

UMAP 2025

33rd ACM International Conference on
User Modeling, Adaptation and Personalization

Tutorial on
**Human-Centered and Sustainable
Recommender Systems**



https://giuspillo.github.io/umap25_sustainable_recsys_tutorial/



Tutorial Organizers



Allegra De Filippo
University of Bologna
Bologna, Italy
allegra.defilippo@unibo.it

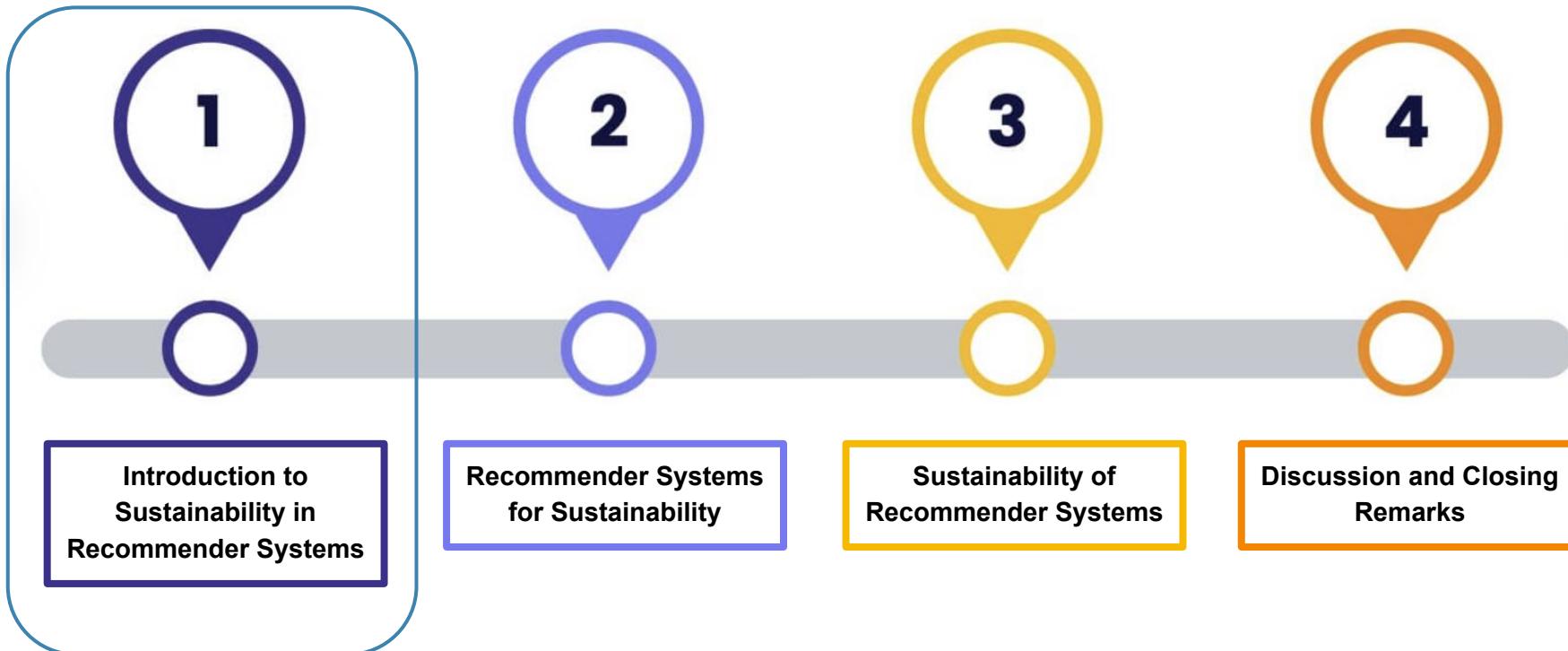


Ludovico Boratto
University of Cagliari
Cagliari, Italy
ludovico.boratto@acm.org



Giuseppe Spillo
University of Bari
Bari, Italy
giuseppe.spillo@uniba.it

Tutorial Outline



Motivation

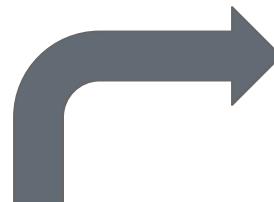


What is sustainable development?

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"

the globally accepted definition adopted in 1987 at the World Commission on Environment and Development

Motivation



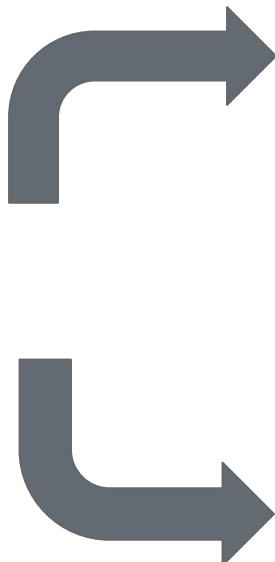
[The 2030 agenda for sustainable development](#)

It contains the **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership.

<https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>



Motivation



**AGENDA
2030**



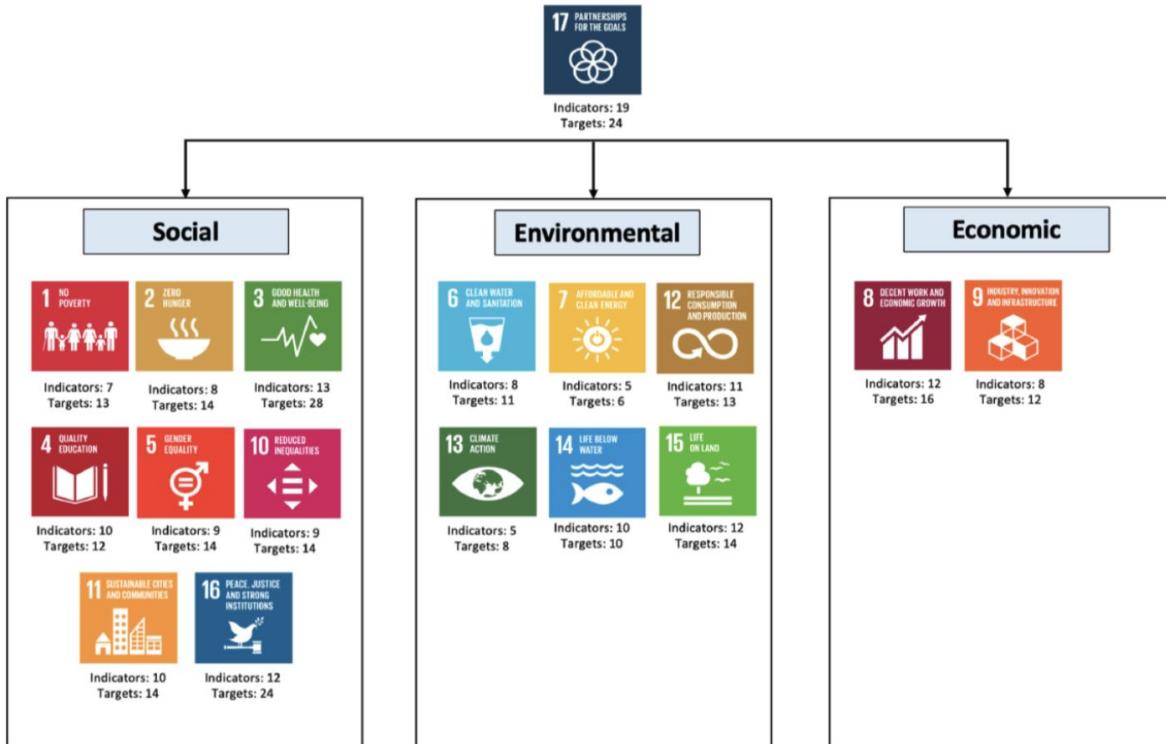
Motivation

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Motivation



M. Regona, et al. Artificial intelligence and sustainable development goals: Systematic literature review of the construction industry. SCS, page 105499, 2024.

Three Pillars of Sustainable Development



It is misleading to consider the pillars in isolation, as each Sustainable Development Goal **often impacts multiple pillars simultaneously**.

Motivation



AI4SDGs Cooperation Network



Satellite images analytics and Agro-meteorological monitoring

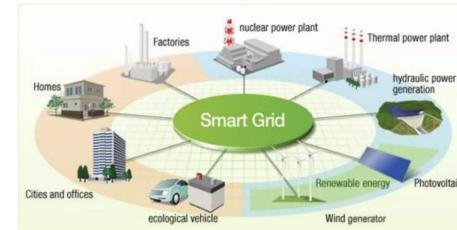


Personalized Learning



Predictive Healthcare
(analyzes historical data to prevent future target events)

Smart renewable energy grids



Is AI always an accelerator for the Sustainable Development Goals?

Our Vision



Van Wynsberghe, A. "Sustainable AI: AI for sustainability and the sustainability of AI." *AI and Ethics* 1.3 (2021): 213-218

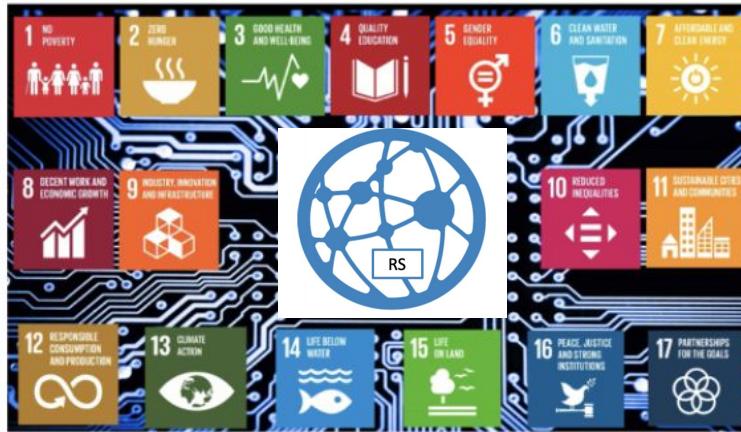
Using AI to achieve SDGs:

We need to use #aiforgood, and harness its potential for sustainable development

Use SDGs to develop AI:

We need to use the driving principles of the SDGs when developing and deploying AI

Our Vision



Which can be the connection with Sustainability and
Recommender systems?

Why Recommender Systems?

Recommender Systems (RS) are AI technologies that:

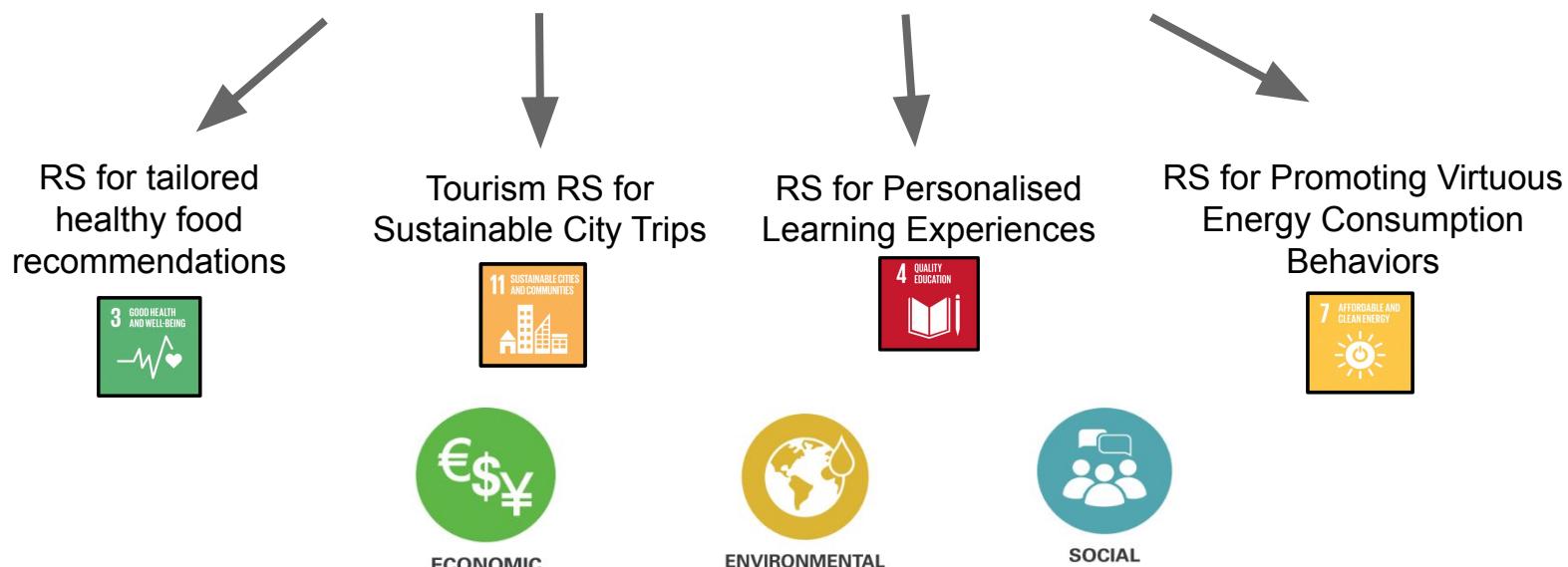
- ◆ handle the information overload by providing **personalized item lists**
- ◆ support the everyday **decision-making process**

Recommender systems have always been designed to influence choices.

Now, **sustainability goals** indicate how to **guide these choices**.

Why Recommender Systems?

RS can be very effective in **actively promoting sustainable behaviors** and societal good



Our Vision for RS



Our Vision for RS



De Filippo et al., *Recommender Systems and Sustainability: a Dual Perspective*, submitted to Computer Science Review Journal

Our Vision for RS

What are we doing in this research direction?

