

NetIAS Debates Computational Practices for Pluriversal AI

Hamburg Institute for Advanced Study (HIAS), 27–28 November 2025

Organisators: Rachel Charlotte Smith, Aarhus University and HIAS Joachim Herz Fellow 25–26, with Gertraud Koch, University of Hamburg, and Christian Ulrik Andersen, AIAS Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies.

This NetIAS Debates brings together research fellows within NetIAS and adjacent institutions to instigate network and conversation on Computational Practices for Pluriversal AI, across disciplinary boundaries and global south and north context. The event follows on from NetIAS Debates at Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies (Jan. 15, 2025), focusing on computational practices in 'the rest of the world', and Bologna (Sept. 10–11, 2024), emphasizing European perspectives on natural language processing within computing.

Developments of technology design in artificial intelligent systems, such as generative AI, most prominently large and small language models, pattern recognition, affective computing, automated and predictive data-driven algorithmic systems, are closely linked to Western traditions of technology, knowledge and political economies – designed, through perceptions of 'intelligence', 'efficiency' and 'growth'. Little attention has been given to how these advanced sociotechnological systems are developed, designed, implemented, used, infrastructured, regulated, critiqued, or in other ways practiced in the global south(s).

The promotion of Western epistemologies, one-size-fits-all technologies, and the transferability of design methods to diverse contexts, continues to advance the Western idea of technology as universal to design and research. Yet, contemporary societal challenges of social injustice, economic inequality, political instability, and ecological crisis pertaining to worldwide concerns, urge us to address local aspects of policy, knowledge, data justice, ownership, and increasing AI divides at different scales. Through interactive sessions, the symposium will collect critical reflections on the position of computational research and cases in diverse global contexts, to advance the diversity, equity and pluriversality of AI technologies.

The symposium addresses how technological developments relate to the formation of more pluriversal futures through core concerns of: (1) state-of-the-art examples of decolonizing practices and epistemologies in and for contemporary technology design and research, (2) theoretical discourses for advancing equitability, responsibility, and sustainability integrated into concrete practices, policies, methodologies, and modes of knowledge production for pluriversal research and technology design in and across global south(s) and global north(s).

Information for presenters

- Online presenters please log on 15 mins in advance of the session.
- Presentations are a mix of formats (optional and up to 15 mins presentations).
At the end of each session, we will collectively share our reflections in a (hybrid) discussion.
- For collective reflections during the panel (for all audience), please use our etherpad (TA).
- **Online:** Zoom

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87293187951?pwd=9q2mn1fYoU2FbbW2BMSzmhnBg7XaXO.1>

Meeting-ID: 872 9318 7951 – Code: 438456

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PROGRAM

Thursday, 27 November, 2025
Venue: Mittelweg 161

12.30 WELCOME

Rachel Charlotte Smith, Aarhus University and HIAS Joachim Herz Fellow 25–26 and Gertraud Koch, University of Hamburg

12.45 Session I: PLURIVERSAL AI

Moderation: Gertraud Koch

Constitutionalism as a Response to Algorithmic Colonization: The African Perspective
Lukman Abdulrauf, Freiburg Institute for Advanced Study (FRIAS)

Pluriversality through the LiveLanguage (LL) Catalogue
Fausto Giunchiglia, Professor of Computer Science, University of Trento

Understanding the 'Low' in 'Low-Resource' Languages: Decoloniality in Generative AI
Deepshikha Behera, The Institute of Advanced Studies in the Humanities (IASH)

Developing A Pan-African Research Infrastructure - DIGITAfrica
Jean Louis Fendji, André Cardozo Sarli, Serge Fdida

14.45 Session II: PLURIVERSAL AI

Moderation: Christian Ulrik Andersen

Landscapes of Pluriversal Artificial Intelligence: A framework for AI praxis
Oluwatoyin Ayodele Ajani, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa

Beyond Universal Design: Cultural and Social Practices of Microdigester Technology Use in Rural Limpopo, South Africa
Dikeledi Lethabo Manyekwane, Limpopo University

aidminutes.org – Multilingual communication in the healthcare sector
Philipp Geisler, Director aidminutes

A Framework for Pluriversal AI Futures
Rachel Charlotte Smith, Rikke Hagensby Jensen and Chris MuAshekele, HIAS, Aarhus University

16.15 BREAK

17.00 HIAS COLLOQUIUM and DINNER
Venue: **Rothenbaumchausse 45**

18.30 DINNER

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Friday, 28 November, 2025
Venue: Mittelweg 161

