



P R O M E T H E E

M E T H O D S



# Sustainable decisions with multicriteria decision aid: An ethical issue.

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<http://www.promethee-gaia.net>

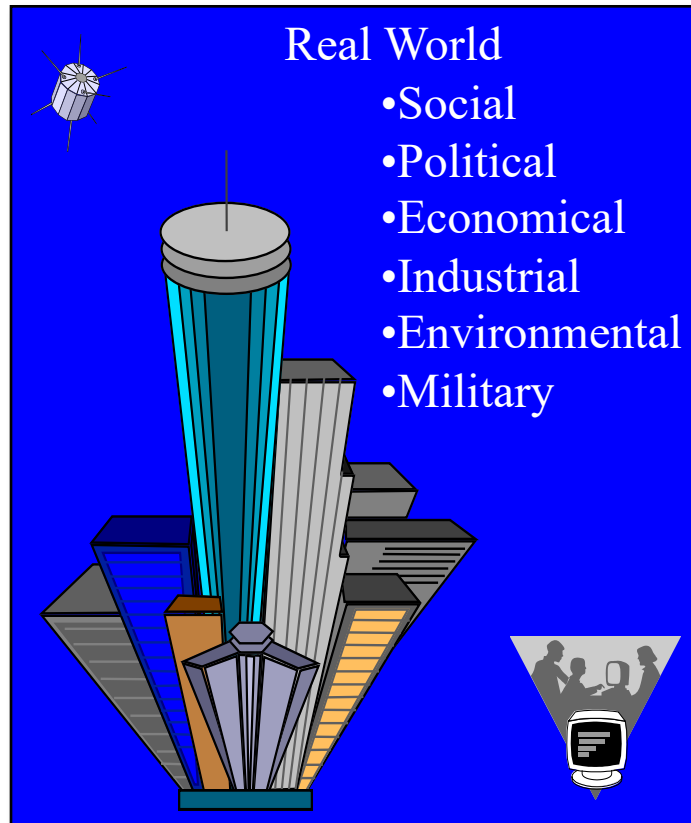
- Decisions
- Decision Aid
- Multicriteria Decision Aid vs Optimization
- Ethics
- MCDA & Ethics
- The PROMETHEE Solution
- What's next?

- **Personal decisions**
  - Choose a restaurant tonight
  - Choose a university
  - Purchase a new phone, a new car, ...
- **Business decisions**
  - Develop a new product
  - Choose a computer system
  - Investments, strategies, project management, ...
- **Political decisions**
  - Join the EU... Leave the EU...
  - Build a new hospital
  - Regional investment, taxes, ...





# Decision Making

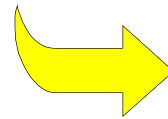
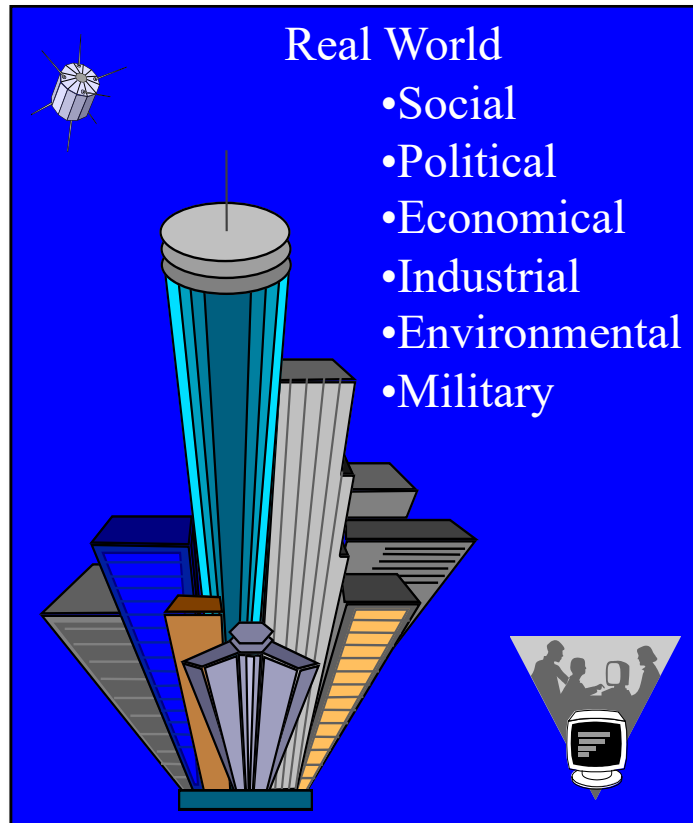


- Describe,
- Understand,
- Manage.

## 2 Approaches :

- Qualitative approach,
- Quantitative approach.

