**LARGER TASK 1: Real world example**

In 2013, Dutch tax authorities launched a self-learning algorithm to create risk profiles in an effort to spot childcare benefits fraud. Between 2013 and 2019, thousands of persons were wrongly accused of committed fraud and were forced to pay large amounts of money. In many cases, this sum amounted to tens of thousands of euros, driving families into severe financial hardship. As this case shows, mistakes in the implementation of machine learning, can lead to unfair outcomes. The data was sometimes wrong and there was a late involvement of the privacy officer and the system showed unfair bias towards certain groups of the population, for instance those with double nationality and immigrants.

In April 2022, the Dutch Data Protection Authority fined the Ministry of Finance with EUR 3.7M for violations of the GDPR.

**QUESTION**: what measures could have been implemented to avoid the harm caused on the individuals? To be discussed in groups.

**ANSWERS:**

* Human intervention or human in the loop measures
* Involving the privacy officer in the early stages of the project
* Maintaining the data accurate: accuracy of the data and the datasets
* Implementation of the system monitoring measures
* Checks against unfair bias

**Final remark:** In the aftermath of the Dutch Scandal, the [European Committee of the Regions](https://cor.europa.eu/EN/our-work/Pages/OpinionTimeline.aspx?opId=CDR-2682-2021) proposed to introduce the necessity for human intervention in high-risk AI systems intended to be used by public authorities to evaluate the eligibility of natural persons for public benefits and to evaluate creditworthiness. The inclusion of this requirement is still under discussion.

**LARGER TASK 2: OPEN QUESTIONS: What measures should be implemented to ensure fairness and transparency in the following AI systems according to what was learnt during the lesson? Open discussion**

* An airline uses a chatbot operated with AI as part of their customer support online
* An airport uses an AI system to check, amongst others, the identity of travellers. As a result, travellers will be allowed to cross the border or refuse entry.
* A company uses a software operated with AI to facilitate the recruitment process, the system automatically checks and reads the CV received and decides whether to invite applicants for an interview or not.
* The police is seeking to implement AI for real-time remote identification under certain circumstances.