

**NAME:** A Griefbot-app 

**DATE:** July 13, 2025 8:56 AM

**DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY**  
 The Griefbot is an app which you can talk to every day. You just share your feelings, what you did, what you thought. In this way your live is being recorded. When you die, your beloved ones can use the data in the app to bring you back from the death. Using AI, your beloved ones can have a conversation with you, ask you for advice or just have a chat. Users will pay a subscription per month.

**HUMAN VALUES** 

There are two kind of users. The user that will become a Griefbot and the user that will have conversations with the Griefbot. We understand that the identity of both users will be affected by the Griefbot. This is a very personal choice. However, we also believe that providing the opportunity to digitally live on can inspire people to have a better life and provide loved ones with a possibility to ease suffering, which both are very valuable.

...

**TRANSPARENCY** 

We do explain - in broad terms - how the technology works. We list the data sources and social media channels we use to feed the AI to create the chatbot. On our website we explain the idea behind the technology. We explain our mission and the impact we want to have on society. However we do NOT exactly explain why the griefbot is giving certain answers. There are two reasons for that.

One we do not always exactly know how the AI reaches a...

**IMPACT ON SOCIETY** 

The purpose of the Griefbot is to reduce suffering for relatives or friends of a deceased person. We believe that - especially with tragic and sudden deaths - there is incredible pain by relatives and friends. The Griefbot is an advanced way of looking at photos or listening to that one voicemail. We believe accepting death is easier if you can have a conversation with your deceased loved one. Also the app will connect grandchildren to the grandparents they never knew.

...

**STAKEHOLDERS** 

- (direct) relatives of the person who died (Griefbot-users)
- (former) relatives of the person who died
- Non-connected people who want to connect now
- The deceased person

**SUSTAINABILITY** 

We offer cloudservices. These cloudservices are energy consuming. However, we host our servers with suppliers that have high standards in environmentally friendly datacenters. Our product could use more resources from the local client (laptop, tablet or phone) so there is less traffic and energy consumption in the datacenters.

**HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS** 

Yes, under certain circumstances it can be used to break the law. If a young, underaged person dies and the friend or family member of the deceased gets access to the Griefbot account he or she can use it to draw young kids into dangerous situations, as he or she can impersonate a kid. On the other end, a bad actor can abuse the Griefbot for scamming purposes if he or she can "rewire" the AI behind the bot.

...

**DATA** 

Yes, dependent on the available data, the personality of the griefbot might be close or far from the deceased person. The limits are clear to us. The griefbot can't "cope" with it, so we would make the users aware of its limitations.

**FUTURE** 

The Griefbot can be an important support for people and a normal part of grieving, on the other hand, there is a lot of potential for future abuse. A better Griefbot does not automatically mean that there will be a better world.

**PRIVACY** 

The General Data Protection Regulation defines personal data as data relating to an identified or an identifiable natural person. Natural persons are living persons, so the GDPR in principle does not apply to deceased persons.

However, our Griefbot is also filled with data of living persons as well, especially those with a close relation to the deceased, to which data the GDPR will apply.

...

**INCLUSIVITY** 

Yes.

Of course. The idea of the technology / griefbot is that it is biased. We have only one version of the griefbot for all users. There can only be one subscription and so there can only be one griefbot of the deceased. This subscription can only be requested by the person that has access to usernames and passwords and a certificate of death. This subscriber can give more people access by buying additional licenses.

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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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