# Decision Aid



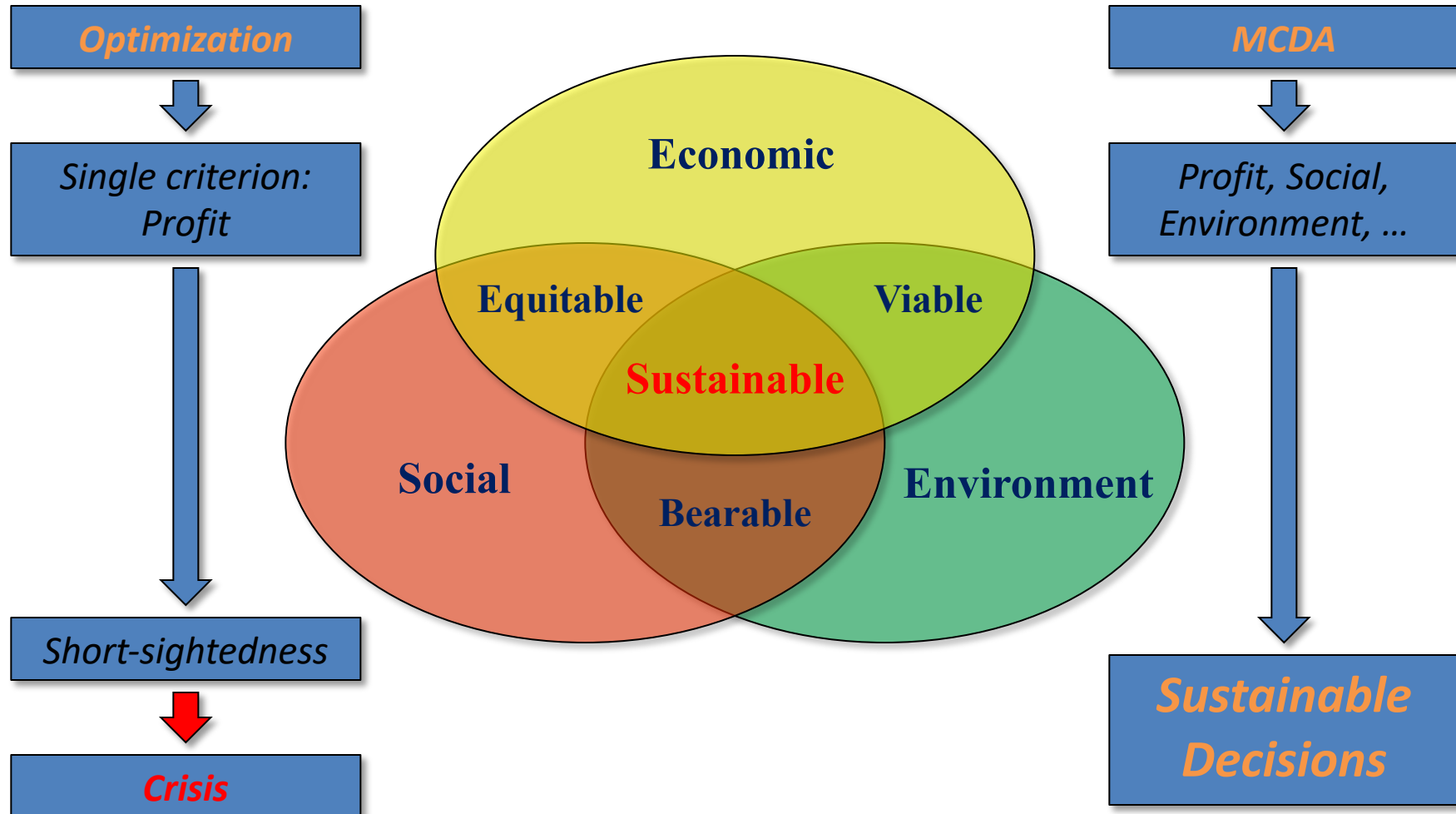
Quantitative model

- Approximation to real world!
- Decision **Aid**.

# Quantitative Model?

- Describe possible decisions (actions)?
  - List, variables, ...
- Objective? Best decision? Best choice?
  - Minimize costs?
  - Maximize profit?
  - Maximize quality?
  - Minimize impacts?
- Optimization models?
- Or MCDA (MultiCriteria Decision Aid) models...

# MCDA vs Optimization



# Dictionary definition

## ethics

[eth-iks]

Noun

1. *(used with a singular or plural verb)* a system of **moral principles**: *the ethics of a culture.*
2. *(used with a plural verb)* the **rules of conduct** recognized in respect to a particular class of human actions or a particular group, culture, etc.: *medical ethics* (Noun phrase).
3. *(used with a plural verb)* moral principles, as of an individual:  
*His ethics forbade betrayal of a confidence.*

**Decision?**

# Dictionary definition

## decision

[dih-sizh-uh n]

Noun

1.the act or process of deciding; determination, as of a question or doubt, by **making a judgment**:

*They must make a decision between these two contestants.*

2.the act of or need for making up one's mind:

*This is a difficult decision.*

3.something that is decided; **resolution**:

*She made a poor decision when she dropped out of school.*

4.a judgment, as one formally pronounced by a court:

*It is the decision of this court that the appeal is granted.*

5.the quality of being decided; firmness:

*He spoke with decision and calm authority.*

6.the final score in any sport or contest:

*The decision was 5 to 4 in favor of the home team.*

- Has evolved over time:
  - Slavery has been OK in the US until 1865.
  - Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948.
- Today includes:
  - Social issues.
  - Environmental issues.
  - Sustainable development for the future of Earth.



# Our World Today

- **Positive**
  - Many improvements to global well-being:
    - Healthcare, Mobility, Education, IT, ...
- **Negative**
  - Public and private corruption:
    - Lack of morality.
    - Personal vs collective interest.
  - Disconnection between people and politicians:
    - Yellow jackets in France.
    - Rise of populism in Europe and in America.
    - Rise of extremism, nationalism, racism, intolerance, ...
  - Greed, egoism.
  - Increasing gap between the poor and the rich.
- **Increasing lack of ethics**
  - Action is needed to avoid chaos!**
- **Our place as OR people?**



- **Is optimization ethical?**
  - Focusing on a single objective? (profit, costs, ...)
  - Neglecting all other dimensions of our world?
  - Is it moral?
- **Is Ethics an important issue for OR people today?**
  - Yes! Because we have an impact on decision-makers and on decisions.
- **Can we help?**
  - Yes we can!
- **How can we help?**
  - Education
  - Decision aid



# Ethics and Education

- **Education** is **central** as it provides youth with:
  - **Science**: to understand and manage our world.
  - **History**: to avoid repeating past mistakes.
  - **Critical mind**: to avoid populism and fake news.
  - **Civil rights and duties**: to avoid racism and egoism.
  - **Languages**: to understand other people.
- **Education** should bring:
  - **Knowledge**: to make thinkers and creators,
  - More than **Know-how** that makes executants.
- **Education** today has to **shift towards** more **knowledge** and better balanced ethical values.

# Ethics and Us

- **OR people** are teaching and are advising decision-makers as well:
  - OR people **have important responsibilities**.
- **OR started in 1937:**
  - Optimization models have been acceptable until the first oil crisis in 1973.
  - From 1973, many things have **changed**:
    - Sky is no longer the limit according to the availability of non-renewable resources such as oil.
    - Environmental issues must be taken into account.
    - Social issues (unemployment) are important.
    - Sustainable development is essential to our survival.

# What? Why? How?

- What are we facing?
  - Decision problems involving multiple and conflicting issues.
  - Decision problems involving the future of Mankind.
- Why should we care?
  - Robin Hood is dead.
  - Short-term profit is ruling.
  - Ethics is lacking.
- How can we face it?
  - Think ethical.
  - Share. React. Act.
  - Need for multicriteria approaches to avoid subjectivity and unethical behavior.



# Some Examples:

## Decision or Evaluation Problems

- Locating a new plant, a new shop, ...
- Human resources management.
- Purchasing equipment.
- Assessing the quality of suppliers.
- Evaluating projects.
- Selecting an investment strategy.
- Making political decisions...