10.00 WORKSHOP Pluriversal AI and future work
12.00 LUNCH and goodbye

ABSTRACTS

Session I: PLURIVERSAL AI

Constitutionalism as a Response to Algorithmic Colonization: The African Perspective

Lukman Abdulrauf, Freiburg Institute for Advanced Study (FRIAS)

Algorithmic colonization, a concept developed and popularized by Abeba Birhane, describes the continuation of colonial logics of domination through algorithmic systems and data infrastructures designed largely outside Africa but deployed within its socio-political spaces. These systems often reproduce patterns of epistemic dependency and cognitive extraction, rendering Africa not merely a consumer but also a subject of digital governance dictated by global corporate and technological powers. This paper explores the viability of constitutionalism as both a normative framework and a political tradition as a response to these emerging forms of digital domination. It argues that Africa's constitutional experience, particularly its postcolonial focus on community, dignity, participation, and restraint of power, offers valuable resources for confronting algorithmic colonization.

Constitutionalism's emphasis on accountability and human rights can be reinterpreted beyond its state-centric confines to address new, non-state loci of digital power, including multi-national technology platforms and algorithmic infrastructures. Drawing on Birhane's critique of "algorithmic universalism," the paper suggests that African constitutionalism, grounded in values such as ubuntu and collective personhood, provides a relational and human-centered counterpoint to technocratic rationalities that homogenize global digital order. Yet, the paper also interrogates the viability of constitutionalism in this context, recognizing institutional fragility and enforcement deficits across many African states. It concludes, however, that constitutionalism remains a vital language of resistance and reform – an evolving moral and legal architecture through which Africa can reclaim digital sovereignty, assert epistemic agency, and negotiate a more just algorithmic future.

Pluriversality through the LiveLanguage (LL) Catalogue

Fausto Giunchiglia, Professor of Computer Science, University of Trento

The first part of this talk presents the Universal Knowledge Core (UKC) and the LiveLanguage (LL) Catalogue. The first is a concept graph which is used to represent the diversity of meanings across languages and to map them, inside the same language and across different languages. The second is an online catalogue that collects the vocabularies we have compiled across a multitude of languages, all uniformly integrated within the UKC. In the final part, I'll briefly describe how we have started using UKC and the LL catalogue for the implementation of diversity, culture, language, domain, and local context, aware Large Language Model (LLMs).

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Understanding the 'Low' in 'Low-Resource' Languages: Decoloniality in Generative AI

Deepshikha Behera, The Institute of Advanced Studies in the Humanities (IASH) (online)

This presentation focuses on the impact of text generative AI and LLMs in studying low resource languages within a decolonial context and understands the impact that intervention of text generative AI has had on different contexts of language use, with special focus on translation, and knowledge production of low resource languages. It is apparent that the intervention of AI has produced new ways of using linguistic skills for oral language-cultures that do not have a significant presence in the lettered world. My experiments so far have captured the way careful prompt engineering and ongoing dialogue with the machine help in working with Miya bhasa, a low-resource language spoken by the Bengal-origin Muslims of Assam. By citing complex situations of language difference and contestation, my presentation delineates the prompting strategies adopted to test the limits of LLM's translation of protest poems written by Miya Muslims. I engage in LLM Hard assessment while questioning its assumptions about structures of colonial standardization, and uploading materials such as an alphabet script, audio-visual tools to make it learn the importance of the latent heterogeneity within plurilingual language-worlds.

This paper aims at mediating into the networks of AI as sites of learning and knowledge production, questioning the latent homogenization of differences across language-cultures in AI models trained as per colonial and anglo-centric epistemologies. With a rampant intervention of LLMs into digital media platforms, questions regarding the production, acquisition and dissemination of knowledge become inevitable as they directly impact the representation of marginalized communities and digital solidarities. My research intends to rethink the way these models acquire existing knowledge and generate responses, thus engaging with the technicalities of prompt engineering and AI training along with concerns of ethics and representation. I also highlight the possible ways in which integration of orality and oral resources into the study of marginalized language-cultures that do not have a significant presence in the textual literary space could be useful in paving the way towards an ethical human-AI collaboration.

