

Harm Assessment



Identify possible harm and risks, real or hidden, from your use



Company Summary

Company Name: DemoCo NI Ltd

> **Industry:** Technology

Date Complete: 24/07/2025



Type of AI Being Used:

AI as part of a process

Al is used as a tool to help with certain parts of a bigger process that is still mostly controlled by people or other systems. It improves specific tasks but doesn't run everything by itself.

Which areas of Harm are relevant to your AI project?

	Tangible <i>Real-World Harm</i>	Intangible Unseen or Hidden Harm	
	Health & Safety	Detrimental Content	
	Infrastructure Damage	Differential Treatment	
	Financial Loss	Human / Civil Rights	
\bigcirc	Environmental Damage	Reputational Damage	
	Privacy & Security	Personal Harm	

More information on the risks:

Tangible: Real-World Harms for your project

This category assesses harms that have a direct, observable impact on individuals, infrastructure, organisations, or the environment. These are harms that manifest physically, economically, or operationally, and are often measurable.

- Health & Safety: Potential for physical injury, illness, or threats to an individuals' well-being due to actions, environments, process or system failures.
- ◆ Financial Loss: Possible economic harm to individuals or organisation, including loss of revenue, increased costs, or legal & regulatory penalties.
- Privacy & Security: Risk to personal or organisation information being accessed, used, or shared without proper authorisation or protection.

Intangible: Unseen or Hidden Harms for your project

This category considers less visible, but equally significant, harms that affect individual rights, societal trust, emotional well-being, and systemic fairness. These harms may not be immediately apparent but can have lasting and widespread consequences.

- ◆ Differential Treatment: Unfair or biased treatment of individuals or groups, leading to inequality or discrimination based on protected characteristics.
- Reputational Damage: Harm to public perception and trust in an organisation, which can affect credibility, customer loyalty, and partnerships.
- Personal Harm: Non-physical damage to individuals, such as emotional distress, psychological effects, or individual reputational harm.