AI Ethics

A Complete Guide - 2021 Edition

PRACTICAL TOOLS FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT

Diagnose projects, initiatives, organizations, businesses and processes using accepted diagnostic standards and practices

Implement evidence-based best practice strategies aligned with overall goals

Integrate recent advances and process design strategies into practice according to best practice guidelines

Use the Self-Assessment tool Scorecard and develop a clear picture of which areas need attention

The Art of Service

"After utilizing toolkits from The Art of Service, I was able to identify threats within my organization to which I was completely unaware. Using my team's knowledge as a competitive advantage, we now have superior systems that save time and energy."

"As a new Chief Technology Officer, I was feeling unprepared and inadequate to be successful in my role. I ordered an IT toolkit Sunday night and was prepared Monday morning to shed light on areas of improvement within my organization. I no longer felt overwhelmed and intimidated, I was excited to share what I had learned."

"I used the questionnaires to interview members of my team. I never knew how many insights we could produce collectively with our internal knowledge."

"I usually work until at least 8pm on weeknights. The Art of Service questionnaire saved me so much time and worry that Thursday night I attended my son's soccer game without sacrificing my professional obligations."

"After purchasing The Art of Service toolkit, I was able to identify areas where my company was not in compliance that could have put my job at risk. I looked like a hero when I proactively educated my team on the risks and presented a solid solution."

"I spent months shopping for an external consultant before realizing that The Art of Service would allow my team to consult themselves! Not only did we save time not catching a consultant up to speed, we were able to keep our company information and industry secrets confidential."

"Everyday there are new regulations and processes in my industry. The Art of Service toolkit has kept me ahead by using AI technology to constantly update the toolkits and address emerging needs."

"I customized The Art of Service toolkit to focus specifically on the concerns of my role and industry. I didn't have to waste time with a generic self-help book that wasn't tailored to my exact situation."

"Many of our competitors have asked us about our secret sauce. When I tell them it's the knowledge we have in-house, they never believe me. Little do they know The Art of Service toolkits are working behind the scenes."

"One of my friends hired a consultant who used the knowledge gained working with his company to advise their competitor. Talk about a competitive disadvantage! The Art of Service allowed us to keep our knowledge from walking out the door along with a huge portion of our budget in consulting fees."

"Honestly, I didn't know what I didn't know. Before purchasing

The Art of Service, I didn't realize how many areas of my business needed to be refreshed and improved. I am so relieved The Art of Service was there to highlight our blind spots."

"Before The Art of Service, I waited eagerly for consulting company reports to come out each month. These reports kept us up to speed but provided little value because they put our competitors on the same
playing field. With The Art of Service, we have uncovered unique insights to drive our business forward."

"Instead of investing extensive resources into an external consultant, we can spend more of our budget towards pursuing our company goals and objectives...while also spending a little more on corporate holiday parties."

"The risk of our competitors getting ahead has been mitigated because The Art of Service has provided us with a 360-degree view of threats within our organization before they even arise."

AI Ethics

Complete Self-Assessment Guide

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About The Art of Service

The Art of Service, Business Process Architects since 2000, is dedicated to helping stakeholders achieve excellence.

Defining, designing, creating, and implementing a process to solve a stakeholders challenge or meet an objective is the most valuable role... In EVERY group, company, organization and department.

Unless you're talking a one-time, single-use project, there should be a process. Whether that process is managed and implemented by humans, AI, or a combination of the two, it needs to be designed by someone with a complex enough perspective to ask the right questions.

Someone capable of asking the right questions and step back and say, 'What are we really trying to accomplish here? And is there a different way to look at it?'

With The Art of Service's Self-Assessments, we empower people who can do just that — whether their title is marketer, entrepreneur, manager, salesperson, consultant, Business Process Manager, executive assistant, IT Manager, CIO etc... —they are the people who rule the future. They are people who watch the process as it happens, and ask the right questions to make the process work better.

Contact us when you need any support with this Self-Assessment and any help with templates, blue-prints and examples of standard documents you might need:

https://theartofservice.com
support@theartofservice.com

Included Resources - how to access

Included with your purchase of the book is the AI Ethics Self-Assessment Spreadsheet Dashboard which contains all questions and Self-Assessment areas and auto-generates insights, graphs, and project RACI planning - all with examples to get you started right away.

How? Simply send an email to
access@theartofservice.com
with this books' title in the subject to get the AI Ethics Self Assessment Tool right away.

The auto reply will guide you further, you will then receive the following contents with New and Updated specific criteria:
•The latest quick edition of the book in PDF
•The latest complete edition of the book in PDF, which criteria correspond to the criteria in...
•The Self-Assessment Excel Dashboard, and...
•Example pre-filled Self-Assessment Excel Dashboard to get familiar with results generation
•In-depth specific Checklists covering the topic
•Project management checklists and templates to assist with implementation

INCLUDES LIFETIME SELF ASSESSMENT UPDATES

Every self assessment comes with Lifetime Updates and Lifetime Free Updated Books. Lifetime Updates is an industry-first feature which allows you to receive verified self assessment updates, ensuring you always have the most accurate information at your fingertips.

Get it now- you will be glad you did - do it now, before you forget.

Send an email to **access@theartofservice.com** with this books' title in the subject to get the AI Ethics Self Assessment Tool right away.

Purpose of this Self-Assessment

This Self-Assessment has been developed to improve understanding of the requirements and elements of AI Ethics, based on best practices and standards in business process architecture, design and quality management.

It is designed to allow for a rapid Self-Assessment to determine how closely existing management practices and procedures correspond to the elements of the Self-Assessment.

The criteria of requirements and elements of AI Ethics have been rephrased in the format of a Self-Assessment questionnaire, with a seven-criterion scoring system, as explained in this document.

In this format, even with limited background knowledge of AI Ethics, a manager can quickly review existing operations to determine how they measure up to the standards. This in turn can serve as the starting point of a 'gap analysis' to identify management tools or system elements that might usefully be implemented in the organization to help improve overall performance.

How to use the Self-Assessment

On the following pages are a series of questions to identify to what extent your AI Ethics initiative is complete in comparison to the requirements set in standards.

To facilitate answering the questions, there is a space in front of each question to enter a score on a scale of '1' to '5'.

1 STRONGLY DISAGREE
2 DISAGREE
3 NEUTRAL
4 AGREE
5 STRONGLY AGREE

Read the question and rate it with the following in front of mind:

'IN MY BELIEF,
THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS CLEARLY DEFINED'.

There are two ways in which you can choose to interpret this statement;
aware are you that the answer to the question is clearly defined more in-depth analysis you can choose to gather evidence and confirm the answer to the question. This obviously will take more time, most Self-Assessment users opt for the first way to interpret

the question and dig deeper later on based on the outcome of the overall Self-Assessment.

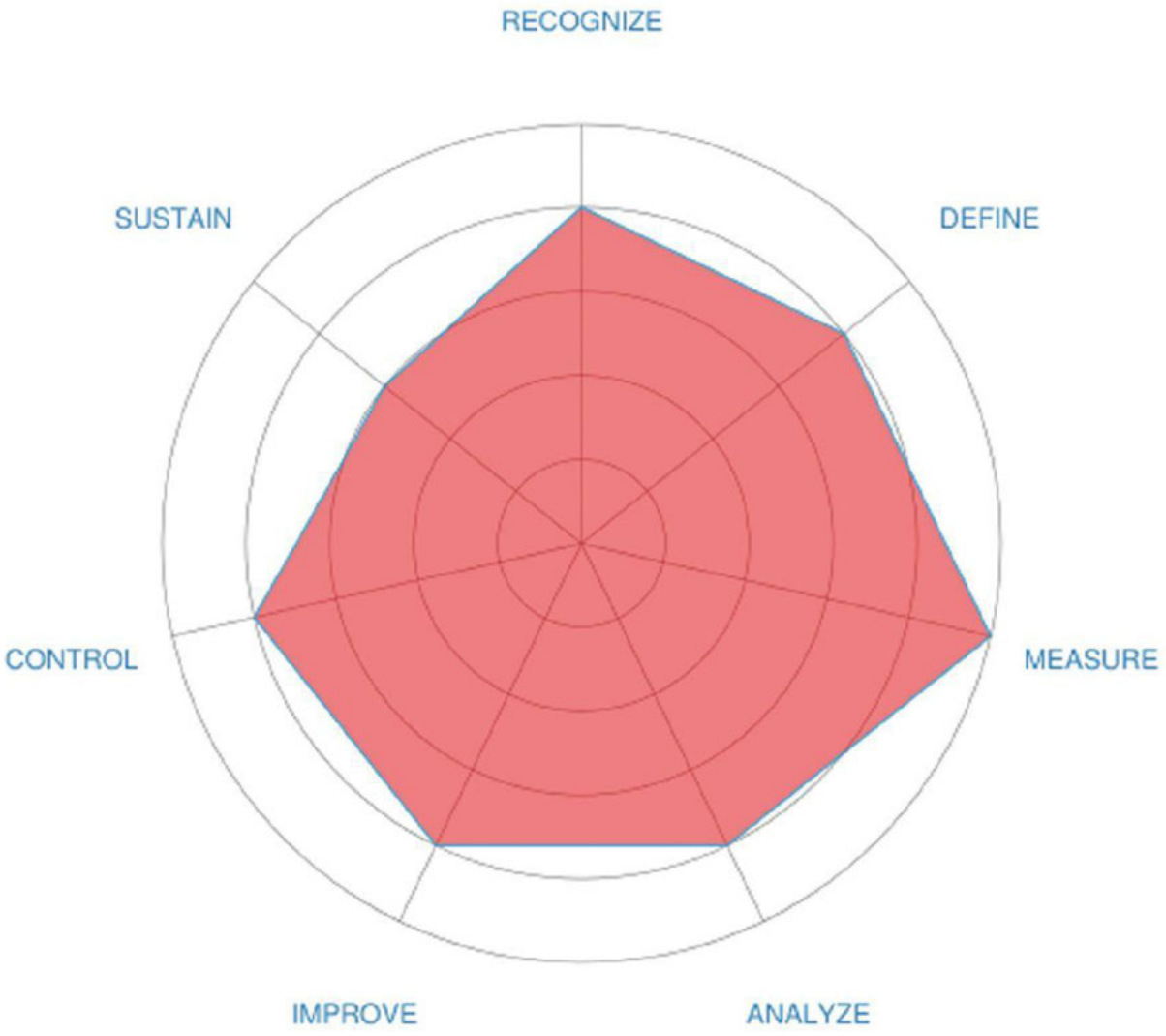
A score of ‘1’ would mean that the answer is not clear at all, where a ‘5’ would mean the answer is crystal clear and defined. Leave emtpy when the question is not applicable or you don’t want to answer it, you can skip it without affecting your score. Write your score in the space provided.

After you have responded to all the appropriate statements in each section, compute your average score for that section, using the formula provided, and round to the nearest tenth. Then transfer to the corresponding spoke in the AI Ethics Scorecard on the second next page of the Self-Assessment.

Your completed AI Ethics Scorecard will give you a clear presentation of which AI Ethics areas need attention.

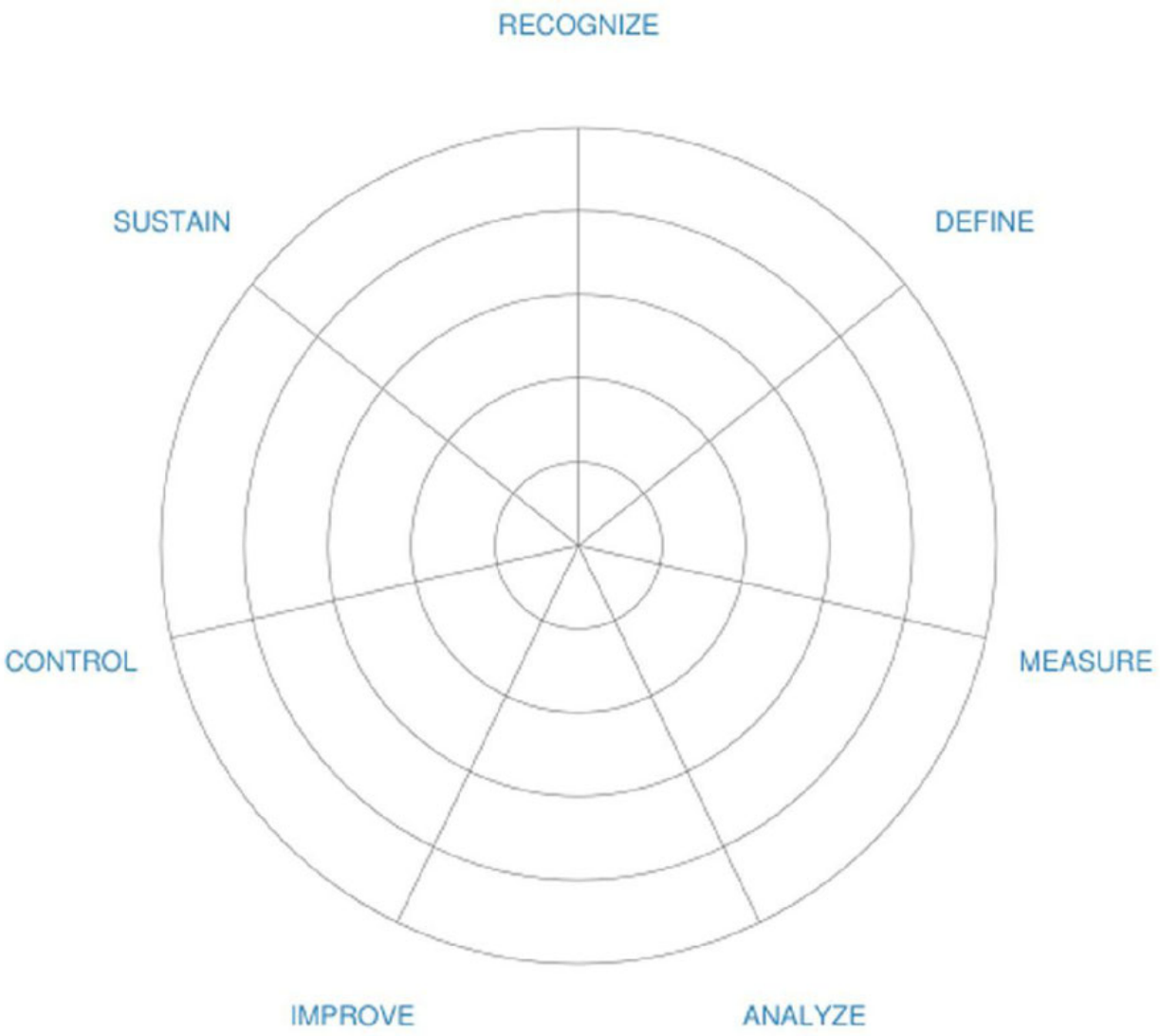
AI Ethics
Scorecard Example

Example of how the finalized Scorecard can look like:



AI Ethics
Scorecard

Your Scores:



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CRITERION #1: RECOGNIZE

INTENT: Be aware of the need for change. Recognize that there is an unfavorable variation, problem or symptom.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. Are the business problems you want to solve – and how can AI help?

<--- Score

2. How have you identified strategic sectors?

<--- Score

3. Why is Artificial Intelligence concerned with ethical issues?

<--- Score

4. Who else hopes to benefit from it?
<--- Score

5. What problems are you facing and how do you consider AI Ethics will circumvent those obstacles?
<--- Score

6. Which norms should be identified?
<--- Score

7. How to supervise face recognition used for security or intelligence purposes?
<--- Score

8. What are the critical social issues that AI can make worse?
<--- Score

9. What areas of social need are most amenable to be addressed using the tools and techniques of AI?
<--- Score

10. Where is training needed?
<--- Score

11. What guidelines are currently taking place, and who is preventing this?
<--- Score

12. How can auditing be a preventative security measure?
<--- Score

13. Can the ai tool be considered a lawyer that needs to be supervised?
<--- Score

14. Are there any specific expectations or concerns about the AI Ethics team, AI Ethics itself?
<--- Score

15. What type of roles and skills do you need to build an AI product?
<--- Score

16. Why the need?
<--- Score

17. Are there potential privacy issues?
<--- Score

18. Do you need an internal AI Ethics review board?
<--- Score

19. Can ai systems successfully prevent malicious hacker attacks that could surreptitiously seize control of a car?
<--- Score

20. Where is policy or regulation needed?

<--- Score

21. What are the timeframes required to resolve each of the issues/problems?
<--- Score

22. Are there any technologies out there today that have solved similar problems?
<--- Score

23. Which issues are too important to ignore?
<--- Score

24. Are there AI Ethics problems defined?
<--- Score

25. Where do you need to exercise leadership?
<--- Score

26. Do you have/need 24-hour access to key personnel?
<--- Score

27. What is artificial intelligence (AI) and why do you need to know about it?
<--- Score

28. How do you assess your AI Ethics workforce capability and capacity needs, including skills, competencies, and staffing levels?
<--- Score

29. Is it clear when you think of the day ahead of you what activities and tasks you need to complete?
<--- Score

30. What would happen if AI Ethics weren't done?
<--- Score

31. What measures are taken to audit and remedy issues related to governing AI autonomy?

<--- Score

32. What do employees need in the short term?
<--- Score

33. What kind of insurance systems will be needed when AI is widely used?
<--- Score

34. What situation(s) led to this AI Ethics Self Assessment?
<--- Score

35. What are the expected benefits of AI Ethics to the stakeholder?
<--- Score

36. Does your organization need more AI Ethics education?
<--- Score

37. What other tools or support mechanisms would you need to be able to implement principles for ethical AI?
<--- Score

38. What does AI Ethics success mean to the stakeholders?
<--- Score

39. Which ethical issues need to be addressed that relate to the technology?
<--- Score

40. What are the stakeholder objectives to be achieved with AI Ethics?
<--- Score

41. How are you going to measure success?
<--- Score

42. How do ai researchers recognize excellent research?
<--- Score

43. Are there issues around autonomy?

<--- Score

44. What are your needs in relation to AI Ethics skills, labor, equipment, and markets?
<--- Score

45. How much are sponsors, customers, partners, stakeholders involved in AI Ethics? In other words, what are the risks, if AI Ethics does not deliver successfully?
<--- Score

46. Does the problem have ethical dimensions?
<--- Score

47. What are the critical social problems with which AI can help?
<--- Score

48. What vendors make products that address the AI Ethics needs?
<--- Score

49. How are the AI Ethics's objectives aligned to the group's overall stakeholder strategy?
<--- Score

50. As a sponsor, customer or management, how important is it to meet goals, objectives?
<--- Score

51. Do you need to worry about reliability, robustness, and safety?
<--- Score

52. What are important ethical implications of using facial recognition technology?

<--- Score

53. How do you identify the kinds of information that you will need?

<--- Score

54. Who should lead your organizations effort to identify bias in its AI systems?

<--- Score

55. Why are ethical issues so important?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #2: DEFINE:

INTENT: Formulate the stakeholder problem. Define the problem, needs and objectives.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. Is data collected and displayed to better understand customer(s) critical needs and requirements.
<--- Score

2. Is AI Ethics linked to key stakeholder goals and objectives?
<--- Score

3. What is a worst-case scenario for losses?
<--- Score

4. What scope to assess?
<--- Score

5. Where do you spot high-value-use cases?
<--- Score

6. What critical content must be communicated – who, what, when, where, and how?
<--- Score

7. Have the customer needs been translated into specific, measurable requirements? How?
<--- Score

8. Is there a completed, verified, and validated high-level 'as is' (not 'should be' or 'could be') stakeholder process map?

