# QUICKSCAN - CANVAS

# DELA model

**NAME:** DELA model
**DATE:** May 8, 2025 12:51 AM

**DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY**
An technology that predicts how many people decease in a DELA region.

## HUMAN VALUES

The AI uses generic dta, so it doesn't stigmatize anyone. The AI does imply that everyyone want to be cremated.

## TRANSPARENCY

There will be an explanation with the technology that explains how the technology works and why it´s important. It´s an intern technology, so it´s not necessary to tell what the business model is.

## IMPACT ON SOCIETY

During the COVID-19 crisis, and especially in the first and second wave, DELA struggled with its capacity to arrange funerals. Therefore, a model was developed aimed at predicting upcoming death counts per region/funeral centre. Some groundwork was laid and a basic model was developed. However, the current model lacks some significant features. At this stage, the model is purely 1-diminsional, with its only feature being historic deaths in the past 30 days. It would be interesting to add other dimensions from other dat...

## STAKEHOLDERS

- RIVM
- DELA
- Other Crematoria

## SUSTAINABILITY

Crematories burn people. Less hours are needed for burning deceased people if the schedule is optimalised.

## HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

The AI tries to predict how many people will die of Corona and takes the old DELA data in consideration. We don't foresee any usage that can be unlawful.

## DATA

The RIVM dataset has three different ways of counting corona people. There is a column that says what method was used. It was difficult to test in the beginning so there is a big chance that more people tested positive on corona. But it is impossible to say if this is really the case.

## FUTURE

AI is very important in the future. It can do things that humans can't do. The DELA model has future. But it's important to update the model with new data because otherwise the model will be outdated.

## PRIVACY

The DELA data doesn't use any personal data, it uses regional data. So x amount of people in that region has passed away. No names or contact information will be used in the data .

The other dataset, from the RIVM is already anonomised. There is only general information available.

## INCLUSIVITY

Yes, there is a built in bias. Larger regions have more data so the AI can predict more accurate in these regions than in regions that have less people.

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# QUICKSCAN - CANVAS - HELPSIDE

# DELA model

**NAME:** DELA model
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**DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY**
An technology that predicts how many people decease in a DELA region.

## HUMAN VALUES

**How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?**

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?…

## TRANSPARENCY

**Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?**

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their…

## IMPACT ON SOCIETY

**What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?**

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine…

## STAKEHOLDERS

**Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by…**

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.
…

## SUSTAINABILITY

**In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?**

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

## HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

**In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?**

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/ identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder…

## DATA

**Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into…**

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;…

## FUTURE

**What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?**

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

## PRIVACY

**Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?**

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like…

## INCLUSIVITY

**Does this technology have a built-in bias?**

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases.…

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