Protect

AIRO

an Ontology for Representing Al Risks based on the Proposed EU Al Act and ISO Risk Management Standards

Delaram Golpayegani, <u>Harshvardhan J. Pandit</u>, Dave Lewis

ADAPT Centre, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

sgolpays@tcd.ie

PROTECT ITN

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 813497.









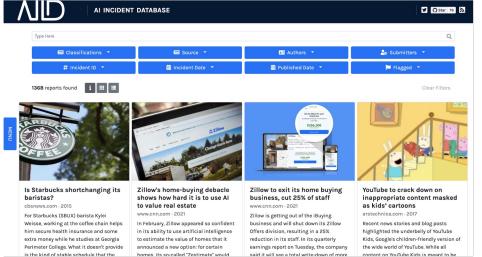
AI Risks





AIAAIC Repository

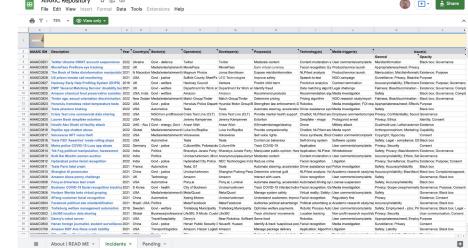
https://www.aiaaic.org/aiaaic-repository



Icons from https://www.flaticon.com/

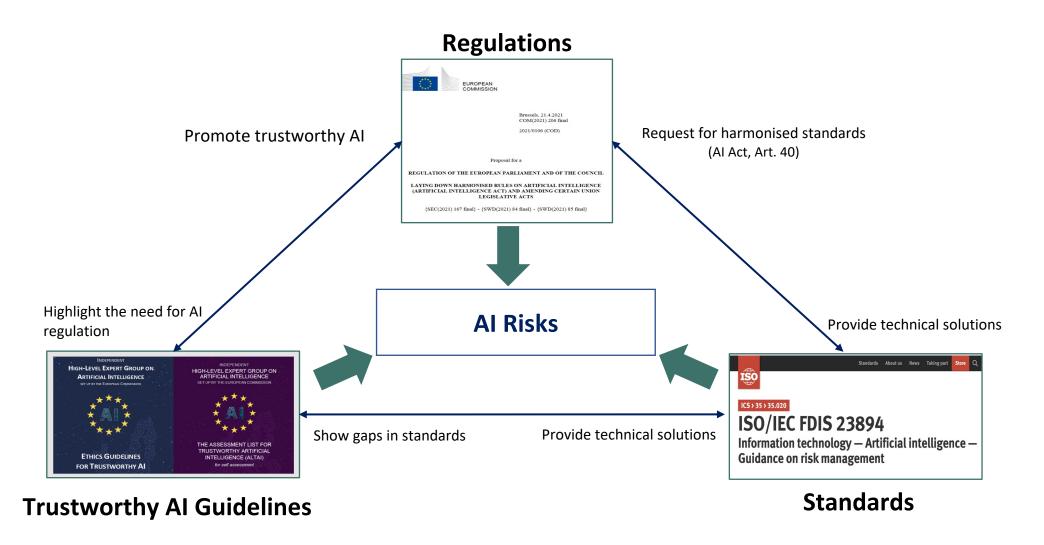
AIID (AI Incident Database)

https://incidentdatabase.ai



Efforts Addressing Al Risks





Al Act Risk Pyramid



Unacceptable Risk

Prohibited

High Risk

Requirements for high-risk AI systems

High Risk to health, safety, and fundamental rights of people:

- 1) Product or safety component of a product covered by Annex II
- 2) Al system used in Annex III areas

