



GenAI for Ag Advisory Ethics Toolkit

Mitigating risks and maximizing benefits of generative AI in agricultural advisory

CABI's GAIA project team

GAIA phase II: Overview

GAIA phase II is developing GenAI chatbots further to deliver sophisticated, accurate and timely agricultural advisory.

The focus is on:

- a. Improving sharing and access to reliable, robust scientific data for AI training, finetuning and development
- b. Examining the role of model content licences to improve such access to AI-ready content
- c. Addressing ethical concerns in GenAI chatbots (e.g. gender and other biases, transparency, legal compliances)

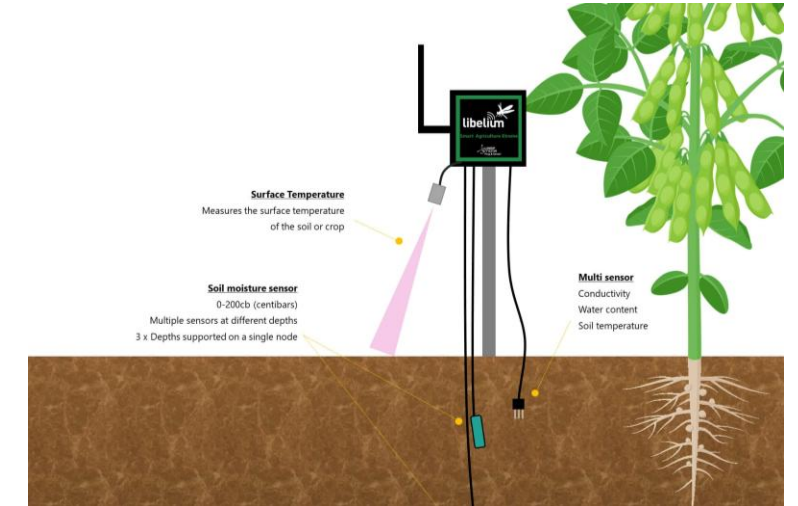
GenAI for agricultural advisory use cases



Chatbots on common agricultural practices and queries (e.g. pest and inputs management)



Weather predictive AI systems (e.g. advising on issues such as cropping patterns)



Crop and soil monitoring AI systems (e.g. soil health related advisories)

Image © [Manx Technology Group](#)

GAIA Ethics Toolkit: Background

- Use of AI systems, including generative AI, can pose several risks and ethical challenges
- Existing frameworks are either generic or not focused on specific aspects of risk mitigation
- Extant work on AI ethics has limited practical resources for the agricultural advisory use case

Classification of AI risks in agriculture

Data-driven risks

- Hallucinations and reliability
- Biased outputs
- Access to traditional knowledge
- Repetitive or redundant tech solutions

Non-data risks

- Environmental cost
- Farmer autonomy (top-down adoption)
- Labour impacts (e.g. employability of traditional advisory and extension officers)

GAIA Ethics Toolkit: Theory of Change

Problem statement: Farmers lack timely, context-specific insights. Developers face barriers (specifically around data access) to build reliable and explainable GenAI systems for agricultural advisory.

Inputs

- Fairly licenced content is made available to GenAI developers
- GAIA Ethics Toolkit allows developers to consider and address key ethical concerns in advance

Outputs

- A clearly structured checklist for the different stages of the AI lifecycle (covering design, development and deployment)
- A checklist that addresses risk mitigation, legal compliance and feedback mechanisms

Outcomes

- Developers are mindful of the risks and downsides and aim to address these adequately when designing and developing safe and reliable GenAI models
- Reliability improves trust and adoption of these systems in agricultural advisory

Impact

- Sustainable, equitable, and data-driven agricultural systems empowered by AI-driven advisory solutions
- Solutions that improve farmer livelihoods, productivity and climate resilience

Assumptions:

- Developers adopt the GAIA Ethics Toolkit
- Farmers and institutions engage with AI advisories
- Data and digital infrastructure remain accessible

GAIA Ethics Toolkit: Objectives

- The Ethics Toolkit aims to create prompts (questions) for developers of GenAI systems for one or more use cases in agricultural advisory
- The prompts will cover the entire lifecycle of AI design, development and deployment
- The prompts will target **four priority areas**:
 - i. Risk identification and mitigation
 - ii. Community and stakeholder engagement
 - iii. Legal and regulatory compliance
 - iv. Feedback and complaints

