CSC373

Embedded EthiCS Module

Team



Nisarg Shah



Deepanshu Kush



Steven Coyne



Emma McClure



Diane Horton



David Liu



Sheila McIlraith

Plus our 2023-24 TAs: Alice Huang, Alexandra Gustafson

Goals



- It is to help you:
 - > Be more confident and comfortable in identifying and discussing ethical issues
 - > Practice thinking about a problem from different perspectives

Reminders



• Be respectful, but don't hesitate to disagree with one another

 In the chat and breakout groups, address your comments to the person's views or arguments, rather than the person themselves

Let's dive in!

Breakout Activity 1

- Recall the vaccine distribution problem from the pre-module assignment:
 - You are an intern at an NGO distributing vaccines from suppliers to countries at a fixed discounted rate
 - \triangleright There are m suppliers; supplier r can supply up to s_r doses
 - \triangleright There are n countries; country i is willing to purchase up to c_i doses
 - > You are given feasibility constraints dictating which suppliers can supply to which countries
 - > You maximize the #doses delivered via network flow
- The goal of this breakout activity is to identify potential ethical issues with this
 - > The issues may lie in your solution (maximize #doses delivered) or in the problem formulation itself
 - > Interpret "ethical" in the broadest sense as you understand it

Breakout Activity 1

Logistics

- > We will create breakout rooms of ~6-8 students each
- > A moderator will come to your breakout room and provide a link to a Google Jamboard

Jamboard

- > Frame 1 recalls the vaccine distribution problem
- > Frame 2 asks you to identify potential issues with your solution
 - o [7-8 minutes] Answer the question on this frame as a group using sticky notes
- > Frame 3 asks you to identify potential issues with the problem formulation
 - o [12-13 minutes] Answer the question on this frame as a group using sticky notes

> You have 20 minutes to work on this exercise!

Breakout!

Synthesis of Activity 1

Let's go through some of the answers!

Food for thought

- > Various dimensions in which a flawed problem formulation can lead to ethical issues
- > Various ways in which a solution can be unethical

Takeaways

- > Before solving a problem, we should make sure we're solving the right problem
- For solving the problem, we should first ensure we are implementing an ethical solution, and then worry about how to implement it

Stakeholders

- We will use stakeholder theory to explore some of the ethical aspects of vaccine distribution between countries
- Primary stakeholders: people who are eligible to receive resources
 - > It is important that any valid claims made by primary stakeholders be acknowledged when distributing resources
 - These claims will be framed in terms of "building blocks" (next slide)
- Secondary stakeholders: people related to the situation who have special knowledge or expertise regarding it
 - The special knowledge or expertise of stakeholders often reveals something important about how resources should be distributed

Building Blocks of a Theory of Fairness



Efficiency: making sure resources are allocated where they are used most effectively



Desert: making sure people get what they deserve (e.g. because they have worked for it)



Rights to a minimum: making sure that everyone has a bare minimum needed to survive, thrive, etc.



Equality: making sure that everyone gets the same amount of resources, or that no one receives more or less for arbitrary reasons

Breakout Activity 2

Logistics

- > We will create the same breakout rooms as in previous activities
- > A moderator will come to your breakout room and provide a link to a new Google Jamboard

Jamboard

- > Frame 1 describes various stakeholders and tells you which stakeholder's perspective you are supposed to take
- Frames 2 and 3 ask you questions that you need to answer from your stakeholder's perspective

> You have **20 minutes** to work on this exercise!

Breakout!

Synthesis of Activity 2

Let's go through some of the answers!

Food for thought

- > How do you identify all possible stakeholders for a given problem?
- How do you determine the needs and priorities of these stakeholders?

Takeaways

- > Different individuals or groups can, in some contexts, have differing claims to a resource
- > An ethical solution must find a balance between the needs and priorities of all stakeholders

O It should be justifiable to each stakeholder!

Time for some polls!

Poll 1

- Imagine two hypothetical countries requesting 10M vaccines each
- Which of the following two vaccine allocations is fairer in your opinion?

Requested Doses	10M	10M
Allocation A	6M	10M
Allocation B	7.5M	7.5M

Poll 2

- Now imagine two hypothetical countries requesting different numbers of doses
- Which of the following two vaccine allocations is fairer in your opinion?

Requested Doses	10M	5M
Allocation A	4M	2M
Allocation B	3M	3M

Concluding Remarks

Designing an Ethical Algorithm

1

IDENTIFY STAKEHOLDERS

Pay attention to primary vs secondary stakeholders

3

SET THE SYSTEM GOALS

Find a good balance between the needs of different stakeholders

5

EXPLAIN TO STAKEHOLDERS

Justify your algorithms and its outcomes to the stakeholders

2

LEARN THEIR NEEDS

Elicit them directly (e.g., focus groups) or learn from data

4

DESIGN THE ALGORITHM

Design an algorithm for optimizing your set system goals

6

FEEDBACK & ITERATE

Get feedback from the stakeholders to improve your algorithm

Ethics

- This module focused primarily on fairness in the form of distributive justice
- There are many, many other aspects to ethics
 - > Privacy
 - Safety & reliability
 - > Transparency
 - > Consent
 - > Rights
 - Data ownership
 - Agency
 - > Environmental impact

> ...

