

# **(HOW) SHOULD AI BE REGULATED?**

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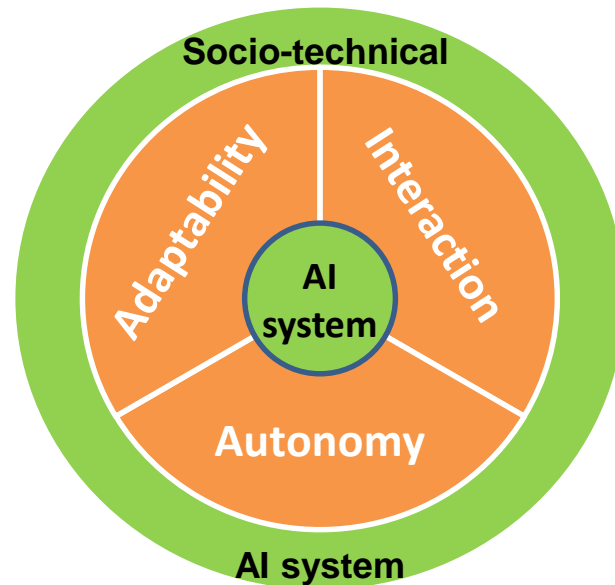
# WHAT IS AI?

- A technology
  - Currently mostly pattern matching (stochastic, non-deterministic)
- A field of science
  - Model intelligence as means to understand intelligence
- An entity
  - Magic, all-knowing, all-powerful



# WHAT IS AI?

- Not just algorithm
- Not just machine learning
- But
- **AI applications are not alone**
  - **Socio-technical AI systems**



# AI IS NOT INTELLIGENCE!

- What AI systems cannot do (yet)
  - Common sense reasoning
    - Understand context
    - Understand meaning
  - Learning from few examples
  - Learning general concepts
  - Combine learning and reasoning
- What AI systems can do (well)
  - Identify patterns in data
    - Images
    - Text
    - Video
  - Extrapolate those patterns to new data
  - Take actions based on those patterns



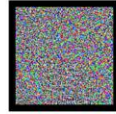
# AI IS NOT INTELLIGENCE!



"panda"

+

Adversarial Noise



=



"gibbon"

# AI IS NOT INTELLIGENCE!



# WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

**discrimination**

**bias and prejudice**

**misuse**

**loss of self-determination**

**removing human responsibility**

**devaluation of human skills**

**lack of control**



# WHAT ARE THE GAINS?

- Medicine
- Climate
- Education
- Work
- Communication





# WHAT IS RESPONSIBLE AI?

Responsible AI is

- Ethical
- Lawful
- Reliable
- Beneficial

Responsible AI recognises that

- AI systems are artefacts
- We set the purpose



# RESPONSIBLE AI

- AI can potentially do a lot. **Should it?**
- Who should decide?
- Which values should be considered? Whose values?
- How do we deal with dilemmas?
- How should values be prioritized?
- .....

Essential question: should we use AI here?



# AI AND ETHICS - SOME CASES

- Not just trolley problems!!
- Automated manufacturing
  - How can technical advances combined with education programs (human resource development) help workers practice new sophisticated skills so as not to lose their jobs?
- Chatbots
  - Mistaken identity (is it a person or a bot?)
  - Manipulation of emotions / nudging / behaviour change support
- Automated decision making
  - Accuracy versus explainability
  - E.g. 95% accuracy but no explanation or 80% accuracy but always explains



# PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES

**Responsible / Ethical / Trustworthy....**



<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/high-level-expert-group-artificial-intelligence>



<https://ethicsinaction.ieee.org>

OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence



On 22 May 2020  
by governments  
The OECD Principles on  
Artificial Intelligence  
Supporting Innovation  
We are also

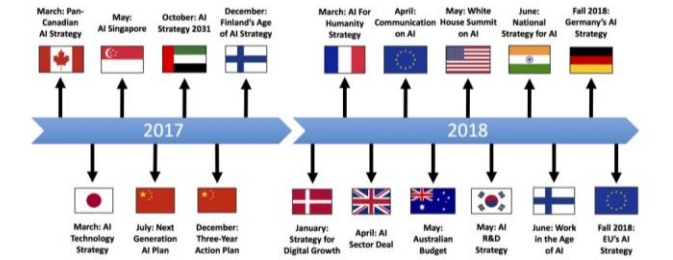
<https://www.oecd.org/going-digital/ai/principles/>



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# MANY INITIATIVES (AND COUNTING...)

