

Data Ethics and Responsible AI: Key Notes

1. Privacy Protection

- Ensure all data used respects privacy laws (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA).
- Anonymize sensitive personal information to prevent identification.
- Use data only for the intended purpose with informed consent where applicable.

2. Bias Mitigation

- Actively identify and reduce bias in datasets to avoid unfair outcomes.
- Validate models across diverse demographic groups to ensure fairness.
- Continuously monitor for unintended biases during deployment.

3. Transparency and Explainability

- Design models whose decisions can be explained in understandable terms.

- Document data sources, preprocessing steps, and model limitations.
- Enable stakeholders to audit and question AI predictions.

4. Accountability

- Establish clear responsibility for data handling and model outcomes.
- Implement mechanisms for correcting errors or harmful outputs.
- Engage multidisciplinary teams including ethicists and domain experts.

5. Social Impact Awareness

- Assess how AI deployment affects communities, especially vulnerable groups.
- Prioritize applications that promote social good and public welfare.
- Avoid exacerbating inequalities or causing harm.

6. Sustainability

- Consider environmental impact of large-scale model training.
- Optimize computational resources for efficiency.