QUICKSCAN - CANVAS

Image Classification

NAME: Image Classification
DATE: May 16, 2026 12:17 AM

DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY
I will use image classification to see if sea containers have been broken into or not.

HUMAN VALUES

This fills the role of checking the containers from the outside if they have been broken into. (If this is a role already).

TRANSPARENCY

Yes, I will tell them how my product will work because it is a simple concept. My AI system will tell them if a container is broken into or not with a camera.
It will come to its conclusion by training on images of containers that are both broken into and not.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY

The problem is that to much drugs are transported trough sea containers. If this solution works it will reduce the drugs that are transported, dealt on the streets and used. It also makes the harbor a safer place if there are less drugs there.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Workers at the docks
- The police
- Drug dealers

SUSTAINABILITY

I will only need a camera and a device running the AI system. The device and the camera will only be turned on when people need to check a container, it will be turned off for the rest of the time.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

The technology could be misused in ways that violate people's privacy, like secretly watching them without their knowledge or consent. It could also be used for criminal activities, like stealing or tricking people into giving away their personal information. And sadly, some might try to use it to cover up their wrongdoing by tampering with the surveillance system to hide evidence of their actions.

DATA

Because I can't just find 100 broken into containers I know that the amount of data will be a shortcoming. This is bad if they take the results seriously from the start, but i will make sure the stakeholders know that it can't be 100% trusted from the start.

FUTURE

The docks of Rotterdam might not or be used less for drug transport. This means there are less drugs going trough or coming from the Netherlands, which will be a great thing. This also means the people at the docks will feel safer being there.

The worst that can happen is that this tool gets misused and all the drugs still go trough my system, which means there still will be lots of drugs that are used and transported trough NL.

PRIVACY

The only personal data that could be registered are faces of people at the docks. This could endanger them if a bad actor knows where and who they are.

INCLUSIVITY

It will only tell a container is broken into or not. I will make sure that i make pictures of a wide range of containers and make sure the training data doesn't have any colors so it doesn't have any color bias.

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THIS CANVAS IS PART OF THE TECHNOLOGY IMPACT CYCLE TOOL. THIS CANVAS IS THE RESULT OF A QUICKSCAN. YOU CAN FILL OUT THE FULL TICT ON WWW.TICT.IO

QUICKSCAN - CANVAS - HELPSIDE

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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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