Artificial intelligence is a brand new field that is not currently regulated[[1]](#footnote-1). Many people and organisations are pushing toward a governance structure[[2]](#footnote-2) and a responsible AI[[3]](#footnote-3). The idea behind this is that AI models should be comprehensive, explainable, ethical and efficient[[4]](#footnote-4).

The comprehensive aspect aims at protecting the learning model by defining testing and the governance criteria. From a user point of view, the purpose, the decision-making and the rationale should be made intelligible in layman's terms[[5]](#footnote-5). To provide a fair and ethical result, the bias must be removed from the model; and the AI should be able to run continuously and quikly adapt to environmental changes.

Even the big players such as Google[[6]](#footnote-6) and Microsoft[[7]](#footnote-7), are trying to push toward this, and apparently, this cannot come soon enough as there are more and more news about company introducing bias in their model for specific purposes[[8]](#footnote-8). This is not really a new phenomena as research as demonstrated that AI could return utterly biased results[[9]](#footnote-9).

Another phenomena is the bias and error level introduced by machine learning from other machines[[10]](#footnote-10). With the increase of AI around, machines are bound to collect data that was processed and classified by other AIs using other models. This means that this will corrupt the model of the incorporating AI and will lead to a loss of accuracy in the predictions.

AI is a new field of exploration and it will make numerous errors while getting to maturity, but we can already try to put safeguards at all levels to think in terms of ethics to try to end up with reliable, accurate and unbias results.

1. <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/communities/sites/default/files/03_dignum_v.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://standards.ieee.org/content/dam/ieee-standards/standards/web/documents/other/ead/ead-for-business.pdf> and <https://standards.ieee.org/content/dam/ieee-standards/standards/web/documents/other/ead1e.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <https://blog.ifs.com/2020/02/responsible-ai/> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <https://searchenterpriseai.techtarget.com/definition/responsible-AI#:~:text=Responsible%20AI%20is%20a%20governance,and%20legal%20point%20of%20view> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://medium.com/@virginiadignum/on-bias-black-boxes-and-the-quest-for-transparency-in-artificial-intelligence-bcde64f59f5b> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <https://ai.google/responsibilities/responsible-ai-practices/> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/ai/responsible-ai?activetab=pivot1%3aprimaryr6> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. <https://thehill.com/opinion/civil-rights/536827-chinas-racism-powered-by-ai>, and <https://www.cnbc.com/2021/01/15/huawei-ai-firms-filed-to-patent-tech-that-could-identify-uighurs-report-says.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. <https://www.scmp.com/tech/big-tech/article/3090032/sexist-and-racist-ai-can-result-wrongful-arrests-fewer-job> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. <https://slator.com/machine-translation/as-machine-translation-gains-ground-it-taints-training-data-new-research-shows/?utm_source=Slator+Newsletter&utm_campaign=453d0bd001-Slator+Weekly+-+Dec+11%2C+2020_COPY_02&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_28e0ad4ca5-453d0bd001-165501939&mc_cid=453d0bd001&mc_eid=fc2c1ecd6e> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)