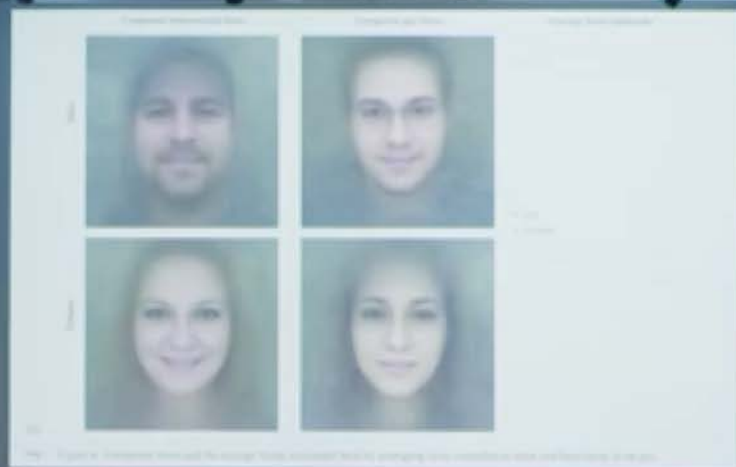
The principles themselves are **inherently in conflict**, requiring critical tradeoffs for decision-making.

There is **no enforcement mechanism** for the principles; none of them are legally-binding.

THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY

powered by  
DeepMind

# You and AI



THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY

# Enabling AI Ethics in Practice: *An Action Agenda Moving Forward*



# Enabling AI Ethics in Practice

*Action Agenda*

*Moving Forward*

1. Devising Ethical AI Principles
2. Ensuring Oversight & Governance of AI
3. Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in AI
4. Democratizing AI through Open Education
5. Participatory, Value-Sensitive & Speculative Design for AI

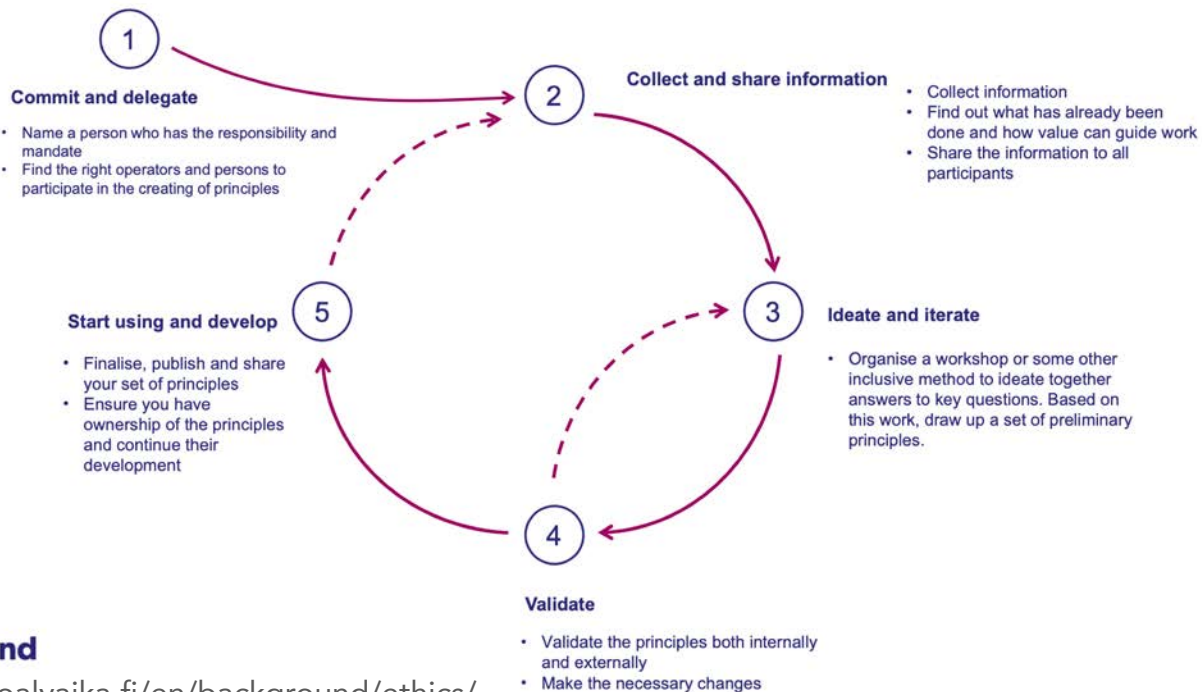
*Suggest other actions ...*



# Devising Ethical AI Principles

## Action #1: Shaping Ethical AI Principles Collectively

### Five steps to defining the ethical principles of artificial intelligence



# Statement on AI, Robotics and Autonomous Systems

## European Group on Ethics in Science and New Tech (EGE)

### 1) **Human dignity:**

Limits to classifications & awareness whether we are interacting with a machine or human

### 2) **Autonomy:**

Human ability to choose whether to delegate decisions and actions to AI or not

### 3) **Responsibility:**

AI should be developed in ways serving social good as determined by democratic processes

### 4) **Justice, equity, and solidarity:**

No discriminatory bias in datasets & equal access to AI tech & fair distribution of benefits

### 5) **Democracy:**

Key decisions on regulation and application results of democratic and public debate

### 6) **Rule of law and accountability:**

Protection against risks stemming from AI that infringes human rights eg safety and privacy

### 7) **Security, safety, bodily and mental integrity:**

All safety dimensions taken into account in development and tested before release

### 8) **Data protection and privacy:**

Also limit for tech influencing personal opinions

### 9) **Sustainability:** Priority for environmental protection

# Ethical guidelines for the use of AI

## OP Group

### 1) People-oriented approach

We deploy data and AI responsibly to promote the wellbeing of our customers. We define clearly the goals of our AI work and refine them when necessary to respond to changes in data, technical possibilities and our work environment.

### 2) Openness and transparency

We operate openly in relation to our customers, partners and stakeholders and ensure the transparency of our AI applications and their evaluation. We are open about the ways we use AI, and we subject our work to review.

### 3) Impact assessment

We examine carefully how our choices affect our customers and their environments and strive always to make responsible choices when we apply AI.

### 4) Ownership

We assign owners to all the principles guiding our work and all the algorithms we develop. We ensure that the AI we use is ethical throughout its life cycle.

### 5) Privacy protection

We safeguard the protection of privacy and personal data in the data we use in accordance with our data protection policies.



