



## Beneficence

### What does this include?

welfare, benefit, well-being, peace, social good, common good, care

### In practice:

As the “big sister” of the principle of non-maleficence, the principle of beneficence looks for positive effects.



## Sustainability

### What does this include?

sustainability, environmental impact, resources, energy

### In practice:

If you are hosting in a third-party cloud, you should find out about the sustainability of the provider's service. If you are using hardware, are you processing the data on each of your own physical devices or in the cloud?



## Non-Maleficence

### What does this include?

safety, damage, protection, prevention, integrity, non-subversion

### In practice:

Are people being harmed actively or through negligence? Minimizing the negative impact of technology is financially important for any developer organization. Incidents are often costly.



## Dignity

### What does this include?

human dignity, freedom

### In practice:

Technology, especially artificial intelligence and algorithms, can be burdened with prejudices and thus lead to distortions.



## Autonomy

### What does this include?

freedom, consent, freedom of choice, self-determination, empowerment, skills, care

### In practice:

One of the issues here is whether users' freedom of choice and self-determination is restricted/strengthened by the technology.



## Transparency

### What does this include?

Explainability, comprehensibility, translatability, communication, disclosure

### In practice:

When it comes to transparency, it is important to understand who you are being transparent with and in what respect.

Transparency can make technology easier to understand, but can also be helpful when troubleshooting.



## Privacy

### What does this include?

personal data, privacy, private domain

### In practice:

Providing privacy can also be a selling point. In addition, current regulations (e.g. GDPR) are making it increasingly complicated to collect large amounts of personal data in order to make a profit.



## Justice

### What does this include?

Fairness, consistency, inclusion, equality, accessibility, non-discrimination, diversity, plurality, reversibility, compensation, redress, access, distribution, bias, participation

### In practice:

Justice exists in many dimensions. It can also describe a state of society.



## Solidarity

### What does this include?

Solidarity, social justice, cohesion

### In practice:

Artificial intelligence (AI) has a tendency to benefit those who are familiar with technical systems in particular. As a result, this can lead to growing inequalities within society (e-literacy).

