

Towards a comprehensive assessment framework for the implementation of sustainable AI systems

Sustainable AI Conference

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Why do we need sustainable AI systems?

- What part of the AI-Universe do we refer to?
 - Machine Learning & Deep Learning
- AI based-systems are used in wide range of fields (finance, health, industry, jurisdiction, e-commerce) and have impacts on society, our planet, the way we work and on how we make sense of the world
- develop, implement, and use AI in a way that minimizes negative social, ecological and economic impacts (*Rohde et al. 2021*)
- consider the entire lifecycle of AI (design, training, development, validation, re-tuning, implementation and use of AI) (*van Wynsberghe 2021*)

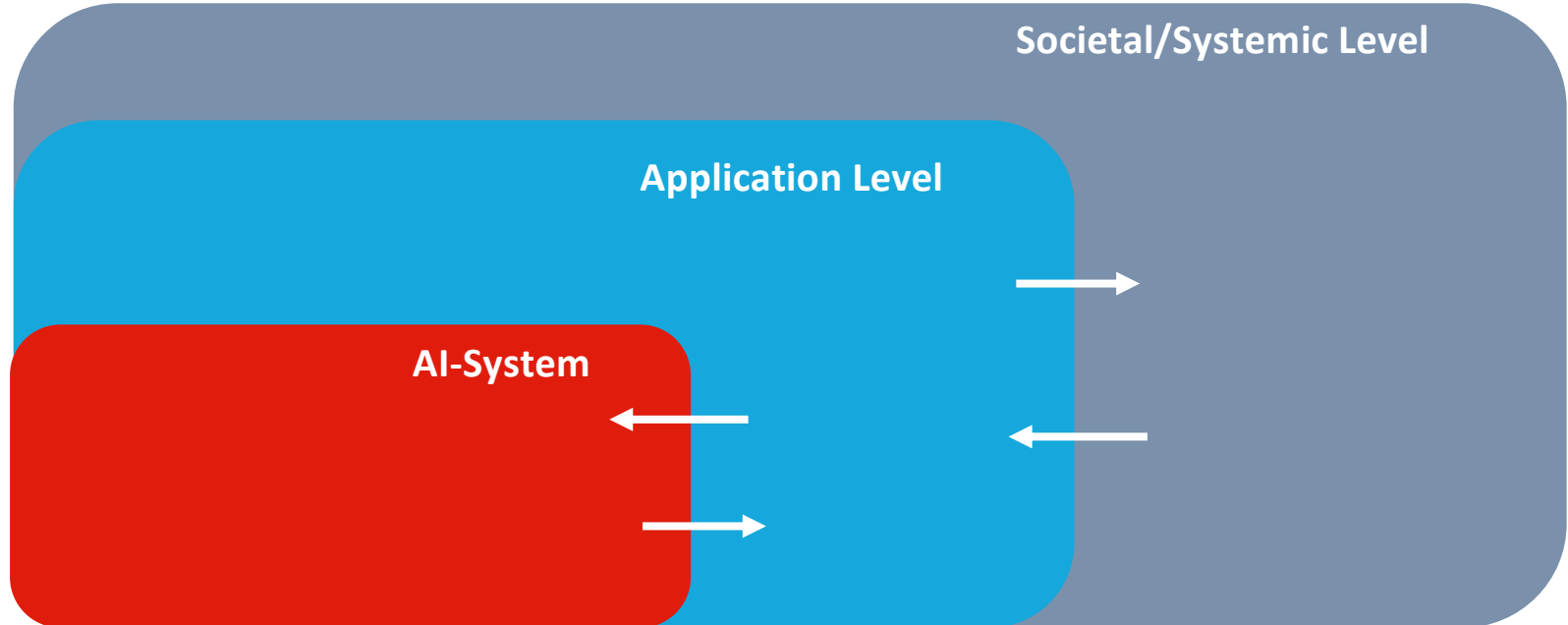


Definition of Sustainability

Social sustainability	Environmental sustainability	Economic sustainability
Ensure basic needs and inter- and intra-generational equity (Vallance et al. 2011)	Ensure operation within the planetary boundaries, the environmental limits within which humanity can safely operate (Rockström et al. 2009, Steffen et al. 2015)work in progress....
social cohesion, working and living conditions, institutions, social infrastructures (Littig and Grießler, 2005)		Overarching definition
cultural aspects and societal norms and values...		Economic activities that ensure the satisfactions of needs of current generations without compromising the ability for future generations to satisfy their needs