Developing A Pan-African Research Infrastructure - DIGITAfrica

Jean Louis Fendji, André Cardozo Sarli, Serge Fdida (online)

The development of Artificial Intelligence and advanced digital systems remains largely anchored in Western traditions, often promoting a "one-size-fits-all" technological universalism that fails to address the diverse social, economic, and ethical challenges of the Global South. This presentation introduces the DIGITAfrica project, a collaborative initiative designed to fundamentally reshape this narrative by establishing a pan-African Research Infrastructure in Digital Sciences. The mission of DIGITAfrica is to move beyond technology transfer and instead strengthen local research and innovation capacities across the continent. This involves designing a comprehensive Blueprint and strategic framework that integrates African epistemologies, promotes capacity building and local ownership, and defines responsible governance models for digital transformation. The project fosters robust AU-EU partnerships aimed at creating a truly sustainable, inclusive, and cutting-edge research environment, tailored to African realities. By defining an infrastructure roadmap rooted in context-specific needs, DIGITAfrica offers a crucial, actionable case study for integrating equitability, responsibility, and sustainability into computational research. The presentation will detail how this collaborative framework is essential for achieving digital sovereignty and accelerating a truly pluriversal future for AI.

Session II: PLURIVERAL AI

Emerging Landscapes of Pluriversal Artificial Intelligence: A framework for AI praxis

Oluwatoyin Ayodele Ajani, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa

This study explores the emerging landscape of pluriversal artificial intelligence (AI) as a transformative paradigm that challenges dominant computational practices rooted in Western epistemologies. By foregrounding the concept of pluriversality, the research interrogates how AI can be reimagined to reflect diverse worldviews, knowledge systems, and socio-cultural contexts across the global South and North. Drawing on interdisciplinary perspectives from education, computer science, philosophy, and indigenous studies, the paper examines how computational practices can be decolonized and recontextualized to foster inclusive, ethical, and context-sensitive AI development. The study employs a qualitative meta-synthesis of scholarly literature and case studies from South Africa, Brazil, and India, juxtaposed with examples from Europe and North America, to illuminate tensions and synergies in cross-cultural AI design. It further investigates how educational systems and curriculum frameworks can serve as critical sites for cultivating pluriversal AI literacy, particularly in teacher education and higher education contexts.

The findings reveal that embracing epistemic diversity in AI not only enhances technological relevance and equity but also promotes cognitive justice and sustainable innovation. The paper concludes by proposing a framework for pluriversal AI praxis that integrates indigenous knowledge, critical pedagogy, and transdisciplinary collaboration. This framework aims to guide researchers, educators, and technologists in co-creating AI systems that are responsive to the plural realities of our interconnected world

Beyond Universal Design: Cultural and Social Practices of Microdigester Technology Use in Rural Limpopo, South Africa

Dikeledi Lethabo Manyekwane, Limpopo University (online)

Technological systems designed through Western epistemologies often assume universality, neglecting the cultural, social and material specificities of Global South contexts. This study explores the everyday use and integration of microdigester technology (MDT) in rural Limpopo, South Africa, through the lens of Social Practice Theory (SPT). Using qualitative data from nineteen households across five villages, it examines how material arrangements, user competences, and cultural meanings shape the adoption and sustained use of MDT. Findings indicate that while the technology facilitated cleaner household energy and supported circular practices linking energy, agriculture, and waste reuse, its long-term viability was constrained by frequent material breakdowns, limited technical support, and elements of cultural dissonance. The initial material provisioning such as digester units and stoves, enabled the introduction of MDT, however, sustained functionality depended largely on users' competence and access to ongoing maintenance assistance. In households where technical support was lacking, systems became nonfunctional over time.

Cultural practices further influenced technology everyday use. Many participants were familiar with using cattle dung and easily integrated it into their routines. However, the full transition to the MDT system conflicted with long-standing traditions tied to firewood use for communal cooking, preparation of culturally significant dishes and symbolic rites such as the transition to womanhood through firewood collection. The incompatibility of the digester stove with traditional three-legged pots reinforced the perception of MDT as a complementary rather than replacement energy source. The study concludes that while cultural dimensions shape user engagement, technical barriers remain the main constraint. It recommends strengthening post-implementation technical support,

continuous user training and promoting culturally responsive design; principles increasingly critical in emerging intelligent systems to ensure inclusivity, contextual relevance and technological sustainability across diverse societies.

Aidminutes.org – Multilingual communication in the healthcare sector

Philipp Geisler, Director aidminutes

Imagine you are standing in a hospital, feeling ill and helpless – but no one can understand you. A nightmare? A situation that many people around the world experience every day.

