



GNO

Oversight Evaluation

Practitioners' Perspectives

Digital Graph Content Database Delivery Extended Blockchain Reality **Natural** Cloud Language Services **Processing** Machine Internet **Innovation Lab** of Things Learning U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

Use case Development

Enhanced Accountability

We are living in a golden era of algorithmic renaissance



SKILLED DIGITAL WORKFORCE

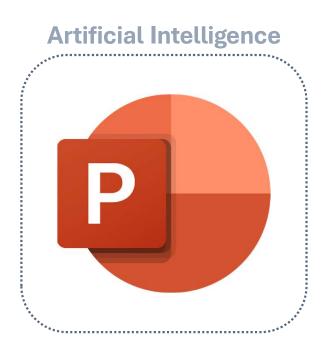
POLICIES & REGULATIONS

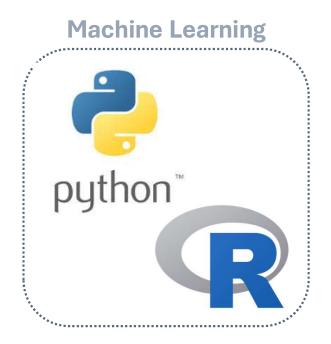
DATA QUALITY IT INFRASTUCTURE & CYBERSECURITY

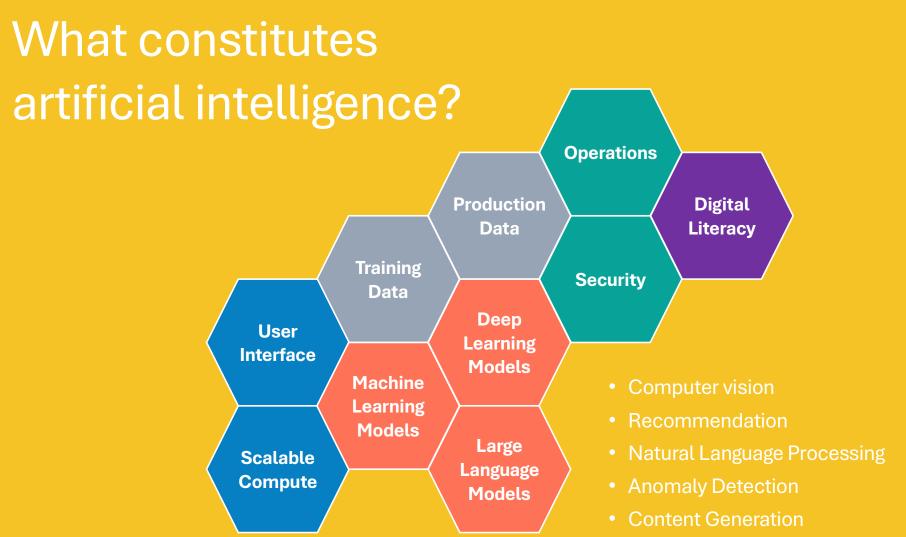
ACQUISITION PRACTICES

OVERSIGHT & MONITORING

What is the difference between AI and ML?









Trust but verify as an effective lever



Available at www.gao.gov







FORESIGHT







OVERSIGHT



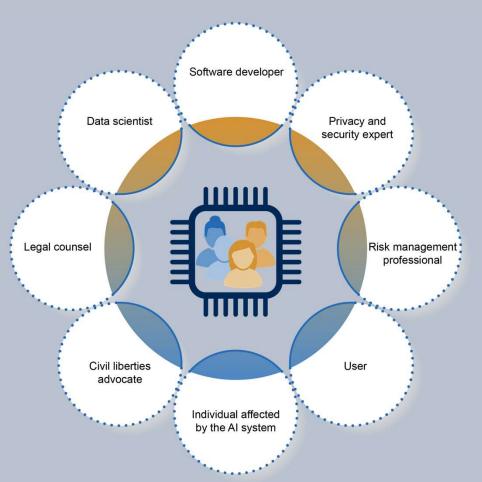




INSIGHT



Managing Al as a team sport



Managing AI across life cycle

Design

involves articulating the system's concept and objectives, underlying assumptions, context and requirements, and potentially building a prototype.

