

Setting the Scene: *Artificial Intelligence: Ethical Concerns*

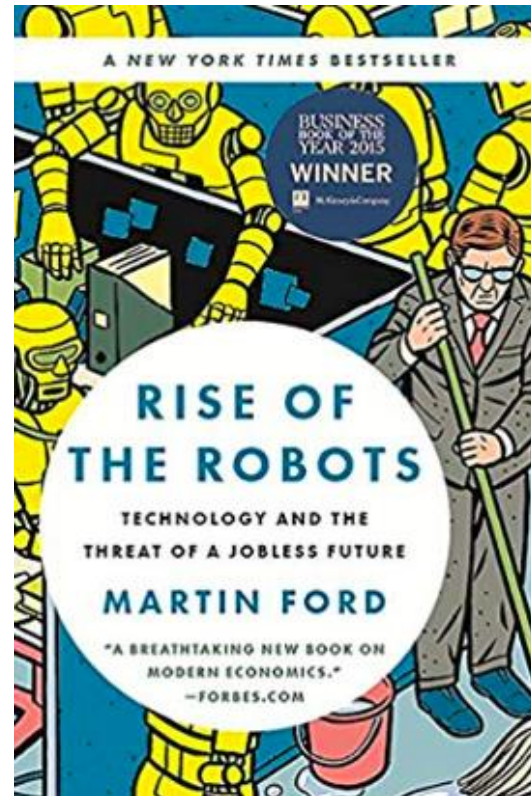
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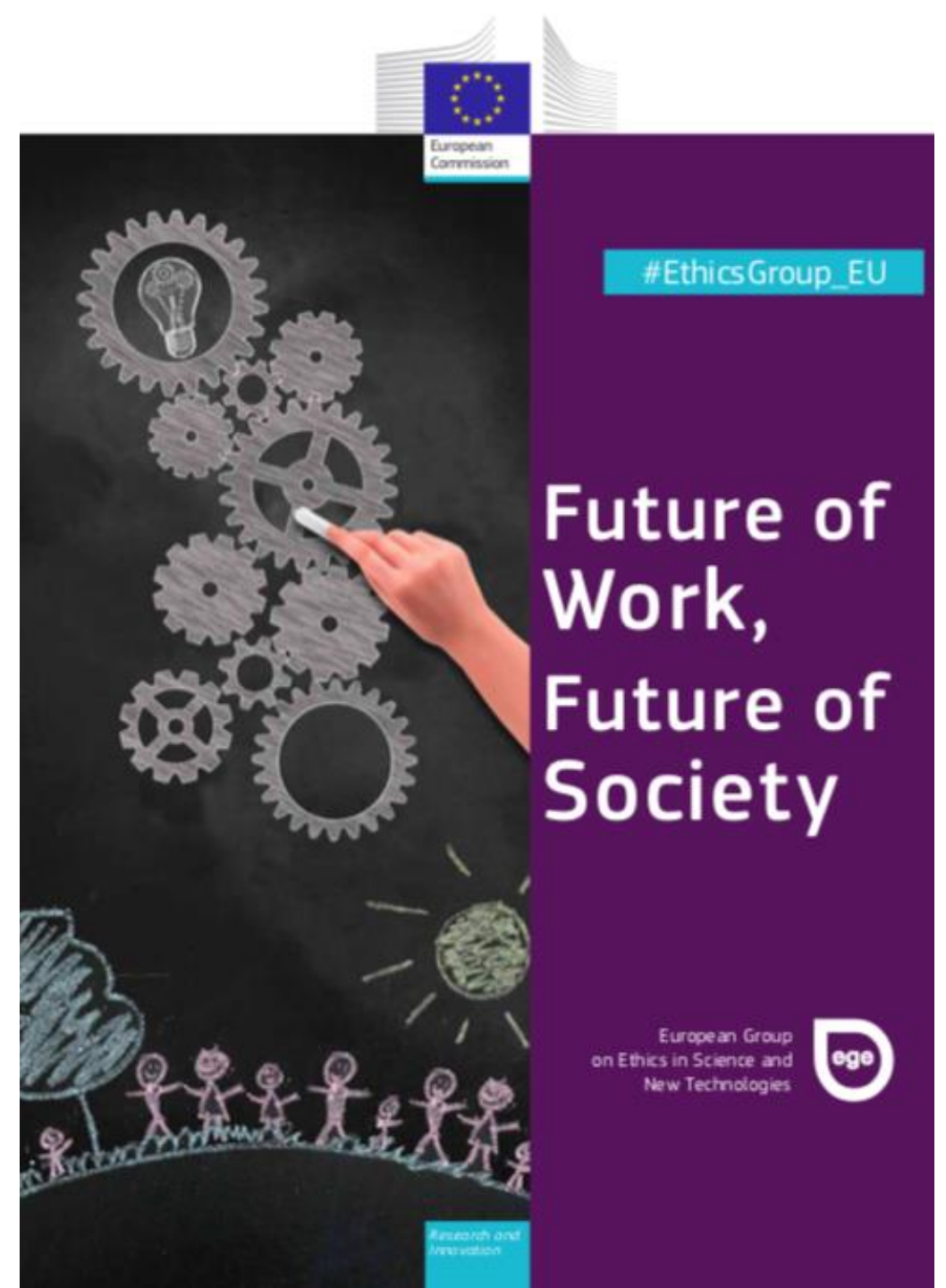
Department of Global Health & Social Medicine, King's College London