- **First International Workshop on «Recommender Systems for Sustainability and Social Good», co-located with RecSys 2024**
- Contribution to the current literature:
 - ◆ **published volume** on «Recommender Systems for Sustainability and Social Good» (Springer, CCIS Series)
 - ◆ **published (and under review) papers** on different techniques to reduce the environmental and social impact of RS

RecSoGood Workshop



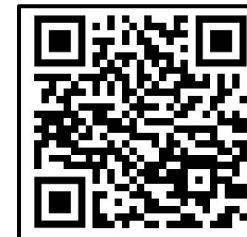
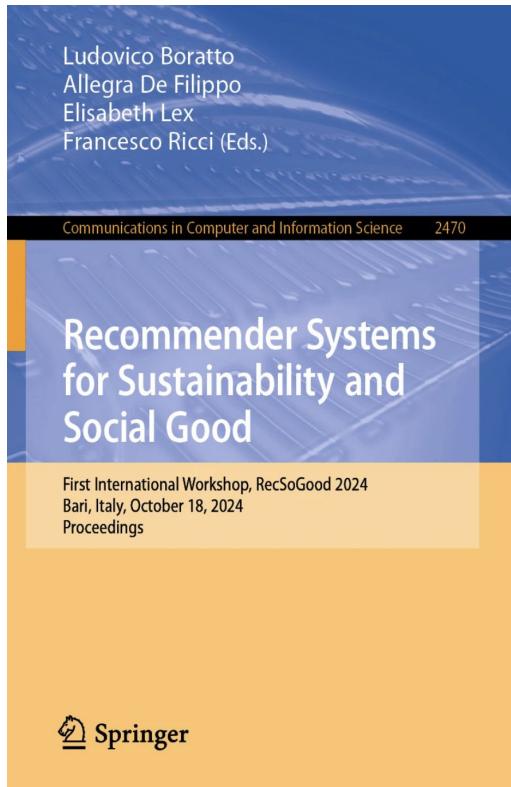
First International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Sustainability and Social Good co-located with RecSys 2024



The ACM Conference Series on
Recommender Systems



RecSoGood Volume



Our current works on RS and Sustainability

1. G. Spillo, A. De Filippo, et al. Training Green and Sustainable Recommendation Models: Introducing **Carbon Footprint Data** into Early Stopping Criteria. In ACM **UMAP, 2025**.
2. G. Spillo, A. De Filippo, et al. Towards green recommender systems: Investigating the impact of **data reduction on carbon footprint** and algorithm performances. In ACM **RecSys, 2024**.
3. G. Balloccu, L. Boratto, et al. Knowledge Data Modeling in Food Recommendation: A **Case Study on Nutritional Values**. In **Springer RecSoGood** volume, **2024**.
4. G. Spillo, A. De Filippo, et al. RecSys CarbonAtor: **Predicting Carbon Footprint of Recommendation System Models**. In **Springer RecSoGood** volume, **2024**.
5. L. Boratto, et al. Practical perspectives of consumer **fairness** in recommendation. **Information Processing & Management**, 60(2):103208, **2023**.
6. G. Spillo, A. De Filippo, et al. Towards sustainability-aware recommender systems: analyzing the **trade-off between algorithms performance and carbon footprint**. In ACM **RecSys, 2023**.



ENVIRONMENTAL



SOCIAL



ECONOMIC

What will we learn today?



1. RS for Sustainability

How can recommender systems be designed to not just reflect user preferences, but **to actively promote sustainable behaviors and societal good?**

2. Sustainability of RS

What are the hidden **environmental and ethical costs** of deploying large-scale recommender systems, and how can we redesign them to **align with sustainability principles?**

3. The Dual Perspective

Can we envision a future where recommender systems **both enable sustainable choices and are themselves sustainable**, without compromising performance or user experience?

Tutorial Outline



Introduction to
Sustainability in
Recommender Systems



Sustainability of
Recommender Systems



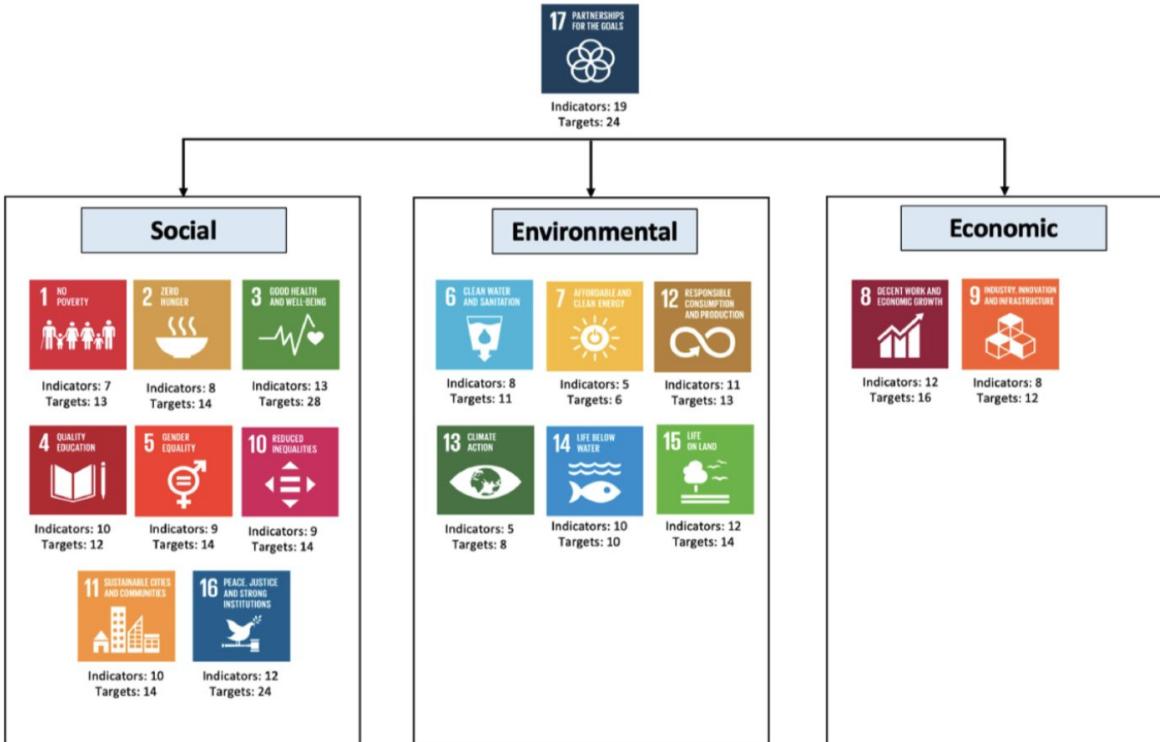
Discussion and Closing
Remarks

1. RS for Sustainability



How can recommender systems be designed to not just reflect user preferences, but **to actively promote sustainable behaviors and societal good?**

SDGs and the Three Pillars



M. Regona, et al. Artificial intelligence and sustainable development goals: Systematic literature review of the construction industry. SCS, page 105499, 2024.

Question time!



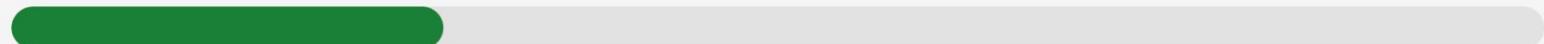
**Are you targeting one or
more pillars in your current
research?**

Are you targeting one or more pillars in your current research?

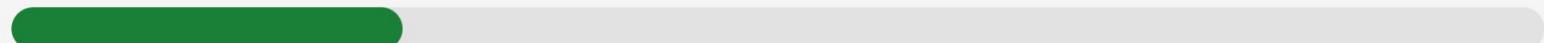
1. Social



2. Environmental



3. Economic



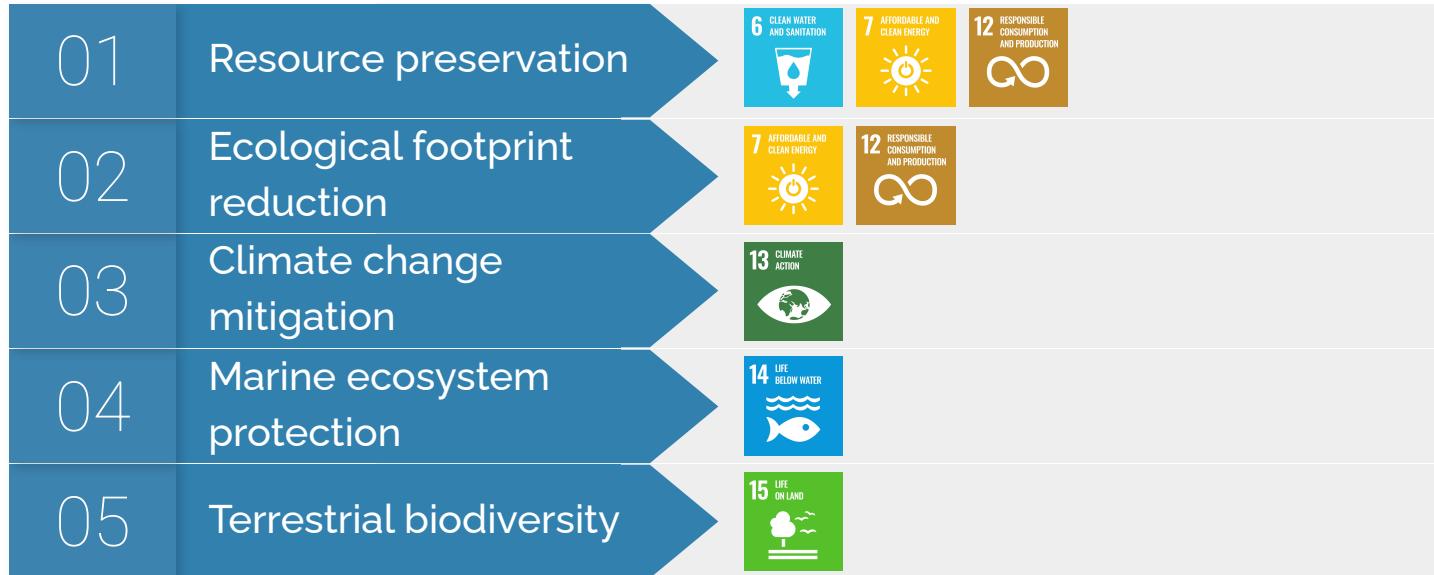
4. Not targeting sustainability in my current research



Social pillar



Environmental pillar



Economic pillar



RS for Sustainability

Refers to systems designed to **support SDGs through recommendation**



Alignment with the broader vision of "AI for Sustainability"

RS for Social Sustainability



Examples of RS for Social Sustainability



Poverty

Export diversification via RS supporting latent competitiveness

N. Che. Intelligent export diversification: An export recommendation system with machine learning. IMF Working Paper, 2020.

SDG 2

Hunger

RS aid crop disease detection and food rescue logistics.

A. Ahmad, et al. A survey on using deep learning techniques for plant disease diagnosis and recommendations for development of appropriate tools. Smart Agricultural Technology, 3:100083, 2023

SDG 3

Health

Health communication and well-being recommendations

Z. Shi, et al. Predicting and presenting task difficulty for crowdsourcing food rescue platforms. In ACM Web Conf., pages 4686–4696, 2024

J.N. Cappella, et al. Critical considerations for using cultural targeting and tailoring in health communication interventions. Health Communication, pages 1–12, 2024

Examples of RS for Social Sustainability

SDG 4

Education

Adaptive learning paths via AI personalization

SDG 5/10

Equity

Reduce bias in job recruitment and lending

SDG 11

Urban Inclusion

Guide tourists and planners toward sustainable options

SDG 16

Justice

Aid legal analysis and misinformation prevention

A.Y. Huang, et al. *Effects of artificial intelligence-enabled personalized recommendations on learners' learning engagement, motivation, and outcomes in a flipped classroom*. Computers & Education, 2023

C. Meng, et al. *Dfrp: A dual-track feedback recommendation system for educational resources*. In IJCAI, 2024

T. Bogers, et al. *Fourth workshop on recommender systems for human resources (recsys in hr 2024)*. In ACM RecSys, 2024

K. Sivamayilvelan, et al. *Flexible recommendation for optimizing the debt collection process based on customer risk using deep reinforcement learning*. Expert Systems with Applications, 2024

A. Banerjee. *Fairness and sustainability in multistakeholder tourism recommender systems*. In ACM UMAP, 2023

P. Merinov. *Sustainability-oriented recommender systems*. In ACM UMAP, 2023

J. Dhanani, et al. *Legal document recommendation system: A cluster based pairwise similarity computation*. Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems, 2021