# The Futurice Principles for Ethical AI

**Ethics is an integral part of our way of working. We will always uphold our responsibility to identify and raise ethical implications and concerns related to our work and help our clients deal with ethical questions related to autonomous systems in a responsible way.**

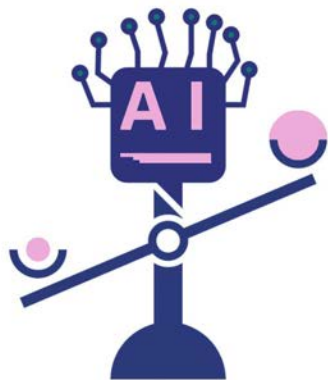
Autonomous systems do what they do as a result of countless technological, economic, ethical and political decisions by human beings. As designers and builders of autonomous systems, we must never relinquish our responsibility for the greater good in the pursuit of business, governmental or political outcomes by us or our clients. We remain committed to retaining human control and the greatest possible degree of transparency in the systems we build.

The following ethical principles are meant to support and guide our decision-making when creating autonomous systems and dealing with data and algorithms.

[www.futurice.com/blog/introducing-the-futurice-principles-for-ethical-ai](http://www.futurice.com/blog/introducing-the-futurice-principles-for-ethical-ai)



**futurice**



### 01 Purpose & Impact

Focus on the purpose and impact

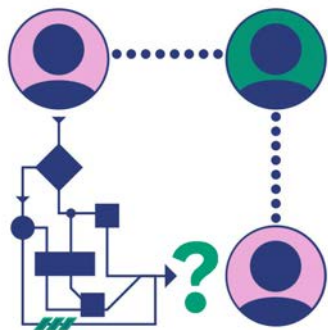
- Respect and be mindful about the impact on people affected by the system.
- Ensure that the systems we design and build have a clear purpose and can be trusted to behave as expected and anticipated.
- Consider the impact of the system beyond the user and consider any positive and negative consequences the system might have.



### 02 Transparency & Trust

Prioritize transparency in the systems we design and build, and strive to increase trust in all of them

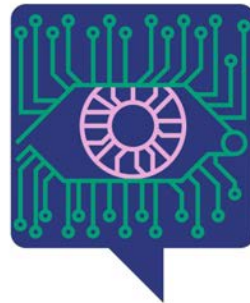
- Go for maximum transparency and openness in the systems whenever possible.
- Be mindful about how the system impacts people's behavior.
- When being able to justify the system's working principles and outcomes is paramount, make sure to design and build in explainability from the beginning.
- Build systems that are ready for auditing.



### 03 Inclusion & fairness

Aim for inclusion by striving to understand whom the system we are designing and building will impact.

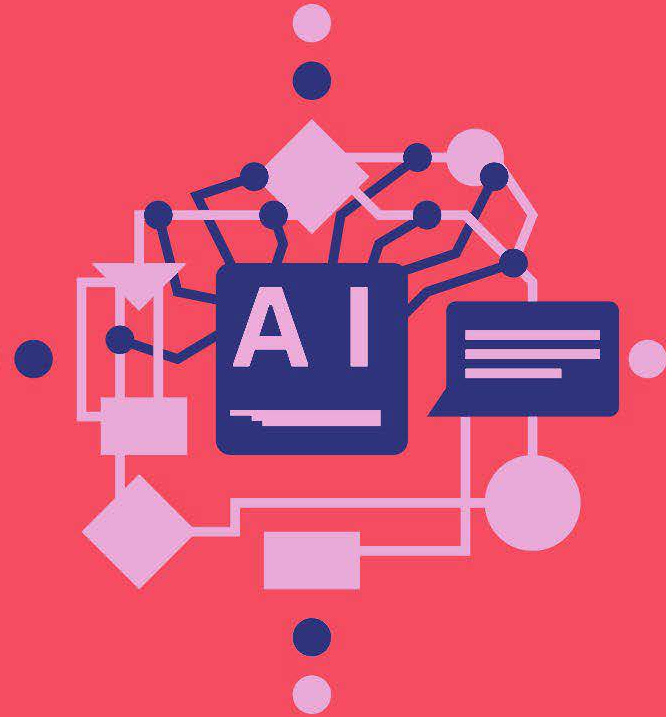
- Design the system carefully from the beginning with input from as diverse a group of people as possible.
- Avoid creating or reinforcing bias that can lead to unfair outcomes.
- Use diverse/inclusive training and test data to ensure fairness and inclusivity.
- Make sure to create use cases that represent all impacted people.



### 04 Privacy & safety

Collect, store and use personal data safely and default to high privacy

- Make it explicit to users what kind of personal data is being used and how.
- Collect and store as little sensitive data as possible.
- Make it as easy as possible for users to exercise their rights for data privacy (GDPR)
- Anonymise data as much as possible.



## 05 Don'ts

### Don't work on systems that go against human rights

#### Don't manipulate

- Do not use private data to promote ideas or actions that impacted people might consider unwanted or harmful.
- Do not use manipulative features or design, or exploit human biases – instead, design for understanding.

#### Don't incite violence

- Violence is sparked by disrespect and distrust between individuals and groups. The systems we build should never promote the division of societies or social groups.

#### Don't harm humans or the environment

- The systems we build should never raise a direct threat towards people or the environment. The systems we build must always guarantee the protection of the physical, psychological as well as social safety of individuals.



# Oversight of AI

## Action #2: Establishing AI Ethics Councils for Oversight & Governance

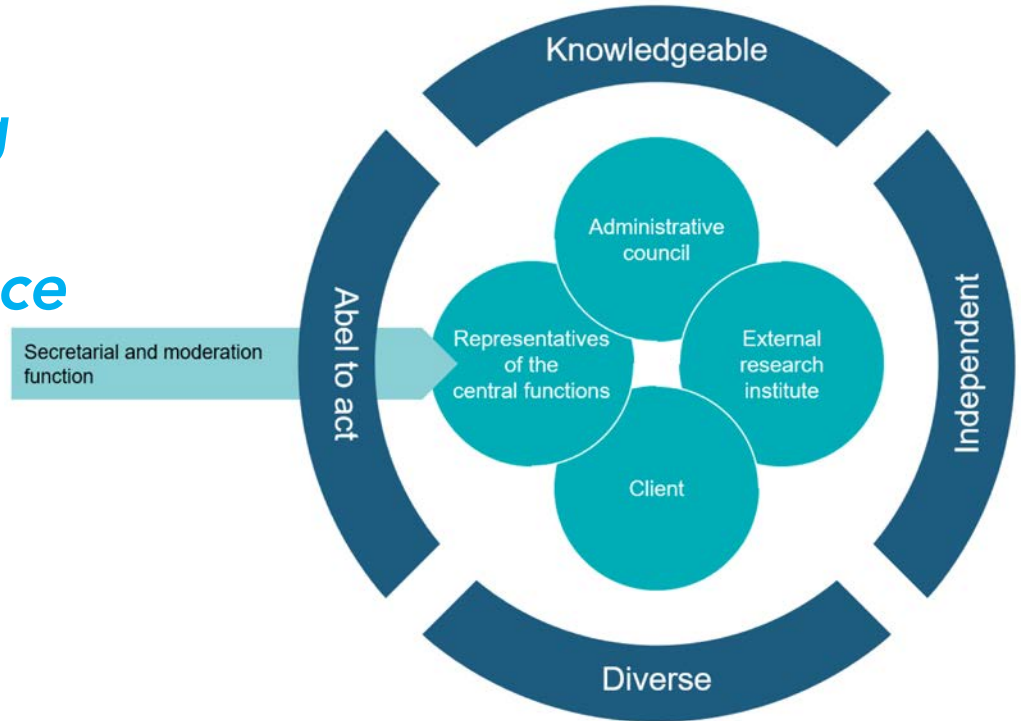


Figure 1: A potential setup of an AI ethics council

Markus Schmitz, *Artificial Intelligence and Data Ethics IV*, CIONET, January 14, 2020.



