

laboratoire d'analyse et modélisation de systèmes pour l'ai

Evaluating the respect of fundamental rights

The case of the Prison Life Index

Lola **Martin Moro** (PhD candidate) Meltem **Öztürk Escoffier** (PR) **Prison Insider**

Objectives of the presentation

> Connect theoretical issues with
methodological decisions

> Present preliminary results

> Propose ways of building
meaningful and sound indexes



See Martin Moro, Escoffier, Laufer, Modelling the Prison Life Index with the Value Focused Thinking Methodology, TBP Decision-making context

> Decision makers : multi-disciplinary consortium

Development of the model

> Using Ralph Keeney's Value
Focused Thinking methodology
(1992) to build the model of
the index

Cf. Rousval & Bouyssou (2008)

> Value focused vs. data focused



See Martin Moro, Escoffier, Laufer, Mesurer le respect des droits fondamentaux : intérêt et défis - l'exemple du *Prison Life Index, RIEJ, TBP 2024*





Data used

> Ordinal data / semantic
scale

> Evaluation of experts reflecting a consensus of perceptions (**use of median**)

> 3 evaluations per indicator



> Initial constraints : limitation of compensation, penalization of unbalanced profiles, evaluations of indicators = final evaluations

> Choice of an aggregation from the ELECTRE family : ELECTRE-TRI

Procedure

We take the subcategory "Being connected to loved ones."

```
Let <u>alternative</u> a be Ireland
```

Let C be the set of evaluations defining the categories.

We have $C = \{A, B, B, C, C, D, D, E\}$ where A = C1, B = C2, ... and E = C8

The profiles and categories are defined as follows:

with Pi+1 dominating Pi according to Pareto dominance

Procedure

- Let be the evaluations of Ireland on the categories "Connection to loved ones." **There** are 5 criteria

We have:



Majority threshold > 50%
Criteria chosen : B
Veto threshold = 3
Not applicable

Preliminary results



Conclusion : perspective and limits

> Efficiency of production

> Subjectivity of data