Systematisation of the impacts





Preliminary set of sustainability criteria

Social criteria

- Transparency & Traceability
- Fairness & Justice
- Harm avoidance
- Non-discrimination
-
- Respect for Human Autonomy & Freedom
- Human Oversight
- ...
- Participatory/inclusive design

Environmental criteria

- Energy consumption
- CO2 and greenhouse gas emissions
- Resource consumption, waste and recycling
- Ecological impact of changing production and consumption

Economic criteria

- Market power/market concentration
- Labor market effects & working conditions
- Exploiting innovation potential
- Distribution effect in targeted markets
- ...



Criteria sheets

- Literature review / taking stock of current discourses and approaches
- Criteria sheets for a common definition
- Entail a description of AI-specificity
- Current & possible assessment approaches and/or indicators and possible operationalization methods

Criterion	Non-discrimination
Relevance	AI-based systems can discriminate against people based on age, gender, or skin color, because, among other things, the data used to train the AI contains a bias and reproduces societal prejudices.
AI-specificity	The way in which the data is used for decision-making is specific to AI. This is because in a deep learning algorithm (compared to a "simple" algorithm), decisions are made on the basis of previous decisions without this decision-making being directly influenced by the development team. Thus, the system independently optimizes its decision making. This makes it more difficult to identify causes for discriminatory decisions.
Impact, directions and dimensions	<p>Algorithmic system: Discrimination by algorithmic decision systems has inherent effects that relate primarily to how the algorithm makes decisions and what data basis is used for the decisions.</p> <p>Application level: The extent of the impact of discrimination depends on the area of application and is particularly relevant in areas where AI makes decisions about humans (e.g. AI for applicant selection/Hr, AI in the legal system, etc.).</p> <p>Societal level: ??</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cases of discrimination with this AI system have been reported (Yes/No)• Preliminary tests are being conducted (Yes/No)• Information exists about the composition of the development team (Yes/No)• The developing or applying company has responded to reported cases of discrimination and made adjustments (Yes/No)
What would be an assessment approach/How could this be operationalized?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The developing or applying company has responded to reported cases of discrimination and made adjustments (Yes/No)
Indicators: What could be used to identify discrepancies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• damage (Yes/No)• The developing or applying company has responded to reported cases of discrimination and made adjustments (Yes/No)
Indicators: What could be used to identify discrepancies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of transfer learning and pre-trained models to reduce training time. (Yes/No)• Approaches applied to reduce model parameters. (Yes/No)• Unnecessary re-training and re-training "online" avoided. (Yes/No)• Model optimization for inference (Yes/No)
Indicators: What could be used to identify discrepancies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compensations for AI model development• CO2 emissions due to energy consumption in the research and development phase, in model training (algorithm and data management) and in inference and application (algorithm and data management)• Compensated CO2 quantities
Indicators: What could be used to identify discrepancies?	<p>companies with data-driven business models, when they keep users of their applications in the dark about their data collection practices, or when they use their market position to create lock-in effects for users, maximize data extraction and aggregate data from individual users from different platforms into a detailed user profiles.</p>

Preliminary assessment approach

| exemplary criterion: Non-Discrimination






possible assessment criteria	Maturity Level	Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Diversity of the developer-team▪ Implementation of pre-testing▪ Systematic assessment of discrimination risk (per application context)▪ Systematic monitoring of discrimination cases▪	Level 1: Sustainable	
The developing and/or applying organisation has taken systematic measures on its own initiative to minimise the potential for discrimination in advance. These measures include at least:	Level 2: Proactive sustainability efforts	
Developing and/or applying organisation has responded to cases of discrimination and developed measures	Level 3: Reactive sustainability efforts	
No indications of measures, preliminary tests or similar.	Level 4: No sustainability efforts	

