

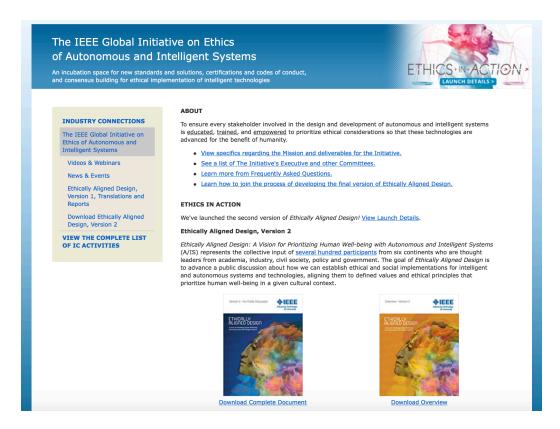


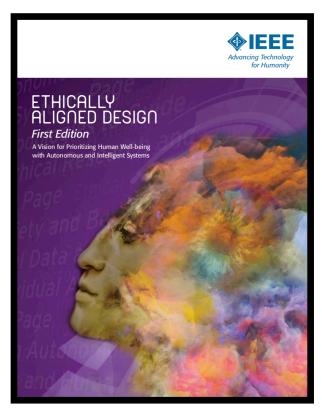
Standardization Activities for Ethics of AI

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The IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems

http://ethicsinaction.ieee.org



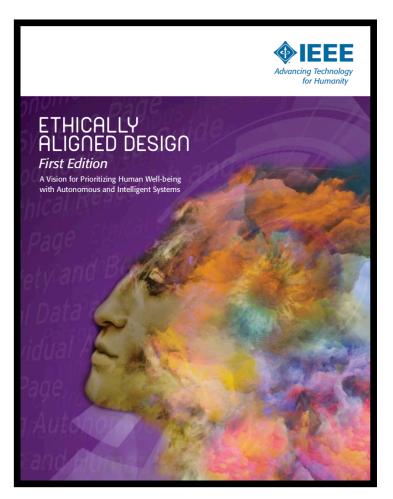


Ethically Aligned Design 1st Edition was Created by more than 700 global experts focused on the pragmatic instantiation of human-centric, values-driven design.



The IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems

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IEEE Position Statement

Ethical Aspects of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems

Approved by the IEEE Board of Directors (24 June 2019)

IEEE supports the inclusion of ethical considerations in the design and deployment of autonomous and intelligent systems.

Autonomous and Intelligent systems (A/IS) are systems that are capable of adaption and learning based on feedback and data from their environment. A/IS hold great promise to benefit society in applications domains as diverse as transportation, health and social care, environmental preservation, enterprise productivity, communication network optimization, power grid adaptation and management, agriculture, manufacturing, and entertainment. Recent success in machine learning, signal processing, planning algorithms, digital sensing, embedded systems, cloud computing, as well as voice, image and pattern analysis have greatly accelerated application of A/IS. They hold great promise to benefit society, but they also present potential new social, legal and ethical challenges, with corresponding new requirements to address issues of systemic risk, diminishing trust, privacy challenges and issues of data transparency, ownership and agency.



IEEE Standardisation Initiatives

- P7000 Model Process for Addressing Ethical Concerns During System Design;
- P7001 Transparency of Autonomous Systems;
- P7002 Data Privacy Process;
- P7003 Algorithmic Bias Considerations
- P7004 Standard for Child and Student Data Governance
- P7005 Standard on Employer Data Governance

P7007- Ontological Standard for Ethically Driven Robotics and Automation Systems

- P7008 Standard for Ethically Driven Nudging for Robotic, Intelligent and Autonomous Systems
- P7009 Standard for Fail-Safe Design of Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Systems
- P7010 Wellbeing Metrics Standard for Ethical Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Systems
- P7011 Standard for the Process of Identifying & Rating the Trust-worthiness of News Sources
- P7012 Standard for Machine Readable Personal Privacy Terms
- P7014 Standard for Ethical considerations in Emulated Empathy in Autonomous and Intelligent Systems
- P7015 Standard for Data and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Literacy, Skills, and Readiness



http://standards.ieee.org/develop/project/7007.html

This standard establishes a set of ontologies with different abstraction levels that contain concepts, definitions, axioms and use cases which are deemed relevant and appropriate to establish ethically driven methodologies for the design of Robots and Automation Systems.

