

How to use AI Ethically: An Introduction to the Decision Tree

28th May 2021



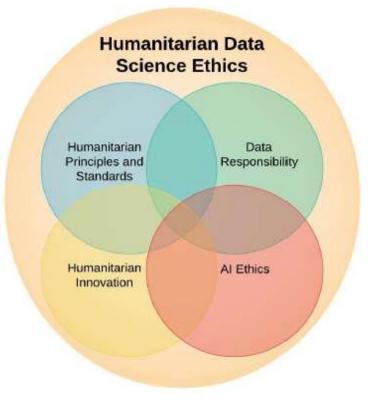
INTRODUCTION

The Humanitarian Data Science and Ethics Group ("DSEG"),

- Informally established in June 2018,
- Is a community of data scientists, humanitarians, academic researchers, and ethics advocates.

DSEG convenes diverse voices aiming to create a multidisciplinary understanding of the ethical issues arising from humanitarian data discussions.

Discussions are at the juncture between principles and practice for the following areas:







BACKGROUND





Through an initial mapping, we identified several concerns from sector stakeholders:

- **Peer Review** (or lack thereof)
- Accountability (who is?)
- **Communications** (how to communicate complex processes and results)
- Inclusivity
- **Transparency**

It became clear that this topic transcends a pure technical discussion, and led to the development of the ethical framework, making it technical but for a practical audience.

The framework was published in April 2020.



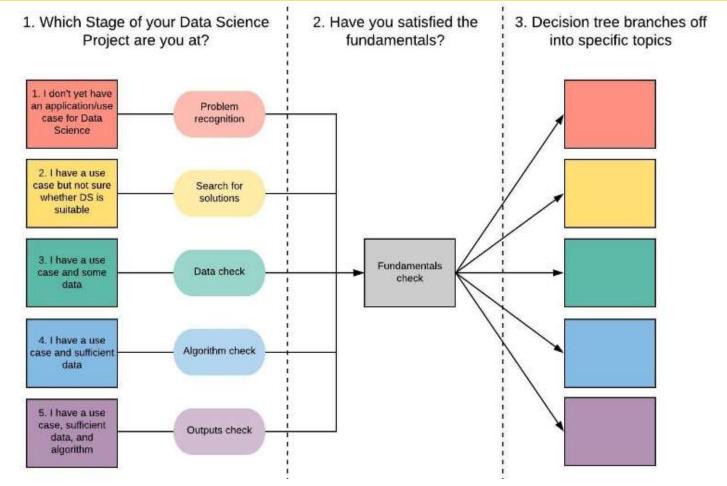


FRAMEWORK JOURNEY

Stage of Data Science Lifecycle		Description	
0	Fundamentals	 Humanitarian Principles and Ethics Al Ethics Data Responsibility Human Rights Risk Mitigation 	
Į	Problem and Solution Exploration	 Problem recognition – breaking down the problem and articulating what you want from a solution; Search for solutions, ideas and collaborators: is AI the ideal solution? 	
2	Data Journey	Data collectionData processing and protection	
3	Algorithm	 Ethical principals of algorithmic design 	
4	Reliance on Outputs	 False negatives and false positives Accountability to affected populations 	



