



Provenance-Aware AI: Strengthening Fairness, Accountability, Transparency, and Ethics in Data Tracking

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ABSTRACT: As artificial intelligence systems grow in complexity and influence, ensuring the ethical handling of data becomes imperative. In federated learning frameworks like FATE (Federated AI Technology Enabler), where data remains decentralized, tracking its lifecycle ethically and accurately is a significant challenge. Data provenance — the documentation of data's origin, movement, and transformation — provides a foundation for transparency and accountability. This paper explores how AI enhances data provenance within FATE, supporting ethical data tracking through intelligent lineage mapping, automated metadata generation, and privacy-aware monitoring. We propose an AI-powered provenance architecture tailored for federated systems, enabling stakeholders to verify data integrity, model fairness, and compliance in decentralized environments.

KEYWORDS: Data Provenance, Ethical AI, Federated Learning, FATE Framework, AI Governance, Privacy-Preserving AI, Data Traceability, Accountability, Metadata Management, AI Ethics

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly shaping decision-making in sectors like healthcare, finance, and public policy. To maintain ethical standards, it is essential to ensure transparency in how data is collected, processed, and used within these systems. Federated learning (FL), especially frameworks like FATE, provides a privacy-preserving mechanism for training AI models collaboratively across institutions without sharing raw data.

While FL addresses privacy concerns, it complicates data tracking, making it harder to establish how data has influenced model behavior. Data provenance — the record of data's journey — offers a way to understand, verify, and audit data usage ethically. When enhanced by AI, provenance tracking can become intelligent, adaptive, and scalable, helping to build trustworthy federated AI systems.

This paper proposes a novel framework integrating AI into provenance tracking within FATE, enabling ethical oversight, audit readiness, and compliance in federated environments.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Federated Learning and FATE: FATE enables decentralized model training, preserving data privacy by keeping data localized. It supports secure computation methods like homomorphic encryption and differential privacy.

Data Provenance: Traditional provenance systems, like W3C PROV, record metadata about data origin, movement, and transformation. In centralized systems, such records support reproducibility and compliance but face challenges in distributed environments.

Ethical AI and Data Traceability: Ethical AI frameworks emphasize explainability, fairness, and accountability. Provenance supports these principles by offering transparency into data sources and usage. AI enhances this process by automating provenance capture and analysis across complex pipelines.

AI in Provenance: Machine learning and NLP techniques have been used to extract provenance from logs, SQL queries, and configuration files. Graph neural networks and anomaly detection are applied to lineage graphs to monitor and verify data behavior over time.

**Table: Ethics-Supporting Features Enabled by Provenance in FATE**

| Ethical Concern | Provenance Contribution | AI Enhancement |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Data Ownership | Track origin and usage rights | Auto-tagging via NLP and ML |
| Bias and Fairness | Trace biased datasets and transformations | Anomaly detection in lineage graphs |
| Reproducibility | Record data flow and transformation sequences | AI-based lineage reconstruction |
| Privacy Assurance | Identify access points and privacy layers | Real-time privacy risk alerts |
| Regulatory Compliance | Provide auditable records for GDPR, HIPAA, etc. | Automated compliance validation |

Ethics-Supporting Features Enabled by Provenance in FATE

Data provenance—the detailed history of data’s origin, transformation, and usage—plays a vital role in enabling ethical AI systems through the **FATE** framework: **Fairness, Accountability, Transparency, and Explainability**. Below is a breakdown of **specific ethical features** that provenance supports in each FATE dimension.

1. Fairness

Goal: Ensure data and models are free from unjust bias and treat all groups equitably.

Provenance-Enabled Features:

| Feature | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Bias Source Tracing | Tracks dataset origin and demographic makeup to identify underrepresented or overrepresented groups. |
| Feature Sensitivity Audits | Helps detect if sensitive attributes (e.g. race, gender) influenced model decisions. |
| Training Data Diversity Check | Verifies that datasets were drawn from varied and fair sources. |
| Sampling Method Transparency | Reveals how data was collected, ensuring it wasn't biased toward specific cohorts. |

2. Accountability

Goal: Enable traceability and responsibility for data and model decisions.

Provenance-Enabled Features:

| Feature | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Audit Trails | Record of who accessed, modified, or approved datasets and models. |
| Model Version Tracking | Tracks which data and transformations produced each model version. |
| Responsibility Attribution | Associates model decisions or data pipelines with specific contributors or approvers. |
| Incident Backtracing | Supports root cause analysis in case of model harm or failure. |

3. Transparency

Goal: Make the data, logic, and decision-making processes visible and understandable.