It was developed by IEEE 7007 - Ontologies for Ethically Driven Robotics and Automation Working Group.

Chair: Edson Prestes (UFRGS, Brazil)

Vice-chair: Sandro Fiorini (IBM, Brazil)

Secretary: Paulo J.S. Goncalves, Polytechnic Institute of Castelo Branco, Portugal)

Technical Editor: Michael Houghtaling (Retired IBM Senior Software Engineer, USA)

Technical Editor: Babita Ramlal, Canadian Ministry of Government & Consumer Services,

Canada)

More than 100 members from different parts of the globe working from 2017-2021.



http://standards.ieee.org/develop/project/7007.html

Ontologies allow to capture and represent consensual knowledge in an explicit and formal way, independently of a particular programming language.

Ontologies are an efficient approach to disambiguate knowledge used among groups of humans, robots, and other artificial systems that share the same conceptualisation.

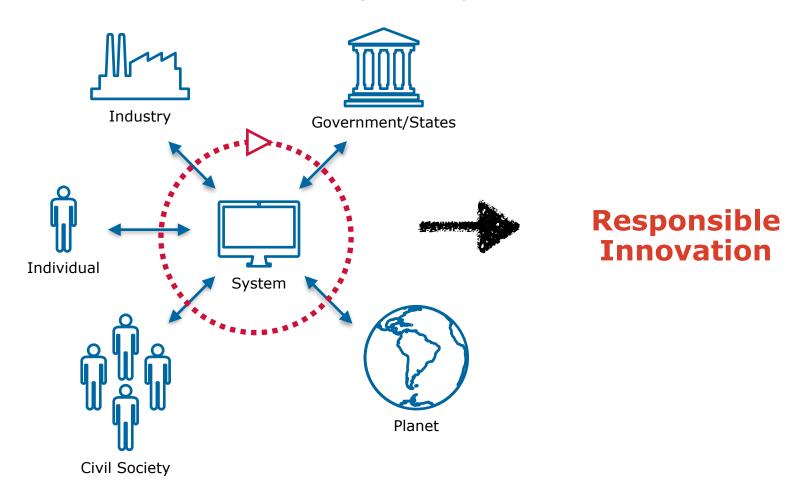
Formal ontologies typically allow us to encode the knowledge in a machine readable format.

The main elements of an ontology are:

- classes which stand for concepts at all granularities;
- relations which stand for associations between concepts;
- formal axioms which constrain and add consistency rules to the concept and relationship structures.

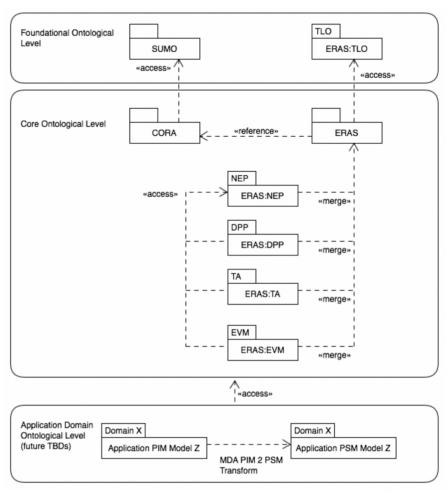


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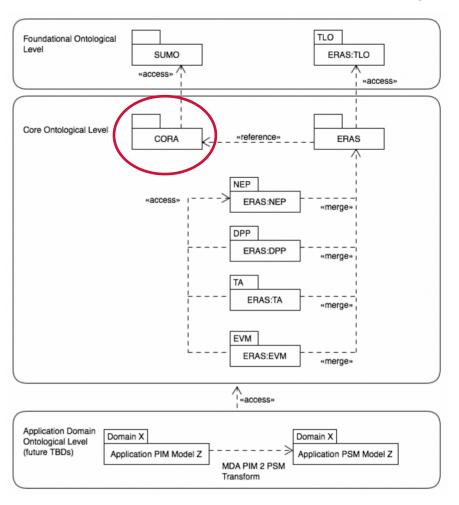


