

The Environmentally Responsible Citizen

Is embedding values into technical solutions enough?
A case for wider socio-economic policy

Context

Social credit systems are usually based on:

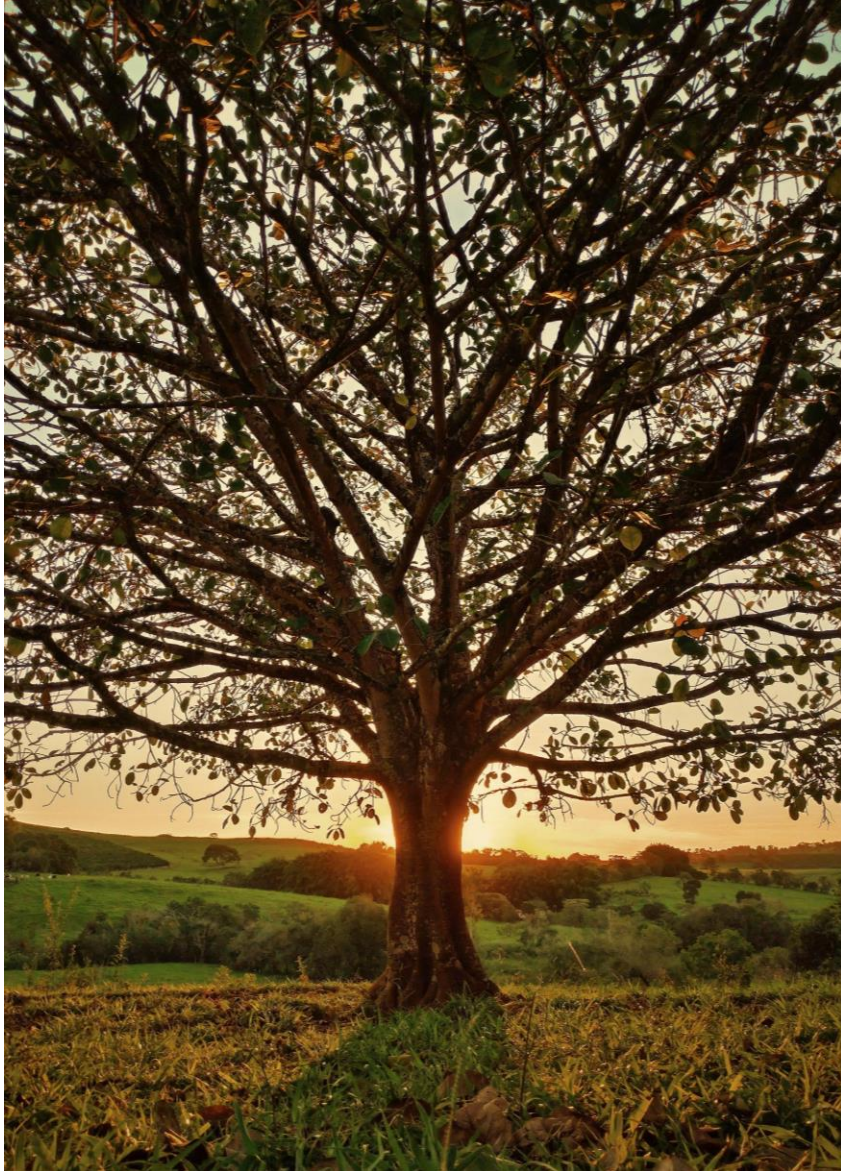
- *surveillance*
- *ostracisation*
- *negative social and financial impact on the citizens*

Scope

An **environmentally** oriented social credit system.

A solution based on the EU values of **sustainability** and individual **dignity**.





Fundamental Values

- ❖ Responsibility
- ❖ Societal and environmental well-being
- ❖ Non-discrimination, neutrality and fairness
- ❖ Privacy and data governance
- ❖ Transparency and dignity

Inspired by the *High Level Expert Group on Trustworthy AI*

Goals

Shape the society towards **actively responsible** citizenship.

Incentivise environmentally sustainable behaviours.

Raise awareness towards environmental problems.

Tackle **ethical concerns** in order to mitigate high risk social consequences.

Preserve **dignity** and favour **inclusivity**.