<--- Score

9. How would you define most economically valuable work?
<--- Score

10. Are stakeholder processes mapped?
<--- Score

11. Is the improvement team aware of the different versions of a process: what they think it is vs. what it actually is vs. what it should be vs. what it could be?

<--- Score

12. Is the concept of delegation appropriately used in this context at all?
<--- Score

13. Has a team charter been developed and communicated?
<--- Score

14. Do the problem and goal statements meet the SMART criteria (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound)?
<--- Score

15. How did the AI Ethics manager receive input to the development of a AI Ethics improvement plan and the estimated completion dates/times of each activity?
<--- Score

16. How are elements (the that , benefit , society) defined?
<--- Score

17. Has the AI Ethics work been fairly and/or equitably divided and delegated among team members who are qualified and capable to perform the work? Has everyone contributed?
<--- Score

18. Is there any additional AI Ethics definition of success?

<--- Score

19. What AI Ethics requirements should be gathered?
<--- Score

20. What intelligence can you gather?
<--- Score

21. How is the team tracking and documenting its work?
<--- Score

22. How often are the team meetings?
<--- Score

23. How do you assess the requirements of meeting ethical principles?
<--- Score

24. How do fairness definitions fare?
<--- Score

25. Is the AI Ethics scope manageable?
<--- Score

26. Has a high-level 'as is' process map been completed, verified and validated?
<--- Score

27. What are the compelling stakeholder reasons for embarking on AI Ethics?

<--- Score

28. How was the ‘as is’ process map developed, reviewed, verified and validated?
<--- Score

29. What are the rough order estimates on cost savings/opportunities that AI Ethics brings?
<--- Score

30. Are approval levels defined for contracts and supplements to contracts?
<--- Score

31. What is the scope of the AI Ethics work?
<--- Score

32. What are the boundaries of the scope? What is in bounds and what is not? What is the start point? What is the stop point?
<--- Score

33. Does the team have regular meetings?
<--- Score

34. Has the direction changed at all during the course of AI Ethics? If so, when did it change and why?
<--- Score

35. What are the dynamics of the communication plan?
<--- Score

36. Who defines (or who defined) the rules and roles?
<--- Score

37. Has a project plan, Gantt chart, or similar been developed/completed?
<--- Score

38. Are customer(s) identified and segmented according to their different needs and requirements?
<--- Score

39. What sort of initial information to gather?
<--- Score

40. What are the Roles and Responsibilities for each team member and its leadership? Where is this documented?
<--- Score

41. Will team members regularly document their AI Ethics work?
<--- Score

42. Are there any constraints known that bear on the ability to perform AI Ethics work? How is the team addressing them?
<--- Score

43. How does the AI Ethics manager ensure against scope creep?
<--- Score

44. How will variation in the actual durations of each activity be dealt with to ensure that the expected AI Ethics results are met?
<--- Score

45. How safe should a self-driving car be to make it a legitimate use case?
<--- Score

46. Who approved the AI Ethics scope?
<--- Score

47. When is the estimated completion date?
<--- Score

48. What would be the goal or target for a AI Ethics's improvement team?
<--- Score

49. What is in scope?
<--- Score

50. Scope of sensitive information?
<--- Score

51. Is the team adequately staffed with the desired cross-functionality? If not, what additional resources are available to the team?

<--- Score

52. What knowledge or experience is required?
<--- Score

53. Is AI Ethics currently on schedule according to the plan?
<--- Score

54. How do you keep key subject matter experts in the loop?
<--- Score

55. Do you require interaction with the physical world?
<--- Score

56. What are the most promising technologies that will redefine education?
<--- Score

57. Does your organization have a defined strategy toward AI?
<--- Score

58. What is the scope of the AI Ethics effort?
<--- Score

59. Who are the AI Ethics improvement team members, including Management Leads and Coaches?
<--- Score

60. Are improvement team members fully trained on AI Ethics?
<--- Score

61. What constraints exist that might impact the team?
<--- Score

62. Is full participation by members in regularly held team meetings guaranteed?
<--- Score

63. When is/was the AI Ethics start date?
<--- Score

64. What specifically is the problem? Where does it occur? When does it occur? What is its extent?
<--- Score

65. Is there regularly 100% attendance at the team meetings? If not, have appointed substitutes attended to preserve cross-functionality and full representation?
<--- Score

66. Is the current 'as is' process being followed? If not, what are the discrepancies?
<--- Score

67. How have the regulatory requirements for accreditation/approval been addressed?
<--- Score

68. Is there a AI Ethics management charter, including stakeholder case, problem and goal statements, scope, milestones, roles and responsibilities, communication plan?
<--- Score

69. Is there a completed SIPOC representation, describing the Suppliers, Inputs, Process, Outputs, and Customers?
<--- Score

70. How have you made the case for AI to employees across the business?
<--- Score

71. Is consultation required or voluntary?
<--- Score

72. Is the team equipped with available and reliable resources?
<--- Score

73. What customer feedback methods were used to solicit their input?
<--- Score

74. Will team members perform AI Ethics work when assigned and in a timely fashion?
<--- Score

75. When are meeting minutes sent out? Who is on the distribution list?
<--- Score

76. Has anyone else (internal or external to the group) attempted to solve this problem or a similar one before? If so, what knowledge can be leveraged from these previous efforts?
<--- Score

77. Is the work to date meeting requirements?
<--- Score

78. Are different versions of process maps needed to account for the different types of inputs?
<--- Score

79. How do you gather the stories?
<--- Score

80. Is the team sponsored by a champion or stakeholder leader?
<--- Score

81. Has everyone on the team, including the team leaders, been properly trained?
<--- Score

82. Are there different segments of customers?
<--- Score

83. Is there a critical path to deliver AI Ethics results?
<--- Score

84. How will the AI Ethics team and the group measure complete success of AI Ethics?
<--- Score

85. Are customers identified and high impact areas defined?
<--- Score

86. Are team charters developed?

<--- Score

87. Has/have the customer(s) been identified?
<--- Score

88. If substitutes have been appointed, have they been briefed on the AI Ethics goals and received regular communications as to the progress to date?
<--- Score

89. How can the benefits of artificial intelligence applications be defined and assessed?
<--- Score

90. Is a fully trained team formed, supported, and committed to work on the AI Ethics improvements?
<--- Score

91. Should you require AI ethics for project managers?
<--- Score

92. What key stakeholder process output measure(s) does AI Ethics leverage and how?
<--- Score

93. Is the team formed and are team leaders (Coaches and Management Leads) assigned?
<--- Score

94. Has the improvement team collected the 'voice of the customer' (obtained feedback – qualitative and quantitative)?
<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #3: MEASURE:

INTENT: Gather the correct data. Measure the current performance and evolution of the situation.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How do you create privacy impact assessments related to A/IS?
<--- Score

2. How do you control the overall costs of your work processes?
<--- Score

3. Who will be responsible when AI causes accidents or faults?
<--- Score

4. Where might short-term benefits come at the cost of longer-term values?

<--- Score

5. Is there a Performance Baseline?

<--- Score

6. Do you guard humans from possible threats caused by AI?

<--- Score

7. How do you measure variability?

<--- Score

8. How do you verify your resources?

<--- Score

9. What measures do you see being used for competencies?

<--- Score

10. Is data collection planned and executed?

<--- Score

11. What happens if cost savings do not materialize?

<--- Score

12. Who will be held liable when an AI application causes physical or moral harm?

<--- Score

13. How will implementation of an AI solution impact staff of your organization?
<--- Score

14. Is key measure data collection planned and executed, process variation displayed and communicated and performance baselined?
<--- Score

15. How will this impact staff and job roles?
<--- Score

16. How are measurements made?
<--- Score

17. How are you prioritizing the development of a trusted brand in an increasingly AI and data privacy centric world?
<--- Score

18. What has the team done to assure the stability and accuracy of the measurement process?
<--- Score

19. What are the estimated costs of proposed changes?
<--- Score

20. What charts has the team used to display the components of variation in the process?

<--- Score

21. Are high impact defects defined and identified in the stakeholder process?
<--- Score

22. Where can you go to verify the info?
<--- Score

23. How will costs be allocated?
<--- Score

24. Is Process Variation Displayed/Communicated?
<--- Score

25. Have the types of risks that may impact AI Ethics been identified and analyzed?
<--- Score

26. How does ai research translate into real-life applications, societal impact, and economic growth?
<--- Score

27. How can a/is be designed to guarantee legal accountability for harms caused by systems?
<--- Score

28. How do regulators and accountability agents measure accountability?

<--- Score

29. What users will be impacted?
<--- Score

30. Does AI Ethics systematically track and analyze outcomes for accountability and quality improvement?
<--- Score

31. Was a data collection plan established?
<--- Score

32. Is ai a cause for excitement or concern?
<--- Score

33. How are costs allocated?
<--- Score

34. What are your customers expectations and measures?
<--- Score

35. Are process variation components displayed/communicated using suitable charts, graphs, plots?
<--- Score

36. Do you understand the impact of Artificial Intelligence on employment?
<--- Score

37. What is artificial intelligence and what is the impact of AI developments on your society?

<--- Score

38. Who participated in the data collection for measurements?

<--- Score

39. What are the key input variables? What are the key process variables? What are the key output variables?

<--- Score

40. How long to keep data and how to manage retention costs?

<--- Score

41. How can you measure the performance?

<--- Score

42. What is the total fixed cost?

<--- Score

43. Have analytic models and insights been tested for accuracy and predictability?

<--- Score

44. How frequently do you track AI Ethics measures?

<--- Score

45. How will success or failure be measured?
<--- Score

46. How do you identify and analyze stakeholders and their interests?
<--- Score

47. What are the costs of delaying AI Ethics action?
<--- Score

48. How is the value delivered by AI Ethics being measured?
<--- Score

49. How do you clarify the locus of responsibility for the accidents caused by AI?
<--- Score

50. Is a solid data collection plan established that includes measurement systems analysis?
<--- Score

51. What is the total cost related to deploying AI Ethics, including any consulting or professional services?
<--- Score

52. Can you do AI Ethics without complex (expensive) analysis?
<--- Score

53. Who can be held liable for damages caused by autonomous systems?

<--- Score

54. When looking at what data to capture its worth asking just because you can, should we?
<--- Score

55. Is data collected on key measures that were identified?

<--- Score

56. Does management have the right priorities among projects?
<--- Score

57. How do you verify performance?
<--- Score

58. What are the costs of reform?
<--- Score

59. Have you found any 'ground fruit' or 'low-hanging fruit' for immediate remedies to the gap in performance?
<--- Score

60. What is the impact of making that mistake?
<--- Score

61. What laws apply to the collection, analysis and use(s) of data?
<--- Score

62. What is the AI Ethics business impact?
<--- Score

63. Are key measures identified and agreed upon?
<--- Score

64. How do you measure fairness and what are the trade-offs between various fairness values?
<--- Score

65. How large is the gap between current performance and the customer-specified (goal) performance?
<--- Score

66. Is a follow-up focused external AI Ethics review required?
<--- Score

67. How do your measurements capture actionable AI Ethics information for use in exceeding your customers expectations and securing your customers engagement?
<--- Score

68. Are you aware of what could cause a problem?
<--- Score

69. How do you measure efficient delivery of AI Ethics services?
<--- Score

70. When and how should clients be involved in data collection, analysis, deployment, and use?
<--- Score

71. What impact will AI have on developing markets?
<--- Score

72. How do you measure success?
<--- Score

73. Is long term and short term variability accounted for?
<--- Score

74. Is the solution cost-effective?
<--- Score

75. Is citation analysis a legitimate evaluation tool?
<--- Score

76. The approach of traditional AI Ethics works for detail complexity but is focused on a systematic approach rather than an understanding of the nature of systems themselves, what approach will permit your organization to deal with the kind of unpredictable emergent behaviors that dynamic complexity can introduce?
<--- Score

77. Does AI Ethics analysis show the relationships among important AI Ethics factors?
<--- Score

78. What are the agreed upon definitions of the high impact areas, defect(s), unit(s), and opportunities that will figure into the process capability metrics?
<--- Score

79. What measures are put in place to inform on the products accuracy?
<--- Score

80. Did you ensure measures to reduce the environmental impact of your AI systems life cycle?
<--- Score

81. What impacts are specific applications having on autonomy and privacy?
<--- Score

82. Has a cost benefit analysis been performed?
<--- Score

83. What measures do you see being used to represent skills?
<--- Score

84. Should a clients wealth or income, likely cost of long-term medical care, and potential impact on other clients be considered?
<--- Score

85. Did you tackle the cause or the symptom?
<--- Score

86. How and by whom should the project be carried out (Integration officer, time and cost)?
<--- Score

87. What impact has the use of AI had on your workforce?
<--- Score

88. What research priorities and policy options are needed?

<--- Score

89. What data was collected (past, present, future/ongoing)?
<--- Score

90. Where might you be thinking too narrowly about the impacts of technology?
<--- Score

91. What is the safety production function , which maps the impact of various inputs on safety?
<--- Score

92. What key measures identified indicate the performance of the stakeholder process?
<--- Score

93. Why is cost-benefit analysis so controversial?
<--- Score

94. What particular quality tools did the team find helpful in establishing measurements?
<--- Score

95. Why do the measurements/indicators matter?
<--- Score

96. Why do you expend time and effort to implement measurement, for whom?
<--- Score

97. What is your AI Ethics quality cost segregation study?
<--- Score

98. What is the cost of rework?
<--- Score

99. What are appropriate countermeasures for various types of tripwire triggers?
<--- Score

100. Is there a way to measure regulatory activity and governance studies?
<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____
Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #4: ANALYZE:

INTENT: Analyze causes, assumptions and hypotheses.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. What is the cost of poor quality as supported by the team's analysis?
<--- Score

2. What conclusions were drawn from the team's data collection and analysis? How did the team reach these conclusions?
<--- Score

3. Are there restrictions on data that would affect the use of the data?

<--- Score

4. How was the detailed process map generated, verified, and validated?
<--- Score

5. Think about the functions involved in your AI Ethics project, what processes flow from these functions?
<--- Score

6. What specific types of data will be collected, tracked, transferred, used, stored or processed?
<--- Score

7. Will democracy survive big data and artificial intelligence?
<--- Score

8. Are you making appropriate use of data?
<--- Score

9. What systems are in place to ensure data security and integrity?
<--- Score

10. How do you check datasets for bias or incompleteness, and how do you tackle where you find them?
<--- Score

11. How can an individual define and organize his/her personal data and identity in the algorithmic era?

<--- Score

12. Why the need for Data and AI Ethics?

<--- Score

13. What does an appropriate trustworthy accountability framework look like for an ethical data steward?

<--- Score

14. How do you create the best user experience with the minimum amount of required user data?

<--- Score

15. What were the financial benefits resulting from any 'ground fruit or low-hanging fruit' (quick fixes)?

<--- Score

16. Is the use of the data transparent and effectively made available for all data activities?

<--- Score

17. Is a process foreseen to allow human control, if needed, in each stage?

<--- Score

18. What are the processes for audit reporting and management?

<--- Score

19. What quality tools were used to get through the analyze phase?
<--- Score

20. Is it the data, the assumptions, overfitting, or other issues?
<--- Score

21. Who will facilitate the team and process?
<--- Score

22. How are you going to collect data for the project?
<--- Score

23. How do you ensure more diversity in datasets that feed into AI systems?
<--- Score

24. Did any additional data need to be collected?
<--- Score

25. What other data sources / models can be added to increase accuracy?
<--- Score

26. What are the disruptive AI Ethics technologies that enable your organization to radically change your business processes?
<--- Score

27. What drives research productivity?

<--- Score

28. How will natural language processing alter the balance between metadata and actual data?

<--- Score

29. What other uses cases exist for your structured data?

<--- Score

30. What are the AI Ethics design outputs?

<--- Score

31. What systems/processes must you excel at?

<--- Score

32. What is AI and what opportunities does it offer?

<--- Score

33. Is the data comprehensive enough to complete the task in hand?

<--- Score

34. How will the data be checked for quality?

<--- Score

35. Where are human subjects in Big Data research?

<--- Score

36. Is there any way to speed up the process?
<--- Score

37. Are gaps between current performance and the goal performance identified?
<--- Score

38. Was a cause-and-effect diagram used to explore the different types of causes (or sources of variation)?
<--- Score

39. Where is the current opportunity?
<--- Score

40. What successful thing are you doing today that may be blinding you to new growth opportunities?
<--- Score

41. Do driverless vehicles face moral dilemmas?
<--- Score

42. Is proper governance of data and process ensured?
<--- Score

43. What opportunities and challenges currently exist for people with disability accessing technology?
<--- Score

44. How often are outputs from AI reviewed or evaluated?
<--- Score

45. Who is involved in the management review process?
<--- Score

46. What is the definition of control regarding personal data, and how can it be meaningfully expressed?
<--- Score

47. Is the processing necessary for that purpose?
<--- Score

48. What other data sources / models can be used to eliminate bias?
<--- Score

49. Was a detailed process map created to amplify critical steps of the 'as is' stakeholder process?
<--- Score

50. Can the risk of data poisoning be mitigated?
<--- Score

51. How will your team keep records of your process?
<--- Score

52. How does the organization define, manage, and improve its AI Ethics processes?
<--- Score

53. How is this data going to be collected?
<--- Score

54. What is the complexity of the output produced?
<--- Score

55. Is the AI Ethics process severely broken such that a re-design is necessary?
<--- Score

56. What are the revised rough estimates of the financial savings/opportunity for AI Ethics improvements?
<--- Score

57. When should a process be art not science?
<--- Score

58. How well qualified is the individual, team, or organization to conduct the proposed activities?
<--- Score

59. What AI Ethics data should be managed?
<--- Score

60. When is a decision based solely on automated processing?
<--- Score

61. Does the data activity comply with all organizational policies and self-regulatory commitments?
<--- Score

62. Is there a strict change management process?
<--- Score

63. Will you create an algorithm that will override data input?
<--- Score

64. How do you identify specific AI Ethics investment opportunities and emerging trends?
<--- Score

65. What tools were used to narrow the list of possible causes?
<--- Score

66. What kind of data was the AI trained on?
<--- Score

67. Have appropriate governance and accountability measures and processes been implemented?
<--- Score

68. What are the opportunities and risks that are emerging?

<--- Score

69. Have the problem and goal statements been updated to reflect the additional knowledge gained from the analyze phase?
<--- Score