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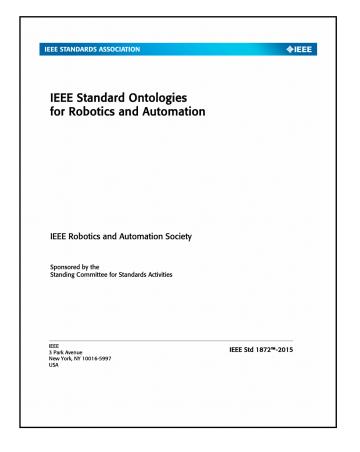




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First IEEE RAS Standard





IEEE 1872-2015 Standard Ontologies for Robotics and Automation



Mentioned in Former President Obama's "The National Artificial Intelligence Research and Development Strategic Plan"

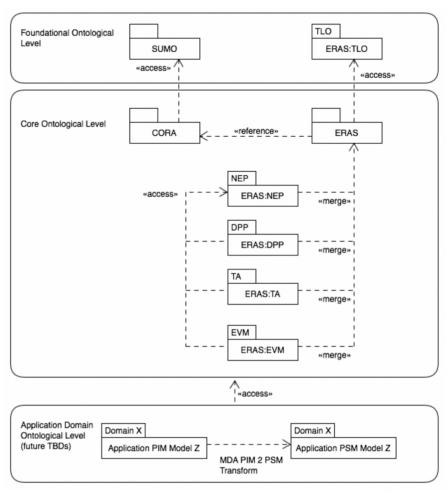
"One example of an AI-relevant standard that has been developed is P1872-2015 (Standard Ontologies for Robotics and Automation), developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). This standard provides a systematic way of representing knowledge and a common set of terms and definitions. These allow for unambiguous knowledge transfer among humans, robots, and other artificial systems, as well as provide a foundational basis for the application of AI technologies to robotics."



In 2015, Working Group was the recipient of IEEE-SA Emerging Technology Award.



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Norms and Ethical Principles (NEP)

This subdomain focuses on concepts and relationships centered around aspects of ethical theories and principles that characterize the norms of expected behaviors for norm aware agents and autonomous systems.

Data Protection and Privacy (DPP)

This subdomain documents the concepts and relationships characterizing the data protection and privacy rules and regulations that should be observed and upheld by ethical agents and autonomous systems.

Transparency and Accountability (TA)

This subdomain captures the concepts and relationships necessary to enable ethical autonomous systems with capabilities that provide informative explanations for past and future contemplated plans and associated action selections.

Ethical Violation Management (EVM)

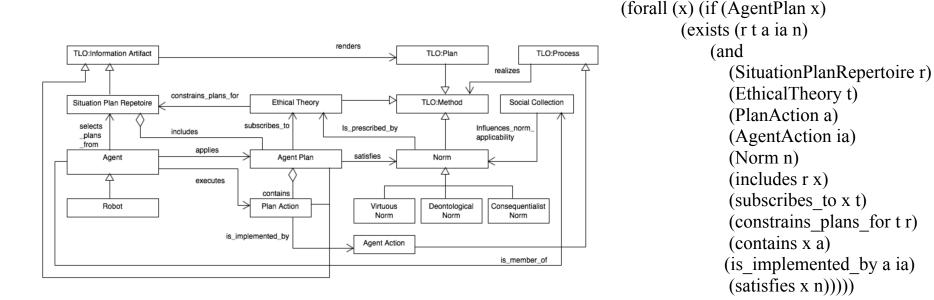
This subdomain accounts for the set of concepts and relationships associated with capabilities to assess, detect and manage ethical violations in robot behavior. In addition to ethical violation conceptualizations, this subdomain also includes aspects governing accountability, responsibility and legal notions of personhood for agents.