- Strategies / positions
  - IEEE Ethically Aligned Design
  - European Union
  - OECD
  - WEF
  - Council of Europe
  - National strategies:
    - Tim Dutton, <https://medium.com/politics-ai/an-overview-of-national-ai-strategies-2a70ec6edfd>
  - ...
- Declarations
  - Asilomar
  - Montreal
  - ...



Check Alan Winfield blog:  
<http://alanwinfield.blogspot.com/2019/04/an-updated-round-up-of-ethical.html>

EU HLEG	OECD	IEEE EAD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human agency and oversight</li> <li>• <b>Technical robustness and safety</b></li> <li>• Privacy and data governance</li> <li>• <b>Transparency</b></li> <li>• <b>Diversity</b>, non-discrimination and fairness</li> <li>• <b>Societal and environmental well-being</b></li> <li>• <b>Accountability</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• benefit people and the planet</li> <li>• respects the rule of law, <b>human rights</b>, democratic values and <b>diversity</b>,</li> <li>• include appropriate safeguards (e.g. human intervention) to ensure a <b>fair and just society</b>.</li> <li>• <b>transparency</b> and responsible disclosure</li> <li>• <b>robust, secure and safe</b></li> <li>• Hold organisations and individuals <b>accountable</b> for proper functioning of AI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can we ensure that A/IS do not infringe <b>human rights</b>?</li> <li>• effect of A/IS technologies on <b>human well-being</b>.</li> <li>• How can we assure that designers, manufacturers, owners and operators of A/IS are responsible and <b>accountable</b>?</li> <li>• How can we ensure that A/IS are <b>transparent</b>?</li> <li>• How can we extend the benefits and minimize the risks of AI/AS technology being misused?</li> </ul>



**BUT ENDORSEMENT IS NOT (YET) COMPLIANCE**



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## EU HLEG

- Human agency and oversight
- **Technical robustness and safety**
- Privacy and data governance
- **Transparency**
- **Diversity**, non-discrimination and fairness
- **Societal and environmental well-being**
- **Accountability**

**regulation**

## OECD

- **benefit people and the planet**
- respects the rule of law, **human rights**, democratic values and **diversity**,
- include appropriate safeguards (e.g. human intervention) to ensure a **fair and just society**.
- **transparency** and responsible disclosure
- **robust, secure and safe**
- Hold organisations and individuals **accountable** for proper functioning of AI

**observatory**

## IEEE EAD

- How can we ensure that A/IS do not infringe **human rights**?
- effect of A/IS technologies on **human well-being**.
- How can we assure that designers, manufacturers, owners and operators of A/IS are responsible and **accountable**?
- How can we ensure that A/IS are **transparent**?
- How can we extend the benefits and minimize the risks of AI/AS technology