D. Sallami, et al. *Trust-based recommender system for fake news mitigation*. In ACM UMAP, 2023

Case study

Health and Well-being Recommendations



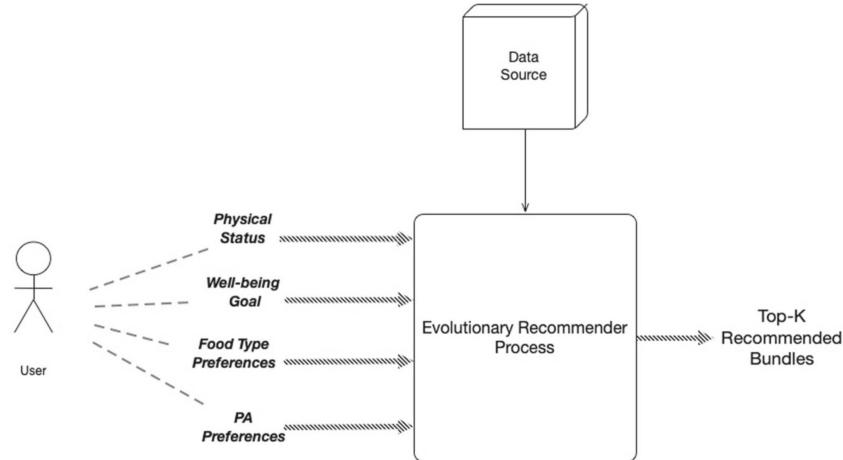
EvoRecSys

RS for personalized health support

Evolutionary algorithms for healthy lifestyle choices

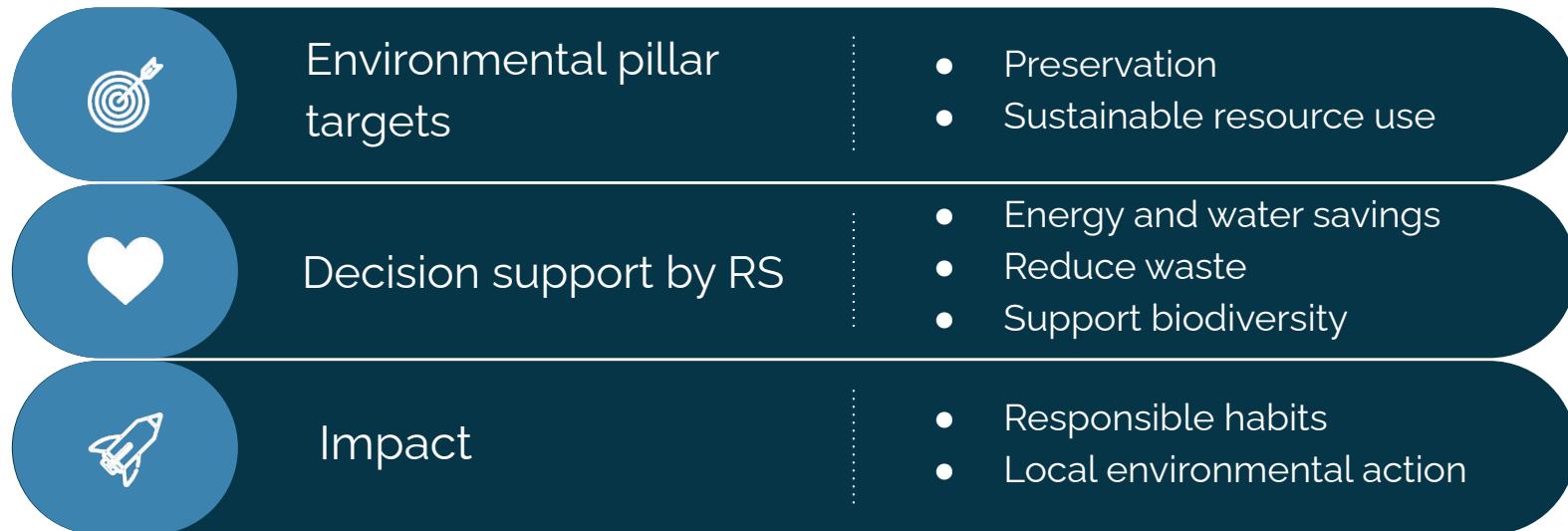
Balances individual preferences with public health objectives (SDG 3)

Nudge sustainable behaviors



H. Alcaraz-Herrera, J. Cartlidge, Z. Toumpakari, et al. *Evorecsys: Evolutionary framework for health and well-being recommender systems*. UMUAI, 32(5):883–921, 2022

RS for Environmental Sustainability



Examples of RS for Environmental Sustainability



SDG 6

Water

Sanitation planning and personalized water use

SDG 7

Energy

Energy-saving tips, tailored to user profiles

SDG 12

Consumption

Promote green fashion and circular reuse

F. Magalhaes Filho, et al. *Sustainable sanitation management tool for decision making in isolated areas in brazil*. IJRPH, 16(7):1118, 2019

D. Arsene, et al. *Decision support strategies for household water consumption behaviors based on advanced recommender systems*. water 2023, 15, 2550, 2023

V. Riabchuk, et al. *Utility-based context-aware multi-agent recommendation system for energy efficiency in residential buildings*. Information Fusion, 112:102559, 2024

S.Yuksel, et al. *An Integrated Expert Recommender system approach to environmental service priorities in renewable energy*. Env. Research Communications, 6(9):095001, 2024

A. Cossatin, et al. *Promoting green fashion consumption through digital nudges in recommender systems*. IEEE Access, 2024

G. van Capelleveen, et al. *Toward building recommender systems for the circular economy: Exploring the perils of the european waste catalogue*. Journal of env. man., 277:111430, 2021

Examples of RS for Environmental Sustainability



SDG 13

Climate

Reduce emissions via local energy clustering and VR-based awareness tools

SDG 14

Marine ecosystems

RS for aquaculture and illegal fishing alerts

SDG 15

Terrestrial biodiversity

RS-based anti-poaching systems

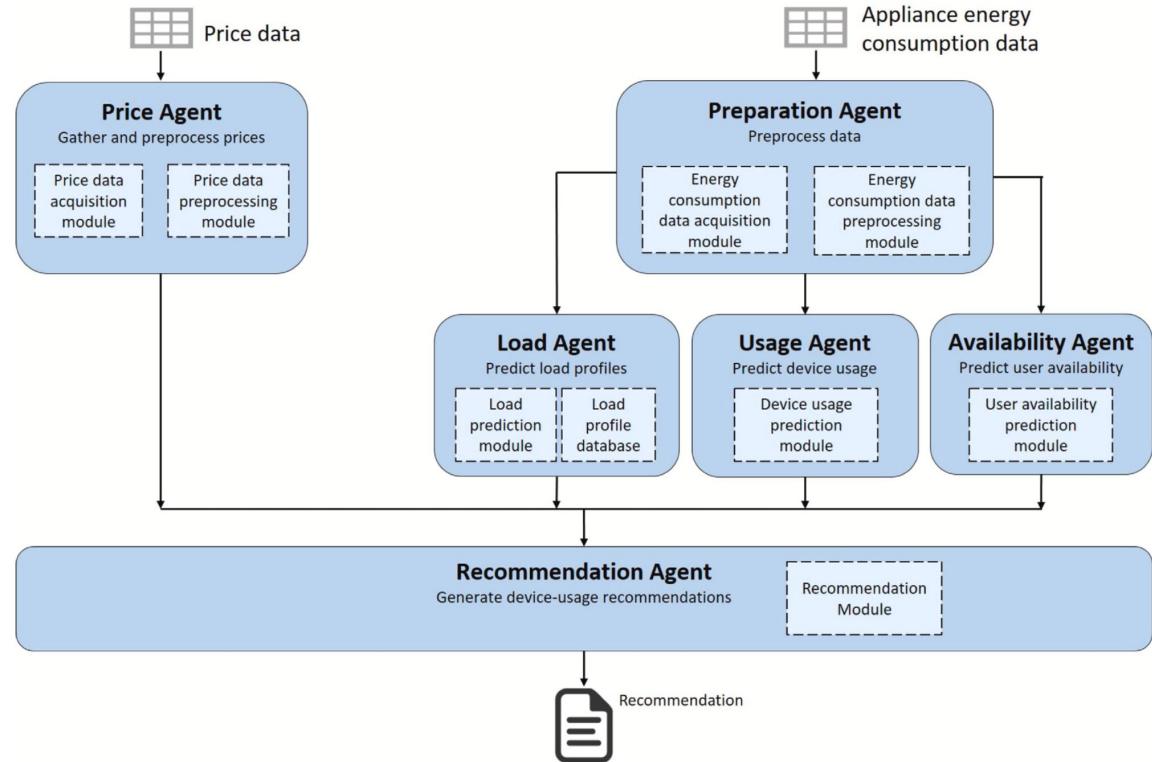
S. Zhang, et al. *Personalized recommendation algorithm based on electricity users' usage behavior portrait*. In IET, number 21, pages 89–98. IET, 2024

A. Clocchiatti, et al. *Vr4green-walk through the (visual) effects of climate change*. In SIGCHI, pages 1–3, 2023

M. Praba, et al. *Smart fish farming recommendation system using k-means algorithm*. In Confluence, pages 333–338. IEEE, 2023

P. Mitra, et al. *Info-wild: Knowledge extraction and management for wildlife conservation*. In CIKM, pages 5281–5284, 2023

Case study Personalized Energy Efficiency



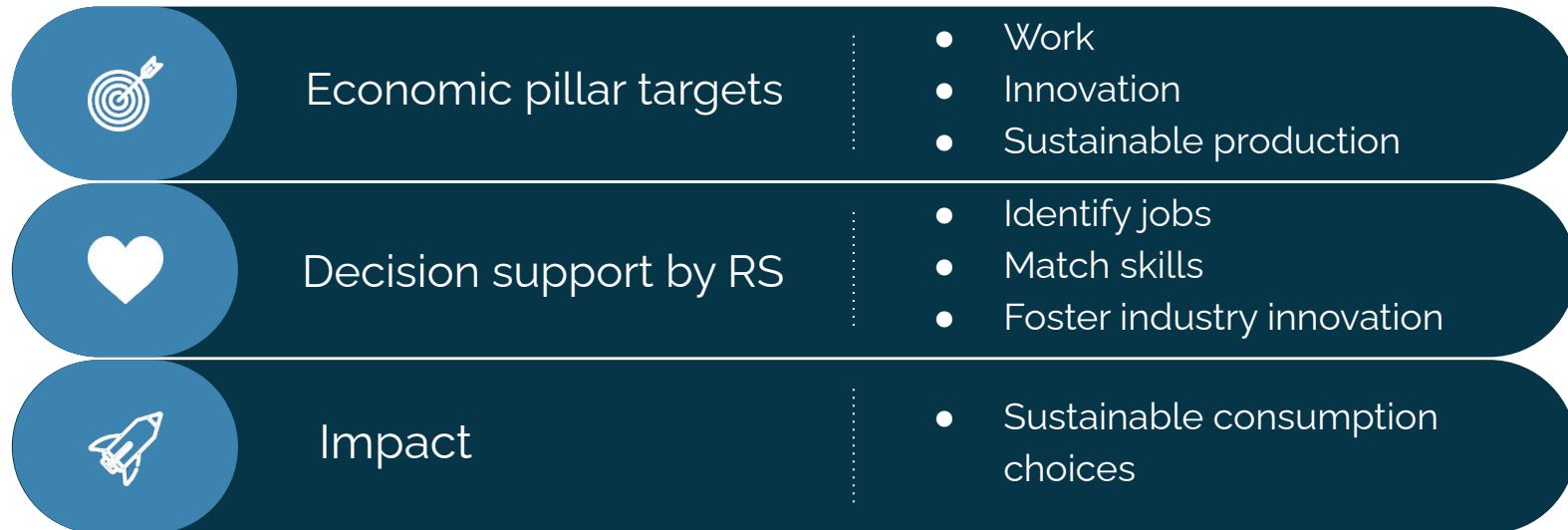
Multi-agent, context-aware RS
for SDG 7

Household data analysis for
tailored energy-saving actions

Context-awareness for
sustainable behavior at scale

V. Riabchuk, et al *Utility-based context-aware multi-agent recommendation system for energy efficiency in residential buildings*. Information Fusion, 2024

RS for Economic Sustainability



Examples of RS for Economic Sustainability



SDG 8

Jobs and Innovation

RS support open innovation and workforce collaboration

SDG 9

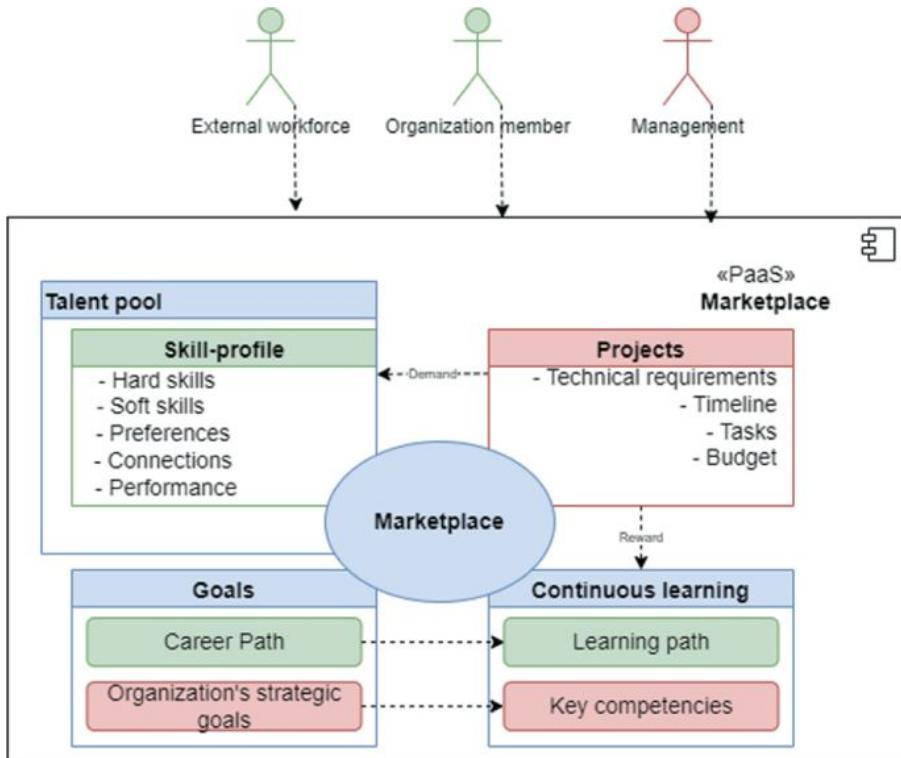
Industry

RS help industries reduce impact and close skill gaps

J. Konstan, et al. *Rework: Workshop on recommender systems for the future of work*. In ACM RecSys, pages 675–677, 2022.

E.L. Zickler, et al. *A recommender system to close skill gaps and drive organisations' success*. In IBICA, pages 806–815. Springer, 2022