# A Simple Example

## *The purchase of a new car by a Greek family*

### Objectives:

- Economy (price),
- Usage (fuel consumption),
- Performance (power),
- Space,
- Comfort.

# Multicriteria Table

Cars	Price	Power	Fuel	Space	Comfort
Tourism A	26.000 €	75	8,0	average	average
Sport	29.000 €	110	9,0	very bad	bad
Tourism B	25.500 €	85	7,0	good	average
Luxury 1	38.000 €	90	8,5	good	very good
Economic	15.000 €	50	7,5	bad	very bad
Luxury 2	35.000 €	85	9,0	very good	good

- Best buy?



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- Best buy?

- Best compromise ?



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- Best buy?
- Best compromise?
- Priorities of the buyer?



# One or Several Stakeholders ?

- Single stakeholder:
  - One actor (the decision maker).
  - One multicriteria table and one preference structure.
- Multiple stakeholders:
  - Several actors (including decision maker(s)).
  - Several multicriteria tables and preference structures.
  - Search for consensus.

# Example

- A Greek family.
- Three stakeholders (“decision makers”):
  - dad,
  - mom,
  - the kid.
- Three scenarios.
- Three multicriteria tables:
  - Different priorities.
  - Subjective evaluation of comfort.

# Common approaches

- Weighted sum
  - Completely compensatory (averaging).
  - Scale normalization problems.
  - Loss of information:
    - Multicriteria  $\rightarrow$  unicriterion optimization.
- MAUT (multi-attribute utility theory)
  - Still completely compensatory logic.
  - Utility function:
    - Existence?
    - Building procedure?

# Outranking Methods

- Majority principle.
- Pairwise comparison of actions.
- Closer to the decision problem.
- Partially compensatory approach.
- **ELECTRE** methods (1968-).
- **PROMETHEE & GAIA** methods (1982-).

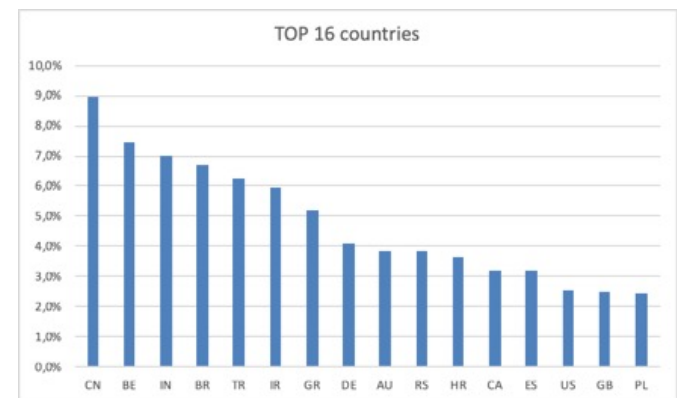
# Why **PROMETHEE**?

- Proven methodology:
  - 30+ years development,
  - Over 2000 published scientific papers.
- « Simplicity ».
- Visual tools.
- Sensitivity analysis tools.
- Interactivity.
- **Visual PROMETHEE** software.

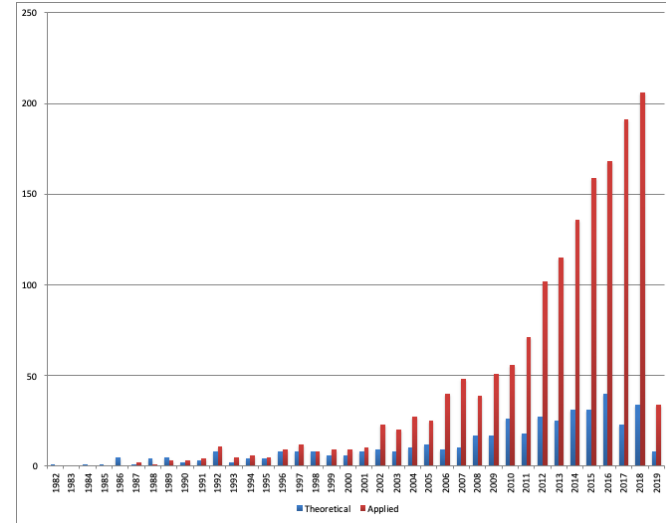
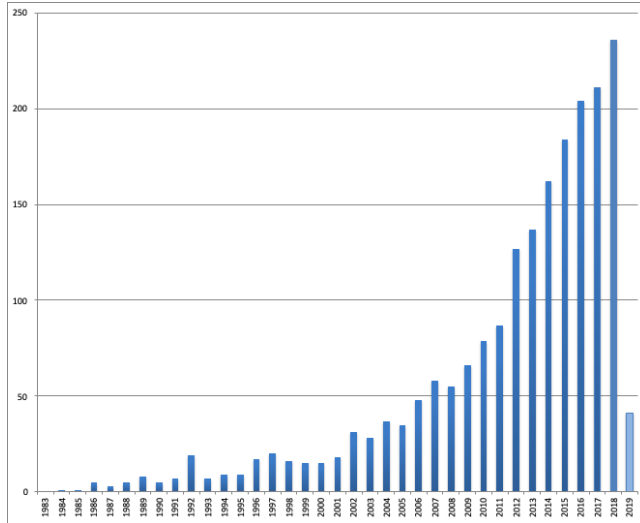


# Some statistics...

- First paper presented in **1982** by J-P. Brans.
- Over **2000** published papers as of today.
- **31** papers published by **37** authors from Taiwan, from **1992** to **2019**.  
(worldwide #**20**, after PRC, Belgium, India, Brazil, Turkey, Iran, Greece, Germany, Australia, Serbia, Croatia, Canada, Spain, USA, UK, Poland, ... ; #**14** PPM)
- Main fields of application:
  - Environment
  - Industry
  - Services / Public sector
  - Energy
  - Finance