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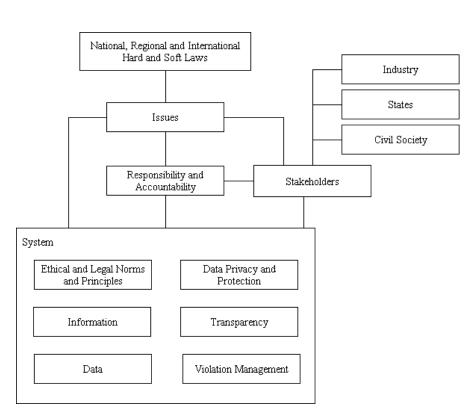


Agent plan: A plan subcategory that consists of specifications, partial or complete, for a sequence of agent actions to achieve target goals, objectives, and services to realize agent intentions.

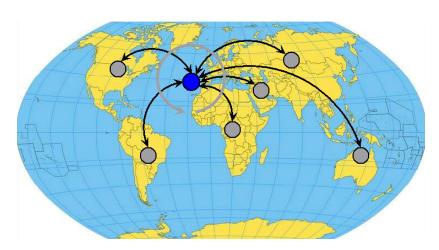




Multilevel Governing Framework



To be expanded





Applications

- Guide for teaching ethical design human and institutional capacity building programs;
- Reference by policy makers and governments to draft AI related policies;
- Common vocabulary to enable the communication among government agencies and other professional bodies around the world;
- Common vocabulary to enable the communication among artificial systems;
- Framework to create ethically-driven systems;
- Framework to strengthen digital cooperation across States support the development of assessment and decision-making support tools.

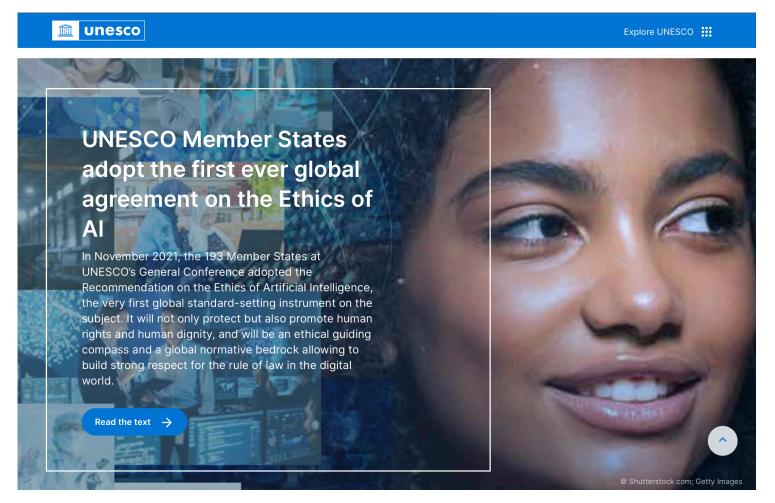




Planet Positive 2030 is an initiative supported by the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) that brings together a global, open community of experts to chart a path for all people to achieve a flourishing future for 2030 and beyond.

Our two "Impossible" Goals:

- Transform society and infrastructure to achieve Planet Positive 2030. ("Planet Positive 2030" Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net 50% of 2005 emissions by 2030 and significantly increase regeneration and resilience of earth's ecosystems.
- Identify the technological solutions we need to design, innovate and deploy to reach Planet Positive 2030.