Case study RS for Sustainable Innovation in Industry



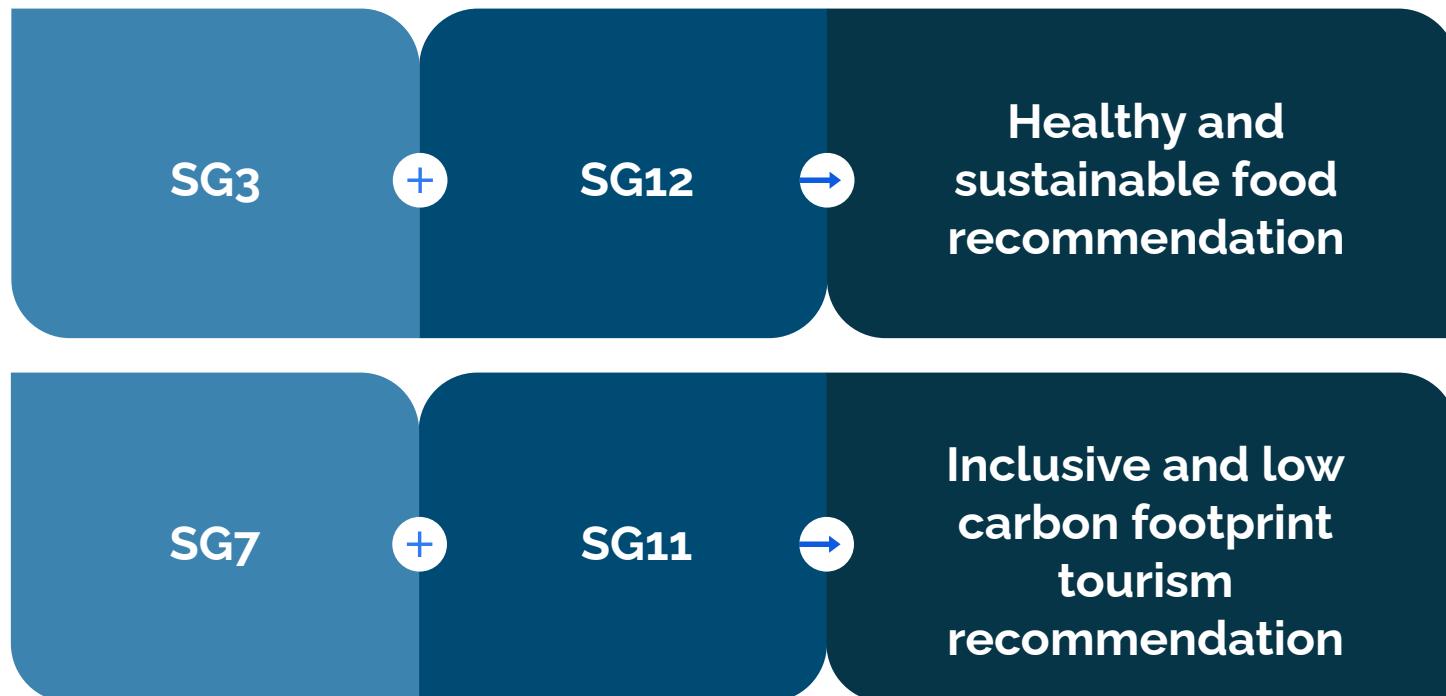
RS to support industrial sustainability (SDG 8)

Open innovation by matching companies w/sustainable solutions

Aligns operational needs with global sustainability goals

H. Fayed and V. Wohlgemuth. *Design of a recommender system to improve the environmental impact of companies based on their material and energy balances*. EnvirolInfo, 2023

Toward Cross-Pillar RS



Open Issues and Limitations



Tutorial Outline



Introduction to
Sustainability in
Recommender Systems



Recommender Systems
for Sustainability



Discussion and Closing
Remarks

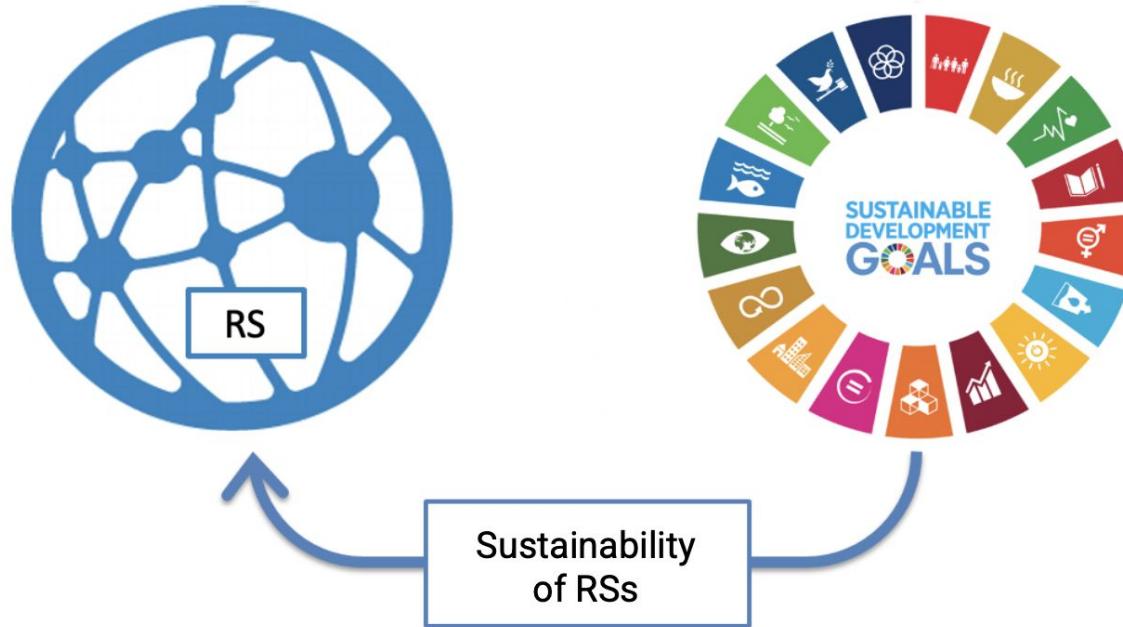
2. Sustainability of RS



2. Sustainability of RS

What are the hidden **environmental and ethical costs** of deploying large-scale recommender systems, and how can we redesign them to **align with sustainability principles**?

Sustainability of RS



Sustainability of RS



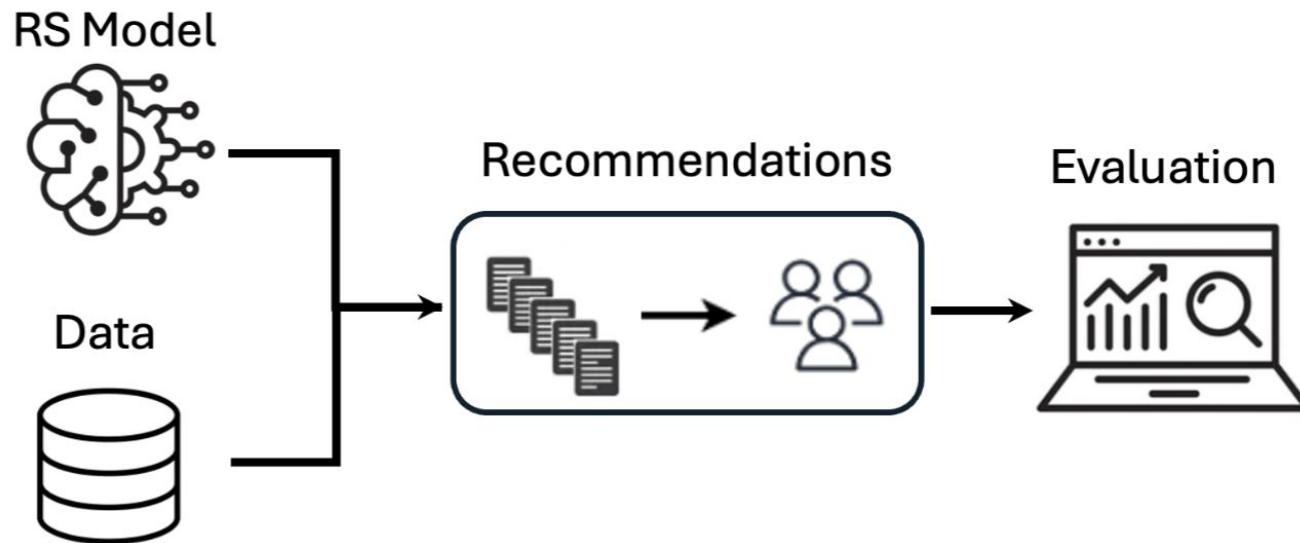
Can SDGs support the
design and the development of
Recommender Systems?

Sustainability
of RSs

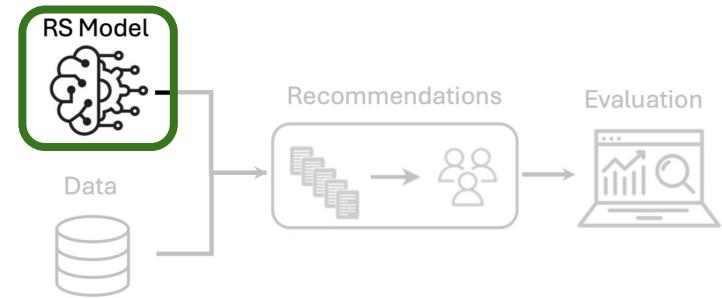
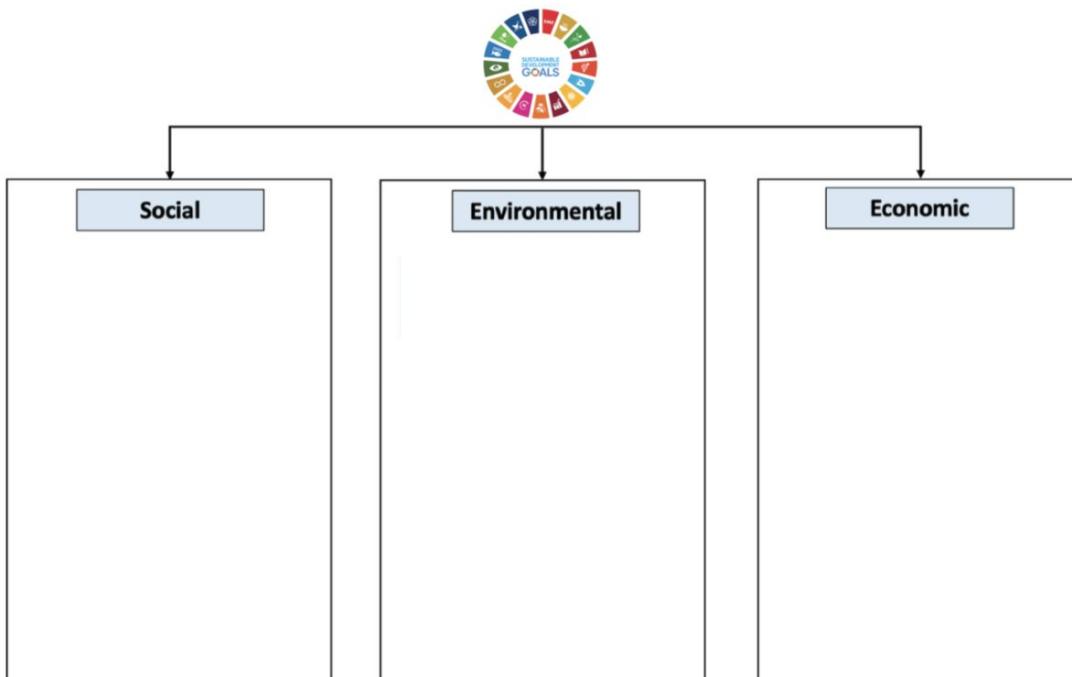
Sustainability of RS

- Designing and developing of RSs should follow the SGDs as well (*Van Wynsbergh*)
- We focus **not only on accuracy**, but also on **beyond-accuracy** (*Kaminskas et al.*)
 - diversity, fairness, transparency, environmental impact