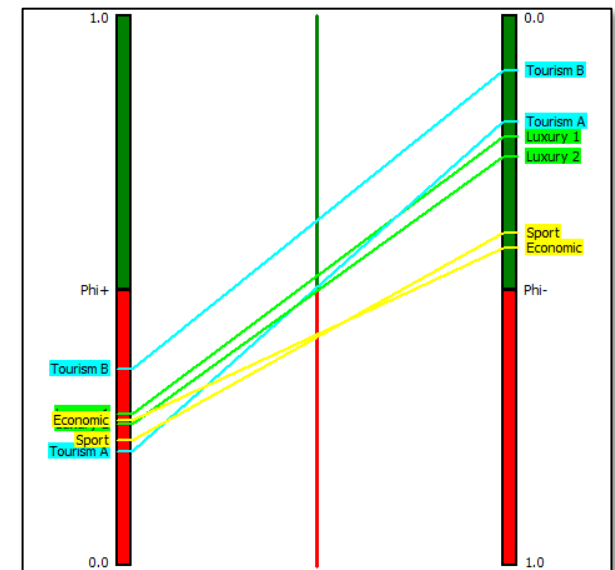
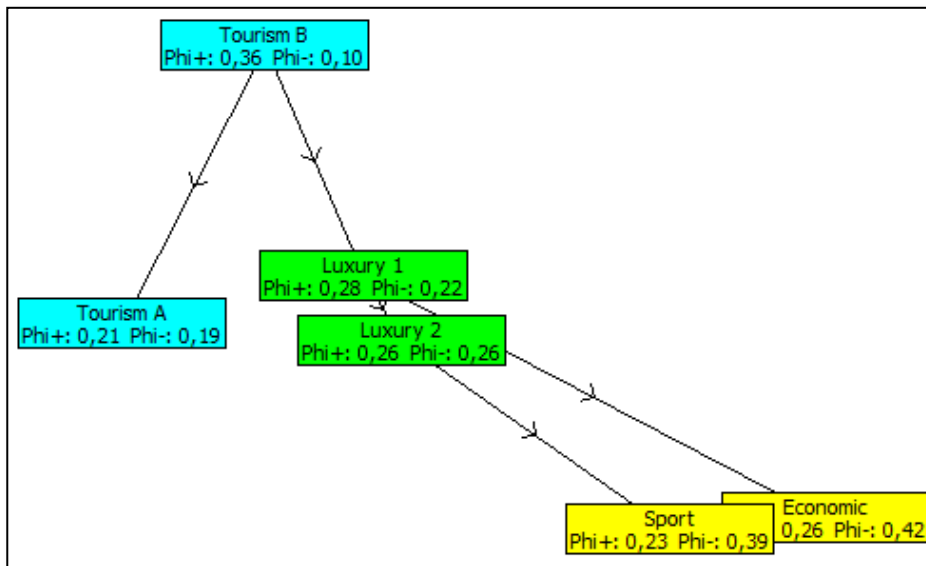
# PROMETHEE Timeline



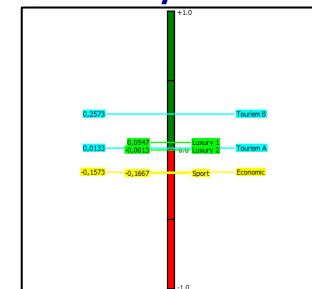
- Over 2000 papers published:
  - 80% applied – 20% theoretical
  - 57% related to “societal” fields
- Median year: 2014
- Over 3600 authors from 83 countries.

# PROMETHEE I & II Rankings

- PROMETHEE I** : partial ranking –  $\phi^+, \phi^-$



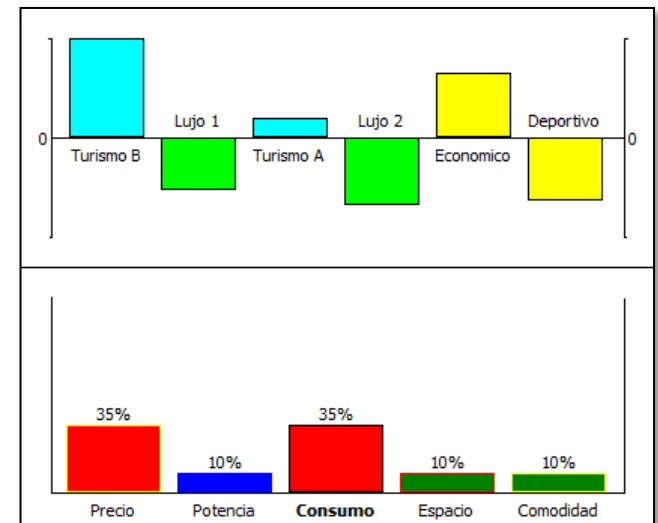
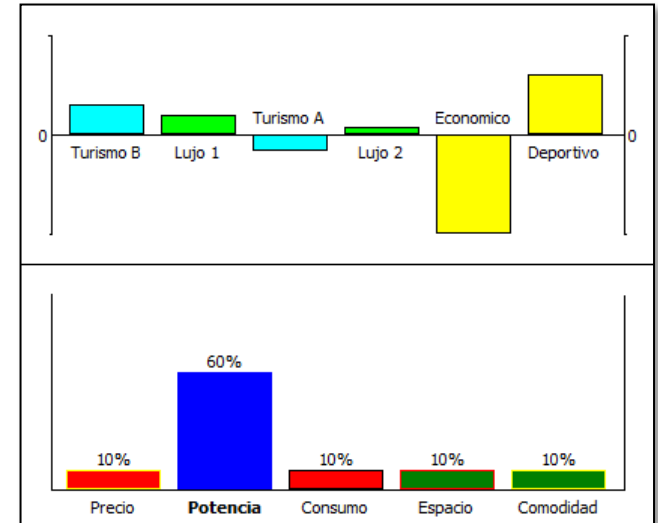
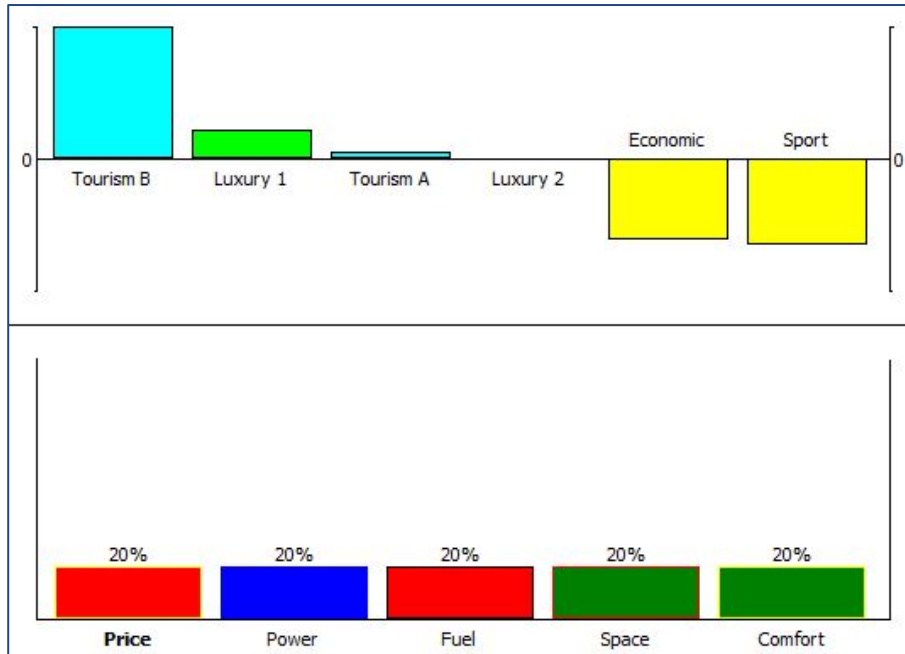
- PROMETHEE II** : complete ranking –  $\phi$