**Dialogue seminar with churches, religious and philosophical organisations,
European Parliament, 19 March 2019**





“Rise of the robotic workforce” (Forbes)

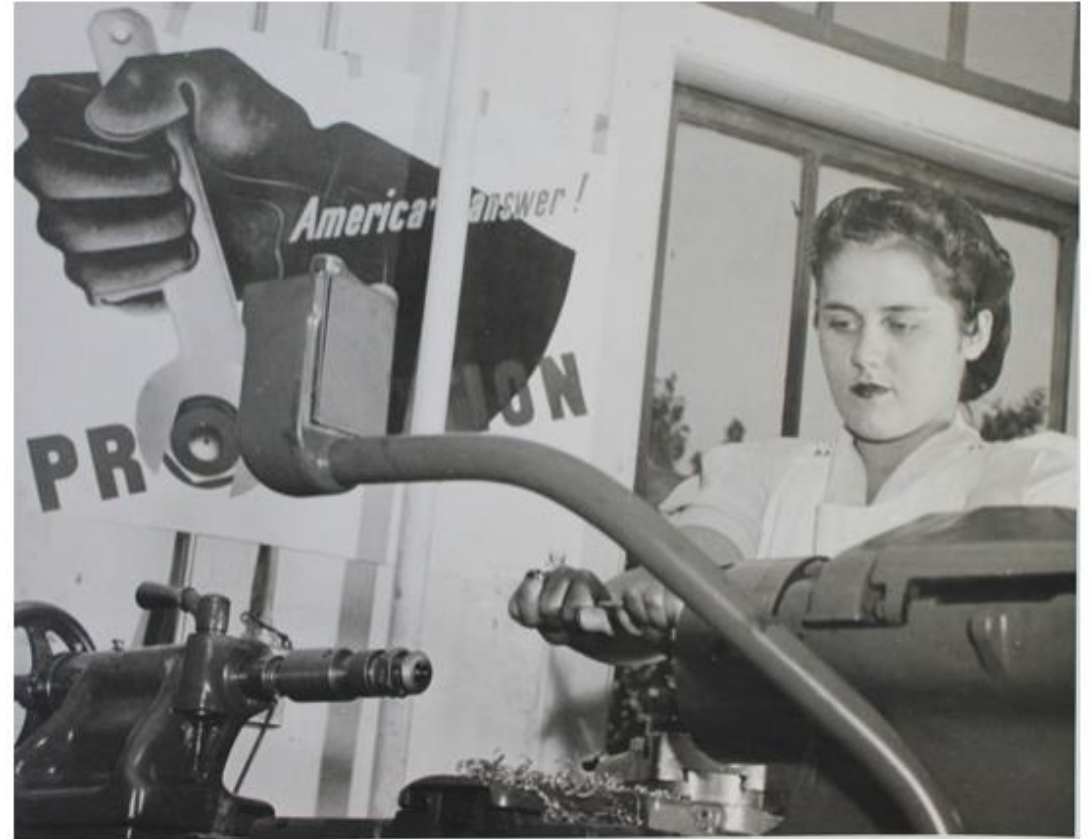


Artificial intelligence techniques

E.g.