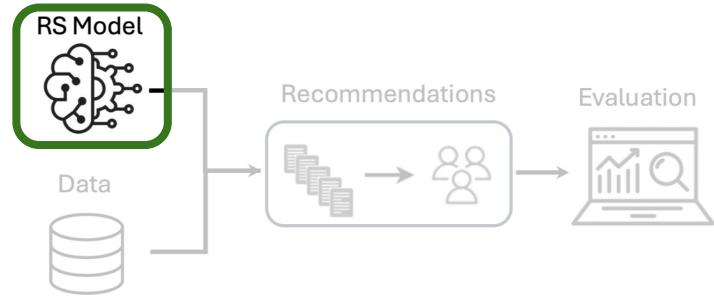
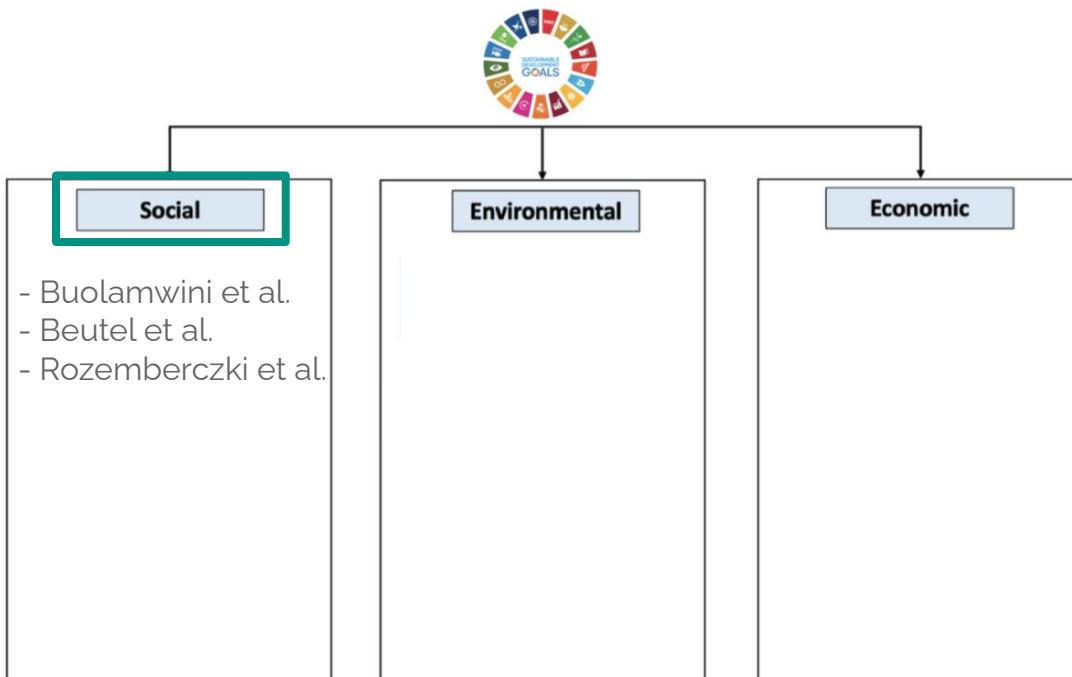
Sustainable RS lifecycle



Design of RS models

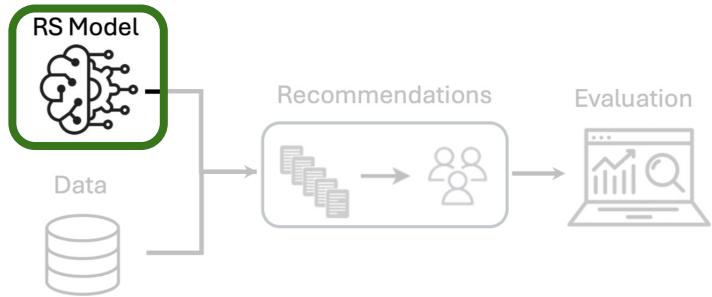
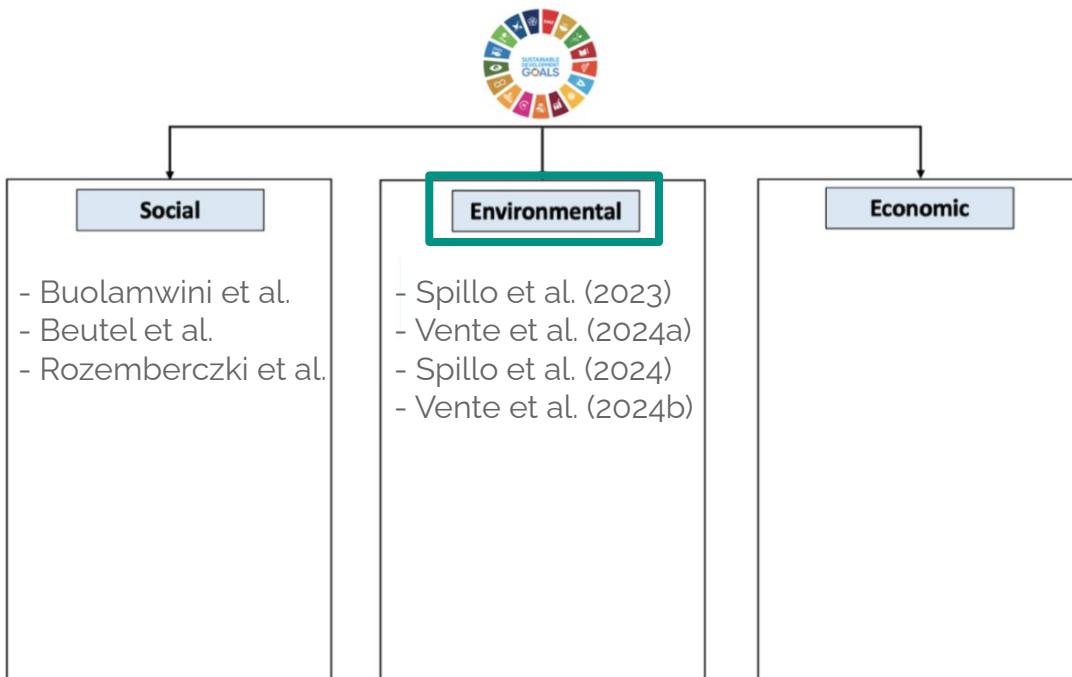


Design of RS models



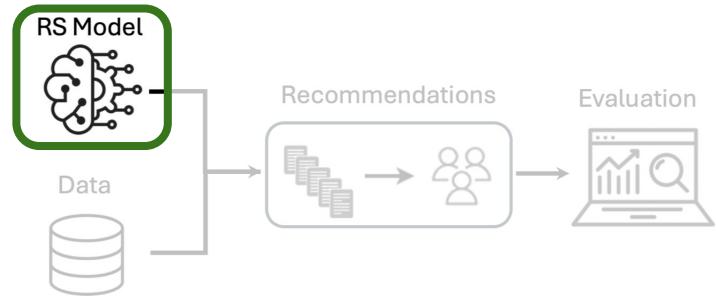
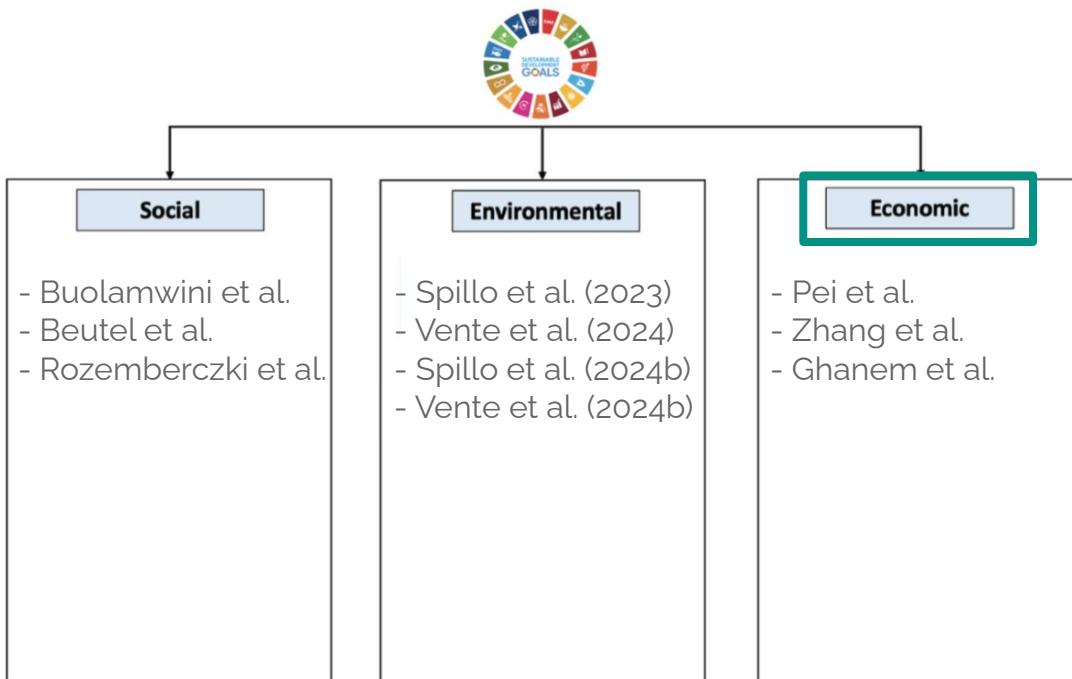
- Loss function tweaks to reduce the correlation between sensitive attributes and predicted ratings
 - *Buolamwini et al.*
 - *Beutel et al.*
- Maximize diversity in item exposure
 - *Rozemberczki et al.*

Design of RS models



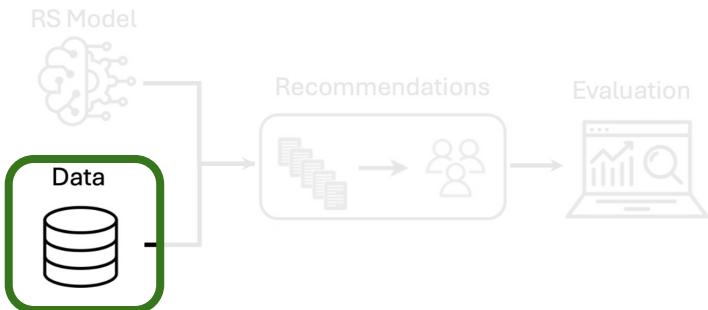
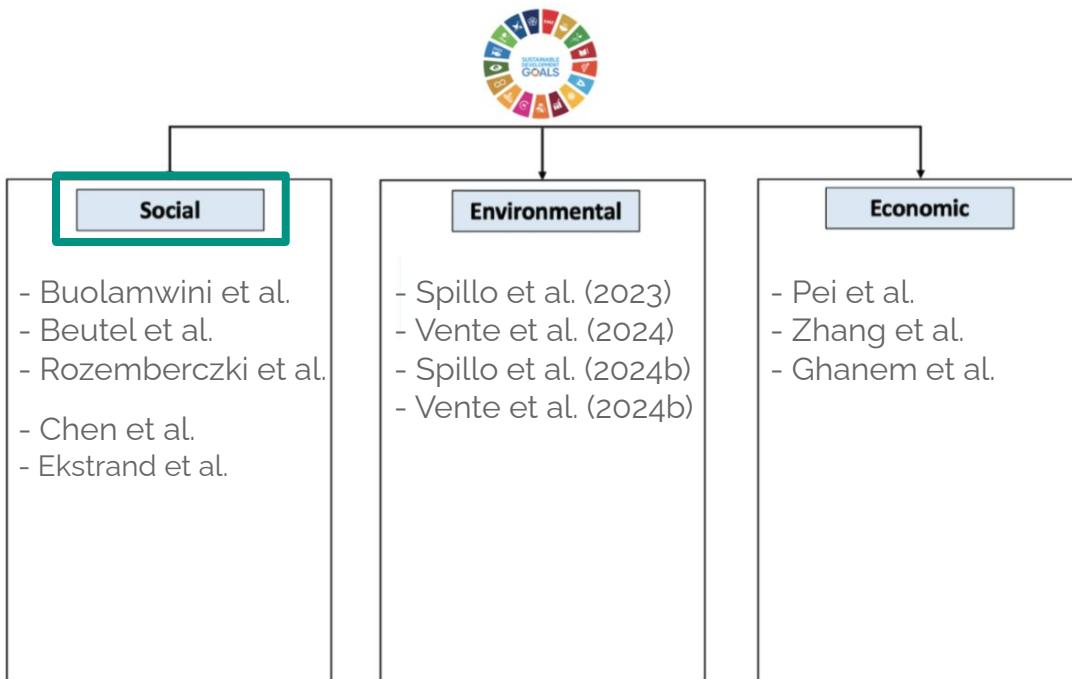
- Benchmark environmental impact of RSs
 - *Spillo et al. (2023)*
 - *Vente et al. (2024a)*
- Use efficient hardware
 - *Vente et al. (2024b)*
- Predict RS carbon footprint
 - *Spillo et al. (2024)*