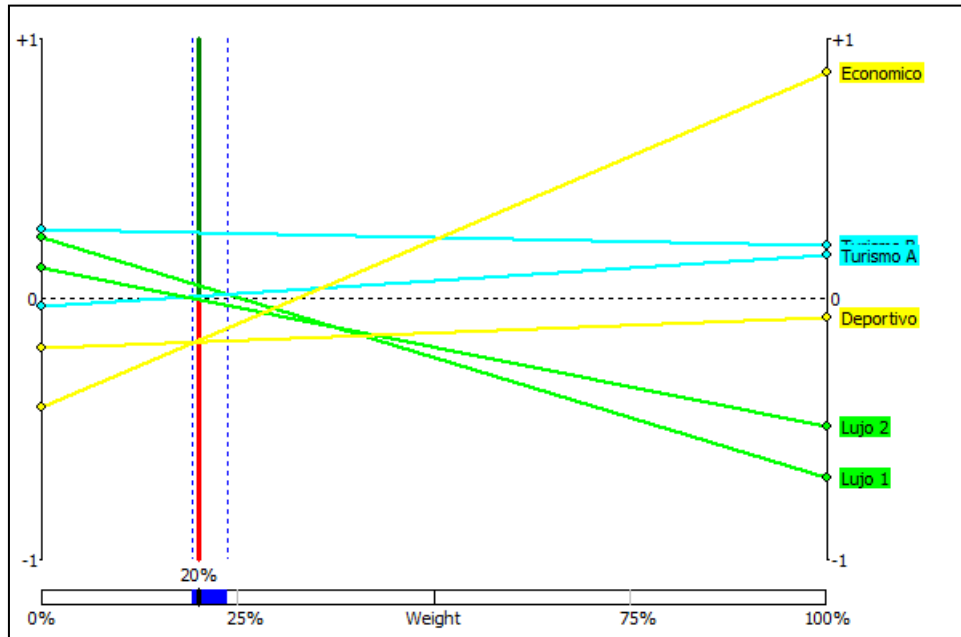
# Sensitivity Analysis with **PROMETHEE**

- Criteria weights  $\leftrightarrow$  **PROMETHEE** rankings.
- Interactive weight sensitivity analysis:  
« Walking Weights ».
- Robustness with respect to weight values?
  - Weight stability intervals.
  - Visual weight stability intervals.

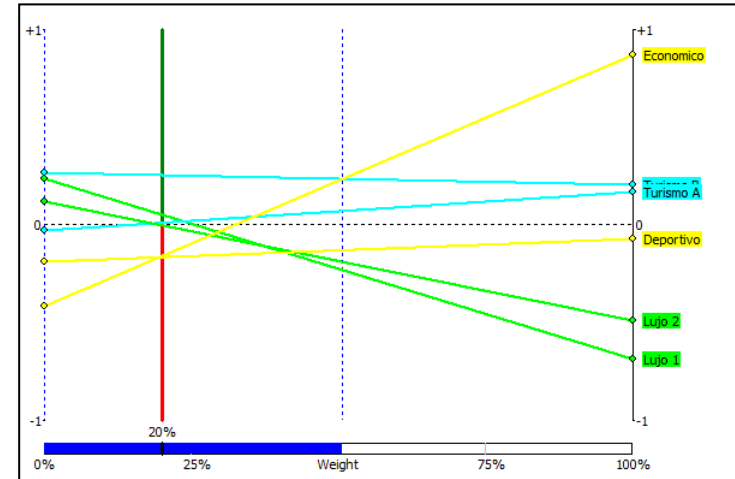
# Walking Weights



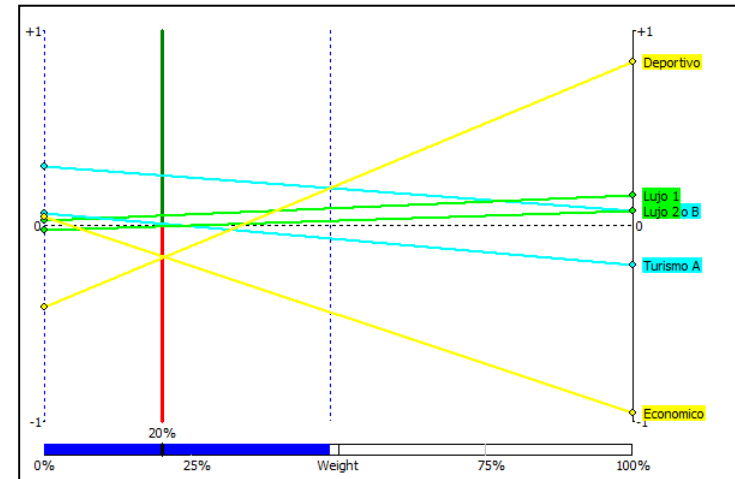
# Visual Stability Intervals



VSI for « Price » (level 6):  
[ 19.20% , 23.70% ]



VSI for « Price » (level 1): [ 0.00% , 50.68% ]



VSI for « Power » (level 1): [ 0.00% , 48.65% ]