Limited Risk

Transparency obligations for certain AI systems

Minimal Risk

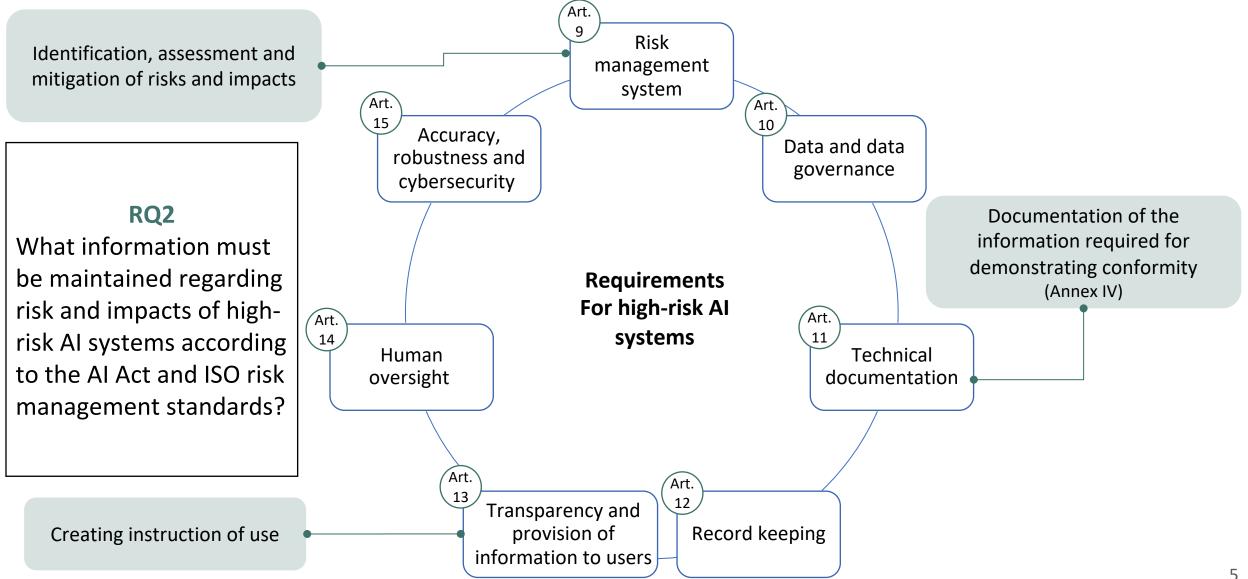
Codes of conduct

RQ1

What is the information required to determine whether an AI system is 'high-risk' as per the AI Act?

Requirements for High-Risk AI Systems





Challenge



 Maintaining, querying, and sharing information associated with risks for compliance checking, demonstrating accountability, and building trust

Challenges:

- The pace of changes in AI systems
- The amount of risk-related information
- The complexities in the AI value chain

Using semantic web technologies:

- enables automation
- Interoperability

RQ3

To what extent can semantic web technologies assist with representing information and generating documentation for high-risk AI systems required by the AI Act?

Research Questions



1

What is the information required to determine whether an Al system is 'high-risk' as per the Al Act?

2

What information must be maintained regarding risk and impacts of high-risk AI systems according to the AI Act and ISO risk management standards?



Identify information requirements from:

- the Al Act
- ISO 31000 family

3

To what extent can semantic web technologies assist with representing information and generating documentation for high-risk AI systems required by the AI Act?



