

Responsible Tech and AI Processes

1.

Threshold risk assessment

What:

Decision on whether a product, feature, or change should be taken through the Responsible Technology and AI process

Why:

If we're using new technology, or existing technology in a new way and there is a potential for harm we want to identify this early

Who:

Product manager and key partners in the business

2.

Lean canvas workshop

What:

A collaborative approach to working through the technology, benefits, risks, and mitigations

Why:

Diverse teams will help identify potential risks and negative impacts on vulnerable people and can recommend mitigation strategies that would have a meaningful impact from their experience

Who:

A group of diverse stakeholders

3.

Impact Assessment

What:

An accountability tool to help assess possible societal impacts of technologies, AI, and other algorithmic systems before deployment

Why:

Designed to help us identify, assess, and consider how to mitigate any potential negative or unintended impacts

Who:

Product manager / lead with support from subject matter experts

OPTIONAL

4.

Privacy Impact Assessment

What:

An assessment of the legislative environment to ensure the technology has considered all possible privacy risks, and how they might mitigate them. This can be directed by the Responsible Tech and AI board pre, or post their review.

Why:

This will highlight any further legislative risks by independent subject matter experts that may not have been known or addressed during any of the previous steps. This is done as a triple check, and to instil confidence in our products by the people that might use them.

Who:

External: Independent subject matter experts, typically lawyers or consultants, who understand the legislative and regulatory environment and can offer an unbiased assessment of key privacy risks and mitigations.
Internal: Product manager and/or key partners in the business.

5.

RAI Review Board

What:

A group of stakeholders from across the organisation (and outside the organisation if/where relevant) who reviews the findings of the impact assessment and makes a decision on whether to proceed

Why:

Responsibility for understanding the risks, agreeing mitigations, and deciding whether to continue

Who:

Senior leadership and subject matter experts