70. What AI Ethics data will be collected?
<--- Score

71. How has the AI Ethics data been gathered?
<--- Score

72. How can the data be represented in absolute as well as relative (context-dependent) terms?
<--- Score

73. How will corresponding data be collected?
<--- Score

74. What data is largely predictable or static, and what data is variable or frequently changing?
<--- Score

75. Is the data accurate enough for the purpose of the activity?
<--- Score

76. Who in society is gaining the most from the development and use of Artificial Intelligence and data?
<--- Score

77. How is data used for program management and improvement?
<--- Score

78. Is data and process analysis, root cause analysis and quantifying the gap/opportunity in place?
<--- Score

79. Who is accountable for the various phases of the data activity?
<--- Score

80. Can auto-pilot technologies actually diminish a drivers skills and alertness?
<--- Score

81. What data governance regulation and legislation are applicable to the AI system?
<--- Score

82. What tools were used to generate the list of possible causes?
<--- Score

83. How many women get the opportunity to contribute to AI research in industry?
<--- Score

84. How is your organization using AI technology and new data sets for governance and risk management?

<--- Score

85. Is the output a literary or other protectable work at all?

<--- Score

86. Which country is suitable and how is the selection process carried out?

<--- Score

87. What are the data retention practices?

<--- Score

88. Does the review evaluate whether only the minimum data that is needed is used?

<--- Score

89. What potential use cases could exist for your unstructured data?

<--- Score

90. Does the review process include a risk review by senior accountable leadership?

<--- Score

91. What qualifies as competition?

<--- Score

92. What is the source of data to build the evidence?
<--- Score

93. How private is your mental health app data?
<--- Score

94. How are customer expectations and preferences in relation to data privacy and AI affecting brand trust and value?
<--- Score

95. Have any additional benefits been identified that will result from closing all or most of the gaps?
<--- Score

96. Were Pareto charts (or similar) used to portray the 'heavy hitters' (or key sources of variation)?
<--- Score

97. What strategy was put in place to measure inclusiveness of the data?
<--- Score

98. Has data output been validated?
<--- Score

99. Is there organizational transparency about the flow of data?
<--- Score

100. Were there any improvement opportunities identified from the process analysis?
<--- Score

101. Is the data identifiable to a person?
<--- Score

102. Where is the data coming from to measure compliance?
<--- Score

103. Have you identified new business processes brought about by the automated system, as mapping new business interactions, roles and responsibilities?
<--- Score

104. Did any value-added analysis or 'lean thinking' take place to identify some of the gaps shown on the 'as is' process map?
<--- Score

105. What more do you do to prepare and train enough individuals with the essential skills to meet the needs of an AI-driven economy today and in the future?
<--- Score

106. What did the team gain from developing a sub-process map?
<--- Score

107. Is the gap/opportunity displayed and communicated in financial terms?

<--- Score

108. Is there a duty to review the output of an AI tool before providing advice to the client?
<--- Score

109. Is the accuracy and/or quality of the data appropriate for the data activity?
<--- Score

110. Were any designed experiments used to generate additional insight into the data analysis?
<--- Score

111. Is the data or anticipated use of the data sensitive?
<--- Score

112. What AI Ethics data do you gather or use now?
<--- Score

113. What are all the sources and governance of the data, internal and external?
<--- Score

114. What opportunities and challenges does AI hold for humanity?
<--- Score

115. What were the crucial 'moments of truth' on the process map?
<--- Score

116. What AI Ethics data should be collected?
<--- Score

117. Does your organization demonstrate its data stewardship accountability processes?
<--- Score

118. What is the broad media and public attitude towards companies use of AI and data privacy management?
<--- Score

119. How is AI Ethics data gathered?
<--- Score

120. Are there data elements that are the product of a probability-based process, as a score?
<--- Score

121. Is employee and consumer data sufficiently protected?
<--- Score

122. Who has ultimate decision-making authority for the data activity?
<--- Score

123. Should the car prefer the life of a driver over a pedestrian?
<--- Score

124. What are the personnel training and qualifications required?
<--- Score

125. What opportunities have you identified to use AI for enhancing the customer experience including more personalized offerings and automated customer service?
<--- Score

126. Is there an effective triage process to determine what type of assessment is appropriate?
<--- Score

127. Does the board have access to timely, free advice from qualified advisers on brand management, AI and data privacy?
<--- Score

128. How do you envision the hiring process to be?
<--- Score

129. What types of sensitive personal data does the AI utilize and how will this data be protected?
<--- Score

130. What will your data be used for?
<--- Score

131. Will individuals have some ability to engage in how data is used?

<--- Score

132. Is the performance gap determined?

<--- Score

133. How is the way you as the leader think and process information affecting your organizational culture?

<--- Score

134. What does the data say about the performance of the stakeholder process?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #5: IMPROVE:

INTENT: Develop a practical solution. Innovate, establish and test the solution and to measure the results.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How will the team or the process owner(s) monitor the implementation plan to see that it is working as intended?
<--- Score

2. What are the sources of decision variability that occur in same execution conditions?
<--- Score

3. Is pilot data collected and analyzed?

<--- Score

4. How do you manage AI Ethics risk?
<--- Score

5. Are possible solutions generated and tested?
<--- Score

6. Are improved process ('should be') maps modified based on pilot data and analysis?
<--- Score

7. Can a transcultural understanding be reached, beyond different values?
<--- Score

8. What is the ability of AI to understand human foolishness?

<--- Score

9. AI Ethics risk decisions: whose call Is It?
<--- Score

10. What are the ethical issues presented by the development and use of Artificial Intelligence?
<--- Score

11. How will you know when its improved?
<--- Score

12. Who are the AI Ethics decision-makers?
<--- Score

13. Is the user informed in case of risks on human mental integrity (nudging) by the product?
<--- Score

14. Which mechanisms of resolution are most likely to receive broad acceptance?
<--- Score

15. Is a contingency plan established?
<--- Score

16. What is sustainable development?
<--- Score

17. How is technological decision-making related to investment, social or regulatory pressures?
<--- Score

18. What are options for the way forward to address risks and challenges?
<--- Score

19. Does this similar misunderstanding make them less guilty?
<--- Score

20. What were the underlying assumptions on the cost-benefit analysis?
<--- Score

21. Is it the programmer, the policy maker, the authorised decision-maker, or the computer itself?
<--- Score

22. Are the risks fully understood, reasonable and manageable?
<--- Score

23. How is knowledge sharing about risk management improved?
<--- Score

24. Are automation risks really dangerous or does good outweigh?
<--- Score

25. What software tools should be developed (and perhaps shared on a public-domain basis)?
<--- Score

26. How can the phases of AI Ethics development be identified?
<--- Score

27. Who is responsible for a decision if it goes bad?
<--- Score

28. What instrumental goals might a self-improving AI generically evolve?

<--- Score

29. What new classes of risks in agent behavior can result?
<--- Score

30. How do you determine when an AI has made the wrong decision?
<--- Score

31. Are the best solutions selected?

<--- Score

32. What if some sophisticated user interface were to be developed that could democratize access to AI?
<--- Score

33. Who do you report AI Ethics results to?
<--- Score

34. Who are the AI Ethics decision makers?
<--- Score

35. What assumptions are made about the solution and approach?
<--- Score

36. How is continuous improvement applied to risk management?
<--- Score

37. Is the optimal solution selected based on testing and analysis?
<--- Score

38. Are new and improved process ('should be') maps developed?
<--- Score

39. How did the team generate the list of possible solutions?
<--- Score

40. Why improve in the first place?
<--- Score

41. What does the 'should be' process map/design look like?
<--- Score

42. What tools were most useful during the improve phase?
<--- Score

43. What are the AI Ethics security risks?

<--- Score

44. Are there any constraints (technical, political, cultural, or otherwise) that would inhibit certain solutions?
<--- Score

45. Do the economics of developing nations allow for A/IS implementation?
<--- Score

46. What is the space of possible AI risk reduction policies worth studying?
<--- Score

47. Is a solution implementation plan established, including schedule/work breakdown structure, resources, risk management plan, cost/budget, and control plan?
<--- Score

48. Are procedures documented for managing AI Ethics risks?
<--- Score

49. How likely is the risk to be realized?
<--- Score

50. What is the team's contingency plan for potential problems occurring in implementation?
<--- Score

51. What would you do to improve that situation?
<--- Score

52. What lessons, if any, from a pilot were incorporated into the design of the full-scale solution?
<--- Score

53. How do you develop your ability to exploit AI?
<--- Score

54. Does your organization assess all risks and benefits to an individual, group of individuals, and society?
<--- Score

55. How do you have utopian solutions nudge aside the dystopian ones?
<--- Score

56. When you map the key players in your own work and the types/domains of relationships with them, which relationships do you find easy and which challenging, and why?
<--- Score

57. What tools were used to evaluate the potential solutions?
<--- Score

58. What is AI Ethics risk?
<--- Score

59. Who else needs to be involved in making the decision regarding the activity?
<--- Score

60. Will developments be predictable and foreseeable in character?
<--- Score

61. Where does the AI come from, who developed it?

<--- Score

62. Have you ever had to rethink, redesign or override an entire AI-based system due to questionable or unsatisfactory results?
<--- Score

63. What factors have facilitated the development or advancement of technologies?
<--- Score

64. How well are human rights protected and promoted in AI-informed decision making?

<--- Score

65. How is ai helping optimize your value chain?
<--- Score

66. Who manages supplier risk management in your organization?
<--- Score

67. Is there any other AI Ethics solution?
<--- Score

68. What is AI Ethics's impact on utilizing the best solution(s)?
<--- Score

69. Who controls the risk?
<--- Score

70. Who should make the AI Ethics decisions?
<--- Score

71. Will an algorithm be able to make binding decisions?
<--- Score

72. How do you develop international protocols on how to develop and deploy AI systems?
<--- Score

73. Will collaborative projects to address shared concerns be developed?
<--- Score

74. What means are implemented to prevent risks?
<--- Score

75. Is it desirable to sweep away evaluation in corresponding matters?
<--- Score

76. Are risk management tasks balanced centrally and locally?
<--- Score

77. What are the ethical implications of the development and use of Artificial Intelligence?
<--- Score

78. What is the magnitude of the improvements?
<--- Score

79. Is there a cost/benefit analysis of optimal solution(s)?
<--- Score

80. What is the implementation plan?
<--- Score

81. Will others new to your effort be able to understand your records?
<--- Score

82. What are the possible risks and implications of Artificial Intelligence?
<--- Score

83. Where is ai developed and deployed?
<--- Score

84. What risks does an AI world bring?
<--- Score

85. Have the values have been condensed to core and guiding principles that are understood by technical staff?
<--- Score

86. Do you have the optimal project management team structure?

<--- Score

87. How strong is the optimizer stable attractor?
<--- Score

88. How does the solution remove the key sources of issues discovered in the analyze phase?

<--- Score

89. What makes the risks of AI different?
<--- Score

90. Is information provided in case of a risk for human physical integrity?
<--- Score

91. What criteria will you use to assess your AI Ethics risks?
<--- Score

92. Do you develop an AI to police an AI?
<--- Score

93. What is impaired decision-making capacity?
<--- Score

94. What are the optimal formulas for creating public private partnerships?
<--- Score

95. How significant is the improvement in the eyes of the end user?
<--- Score

96. What communications are necessary to support the implementation of the solution?
<--- Score

97. How do you facilitate ethical decision making into algorithms?
<--- Score

98. Describe the design of the pilot and what tests were conducted, if any?
<--- Score

99. What are the risks of ethical issues that result from the use of AI?

<--- Score

100. How do you go about comparing AI Ethics approaches/solutions?
<--- Score

101. Are the key business and technology risks being managed?
<--- Score

102. What are the risks of unintended consequences and strategic surprise from AI?
<--- Score

103. Was a pilot designed for the proposed solution(s)?
<--- Score

104. Can you integrate quality management and risk management?
<--- Score

105. How do you develop laws that protect users and yet accelerate R&D and utilization of AI?
<--- Score

106. Where might applications of AI that are beneficial in the near-term introduce risks in the long-term?
<--- Score

107. Is there a small-scale pilot for proposed improvement(s)? What conclusions were drawn from the outcomes of a pilot?
<--- Score

108. How might artificial intelligence affect the risk of nuclear war?
<--- Score

109. Is AI Ethics documentation maintained?
<--- Score

110. How do you best ensure an equitable, fair distribution of the benefits and risks of AI?
<--- Score

111. What error proofing will be done to address some of the discrepancies observed in the 'as is' process?
<--- Score

112. Is the AI Ethics solution sustainable?
<--- Score

113. What are the implications of the one critical AI Ethics decision 10 minutes, 10 months, and 10 years from now?
<--- Score

114. Can humans understand what AI thinks and does?
<--- Score

115. What tools were used to tap into the creativity and encourage 'outside the box' thinking?
<--- Score

116. How familiar, if at all, were you with the idea of automated decision systems being used to aid each decisions?
<--- Score

117. Has the development team thought deeply about what metrics to use to evaluate the results?
<--- Score

118. What strategies for AI Ethics improvement are successful?
<--- Score

119. Why are other scores used for important decisions about consumers still secret?
<--- Score

120. What can you do to improve?
<--- Score

121. Should efforts be made to improve the publics understanding of, and engagement with, Artificial Intelligence?
<--- Score

122. Is the implementation plan designed?
<--- Score

123. What are the key sectors that stand to benefit from the development and use of Artificial Intelligence?
<--- Score

124. Does ai need regulating at this stage in its development, or at least in the near future?
<--- Score

125. What steps need to be taken to prevent mistakes and manage risks?

<--- Score

126. How will the group know that the solution worked?
<--- Score

127. Does automation bias decision-making?
<--- Score

128. Who are the people involved in developing and implementing AI Ethics?
<--- Score

129. What alternative responses are available to manage risk?
<--- Score

130. How do you keep improving AI Ethics?
<--- Score

131. Were any criteria developed to assist the team in testing and evaluating potential solutions?
<--- Score

132. Are the most efficient solutions problem-specific?
<--- Score

133. What attendant changes will need to be made to ensure that the solution is successful?
<--- Score

134. Does automation bias decisionmaking?

<--- Score

135. How will you know that you have improved?

<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #6: CONTROL:

INTENT: Implement the practical solution. Maintain the performance and correct possible complications.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How can organizations put the right training and development plans in place to equip people for the future?
<--- Score

2. Who is defining or auditing the standards?
<--- Score

3. How will report readings be checked to effectively monitor performance?

<--- Score

4. Has a plan been established to mitigate and/or manage the identified risks?
<--- Score

5. What key inputs and outputs are being measured on an ongoing basis?
<--- Score

6. Is new knowledge gained imbedded in the response plan?
<--- Score

7. Is there a control plan in place for sustaining improvements (short and long-term)?
<--- Score

8. What is the difference between deep learning, machine learning and AI?
<--- Score

9. Does a troubleshooting guide exist or is it needed?
<--- Score

10. You may have created your quality measures at a time when you lacked resources, technology wasn't up to the required standard, or low service levels were the industry norm. Have those circumstances changed?
<--- Score

11. What should the next improvement project be that is related to AI Ethics?
<--- Score

12. Act/Adjust: What Do you Need to Do Differently?
<--- Score

13. Do you monitor the AI Ethics decisions made and fine tune them as they evolve?
<--- Score

14. Does the models training reflect the current real world?
<--- Score

15. What other areas of the group might benefit from the AI Ethics team's improvements, knowledge, and learning?
<--- Score

16. How to effectively control flying surveillance machines?
<--- Score

17. Do you need to provide oversight or monitoring of operation?
<--- Score

18. Is there a recommended audit plan for routine surveillance inspections of AI Ethics's gains?

<--- Score

19. Do the viable solutions scale to future needs?
<--- Score

20. What things are most likely to disrupt how you think about teaching and learning?
<--- Score

21. Does the explanation boost understanding of the overall functioning of the AI system?
<--- Score

22. What vision for responsible control and social trust?
<--- Score

23. How do controls support value?
<--- Score

24. What is the recommended frequency of auditing?
<--- Score

25. Is there documentation that will support the successful operation of the improvement?
<--- Score

26. What are you attempting to measure/monitor?
<--- Score

27. Has the improved process and its steps been standardized?

<--- Score

28. Does the AI Ethics performance meet the customer's requirements?
<--- Score

29. What have you learned on your journey so far?
<--- Score

30. How might the group capture best practices and lessons learned so as to leverage improvements?

<--- Score

31. Who is going to spread your message?
<--- Score

32. How will new or emerging customer needs/requirements be checked/communicated to orient the process toward meeting the new specifications and continually reducing variation?
<--- Score

33. What are the optimization power gains from mere content?
<--- Score

34. What should you learn to cope with AI?
<--- Score

35. How do you change or adjust the values reflected by your AI as your values evolve over time?

<--- Score

36. Who is the AI Ethics process owner?

<--- Score

37. What is the control/monitoring plan?

<--- Score

38. Do you have any plans on expanding it or taking on a more global approach?

<--- Score

39. What can you control?

<--- Score

40. What is the scale and changing nature of work due to AI?

<--- Score

41. Are pertinent alerts monitored, analyzed and distributed to appropriate personnel?

<--- Score

42. Are new process steps, standards, and documentation ingrained into normal operations?

<--- Score

43. What has been your key learning so far?
<--- Score

44. Is a response plan in place for when the input, process, or output measures indicate an 'out-of-control' condition?
<--- Score

45. Why are there no cyber arms control agreements?
<--- Score

46. How do the used keywords reflect the proposed concepts in academic AI ethics literature?
<--- Score

47. How can the general public best be prepared for more widespread use of artificial intelligence?
<--- Score

48. Is there a documented and implemented monitoring plan?
<--- Score

49. Are documented procedures clear and easy to follow for the operators?
<--- Score

50. What capabilities do you have to monitor your organization of public debate on AI ethics and data privacy?
<--- Score

51. Is a stop button foreseen in case of self-learning AI approaches?

<--- Score

52. Should moral reasoning be subject to some additional controls and who should set?

<--- Score

53. Is the explanation clear, specific, relatable and actionable?

<--- Score

54. Is knowledge gained on process shared and institutionalized?

<--- Score

55. Who benefits from them with regard to standard of living, distribution and quality of work, and other social and economic factors?