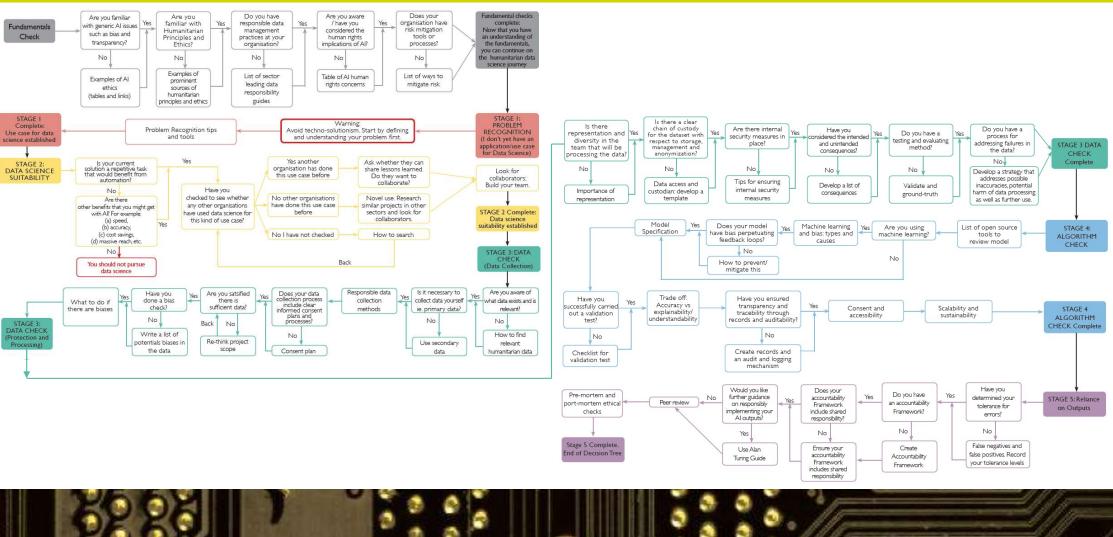
THE DECISION TREE







THE DECISION TREE





Decision Tree in Action

Decision Tree for Ethical Humanitarian Data Science

Fundamental Check Problem Recognition Data Science Suitability Data Check Algorithm Check Reliance on Outputs

STAGE 3: DATA CHECK

Welcome to the data check stage of the decision tree.

The data collection process is incomplete without ensuring that the data is shared with the affected community. It should also ensure that participation is not limited to collection alone but also entails the important step of communicating the data with the community using appropriate communication channels. Communication should be conducted in an accessible and timely way, using appropriate language/dialects and dissemination tools for feedback.



← Back Next → \bigcirc Restart





Understanding and Mitigating Bias

Bias Check

Have you taken steps to review and catalogue all potential types of bias in your data collection plan?

There are many different types of biases that can be present in data. Below is a table that explains some prevalent types:

Type of Blas	Description	Example
Historical Bias	Captures the world as it is, or as it was. Even if the data is perfectly measured and sampled, the nature of the data (ie. capturing historical discrimination) may produce outcomes that are not wanted.	If a Google Image search for "professor" were undertaken, the results would be predominantly male images. This is because historically, professors were predominantly male, though in many countries this is no longer true.
Response Bias	Occurs when data is collected from human responses (often online). It causes bias because the responders usually do not represent the full population.	Following Hurricane Sandy, researchers used Tweets to try and understand human behaviour post-disaster. However, they found that most Tweets came from Manhattan, and very few came from the severely-hit region of New York.
Representation or Selection Bias	Occurs when the full target group is not captured, therefore skewing the dataset.	Data collected by smart-phone responses will only capture information from smart-phone owners which (in humanitarian contexts) is likely to exclude women, elderly and lower-income people.

Continued in Decision Tree



It's not just your data that matters

Decision Tree for Ethical Humanitarian Data Science



Team Diversity

Is there representation and diversity in the team that will be processing the data?

Recognising the relationship between data and representation, it is important that diversity in terms of culture, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation and socio-economic background etc. are factored into the data team itself. Better still, is to include the communities/data subjects in the data team or the data process. This is necessary to ensure that the data can be analysed and processed by diverse range of individuals such that multiple subjectivities, experiences, and ideas are reflected.



Continued in Decision Tree



Algorithm Check

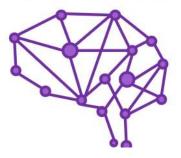
Decision Tree for Ethical Humanitarian Data Science

Fundamental Check Problem Recognition Data Science Suitability Data Check Algorithm Check Reliance on Outputs

Tools

There are a number of open source tools available which you should use to gauge the impact, fairness and presence of bias in your algorithm. They include:

- Algorithmic Impact Assessment (Government of Canada).
- IBM AI Fairness 360 Open Source Toolkit.
- Google PAIR/Tensorflow What-If Tool.
- Fairness Indicators: evaluating, improving, and comparing models for fairness concerns in partnership with the broader Tensorflow toolkit.
- Aequitas Bias Report.
- SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations).
- LIME.
- 510 Red Cross's Ethical AI checker



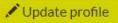




COMPLETION

Rob from IOM

Full name TRIGWELL Robert Organization name International Organisation for Migration Organization type UN Body



My Projects

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TITLE	CREATION DATE	STATUS	CERTIFICATION
TEST: Forecasting displacement in Southern Ethiopia	Nov 04 2020	Completed	Download

+ Create new project







HOME AI ETHICS TOOLKIT RESOURCES

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TITLE	CREATION DATE	STATUS	CERTIFICATION	

+ Create new project





CERTIFICATION



THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO THE PROJECT:

Internal Displacement in Ethiopia

Submitted by Dr. Edrisa Turay International Organization for Migration That has successfully completed Data Science Ethics Group (DSEG)

Decicion Tree for the Ethical use of Advanced Data Science Methods in the Humanitarian Sector

Organization type UN Body

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Date: 03-NOV-2020

Certificate Code: 123XXXX





Looking Forward

- Repository of Data Science projects and resources
- Expanding the Decision Tree to cover race, gender and operational ability
- Writing policy guidance for the use of AI for IDPs
- Publish 6-8 collaborative thematic papers on data science and ethics