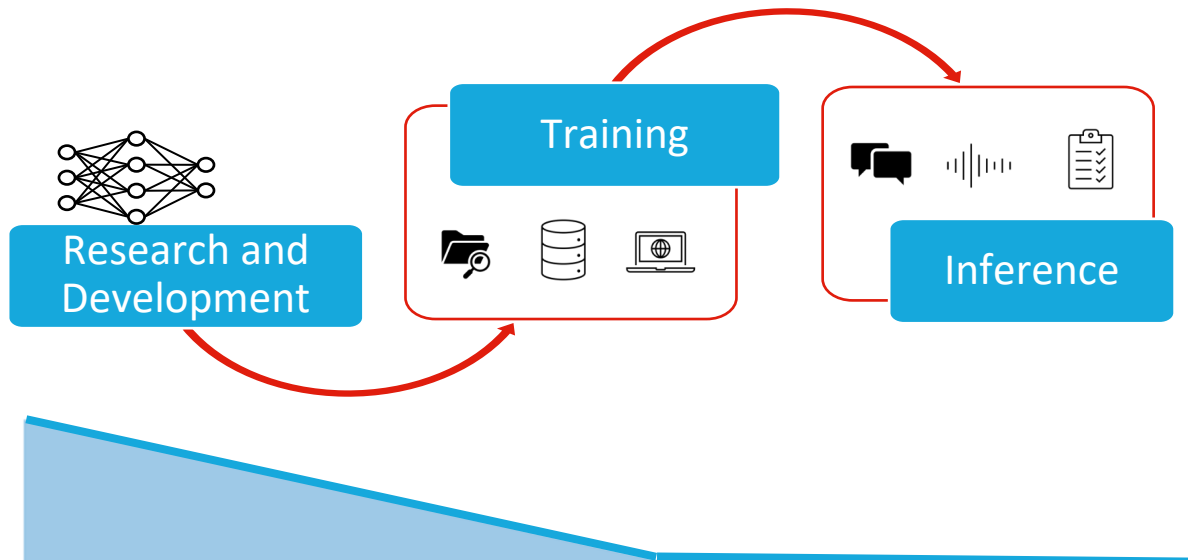
Preliminary assessment approach

| exemplary criterion: CO₂-Emissions



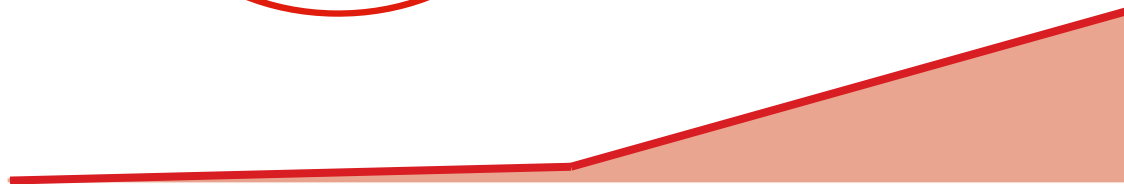
possible assessment criteria	Maturity Level	Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Indirect emissions (Scope 2 and Scope 3, i.e. including embodied emissions) are measured and actively reduced.Remaining direct and indirect emissions are offset.	Level 1: Sustainable	
Direct emissions (Scope 1) are reduced through actively optimizing energy efficiency and using fully carbon neutral energy resources in model development, training and inference.	Level 2: Proactive sustainability efforts	
Direct emissions (Scope 1) from model development, training and inference are measured and offset.	Level 3: Reactive sustainability efforts	
No measures have been taken to measure, avoid or offset measures emissions.	Level 4: No sustainability efforts	

Energy Consumption in Machine Learning Model Life-Cycle





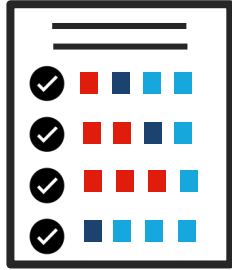
Energy Consumption in Machine Learning Model Life-Cycle



Practical
Cumulative
Energy
Consumption
per Phase

Outlook

Sustainability-Index



Sustainable AI Reports



*Exemplary assessment and validation
through **Case Studies**
(qualitative and quantitative analysis)*



Energy



Mobility



Online-Shopping

- Sustainability Index for Artificial Intelligence (Dashboard/App)
- **Policy Recommendations**
- **Developer Guidelines** for Sustainable AI



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Thank you for your attention!

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sustain
Sustainability Index
for Artificial Intelligence



ALGORITHM
WATCH



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