<--- Score

56. What are the critical parameters to watch?

<--- Score

57. Who has control over resources?

<--- Score

58. What is a reasonable explanation?

<--- Score

59. Are operating procedures consistent?
<--- Score

60. Have new or revised work instructions resulted?
<--- Score

61. What makes machine learning vulnerable?
<--- Score

62. Can any useful evidence for or against this goal-retention hypothesis be found by studying humans?
<--- Score

63. Who is the data controller for an autonomous machine with self-learning capabilities?
<--- Score

64. How does the offense-defense balance scale?
<--- Score

65. Does the response plan contain a definite closed loop continual improvement scheme (e.g., plan-do-check-act)?
<--- Score

66. Does the explanation accurately convey the key information underpinning the AI systems recommendation?
<--- Score

67. What are customers monitoring?
<--- Score

68. What are management plans and programs for compliance with GDPR and other relevant regulations?
<--- Score

69. What has management learned from the crisis management planning process of others?
<--- Score

70. What can europe learn from economies?
<--- Score

71. Are suggested corrective/restorative actions indicated on the response plan for known causes to problems that might surface?
<--- Score

72. How will the process owner verify improvement in present and future sigma levels, process capabilities?
<--- Score

73. What ongoing monitoring controls are there that the assurance and assumptions remain valid?
<--- Score

74. How will enforcement departments monitor and measure accountability?
<--- Score

75. Can ai be robust against malicious alteration?
<--- Score

76. How will input, process, and output variables be checked to detect for sub-optimal conditions?
<--- Score

77. What quality tools were useful in the control phase?
<--- Score

78. Will any special training be provided for results interpretation?
<--- Score

79. Is reporting being used or needed?
<--- Score

80. What is the right reflectively stable decision theory?
<--- Score

81. Does job training on the documented procedures need to be part of the process team's education and training?
<--- Score

82. How do you regulate online learning, dynamic systems, as opposed to fixed algorithms?
<--- Score

83. Are controls in place and consistently applied?

<--- Score

84. How will the day-to-day responsibilities for monitoring and continual improvement be transferred from the improvement team to the process owner?
<--- Score

85. Are the discoveries made in artificial narrow intelligence thus far reflective of a focus on certain types of Artificial Intelligence research?

<--- Score

86. What should researchers do to make AI secure, transparent, controllable, and ethical?
<--- Score

87. How likely is the current AI Ethics plan to come in on schedule or on budget?
<--- Score

88. Can new tests lead to better teaching and learning?
<--- Score

89. Is a response plan established and deployed?
<--- Score

90. Is there a standardized process?
<--- Score

91. Are there documented procedures?
<--- Score

92. Is there a transfer of ownership and knowledge to process owner and process team tasked with the responsibilities.
<--- Score

93. What other systems, operations, processes, and infrastructures (hiring practices, staffing, training, incentives/rewards, metrics/dashboards/scorecards, etc.) need updates, additions, changes, or deletions in order to facilitate knowledge transfer and improvements?
<--- Score

94. How will the process owner and team be able to hold the gains?
<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____ Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

CRITERION #7: SUSTAIN:

INTENT: Retain the benefits.

In my belief, the answer to this question is clearly defined:

5 Strongly Agree

4 Agree

3 Neutral

2 Disagree

1 Strongly Disagree

1. How intelligent is artificial intelligence?
<--- Score

2. What kinds of jobs will be automated?
<--- Score

3. Do fraudulent organizations produce abnormal disclosure?
<--- Score

4. What then, do should organizations look like?

<--- Score

5. Are they safe to use, or at least safe enough?

<--- Score

6. Are there any activities that you can take off your to do list?

<--- Score

7. Ask yourself: how would you do this work if you only had one staff member to do it?

<--- Score

8. What are legal or similarly significant effects?

<--- Score

9. Will you be able to teach them compassion or empathy?

<--- Score

10. Who is responsible for errors?

<--- Score

11. What are the forms of attack to which the AI system is vulnerable?

<--- Score

12. What are the most ethical ways to collaborate?

<--- Score

13. Do chatbots have freedom of speech?

<--- Score

14. Have new benefits been realized?

<--- Score

15. How and why is it important to capture the benefits of AI?

<--- Score

16. How do you be smart about using it?

<--- Score

17. What are examples of basic research they wont do that you should be doing?

<--- Score

18. Is the current level of excitement which surrounds Artificial Intelligence warranted?

<--- Score

19. What will be expected of companies in an accountability system?

<--- Score

20. What are you trying to prove to yourself, and how might it be hijacking your life and business success?

<--- Score

21. Should you worry about filter bubbles?

<--- Score

22. Did your employees make progress today?

<--- Score

23. How do you deliver effective care in under-served populations?

<--- Score

24. How is this best done, and can this always be done in a satisfactory way?

<--- Score

25. What skills are most important when working with AI?

<--- Score

26. How do you manage systems to ensure that they act for the good of society?

<--- Score

27. Which side of the argument is right?

<--- Score

28. What has been the historical record on jobs being displaced by automation?

<--- Score

29. Is there any reason to believe the opposite of my current belief?
<--- Score

30. What is the estimated value of the project?
<--- Score

31. Did you seek or initiate the acquisition of shares in your organization or did someone contact you about becoming a shareholder?
<--- Score

32. What is it to implement human-robot joint action?
<--- Score

33. What is an appropriate proportion of resources for your organization to devote to assessing potential bias?
<--- Score

34. Who are the stakeholders involved and what is at stake?
<--- Score

35. Can the most accurate predictive algorithms be used in a way that respects fairness and equality?
<--- Score

36. In the past year, what have you done (or could you have done) to increase the accurate perception of your company/brand as ethical and honest?

<--- Score

37. What do we do when new problems arise?
<--- Score

38. What is the connection between regional stability and strategic deterrence?
<--- Score

39. How do you ensure that AI treats everyone fairly?
<--- Score

40. How do attitudes differ between groups?
<--- Score

41. Who among you believes your relationship with social media companies is built on trust and mutual respect?
<--- Score

42. How is enhanced national and homeland security achieved?
<--- Score

43. How have staff within your organization responded to change?
<--- Score

44. Are the suggested high-level goals correct?

<--- Score

45. What is the Common Good, and is it enough to want to be good?

<--- Score

46. Do AI Ethics rules make a reasonable demand on a users capabilities?

<--- Score

47. How do you deal with AI Ethics changes?

<--- Score

48. What is artificial intelligence marketing?

<--- Score

49. Have benefits been optimized with all key stakeholders?

<--- Score

50. Did you at any time become a stockholder in your organization?

<--- Score

51. How do you get ahead of the curve?

<--- Score

52. What are the trends in AI investment?

<--- Score

53. Can sentencing be enhanced by the use of artificial intelligence?

<--- Score

54. What kind of periodic assurance reviews will occur over time?
<--- Score

55. What is best for your organization now?
<--- Score

56. What societal structures and other factors determine whether corresponding populations flourish?
<--- Score

57. What is the role of partnerships?
<--- Score

58. Is your strategy driving your strategy? Or is the way in which you allocate resources driving your strategy?
<--- Score

59. What will the work of the future look like?
<--- Score

60. What would have to be true for the option on the table to be the best possible choice?
<--- Score

61. How do you design the right and incentive for the creation enabled by AI?
<--- Score

62. Which cognitive abilities underlie computational thinking?
<--- Score

63. How should technologies be regulated?
<--- Score

64. Will your next lawyer be a machine?
<--- Score

65. When should the automation defer to the human?
<--- Score

66. What are the possible intersections between bitcoin and artificial intelligence?
<--- Score

67. Are there bright spots within the current correlations?
<--- Score

68. Is AI Ethics realistic, or are you setting yourself up for failure?
<--- Score

69. When is an algorithm transparent?
<--- Score

70. What role does communication play in the success or failure of a AI Ethics project?

<--- Score

71. How are human ethical principles best codified in a way that makes sense to a machine?

<--- Score

72. How do you avoid excessive dependence on and exaggerated fear of AI?

<--- Score

73. How do you assess the action or creation by AI?

<--- Score

74. Why has evidence become so fashionable?

<--- Score

75. What has the Trolley Dilemma ever done for you (and what will it do in the future)?

<--- Score

76. What would you recommend your friend do if he/she were facing this dilemma?

<--- Score

77. What is best for your organization in the future?

<--- Score

78. What mechanisms can be used to assure users of the reliability of an AI system?

<--- Score

79. Are you preparing for a circular economy?

<--- Score

80. Who is a judge of what constitutes a conflict of interest?
<--- Score

81. How do you build the workforce of the future?
<--- Score

82. Has an ethical AI review board been established?
<--- Score

83. What is an accountability-based approach?
<--- Score

84. What one word do you want to own in the minds of your customers, employees, and partners?
<--- Score

85. How is ai being talked about in media?
<--- Score

86. Is your organization in compliance with all applicable laws?
<--- Score

87. How does your policies best support AI systems that promote diversity and inclusivity?

<--- Score

88. When a self-driving vehicle crashes into property or harms a person, who is liable?

<--- Score

89. How do you know when to trust a machine?

<--- Score

90. Are corresponding dystopic outcomes possible?

<--- Score

91. How will ai change your way of working?

<--- Score

92. When and how was payment for the shares you acquired In your organization made?

<--- Score

93. Which perspectives particularly draws your attention?

<--- Score

94. Can broad consent be informed consent?

<--- Score

95. What is your background in and relation to the AI field?

<--- Score

96. Will we, as flawed humans, be able to create a perfect consciousness?

<--- Score

97. Will the new technologies be fair and transparent?

<--- Score

98. How do you listen to customers to obtain actionable information?

<--- Score

99. What is this priesthood capable of creating?

<--- Score

100. What kind of multipolar scenarios may occur?

<--- Score

101. What should financial services organizations do next?

<--- Score

102. What do you do to keep the technology market free and open?

<--- Score

103. How can AI be used for public service?

<--- Score

104. Who is responsible when the feedback is flawed?

<--- Score

105. Does your organization have an AI ethics code / principles?
<--- Score

106. Do you balance human ethics with Artificial Intelligence?
<--- Score

107. Is the arrangement substantive enough?
<--- Score

108. Which social groups might lose out from the effects of the technology?
<--- Score

109. Will you be able to teach them to act like they have compassion or empathy?
<--- Score

110. How can for-profit companies participate?
<--- Score

111. Are the benefits likely to occur?
<--- Score

112. How will law organizations use AI?
<--- Score

113. Are you approaching an economic singularity?

<--- Score

114. How do you guarantee that behavior is consistent with social norms and human values?

<--- Score

115. Can artificial systems act morally?

<--- Score

116. Are new benefits received and understood?

<--- Score

117. Who is the responsible contact on site?

<--- Score

118. How can it be made to conform to democratically-arrived-at norms of social responsibility?

<--- Score

119. Who will be held responsible for algorithmic errors?

<--- Score

120. Have the limitations of the product been specified to its users?

<--- Score

121. What is the golden mean in litigation expense?

<--- Score

122. Is a sustainability career on your green horizon?
<--- Score

123. What will happen when an AI has a mind?
<--- Score

124. What considerations and future research are most thought-provoking, and would you like to see?
<--- Score

125. Is an oversight mechanism put in place?
<--- Score

126. How do attitudes differ across groups?
<--- Score

127. What constitutes a significant effect on people?
<--- Score

128. Have the usage scenarios for the product been specified and clearly communicated?
<--- Score

129. How do you know if you are successful?
<--- Score

130. What is Artificial Intelligence good at?

<--- Score

131. What types of technology raise particular human rights concerns?

<--- Score

132. How worried are you that your job will be replaced by AI in the near future?

<--- Score

133. Is an (external) auditing of the AI system foreseen?

<--- Score

134. What should the public be engaged on?

<--- Score

135. Are you satisfied with your current role? If not, what is missing from it?

<--- Score

136. What will be the pace of the changes in jobs due to AI?

<--- Score

137. What role, if any, should your organization play in financing public private partnerships?

<--- Score

138. How do you go about doing that, and who do you trust to do that?

<--- Score

139. Does the purpose of the activity fit within the values of your organization?

<--- Score

140. How are academia and private industry using AI?

<--- Score

141. Can the empowerment of AI help protect human rights?

<--- Score

142. Which rules of law apply: negligence, strict product liability or both?

<--- Score

143. Should moral reasoning assist in the design of the governance structure?

<--- Score

144. Is bitcoin the currency of artificial intelligence?

<--- Score

145. What makes algorithms, and the entities that create them, trustworthy?

<--- Score

146. When was the last time you read the terms and conditions before clicking Accept?

<--- Score

147. Do you ever hope to regulate and govern AI?

<--- Score

148. What are the common values and principles around which different groups can coordinate?

<--- Score

149. What are current AI Ethics paradigms?

<--- Score

150. Who are the global leaders in AI investment?

<--- Score

151. Is the impact that AI Ethics has shown?

<--- Score

152. Which markets are most susceptible to disruption as automation advances?

<--- Score

153. What does all of this mean for business today?

<--- Score

154. How might you test progress towards general AI?

<--- Score

155. Is the objective function appropriate?

<--- Score

156. Is the ai tool engaging in the unauthorized practice of the law?

<--- Score

157. How is this increased economic prosperity achieved?

<--- Score

158. How do you ensure that AI/AS are transparent?

<--- Score

159. How do you introduce AI into a network, into a system, into your organization?

<--- Score

160. How will clients and service users react to algorithmic errors?

<--- Score

161. Will additional training or disclosures be necessary?

<--- Score

162. How do you be sure that ethical and social policies keep up with this pace of technological change?

<--- Score

163. What are the appropriate next steps?

<--- Score

164. What considerations and future research do you find most thought-provoking and would you like to see?

<--- Score

165. What will it take to implement AI in healthcare?

<--- Score

166. How should legal systems be changed when AI is widely used?

<--- Score

167. What tasks and jobs are people most concerned about losing to automation?

<--- Score

168. How to balance AI and ethics in the human-centric healthcare setting?

<--- Score

169. What are the things that you have assumed remain constant for the assurance to be valid?

<--- Score

170. What conditions would make bans or nationalization likely?

<--- Score

171. How do you make sure there is even distribution and access to ideas?

<--- Score

172. Which value sets are in conflict?

<--- Score

173. How does AI Ethics integrate with other stakeholder initiatives?

<--- Score

174. What are you looking to regulate or govern better?

<--- Score

175. Does the post review include an assessment of if the anticipated outcomes were achieved?

<--- Score

176. How do you ensure that implementations of AI Ethics products are done in a way that ensures safety?

<--- Score

177. What about the more advanced AI applications you mentioned?

<--- Score

178. What attitudes would be most useful to foster?

<--- Score

179. What milestone did you cross, what threshold?
<--- Score

180. How will all obligations be managed and satisfied?
<--- Score

181. How do you characterize the mobility groups?
<--- Score

182. What are your personal philosophies regarding AI Ethics and how do they influence your work?
<--- Score

183. When boards look to AI, what should they see?
<--- Score

184. What will incent businesses to help workforce be more employable rather than simply decreasing it?
<--- Score

185. What about in the high-stakes environment of the operating theatre?
<--- Score

186. Will your employees, customers, society continue to trust you?
<--- Score

187. Which level of social organization?
<--- Score

188. Are you likely to see a rapid broad and local?
<--- Score

189. What types of tasks can Artificial Intelligence take on?
<--- Score

190. Who will use the deliverables from AI and Future Jobs?
<--- Score

191. How would you characterize the status of your organizations deployment of AI?
<--- Score

192. How do you agree on which values to consider as a team?
<--- Score

193. How will you know that the AI Ethics project has been successful?
<--- Score

194. What sets successful AI adopters apart?
<--- Score

195. Is human biology too complicated for humans to figure out?

<--- Score

196. How big a deal was the industrial revolution?
<--- Score

197. Which criteria should be used to determine the merits of a policy?
<--- Score

198. Which amount of negative consequence would be the threshold at an outcome is no longer harm?
<--- Score

199. Where do internationally mobile AI researchers come from and go to?
<--- Score

200. Who is asking and what do they seek?
<--- Score

201. What will happen when AI faces unexpected situations?
<--- Score

202. Is, or in what sense(s) is it specific to AI?
<--- Score

203. Can ai really help minimize credit card fraud?
<--- Score

204. How do people experience changes in the public sphere due to automation?

<--- Score

205. What are regulators likely to look for?

<--- Score

206. What safety testing is necessary?

<--- Score

207. How can talent shortage in AI be addressed?

<--- Score

208. What factors contribute to a winner-take-all dynamic of software-based industries?

<--- Score

209. What countries are the major players in AI, and where does the United States rank in competition with them?

<--- Score

210. What is the legitimate interest?

<--- Score

211. What to do when evidence is lacking or weak?

<--- Score

212. How do you attain the benefits of AI while protecting privacy?

<--- Score

213. How many consumers are going to have the knowledge or the time to individually vet every AI they encounter?
<--- Score

