



34th Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium
hybrid event
Dublin, Ireland
July 2 - 6, 2024



Friday 5 July 10:30am (note session starts at 9, speakers breakfast at 8am)
Presentation only #430

Safer Complex Systems

Overview

- Introduction and Motivation
- Introduction to Complex Systems Safety
- Highlights from Governance and Practice
- Case study on Human-AI Interaction

The presenters



Duncan Kemp
duncan.kemp@incose.com

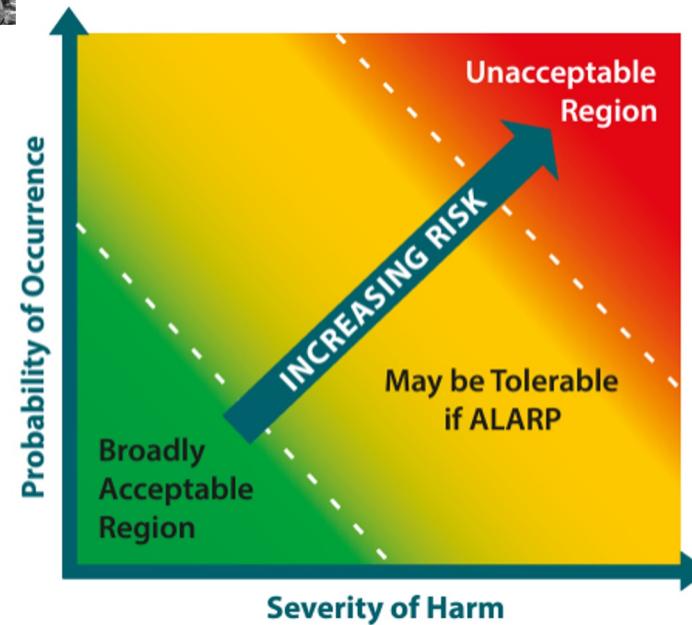


Meaghan O'Neil
System Design and Strategy
moneil@systemdesignstrategy.co.uk

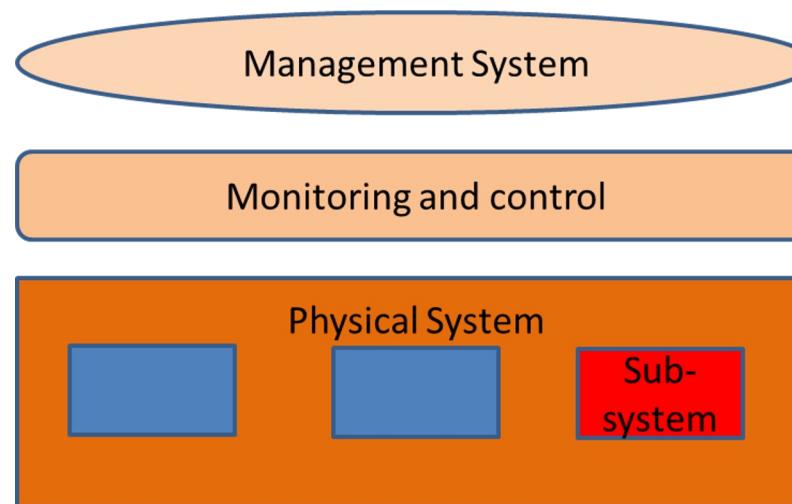


Hortense Gerardo
University of California, San Diego
Hgerardo@ucsd.edu

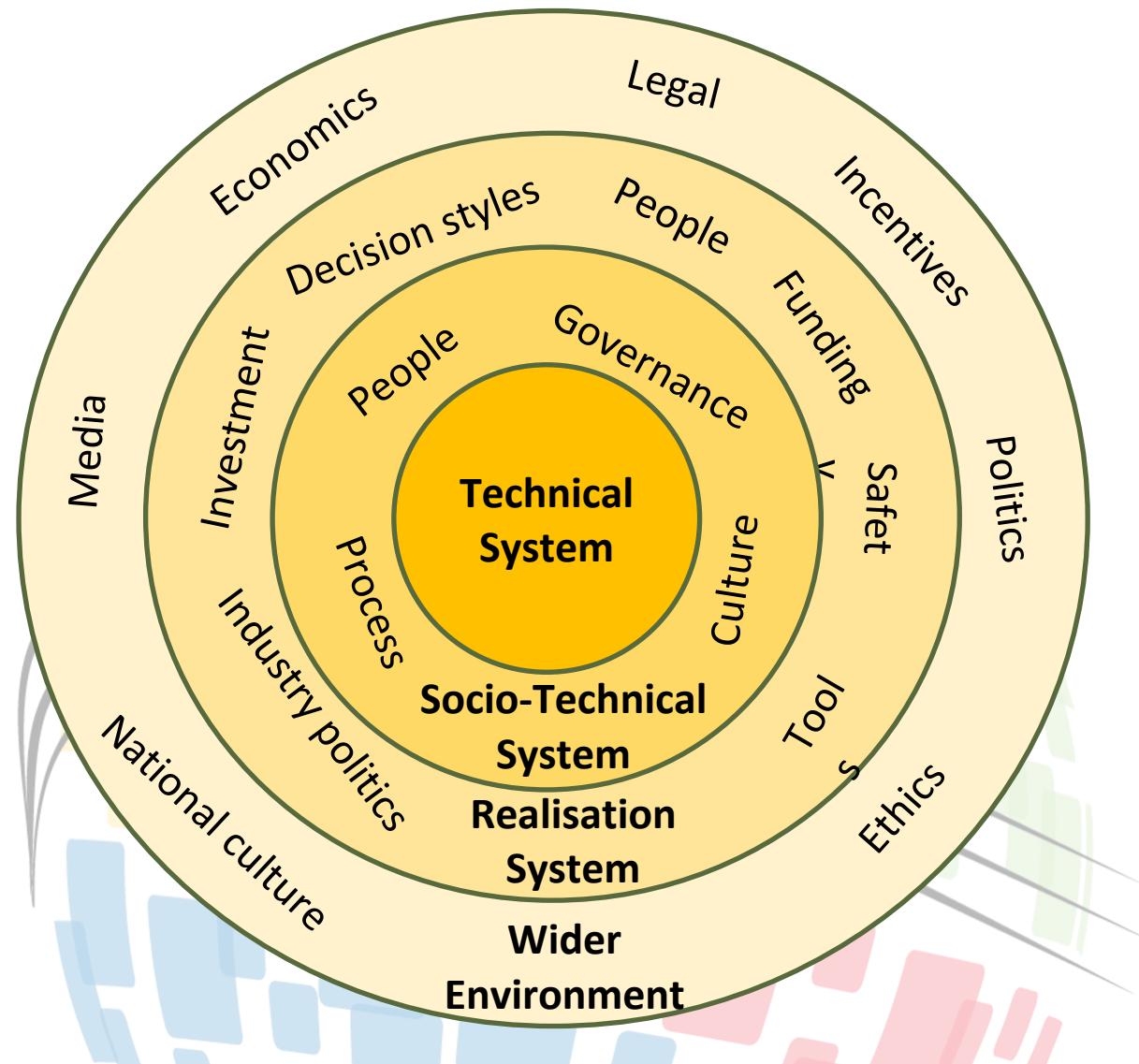
Loss, ALARP and Tolerability



Source of hazards



The systems landscape



What are the Systems Safety challenges for systems containing artificial intelligence, quantum technology, additive manufacture, ... ?

