

CHANGER : promoting human rights embedded ethics in the European Research Era

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- **Trust** in science and responsible research is highly dependent on the ethical qualities of research
- This is why research projects are submitted to an ethical review in Research Ethics Committees (RECs)
- RECs are multidisciplinary, independent bodies, charged with reviewing research projects to ensure that they adhere to ethical standards and principles
- The continuous emergence of new technologies and new forms of research bring new ethical concerns
- This makes the functioning of RECs increasingly complex and emphasizes the need to evolve in order to cover this gap







- What are the innovative changes that RECs need to be prepared for?
- What may need to change in REC processes?
- What tools are needed?
- How can the capacities of researchers to incorporate ethical judgements in the project design be strengthened?
- How to support ethics committees to address new challenges emerging from new technologies and new research practices?





AI

- As a **tool in research** is transforming research
- Research in the application of AI in many sectors (healthcare, energy, transportation, creative industries etc.) is increasing rapidly
- Research in **AI models** such as neurosymbolic AI is also increasing
- However, these rapid changes have raised profound ethical concerns:
- embedded biases, contribute to climate degradation, threaten human rights.....

Question:

• Do RECs need to include these concerns in the research ethics review processes?



UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Al 2021: 10 Core Principles

- 1. Proportionality and do no harm,
- 2. Safety and Security,
- 3. Right to Privacy and Data Protection,
- Adaptive Governance and Collaboration,
- 5. Responsibility and Accountability,
- 6. Transparency and Explainability,
- 7. Human Oversight,
- 8. Sustainability,
- 9. Awareness and Literacy,
- 10. Fairness and Non-Discrimination

European Commission Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI - High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence 2019 : 7 Key Requirements:

- (1) human agency and oversight,
- (2) technical robustness and safety,
- (3) privacy and data governance,
- (4) transparency,
- (5) diversity, non-discrimination and fairness,
- (6) environmental and societal well-being and
- (7) accountability





Questions:

- How to translate the core values and principles into action?
- Are all the principles equally the responsibility of a REC?
- How to establish consistent and coherent AI guidelines across all EU member states to ensure ethical review consistency?





Inventory of already existing guidelines/guidance documents (for research)

- 1. Different institutional documents are being developed
- E.g. European Research Forum Guidelines on generative AI in research
- 2. Exploratory research ethics literature

Reflection: Lack of 'applied' guidance

An ERA Forum stakeholders' document.	h	Long and the second sec
English Pre (566.81 KB - PDF)	eview ©	Download 🛓







Novel approaches

Five novel approaches:

- 1. Institutional capacity building, support and coaching
- 2. Inclusion of Ethics Advisors/Ethics Board in Project Management Structures
- 3. Iterated ethics reviews for multiple phases in a research design
- 4. Narrative-based ethical scenario assessment
- 5. Two-step consent / Multi-step consent





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Thank you

Project partners





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