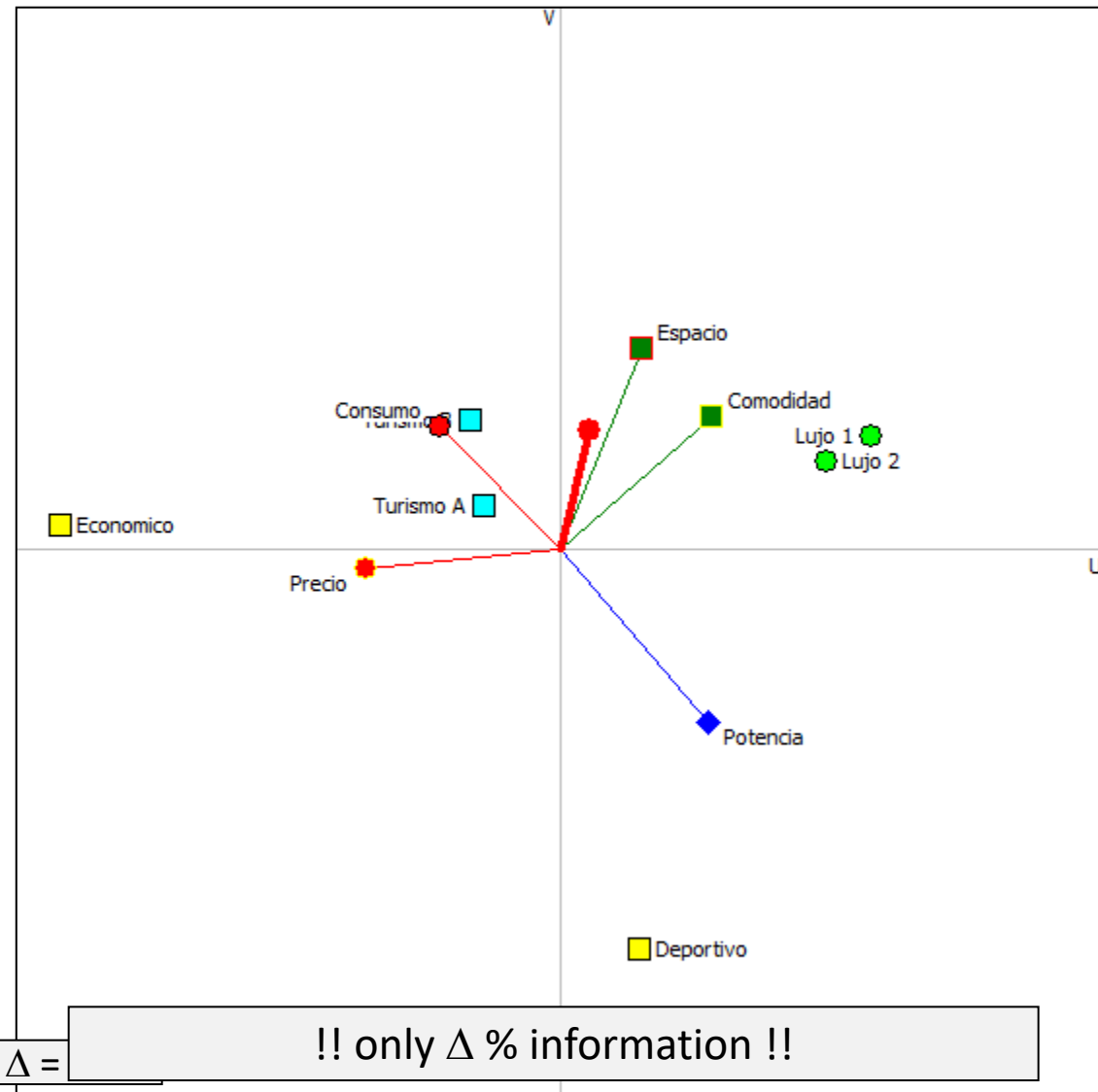
# Limits of a Ranking Method

- Robustness of the ranking?
- « Blind » sensitivity analysis.
- Closely ranked actions can have quite different profiles.
- Origin of incomparabilities?
- Usefulness of a complementary descriptive approach.

- Visual descriptive analysis.
- Better understanding of the decision problem:
  - Conflicting criteria.
  - Action profiles.
  - Possible compromise solutions.
- Reducing the multicriteria dimension:
  - Principal components analysis.