How do we enable safer socio-technical systems using psychology, system science, social science ... ?

How can we do better Systems Safety Engineering using artificial intelligence, quantum technology, psychology, social science, leadership and management ... ?

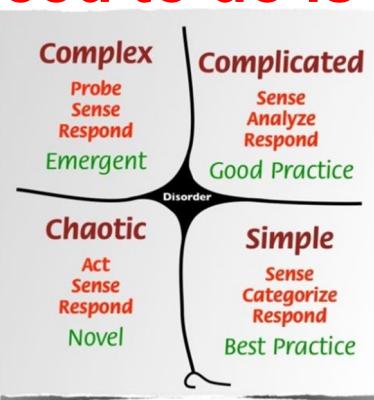
How do we influence the wider environment to help us realise safe and effective systems?

Complexity and safety

"We don't really know how to manage safety in complex systems"



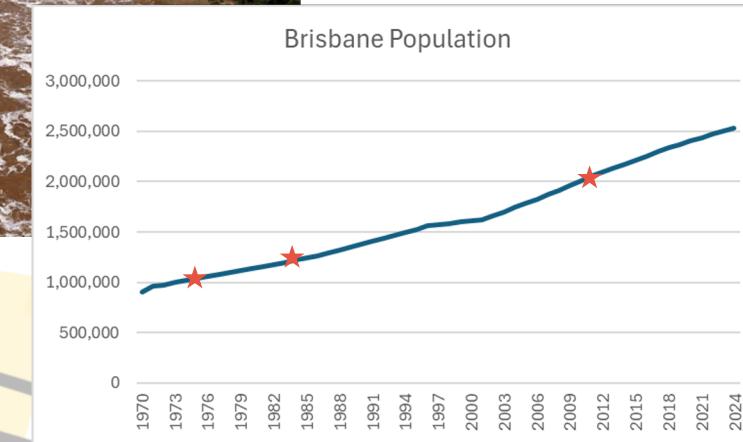
"The system is too complex to manage. Just leave it. If it does fall over, then I will take charge and tell you what to do"



"You need to commission me, the expert, to fix this. We just need better analysis, more modelling and simulation. Let's build a digital twin!"

"You are over-complicating things. Just tell me the rules and regulations, and I will follow them. Business needs certainty."

