




NAME: DELA 

DATE: May 16, 2026 10:08 PM


DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY
 The goal of the project is to produce a better optimization on an already implemented machine learning model. Its purpose is to predict future deaths in funeral regions, allowing for teams to mobilise at a notice.

HUMAN VALUES 


We don't think it would affect the identity of the user directly, but the numbers might shock people of the amount of deaths.

TRANSPARENCY 


The technologies and algorithms used within the project are documented in (jupyter) notebooks, containing live code with detailed explanations on how to achieve the described goal. This will be useful for the end users as long as they possess some knowledge on the subject at hand.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY 

Our project aims to predict future deaths in order to help with the organization of the funerals. This way people will not have to wait as long for their funeral to take place, which will help with people mourning process as it's often seen as the last chapter of the deceased relatives life.


STAKEHOLDERS 

- (directly) The DELA Organization.
- (indirectly) The deceased.
- (indirectly) Relatives of the deceased.

SUSTAINABILITY 


The direct and indirect energy usage is beyond the scope of this project and will be determined by the company itself.

As a result of predictions, employees will be traveling a lot more to different facilities, which might result in an increase in the amount of fuel consumption.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS 


The data involved in the amount of deaths in a region has no personal attachment to the individuals. Therefore we think it's impossible to break the law with the given data available.

However if for example the system has been hacked the hackers could influence the predictions. This could result in DELA sending employees to the wrong facility or even DELA recruiting more employees than necessary.

DATA 


We utilize data from multiple sources with their own unique structure/ content. If the structure or content changes it might lead to unpredictable results.

Also might it be possible to have a false positive correlation, for example when on beach, there could be a correlation between the amount of ice creams sold and the amount of people that drown, but this doesn't mean that if more ice creams are sold more people drown.


FUTURE 

Besides helping the organization manage their funerals it might also be able to give more of an insight on why people have died and perhaps save lives.

Also could in the future the prediction regions get smaller until eventually you predict per household or even per person when they are going to pass away. This could have major consequences if this data is publicly accessible.

PRIVACY 

Most of the data that is being collected won't be considered personal data. The data from DELA is anonymous and open source data that will be used in an anonymous manner as well.

INCLUSIVITY 


Yes, we as a development team decide how we are going to structure the data models, so we get the best possible accuracy and precision according to the data we get provided.

Also, depending on the data being used for the predictions, it can have a major influence on the results being produced.

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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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