214. Were lessons learned captured and communicated?
<--- Score

215. Will you automate the right things?
<--- Score

216. How can humans keep the upper hand?
<--- Score

217. Which AI Ethics goals are the most important?
<--- Score

218. Who is accountable if things go wrong?
<--- Score

219. What are the prospects for cooperation through third-party organizations?
<--- Score

220. Which values do systems effectively and demonstrably serve?

<--- Score

221. What role should the private sector play in worker training?
<--- Score

222. Will teams interact with each other besides in training?
<--- Score

223. Which AI topics/techniques do you use in your work?
<--- Score

224. How generic is the instrumental goal of resource acquisition?
<--- Score

225. Is there sufficient insurance coverage?
<--- Score

226. Are there game-changing openings within your industry and, if so, how do you take advantage?
<--- Score

227. Does the purpose of the activity fit within the values of society?
<--- Score

228. Can knowledge based systems be designed to counteract deskilling effects?
<--- Score

229. Do autonomous weapon systems raise any universal ethical concerns?
<--- Score

230. How can the protection of individuals be ensured?
<--- Score

231. Is the technology only used for security?
<--- Score

232. What is your AI Ethics strategy?
<--- Score

233. How might one begin to assign responsibility for the error?
<--- Score

234. Should you fear the robot revolution?
<--- Score

235. How do you make it meaningful in connecting AI Ethics with what users do day-to-day?
<--- Score

236. How would it be different from current efforts?
<--- Score

237. What military applications of AI are likely in the near term?

<--- Score

238. What are investors interested in?
<--- Score

239. Do you prepare the public to address the challenges ahead?
<--- Score

240. How do you cross-sell and up-sell your AI Ethics success?
<--- Score

241. Will the economy undergo deflation as software becomes a larger share of productivity?
<--- Score

242. What will keep systems accountable?
<--- Score

243. What other factors will affect researcher performance?
<--- Score

244. What does it mean to implement justice or transparency in AI-systems?
<--- Score

245. Where does software stop and AI begin?
<--- Score

246. How does ai affect people in everyday lives, and how is this likely to change?

<--- Score

247. Will the convergence accelerator effort include training?

<--- Score

248. What will be the rights and obligations given to AI?

<--- Score

249. What does fairness formally mean?

<--- Score

250. Is this human black box very different from the algorithmic black box?

<--- Score

251. What is your background in and relation to the AI eld?

<--- Score

252. What does this all mean for the rest of society?

<--- Score

253. What can artificial intelligence do?

<--- Score

254. What are the gaps in the current regulatory system?

<--- Score

255. How do you regulate artificial intelligence?
<--- Score

256. Is it clear who or what may benefit from the product/service?
<--- Score

257. How could ai transform domestic and mass politics?
<--- Score

258. Does the system accommodate a wide range of individual preferences and abilities?
<--- Score

259. How do you assure that AI/AS are accountable?
<--- Score

260. Is technology really going to destroy more jobs than ever before?
<--- Score

261. Are the used algorithms tested with regards to reproducibility?
<--- Score

262. What will happen when a person begins to love an AI?
<--- Score

263. Should there be additional precautions for certain categories of end-use and sector?

<--- Score

264. Do you protect your privacy from AI?

<--- Score

265. How do you stay inspired?

<--- Score

266. How, specifically, is AI helping?

<--- Score

267. Why is your classifier discriminatory?

<--- Score

268. What are the biases in your word embedding?

<--- Score

269. How do you ensure that A/IS are transparent?

<--- Score

270. How do you create buy-in?

<--- Score

271. Do you persist until object is built?

<--- Score

272. What are the biggest challenges your industry is facing today?

<--- Score

273. How does an AI system achieve rationality?

<--- Score

274. What should you want from a robot ethic?

<--- Score

275. What knowledge, skills and characteristics mark a good AI Ethics project manager?

<--- Score

276. Where do various soft law programs overlap and duplicate each other?

<--- Score

277. What types of jobs will change and when will they be most affected?

<--- Score

278. What is stopping others getting started?

<--- Score

279. What are the procedures and rules for external consultation?

<--- Score

280. How are you using AI to address challenges?
<--- Score

281. What factors make an industry more amenable or less amenable to automation?
<--- Score

282. Should car owners have a say in setting the cars moral code?
<--- Score

283. What are the benefits to your organization?
<--- Score

284. What are the key jobs for which human accountability is and should remain critical?
<--- Score

285. What values and principles should underpin cooperation?
<--- Score

286. How have any of practices helped so far to avoid the harm already done?
<--- Score

287. Will it be accepted by users?
<--- Score

288. How will the incorporation of AI into products affect the relevant regulatory approaches?
<--- Score

289. What is the best format for deliberation, exchange and action?
<--- Score

290. What are the business goals AI Ethics is aiming to achieve?
<--- Score

291. What will the availability of new instruments of terror mean for the international community?
<--- Score

292. What does research reproducibility mean?
<--- Score

293. How will you motivate the stakeholders with the least vested interest?
<--- Score

294. What is the role of third-party accountability agents?
<--- Score

295. What does this look like in practice?
<--- Score

296. Which model ethical advertising rules apply?
<--- Score

297. What categories of bugs are most hazardous?
<--- Score

298. Has the exploration space been sufficiently constrained?

<--- Score

299. If your customer were your grandmother, would you tell her to buy what you're selling?
<--- Score

300. How do you avoid garbage in/garbage out?
<--- Score

301. How do you lead with AI Ethics in mind?
<--- Score

302. Do you have the right people on the bus?
<--- Score

303. What skills and intelligence are distinctly human?
<--- Score

304. Should AI systems be allowed to kill?
<--- Score

305. How do you decide how much to remunerate an employee?
<--- Score

306. How trustworthy must AI be in various roles?
<--- Score

307. Will fintech create shared values?
<--- Score

308. Are there tools available to the leading team that will allow it to retain a lead?
<--- Score

309. When will ai exceed human performance?
<--- Score

310. How are terms used interchangeably, or with overlapping meaning?
<--- Score

311. Whose voice (department, ethnic group, women, older workers, etc) might you have missed hearing from in your company, and how might you amplify this voice to create positive momentum for your business?
<--- Score

312. What is the range of capabilities?
<--- Score

313. Who uses your product in ways you never expected?

<--- Score

314. Do the desires of rational agents converge?

<--- Score

315. Why do you have to be concerned about AI?

<--- Score

316. What is the national policy that facilitates the utilization of AI?

<--- Score

317. Does computing embrace self-organization?

<--- Score

318. How do agents comply with norms?

<--- Score

319. Are the accountable and responsible roles carried out by competent and capable individuals?

<--- Score

320. What are the ethical obligations and limitations of AI in the legal practice?

<--- Score

321. Why is critical ultrasound a holistic discipline?

<--- Score

322. Why is it important to have senior management support for a AI Ethics project?

<--- Score

323. How do you take advantage of what AI systems have to offer, while also holding them accountable?
<--- Score

324. What are the benefits and who will benefit?
<--- Score

325. What happens when a diagnosis is automated?
<--- Score

326. What is the chance that a claim flagged by the tool as fraudulent is in fact fraudulent?
<--- Score

327. How far do you trust the autonomy of AI systems?
<--- Score

328. Is there any potential pathology of society, conflicts and addiction AI may engender?
<--- Score

329. Are the assumptions believable and achievable?
<--- Score

330. Is this activity an expansion of a previous activity?

<--- Score

331. Will the outcomes be friendly to humans, the communities in which you do business, the environment?

<--- Score

332. Can we claim that computers are indeed impartial?

<--- Score

333. Is ai going to take healthcare jobs?

<--- Score

334. How is ai different from the technologies that have come before it?

<--- Score

335. Do you quantify and forecast the growth and outcomes of meta-AI?

<--- Score

336. What do models imply for likely bottlenecks in progress?

<--- Score

337. Can you do all this work?

<--- Score

338. How does accountability change according to the levels of user influence over an AI system?

<--- Score

339. How is the credibility of enforcement bodies and third-party accountability programs established?

<--- Score

340. How far are you into your AI journey?

<--- Score

341. What is the underlying concern that inspires so many variations of this story?

<--- Score

342. Can ai be taught to account for itself?

<--- Score

343. Should companies be able to discriminate on the price of your insurance based on your Facebook posts?

<--- Score

344. Which sectors or parts of society?

<--- Score

345. What are the benefits to society?

<--- Score

346. At what moment would you think; Will I get fired?

<--- Score

347. What should be its overarching vision and core aims?
<--- Score

348. Who are your customers?
<--- Score

349. What are the benefits to the individual or groups of individuals?
<--- Score

350. Is it possible to grant legal personality to artificial intelligence software systems?
<--- Score

351. How do you align artificial intelligence with human values?
<--- Score

352. What will people do with time as economic work becomes an increasingly smaller part of ones life?
<--- Score

353. What kinds of public reactions could arise, leading to overly reactive policy and regulation?
<--- Score

354. Think of your AI Ethics project, what are the main functions?
<--- Score

355. Can you break it down?
<--- Score

356. Is there a clear basis for trade-offs between conflicting forms of discrimination, if relevant?
<--- Score

357. When is the use of a particular input variable considered discrimination?

<--- Score

358. How does this change depending on the level of personal benefit?
<--- Score

359. What guidelines exist to determine what percentage of stock ownership puts one in a conflict of interest?
<--- Score

360. When and where is it being delivered?
<--- Score

361. Have criteria for deployment for the product been set and made available to the user?
<--- Score

362. Should you fear the future of artificial intelligence?

<--- Score

363. What is the purpose of the AI system?
<--- Score

364. Will hardware advances also contribute to researcher productivity in other ways?
<--- Score

365. Do you have a model or some description of what that would look like?
<--- Score

366. What kinds of policies are likely to be implemented, with what effect?
<--- Score

367. When you think of a perfect leader, what comes to mind?
<--- Score

368. Can artificial intelligence help feed the world?
<--- Score

369. Are there limits to online free speech?
<--- Score

370. What are the trends that most concern you, and why?
<--- Score

371. How can ai fail and how frequently do corresponding failures happen?

<--- Score

372. What assurance challenges does emerging technology create?

<--- Score

373. What will be the next big thing in AI?

<--- Score

374. When do you cross the line from convincing to manipulating?

<--- Score

375. What does a public dialogue accomplish?

<--- Score

376. What are some ways that AI could be transformative?

<--- Score

377. What happens at your organization when people fail?

<--- Score

378. Why is AI important now, and what should we, as a nation, be doing about it?

<--- Score

379. Does the activity fit within a larger theme of work that is currently being contemplated or undertaken?

<--- Score

380. What is the space of policies worth studying?
<--- Score

381. Are there any other factors that should be considered?
<--- Score

382. Operational - will it work?
<--- Score

383. Can ai engage with tacit and dynamic social factors?
<--- Score

384. Can the designers of a machine justify what AI is doing?
<--- Score

385. Are the skills and knowledge present in order to take on the responsibility?
<--- Score

Add up total points for this section: _____ = Total points for this section

Divided by: _____ (number of statements answered) = _____
Average score for this section

Transfer your score to the AI Ethics Index at the beginning of the Self-Assessment.

AI Ethics and Managing Projects, Criteria for Project Managers:

1.0 Initiating Process Group: AI Ethics

1. What do they need to know about the AI Ethics project?

2. Does it make any difference if you am successful?

3. If action is called for, what form should it take?

4. How is each deliverable reviewed, verified, and validated?

5. Which of six sigmas dmaic phases focuses on the measurement of internal process that affect factors that are critical to quality?

6. Establishment of pm office?

7. Professionals want to know what is expected from them what are the deliverables?

8. What are the inputs required to produce the deliverables?

9. How to control and approve each phase?

10. Where must it be done?

11. Do you understand the communication expectations for this AI Ethics project?

12. How well did the chosen processes produce the expected results?

13. What were things that you did very well and want to do the same again on the next AI Ethics project?

14. Who is involved in each phase?

15. Who is performing the work of the AI Ethics project?

16. When must it be done?

17. Were decisions made in a timely manner?

18. Do you understand the quality and control criteria that must be achieved for successful AI Ethics project completion?

19. What is the NEXT thing to do?

20. At which cmmi level are software processes documented, standardized, and integrated into a standard to-be practiced process for your organization?

1.1 Project Charter: AI Ethics

21. What are the known stakeholder requirements?

22. Where does all this information come from?

23. What date will the task finish?

24. Are there special technology requirements?

25. What are you trying to accomplish?

26. Who ise input and support will this AI Ethics project require?

27. If finished, on what date did it finish?

28. Is it an improvement over existing products?

29. What are the deliverables?

30. What are the assumptions?

31. How will you know that a change is an improvement?

32. What outcome, in measureable terms, are you hoping to accomplish?

33. What does it need to do?

34. What material?

35. What are some examples of a business case?

36. AI Ethics project objective statement: what must the AI Ethics project do?

37. Must Have?

38. What are the assigned resources?

39. Customer: who are you doing the AI Ethics project for?

40. Will this replace an existing product?

1.2 Stakeholder Register: AI Ethics

41. Who is managing stakeholder engagement?

42. What is the power of the stakeholder?

43. Who are the stakeholders?

44. What are the major AI Ethics project milestones requiring communications or providing communications opportunities?

45. What opportunities exist to provide communications?

46. How should employers make voices heard?

47. How will reports be created?

48. Is your organization ready for change?

49. What & Why?

50. How big is the gap?

51. Who wants to talk about Security?

52. How much influence do they have on the AI Ethics project?

1.3 Stakeholder Analysis Matrix: AI Ethics

53. Participatory approach: how will key stakeholders participate in the AI Ethics project?

54. Processes and systems, etc?

55. Advantages of proposition?

56. Reliability of data, plan predictability?

57. Who can contribute financial or technical resources towards the work?

58. How can you counter negative efforts?

59. Seasonality, weather effects?

60. Innovative aspects?

61. Who will be affected by the work?

62. How do they affect the AI Ethics project and its outcomes?

63. Would it be fair to say that cost is a controlling criteria?

64. Why involve the stakeholder?

65. Geographical, export, import?

66. Who is directly responsible for decisions on issues important to the AI Ethics project?

67. How are the threatened AI Ethics project targets being used?

68. Who will obstruct/hinder the AI Ethics project if they are not involved?

69. Why do you need to manage AI Ethics project Risk?

70. Timescales, deadlines and pressures?

71. What mechanisms are proposed to monitor and measure AI Ethics project performance in terms of social development outcomes?

2.0 Planning Process Group: AI Ethics

72. In what way has the AI Ethics project come up with innovative measures for problem-solving?

73. What is the difference between the early schedule and late schedule?

74. Why is it important to determine activity sequencing on AI Ethics projects?

75. To what extent has the intervention strategy been adapted to the areas of intervention in which it is being implemented?

76. How are the principles of aid effectiveness (ownership, alignment, management for development results and mutual responsibility) being applied in the AI Ethics project?

77. Is the identification of the problems, inequalities and gaps, with respective causes, clear in the AI Ethics project?

78. How does activity resource estimation affect activity duration estimation?

79. Are the necessary foundations in place to ensure the sustainability of the results of the AI Ethics project?

80. Is the pace of implementing the products of the program ensuring the completeness of the results of the AI Ethics project?

81. Explanation: is what the AI Ethics project intents to solve a hard question?

82. What makes your AI Ethics project successful?

83. Do the partners have sufficient financial capacity to keep up the benefits produced by the programme?

84. When developing the estimates for AI Ethics project phases, you choose to add the individual estimates for the activities that comprise each phase. What type of estimation method are you using?

85. How well will the chosen processes produce the expected results?

86. To what extent have the target population and participants made the activities own, taking an active role in it?

87. Contingency planning. if a risk event occurs, what will you do?

88. In which AI Ethics project management process group is the detailed AI Ethics project budget created?

89. What type of estimation method are you using?

90. How well did the chosen processes fit the needs of the AI Ethics project?

2.1 Project Management Plan: AI Ethics

91. Are cost risk analysis methods applied to develop contingencies for the estimated total AI Ethics project costs?

92. What are the constraints?

93. Who is the sponsor?

94. What does management expect of PMs?

95. What is risk management?

96. How can you best help your organization to develop consistent practices in AI Ethics project management planning stages?

97. What is the justification?

98. Has the selected plan been formulated using cost effectiveness and incremental analysis techniques?

99. Are alternatives safe, functional, constructible, economical, reasonable and sustainable?

100. Are there any Client staffing expectations?

101. Do the proposed changes from the AI Ethics project include any significant risks to safety?

102. What goes into your AI Ethics project Charter?

103. What is the business need?

104. When is the AI Ethics project management plan created?

105. If the AI Ethics project management plan is a comprehensive document that guides you in AI Ethics project execution and control, then what should it NOT contain?

106. What should you drop in order to add something new?

107. Who is the AI Ethics project Manager?

108. If the AI Ethics project is complex or scope is specialized, do you have appropriate and/or qualified staff available to perform the tasks?

2.2 Scope Management Plan: AI Ethics

109. Has a structured approach been used to break work effort into manageable components (WBS)?

110. What happens if scope changes?

111. Is there an approved case?

112. Does the AI Ethics project team have the skills necessary to successfully complete current AI Ethics project(s) and support the application?

113. Are risk triggers captured?

114. Are the budget estimates reasonable?

115. Have key stakeholders been identified?

116. Are the AI Ethics project plans updated on a frequent basis?

117. Is the communication plan being followed?

118. Are adequate resources provided for the quality assurance function?

119. Does a documented AI Ethics project organizational policy & plan (i.e. governance model) exist?

120. How do you know how you are doing?

121. Have all documents been archived in a AI Ethics project repository for each release?

122. Do all stakeholders know how to access this repository and where to find the AI Ethics project documentation?

123. Are enough systems & user personnel assigned to the AI Ethics project?

124. Are the schedule estimates reasonable given the AI Ethics project?

125. Are action items captured and managed?

126. Who is responsible for monitoring the AI Ethics project scope to ensure the AI Ethics project remains within the scope baseline?

127. Are AI Ethics project contact logs kept up to date?

128. What is the most common tool for helping define the detail?

2.3 Requirements Management Plan: AI Ethics

129. How knowledgeable is the primary Stakeholder(s) in the proposed application area?

130. What are you trying to do?

131. Is the user satisfied?

132. What went wrong?

133. Did you avoid subjective, flowery or non-specific statements?

134. Is stakeholder risk tolerance an important factor for the requirements process in this AI Ethics project?

135. Do you have an agreed upon process for alerting the AI Ethics project Manager if a request for change in requirements leads to a product scope change?

136. Is any organizational data being used or stored?

137. What cost metrics will be used?

138. Have stakeholders been instructed in the Change Control process?

139. How will you communicate scheduled tasks to other team members?

140. Who is responsible for quantifying the AI Ethics project requirements?

141. Are all the stakeholders ready for the transition into the user community?

142. How will you develop the schedule of requirements activities?

143. Who will initially review the AI Ethics project work or products to ensure it meets the applicable acceptance criteria?

144. Is the system software (non-operating system) new to the IT AI Ethics project team?

145. How detailed should the AI Ethics project get?

146. Is infrastructure setup part of your AI Ethics project?

147. If it exists, where is it housed?

148. Will you have access to stakeholders when you need them?

2.4 Requirements Documentation: AI Ethics

149. What is effective documentation?

150. Is the requirement properly understood?

151. Validity. does the system provide the functions which best support the customers needs?

152. How does the proposed AI Ethics project contribute to the overall objectives of your organization?

153. What are the attributes of a customer?

154. Are there any requirements conflicts?

155. Can the requirements be checked?

156. Who is involved?

157. Where do system and software requirements come from, what are sources?

158. Are all functions required by the customer included?

159. Who is interacting with the system?

160. How can you document system requirements?

161. Is the requirement realistically testable?

162. How will requirements be documented and who signs off on them?

163. How much does requirements engineering cost?

164. Where are business rules being captured?

165. What is a show stopper in the requirements?

166. Do your constraints stand?

167. Is new technology needed?

168. Has requirements gathering uncovered information that would necessitate changes?

2.5 Requirements Traceability Matrix: AI Ethics

169. How small is small enough?

170. Why use a WBS?

171. Is there a requirements traceability process in place?

172. How do you manage scope?

173. What is the WBS?

174. Do you have a clear understanding of all subcontracts in place?

175. Will you use a Requirements Traceability Matrix?

176. How will it affect the stakeholders personally in career?

177. What are the chronologies, contingencies, consequences, criteria?

178. Describe the process for approving requirements so they can be added to the traceability matrix and AI Ethics project work can

be performed. Will the AI Ethics project requirements become approved in writing?

179. What percentage of AI Ethics projects are producing traceability matrices between requirements and other work products?

180. Why do you manage scope?

2.6 Project Scope Statement: AI Ethics

181. Will all AI Ethics project issues be unconditionally tracked through the issue resolution process?

182. What is a process you might recommend to verify the accuracy of the research deliverable?

183. Who will you recommend approve the change, and when do you recommend the change reviews occur?

184. Was planning completed before the AI Ethics project was initiated?

185. Will there be a Change Control Process in place?

186. Is the plan under configuration management?

187. Elements that deal with providing the detail?

188. Have the reports to be produced, distributed, and filed been defined?

189. Is the AI Ethics project organization documented and on file?

190. Has a method and process for requirement tracking been developed?

191. Why do you need to manage scope?

192. Will the risk documents be filed?

193. Are the input requirements from the team members clearly documented and communicated?

194. Is there a baseline plan against which to measure progress?

195. Is an issue management process documented and filed?

196. Is there an information system for the AI Ethics project?

197. Relevant - ask yourself can you get there; why are you doing this AI Ethics project?

2.7 Assumption and Constraint Log: AI Ethics

198. Are formal code reviews conducted?

199. Are you meeting your customers expectations consistently?

200. Have AI Ethics project management standards and procedures been established and documented?

201. Is there adequate stakeholder participation for the vetting of requirements definition, changes and management?

202. Is this process still needed?

203. Are there nonconformance issues?

204. Diagrams and tables are included to account for complex concepts and increase overall readability?

205. How do you design an auditing system?

206. Does a documented AI Ethics project organizational policy & plan (i.e. governance model) exist?

207. How are new requirements or changes to requirements identified?

208. Do documented requirements exist for all critical components and areas, including technical, business, interfaces, performance, security and conversion requirements?