As a non-profit organization, we find modern ways to break down communication barriers in the healthcare sector. With our solutions, multilingual mobile apps, we facilitate better understanding between patients and people seeking medical support and healthcare providers, doctors, nurses, first responders, to prevent misunderstandings and build trust. The short presentation will provide insights into the work of aidminutes.org

A Framework for Pluriversal AI Futures

Rachel Charlotte Smith, Rikke Hagensby Jensen, Chris MuAshekele and Victor Vadmand Jensen, Hamburg Institute of Advanced Study (HIAS) and Aarhus University

How can we imagine pluriversal AI futures that enable diversity of voices, knowledges and epistemologies to be incorporated into “a world where many worlds fit” (Marcos, 2002), whilst recognizing that world differences could be generative, even if not easily comparable (Escobar, 2018)? The pluriverse concept insists on the democratic coexistence of ontological differences even at the cost of eventual friction and conflicts. Yet, emerging technological AI universalism is moving away from values of empowerment, sovereignty, and cultural difference (Winschiers-Theophilus et al. 2025, Smith et al. 2024). This talk takes point of departure in a work-in-progress survey of research strands across human-centered AI: Responsible, Sustainable, Decolonial and Participatory AI and provides a comparative lens of the trajectories imbedded into contemporary AI research and development. Based on the values and technological ambitions across these strands, we invite the audience to engage in reflections on a framework for Pluriversal AI Futures that enable difference, equity, and self-determination in AI worldmaking.

HIAS COLLOQUIUM and DINNER

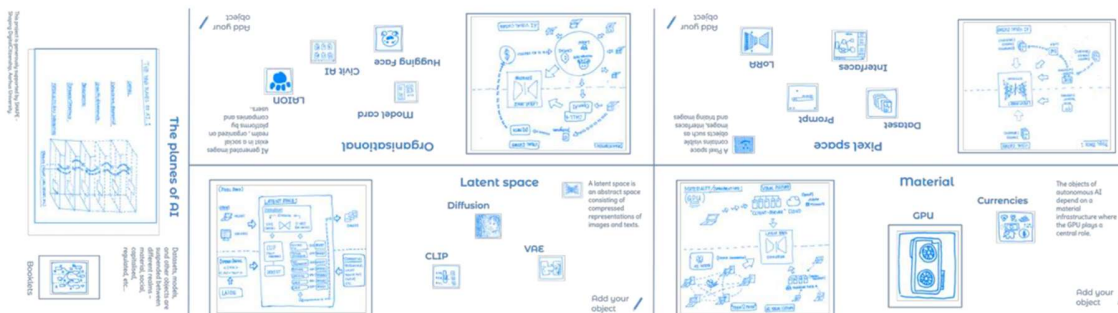
Venue: **Rothenbaumchausse 45**

Autonomous AI Imaging: Objects of Interest and Necessity

Nicolas Malevé, SciencesPo/Medialab Paris and Christian Ulrik Andersen, Aarhus University

How does it work if one wants to delink from Big Tech? How do we even begin understanding what it means to take part in a technical system? In this talk we will present something like ‘a guided tour’ in a social and technical system, where we will stop and wonder about the different objects that, in one way or the other, take part in the generation of images by generative AI. Most people’s experiences with generative AI image creation come from platforms like OpenAI’s DALL-E, Google’s Gemini, Midjourney, or other proprietary services. In contrast, there is a whole ecology of open source services and software that are distinct yet often based on the same underlying models or techniques of so-called ‘diffusion’. They are the meeting point for communities who seek some kind of independence and autonomy from the centralized mainstream platforms.

The talk will present the outcome of an investigative process (in the context of the research project [SHAPE](#)) where we – by trying out different software, reading documentation and research, looking into communities of practice that experiment with AI image creation, and more – have sought to understand the things that make generative AI images possible; that is, the underlying dependencies on relations between communities, models, technical units, and more in AI image creation. Within this system there is not just a functional apparatus, but also an ‘imaginary’ – underlying expectations and norms that are met in specific objects, as well as shared visual cultures. What we will present is not just a collection of the objects that makes generative AI images, but also an exploration of an imaginary of AI image creation through a collection of objects – and in particular, an imaginary of ‘autonomy’. We will present maps, diagrams, interfaces, material components and if time allows also introduce to a technique, the LoRA, with which we will train a component that acts as a small model and helps fine-tune existing models for our personal needs.