# Diversity and Inclusion in AI

**Action #3:** *Creating initiatives for diversity, inclusion & expanded participation in AI*

*Diversity is the "what"; inclusion is the "how." Inclusion is a measure of culture that enables diversity to thrive.*

## Diversity & Ethics In AI: A Reflection Of Its Designer

by Chandana Madaka on Jul 4, 2019

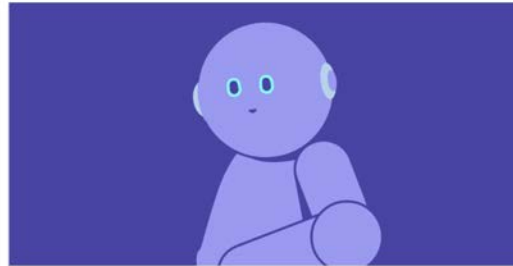


<https://blog.strands.com/ethics-diversity-in-ai>

# Democratizing AI

## Action #4: Expanding Awareness, Open Education & Positions in AI & Ethics

*Founder Teemu Roos, University of Helsinki – to raise awareness about the opportunities and risks of AI among people who are strangers to science, so that they can decide for themselves what uses of AI would be beneficial and where they want their government to invest.*

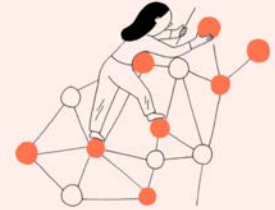


Part 1

### Introduction to AI

An Introduction to AI is a free online course for everyone interested in learning what AI is, what is possible (and not possible) with AI, and how it affects our lives – with no complicated math or programming required.

Explore the course →



Part 2, coming in 2020

### Building AI

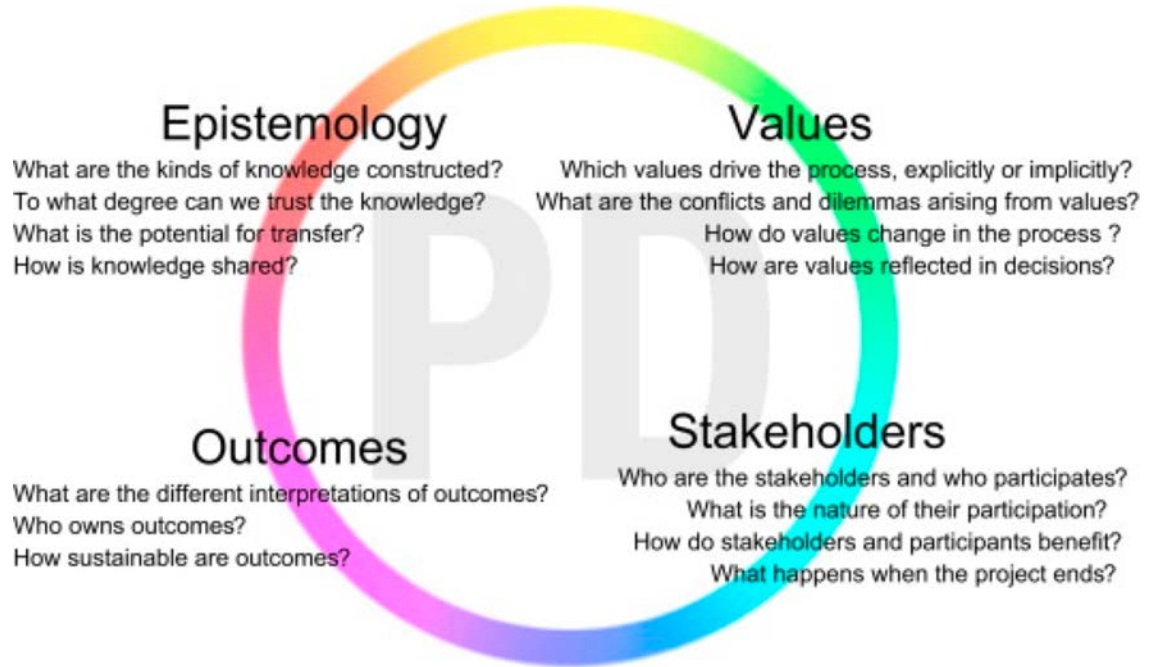
Building AI is a free online course where you'll learn more about the actual algorithms that make creating AI methods possible. Some basic [Python programming](#) skills are recommended to get the most out of the course.

Sign up for our newsletter to be the first to know when the course is out.