Requirements

In order to have a privacy-oriented, secure system and to avoid public surveillance, community oversight and public discrimination:

Data is not shared

Information is stored in a personal token/card

*Possibility of a **fresh start** and periodic **resets***

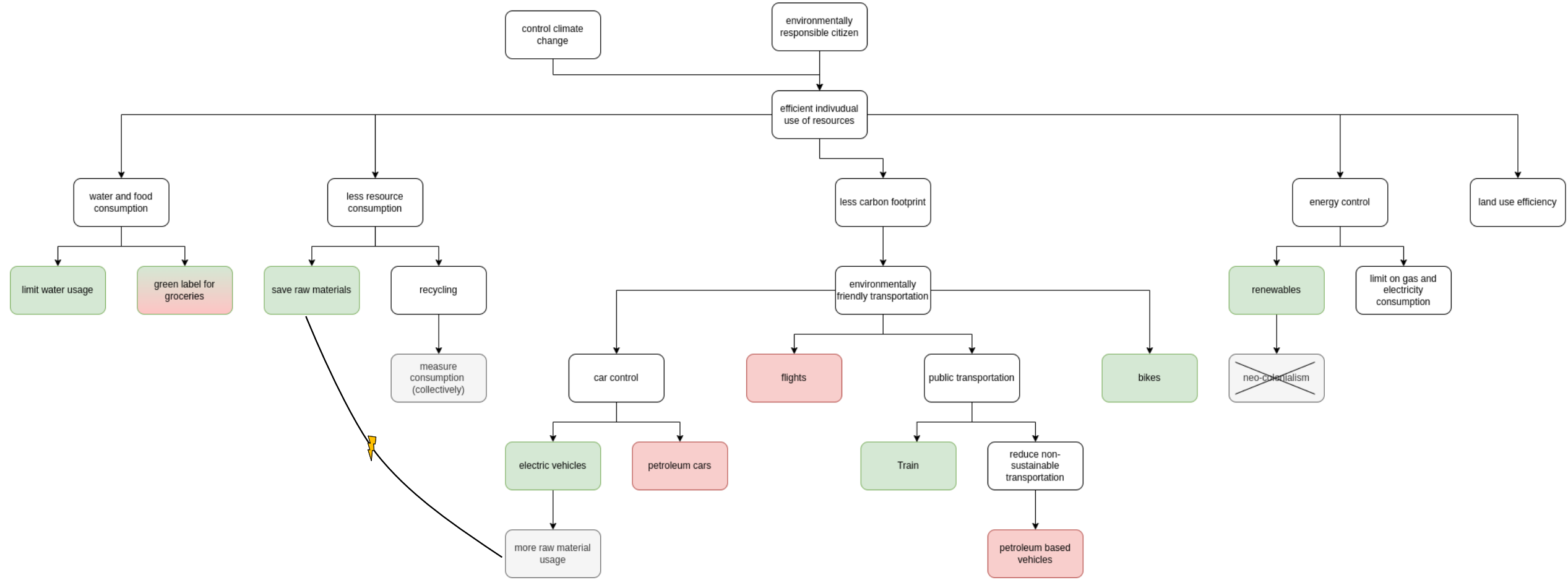
*No rankings or comparisons to avoid **competition** and gamification*