Key safety challenges of complex systems



Emergent architecture

Novel / unplanned emergence

Different people see the system differently

Unpredictable / opaque

Fuzzy / open boundaries

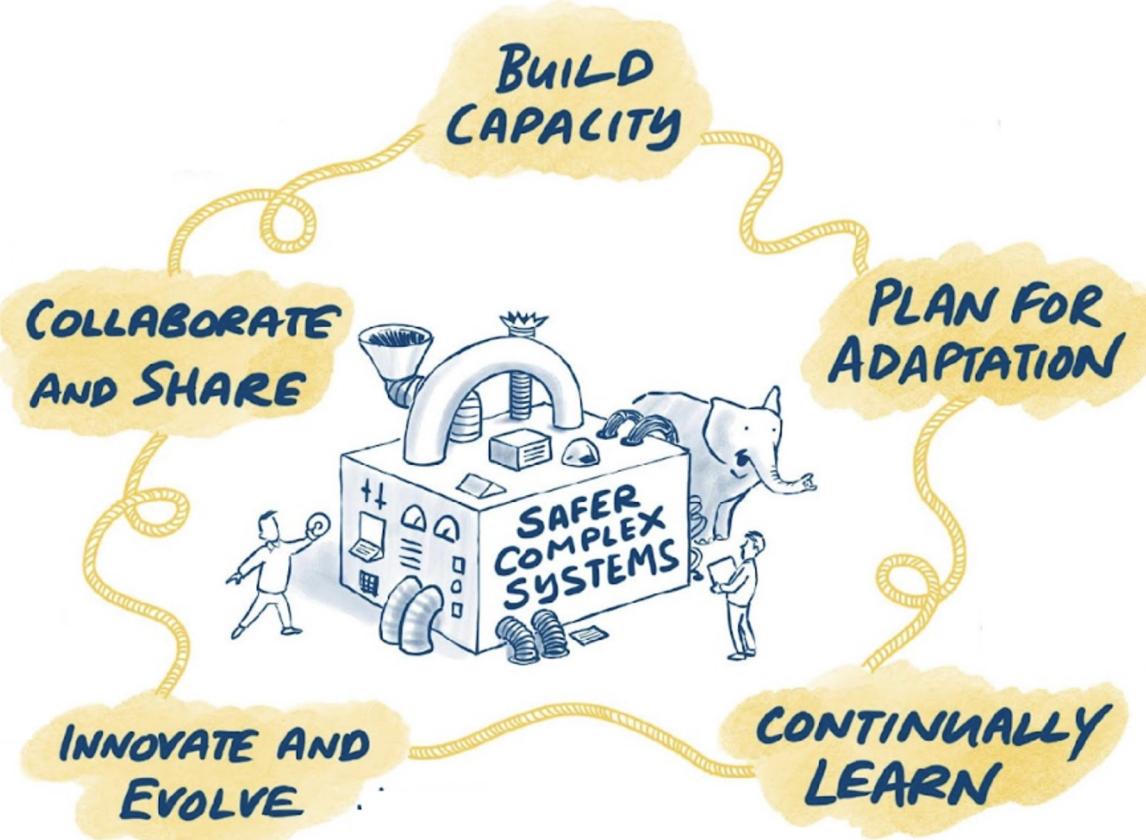
Significant interdependencies

Nonlinear / dynamic feedback

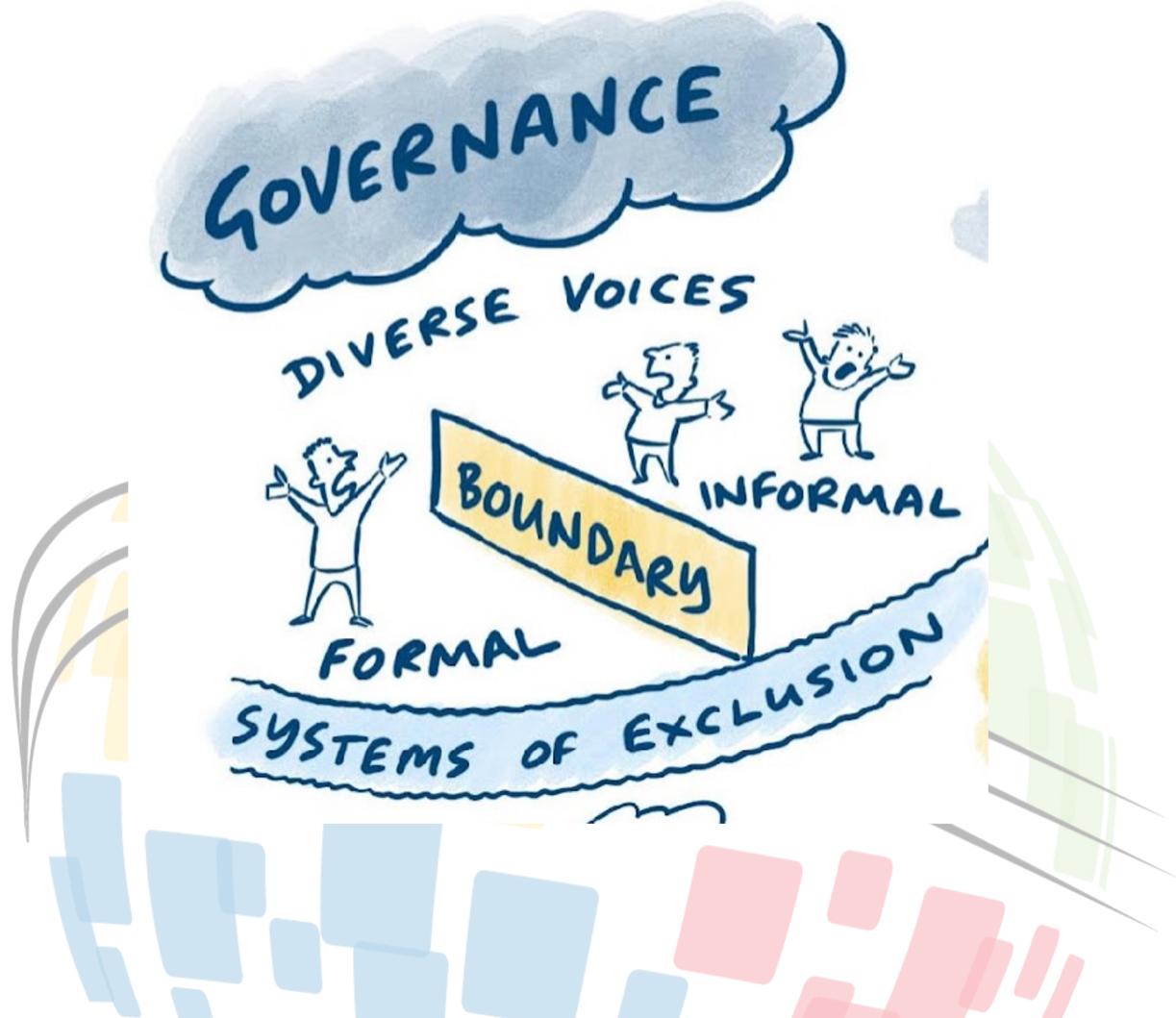
Managing safety of complex systems

Action	Why	How
Continue application of existing safety techniques where applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Don't "throw the baby out with the bathwater"• The current approaches work when used in the right space and the right way	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Don't give in to pressure to over-simplify or remove regulations because 'it's all too complex, so lets simplify things'
Increased use of existing safety techniques where they will add value	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Even complex systems aren't wholly complex all the time• Some people think their system is complex – but it isn't!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to define procedures and rules for simple systems• Continue to develop safety management systems built around a safety argument for complicated ones.
Develop the safety approach for the complex space	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management of complex situations is different to management of complicated, simple or chaotic ones	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop and use new modelling and analysis approaches to make the (subjectively) complex complicated• Develop new approach that can meet the challenges of complex system safety for the genuinely complex systems
Develop an approach to help people recognise they are in the complex space	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding the situation you are in is harder than it appears• People prefer the approaches they are familiar with	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop tools to help understand the genuinely complex from the highly complicated• Develop tools to understand when situation is changing• Educate teachers, researchers, practitioners and key stakeholders that different situations require different approaches