- natural language processing
- machine learning
- predictive analytics
- generative adversarial networks
- mechatronics and robotics

All consist of material technologies *and* human practices



[Marvin C. 1990. *When old technologies were new: Thinking about electric communication in the late nineteenth century.* Oxford University Press]

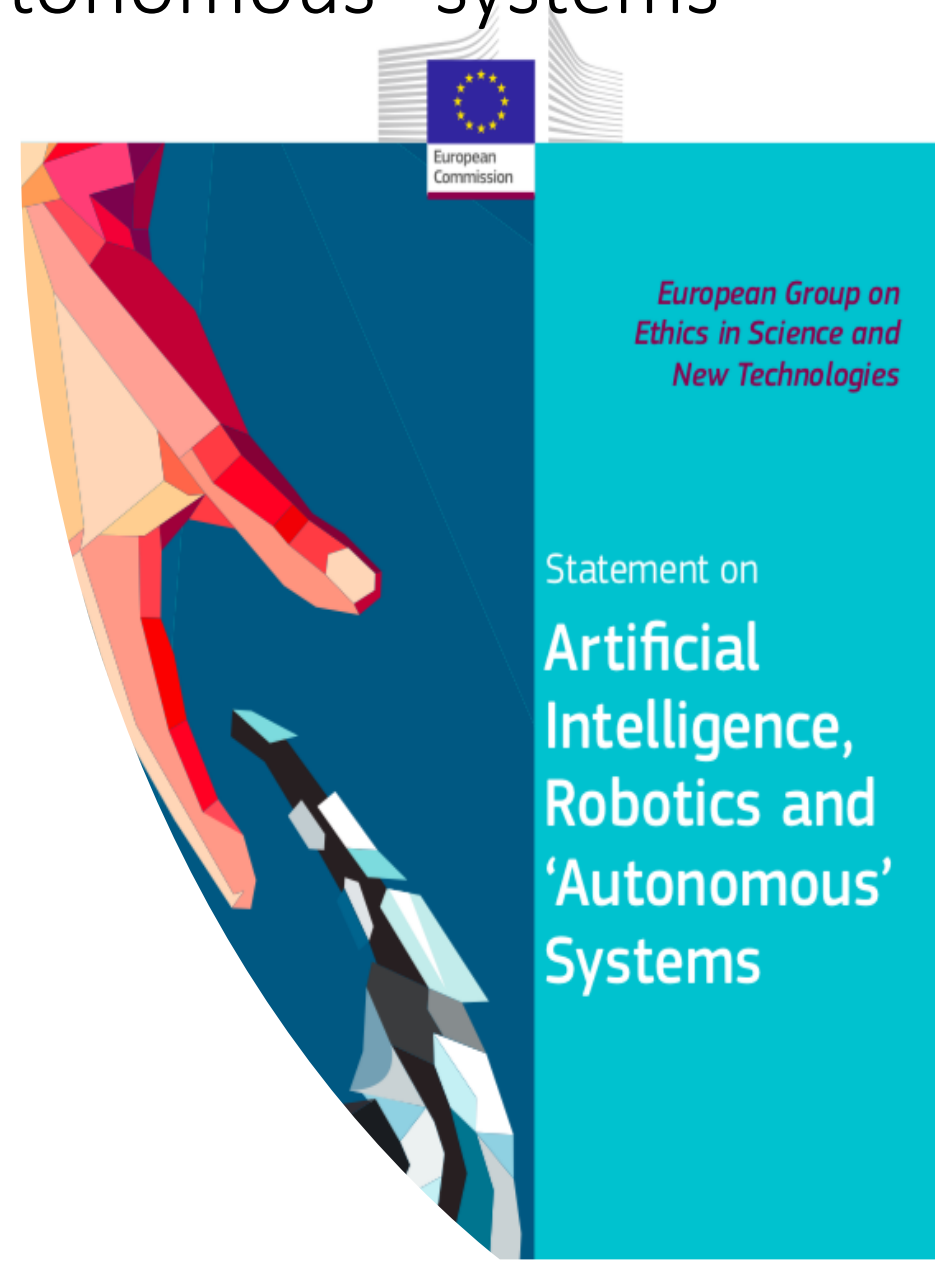
EGE Statement on AI, robotics and “autonomous” systems (2018)