**standards**





**THIS WAY**

**THAT WAY**

**ANOTHER WAY**

**The promise of AI:  
Better decisions**

# HOW DO WE MAKE DECISIONS?

## HOW DO WE MAKE DECISIONS TOGETHER?



# DESIGN IMPACTS DECISIONS IMPACTS SOCIETY



- Choices
- Formulation
- Involvement
- Legitimacy
- Aggregation



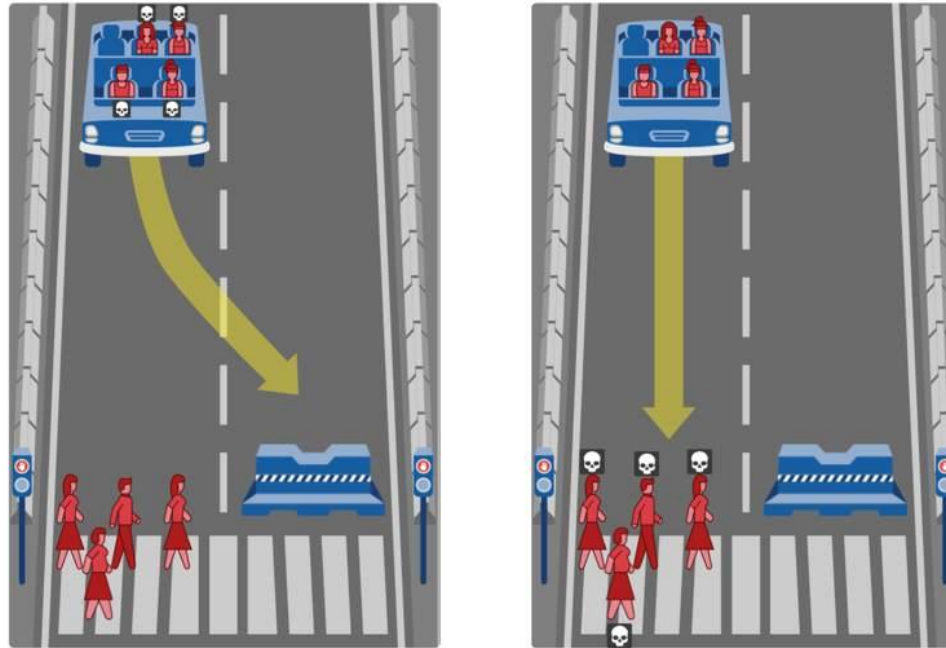
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# WHICH DECISIONS SHOULD AI MAKE?

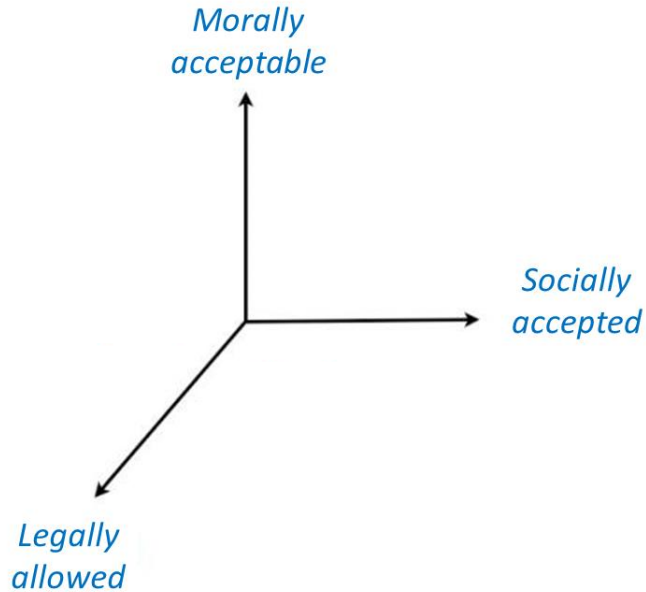


# WHICH DECISIONS SHOULD AI MAKE?

What should the self-driving car do?



# HOW SHOULD AI MAKE DECISIONS?



# TAKING RESPONSIBILITY

- **in Design**
  - Ensuring that development processes take into account ethical and societal implications of AI and its role in socio-technical environments
- **by Design**
  - Integration of ethical reasoning abilities as part of the behaviour of artificial autonomous systems
- **for Design(ers)**
  - Research integrity of stakeholders (researchers, developers, manufacturers,...) and of institutions to ensure regulation and certification mechanisms