Highlights from Work on Governance



Highlight: Formal/Informal Governance



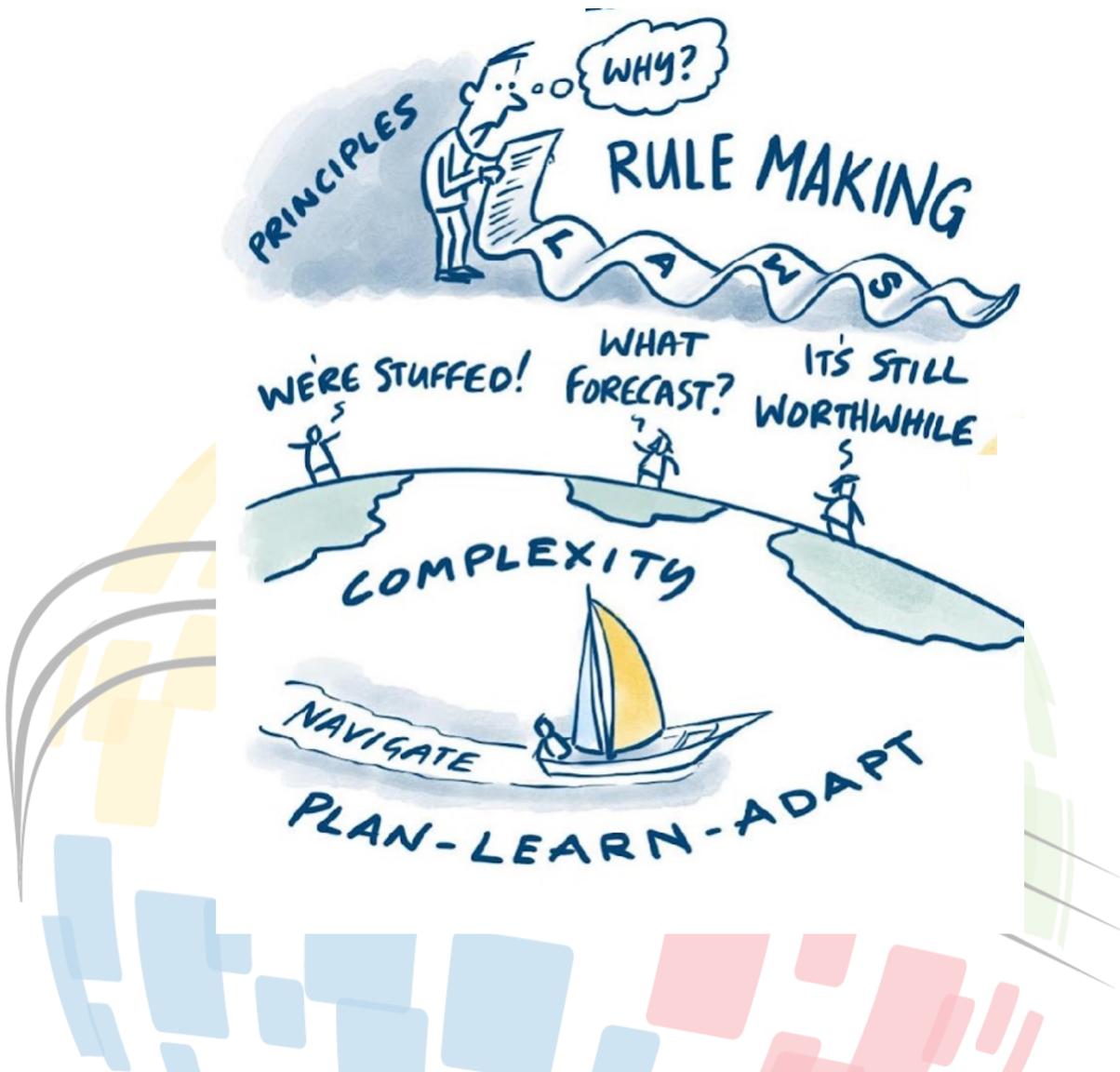
*Value and
relationship of
formal and informal
governance*

Highlight: Planned Adaptation



How do you make a rule (or a law) for something you don't understand?