BIOS

Lukman Abdulrauf is a Guest Professor and Senior Fellow at the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS), Germany, and a Professor of Public Law at the University of Ilorin, Nigeria. His research focuses on Artificial Intelligence governance, data protection, and comparative constitutional law, with particular attention to the African digital regulatory landscape. He has published widely on digital rights, constitutionalism, and emerging technologies, and contributes to interdisciplinary debates on law and digital transformation. His current work explores how constitutional frameworks can respond to algorithmic power and data-driven governance in Africa and beyond.

Oluwatoyin Ayodele Ajani is a Senior Lecturer in Curriculum and Education Studies at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. He holds a PhD from the University of Zululand, where he twice received the Vice-Chancellor's Award for Most Productive Researcher. His research spans curriculum studies, digital learning, teacher education, and rural education, with a focus on equity and transformation. He serves as Associate Editor for Action in Teacher Education and Discover Education, and as External Examiner for multiple universities. With over 100 publications, an h-index of 22, and more than 1,600 citations, he is a leading scholar in educational transformation in the Global South.

Christian Ulrik Andersen is a Carlsberg Monograph Fellow at Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies and Associate Professor in Digital Design and Information Studies at Aarhus University. His work explores the art, culture, and aesthetics of software, networks, and interfaces, focusing on technical and cultural dependencies and autonomy. It aims to highlight the knowledge and practices of grassroots digital culture and art, resulting in both theoretical work (including *The Metainterface*, MIT Press 2018) and experimental work with communities and networks, including ServPub (a platform for research and practice), and a long-term collaboration with transmediale festival for art & digital culture in Berlin.

Manuel Battigaglia is a PhD scholar in STS at the University of Bologna, under the supervision of Professor Annalisa Pelizza (Bologna and Aarhus University). His research examines modeling practices and their relative information infrastructures, focusing on how computational models are constructed and validated. I aim to develop ethnographic methodologies that uncover the processes of legitimation and decision-making shaping these models, shedding light on the tensions and negotiations inherent in contemporary scientific and technological work practices.

Deepshikha Behera is an IASH Digital Research Postdoctoral fellow at the University of Edinburgh. I currently study the latent bias and homogenization of cultural and linguistic differences in Generative AI for 'low-resource' languages. I address concerns of AI ethics and computational processes that stem from a colonial epistemology and what are the challenges in developing a decolonial engagement within AI models. I am a member of the Creativity, AI, and the Human cluster at the Edinburgh Futures Institute. I have also been involved as a project collaborator at the Oxford Comparative Criticism and Translation Research Centre, University of Oxford since September 2024.

Louis Fendji is an Associate Professor at the University of Ngaoundere, Cameroon, and head of the Centre for Research, Experimentation, and Production at the School of Chemical Engineering and Mineral Industries. Holding a Ph.D. in Computer Science, his work focuses on ICT and Responsible AI for Sustainable Development in rural Africa. He is a fellow at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Study (STIAS) and Joachim Herz Alumnus 2024–2025 at the Hamburg Institute for Advanced Study (HIAS). His current research aims to solve the critical challenge of digital inclusion

for low-literacy populations. Dr. Fendji has also championed community network deployment and contributed to Data Justice research with the Alan Turing Institute and the Global Index on Responsible AI.

Philipp Geisler is Managing Director & Product Manager at *aidminutes.org*, and Product Owner & Developer for the Universal Medicine Center Göttingen at the GWDG (Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung). He studied Art History at the University of Hamburg before transitioning into software development for healthcare. Since the early 2000s, he has developed healthcare applications and platforms. From 2016 to 2020, he advanced open-data initiatives with Code for Germany, including organising the Coding da Vinci OpenGLAM Hackathon for the Open Knowledge Foundation Deutschland. Since 2018, he has been developing apps designed to bridge language and understanding barriers between patients and medical staff at aidminutes. He is actively exploring how advances in AI technologies can be introduced ethically into healthcare, with a focus on transparency, user-agency and inclusive system design.

Fausto Giunchiglia, Professor of Computer Science, University of Trento, EURAI fellow, AAIA fellow, member of the Academia Europaea. Previously studied or had positions at the Universities of Genoa, Stanford, and Edinburgh. Current research interest: Computational models of the mind and implications on how the known is grounded in the unknown. 10+ Best Paper Awards; 50+ invited talks; chair of 10+ international events; editor or editorial board member of around 10 journals. He was involved in 20+ international R&D projects, mostly EC projects. He is actively involved in the DataScientia Initiative (<https://datascientia.disi.unitn.it>), to be soon incorporated in a not-for-profit foundation, with a goal of facilitating the development of person-centric, diversity-aware AI.