Create AIRO (AI Risk Ontology) demonstrate its applicability in real-world cases

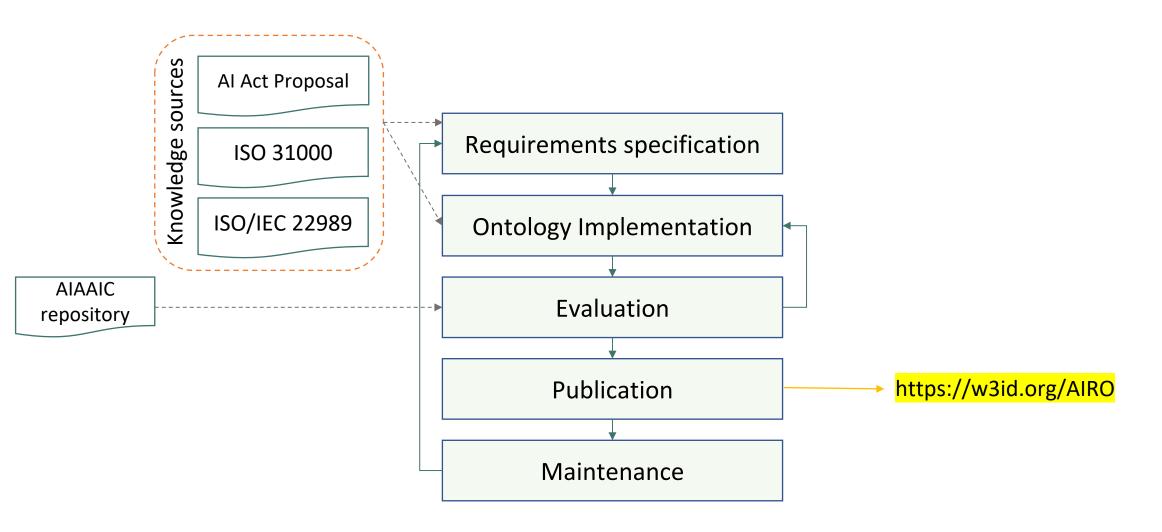
State of the Art



Topic	Summary	Relation to this work
Al risk management standards	ISO 31000:2018 Risk management— Guidelines ISO 31073:2022 Risk management — Vocabulary	Used for identifying risk concepts
Al risk taxonomies	Existing taxonomies of AI risks, harms, risk sources, & mitigation measures	Reusing the taxonomies for populating AIRO
Risk models & ontologies	Generic risk modelsDomain-specific risk models	Reusing risk concepts

Ontology Development Methodology





AIRO Requirements

Describing High-Risk AI Systems



Questions to identify whether an AI system is high-risk according to Annex III

Question	concept	Relation with AlSystem
What techniques are utilised in the system?	AI Technique	usesAITechnique
What domain is the system intended to be used in?	Domain	isAppliedWithinDomain
What is the intended purpose of the system?	Purpose	hasPurpose
What is the application of the system?	AI Application	hasApplication
Who is the intended user of the system?	AI User	hasAIUser
Who is the subject of the system?	AI Subject	hasAISubject
In which environment is the system used?	Environment Of Use	isUsedInEnvironment

ANNEX I ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES AND APPROACHES referred to in Article 3, point 1

Machine learning approaches, including supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning, using a wide variety of methods including deep learning;

- Logic- and knowledge-based approaches, including knowledge representation, inductive (logic) programming, knowledge bases, inference and deductive engines, (symbolic) reasoning and expert systems;
- (c) Statistical approaches, Bayesian estimation, search and optimization methods.

ANNEX III HIGH-RISK AI SYSTEMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6(2)

High-risk AI systems pursuant to Article 6(2) are the AI systems listed in any of the following areas:

- 1. Biometric identification and categorisation of natural persons:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used for the 'real-time' and 'post' remote biometric identification of natural persons;
- Management and operation of critical infrastructure:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used as safety components in the management and operation of road traffic and the supply of water, gas, heating and electricity.
- Education and vocational training:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used for the purpose of determining access or assigning natural persons to educational and vocational training institutions;
 - (b) AI systems intended to be used for the purpose of assessing students in educational and vocational training institutions and for assessing participants in tests commonly required for admission to educational institutions.
- 4. Employment, workers management and access to self-employment:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used for recruitment or selection of natural persons, notably for advertising vacancies, screening or filtering applications, evaluating candidates in the course of interviews or tests:
 - (b) AI intended to be used for making decisions on promotion and termination of work-related contractual relationships, for task allocation and for monitoring and evaluating performance and behavior of persons in such relationships.
- Access to and enjoyment of essential private services and public services and benefits:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used by public authorities or on behalf of public authorities to evaluate the eligibility of natural persons for public assistance benefits and services, as well as to grant, reduce, revoke, or reclaim such

AIRO Requirements Technical Documentation



Ann ex IV	Required Info	Domain	Relation	Range
1(a)	System's intended purpose System's developers	AISystem	hasPurpose isDevelopedBy	Purpose AlDeveloper
	System's date System's version	AISystem AISystem	dcterms:date hasVersion	Version
4	Risks of AI system	AISystem	hasRisk	Risk
	Sources of the risk Consequences of the risk	RiskSource	isRiskSourceFor	Risk
Harmful impacts of risk		Risk	hasConsequence	Consequence
	Probability of risk	Consequence	hasImpact hasLikelihood	Impact
	Severity of impact	Impact	hasSeverity	Severity