Design of RS models



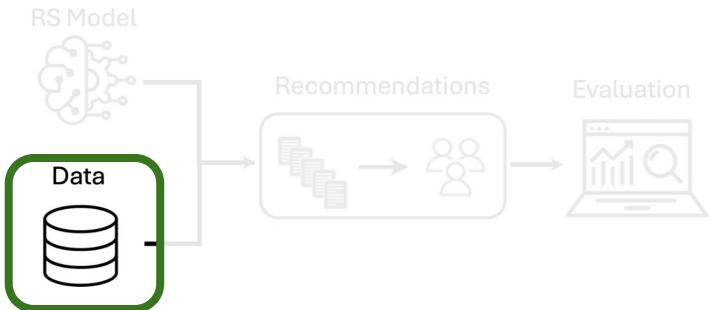
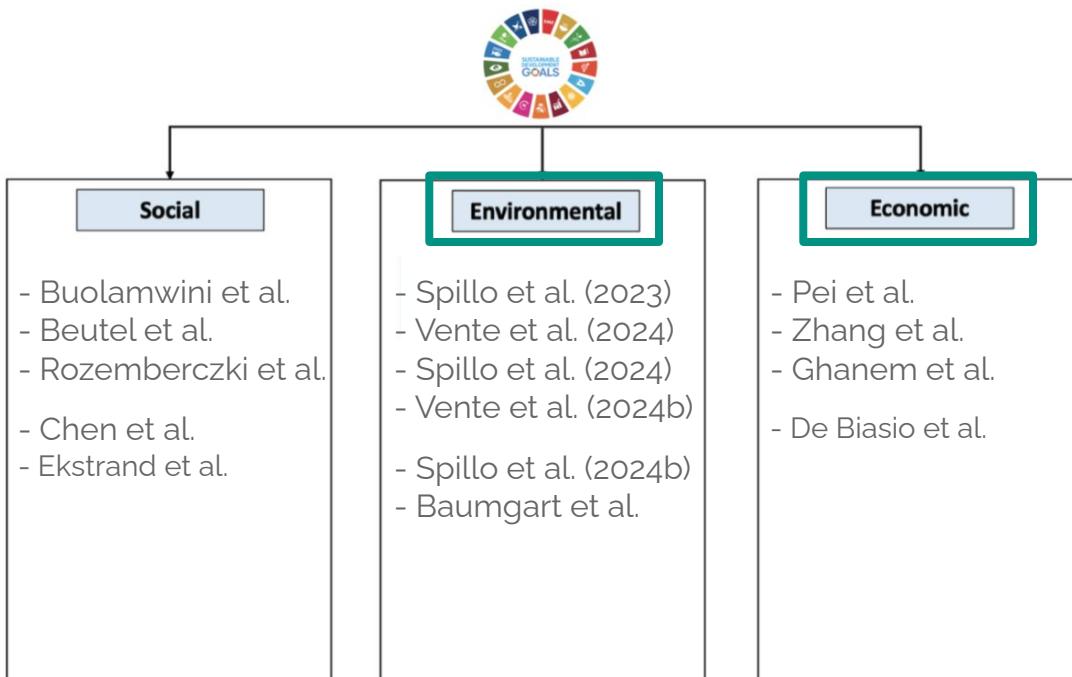
- Profit maximization
 - *Pei et al.*
- Satisfaction maximization
 - *Zhang et al.*
- Balance consumer utility and profitability provide the highest long-term benefits
 - *Ghanem et al.*

Dataset processing



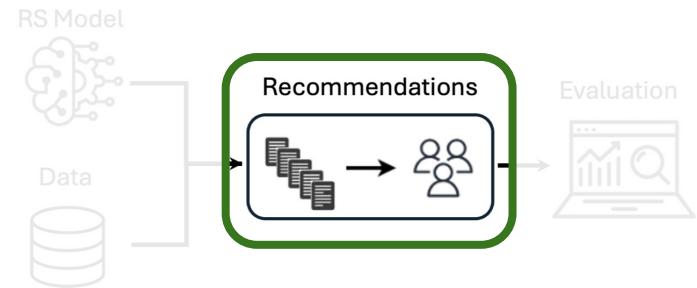
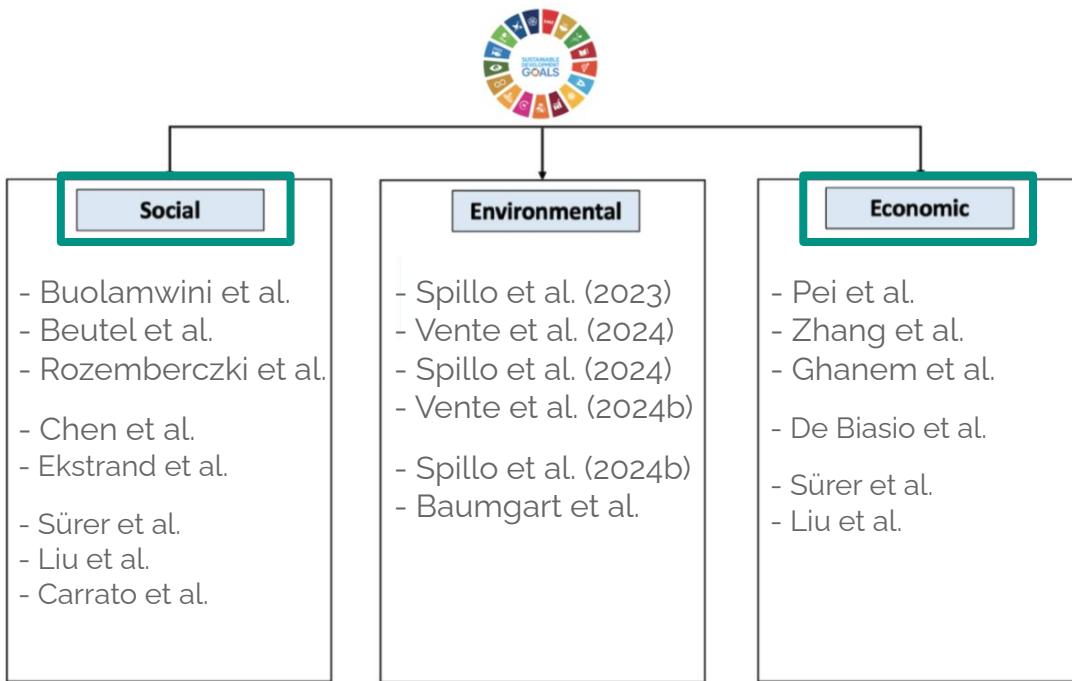
- Reduce biases in the dataset by resampling or augmentation
 - *Chen et al.*
 - *Ekstrand et. al*

Dataset processing



- Training the model on a smaller set of data
 - *Spillo et al.*
 - *Baumgart et al.*
- Identification of economically valuable item feature
 - *De Biasio et al.*

Recommendation list processing



- Improve item coverage and guarantee minimum item exposure
 - *Sürer et al.*
 - *Carraro et al.*
- Users inclined to some items are more exposed to that type
 - *Liu et al.*
- **No works on environmental pillar**

Evaluation



- Diversification, novelty, transparency, explanations
 - *Dinnissen et al.*
- Carbon footprint
 - *Spillo et al.*
 - *Vente et al.*
- Customer/Provider satisfaction, and how to balance them
 - *Ghanem et al.*

Resources (1/2)

- Buolamwini, J., Gebru, T., Friedler, S. A., & Wilson, C.** (2018). Proceedings of the 1st Conference on Fairness, Accountability and Transparency. PMLR, 81, 77-79.
- Beutel, A., Chen, J., Zhao, Z., & Chi, E. H.** (2017). Data decisions and theoretical implications when adversarially learning fair representations. arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.00075.
- Rozemberczki, B., Kiss, O., & Sarkar, R.** (2020). Proceedings of the 29th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM'20).
- Pei, C., Yang, X., Cui, Q., Lin, X., Sun, F., Jiang, P., ... & Zhang, Y.** (2019, May). Value-aware recommendation based on reinforcement profit maximization. In The World Wide Web Conference (pp. 3123-3129).
- Zhang, X., Xu, B., Yang, L., Li, C., Ma, F., Liu, H., & Lin, H.** (2022, July). Price does matter! modeling price and interest preferences in session-based recommendation. In Proceedings of the 45th international ACM SIGIR conference on research and development in information retrieval (pp. 1684-1693).
- Ghanem, N., Leitner, S., & Jannach, D.** (2022). Balancing consumer and business value of recommender systems: A simulation-based analysis. Electronic Commerce Research and Applications, 55, 101195.
- Chen, I., Johansson, F. D., & Sontag, D.** (2018). Why is my classifier discriminatory?. Advances in neural information processing systems, 31.
- Ekstrand, M. D., Tian, M., Azpiazu, I. M., Ekstrand, J. D., Anuyah, O., McNeill, D., & Pera, M. S.** (2018, January). All the cool kids, how do they fit in? Popularity and demographic biases in recommender evaluation and effectiveness. In Conference on fairness, accountability and transparency (pp. 172-186). PMLR.
- Baumgart, M., Wegmeth, L., Vente, T., & Beel, J.** (2024, October). e-Fold Cross-Validation for Recommender-System Evaluation. In International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Sustainability and Social Good (pp. 90-97). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.
- Spillo, G., De Filippo, A., Musto, C., Milano, M., & Semeraro, G.** (2023, September). Towards sustainability-aware recommender systems: analyzing the trade-off between algorithms performance and carbon footprint. In Proceedings of the 17th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (pp. 856-862).

Resources (2/2)

Spillo, G., De Filippo, A., Musto, C., Milano, M., & Semeraro, G. (2024, October). Towards green recommender systems: Investigating the impact of data reduction on carbon footprint and algorithm performances. In Proceedings of the 18th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (pp. 866-871).

Spillo, G., Valerio, A. G., Franchini, F., De Filippo, A., Musto, C., Milano, M., & Semeraro, G. (2024, October). Recsys carbonator: Predicting carbon footprint of recommendation system models. In International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Sustainability and Social Good (pp. 98-110). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.

Vente, T., Wegmeth, L., Said, A., & Beel, J. (2024, October). From clicks to carbon: The environmental toll of recommender systems. In Proceedings of the 18th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (pp. 580-590).

Arabzadeh, A., Vente, T., & Beel, J. (2024, October). Green recommender systems: Optimizing dataset size for energy-efficient algorithm performance. In International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Sustainability and Social Good (pp. 73-82). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.

De Biasio, A., Montagna, A., Aiolfi, F., & Navarin, N. (2023). A systematic review of value-aware recommender systems. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 226, 120131.

Sürer, Ö., Burke, R., & Malthouse, E. C. (2018, September). Multistakeholder recommendation with provider constraints. In Proceedings of the 12th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (pp. 54-62).

Carraro, D., & Bridge, D. (2024). Enhancing recommendation diversity by re-ranking with large language models. *ACM Transactions on Recommender Systems*.

Liu, W., Guo, J., Sonboli, N., Burke, R., & Zhang, S. (2019, September). Personalized fairness-aware re-ranking for microlending. In Proceedings of the 13th ACM conference on recommender systems (pp. 467-471).

Dinnissen, K., & Bauer, C. (2023, November). How Control and Transparency for Users Could Improve Artist Fairness in Music Recommender Systems. In ISMIR (pp. 482-491).

What about our research?

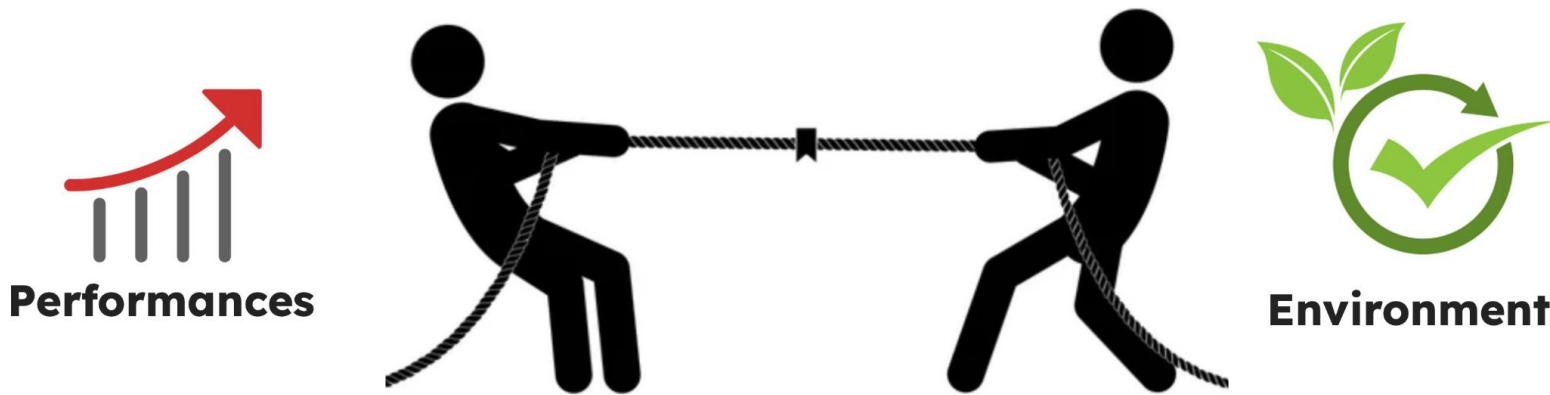
1. Benchmarking RS models' carbon footprint



Accuracy and carbon footprint Trade-off analysis



Do more complex recommendation models show
(accuracy-based) higher **performances** that justify
their higher **carbon footprint**?



How to measure Carbon Footprint?