- Actions: points
- Criteria: axes
- Decision axis



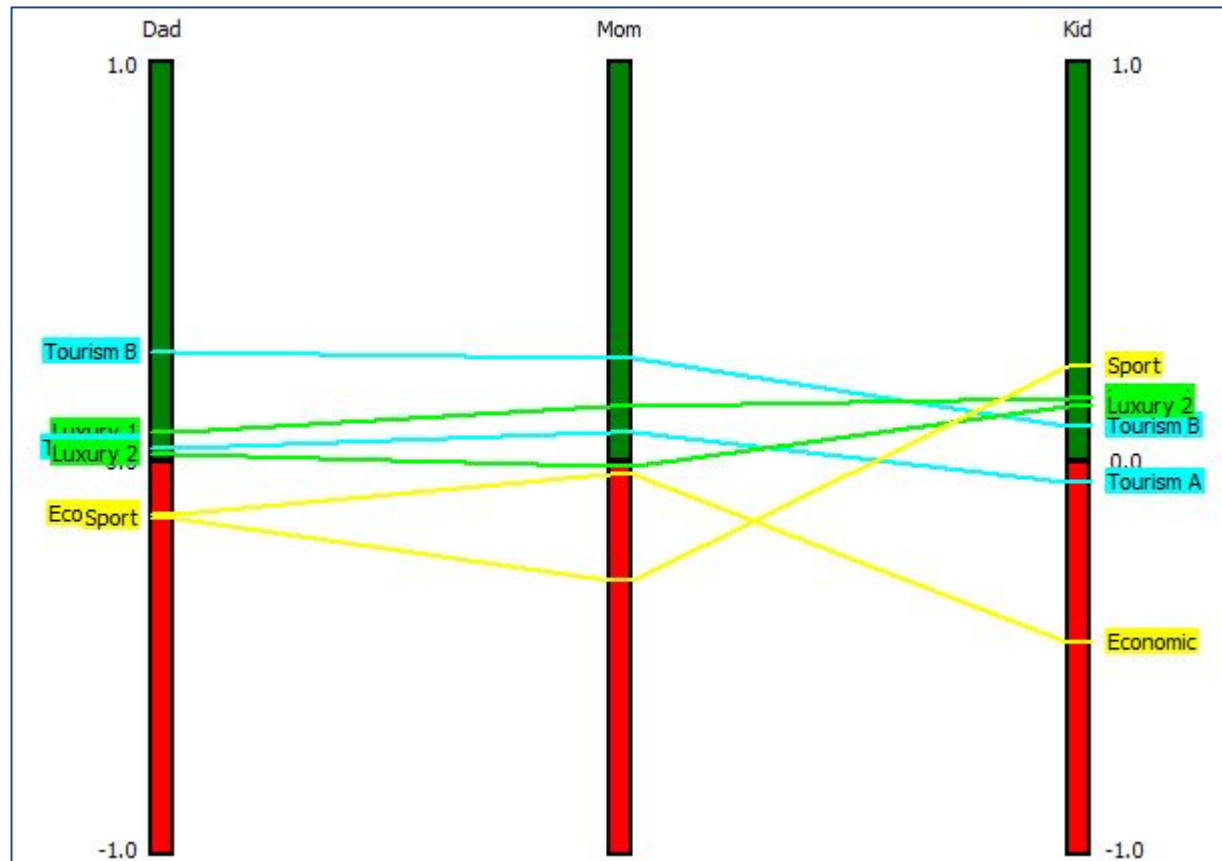
# Multi-scenarios Model

- Scenarios:
  - Points of view (stakeholders – GDSS)
  - Hypotheses, ...
- Evaluations:
  - ‘Objective’ criteria: common evaluations.
  - ‘Subjective’ criteria: specific evaluations for each scenario.
- Specific preference structures :
  - Weights, preference thresholds.

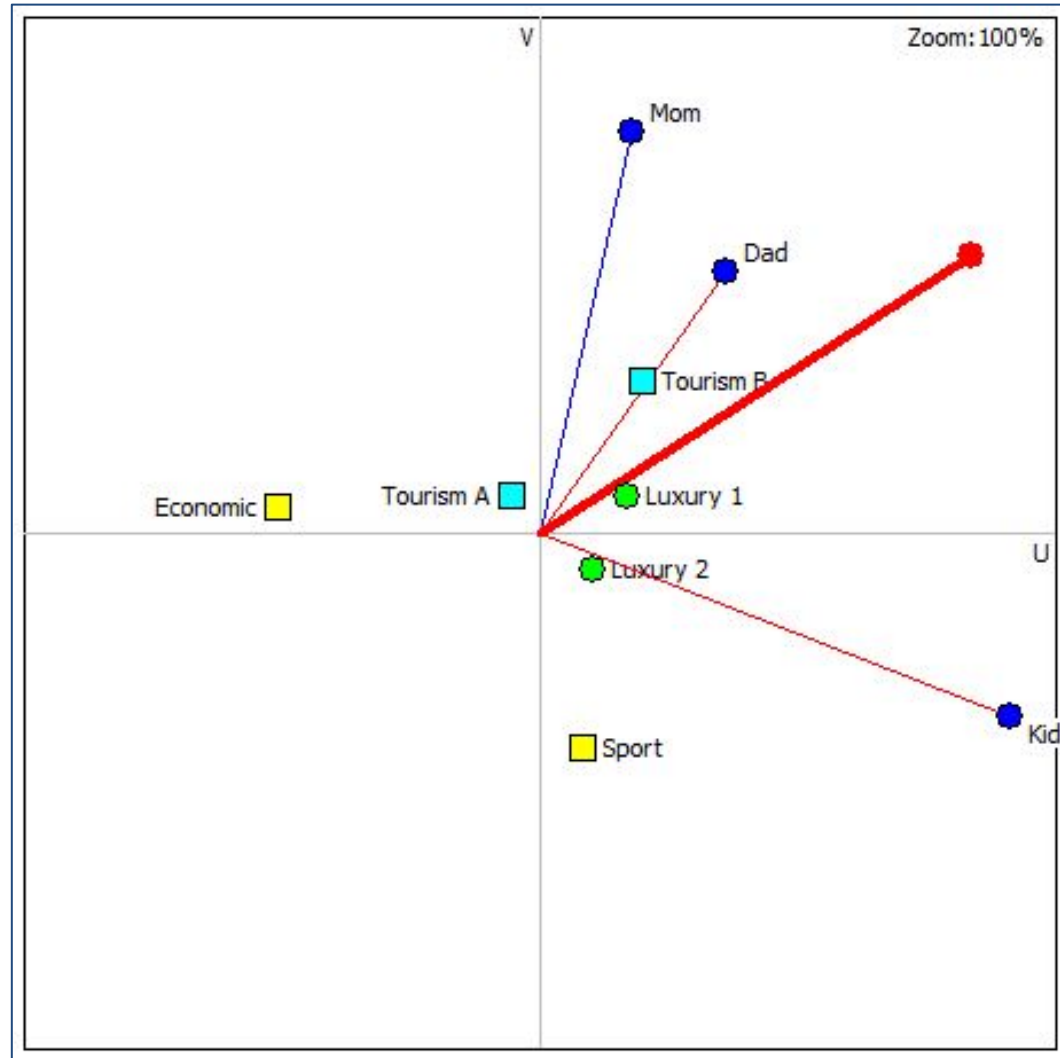
- Adaptation of **PROMETHEE**:
  - Individual rankings,
  - Global (group) ranking with possible weighing of the scenarios.
- Adaptation of **GAIA**:
  - Three different analyses:
    - **GAIA**-Criteria,
    - **GAIA**-Scenarios,
    - **GAIA**-Unicriterion.

- A Greek family.
- Three stakeholders (“decision makers”):
  - dad,
  - mom,
  - the kid.
- Three scenarios.
- Three multicriteria tables:
  - Different weights.
  - Subjective evaluation of comfort.