<https://www.elementsofai.com>

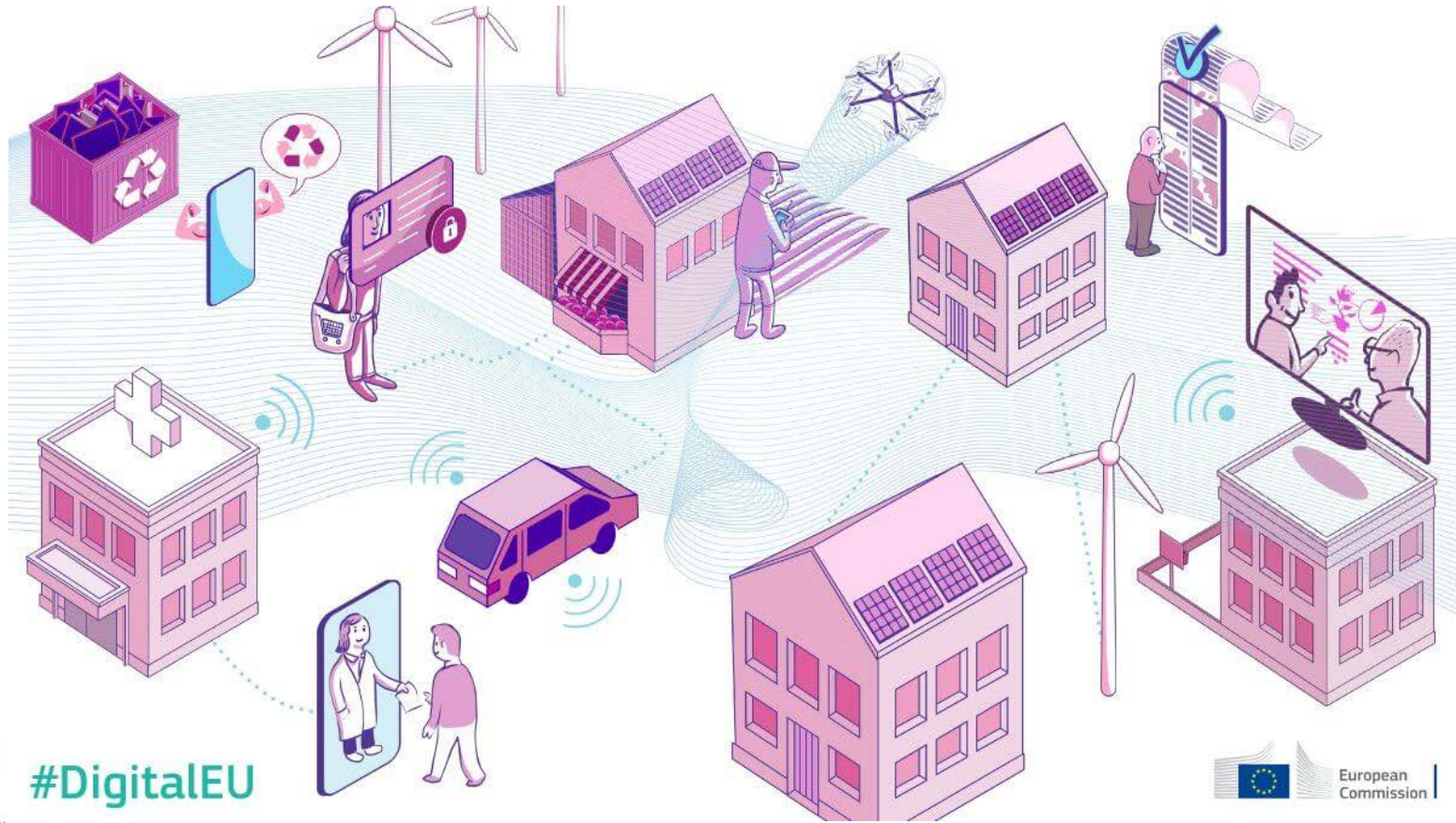
# Participatory, Value-Sensitive & Speculative Design for AI

## Action #5: Emphasizing the Design Process

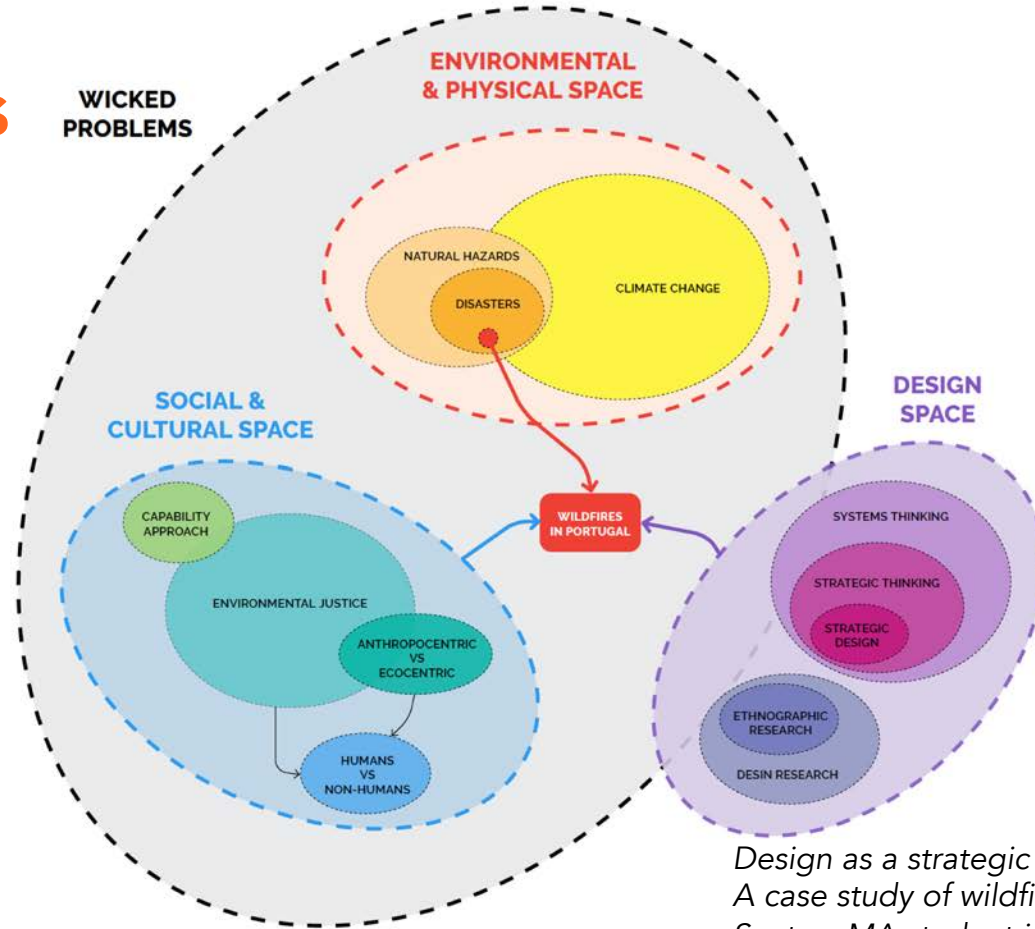


Frauenberger, C. et al. *In pursuit of rigour and accountability in participatory design*. *International Journal of Human Computer Studies*, Feb 2015.