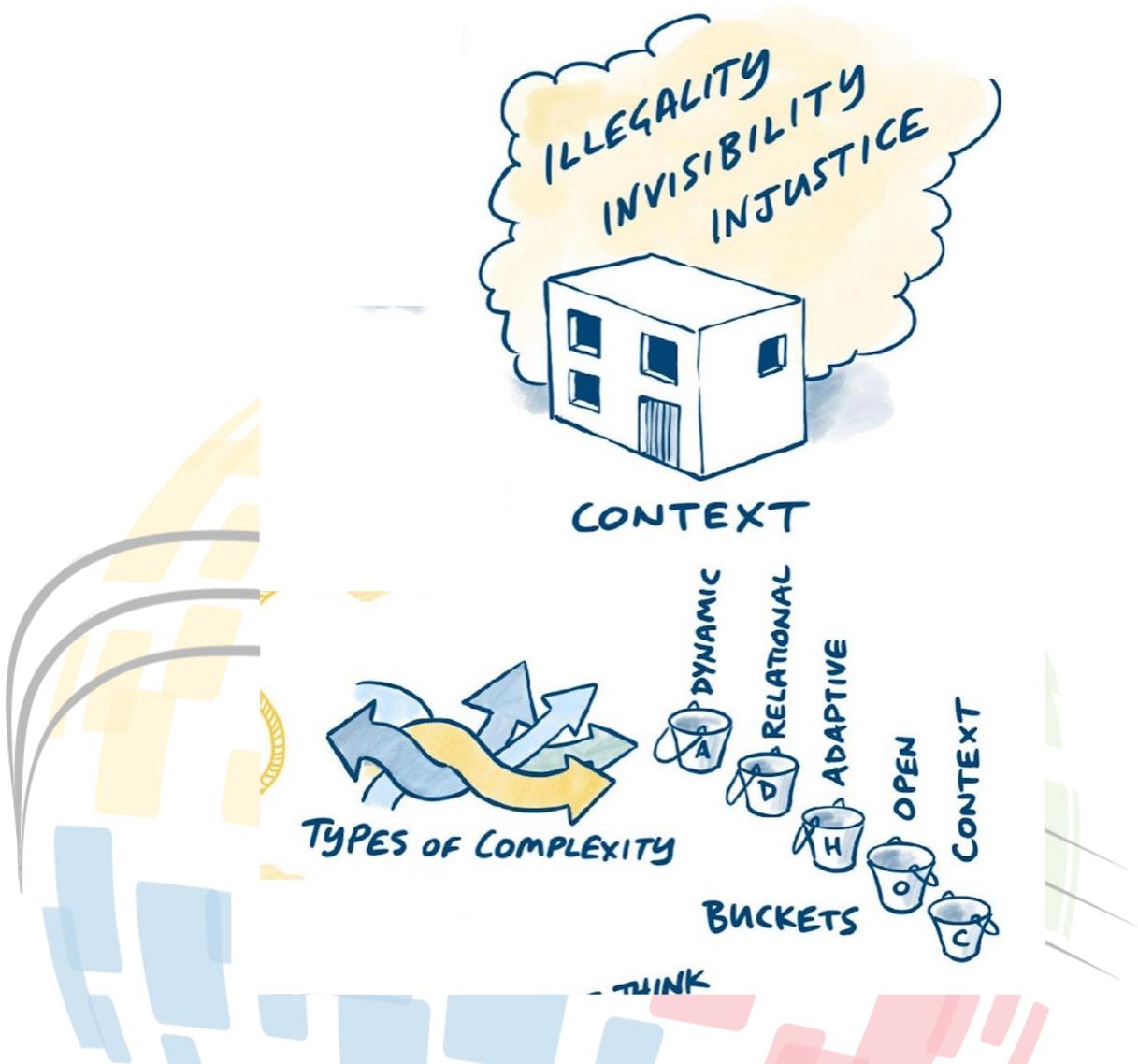
Highlight: Planned Adaptation



*Developing
continuous learning
capability*

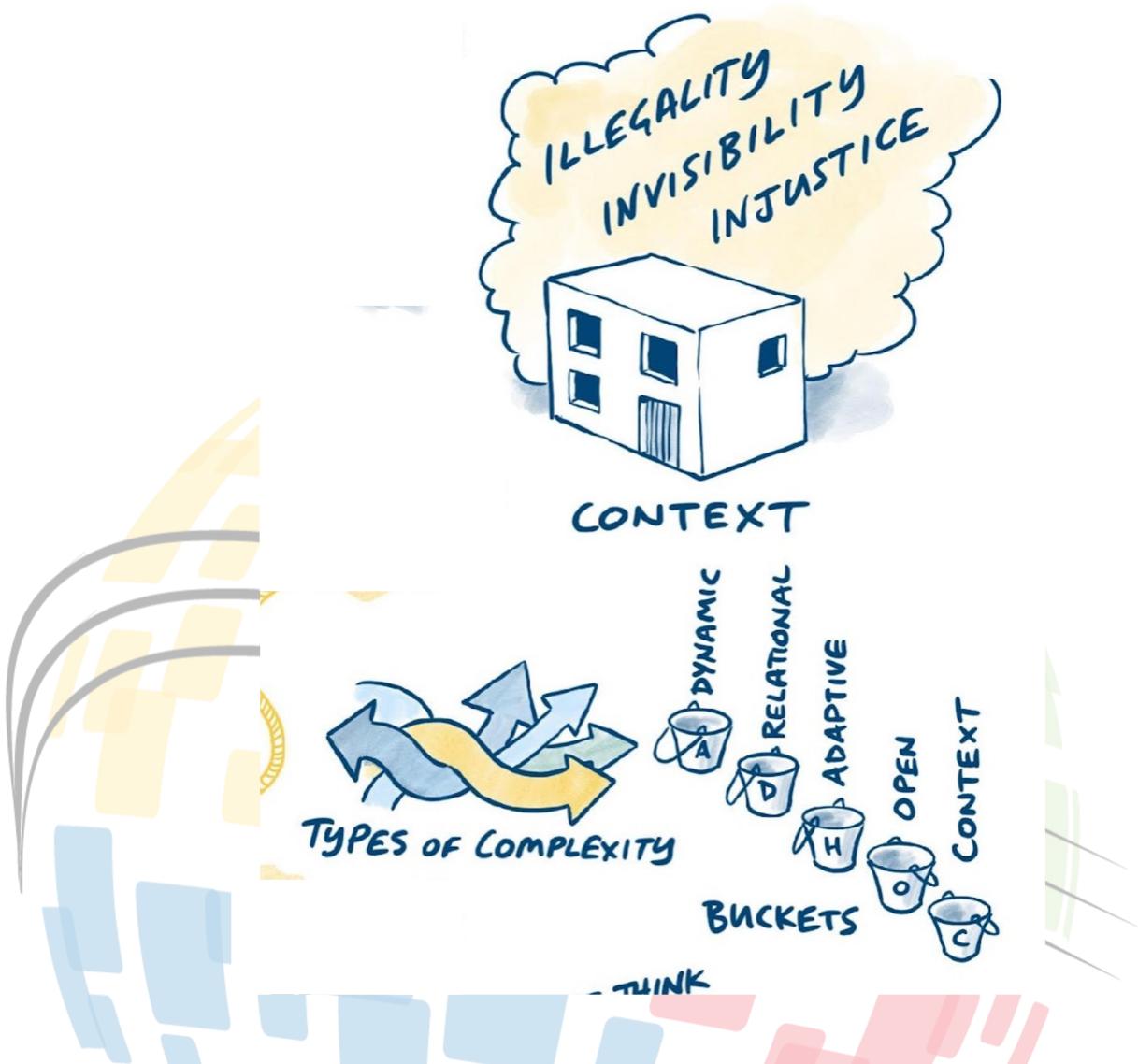


Highlight: Context



Context matters

Highlight: Context

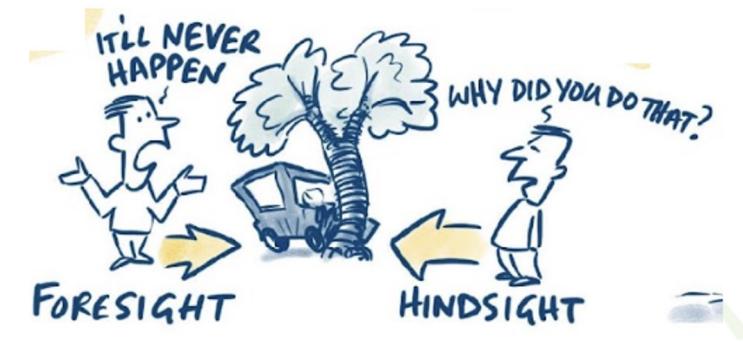


One size fits “none”





Challenges in Practice



what is the system boundary?



SAFER COMPLEX SYSTEMS: Case study on Human-AI Interaction

International Council on Systems Engineering International Symposium (INCOSE IS)
Dublin, Ireland July 5, 2024



UC San Diego

JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Anthropology, Performance,
and Technology Program

Hortense Gerardo, Ph.D
the Anthropology, Performance, and Technology Program
Jacobs School of Engineering
University of California, San Diego

THE APT PROGRAM

BUILDING THE EXPERIENTIAL LANGUAGE
OF ENGINEERING



ANTHROPOLOGY

a language to provide engineering students a multicultural perspective of what the field can achieve.

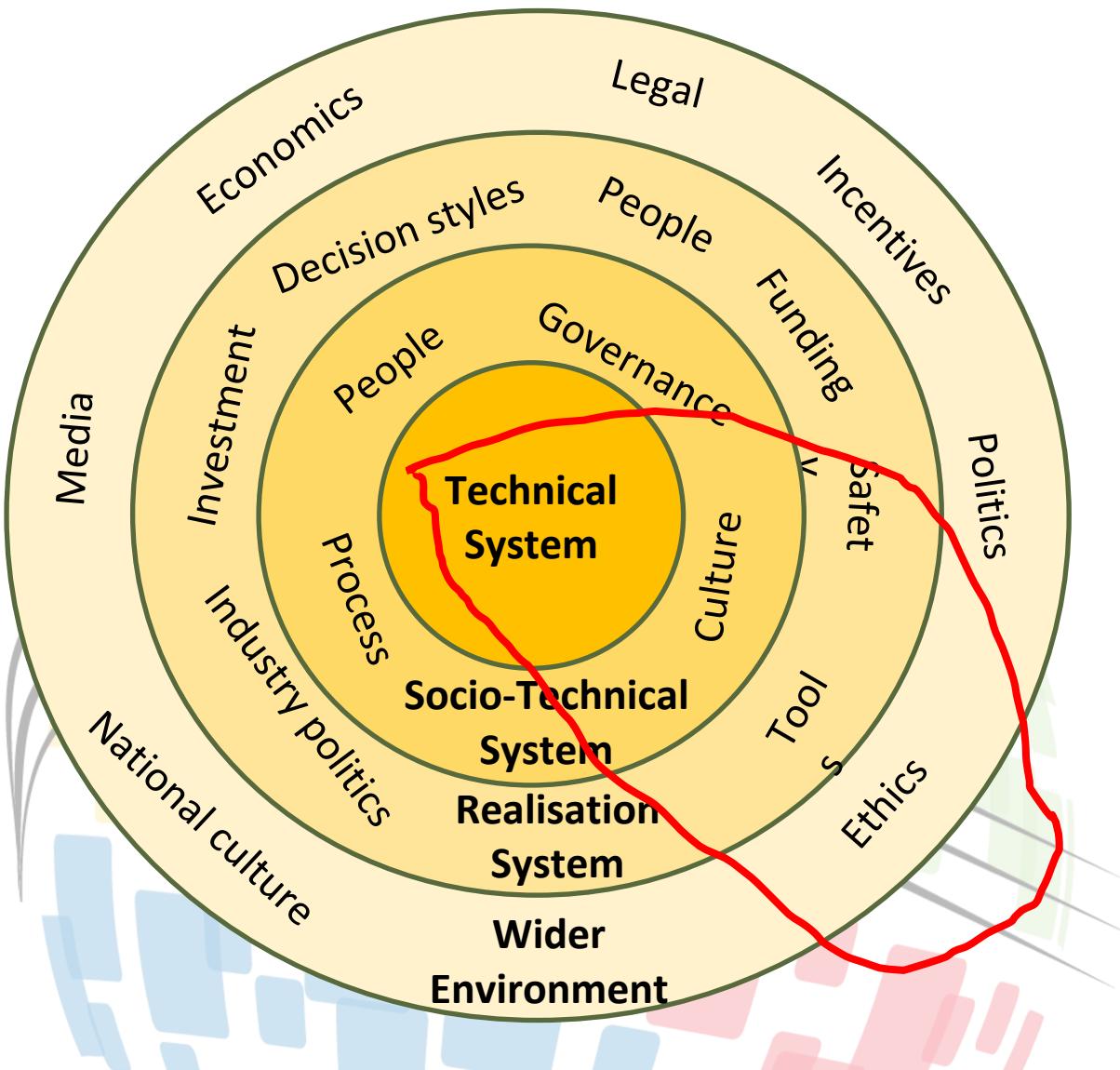
PERFORMANCE (teaching)

a language for engineers to describe the experiential sense of a system, product or service (storytelling).