# Individual PROMETHEE rankings



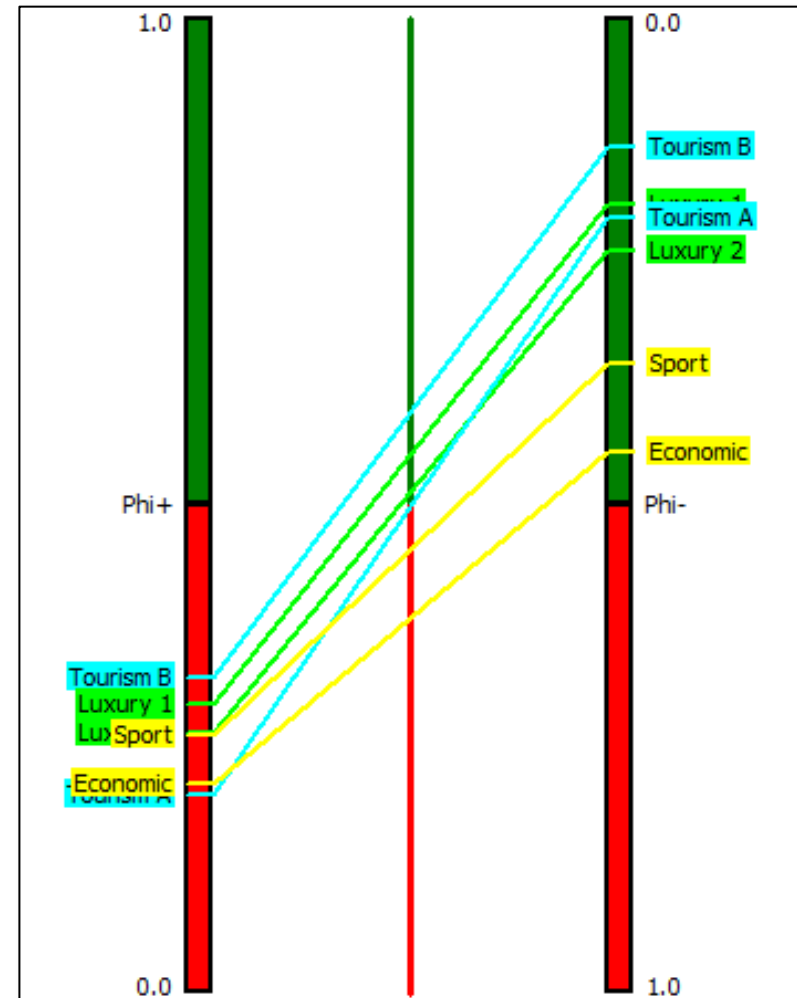
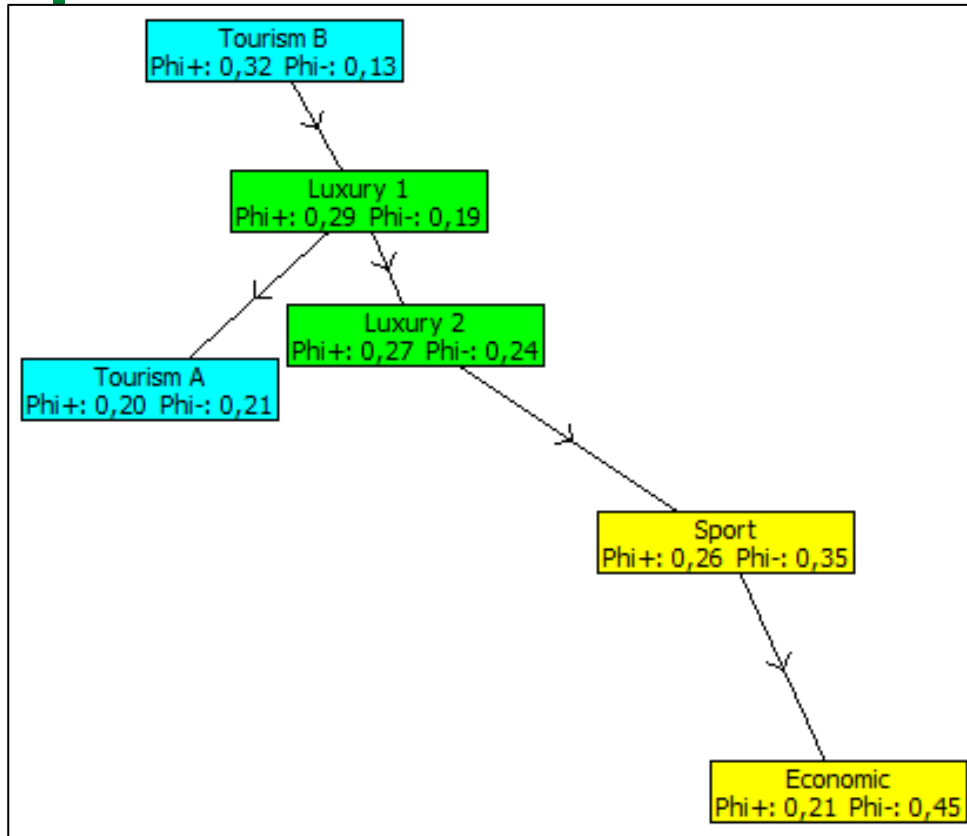
# GDSS-GAIA: Scenarios



# GDSS-GAIA: Criterion Comfort



# « Family » (group) ranking





- **Visual PROMETHEE** software:
  - **Free** Academic Edition
  - Business Edition
- **Visual PROMETHEE** Manual (PDF or ebook)
- More information:
  - Documents available at [www.promethee-gaia.net](http://www.promethee-gaia.net)
  - [biblio.promethee-gaia.net](http://biblio.promethee-gaia.net) :
    - Over 2000 references available.
  - Services: Training, Coaching, Free seminars
  - LinkedIn group, Twitter, ResearchGate, ...

- **MCDA:**
  - Multiple criteria are inherent to sustainable development and ethical decision-making.
  - Weighing the criteria helps to ensure an ethical balance of the objectives.
- **PROMETHEE:**
  - Simplicity and transparency facilitate the appropriation of the method and of its results by the stakeholders.
  - Visual representations, interactive sensitivity analysis and GDSS extensions facilitate discussion and negotiation.

# Conclusion

- **OR** has to shift:
  - From **Unicriterion Optimization** Models
  - To **Multicriteria Decision Aid** Models
- **OR People** should:
  - Provide decision-makers with unbiased, appropriate, meaningful and **ethical** decision aid.
  - Promote, initiate and generalize the shift towards the **multicriteria** paradigm.

# What next?

- **First:** Thanks to all of you! 谢谢
  - **Continue...**
  - **Check** <http://www.promethee-gaia.net>
  - **Join** **PROMETHEE** methods LinkedIn group
  - **Download** **Visual PROMETHEE**
    - Free full-featured **Academic Edition**
  - **Interact** with us:
    - **PROMETHEE** **Days 2019** in Split next week!
    - **PROMETHEE** **Days 2020** in Tangier next year!
- <http://www.prometheedays.com>