Rikke Hagensby Jensen is associate professor at the Department of Digital Design and Information Studies at Aarhus University. My research focuses on designing for green digital futures in everyday life at the intersection of sustainability, Interaction Design, and Human-Computer Interaction (HCI). I explore the role of everyday practices in shaping the datafication of environmental data toward caring, collective, and sustainable futures. Currently, I am experimenting with co-design and participation in energy communities to bring forth alternative, inclusive, and sustainable futures.

Haftom Bayray Kahsay is an applied economist with an interest in conducting economic and interdisciplinary research that generates practical insights for addressing real-world challenges. My primary areas are applied economics with an emphasis on development economics, food and agriculture, and I am also interested in labor economics with additional interest in health economics. Methodologically: My work often involves analyzing micro-level experimental, randomized controlled trial (RCT), or observational (survey) data. I am a Postdoc fellow at Copenhagen University, Department of Food and Resource Economics (IFRO). I Previously worked for two years as a postdoctoral research fellow at Aarhus Institute of Advance Studies, Aarhus University and for more than 15 years of teaching at Mekelle University in Ethiopia.

Gertraud Koch is professor at the Institute of Anthropological Studies of Culture and History at the University of Hamburg. She studied European ethnology and cultural anthropology, political science, theatre, film, and television studies and received a PhD in European Ethnology at Humboldt University in Berlin in 1999, with a dissertation on Artificial Intelligence, focusing on AI technology design as a cultural process and on the idea history of AI. In her current research she approaches AI through different theoretical lenses such as anthropology of technology, digital and media anthropology, critical data studies, digital humanities, diversity studies and (post-)phenomenology.

Nicolas Malevé is an artist, visual researcher and data activist. He is currently a postdoc at SciencesPo/ Medialab in Paris, and formerly at the School of Communication and Culture at Aarhus University. His work explores various modes of intervention in the politics and aesthetics of computer vision. Together with Ioanna Zouli he edited the book "A cat, a dog, a microwave" (The Photographers' Gallery 2023) that brings together a broad range of associative perspectives from artists, computer scientists, curators and researchers to question the role played by photography when teaching machines how to see the world.

Dikeledi Manyekwane is a Ph.D. candidate in Geography at the University of Johannesburg, focusing on renewable energy transitions through micro-digester technology. She holds an MSc in Geography from the University of Limpopo and has over seven years of experience in the environmental sector across academia, government, and consulting. Currently a Lecturer in Geography and Environmental Studies at the University of Limpopo, she teaches, supervises, and researches on sustainability and environmental protection. Her expertise spans environmental planning, compliance, and sustainability education, with a passion for integrating participatory education, data-driven research, and policy implementation to advance inclusive environmental management in South Africa.

Chris MuAshekele is a postdoctoral researcher at Aarhus University. As an associate of the Centre for Digital and Green Transformation in Cities and Communities, his research focuses on developing appropriate, situated and plural Participatory AI frameworks, encompassing indigenous and emerging perspectives. For many years, he has been working with indigenous communities in Namibia, with a strong interest in local community epistemologies and ontologies.

Pierre-Alexandre Murena is a Junior Professor at the Hamburg University of Technology (TUHH), where he leads the Research Group on Human-Centric Machine Learning. He graduated from Ecole Polytechnique and Ecole Normale Supérieure (France) and obtained his PhD in Université Paris-Saclay. He has been working as a postdoctoral researcher in Paris and Helsinki. His research focuses on developing AI agents who would be better at collaborating with us, humans.

Rachel Charlotte Smith is Joachim Herz Fellow 2025–2026 at Hamburg Institute for Advanced Study and Associate Fellow at Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies. She is associate professor of Human-Centred Design at the Department of Digital Design and Information Studies at Aarhus University. Her research focuses on relations between people's everyday life and emerging technology, specifically on social change and transformation. She works across fields of design anthropology, participatory design and human computer interaction to explore alternative futures for sustainable, equitable and responsible digital futures. In a current project Participatory AI for Sustainable Alternative Futures, she addresses urgent calls for technological alternatives to drive green transitions that engage diverse communities across global north and south communities.

Victor Vadmand Jensen is a PhD fellow at Aarhus University's Department of Clinical Medicine and affiliated with the Interacting Minds Centre at AU. His research concerns how we can make artificial intelligence (AI) systems ethical – not just in a theoretical sense, but in a practical one as well. His research explores practitioners' work with AI to make it ethically acceptable in their everyday work, as well as how various design decisions of AI systems translate to ethical values.