# IN DESIGN: PROCESS



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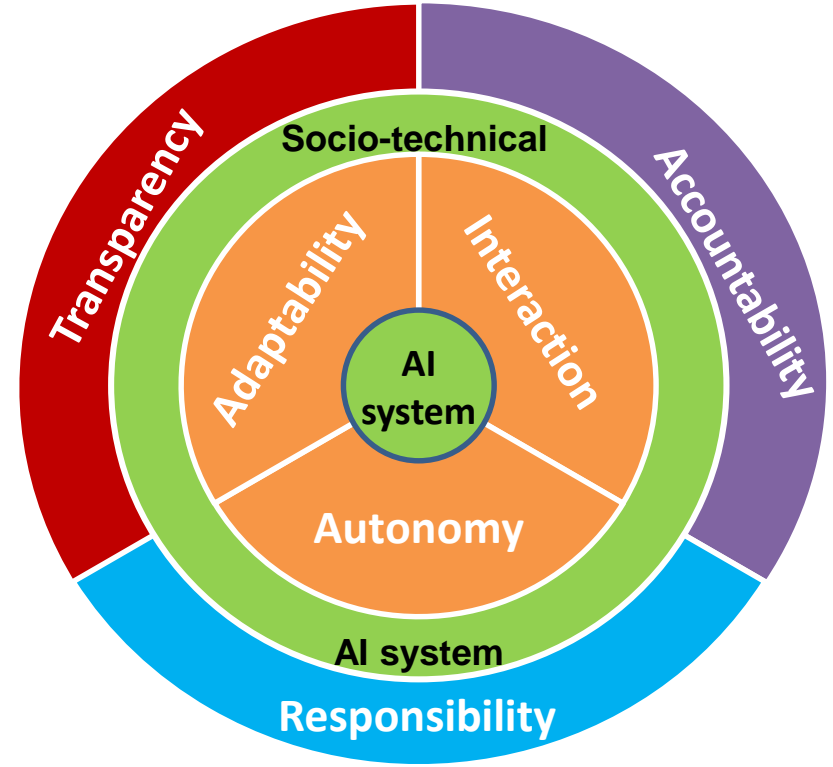
**“Do things  
right,  
and do  
the right  
things.”**

PETER DRUCKER



# TAKING RESPONSIBILITY: ART

- AI needs ART
  - **A**ccountability
  - **R**esponsibility
  - **T**ransparency



# ETHICS IN DESIGN– DOING IT RIGHT

- Principles for Responsible AI = ART
  - **A**ccountability
    - Explanation and justification
    - Design for values
  - **R**esponsibility
    - Autonomy
    - Chain of responsible actors
    - Human-like AI
  - **T**ransparency
    - Data and processes
    - Not just about algorithms

- AI systems (will) take decisions that have ethical grounds and consequences
- Many options, not one 'right' choice
- Need for design methods that ensure



# ETHICS IN DESIGN: AI – DOING IT RIGHT

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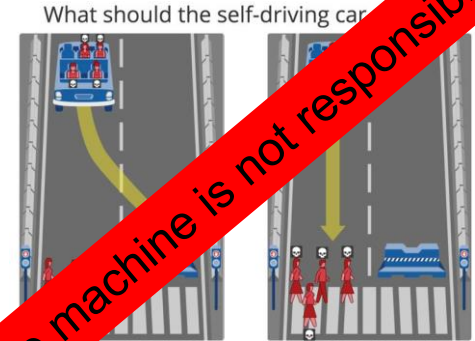


- Optimal AI is explainable AI
- Many options, not one 'right' choice



# ETHICS IN DESIGN: AI – DOING IT RIGHT

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  - **R**esponsibility
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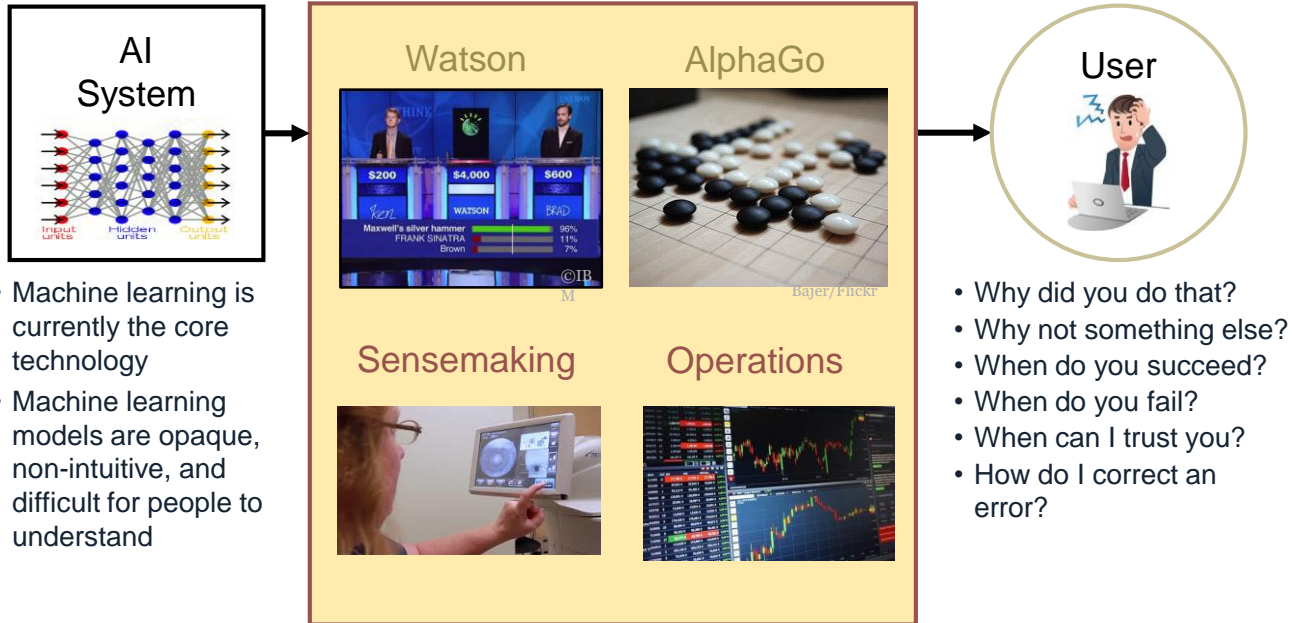