# Mapping AI Ethics & Designing for Ecosystems

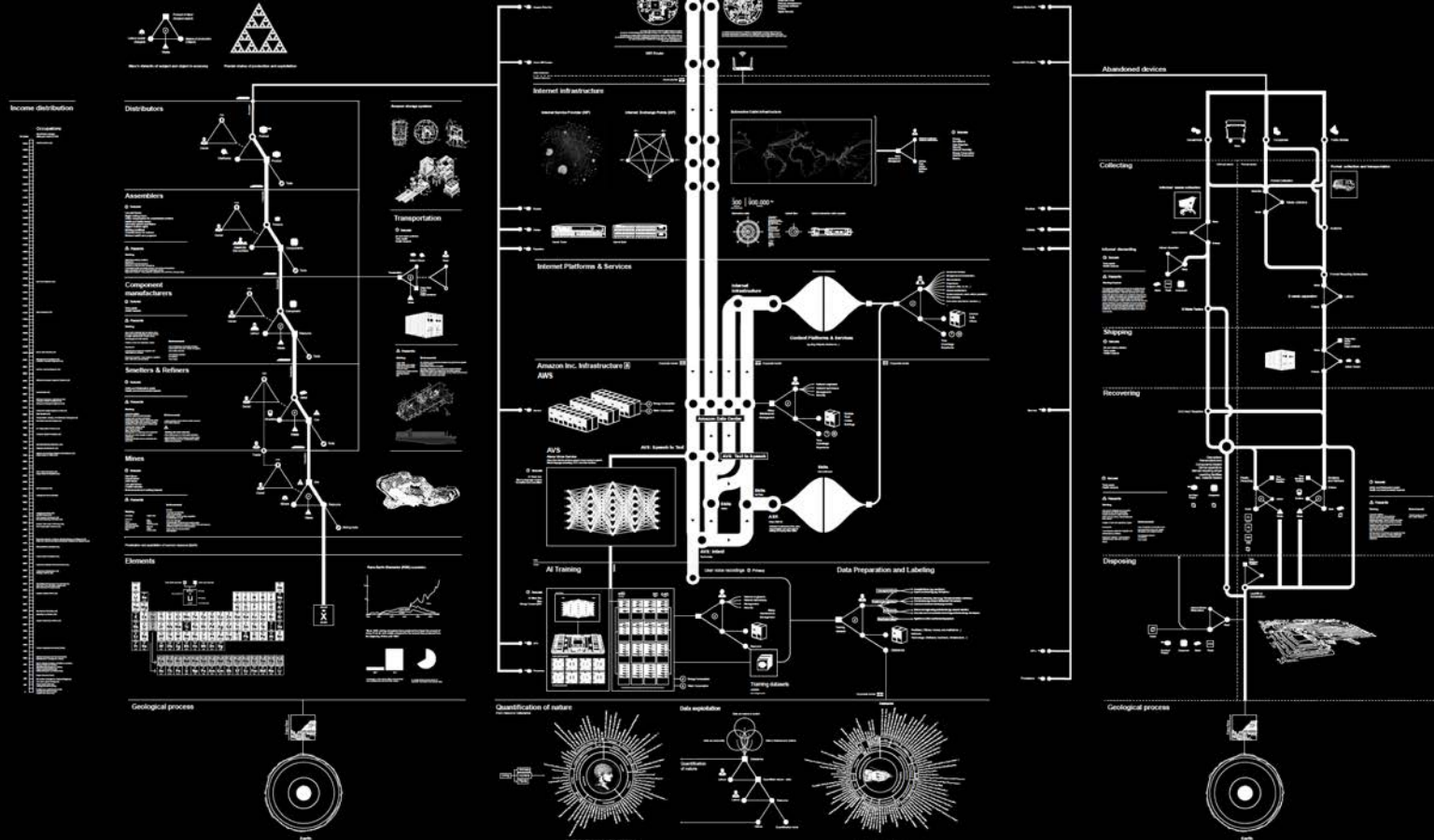


# Mapping Ecosystems



# Anatomy of an AI system

An anatomical case study of the Amazon echo as an artificial intelligence system made of human labor



Vladan Joler & Kate Crawford, *AI Now Institute*, 2018.  
[www.anatomyof.ai](http://www.anatomyof.ai)

# Te Awa Tupua: Sacred Rivers and Cooperative Urban AI Ecosystems



Aalto University  
School of Science

Urban AI Workshop, DIS'20  
July 8-9, 2020

# Urban AI Ecosystems in Crisis

## *Multiple intersecting crises in cities*

1. Climate change, inequity, affordable housing and inclusive employment for poor marginalized residents and migrant communities.
2. Unprecedented adverse health and economic effects of the emerging COVID-19 pandemic.
3. Systemic discrimination and violence against Blacks and other historically marginalized groups due to structural racism.



# Responsible Urban AI in Crisis

## **Rights-based Discourse**

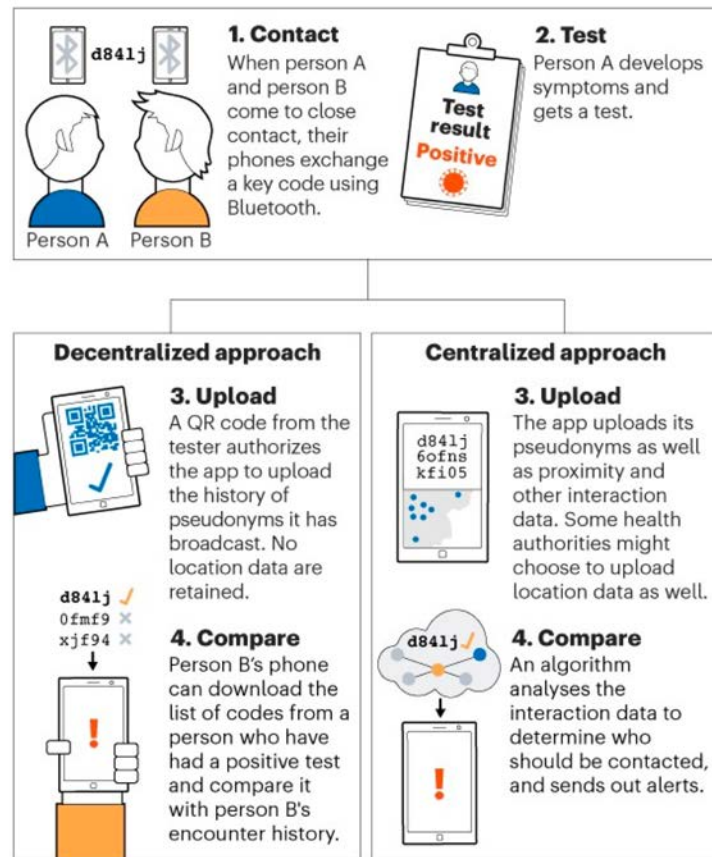
- 1. Right to the City, Right to Livelihoods:** Sustaining Urban Ecosystems in Mediating Climate Crises.
- 2. Right to Information, Right to Privacy:** Contestations in the COVID 19 Pandemic.
- 3. Right to Equality and Non-Discrimination, Right to Free Assembly:** Racial Profiling, Predictive Policing, and Urban Protests.