Objectives of this Recommendation are

- to provide a **universal framework of values, principles and actions to guide States** in the formulation of their legislation, policies or other instruments regarding Al, consistent with international law;
- to guide the actions of individuals, groups, communities, institutions and private sector companies to ensure the embedding of ethics in ail stages of the Al System life cycle;
- to protect, promote and respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, human dignity and equality, including gender equality; to safeguard the interests of present and future generations; to preserve the environment, biodiversity and ecosystems; and to respect cultural diversity in all stages of the AI system life cycle;
- to **foster multi-stakeholder, multidisciplinary and pluralistic dialogue and consensus** building about ethical issues relating to AI systems;
- to promote **equitable access to developments and knowledge in the field of AI and the sharing of benefits**, with particular attention to the needs and contributions of LMICs, including LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS.



Values

- Respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and human dignity;
- Environment and ecosystem flourishing;
- Ensuring diversity and inclusiveness;
- Living in peaceful, just and interconnected societies.

Principles

- Proportionality and do no harm;
- Safety and security;
- Fairness and non-discrimination;
- Sustainability;
- Right to Privacy, and Data Protection;
- Human oversight and determination;
- Transparency and explainability;
- Responsibility and accountability;
- Awareness and literacy;
- Multi-stakeholder and adaptive governance and collaboration;



Policy Areas

- Ethical Impact Assessment;
- Ethical Governance and Stewardship;
- Data Policy;
- Development and International Cooperation;
- Environment and Ecosystems;
- Gender;
- Culture;
- Education and Research;
- Communication and Information;
- Economy and Labour;
- Health and Social Well-being;



Some recommendations

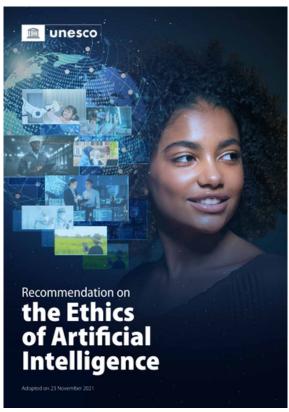
- Member States should ensure that AI governance mechanisms are inclusive, transparent, multidisciplinary, multilateral (this includes the possibility of mitigation and redress of harm across borders) and multi-stakeholder. In particular, governance should include aspects of anticipation, and effective protection, monitoring of impact, enforcement and redress.
- Member States should encourage and support researchers to analyse the impact of AI systems
 on the local labour environment in order to anticipate future trends and challenges. These
 studies should have an interdisciplinary approach and investigate the impact of AI systems on
 economic, social and geographic sectors, as well as on human-robot interactions and humanhuman relationships, in order to advise on reskilling and redeployment best practices.
- Member States should endeavour to employ effective AI systems for improving human health and protecting the right to life, including mitigating disease outbreaks, while building and maintaining international solidarity to tackle global health risks and uncertainties, and ensure that their deployment of AI systems in health care be consistent with international law and their human rights law obligations. Member States should ensure that actors involved in health care AI systems take into consideration the importance of a patient's relationships with their family and with health care staff.



TIMEEDANGE	POADAAR ACTION
TIMEFRAME	ROADMAP ACTION
April 2020	First meeting of the 24-member Ad Hoc Expert Group convened to prepare the draft text of the Recommendation.
July-August 2020	Global public online consultation and eleven regional and sub-regional virtual consultations. More than 600 submissions and 50,000 suggestions received on the first draft text.
August-September 2020	Second meeting of the Ad Hoc Expert Group to revise the draft text of the Recommendation based on outcomes of consultations.
September 2020	Draft text of the Recommendation transmitted to Member States for written comments to be received by 31 December 2020.
January-March 2021	UNESCO Secretariat prepares a final report containing the draft text of the Recommendation based on comments and observations from Member States
April 2021	Transmission of the final report containing text of the Recommendation to Member States. First session of the special committee of intergovernmental experts to prepare a final draft of the Recommendation.
June 2021	Second session of the special committee of intergovernmental experts to prepare a final draft of the Recommendation.
Mid-August 2021	Transmission of the final draft of the Recommendation by the special committee of intergovernmental experts to Member States.
Autumn 2021	41 st General Conference: Examination and possible adoption of the final draft Recommandation.







Approved and adopted by acclamation!





Thank you so much for listening me!

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