# ETHICS IN DESIGN: AI – DOING IT RIGHT

- Principles for Responsible AI = ART
  - Accountability
    - Explanation and justification
    - Design for values
  - Responsibility
    - Autonomy
    - Chain of responsible actors
    - Human-like AI
  - Transparency
    - Data and processes
    - Algorithms
    - Choices and decisions



# CONCERN: EXPLAINABLE AI





# NO AI WITHOUT EXPLANATION

- XAI is for the user:
  - Who depends on decisions, recommendations, or actions of the system
  - Just in time, clear, concise, understandable
- XAI is about:
  - provide an explanation of individual decisions
  - enable understanding of overall strengths & weaknesses
  - convey an understanding of how the system will behave in the future
  - convey how to correct the system's mistakes





# BY DESIGN: ARTIFICIAL AGENTS



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- Can we teach ethics to AI?
- Should we teach ethics to AI?
  - What does that mean?
  - What is needed?
- Decisions matter
  - Our decisions matter
- Good results matter
  - Accurate/efficient/fair/sustainable?
- The dilemmas
  - 95% accurate but not explainable or 80% accurate but explainable?
  - Energy costs: more AI per joule!



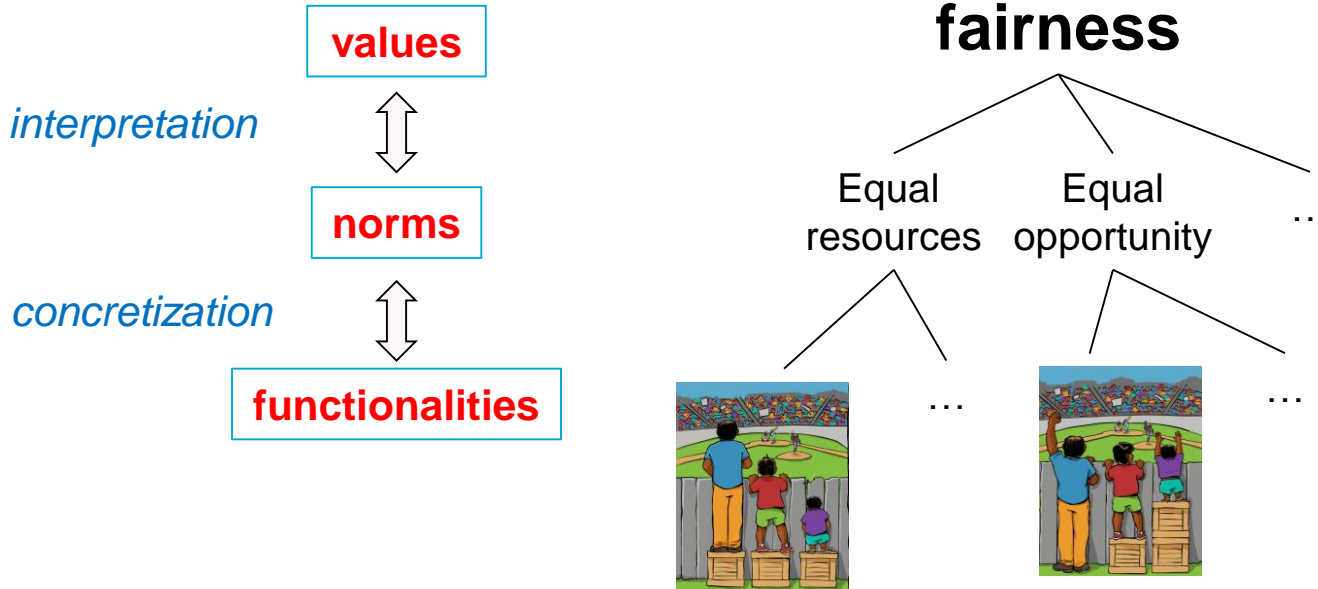
# WHICH VALUES – WHOSE VALUES

- Sources
  - Society (Designer, Users, Owner, Manufacturer)
  - Law: legislation, standards
  - Ethics
- But
  - Who decides who has a say?
  - How to make choices and tradeoffs between conflicting values?
  - How to verify whether the designed system embodies the intended values?



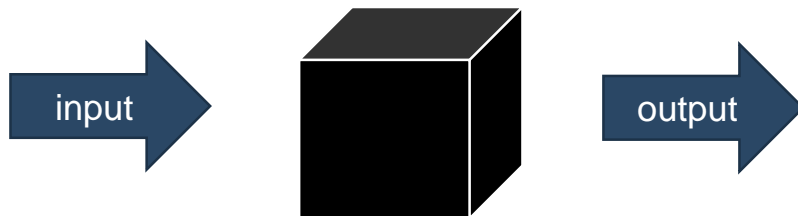
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# DECISIONS MATTER!



# ONE PROBLEM

- **black boxes** cannot always be avoided

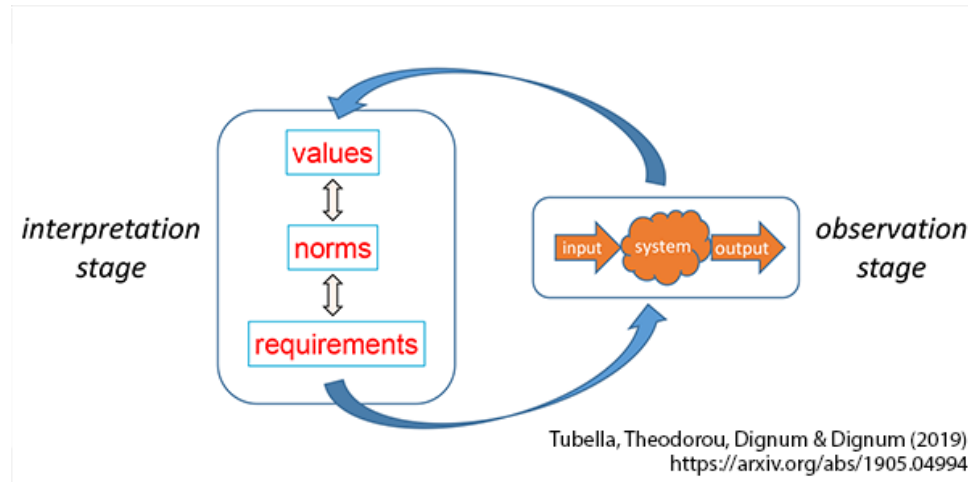


- Still, we need to **trust** systems. **Check** their **compliance** against our **values**.