# Contact Tracing



## APP-BASED CONTACT TRACING

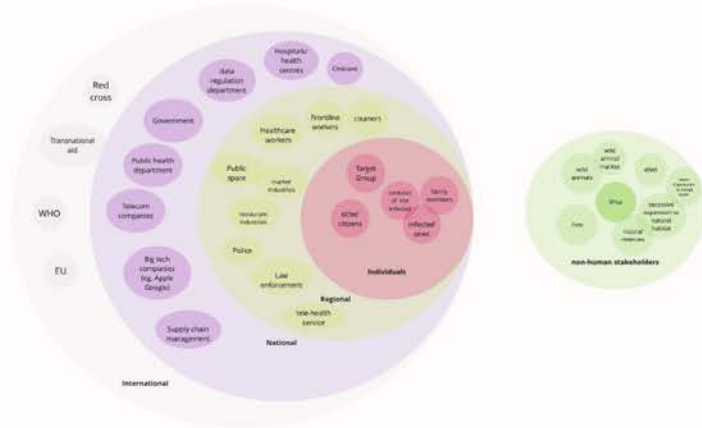
Smartphone-based contact-tracing apps come in two flavours. In both cases, the phones broadcast transient pseudonyms, which other phones can record. But once a person is diagnosed with COVID-19, the apps diverge. Decentralized apps retain the list of contacts on the phone itself, whereas centralized apps store those data on a central server.



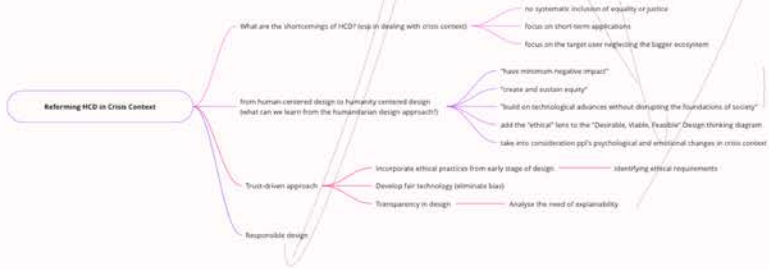
# Reforming HCD in Relation to Challenges in Contact Tracing Technologies

## Mapping the Key Stakeholders

Key stakeholders of the Pandemic

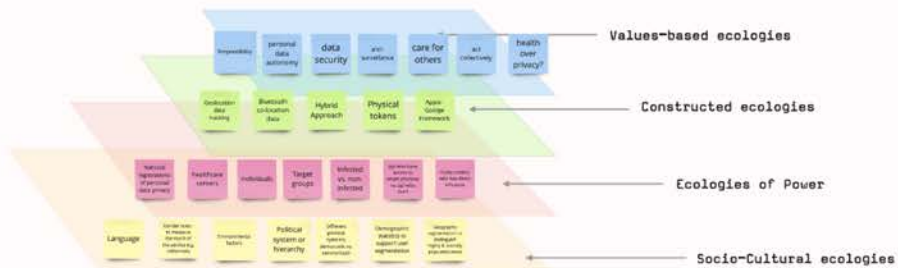


## Refining the Topic



## Overall Ecology of the Crisis Domain

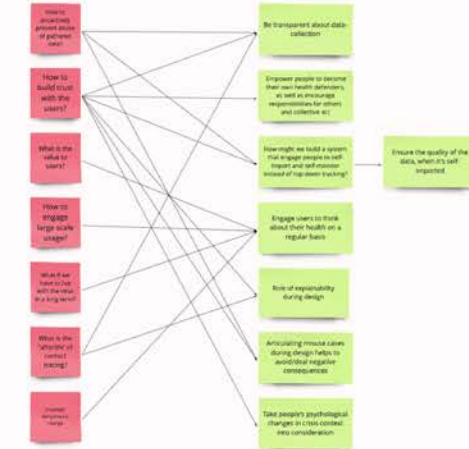
in the context of dealing with the challenges in CT tech



Framework of ecologies that influence considerations in Participatory Design. By Helen and Ann-ten

## Concerns/Challenges

## Opportunities



## Emerging Outcomes

Enabling a CT system that ...

- Build trust and empower individuals (instead of top-down and centralized)
- Convey the proactive data protection method
- Be transparent about data-collection
- Highlight the explainability of the technology
- Be human-centered, bringing up the physiological aspect in crisis context

Beyond Contact Tracing...

- Is contact tracing the ultimate way?
- Think about larger questions of what pandemics means to the society
- Onto building a resilient society, how to live with virus in a long term?

A wide-angle photograph of a lush, green valley. A river flows through the center, and a waterfall is visible on the right side. The scene is shrouded in mist, creating a serene and atmospheric setting. The text 'A VOICE FOR NATURE' is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

# A VOICE FOR NATURE

**The Whanganui River in New Zealand is a legal person. A nearby forest is too. Soon, the government will grant a mountain legal personhood as well. Here's how it happened, and what it may mean.**

BY KENNEDY WARNE

PHOTOGRAPHS BY MATHIAS SVOLD



# Responsible Urban AI in Crisis

## *Ways Forward*

1. Anchor Ethics in AI using a rights-based discourse.
2. Conduct participatory, value-sensitive and ethically-engaged research and design practices.
3. Develop Cooperative Urban AI Ecosystems embracing human, AI and non-human agency.
4. Devise inclusive policies for oversight, open access, and governance that support ecological justice (social & environmental) in urban sphere.



Wang Ying Jie, Jason

Guest Developer, Guest Muralist

Mapping AI Ethics in Ecosystems: Smart Cities & Energy



Mapping AI Ethics in Ecosystems: Healthcare



Mapping AI Ethics in Ecosystems: Finance



# Civic AI using Collective Intelligence

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How can AI and collective intelligence enable new forms of community response to the climate crisis?