A measure used to express the total **warming impact** of various greenhouse gases **in terms of carbon dioxide (CO₂)**

Energy source mix used for the computation
(i.e., coal, gas, nuclear, etc.)

$$\text{Emissions(CO}_2\text{ - eq.)} = \text{carbonIntensity} * \text{powerConsumption}$$

Electrical power required by the computation
(read from the hardware during the training)



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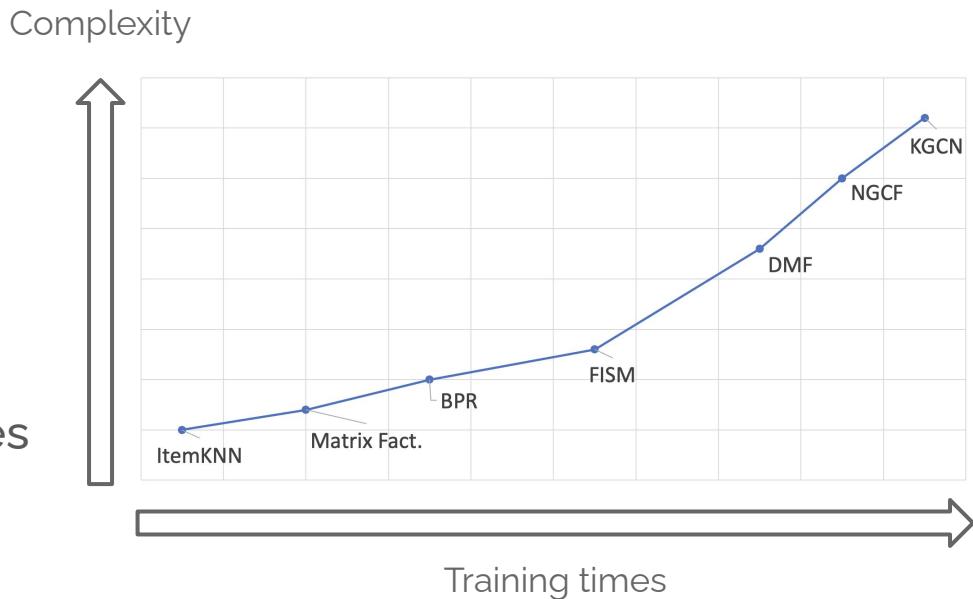
A simple use-case scenario

Let's just track the emissions of a simple BPR model on the ML-100K dataset (default on RecBole)

```
▶ 1 from recbole.quick_start import run_recbole
  2 from codecarbon import EmissionsTracker
  3
  4 # init the tracker
  5 tracker = EmissionsTracker()
  6
  7 # start the emission tracking
  8 tracker.start()
  9
 10 # train the model
 11 run_recbole(model='BPR', dataset='ml-100k')
 12
 13 # stop the tracker
 14 tracker.stop()
 15
 16 print(f'The computation emitted {tracker.final_emissions} KGs of CO2-eq')
```

Experimental Setting

- We considered models available in RecBole:
 - distance-based
 - matrix factorization
 - graph-based
 - content-based and KARS
- Trained with default parameter values
- We used different domains: Movies, Books, News.
 - **MovieLens-1M**, Amazon Books, Mind



What do we expect?

Let us suppose we train the following models:

- ItemKNN
- LightGCN
- NGCF
- DGCF

What do we expect? Which is the most effective? Which is the most sustainable?

Question time!



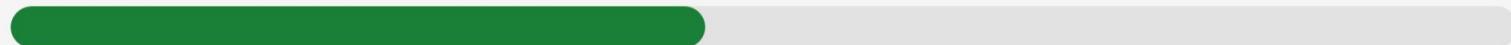
**Which model do you think
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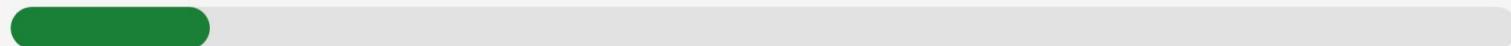
1. LightGCN



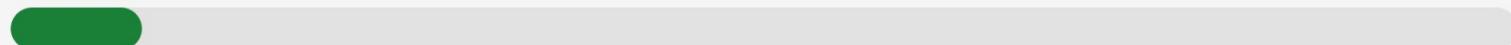
2. ItemKNN



3. NGCF

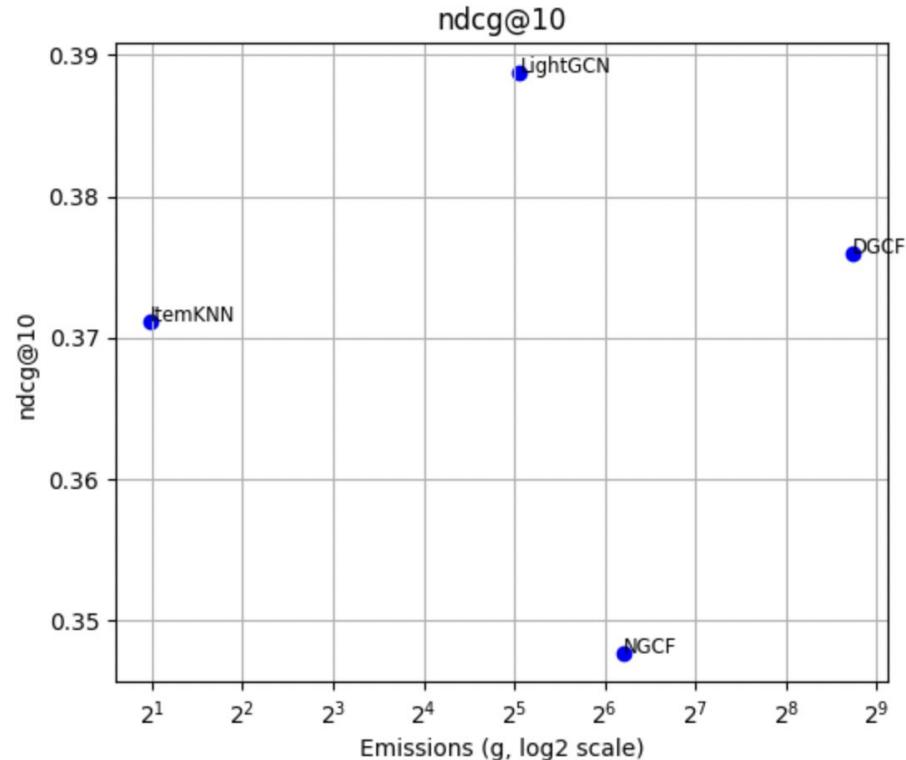


4. DGCF



Accuracy

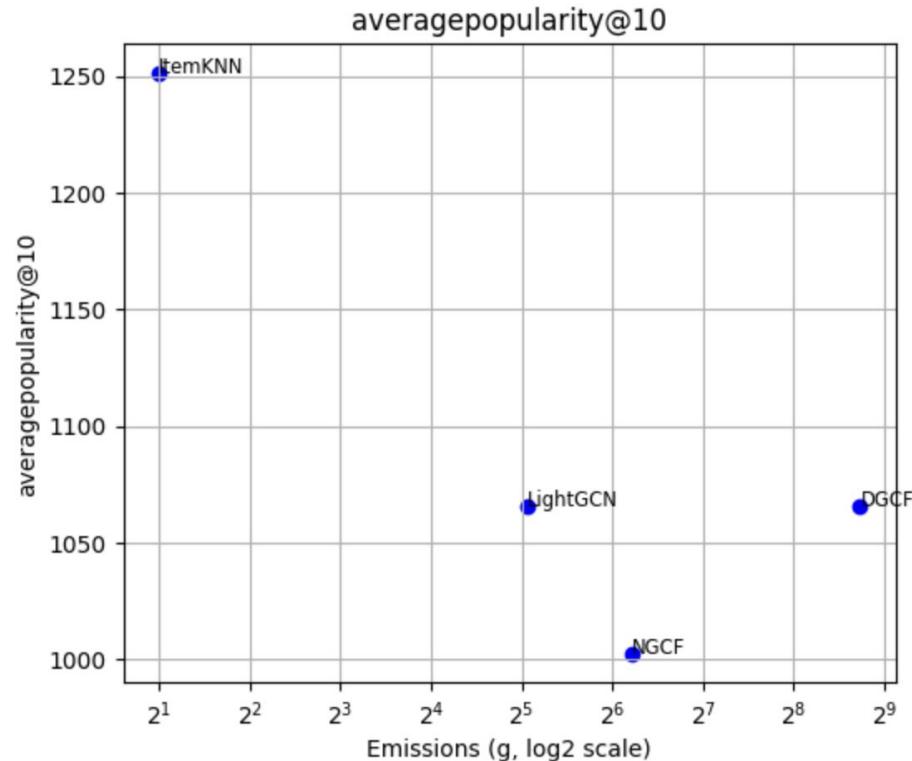
- ItemKNN
 - low emissions
 - medium accuracy
- LightGCN
 - medium emissions
 - high accuracy
- LightGCN shows the best trade-off
 - Confirmed by *Vente et al. (2024)*



Beyond-accuracy

- ItemKNN
 - low emissions
 - high biased
- LightGCN
 - medium emissions
 - less biased accuracy

LightGCN confirms its good trade-off between performance and carbon footprint



More resources

Spillo, G., De Filippo, A., Musto, C., Milano, M., & Semeraro, G. (2023, September). **Towards sustainability-aware recommender systems: analyzing the trade-off between algorithms performance and carbon footprint**. In *Proceedings of the 17th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems* (pp. 856-862).



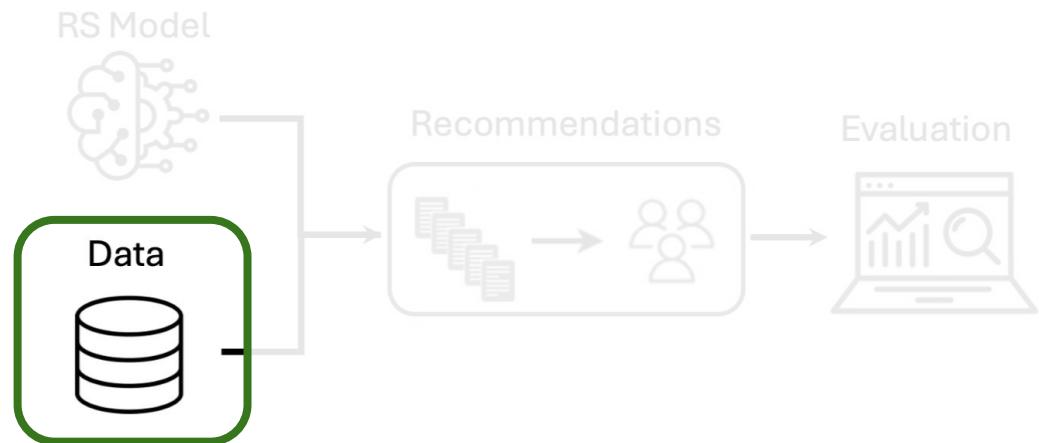
Our Colab Notebook,
do try this at home to
replicate our results!

<https://shorturl.at/Wtlka>



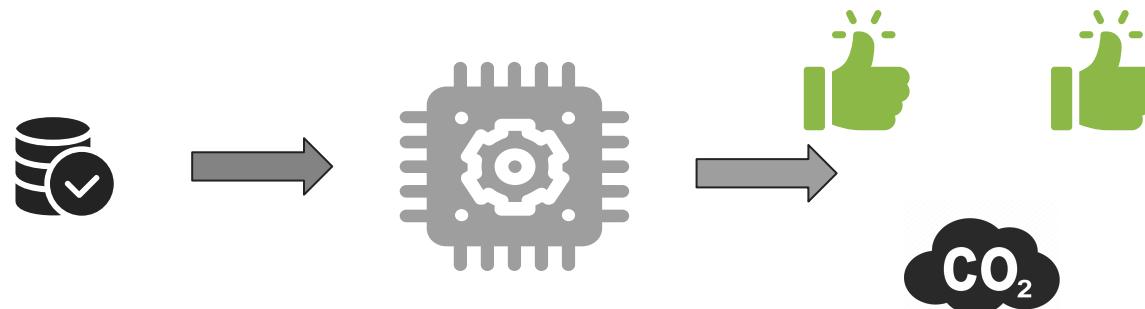
What about our research?

1. Benchmarking RS models' carbon footprint
2. Data reduction strategies to improve the trade-off between accuracy and carbon footprint



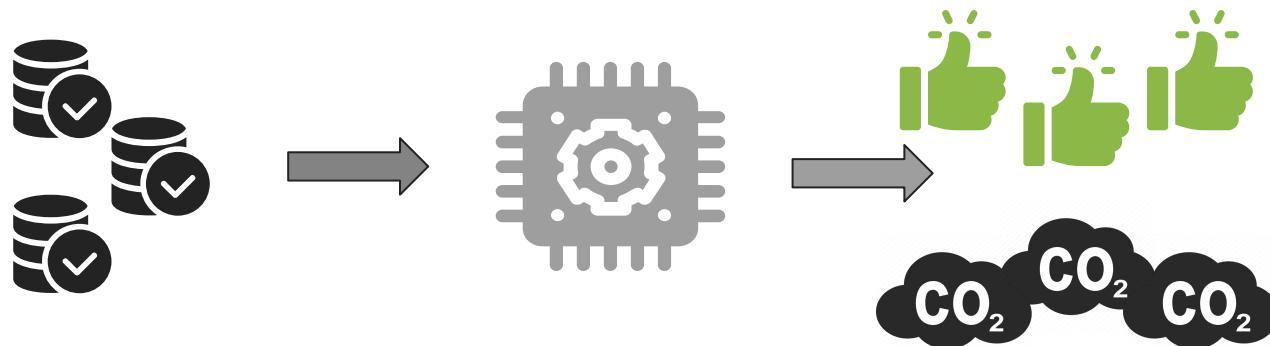
Data Reduction Strategies for Green Training

- RSs typically require lots of training data
- Data-intensive technology: the more the data
 - The better the performances



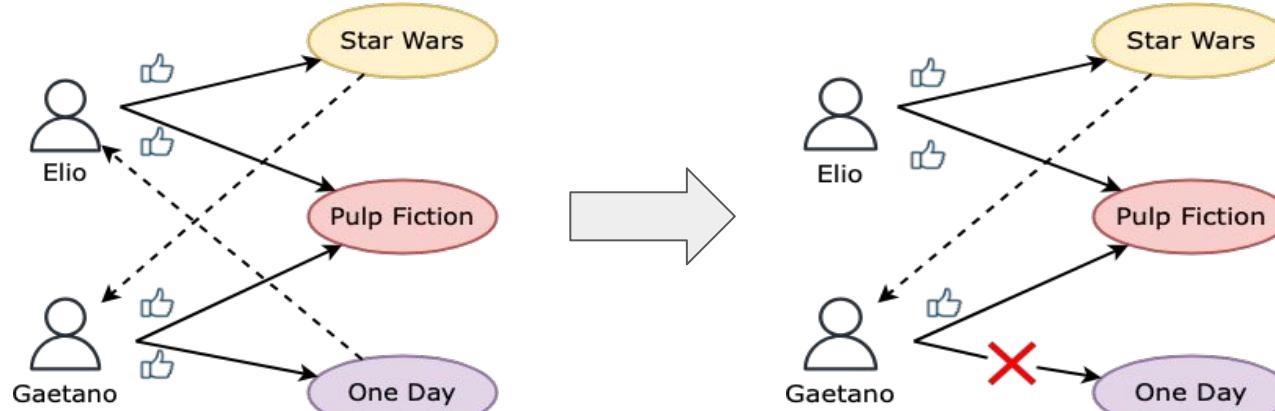
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Data Reduction Strategies for Green Training

