**Best practices for responsible AI**

Responsible AI is a governance framework that documents how a specific organisation is addressing the challenges around artificial intelligence (AI) from both an ethical and legal point of view. O’Suilivan 2021 states that responsible AI comes to address these issues and create accountability for AI system because there has been many concerns about unfair decision, workers being replaced and lack If privacy and security, so exiting guideline a[[1]](#footnote-1)nd laws was suitable to address the issues. Responsible AI is a governance frame work create a system that are accountability, interpretable, fairness, safety and user privacy and also include details in what data can be collected and used.

**Instances where AI has failed**

There been massive growth in the data economy here Ai has been successfully done well, but there has been 60% to 85% failure rate in an unnecessarily dismal record and there are many reason why Ai failed,Ml big dat, data science and data analysis has failed .

According to Garner(2017) estimate that 85% of big data project fails, about 80% never reach deployment and those that do are only profitable about 60% of time, 87% of data science project never made it to production(VentureBeat,2019). Management (2010) study shows 38% of organisation lacked the understanding if how to use analytics to make better and faster decision . Examples of some spectacular AL failures including the following:

* AI failed to recognise images: Google photos, AI Panorama Ski photo failure(2018) photo editing failure
* Facebook mart bot debacle 2017- Facebook shuts down rotors after they invent their own languages
* AI to fight cancer could kill patients:
* AI despised women: Amazon ’s AI-powerd recruiting Tools bais(2015, the new recruiting engine did not like women.
* AI for secure system access by a face can be tricked with a mask:
* Weibo’s video on malfunctioning services robot in china(2020)- A video that went viral on Chinese social media platform Weibo a robot tumbling down an escalator , crashing into and knocking over shoppers.

In 2018 European(EU) Introduced the the toughest privacy and security law in the world. The GDPR entries data protection principles and regulates entitles that protects the personal data of EU citizen . GRDPR Articles 22 covers “automated individual decision making including profiling”.

**Best practices:**

* **Training staff:** organisation should Investing more in their own AI education and training required ethics training modules, toolkits, seminars, employee onboarding and workshops to ensure employees are trained in how to uphold our AI ethical commitments.
* **Create a data and AI ethical risk framework that is tailored to your industry**. A good framework comprises, at a minimum, an articulation of the ethical standards — including the ethical nightmares — of the company, an identification of the relevant external and internal stakeholders, a recommended governance structure, and an articulation of how that structure will be maintained in the face of changing personnel and circumstances.
* **Build organizational awareness:** Creating a culture in which a data and AI ethics strategy can be successfully deployed and maintained requires educating and upskilling employees, and empowering them to raise important questions at crucial junctures and raise key concerns to the appropriate deliberative body
* **Monitor:** Creating organisational awareness, ethics committees, informed product managers owners, engineers, and data collectors is all part of the development and, ideally, procurement process.
* **Commit to appropriate and secure use of data:** Security should be factored into the development process from day one. Best practice in any realm of data collection is to gather only the minimum needed to accomplish a given task.

**Reference**

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s42256-019-0022-7>

https://towardsdatascience.com/what-is-responsible-ai-548743369729

Bimbola

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)