ANNEX IV TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION referred to in Article 11(1)

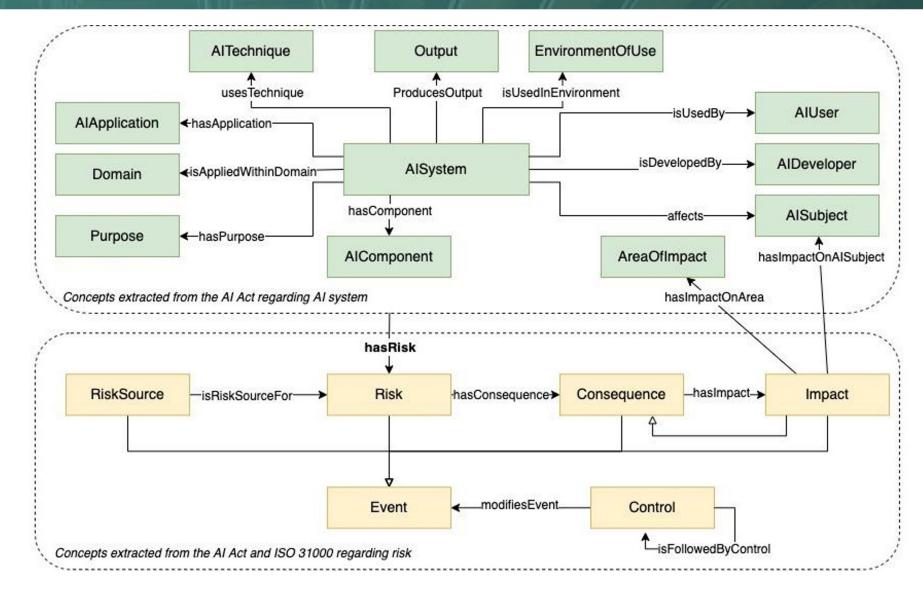
The technical documentation referred to in Article 11(1) shall contain at least the following information, as applicable to the relevant AI system:

- 1. A general description of the AI system including:
 - (a) its intended purpose, the person/s developing the system the date and the version of the system:
 - (b) how the AI system interacts or can be used to interact with hardware or software that is not part of the AI system itself, where applicable;
 - (c) the versions of relevant software or firmware and any requirement related to version update;
 - (d) the description of all forms in which the AI system is placed on the market or put into service;
 - (e) the description of hardware on which the AI system is intended to run;
 - (f) where the AI system is a component of products, photographs or illustrations showing external features, marking and internal layout of those products;
 - (g) instructions of use for the user and, where applicable installation instructions;
- A detailed description of the elements of the AI system and of the process for its development, including:
 - (a) the methods and steps performed for the development of the AI system, including, where relevant, recourse to pre-trained systems or tools provided by third parties and how these have been used, integrated or modified by the provider;
 - (b) the design specifications of the system, namely the general logic of the AI system and of the algorithms; the key design choices including the rationale and assumptions made, also with regard to persons or groups of persons on which the system is intended to be used; the main classification choices; what the system is designed to optimise for and the relevance of the different parameters; the decisions about any possible trade-off made regarding the technical solutions adopted to comply with the requirements set out in Title III, Chapter 2:

AIRO https://w3id.org/AIRO







Use-cases





Use-case #1: Uber's Real-time ID Check System

Purpose: Ensure the system is used by the registered driver

Main issue: Discrimination against drivers of BAME background



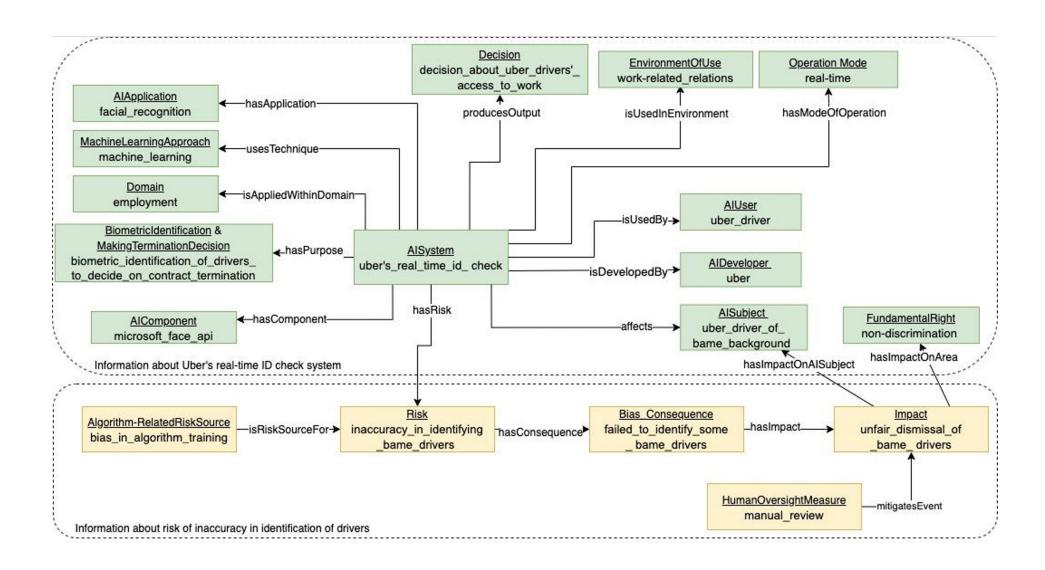
Use-case #2: VioGen Domestic Violence System

Purpose: Determine the eligibility to access police protection by predicting the likelihood of a victim of gender violence to be assaulted by the same perpetrator again

Main issue: Inaccuracy of predictions

Use-case #1: Uber's Real-time ID Check System





Identification of High-Risk Al Systems



AISystem	uber's real time id check	
AITechnique	machine learning techniques	
Domain	employment	
Purpose	biometric identification of drivers to decide on contract termination	
AIApplication	facial recognition	
AIUser	uber driver	
AISubject	uber driver of bame background	
Environment OfUse	work related relations	

AIRO concept

- 1. Biometric identification and categorisation of natural persons:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used for the 'real-time' and 'post' reidentification of natural persons;
- 4. Employment, workers management and access to self-employment:
 - (a) AI systems intended to be used for recruitment or selection of natural persons, notably for advertising vacancies, screening or filtering applications, evaluating candidates in the course of interviews or tests;
 - (b) AI intended to be used for making decisions on promotion and termination of work-related contractual relationships, for task allocation and for monitoring and evaluating performance and behavior of persons in such relationships.

Manual analysis

High Risk

SHACL Shapes for Automatic Identification of High-Risk Al



- "Rules" to determine whether AI satisfies conditions for being "high-risk"
- Choose your favourite flavour of rule languages & mechanisms
- We chose SHACL
- Why:
 - Flexible, Standardised
 - Extensible with plugins/features
 - Built-in documentation of outputs
 - Integrate to instead check outputs e.g. another rule engine
- We implement SHACL shapes for clauses defined in Annex III that determine high-risk
- Validation is to NOT satisfy the expressed criteria

```
@prefix dash: <http://datashapes.org/dash#> .
    @prefix sh: <http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#> .
    @prefix airo: <https://w3id.org/AIRO#> .
    @prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
    :AnnexIII-1
        a sh:NodeShape;
        sh:targetClass airo:AISystem ;
        sh:message "High-Risk AI System as per AI Act Annex III-1"@en ;
        sh:description "Biometric Identification of Natural Persons"@en ;
        sh:not [
10
            a sh:PropertyShape ;
11
            sh:path airo:hasPurpose ;
12
            sh:class airo:BiometricIdentification; ]
13
```