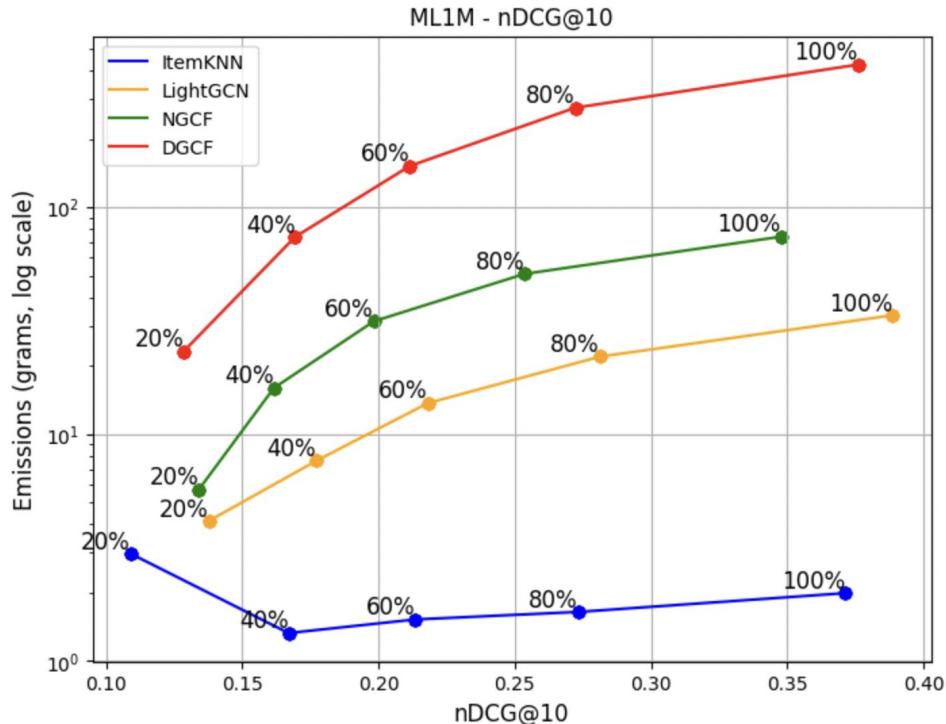
How do **data reduction** strategies **affect** the trade-off between recommendation model **performance** and **carbon footprint**?



Accuracy

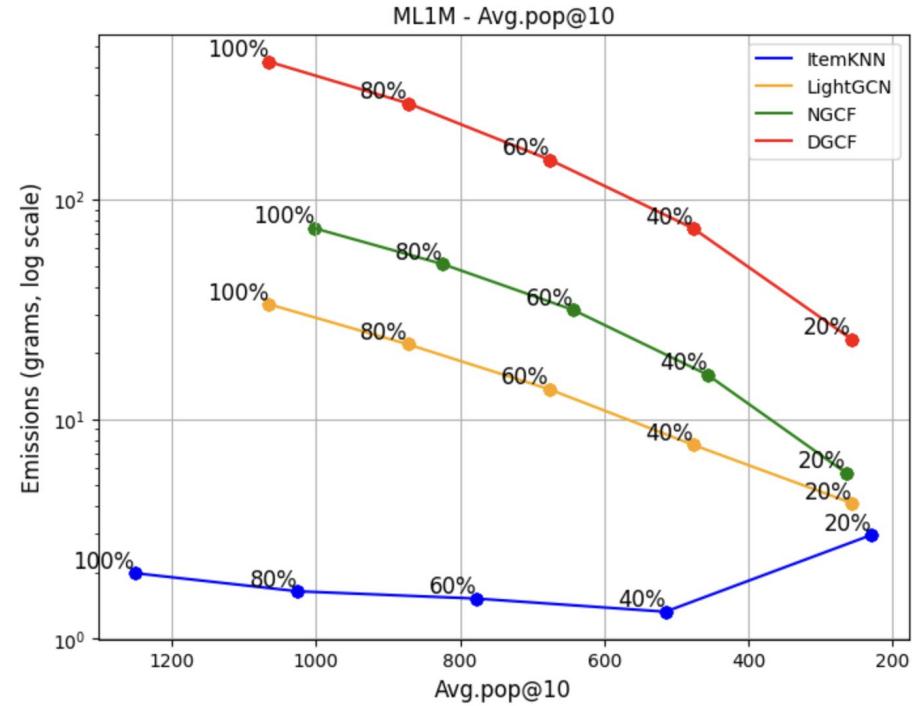
We observe **drops** in terms of **both accuracy and carbon footprint**, as expected.

Again, LightGCN seems the best trade-off solution model



Beyond-accuracy

On the other hand, we observed **improvements in the average popularity of the recommendation lists!**



More resources

Spillo, G., De Filippo, A., Musto, C., Milano, M., & Semeraro, G. (2024, October). **Towards green recommender systems: Investigating the impact of data reduction on carbon footprint and algorithm performances.** In Proceedings of the 18th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (pp. 866-871).



Our Colab Notebook,
do try this at home to
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What about our research?

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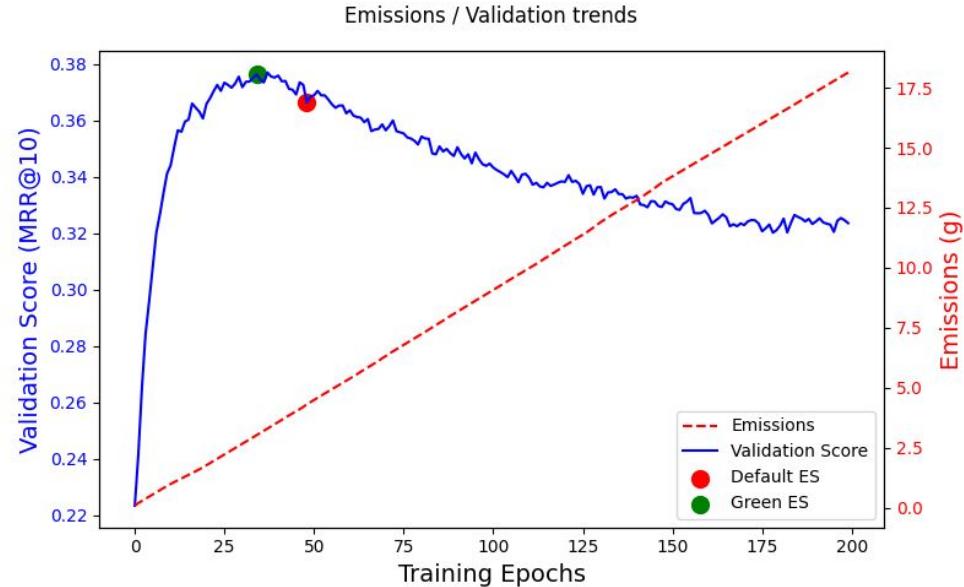
3. Green Early-Stop (GES) criterion for environmental sustainable training



GES for Sustainable Training

How to make the training of a RS model ***aware*** of the **carbon footprint**?

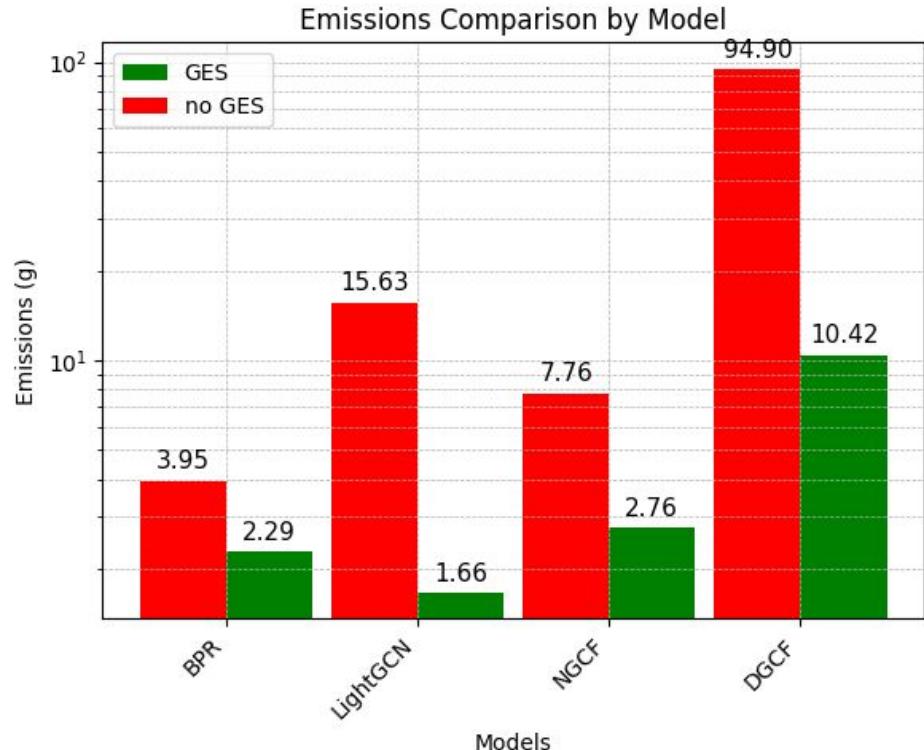
Can we design a **Green Early-Stop (GES)** criterion, that stops the training when too much CO₂ has been emitted?



GES for Sustainable Training

We observe **huge reduction** in the **carbon footprint** of *all* the considered RS models.

**Check this out tomorrow,
during the poster session!**



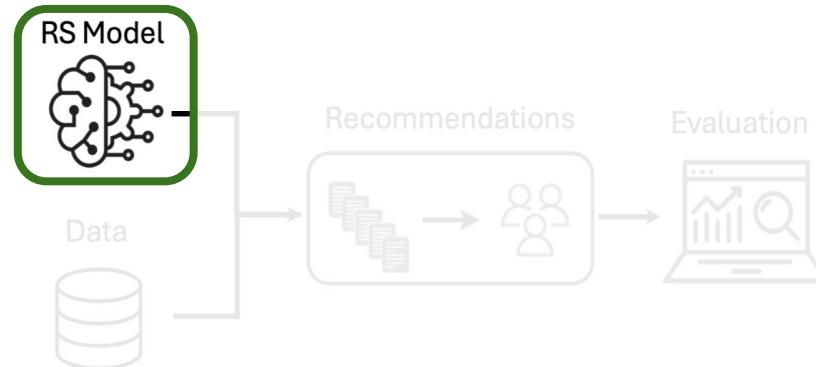
Check-out our paper!

Spillo, G., De Filippo, A., Fontana, E., Milano, M., & Semeraro, G. (2025, June). **Training Green and Sustainable Recommendation Models: Introducing Carbon Footprint Data into Early Stopping Criteria.** In *Proceedings of the 33rd ACM Conference on User Modeling, Adaptation and Personalization* (pp. 341-346).



Take-home messages

- Carefully choose the recommendation algorithm
 - Which is the current task? What is the target performance?



Take-home messages

- Carefully choose the recommendation algorithm
- Evaluation at scale: RSs are typically trained from scratch daily
 - Do I need to train my model more often?
 - Do I need the whole training data?
 - Can I stop my training process in advance?



Take-home messages

- Carefully choose the recommendation algorithm
- Evaluation at scale: RSs are typically trained from scratch daily
- Adopt Multi-objective Approaches
 - Balancing business goals with sustainability requires algorithms that optimize fairness, emissions, and accuracy



Discussion



3. The Dual Perspective

Can we envision a future where recommender systems **both enable sustainable choices and are themselves sustainable**, without compromising performance or user experience?

Question time!



Which of the following research directions do you find most promising, are already working on, or would like to explore regarding the integration of Sustainability and RS?

Discussion

Research Direction	SoTA Maturity	Current Practices	Main Gaps
Developing Multi-Pillar RS Applications	Low	Some systems address 2 pillars (e.g., health + environment)	Rarely address all three pillars (environmental, social, economic) simultaneously
Designing Multi-Objective RS	Medium	Growing interest in balancing fairness and accuracy	Lack of frameworks that also balance environmental and economic objectives concurrently
Designing Evaluation Frameworks Beyond Accuracy	Low	Some systems use fairness metrics or carbon footprint separately	Evaluations are mostly isolated; no integrated multi-pillar evaluation protocols
Establishing Cross Disciplinary Collaborations	Low	Few cases involve stakeholders beyond computer science	Missing practical, interdisciplinary teams including economists, environmentalists, policymaker

RecSoGood 2025



The ACM Conference Series on
Recommender Systems





UMAP 2025

33rd ACM International Conference on
User Modeling, Adaptation and Personalization

Thank you!

Allegra De Filippo, Ludovico Boratto and Giuseppe Spillo



https://giuspillo.github.io/umap25_sustainable_recsysTutorial/