







Al and Automated Driving: An Ethically Aligned Design

Raja Chatila

Institut des Systèmes Intelligents et de Robotique (ISIR)

University Pierre & Marie Curie, Sorbonne Universités, Paris



Automated Driving: Increased Safety?

- Complex and evolving environment
- Mixed traffic
- Unexpected events
- Incomplete, noisy perception
- Non deterministic actions (non fully predictable action outcomes)
- Limited situation awareness
- Real-time decisions

Automated Driving: Normal situations and

moral dilemmas



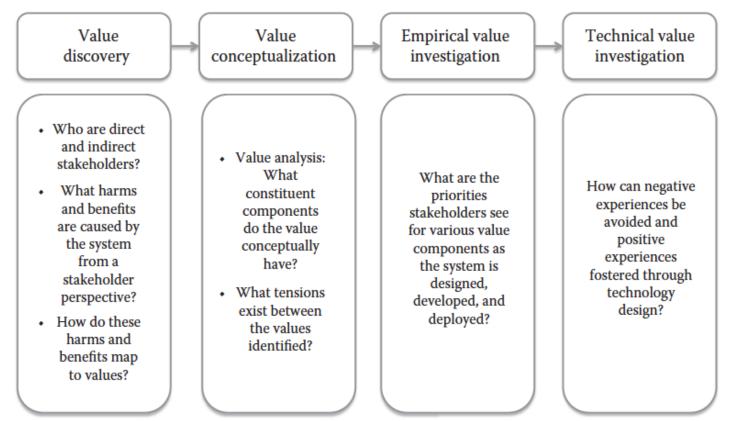


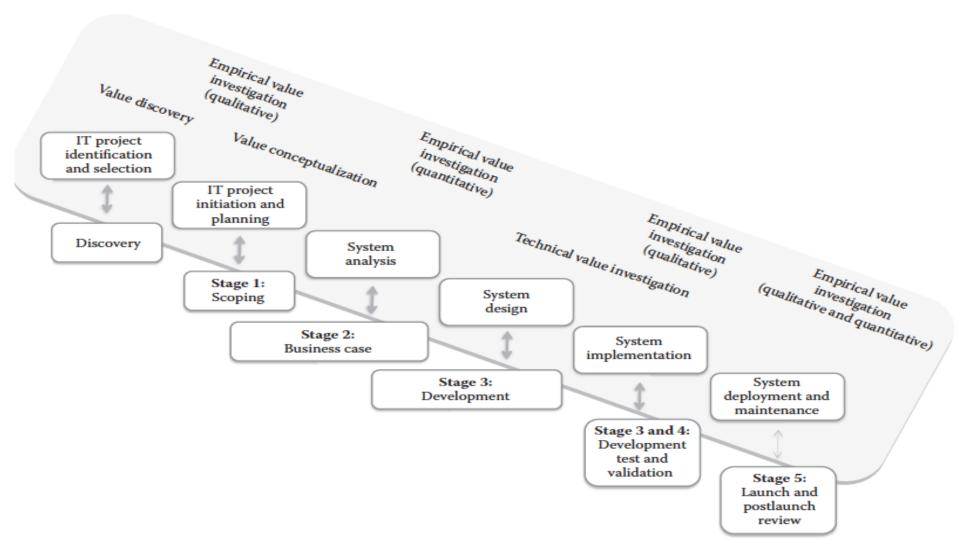


A Design Approach for an Al Moral Agent: Value by Design

- Dilution of responsibilities: Designer? Manufacturer? Dealer? Operator?
 Owner? The Autonomous agent?
- Creation of a moral personhood for autonomous agents? Probably a bad idea
- Following an ethical approach provides guidelines and common grounds
- Operational rules can be implemented and explained
- Shared norms, and local adaptation
- Problems:
 - acceptability and consensus on the ethical values
 - Rule set completeness
 - Uncertainties

Value-Sensitive Design





Conclusions: Design Guidelines

- Pragmatic moral approaches based on learning and validation may be more appropriate
- Clearly define limits of machine capacities: decision-making, control algorithms, perception.
- Qualify uncertainties.
- Design for tracing robot decisions.
- Design for predictability of human-machine system.
- Transparent design of decisional system