209. Are there unnecessary steps that are creating bottlenecks and/or causing people to wait?

210. Can the requirements be traced to the appropriate components of the solution, as well as test scripts?

211. What worked well?

212. Does the plan conform to standards?

213. Is the definition of the AI Ethics project scope clear; what needs to be accomplished?

214. Does the traceability documentation describe the tool and/or mechanism to be used to capture traceability throughout the life cycle?

215. Are there processes in place to ensure internal consistency between the source code components?

216. Are processes for release management of new development from coding and unit testing, to integration testing, to training, and production defined and followed?

217. Have the scope, objectives, costs, benefits and impacts been communicated to all involved and/or impacted stakeholders and work groups?

2.8 Work Breakdown Structure: AI Ethics

218. What has to be done?

219. Can you make it?

220. When does it have to be done?

221. How big is a work-package?

222. Where does it take place?

223. Is the work breakdown structure (wbs) defined and is the scope of the AI Ethics project clear with assigned deliverable owners?

224. Do you need another level?

225. How many levels?

226. What is the probability that the AI Ethics project duration will exceed xx weeks?

227. Is it a change in scope?

228. How far down?

229. How much detail?

230. Is it still viable?

231. When would you develop a Work Breakdown Structure?

232. When do you stop?

233. Why would you develop a Work Breakdown Structure?

2.9 WBS Dictionary: AI Ethics

234. Are retroactive changes to budgets for completed work specifically prohibited in an established procedure, and is this procedure adhered to?

235. Are all affected work authorizations, budgeting, and scheduling documents amended to properly reflect the effects of authorized changes?

236. Does the contractors system include procedures for measuring the performance of critical subcontractors?

237. Are estimates of costs at completion utilized in determining contract funding requirements and reporting them?

238. Major functional areas of contract effort?

239. What size should a work package be?

240. Contemplated overhead expenditure for each period based on the best information currently available?

241. Is data disseminated to the contractors management timely, accurate, and usable?

242. Are all elements of indirect expense identified to overhead cost budgets of AI Ethics projections?

243. Are overhead cost budgets (or AI Ethics projections) established on a facility-wide basis at least annually for the life of the contract?

244. Are indirect costs accumulated for comparison with the corresponding budgets?

245. Where engineering standards or other internal work measurement systems are used, is there a formal relationship between corresponding values and work package budgets?

246. Are overhead budgets and costs being handled according to the disclosure statement when applicable, or otherwise properly classified (for example, engineering overhead, IR&D)?

247. Does the contractors system provide for accurate cost accumulation and assignment to control accounts in a manner consistent with the budgets using recognized acceptable costing techniques?

248. Is work progressively subdivided into detailed work packages as requirements are defined?

249. Wbs elements contractually specified for reporting of status to you (lowest level only)?

250. Does the contractors system provide for determination of price variance by comparing planned Vs actual commitments?

251. Are retroactive changes to BCWS and BCWP prohibited except for correction of errors or for normal accounting adjustments?

252. Are data elements reconcilable between internal summary reports and reports forwarded to us?

253. Should you include sub-activities?

2.10 Schedule Management Plan: AI Ethics

254. Are corrective actions and variances reported?

255. Do AI Ethics project managers participating in the AI Ethics project know the AI Ethics projects true status first hand?

256. Are all activities captured and do they address all approved work scope in the AI Ethics project baseline?

257. Is the critical path valid?

258. Does the AI Ethics project have a Statement of Work?

259. Does the ims include all contract and/or designated management control milestones?

260. What tools and techniques will be used to estimate activity resources?

261. Are software metrics formally captured, analyzed and used as a basis for other AI Ethics project estimates?

262. Were stakeholders aware and supportive of the principles and practices of modern software estimation?

263. Are meeting objectives identified for each meeting?

264. Are multiple estimation methods being employed?

265. Will the tools selected accomplish the scheduling needs?

266. Is there a set of procedures defining the scope, procedures, and deliverables defining quality control?

267. Sensitivity analysis?

268. Are the appropriate IT resources adequate to meet planned commitments?

269. Has a provision been made to reassess AI Ethics project risks at various AI Ethics project stages?

270. Is your organization certified as a broker of the products/supplies?

271. Is the development plan and/or process documented?

272. Quality assurance overheads?

273. What will be the final cost of the AI Ethics project if status quo is maintained?

2.11 Activity List: AI Ethics

274. How much slack is available in the AI Ethics project?

275. Are the required resources available or need to be acquired?

276. Where will it be performed?

277. What is the LF and LS for each activity?

278. What is the probability the AI Ethics project can be completed in xx weeks?

279. The wbs is developed as part of a joint planning session. and how do you know that youhave done this right?

280. What is the total time required to complete the AI Ethics project if no delays occur?

281. Can you determine the activity that must finish, before this activity can start?

282. Is infrastructure setup part of your AI Ethics project?

283. For other activities, how much delay can be tolerated?

284. Is there anything planned that does not need to be here?

285. When will the work be performed?

286. What are you counting on?

287. How do you determine the late start (LS) for each activity?

288. Who will perform the work?

289. How detailed should a AI Ethics project get?

290. How should ongoing costs be monitored to try to keep the AI Ethics project within budget?

291. What did not go as well?

2.12 Activity Attributes: AI Ethics

292. Activity: fair or not fair?

293. Do you feel very comfortable with your prediction?

294. How many resources do you need to complete the work scope within a limit of X number of days?

295. Is there a trend during the year?

296. What is the general pattern here?

297. Does your organization of the data change its meaning?

298. Which method produces the more accurate cost assignment?

299. What conclusions/generalizations can you draw from this?

300. How difficult will it be to complete specific activities on this AI Ethics project?

301. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this AI Ethics project?

302. How do you manage time?

303. How much activity detail is required?

304. What activity do you think you should spend the most time on?

305. Would you consider either of corresponding activities an outlier?

306. How else could the items be grouped?

307. Time for overtime?

308. How many days do you need to complete the work scope with a limit of X number of resources?

309. What is missing?

2.13 Milestone List: AI Ethics

310. How will the milestone be verified?

311. Competitive advantages?

312. Vital contracts and partners?

313. Identify critical paths (one or more) and which activities are on the critical path?

314. What has been done so far?

315. How soon can the activity start?

316. Milestone pages should display the UserID of the person who added the milestone. Does a report or query exist that provides this audit information?

317. What is your organizations history in doing similar activities?

318. Describe the concept of the technology, product or service that will be or has been developed. How will it be used?

319. It is to be a narrative text providing the crucial aspects of your AI Ethics project proposal answering what, who, how, when and where?

320. Continuity, supply chain robustness?

321. Information and research?

322. Who will manage the AI Ethics project on a day-to-day basis?

323. Own known vulnerabilities?

324. How soon can the activity finish?

325. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this AI Ethics project?

326. Do you foresee any technical risks or developmental challenges?

327. Political effects?

2.14 Network Diagram: AI Ethics

328. What to do and When?

329. What must be completed before an activity can be started?

330. What job or jobs follow it?

331. What can be done concurrently?

332. What controls the start and finish of a job?

333. Where do schedules come from?

334. What is the completion time?

335. Exercise: what is the probability that the AI Ethics project duration will exceed xx weeks?

336. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this AI Ethics project?

337. What activities must occur simultaneously with this activity?

338. What activity must be completed immediately before this activity can start?

339. What activities must follow this activity?

340. Are the required resources available?

341. If a current contract exists, can you provide the vendor name, contract start, and contract expiration date?

342. How confident can you be in your milestone dates and the delivery date?

343. What is the probability of completing the AI Ethics project in less that xx days?

344. Review the logical flow of the network diagram. Take a look at which activities you have first and then sequence the activities. Do they make sense?

345. What is the lowest cost to complete this AI Ethics project in xx weeks?

346. What are the Major Administrative Issues?

2.15 Activity Resource Requirements: AI Ethics

347. Which logical relationship does the PDM use most often?

348. When does monitoring begin?

349. What is the Work Plan Standard?

350. Why do you do that?

351. How do you handle petty cash?

352. How many signatures do you require on a check and does this match what is in your policy and procedures?

353. Organizational Applicability?

354. Anything else?

355. Do you use tools like decomposition and rolling-wave planning to produce the activity list and other outputs?

356. What are constraints that you might find during the Human Resource Planning process?

357. Are there unresolved issues that need to be addressed?

358. Other support in specific areas?

2.16 Resource Breakdown Structure: AI Ethics

359. What is the difference between % Complete and % work?

360. The list could probably go on, but, the thing that you would most like to know is, How long & How much?

361. Who needs what information?

362. What defines a successful AI Ethics project?

363. What is AI Ethics project communication management?

364. What is the purpose of assigning and documenting responsibility?

365. Who will use the system?

366. Who delivers the information?

367. What is each stakeholders desired outcome for the AI Ethics project?

368. Changes based on input from stakeholders?

369. How difficult will it be to do specific activities on this AI Ethics project?

370. What are the requirements for resource data?

371. Who is allowed to see what data about which resources?

372. What can you do to improve productivity?

373. How should the information be delivered?

374. Why is this important?

375. What is the primary purpose of the human resource plan?

2.17 Activity Duration Estimates: AI Ethics

376. What are the main parts of a scope statement?

377. How does a AI Ethics project life cycle differ from a product life cycle?

378. What should be done NEXT?

379. What is the BEST thing for the AI Ethics project manager to do?

380. What is the duration of the critical path for this AI Ethics project?

381. Is risk identification completed regularly throughout the AI Ethics project?

382. What are key inputs and outputs of the software?

383. On which process should team members spend the most time?

384. Based on , if you need to shorten the duration of the AI Ethics project, what activity would you try to shorten?

385. Is earned value analysis completed to assess AI Ethics project performance?

386. What is pmp certification, and why do you think the number of people earning it has grown so much in the past ten years?

387. Find an example of a contract for information technology services. Analyze the key features of the contract. What type of contract was used and why?

388. Do AI Ethics project team members work in the same physical location to enhance team performance?

389. Mass, power, cost ... why not time?

390. Does a process exist to formally recognize new AI Ethics projects?

391. Why is outsourcing growing so rapidly?

392. What is the shortest possible time it will take to complete this AI Ethics project?

393. Are expert judgment and historical information utilized to estimate activity duration?

394. When a risk event occurs, is the risk response evaluated and the appropriate response implemented?

2.18 Duration Estimating Worksheet: AI Ethics

395. Define the work as completely as possible. What work will be included in the AI Ethics project?

396. What questions do you have?

397. What utility impacts are there?

398. What is an Average AI Ethics project?

399. Can the AI Ethics project be constructed as planned?

400. What is next?

401. What is cost and AI Ethics project cost management?

402. Does the AI Ethics project provide innovative ways for stakeholders to overcome obstacles or deliver better outcomes?

403. Small or large AI Ethics project?

404. Why estimate time and cost?

405. Is a construction detail attached (to aid in explanation)?

406. Is the AI Ethics project responsive to community need?

407. Why estimate costs?

408. When does your organization expect to be able to complete it?

409. Will the AI Ethics project collaborate with the local community and leverage resources?

410. When do the individual activities need to start and finish?

411. Science = process: remember the scientific method?

412. What work will be included in the AI Ethics project?

2.19 Project Schedule: AI Ethics

413. How can you minimize or control changes to AI Ethics project schedules?

414. Are all remaining durations correct?

415. How effectively were issues able to be resolved without impacting the AI Ethics project Schedule or Budget?

416. Did the AI Ethics project come in on schedule?

417. Your best shot for providing estimations how complex/how much work does the activity require?

418. How do you use schedules?

419. How do you manage AI Ethics project Risk?

420. Did the final product meet or exceed user expectations?

421. Verify that the update is accurate. Are all remaining durations correct?

422. Was the AI Ethics project schedule reviewed by all stakeholders and formally accepted?

423. Are you working on the right risks?

424. What does that mean?

425. If there are any qualifying green components to this AI Ethics project, what portion of the total AI Ethics project cost is green?

426. Is there a Schedule Management Plan that establishes the criteria and activities for developing, monitoring and controlling the AI Ethics project schedule?

427. How do you know that youhave done this right?

428. Is the structure for tracking the AI Ethics project schedule well defined and assigned to a specific individual?

429. Is infrastructure setup part of your AI Ethics project?

430. Your AI Ethics project management plan results in a AI Ethics project schedule that is too long. If the AI Ethics project network diagram cannot change and you have extra personnel resources, what is the BEST thing to do?

2.20 Cost Management Plan: AI Ethics

431. Has a resource management plan been created?

432. What weaknesses do you have?

433. Are enough systems & user personnel assigned to the AI Ethics project?

434. Schedule variances – how will schedule variances be identified and corrected?

435. Is the schedule updated on a periodic basis?

436. Responsibilities – what is the split of responsibilities between the owner and contractors?

437. Is there a Steering Committee in place?

438. Is there an onboarding process in place?

439. Is pert / critical path or equivalent methodology being used?

440. What is AI Ethics project cost management?

441. Have stakeholder accountabilities & responsibilities been clearly defined?

442. Does the resource management plan include a personnel development plan?

443. Are trade-offs between accepting the risk and mitigating the risk identified?

444. Is a pmo (AI Ethics project management office) in place and provide oversight to the AI Ethics project?

445. Are software metrics formally captured, analyzed and used as a basis for other AI Ethics project estimates?

446. Has a sponsor been identified?

447. What is cost and AI Ethics project cost management?

448. Is the quality assurance team identified?

2.21 Activity Cost Estimates: AI Ethics

449. Was it performed on time?

450. The impact and what actions were taken?

451. Were the tasks or work products prepared by the consultant useful?

452. How do you fund change orders?

453. Does the estimator estimate by task or by person?

454. Based on your AI Ethics project communication management plan, what worked well?

455. Who & what determines the need for contracted services?

456. Does the activity use a common approach or business function to deliver its results?

457. Who determines the quality and expertise of contractors?

458. What procedures are put in place regarding bidding and cost comparisons, if any?

459. What is the activity recast of the budget?

460. What is your organizations history in doing similar tasks?

461. How do you change activities?

462. How do you do activity recasts?

463. Would you hire them again?

464. What do you want to know about the stay to know if costs were inappropriately high or low?

465. What makes a good activity description?

466. What areas does the group agree are the biggest success on the AI Ethics project?

467. When do you enter into PPM?

2.22 Cost Estimating Worksheet: AI Ethics

468. What additional AI Ethics project(s) could be initiated as a result of this AI Ethics project?

469. How will the results be shared and to whom?

470. What is the estimated labor cost today based upon this information?

471. Ask: are others positioned to know, are others credible, and will others cooperate?

472. Value pocket identification & quantification what are value pockets?

473. What will others want?

474. Who is best positioned to know and assist in identifying corresponding factors?

475. Identify the timeframe necessary to monitor progress and collect data to determine how the selected measure has changed?

476. Will the AI Ethics project collaborate with the local community and leverage resources?

477. What can be included?

478. Is it feasible to establish a control group arrangement?

479. Does the AI Ethics project provide innovative ways for stakeholders to overcome obstacles or deliver better outcomes?

480. What is the purpose of estimating?

481. What happens to any remaining funds not used?

482. What costs are to be estimated?

483. Is the AI Ethics project responsive to community need?

484. Can a trend be established from historical performance data on the selected measure and are the criteria for using trend analysis or forecasting methods met?

485. What info is needed?

2.23 Cost Baseline: AI Ethics

486. Does the suggested change request represent a desired enhancement to the products functionality?

487. Is there anything unique in this AI Ethics projects scope statement that will affect resources?

488. What would the life cycle costs be?

489. How likely is it to go wrong?

490. Does it impact schedule, cost, quality?

491. What threats might prevent you from getting there?

492. What can go wrong?

493. Does the suggested change request seem to represent a necessary enhancement to the product?

494. Who will use corresponding metrics ?

495. Has the AI Ethics project (or AI Ethics project phase) been evaluated against each objective established in the product

description and Integrated AI Ethics project Plan?

496. Escalation criteria met?

497. Is request in line with priorities?

498. What strengths do you have?

499. Is the requested change request a result of changes in other AI Ethics project(s)?

500. Have all approved changes to the schedule baseline been identified and impact on the AI Ethics project documented?

501. Eac -estimate at completion, what is the total job expected to cost?

502. Has the AI Ethics project documentation been archived or otherwise disposed as described in the AI Ethics project communication plan?

503. What went right?

504. What is cost and AI Ethics project cost management?

2.24 Quality Management Plan: AI Ethics

505. Does a documented AI Ethics project organizational policy & plan (i.e. governance model) exist?

506. How do you decide what information needs to be recorded?

507. What changes can you make that will result in improvement?

508. Are you following the quality standards?

509. Are requirements management tracking tools and procedures in place?

510. What procedures are used to determine if you use, and the number of split, replicate or duplicate samples taken at a site?

511. Are there ways to reduce the time it takes to get something approved?

512. Who gets results of work?

513. Does the program use other agents to collect samples?

514. Are there trends or hot spots?

515. How does your organization manage training and evaluate its effectiveness?

516. How do you ensure that protocols are up to date?

517. What does it do for you (or to me)?

518. Contradictory information between document sections?

519. What has the QM Collaboration done?

520. Does the program conduct field testing?

521. What are your results for key measures/indicators of accomplishment of organizational strategy?

522. How is staff informed of proper reporting methods?

523. How does your organization design processes to ensure others meet customer and others requirements?

2.25 Quality Metrics: AI Ethics

524. How are requirements conflicts resolved?

525. Can visual measures help you to filter visualizations of interest?

526. Subjective quality component: customer satisfaction, how do you measure it?

527. Is there alignment within your organization on definitions?

528. Is the reporting frequency appropriate?

529. What metrics do you measure?

530. What is the timeline to meet your goal?

531. Is there a set of procedures to capture, analyze and act on quality metrics?

532. What metrics are important and most beneficial to measure?

533. How do you calculate such metrics?

534. How do you know if everyone is trying to improve the right things?

535. Are quality metrics defined?

536. How is it being measured?

537. How effective are your security tests?

538. The metrics–what is being considered?

539. What percentage are outcome-based?

540. Are documents on hand to provide explanations of privacy and confidentiality?

541. How do you measure?

542. Is quality culture a competitive advantage?

543. Can you correlate your quality metrics to profitability?

2.26 Process Improvement Plan: AI Ethics

544. Has the time line required to move measurement results from the points of collection to databases or users been established?