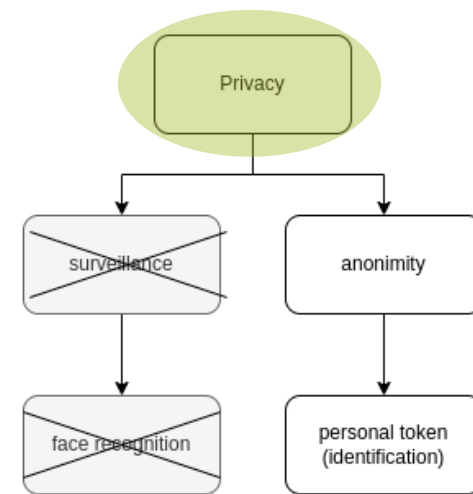
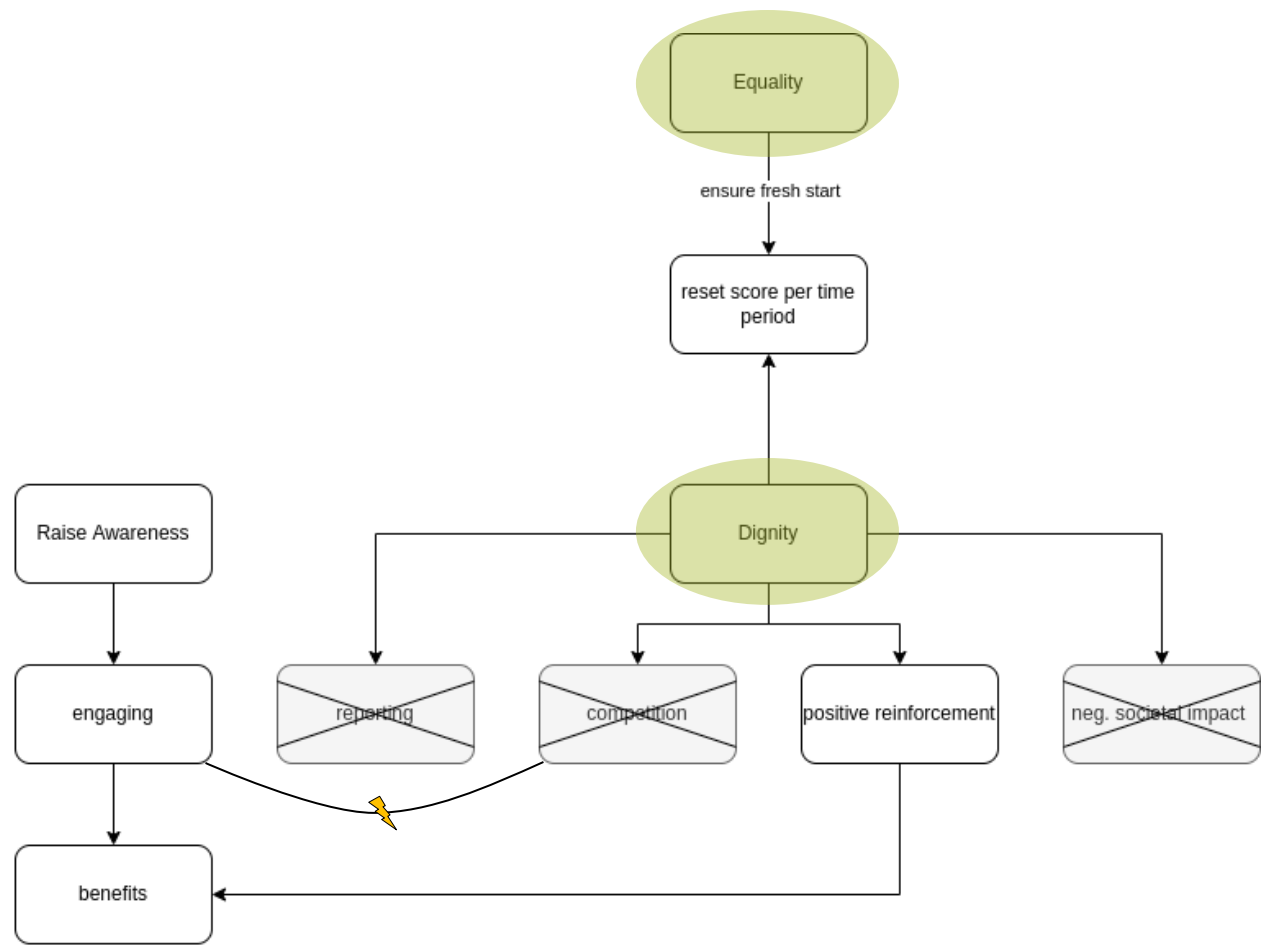
Additionally:

*Only **positive** score, without negative consequences*

*Give **privileges** to citizens with high score, such as discounts on taxation or housing*

*Mix of extrinsic and intrinsic **motivation***





Risk Assessment

Lack of participatory **democracy** and public **engagement**.

Is the state really allowed to **nudge** citizen towards a certain behaviour.

Unintended **discrimination** towards people that are not aligned with the system view.

Green **totalitarianism**.

To have unintended consequences of new technologies means a lack of imagination in its creation.

Discussion Time