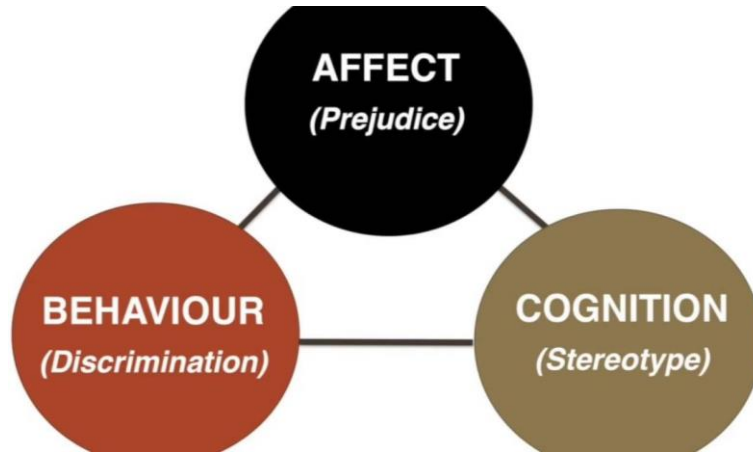
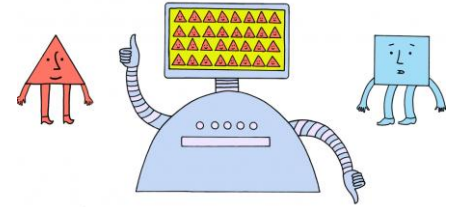
# GLASS BOX APPROACH

- Doing the right thing
  - Elicit, define, agree, describe, report
- Doing it right
  - Explicit values, principles, interpretations, decisions
  - Evaluate input/output against principles



# CONCERN: BIAS AND DISCRIMINATION

- Bias is inherent on human data – we need bias to make sense of world
- But we dont want AI to be prejudiced!
- Unbiasing: Are we creating new bias ?



# BIAS IS MORE THAN BIASED DATA

- Who is collecting the data?
- Whose data is being collected?
- Which data is collected?
  - Why don't we keep information about the colour of the socks of the data collector?
- How and by who is the data labelled?
  - Data farms, exploitation
- What is the training data?
  - The cheapest and easiest to attain?





# GUIDELINES TO DEVELOP ALGORITHMS RESPONSIBLY

- Who will be affected?
- What are the decision criteria we are optimising for?
- How are these criteria justified?
- Are these justifications acceptable in the context we are designing for?
- How are we training our algorithms?



# FOR DESIGN(ERS): PEOPLE

- Regulation
- Certification
- Standards
- Conduct

**AI principles are principles for us**



# REGULATION AND CERTIFICATION

- Taking an ethical perspective
  - Ethics is the new green
  - Business differentiation
  - Certification to ensure public acceptance
  
- Principles and regulation are drive for transformation
  - Better solutions
  - Return on Investment



# Recommendations for trustworthy AI – Main issues

1. Empower and protect humans and society
2. Take up a tailored approach to the AI market
3. Secure a Single European Market for Trustworthy AI
4. Enable AI ecosystems thorough sectoral multi stakeholder alliances
5. Foster the European data economy
6. Exploit the multi-faceted role of the public sector
7. Strengthen and unite Europe's research capabilities
8. Nurture education
9. Adopt a risk-based governance approach to AI and ensure an appropriate regulatory framework
10. Stimulate an open and lucrative investment environment
11. Embrace a holistic way of working



# WHAT IS BEING REGULATED?

- A computational technology for decision making?
- A field of scientific research that studies theories and methods for adaptability, interaction and autonomy of machines?
- An intelligent entity that acts autonomously in (our) environment?



# ALTERNATIVES / COMPLEMENTS TO REGULATION

- Standards (IEEE, ISO)
  - soft governance; non mandatory to follow
  - demonstrate due diligence and limit liability
  - user-friendly integration between products
- Advisory panels and ethics officers
  - Set and monitor ethical guidelines
  - able to veto any projects or deliverables that do not adhere to guidelines
- Assessment lists for trustworthy, ethical, AI (EU)
  - responsible AI is more than ticking boxes
  - Means to assess maturity are needed
- Education and training
- Appeal to civic duty / voluntary implementation (Australia)



# TRUSTWORTHY AI



**CERTIFICATION FOR AI?**

# CONCERN: WHO IS DEVELOPING AI?

- 18% researchers at conferences are women
- 80% professors are men
- Workforce
  - Google: 2,5% black, 3,6% Latino, 10% women
  - Facebook: 3,8% black, 5% Latino, 15% women





- Design impacts decisions impacts society impacts design
- Regulation requires understanding what and why regulate
- AI systems are tools, artefacts made by people:  
We set the purpose
- AI can give answers, but we ask the questions