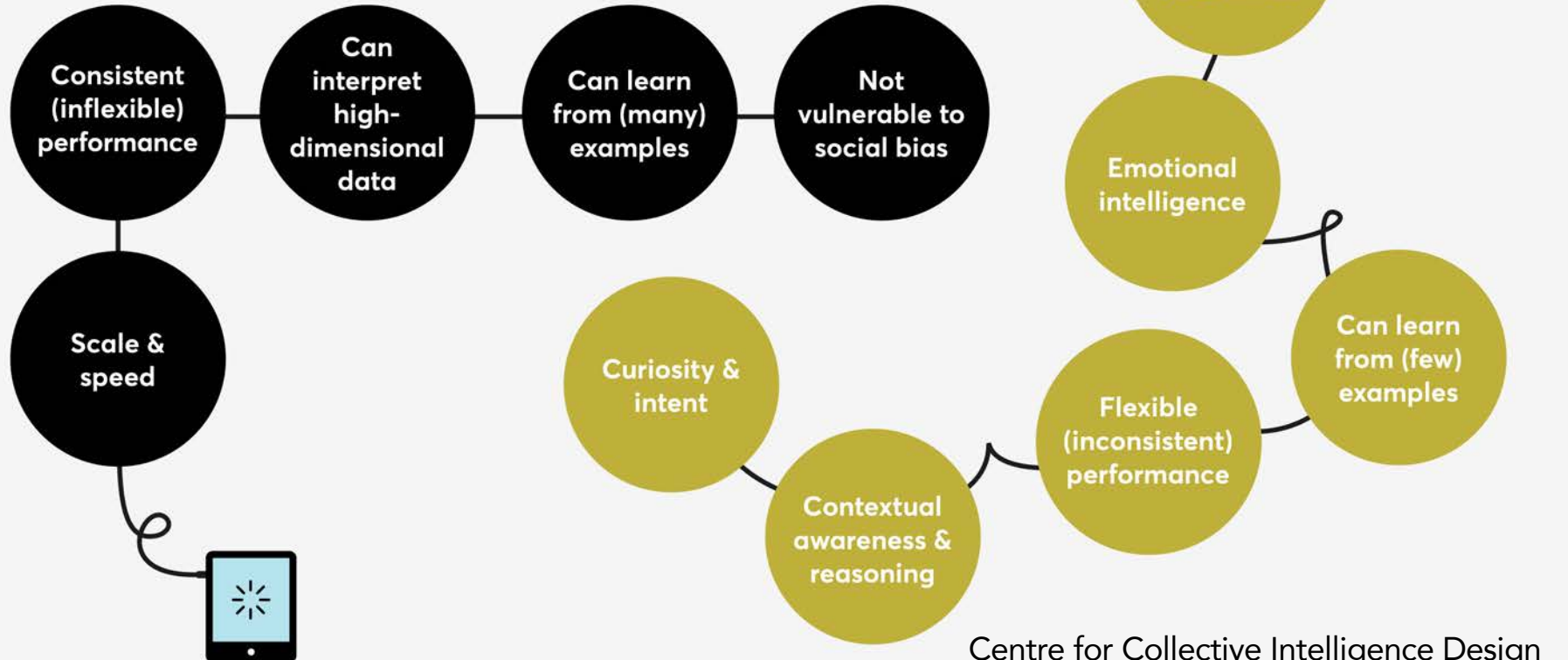


Centre for Collective Intelligence Design

<https://www.nesta.org.uk/project/centre-collective-intelligence-design/>

# Machine intelligence

## Human intelligence





## DESIGNING

Collectively Intelligent Systems



## CREATING

New Examples of Collective Intelligence



## STUDYING

Collective Intelligence in Today's Organizations



## DEVELOPING

Theories of Collective Intelligence

# Designing Collectively Intelligent Systems

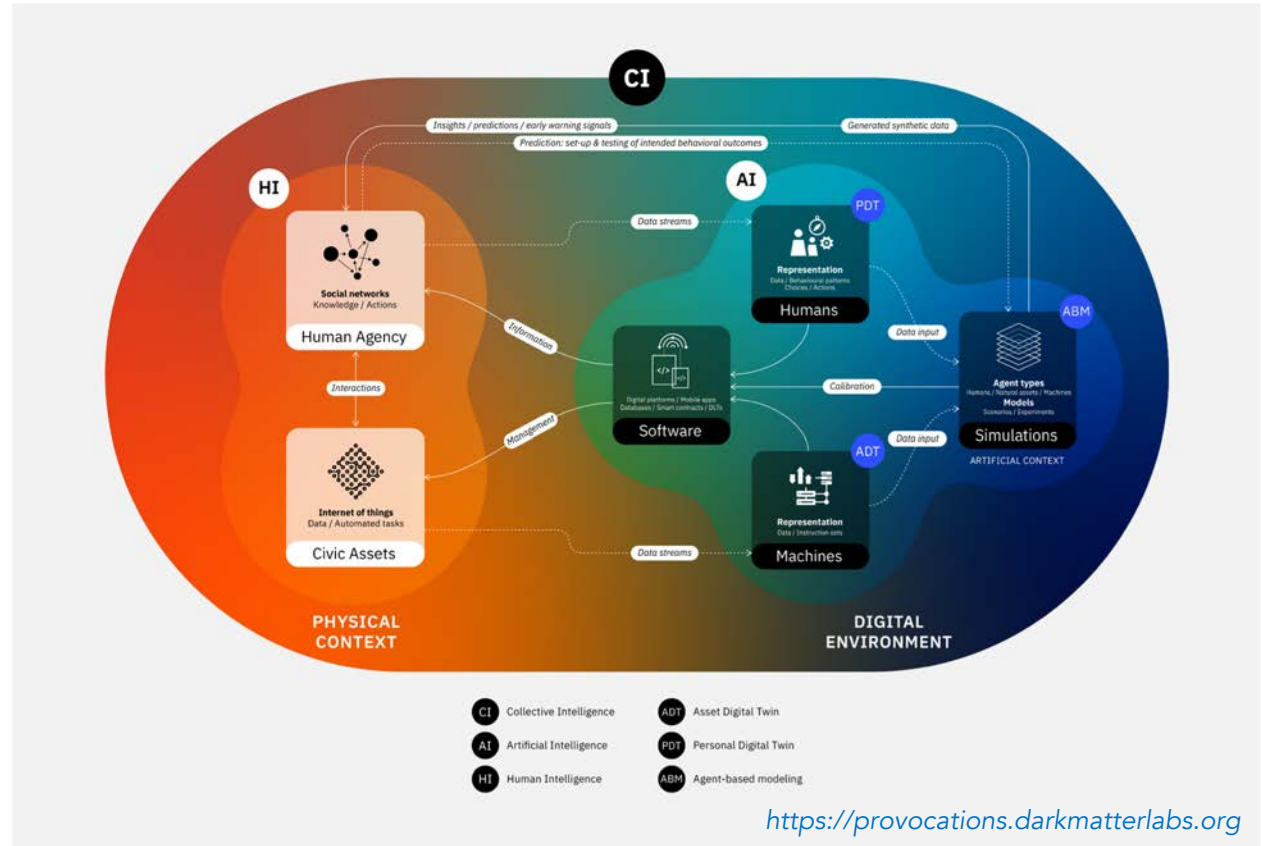
## Collective Intelligence Design Lab

<https://cci.mit.edu/research/>

MIT's Collective Intelligence Design Lab (CIDL) helps groups design innovative new kinds of collectively intelligent systems (superminds) to solve important problems.

# Collective Intelligence

## Augmented Collective Intelligence Framework



# Use Case: Urban Trees

## MAPPING

- Using machine learning algorithms to automatically identify location & type of green infrastructure from satellite imagery
- Citizens verify data to help train learning algorithm

## MAINTAINING

- Distributed sensors used to help track soil nutrients and maintenance needs
- AI agents notify citizens if nearby trees need care or if fruit is ready to pick

## MONITORING

- Distributed sensors track ground conditions: tree health, storm runoff & air temperature
- Satellite imagery & historic weather forecasts used to monitor impact on local temperature
- AI agents prompt citizen to verify data & provide local measurements: tree size, species biodiversity etc.