Stages for the GAIA Ethics Toolkit

Design

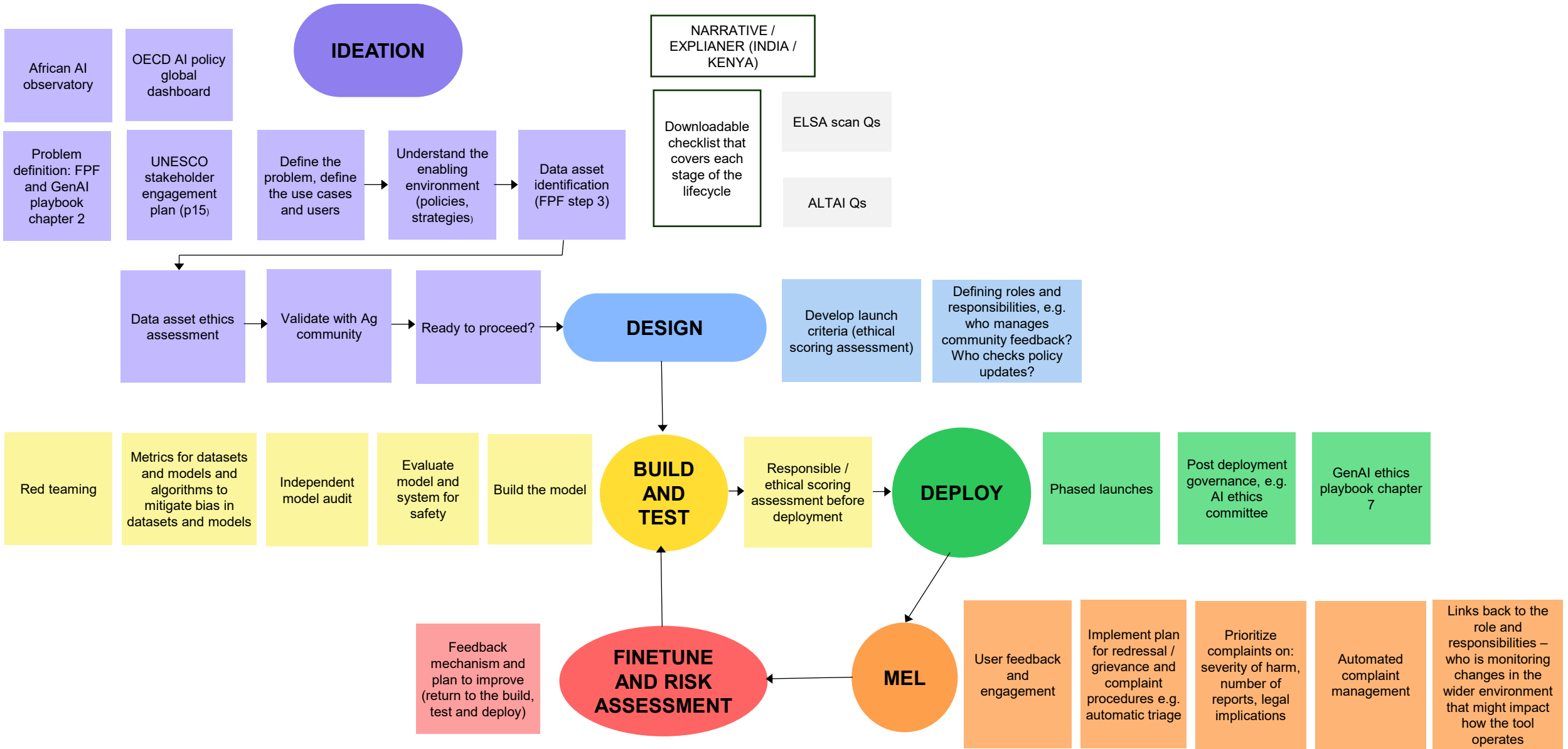
- Defining the use case (understanding context, problem identification and proposed GenAI intervention)
- Data collection or accessing existing data assets

Development

- Model training (building the GenAI model)
- Risk assessment and pre-deployment testing and finetuning (potentially use sandboxes, where possible)

Deployment

- Legal compliance
- Feedback loops
- Complaint mechanisms
- Iterative improvements to the GenAI model



Checklists of the GAIA Ethics Toolkit

Questions serving as prompts for each stage, covering one or more of the four priority areas.

Example: Design phase regarding ideation:

- How has the problem been identified?
- Have local agricultural communities and stakeholders been engaged with to define the problem statement?
- Has a landscape review been undertaken to determine if existing interventions are insufficient? If yes, is this documented?

Phase	Question	Response (Y/N)	Reasoning
Design (Ideation)	How has the problem been identified?	TBA	TBA
Deployment (Legal compliance)	Are there any privacy laws that affect the GenAI system? Are there any legal standards or disclosures mandated under law?	TBA	TBA
Deployment (Feedback)	Is feedback collected digitally? Can feedback be submitted in other ways?	TBA	TBA

Outcomes of the GAIA Ethics Toolkit

- Create a baseline of understanding and addressing ethical concerns and risks of GenAI system (in agricultural advisory) for different developers
- Embedded AI safety by design into the development of GenAI models
- Improve participation of agricultural communities in the process which should aid:
 - Trust and confidence
 - Adoption and scaling

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More information on the GAIA project can be accessed [here](#)