Continuous monitoring

involves operating the AI system and continuously assessing its recommendations and impacts (both intended and unintended) in light of objectives and ethical considerations. This phase identifies problems and adjusts by reverting to other phases or, if necessary, retiring the AI system from production.

Development

involves planning and design, including establishing technical requirements, data collection and processing, model building and interpretation, and system verification and validation.

Deployment

The Phases in the

Al Life Cycle

involves piloting, checking compatibility with legacy systems, ensuring regulatory compliance, managing organizational change, and evaluating user experience.





Data

Ensure quality, reliability, and representativeness of data sources and processing.

Data Used to Develop an Al Model

Entities should document sources and origins of data, ensure the reliability of data, and assess data attributes, variables, and augmentation/enhancement for appropriateness.

Data Used to Operate an Al System

Entities should assess the interconnectivities and dependencies of data streams that operationalize an AI system, identify potential biases, and assess data security and privacy.

Monitoring

Ensure reliability and relevance over time.

Continuous Monitoring of Performance

Entities should develop plans for continuous or routine monitoring of the AI system and document results and corrective actions taken to ensure the system produces desired results.

Assessing Sustainment and Expanded Use

Entities should assess the utility of the AI system to ensure its relevance and identify conditions under which the AI system may or may not be scaled or expanded beyond its current use.

Governance

Promote accountability by establishing processes to manage, operate, and oversee implementation.

Governance at the Organizational Level

Entities should define clear goals, roles, and responsibilities, demonstrate values and principles to foster trust, develop a competent workforce, engage stakeholders with diverse perspectives to mitigate risks, and implement an Al-specific risk management plan.

Governance at the System Level

Entities should establish technical specifications to ensure the AI system meets its intended purpose and complies with relevant laws, regulations, standards, and guidance. Entities should promote transparency by enabling external stakeholders to access information on the AI system.

Performance

Produce results that are consistent with program objectives.

Performance at the Component Level

Entities should catalog model and non-model components that make up the Al system, define metrics, and assess performance and outputs of each component.

Performance at the System Level

Entities should define metrics and assess performance of the AI system. In addition, entities should document methods for assessment, performance metrics, and outcomes; identify potential biases; and define and develop procedures for human supervision of the AI system.

Asking some human intelligence questions

Is there a simpler (non-AI) solution to the problem?

How do you decide could vs. should?

Do you own Al or does Al own you?



AI USE CASE	POTENTIAL BENEFITS	MATURITY PHASE	RELEVANT TECHNIQUES
Organizes large volumes of text, such as public comments from Regulations.gov	 Groups contents by similar themes. Prioritizes reviews based on relevant hierarchical topics. 	Late-stage prototype	 Natural language processing Topic modeling Sentiment analysis Semantic matching
Summarizes draft GAO legislative mandates	 Increases efficiency and reduces manual processes. Highlights potentially fragmented and duplicative mandates. 	Late-stage prototype	 Natural language processing Large language model Semantic matching Regular expressions
Assists with copyediting according to GAO's style guide	 Automates select copyediting tasks. Enables staff to focus on narrative structure and clarity. 	Late-stage prototype	Natural language processingNeural network modelingSentiment analysis
Provides automated responses to chat questions on published GAO work	 Summarizes published GAO contents. Enhances specificity and accuracy of results. 	Early-stage prototype	 Large language model configuration Prompt engineering Retrieval Augmented Generation User telemetry measurement
Summarizes qualitative responses from annual GAO Employee Experience Survey	 Identifies trends, patterns, and sentiments quickly. Improves survey interpretation with less manual intervention. Assists with root-cause analyses. 	Early-stage prototype	Natural language processingLarge language model
Monitors information about congressional committee calendars, press releases, and web contents	 Matches congressional interests with relevant GAO work. Enhances timeliness of outreach and technical assistance. 	Early-stage prototype	Natural language processingLarge language modelSemantic matching
Enhances GAO auditing through use of extended reality glasses	 Improves collaboration across locations. Reduces costs and risks. Enables new data capturing and analysis opportunities. 	Concept exploration	 Computer vision and object recognition Real-time image, video, and sensor data processing
Triages IT help desk requests and answers internal GAO policy questions	 Provides 24/7 self-service assistance to GAO employees. Allows support staff to focus on more complex requests. 	Concept exploration	 Natural language processing Large language model Sentiment analysis Integrated workflow and escalation