A. Substantive values

1. Human dignity
2. Autonomy
3. Responsibility
4. Justice, equity, solidarity
5. Democracy
6. Rule of Law and Accountability
7. Security, safety, bodily and mental integrity
8. Data protection and privacy
9. Sustainability

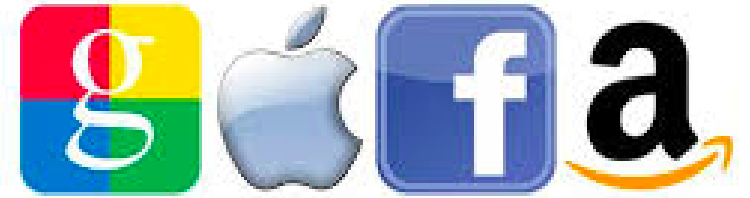
B. Process

1. Deliberation



What we must not forget:

- The political economy context:
iLeviathan
- What makes AI possible:
Datafication, platforms
- Technologies in the service of
values, not the other way round!



Harm mitigation bodies (HMB)

Legal remedies

- Accessible only for primary data subjects
- Need to prove culpability and/or causality

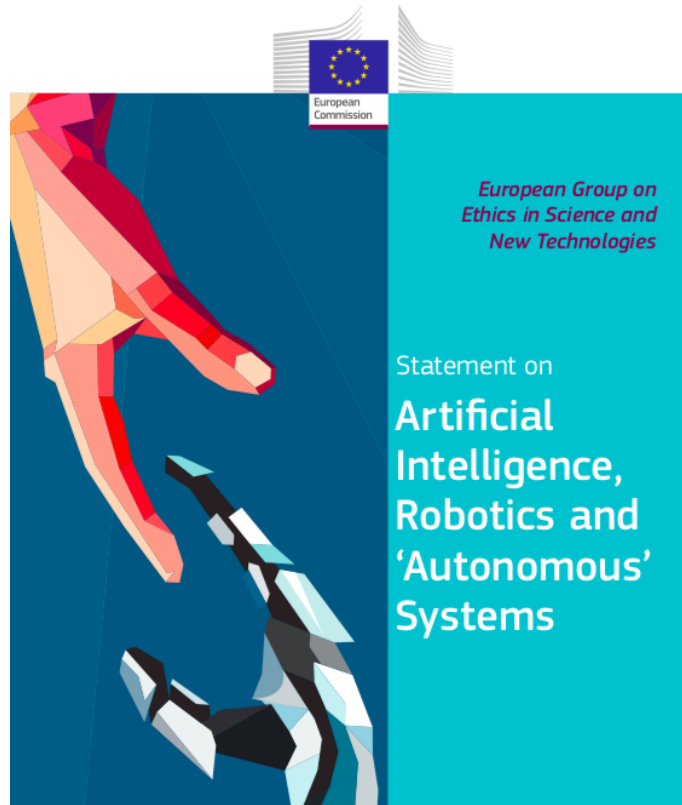
[Prainsack B, Buyx A. (2013). A solidarity-based approach to the governance of research biobanks. *Medical Law Review* 21/1: 71-91.

Prainsack B, Buyx A. (2016). Thinking ethical and regulatory frameworks in medicine from the perspective of solidarity on both sides of the Atlantic. *Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics* 37: 489-501.]

[McMahon Prainsack B, Buyx A. Big data governance needs more collective agency: The role of harm mitigation in the governance of data-rich projects. Work in progress.]

Harm mitigation (outside of the legal domain)

- Three main functions: (a) collect information on the types of harm occurring (b) relay feedback to improve data use (c) financial support
- Everybody who can report significant harm can appeal to it
- No fault needs to be proven
- Causal link between an action of a data processor/controller and the harm only needs to be made plausible
- Independent governance



Thank you for your attention

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