545. What makes people good SPI coaches?

546. What is the return on investment?

547. Why quality management?

548. Has a process guide to collect the data been developed?

549. To elicit goal statements, do you ask a question such as, What do you want to achieve?

550. Have storage and access mechanisms and procedures been determined?

551. Are you meeting the quality standards?

552. Everyone agrees on what process improvement is, right?

553. Who should prepare the process improvement action plan?

554. What is the test-cycle concept?

555. Does your process ensure quality?

556. Are you making progress on the goals?

557. Where do you want to be?

558. The motive is determined by asking, Why do you want to achieve this goal?

559. What personnel are the coaches for your initiative?

560. How do you manage quality?

561. What personnel are the change agents for your initiative?

2.27 Responsibility Assignment Matrix: AI Ethics

562. Is all contract work included in the CWBS?

563. What tool can show you individual and group allocations?

564. The staff interests – is the group or the person interested in working for this AI Ethics project?

565. Are data elements reconcilable between internal summary reports and reports forwarded to stakeholders?

566. What do you need to implement earned value management?

567. What will the work cost?

568. With too many people labeled as doing the work, are there too many hands involved?

569. Are too many reports done in writing instead of verbally?

570. Are work packages assigned to performing organizations?

571. Does the contractors system identify work accomplishment against the schedule plan?

572. Are the requirements for all items of overhead established by rational, traceable processes?

573. Why cost benefit analysis?

574. Time-phased control account budgets?

575. Ideas for developing soft skills at your organization?

576. Who is responsible for work and budgets for each wbs?

2.28 Roles and Responsibilities: AI Ethics

577. Accountabilities: what are the roles and responsibilities of individual team members?

578. What areas of supervision are challenging for you?

579. What expectations were met?

580. How well did the AI Ethics project Team understand the expectations of specific roles and responsibilities?

581. What should you do now to prepare yourself for a promotion, increased responsibilities or a different job?

582. What is working well?

583. Attainable / achievable: the goal is attainable; can you actually accomplish the goal?

584. To decide whether to use a quality measurement, ask how will you know when it is achieved?

585. Is feedback clearly communicated and non-judgmental?

586. Does the team have access to and ability to use data analysis tools?

587. What should you do now to ensure that you are meeting all expectations of your current position?

588. What should you highlight for improvement?

589. Are governance roles and responsibilities documented?

590. Influence: what areas of organizational decision making are you able to influence when you do not have authority to make the final decision?

591. Are the quality assurance functions and related roles and responsibilities clearly defined?

592. How is your work-life balance?

593. Concern: where are you limited or have no authority, where you can not influence?

594. Are AI Ethics project team roles and responsibilities identified and documented?

2.29 Human Resource Management Plan: AI Ethics

595. Are the people assigned to the AI Ethics project sufficiently qualified?

596. Have all unresolved risks been documented?

597. Are the key elements of a AI Ethics project Charter present?

598. Are all resource assumptions documented?

599. Does the AI Ethics project have a Quality Culture?

600. Were AI Ethics project team members involved in the development of activity & task decomposition?

601. Are software metrics formally captured, analyzed and used as a basis for other AI Ethics project estimates?

602. Are the quality tools and methods identified in the Quality Plan appropriate to the AI Ethics project?

603. Has the scope management document been updated and distributed to help prevent scope creep?

604. Are there dependencies with other initiatives or AI Ethics projects?

605. What communication items need improvement?

606. What areas does the group agree are the biggest success on the AI Ethics project?

607. AI Ethics project Objectives?

608. How can below standard performers be guided/developed to upgrade performance?

609. Are the results of quality assurance reviews provided to affected groups & individuals?

610. Are procurement deliverables arriving on time and to specification?

611. Alignment to strategic goals & objectives?

612. Are the schedule estimates reasonable given the AI Ethics project?

2.30 Communications Management Plan: AI Ethics

613. How is this initiative related to other portfolios, programs, or AI Ethics projects?

614. Which team member will work with each stakeholder?

615. Will messages be directly related to the release strategy or phases of the AI Ethics project?

616. Which stakeholders can influence others?

617. What are the interrelationships?

618. How much time does it take to do it?

619. How do you manage communications?

620. What communications method?

621. Do you feel a register helps?

622. Do you then often overlook a key stakeholder or stakeholder group?

623. How will the person responsible for executing the communication item be notified?

624. What is the political influence?

625. Who to share with?

626. Are others part of the communications management plan?

627. Are there potential barriers between the team and the stakeholder?

628. Why is stakeholder engagement important?

629. Who were proponents/opponents?

630. What data is going to be required?

631. Who have you worked with in past, similar initiatives?

632. How were corresponding initiatives successful?

2.31 Risk Management Plan: AI Ethics

633. Is the process being followed?

634. Is there additional information that would make you more confident about your analysis?

635. Are the best people available?

636. How well were you able to manage your risk before?

637. Risk categories: what are the main categories of risks that should be addressed on this AI Ethics project?

638. How are risk analvsis and prioritization performed?

639. Are the required plans included, such as nonstructural flood risk management plans?

640. Is the number of people on the AI Ethics project team adequate to do the job?

641. What are the cost, schedule and resource impacts of avoiding the risk?

642. Do you have a mechanism for managing change?

643. Risks should be identified during which phase of AI Ethics project management life cycle?

644. Are staff committed for the duration of the product?

645. Are there risks to human health or the environment that need to be controlled or mitigated?

646. Why might it be late?

647. How can the process be made more effective or less cumbersome (process improvements)?

648. If you can not fix it, how do you do it differently?

649. How much risk protection can you afford?

650. Are the metrics meaningful and useful?

651. How is the audit profession changing?

652. Risk may be made during which step of risk management?

2.32 Risk Register: AI Ethics

653. Are implemented controls working as others should?

654. Having taken action, how did the responses effect change, and where is the AI Ethics project now?

655. Severity Prediction?

656. What is a Risk?

657. Recovery actions - planned actions taken once a risk has occurred to allow you to move on. What should you do after?

658. Are there other alternative controls that could be implemented?

659. What should you do when?

660. Are corrective measures implemented as planned?

661. Amongst the action plans and recommendations that you have to introduce are there some that could stop or delay the overall program?

662. Are there any gaps in the evidence?

663. Market risk -will the new service or product be useful to your organization or marketable to others?

664. How often will the Risk Management Plan and Risk Register be formally reviewed, and by whom?

665. Contingency actions - planned actions to reduce the immediate seriousness of the risk when it does occur. What should you do when?

666. Risk categories: what are the main categories of risks that should be addressed on this AI Ethics project?

667. Risk documentation: what reporting formats and processes will be used for risk management activities?

668. Preventative actions - planned actions to reduce the likelihood a risk will occur and/or reduce the seriousness should it occur. What should you do now?

669. What will be done?

670. How are risks graded?

2.33 Probability and Impact Assessment: AI Ethics

671. Are end-users enthusiastically committed to the AI Ethics project and the system/product to be built?

672. Are testing tools available and suitable?

673. Who are the international/overseas AI Ethics project partners (equipment supplier/supplier/consultant/contractor) for this AI Ethics project?

674. Are requirements fully understood by the software engineering team and customers?

675. Sensitivity analysis -which risks will have the most impact on the AI Ethics project?

676. Are people attending meetings and doing work?

677. Do the people have the right combinations of skills?

678. Can the AI Ethics project proceed without assuming the risk?

679. What risks are necessary to achieve success?

680. Do you use any methods to analyze risks?

681. What is the likely future demand of the customer?

682. Are there new risks that mitigation strategies might introduce?

683. Does the customer understand the software process?

684. How carefully have the potential competitors been identified?

685. Are the software tools integrated with each other?

686. Are some people working on multiple AI Ethics projects?

687. What are the probabilities of chosen technologies being suitable for local conditions?

688. Has something like this been done before?

689. Are the facilities, expertise, resources, and management know-how available to handle the situation?

2.34 Probability and Impact Matrix: AI Ethics

690. Are compilers and code generators available and suitable for the product to be built?

691. During AI Ethics project executing, a major problem occurs that was not included in the risk register. What should you do FIRST?

692. What are the uncertainties associated with the technology selected for the AI Ethics project?

693. Are flexibility and reuse paramount?

694. Mitigation -how can you avoid the risk?

695. Non-valid or incredible information?

696. To what extent is the chosen technology maturing?

697. What are data sources?

698. What will be the impact or consequence if the risk occurs?

699. What are the channels available for distribution to the customer?

700. How risk averse are you?

701. What are the probable external agencies to act as AI Ethics project manager?

702. How much risk do others need to take?

703. What would be the best solution?

704. Were there any AI Ethics projects similar to this one in existence?

705. How solid is the AI Ethics projection of competitive reaction?

706. Do you have specific methods that you use for each phase of the process?

707. Are enough people available?

708. Are some people working on multiple AI Ethics projects?

2.35 Risk Data Sheet: AI Ethics

709. What was measured?

710. What can happen?

711. Who has a vested interest in how you perform as your organization (our stakeholders)?

712. What will be the consequences if it happens?

713. What is the environment within which you operate (social trends, economic, community values, broad based participation, national directions etc.)?

714. Will revised controls lead to tolerable risk levels?

715. What are you weak at and therefore need to do better?

716. During work activities could hazards exist?

717. What are the main opportunities available to you that you should grab while you can?

718. Are new hazards created?

719. How can hazards be reduced?

720. What are the main threats to your existence?

721. Whom do you serve (customers)?

722. Has a sensitivity analysis been carried out?

723. If it happens, what are the consequences?

724. What are your core values?

725. What actions can be taken to eliminate or remove risk?

726. How reliable is the data source?

727. What is the chance that it will happen?

728. Do effective diagnostic tests exist?

2.36 Procurement Management Plan: AI Ethics

729. Were AI Ethics project team members involved in detailed estimating and scheduling?

730. Is there a procurement management plan in place?

731. Is the AI Ethics project sponsor clearly communicating the business case or rationale for why this AI Ethics project is needed?

732. Is there general agreement & acceptance of the current status and progress of the AI Ethics project?

733. Are milestone deliverables effectively tracked and compared to AI Ethics project plan?

734. Are non-critical path items updated and agreed upon with the teams?

735. Is an industry recognized mechanized support tool(s) being used for AI Ethics project scheduling & tracking?

736. Have activity relationships and interdependencies within tasks been adequately identified?

737. Why do you do it?

738. If independent estimates will be needed as evaluation criteria, who will prepare them and when?

739. How will multiple providers be managed?

740. Is stakeholder involvement adequate?

741. Public engagement – did you get it right?

742. Are vendor invoices audited for accuracy before payment?

743. Financial capacity; does the seller have, or can the seller reasonably be expected to obtain, the financial resources needed?

744. Have all involved AI Ethics project stakeholders and work groups committed to the AI Ethics project?

2.37 Source Selection Criteria: AI Ethics

745. How do you encourage efficiency and consistency?

746. How should the oral presentations be handled?

747. Is a letter of commitment from each proposed team member and key subcontractor included?

748. Can you prevent comparison of proposals?

749. How and when do you enter into AI Ethics project Procurement Management?

750. Team leads: what is your process for assigning ratings?

751. What are the requirements for publicizing a RFP?

752. When should debriefings be held and how should they be scheduled?

753. How can the methods of publicizing the buy be tailored to yield more effective price competition?

754. Which contract type places the most risk on the seller?

755. Do you have designated specific forms or worksheets?

756. What should be considered when developing evaluation standards?

757. How should oral presentations be prepared for?

758. How much weight should be placed on past performance information?

759. Have team members been adequately trained?

760. What information may not be provided?

761. How should the solicitation aspects regarding past performance be structured?

762. Can you reasonably estimate total organization requirements for the coming year?

763. Comparison of each offers prices to the estimated prices -are there significant differences?

764. How long will it take for the purchase cost to be the same as the lease cost?

2.38 Stakeholder Management Plan: AI Ethics

765. Has a AI Ethics project Communications Plan been developed?

766. Is quality monitored from the perspective of the customers needs and expectations?

767. Was the scope definition used in task sequencing?

768. Does a documented AI Ethics project organizational policy & plan (i.e. governance model) exist?

769. What is to be the method of release?

770. Are post milestone AI Ethics project reviews (PMPR) conducted with your organization at least once a year?

771. Is the amount of effort justified by the anticipated value of forming a new process?

772. What is positive about the current process?

773. Have the key functions and capabilities been defined and assigned to each release or iteration?

774. Are assumptions being identified, recorded, analyzed, qualified and closed?

775. What other teams / processes would be impacted by changes to the current process, and how?

776. Have all stakeholders been identified?

777. Have reserves been created to address risks?

778. Does the AI Ethics project have a Quality Culture?

779. When would you develop a AI Ethics project Execution Plan?

780. How are you doing/what can be done better?

2.39 Change Management Plan: AI Ethics

781. What is the reason for the communication?

782. Do the proposed users have access to the appropriate documentation?

783. Has the relevant business unit been notified of installation and support requirements?

784. Has the target training audience been identified and nominated?

785. Do you need a new organizational structure?

786. How can you best frame the message so that it addresses the audiences interests?

787. How much change management is needed?

788. Who will fund the training?

789. Will the readiness criteria be met prior to the training roll out?

790. What are the dependencies?

791. Is there a need for new relationships to be built?

792. What did the people around you say about it?

793. Do you need a new organization structure?

794. What policies and procedures need to be changed?

795. Why is the initiative is being undertaken - What are the business drivers?

796. How far reaching in your organization is the change?

797. What are the responsibilities assigned to each role?

798. When to start change management?

3.0 Executing Process Group: AI Ethics

799. Will outside resources be needed to help?

800. Why is it important to determine activity sequencing on AI Ethics projects?

801. How can software assist in procuring goods and services?

802. Do AI Ethics project managers understand your organizational context for AI Ethics projects?

803. Who are the AI Ethics project stakeholders?

804. What were things that you did very well and want to do the same again on the next AI Ethics project?

805. Will a new application be developed using existing hardware, software, and networks?

806. Would you rate yourself as being risk-averse, risk-neutral, or risk-seeking?

807. What are some crucial elements of a good AI Ethics project plan?

808. Do schedule issues conflicts?

809. When is the appropriate time to bring the scorecard to Board meetings?

810. How does AI Ethics project management relate to other disciplines?

811. What are the main parts of the scope statement?

812. What were things that you did well, and could improve, and how?

813. How will you avoid scope creep?

814. How will you know you did it?

815. Do the products created live up to the necessary quality?

816. Is activity definition the first process involved in AI Ethics project time management?

817. What good practices or successful experiences or transferable examples have been identified?

3.1 Team Member Status Report: AI Ethics

818. Is there evidence that staff is taking a more professional approach toward management of your organizations AI Ethics projects?

819. What is to be done?

820. Do you have an Enterprise AI Ethics project Management Office (EPMO)?

821. How will resource planning be done?

822. Does your organization have the means (staff, money, contract, etc.) to produce or to acquire the product, good, or service?

823. How can you make it practical?

824. How does this product, good, or service meet the needs of the AI Ethics project and your organization as a whole?

825. What specific interest groups do you have in place?

826. Does every department have to have a AI Ethics project Manager on staff?

827. Will the staff do training or is that done by a third party?

828. Are your organizations AI Ethics projects more successful over time?

829. When a teams productivity and success depend on collaboration and the efficient flow of information, what generally fails them?

830. How much risk is involved?

831. Why is it to be done?

832. How it is to be done?

833. Are the products of your organizations AI Ethics projects meeting customers objectives?

834. Are the attitudes of staff regarding AI Ethics project work improving?

835. Does the product, good, or service already exist within your organization?

836. The problem with Reward & Recognition Programs is that the truly deserving people all too often get left out. How can you make it practical?

3.2 Change Request: AI Ethics

837. What type of changes does change control take into account?

838. How are changes requested (forms, method of communication)?

839. Who is included in the change control team?

840. Screen shots or attachments included in a Change Request?

841. What is the function of the change control committee?

842. What is the change request log?

843. Have scm procedures for noting the change, recording it, and reporting it been followed?

844. How are changes graded and who is responsible for the rating?

845. How well do experienced software developers predict software change?

846. Who needs to approve change requests?

847. Who is responsible to authorize changes?

848. Does the schedule include AI Ethics project management time and change request analysis time?

849. Are there requirements attributes that are strongly related to the complexity and size?

850. For which areas does this operating procedure apply?

851. When do you create a change request?

852. Is it feasible to use requirements attributes as predictors of reliability?

853. How does a team identify the discrete elements of a configuration?

854. Will there be a change request form in use?

855. Has the change been highlighted and documented in the CSCI?

856. Who can suggest changes?

3.3 Change Log: AI Ethics

857. How does this change affect the timeline of the schedule?

858. Is the change backward compatible without limitations?

859. Where do changes come from?

860. Is the change request within AI Ethics project scope?

861. Do the described changes impact on the integrity or security of the system?

862. How does this change affect scope?

863. How does this relate to the standards developed for specific business processes?

864. Is this a mandatory replacement?

865. Who initiated the change request?

866. When was the request approved?

867. Is the requested change request a result of changes in other AI Ethics project(s)?

868. Will the AI Ethics project fail if the change request is not executed?

869. Should a more thorough impact analysis be conducted?

870. When was the request submitted?

871. Is the submitted change a new change or a modification of a previously approved change?

872. Is the change request open, closed or pending?

3.4 Decision Log: AI Ethics

873. How does provision of information, both in terms of content and presentation, influence acceptance of alternative strategies?

874. Meeting purpose; why does this team meet?

875. How do you define success?

876. Who will be given a copy of this document and where will it be kept?

877. How effective is maintaining the log at facilitating organizational learning?

878. Does anything need to be adjusted?

879. What are the cost implications?

880. At what point in time does loss become unacceptable?

881. Is your opponent open to a non-traditional workflow, or will it likely challenge anything you do?

882. Behaviors; what are guidelines that the team has identified that will assist them with getting the most out of team meetings?

883. What is your overall strategy for quality control / quality assurance procedures?

884. What eDiscovery problem or issue did your organization set out to fix or make better?

885. Who is the decisionmaker?

886. How does the use a Decision Support System influence the strategies/tactics or costs?

887. Do strategies and tactics aimed at less than full control reduce the costs of management or simply shift the cost burden?

888. It becomes critical to track and periodically revisit both operational effectiveness; Are you noticing all that you need to, and are you interpreting what you see effectively?

889. Which variables make a critical difference?

890. How does an increasing emphasis on cost containment influence the strategies and tactics used?

891. How consolidated and comprehensive a story can you tell by capturing currently available incident data in a central location and

through a log of key decisions during an incident?

892. With whom was the decision shared or considered?

3.5 Quality Audit: AI Ethics

893. Are all complaints involving the possible failure of a device, labeling, or packaging to meet any of its specifications reviewed, evaluated, and investigated?

894. How does your organization know that its system for attending to the health and wellbeing of its staff is appropriately effective and constructive?

895. How does your organization know that its system for examining work done is appropriately effective and constructive?

