

Balancing Act: Ethical Considerations in Data-Intensive Health Research and Environmental Sustainability in Kenya and Senegal Authors: Mercury Shitindo, Oumy Ndiaye, Brenda Odero, Gabrielle Samuel

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Theme 4: Impact of Health Research on Climate Change



### Introduction

- Ethical considerations associated with the environmental impacts of data-intensive health research in Kenya and Senegal.
- How researchers, institutions, and funders view the integration of environmental sustainability into their practices.



### Context

#### **Environmental Impact Concerns**

- High energy consumption
- Carbon footprint of digital infrastructure

#### **Growing adoption of data-intensive health research in Africa**

- Big data analytics, AI/ML applications, cloud computing
- Essential for addressing pressing health challenges





#### **Research Objectives**

- Understand African researchers' perspectives on environmental responsibilities • Examine tensions between health priorities and environmental concerns • Explore ethical frameworks for balancing competing needs
- Identify contextually appropriate solutions

## Methodology

- Qualitative study design
- In-depth interviews with researchers in Kenya and Senegal
- Focus on data-intensive health researchers



Method: Conducted exploratory interviews with researchers in Kenya and Senegal.





## **Theoretical Frameworks Environmental Justice**

- burdens

A Framework examining the unfair distribution of environmental burdens

**Application to data-intensive research** 

• Samuel & Lucassen (2022): Environmental impacts of data-intensive research

• Can perpetuate environmental inequalities Unequal distribution of environmental

• Environmental impacts of research affect different communities differently

## **Caney's Hybrid Model**



#### It combines two principles of responsibility:

#### **Application to research** context:

- contributions
- - capability

1."Polluter Pays": Those who create environmental harm should bear costs 2."Ability to Pay": Those with greater resources have greater responsibility

• High-income countries' historical

Greater capacity to implement solutions

• Balance between responsibility and

### Young's Social Connection Model

## Responsibility is based on capacity to effect change

#### **Key principles:**

Not just about direct causation
 Emphasizes structural connections
 Forward-looking responsibility

#### **Application to research:**

- Global research network connections
- Institutional capabilities
- Shared but differentiated obligations



# Key Findings





## Competing priorities

"Sick people do not care about the environment"

Health outcomes prioritized over environmental concerns

choices

Limited resources force difficult

## Responsibility Attribution

 Western nations seen as primary responsibility bearers

 Tech companies viewed as environmental custodians
 "We are just consumers of these technologies"



#### **Health Environment Nexus**

Health as prerequisite environmental care
Need for balanced approach
Local context shapes priorities

for

## **Ethical Implications**



Misalignment of Western and African perspectives



Need for contextually appropriate frameworks



Balance between immediate needs and long-term sustainability



#### Question of fair responsibility distribution



## Recommendations

## Develop Context-Sensitive Frameworks

Led by LMIC researchers

Integrate local perspectives



Models

**o International collaboration** • Shared but differentiated responsibilities

# Collective Responsibility



## Practical Implementation

Incentive structures
Capacity building
Tech company engagement



## Way Forward

- Need for balanced approach respecting local contexts
- Importance of collective responsibility
- Call for continued research and dialogue

## Thank you