Generating Technical Documentation



Anx.IV. Required Information	Concept	Uber's Real-time ID Check
1(a). System's intended purpose	Purpose	biometric_identification_of_drivers _to_decide_on_contract_termination
1(a). System's developers	AIDeveloper	uber
1(d). Forms in which AI system is placed on the market or put into service	AISystemForm	service
2(e) & 3. Human oversight measures	HumanOversightControl	manual_review
2(g). Discriminatory impacts of the system	Impact ImpactedArea	unfair_dismissal_of_bame_drivers non-discrimination
3. Expected level of accuracy	AISystemAccuracy	high
3. Foreseeable unintended outcomes of the risk4. Consequences of the risk	Consequence	failed_to_identify_some_bame_ drivers
3 & 4. Sources of the risk	RiskSource	bias_in_algorithm_training
4. Risks associated with the AI system	Risk	inaccuracy_in_identifying_bame _drivers
4. Harmful impacts of the risk	Impact	unfair_dismissal_of_bame_drivers
4. Severity of impact	Severity	N/A
4. Impacted stakeholders	AISubject	uber_driver_of_bame_background
4. Impacted area	AreaOfImpact	non-discrimination
4. Risk management measures applied	Control	manual_review

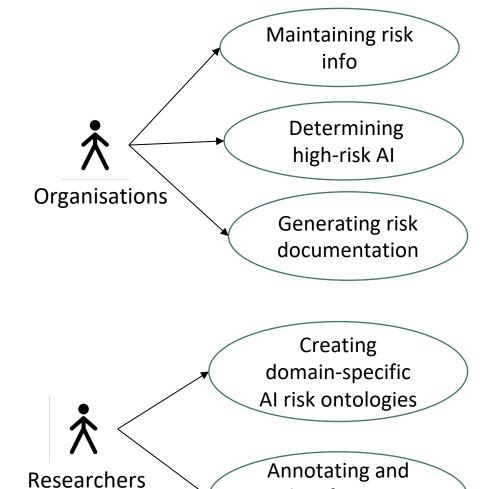
Domain Challenge

the incident reports do not provide *detailed information*

Why: Implementation Details

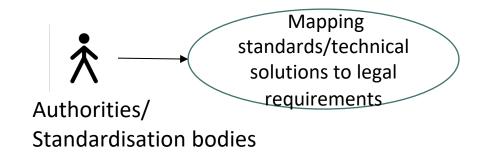
Benefit to Stakeholders

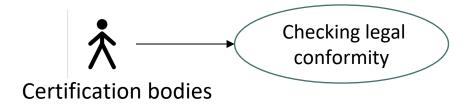




classifying AI

incidents



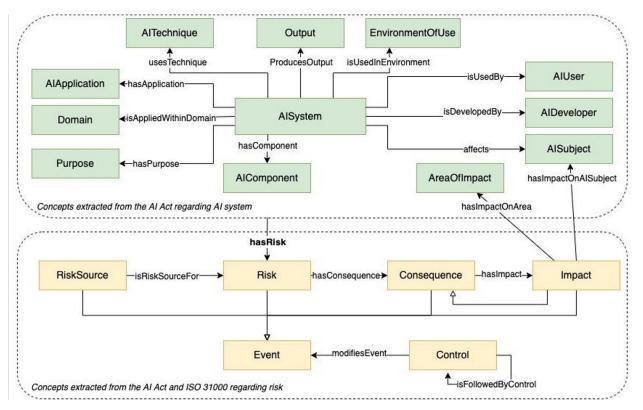


Future Work



- Enhance AIRO to:
 - represent known categories of AI risks identified from real-world incidents
 - express provenance of AI risk and impact assessments
- Incorporate changes from the AI Act update and recently developed ISO standards
- Create rules for determining High-Risk Al
- Develop tools for risk documentation generation and sharing
- Apply AIRO's AI impact assessment for the GDPR's DPIA





AIRO: an Ontology for Representing AI Risks based on the Proposed EU AI Act and ISO Risk Management Standards

Delaram Golpayegani, Harshvardhan J. Pandit, Dave Lewis

Email: sgolpays@tcd.ie

Ontology: https://w3id.org/AIRO

GitHub:

https://github.com/delaramglp/AIRO