896. How does your organization know that its planning processes are appropriately effective and constructive?

897. What data about organizational performance is routinely collected and reported?

898. How does your organization know that its research planning and management systems are appropriately effective and constructive in enabling quality research outcomes?

899. How does your organization know that it is appropriately effective and constructive in preparing its staff for organizational aspirations?

900. Does your organization have set of goals, objectives, strategies and targets that are clearly understood by the Board and staff?

901. How does your organization know that its systems for communicating with and among staff are appropriately effective and constructive?

902. How does your organization know that its system for attending to the particular needs of its international staff is appropriately effective and constructive?

903. What are your supplier audits?

904. How does your organization know that it is effectively and constructively guiding staff through to timely completion of tasks?

905. Are the review comments incorporated?

906. Is there a written corporate quality policy?

907. How does your organization know that it provides a safe and healthy environment?

908. Do prior clients have a positive opinion of your organization?

909. How does your organization know that the research supervision provided to its staff is appropriately effective and constructive?

910. Quality is about improvement and accountability. The immediate questions that arise out of that statement are: (i) improvement on what, and (ii) accountable to whom?

911. Are people allowed to contribute ideas?

912. How does your organization know that its system for supporting staff research capability is appropriately effective and constructive?

3.6 Team Directory: AI Ethics

913. Decisions: is the most suitable form of contract being used?

914. When will you produce deliverables?

915. Where will the product be used and/or delivered or built when appropriate?

916. How and in what format should information be presented?

917. How do unidentified risks impact the outcome of the AI Ethics project?

918. What are you going to deliver or accomplish?

919. Who will talk to the customer?

920. What needs to be communicated?

921. Process decisions: which organizational elements and which individuals will be assigned management functions?

922. Process decisions: how well was task order work performed?

923. Process decisions: are contractors adequately prosecuting the work?

924. Who will report AI Ethics project status to all stakeholders?

925. Days from the time the issue is identified?

926. Who will write the meeting minutes and distribute?

927. Process decisions: are there any statutory or regulatory issues relevant to the timely execution of work?

928. Does a AI Ethics project team directory list all resources assigned to the AI Ethics project?

929. Who are your stakeholders (customers, sponsors, end users, team members)?

930. Do purchase specifications and configurations match requirements?

931. How will you accomplish and manage the objectives?

3.7 Team Operating Agreement: AI Ethics

932. What are some potential sources of conflict among team members?

933. Do team members need to frequently communicate as a full group to make timely decisions?

934. Has the appropriate access to relevant data and analysis capability been granted?

935. Do you send out the agenda and meeting materials in advance?

936. How will you resolve conflict efficiently and respectfully?

937. Must your team members rely on the expertise of other members to complete tasks?

938. What administrative supports will be put in place to support the team and the teams supervisor?

939. Do you upload presentation materials in advance and test the technology?

940. How will you divide work equitably?

941. Does your team need access to all documents and information at all times?

942. How do you want to be thought of and known within your organization?

943. Do you begin with a question to engage everyone?

944. Conflict resolution: how will disputes and other conflicts be mediated or resolved?

945. What are the current caseload numbers in the unit?

946. Do you prevent individuals from dominating the meeting?

947. Confidentiality: how will confidential information be handled?

948. Are there more than two native languages represented by your team?

949. What is culture?

950. Do you record meetings for the already stated unable to attend?

951. Are there influences outside the team that may affect performance, and if so, have you identified and addressed them?

3.8 Team Performance Assessment: AI Ethics

952. To what degree are sub-teams possible or necessary?

953. To what degree does the team possess adequate membership to achieve its ends?

954. To what degree do team members agree with the goals, relative importance, and the ways in which achievement will be measured?

955. To what degree will new and supplemental skills be introduced as the need is recognized?

956. To what degree do team members frequently explore the teams purpose and its implications?

957. To what degree will the team ensure that all members equitably share the work essential to the success of the team?

958. To what degree are the goals ambitious?

959. When does the medium matter?

960. To what degree are the skill areas critical to team performance present?

961. Effects of crew composition on crew performance: Does the whole equal the sum of its parts?

962. What are you doing specifically to develop the leaders around you?

963. What is method variance?

964. To what degree are staff involved as partners in the improvement process?

965. To what degree does the teams work approach provide opportunity for members to engage in fact-based problem solving?

966. What are teams?

967. To what degree will the team adopt a concrete, clearly understood, and agreed-upon approach that will result in achievement of the teams goals?

968. If you have received criticism from reviewers that your work suffered from method variance, what was the circumstance?

969. How does AI Ethics project termination impact AI Ethics project team members?

970. How hard do you try to make a good selection?

971. To what degree can the team ensure that all members are individually and jointly accountable for the teams purpose, goals, approach, and work-products?

3.9 Team Member Performance Assessment: AI Ethics

972. To what degree do members articulate the goals beyond the team membership?

973. Who should attend?

974. How is the timing of assessments organized (e.g., pre/post-test, single point during training, multiple reassessment during training)?

975. What are the basic principles and objectives of performance measurement and assessment?

976. What are best practices in use for the performance measurement system?

977. How does your team work together?

978. What variables that affect team members achievement are within your control?

979. What stakeholders must be involved in the development and oversight of the performance plan?

980. To what degree can all members engage in open and interactive considerations?

981. What future plans (e.g., modifications) do you have for your program?

982. How do you determine which data are the most important to use, analyze, or review?

983. Verify business objectives. Are they appropriate, and well-articulated?

984. To what degree is there a sense that only the team can succeed?

985. To what degree do the goals specify concrete team work products?

986. What innovations (if any) are developed to realize goals?

987. What happens if a team member disagrees with the Job Expectations?

988. How do you create a self-sustaining capacity for a collaborative culture?

989. To what degree do team members understand one anothers roles and skills?

3.10 Issue Log: AI Ethics

990. What effort will a change need?

991. What date was the issue resolved?

992. In your work, how much time is spent on stakeholder identification?

993. What steps can you take for positive relationships?

994. Are they needed?

995. Who is the stakeholder?

996. How do you manage human resources?

997. Do you often overlook a key stakeholder or stakeholder group?

998. What is the status of the issue?

999. Where do team members get information?

1000. Are stakeholder roles recognized by your organization?

1001. Who needs to know and how much?

1002. How were past initiatives successful?

1003. Why do you manage communications?

1004. What would have to change?

1005. Do you prepare stakeholder engagement plans?

4.0 Monitoring and Controlling Process Group: AI Ethics

1006. Is the schedule for the set products being met?

1007. Who needs to be involved in the planning?

1008. Change, where should you look for problems?

1009. Measurable - are the targets measurable?

1010. Did you implement the program as designed?

1011. Key stakeholders to work with. How many potential communications channels exist on the AI Ethics project?

1012. Purpose: toward what end is the evaluation being conducted?

1013. How can you monitor progress?

1014. Are there areas that need improvement?

1015. What will you do to minimize the impact should a risk event occur?

1016. Is there sufficient time allotted between the general system design and the detailed system design phases?

1017. Were sponsors and decision makers available when needed outside regularly scheduled meetings?

1018. What resources are necessary?

1019. Who needs to be engaged upfront to ensure use of results?

1020. What business situation is being addressed?

1021. User: who wants the information and what are they interested in?

1022. What departments are involved in its daily operation?

4.1 Project Performance Report: AI Ethics

1023. To what degree are fresh input and perspectives systematically caught and added (for example, through information and analysis, new members, and senior sponsors)?

1024. How can AI Ethics project sustainability be maintained?

1025. To what degree do all members feel responsible for all agreed-upon measures?

1026. To what degree is the information network consistent with the structure of the formal organization?

1027. To what degree does the teams work approach provide opportunity for members to engage in results-based evaluation?

1028. How will procurement be coordinated with other AI Ethics project aspects, such as scheduling and performance reporting?

1029. To what degree are the demands of the task compatible with and converge with the relationships of the informal organization?

1030. What is the PRS?

1031. To what degree are the members clear on what they are individually responsible for and what they are jointly responsible for?

1032. To what degree do team members articulate the teams work approach?

1033. What degree are the relative importance and priority of the goals clear to all team members?

1034. To what degree do individual skills and abilities match task demands?

1035. To what degree does the formal organization make use of individual resources and meet individual needs?

1036. To what degree does the teams approach to its work allow for modification and improvement over time?

4.2 Variance Analysis: AI Ethics

1037. What is the actual cost of work performed?

1038. Why are standard cost systems used?

1039. What business event caused the fluctuation?

1040. Are estimates of costs at completion generated in a rational, consistent manner?

1041. Does the contractor use objective results, design reviews and tests to trace schedule performance?

1042. Are all budgets assigned to control accounts?

1043. How are material, labor, and overhead standards set?

1044. Does the contractors system provide unit or lot costs when applicable?

1045. What is the expected future profitability of each customer?

1046. What does a favorable labor efficiency variance mean?

1047. How do you manage changes in the nature of the overhead requirements?

1048. What is exceptional?

1049. Why do variances exist?

1050. Historical experience?

1051. Does the scheduling system identify in a timely manner the status of work?

1052. Are all authorized tasks assigned to identified organizational elements?

1053. At what point should variances be isolated and brought to the attention of the management?

1054. What can be the cause of an increase in costs?

1055. When, during the last four quarters, did a primary business event occur causing a fluctuation?

4.3 Earned Value Status: AI Ethics

1056. Are you hitting your AI Ethics projects targets?

1057. When is it going to finish?

1058. If earned value management (EVM) is so good in determining the true status of a AI Ethics project and AI Ethics project its completion, why is it that hardly any one uses it in information systems related AI Ethics projects?

1059. Where are your problem areas?

1060. Earned value can be used in almost any AI Ethics project situation and in almost any AI Ethics project environment. it may be used on large AI Ethics projects, medium sized AI Ethics projects, tiny AI Ethics projects (in cut-down form), complex and simple AI Ethics projects and in any market sector. some people, of course, know all about earned value, they have used it for years - but perhaps not as effectively as they could have?

1061. How does this compare with other AI Ethics projects?

1062. What is the unit of forecast value?

1063. How much is it going to cost by the finish?

1064. Where is evidence-based earned value in your organization reported?

1065. Validation is a process of ensuring that the developed system will actually achieve the stakeholders desired outcomes; Are you building the right product? What do you validate?

1066. Verification is a process of ensuring that the developed system satisfies the stakeholders agreements and specifications; Are you building the product right? What do you verify?

4.4 Risk Audit: AI Ethics

1067. Is there (or should there be) some impact on the process of setting materiality when the auditor more effectively identifies higher risk areas of the financial statements?

1068. Does your auditor understand your business?

1069. Are formal technical reviews part of this process?

1070. What events or circumstances could affect the achievement of your objectives?

1071. Do you have position descriptions for all key paid and volunteer positions in your organization?

1072. Are regular safety inspections made of buildings, grounds and equipment?

1073. Are procedures in place to ensure the security of staff and information and compliance with privacy legislation if applicable?

1074. Are risk management strategies documented?

1075. Is AI Ethics project scope stable?

1076. What are the Internal Controls ?

1077. What impact does experience with one client have on decisions made for other clients during the risk-assessment process?

1078. Have permissions or required permits to use facilities managed by other parties been obtained?

1079. Do you have a procedure for dealing with complaints?

1080. Is the auditor truly independent?

1081. Have you worked with the customer in the past?

1082. What does monitoring consist of?

1083. Strategic business risk audit methodologies; are corresponding an attempt to sell other services, and is management becoming the client of the audit rather than the shareholder?

1084. Assessing risk with analytical procedures: do systemsthinking tools help auditors focus on diagnostic patterns?

4.5 Contractor Status Report: AI Ethics

1085. If applicable; describe your standard schedule for new software version releases. Are new software version releases included in the standard maintenance plan?

1086. What are the minimum and optimal bandwidth requirements for the proposed solution?

1087. What process manages the contracts?

1088. How is risk transferred?

1089. What was the final actual cost?

1090. Describe how often regular updates are made to the proposed solution. Are corresponding regular updates included in the standard maintenance plan?

1091. What was the overall budget or estimated cost?

1092. What was the budget or estimated cost for your organizations services?

1093. How long have you been using the services?

1094. Are there contractual transfer concerns?

1095. What was the actual budget or estimated cost for your organizations services?

1096. How does the proposed individual meet each requirement?

1097. Who can list a AI Ethics project as organization experience, your organization or a previous employee of your organization?

1098. What is the average response time for answering a support call?

4.6 Formal Acceptance: AI Ethics

1099. What was done right?

1100. Did the AI Ethics project achieve its MOV?

1101. Was the AI Ethics project managed well?

1102. What lessons were learned about your AI Ethics project management methodology?

1103. What can you do better next time?

1104. Was the AI Ethics project goal achieved?

1105. Did the AI Ethics project manager and team act in a professional and ethical manner?

1106. General estimate of the costs and times to complete the AI Ethics project?

1107. Who would use it?

1108. Do you buy pre-configured systems or build your own configuration?

1109. Was the AI Ethics project work done on time, within budget, and according to specification?

1110. What features, practices, and processes proved to be strengths or weaknesses?

1111. Does it do what client said it would?

1112. Was business value realized?

1113. Was the sponsor/customer satisfied?

1114. Was the client satisfied with the AI Ethics project results?

1115. Who supplies data?

1116. Do you perform formal acceptance or burn-in tests?

1117. What function(s) does it fill or meet?

1118. Does it do what AI Ethics project team said it would?

5.0 Closing Process Group: AI Ethics

1119. What areas does the group agree are the biggest success on the AI Ethics project?

1120. Is this a follow-on to a previous AI Ethics project?

1121. Did the AI Ethics project team have the right skills?

1122. How well defined and documented were the AI Ethics project management processes you chose to use?

1123. What is the AI Ethics project name and date of completion?

1124. Were risks identified and mitigated?

1125. Is the AI Ethics project funded?

1126. What is the risk of failure to your organization?

1127. What is the amount of funding and what AI Ethics project phases are funded?

1128. Does the close educate others to improve performance?

1129. What could have been improved?

1130. Were the outcomes different from the already stated planned?

1131. Specific - is the objective clear in terms of what, how, when, and where the situation will be changed?

1132. Is this a follow-on to a previous AI Ethics project?

1133. Was the schedule met?

1134. What were things that you need to improve?

1135. Just how important is your work to the overall success of the AI Ethics project?

5.1 Procurement Audit: AI Ethics

1136. Are checks safeguarded against theft, loss, or misuse?

1137. Could the bidders assess the economic risks the successful bidder would be responsible for, thus limiting the inclusion of extra charges for risk?

1138. Does each policy statement contain the legal reference(s) on which the policy is based?

1139. Is an appropriated degree of standardization of goods and services respected?

1140. Are employees with cash disbursement responsibilities required to take scheduled vacations?

1141. Are procedures established so that vendors with poor quality or late delivery are identified to eliminate additional dealings with that vendor?

1142. Were no tenders presented after the time limit accepted?

1143. Is the strategy implemented across the entire organization?

1144. Does your organization use existing contracts where possible to avoid the cost of bidding?

1145. Has an upper limit of cost been fixed?

1146. Were there no material changes in the contract shortly after award?

1147. Are approvals needed if changes are made in the quantity or specification of the original purchase requisition?

1148. Did the chosen procedure ensure competition and transparency?

1149. Are eu procurement regulations applicable?

1150. If a purchase order calls for a cost-plus agreement, is the method of determining how final charges will be determined specified?

1151. Are advantages and disadvantages of in-house production, outsourcing and Public Private Partnerships considered?

1152. When tenders were actually rejected because they were abnormally low, were reasons for this decision given and were they sufficiently grounded?

1153. In open and restricted procedures, did the contracting authority make sure that there is no substantive change to the bid due to this clearing process?

1154. Are there mechanisms in place to evaluate the performance of the departments suppliers?

1155. When corresponding references were made, was a precise description of the performance not otherwise possible and were the already stated references accompanied by the words or equivalent?

5.2 Contract Close-Out: AI Ethics

1156. Change in knowledge?

1157. Change in attitude or behavior?

1158. What is capture management?

1159. What happens to the recipient of services?

1160. Was the contract type appropriate?

1161. Are the signers the authorized officials?

1162. Parties: Authorized?

1163. Have all acceptance criteria been met prior to final payment to contractors?

1164. How does it work?

1165. Have all contracts been completed?

1166. Have all contracts been closed?

1167. How is the contracting office notified of the automatic contract close-out?

1168. Was the contract sufficiently clear so as not to result in numerous disputes and misunderstandings?

1169. Was the contract complete without requiring numerous changes and revisions?

1170. Has each contract been audited to verify acceptance and delivery?

1171. How/when used ?

1172. Parties: who is involved?

1173. Have all contract records been included in the AI Ethics project archives?

1174. Change in circumstances?

1175. Why Outsource?

5.3 Project or Phase Close-Out: AI Ethics

1176. What are the mandatory communication needs for each stakeholder?

1177. What stakeholder group needs, expectations, and interests are being met by the AI Ethics project?

1178. Who controlled key decisions that were made?

1179. Is the lesson based on actual AI Ethics project experience rather than on independent research?

1180. What were the goals and objectives of the communications strategy for the AI Ethics project?

1181. What was learned?

1182. Who are the AI Ethics project stakeholders and what are roles and involvement?

1183. What benefits or impacts does the stakeholder group expect to obtain as a result of the AI Ethics project?

1184. What went well?

1185. Does the lesson describe a function that would be done differently the next time?

1186. If you were the AI Ethics project sponsor, how would you determine which AI Ethics project team(s) and/or individuals deserve recognition?

1187. Can the lesson learned be replicated?

1188. What was expected from each stakeholder?

1189. Were messages directly related to the release strategy or phases of the AI Ethics project?

1190. Which changes might a stakeholder be required to make as a result of the AI Ethics project?

1191. What security considerations needed to be addressed during the procurement life cycle?

1192. Have business partners been involved extensively, and what data was required for them?

1193. What information is each stakeholder group interested in?

5.4 Lessons Learned: AI Ethics

1194. What could be done to improve the process?

1195. How timely were Progress Reports provided to the AI Ethics project Manager by Team Members?

1196. What should have been accomplished during predeployment that was not accomplished?

1197. Were the aims and objectives achieved?

1198. Was sufficient time allocated to review AI Ethics project deliverables?

1199. What is the growth stage of the organization?

1200. How will you allocate your funding resources?

1201. Are lessons learned documented?

1202. Was the AI Ethics project manager sufficiently experienced, skilled, trained, supported?

1203. What other questions should you have asked?

1204. What needs to be done over or differently?

1205. What is the expected lifespan of the deliverable?

1206. Who had fiscal authority to manage the funding for the AI Ethics project, did that work?

1207. Who has execution authority?

1208. Are you in full regulatory compliance?

1209. How well did the AI Ethics project Manager respond to questions or comments related to the AI Ethics project?

1210. What is the skill mix defined for the staffing?

1211. How effective were your design reviews?

1212. Who needs to learn lessons?

1213. Do you conduct the engineering tests?

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