TECHNOLOGY

a language informed by social consciousness to generate innovative systems (product design and deployment).

The systems landscape



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How do we influence the wider environment to help us realise safe and effective systems?

AI and LONELINESS

In May 2023, U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy, M.D., M.B.A., called loneliness a **public health epidemic**.



We're existentially alone on the planet. I can't know what you're thinking and feeling and you can't know what I'm thinking and feeling. And the very best works construct a bridge across that abyss of human loneliness.

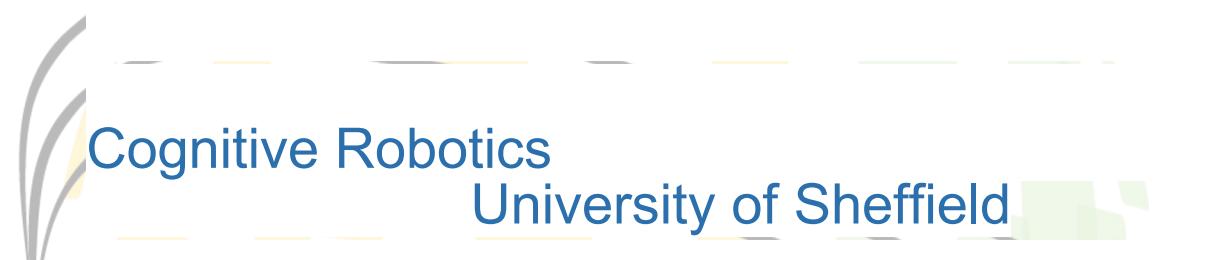
Wallace

David Foster
Writer



In an age when many people describe their lives as lonely, there may be value in having AI companionship as a form of reciprocal social interaction that is stimulating and personalized.

Tony Prescott
Professor,



Cognitive Robotics
University of Sheffield



of Artificial Intelligence

The Psychology

Four Types of AI



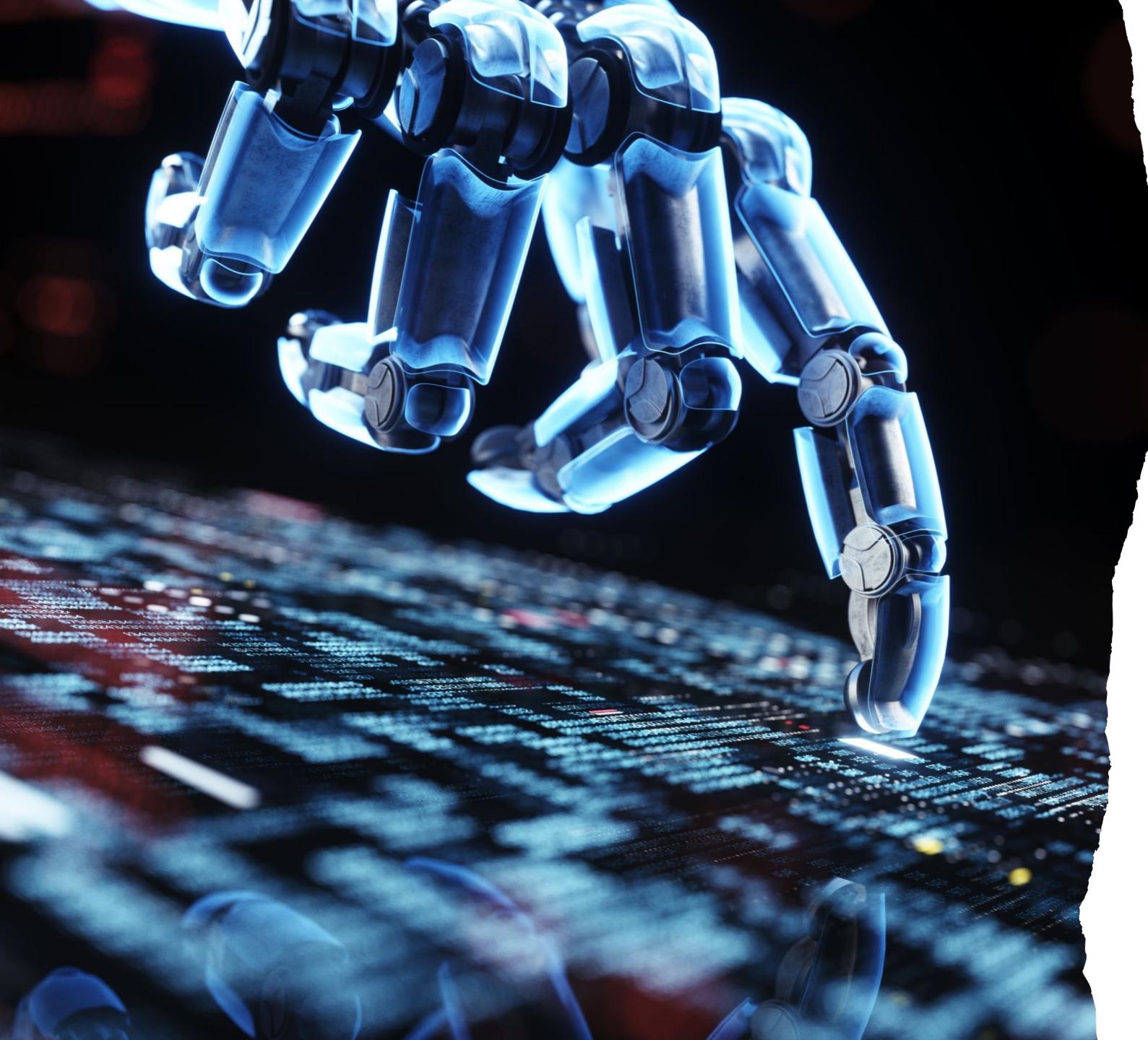
and use prior experience to aid in decision-making processes. e.g. Self-driving cars