## MODELLING



- Large-scale analysis of outcomes and impact data can be used to provide evidence for outcomes-based investment
- Agent based simulations used to model outcomes of alternative greening strategies



# Use Case: Collective Climate Action




## SENSE-MAKING & IDENTIFYING

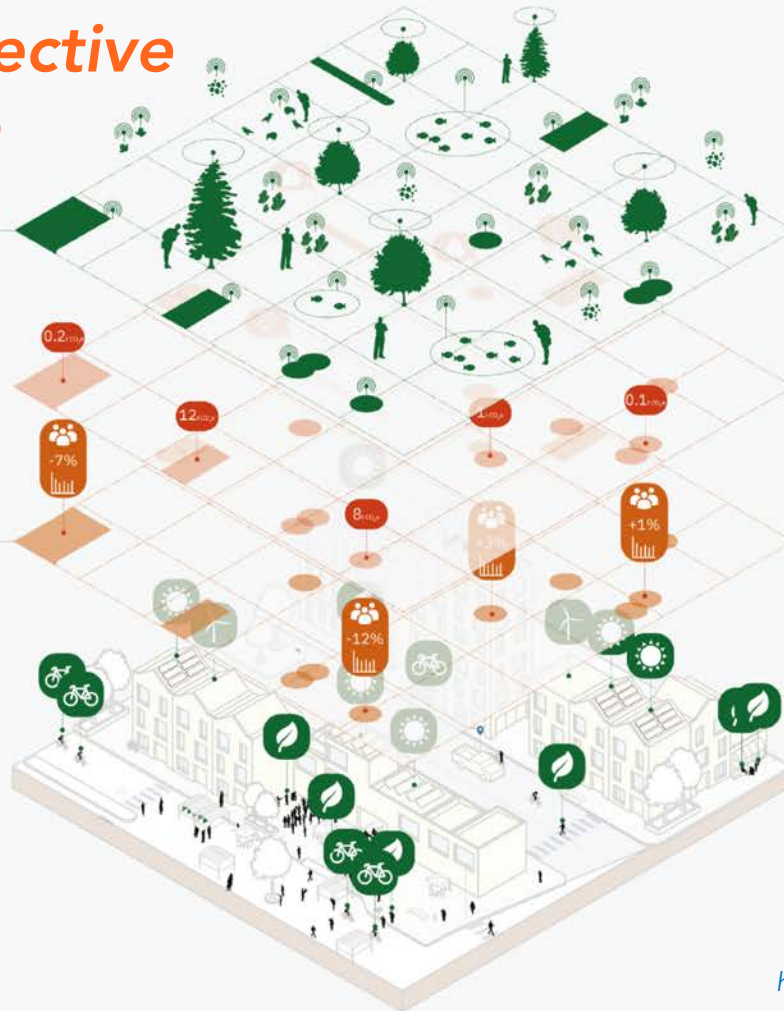
Building more-than human shared understanding & list of potential interventions

-  Machines as agents of non-human perspectives and civic assets helping leverage data & information to augment shared understanding
-  Citizens collect and verify data to help train the learning algorithm; AI and citizens recommend technically appropriate interventions

## FEEDBACK




Provide feedback to sustain behavioural change

-  Edge AI is used to locally process data that reflects a citizen's lifestyle, then provides personalised feedback and means for social influence on climate-positive actions
-  A dashboard is used to provide transparency of citizens' collective effort
-  Community peer-to-peer learning and influence ensure prolonged behavioural change



## SIMULATING POTENTIAL IMPACT

Calculating potential impact of choices to encourage behavioural change

-  Simulations used to explore what-if scenarios to estimate the potential collective impact of choices, identify the gap between potential impact versus targets, and provide alternative decision pathways
-  Citizens explore various pathways and make informed commitments
-  Machine learning is applied to improve forecasting based on real-world monitoring

News — 11 June, 2020

# HOT and iLab Liberia Exploring the Potential of Machine Learning to Augment Human Mappers in Monrovia

Countries

Liberia

Associated Projects

[Scaling Machine-Learning Workflows for Participatory Mapping: Monrovia ML Challenge](#)



# The Future of Minds and Machines: How artificial intelligence can enhance collective intelligence

Home / Blogs /

## Five ways collective intelligence can help developing countries face COVID-19

As developing nations gear up to tackle COVID-19, these ideas for collective intelligence projects might provide some support

Tuesday, 21 April 2020 | In [Health](#) | 4 min read

Home / Toolkits

## Collective Intelligence Design Playbook (beta)

Tools, tactics and methods to harness the power of people, data and technology to solve global challenges.

In [Euturescoping](#)

[Download toolkit](#)



Kathy Peach



Aleks Berditchevskaia



Theo Bass



Home / Blogs /

## How the pandemic has exposed AI's limitations

Alec Favale on Unsplash

Tuesday, 28 July 2020 | 3 min read



Kathy Peach

Photo

<https://www.nesta.org.uk/project/centre-collective-intelligence-design/>

It should have been artificial intelligence's moment in the sun. With billions of dollars of investment in recent years, AI has been touted as a solution to every



# Decolonizing AI & Rethinking Resistance

Nitin Sawhney, Ph.D.

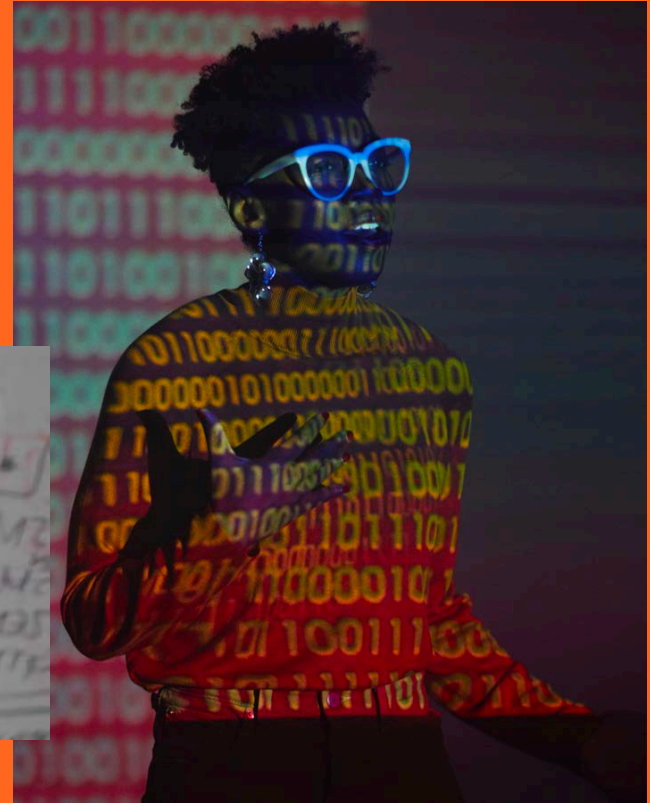
Professor of Practice

August 7, 2020

Department of  
Computer Science



Aalto University  
School of Science



Human-Centred Research & Design in Crisis