Provenance-Enabled Features:

| Feature | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Data Lineage Visualization | Shows how raw data flows and transforms through pipelines into features or outcomes. |
| Transformation Documentation | Captures the logic and reasoning behind data wrangling steps. |
| Policy Enforcement Visibility | Shows when and where compliance rules (e.g., masking, retention) were applied. |



| Feature | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Input–Output Traceability | Links model outputs back to specific inputs and processing steps. |

4. Explainability

Goal: Enable users and stakeholders to understand **why** a model made a particular decision.

Provenance-Enabled Features:

| Feature | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| Feature Provenance Tracing | Shows how each input feature was derived and from which original data. |
| Model Output Justification | Connects model decisions to data characteristics and transformations. |
| Temporal Provenance Analysis | Explains how changes in data over time influenced predictions. |
| Explanation Support Metadata | Enriches SHAP/LIME outputs with deeper context from data origins. |

Summary Table

FATE Dimension Ethics-Supporting Feature via Provenance

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Fairness | Bias tracing, demographic audits, data source validation |
| Accountability | Audit logs, model versioning, contributor attribution |
| Transparency | Lineage visualization, transformation clarity, policy enforcement |
| Explainability | Feature origin tracing, decision rationalization, time-aware insights |

Provenance is like the **ethical memory** of your AI system—it remembers where data came from, how it was handled, and how it shaped decisions. By embedding this into systems, FATE goals become **measurable, auditable, and actionable**.

III. METHODOLOGY

We propose a multi-layered architecture for AI-enhanced data provenance within FATE, consisting of the following components:

1. Provenance Capture Agent (PCA):

- Integrated at each participant node in the FATE framework.
- Automatically records metadata on data ingestion, transformation, training, and evaluation steps.

2. AI-Driven Metadata Processor:

- Uses NLP to analyze logs and scripts.
- ML models classify and enrich metadata with contextual labels (e.g., PII, medical codes, etc.).

3. Federated Provenance Graph Builder (FPG):

- Constructs a graph of data flows across all FATE nodes.
- Nodes represent datasets, processes, or models; edges indicate data transformation or movement.

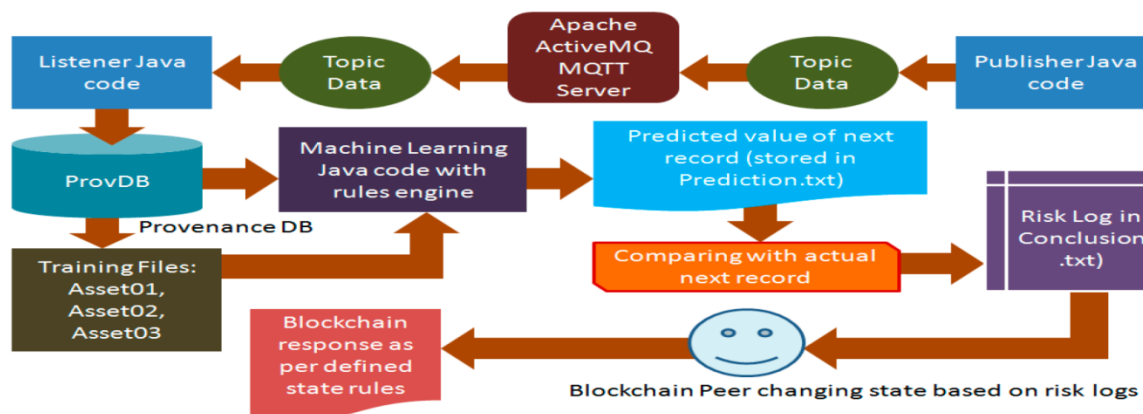
4. Anomaly Detection and Ethics Monitor (ADEM):

- Detects ethical violations like unauthorized access, biased transformations, or data leakage.
- Leverages graph neural networks (GNNs) and reinforcement learning.

5. Visualization and Audit Interface:

- Provides stakeholders with a real-time, interactive view of data provenance.
- Highlights risks and compliance metrics.

Figure: Provenance-Powered FATE Framework



IV. CONCLUSION

In federated learning systems like FATE, ethical data tracking is a critical concern that cannot be met with traditional, static lineage methods. AI-powered data provenance offers a scalable, intelligent, and adaptive solution for ensuring that data handling aligns with ethical standards and regulatory requirements.

This paper introduces a framework that leverages AI to automate provenance tracking, detect anomalies, and visualize data journeys within FATE. By incorporating ethical monitoring into federated environments, organizations can foster transparency, trust, and accountability in AI systems.

Future research will focus on integrating blockchain for immutable logging, extending the framework to model provenance, and evaluating the impact of real-time ethical alerts on model governance.

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