3. Theory of Mind

AI, the current state of advanced

AI, are

programmed with decision-making abilities that mimic

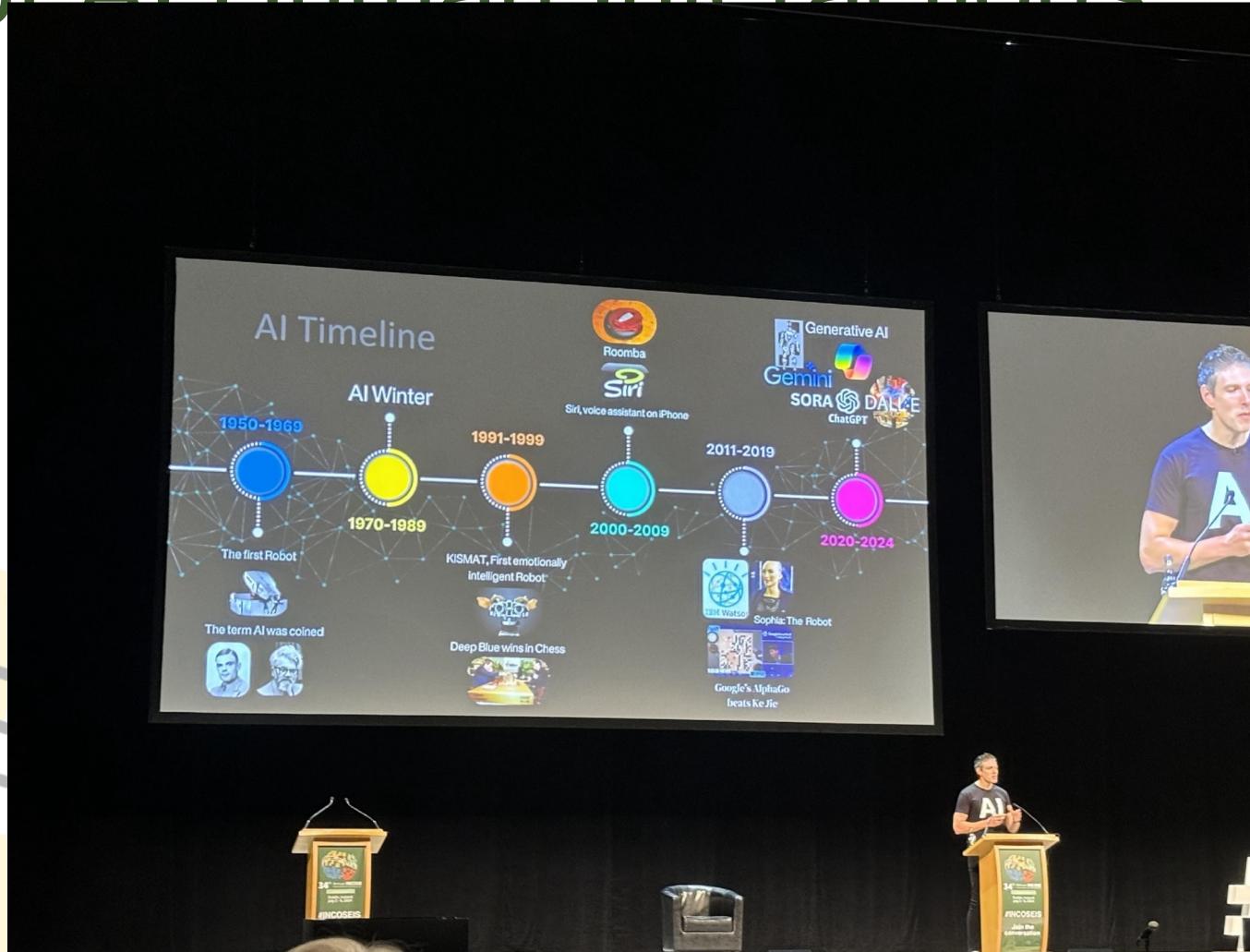


HOW DO YOU INTERACT WITH COGNITIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

Join at menti.com | use code 5494 7153



PROS of AI Human Interactions



CONS of AI Human Interactions

- Tendency to hallucinate
- Perpetuating implicit biases demonstrable in AI training (see Deep Hysteria)
- Unethical harvesting techniques and the need for updated copyright laws
- Increased rate of depression and suicide rates among teens related to Social Media

Example of Effects of Unconscious Bias

In the case of emotion detection algorithms, bias and subjectivity are at the core of the concept itself.

– Amy Alexander, *Deep Hysteria*

(2023)



Questions

- What are the ethics behind testing the effects of AI on a general population?
- What protections are there for whistleblowers?
 - Board of Directors at Open AI and the firing of Sam Altman
 - Re David Snowden – Distributed Intelligence...

Conclusions

- Increased urgency because the technology is evolving quickly.
- There is an inherent difference between approving something in the pharmaceutical world, for example versus in AI, there is no taking it back once the genie is out of the bottle.
- The varying views PRO and CON are not new historically.

THANK YOU!

HORTENSE GERARDO – hgerardo@ucsd.edu
www.hortensegerardo.com

