

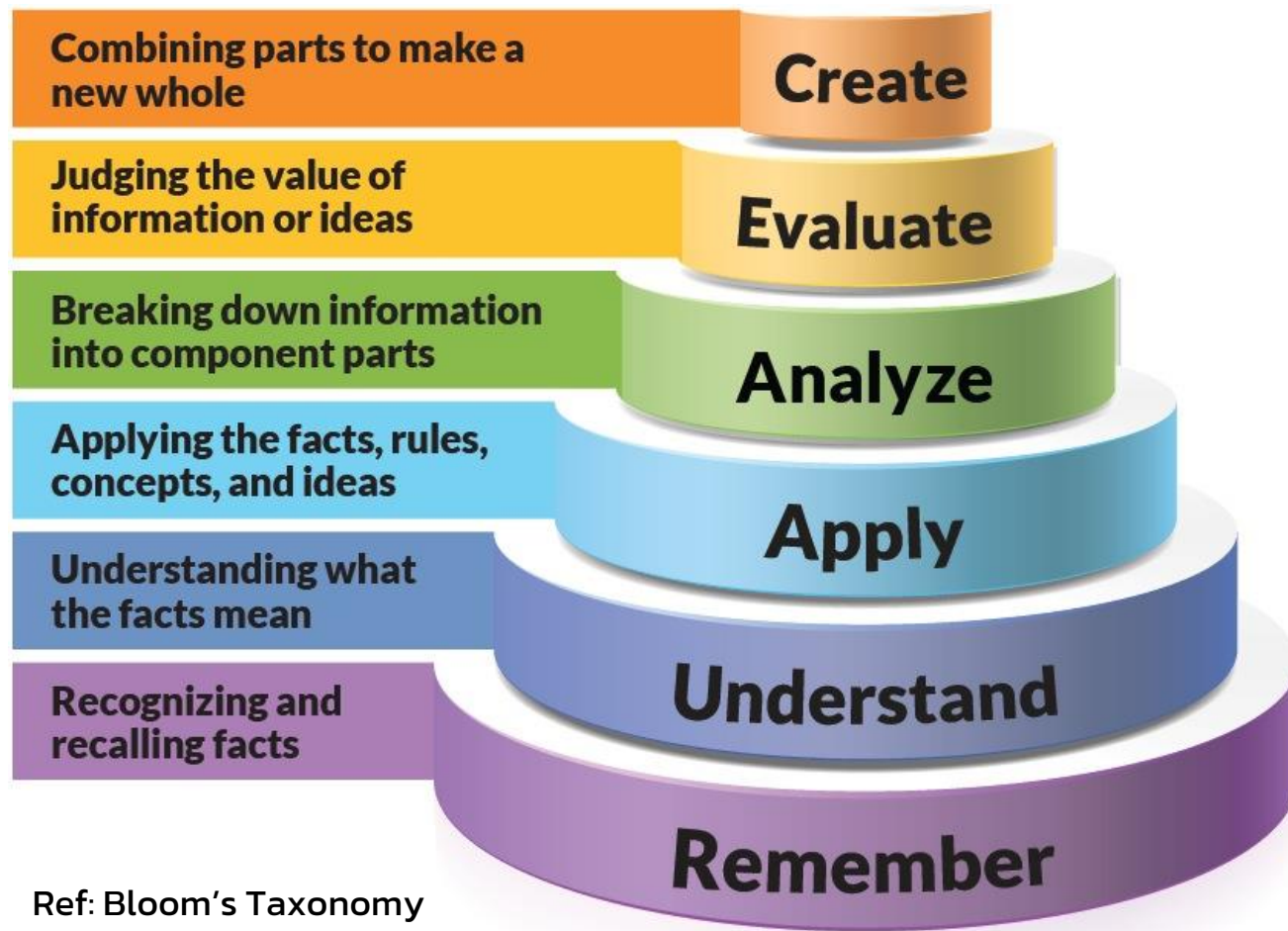


AI-Driven Policy Watch

Insights, Engagement, and Impact

Unveiling the Increasing Capacity of AI: From AI to Generative AI

As artificial intelligence (AI) evolves, its capabilities continue to expand, transforming the ways we work, create, and innovate.



Ref: Bloom's Taxonomy



Generative AI: Generate human-like creative outputs, from text and images to video and sound.

Traditional AI: Analyze structured and unstructured data to find patterns, make predictions, and optimize processes.

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Muffin or Chihuahua??

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as you are bangkok governor, what could possibly be pain points of elderly in Bangkok.

As the Bangkok Governor, understanding the potential pain points of the elderly in the city is crucial to addressing their needs effectively. Below are some of the key challenges they may face:

1. Accessibility and Mobility Issues

- **Inadequate Public Transportation:** Limited availability of elder-friendly public transport, such as buses or trains with ramps, elevators, and priority seating.
- **Poor Urban Design:** Narrow sidewalks, uneven pavements, and lack of ramps or handrails in public spaces can make movement difficult.
- **Traffic Hazards:** Crossing busy roads or navigating intersections is challenging due to insufficient pedestrian crossings and short crossing times at traffic signals.

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2. Healthcare Barriers

- **Long Waiting Times:** Overcrowded public hospitals and clinics lead to lengthy waits for medical consultations and treatment.
 - **Limited Access to Specialized Care:** A lack of geriatric specialists and facilities catering specifically to elderly health conditions, such as dementia or mobility issues.
 - **Financial Constraints:** High out-of-pocket costs for medical treatments and medications can strain the finances of elderly individuals on fixed incomes.
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3. Social Isolation

- **Loneliness:** Many elderly live alone or are left at home during the day as family members work, leading to feelings of abandonment.
 - **Lack of Community Engagement:** Few opportunities for elderly residents to participate in social, cultural, or recreational activities tailored to their interests and abilities.
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4. Economic Challenges

- **Inadequate Income:** Many elderly individuals rely solely on minimal pensions or government allowances that may not cover their basic needs.
- **Limited Job Opportunities:** Elderly individuals who wish to work or contribute economically face discrimination or lack of opportunities suited to their abilities.

5. Digital Divide

- **Low Digital Literacy:** Limited ability to use smartphones, apps, or online services makes it difficult to access information, healthcare services, or stay connected with family and society.
 - **Exclusion from Services:** With many services transitioning to digital platforms, the elderly risk being excluded from essential services such as banking or bill payments.
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6. Housing and Living Conditions

- **Unsafe Homes:** Many homes lack elder-friendly modifications, such as grab bars, non-slip floors, or emergency alert systems.
 - **High Cost of Living:** Rising housing and utility costs in Bangkok may be burdensome for elderly residents living on limited incomes.
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7. Mental and Emotional Health

- **Stress and Anxiety:** Concerns about health, finances, or family relationships can lead to mental health challenges.
- **Stigma Around Mental Health:** A cultural reluctance to discuss mental health issues often prevents the elderly from seeking help.

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8. Caregiver Support

- **Caregiver Shortages:** Families struggle to find reliable, affordable caregivers or nursing services for elderly family members.
 - **Burnout:** Family members providing care may experience stress and fatigue without adequate support or respite services.
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9. Safety and Security

- **Crime Targeting the Elderly:** Elderly individuals may be more vulnerable to scams, theft, or abuse due to their physical or cognitive limitations.
 - **Emergency Preparedness:** Lack of resources and assistance during natural disasters or emergencies, such as flooding, can put the elderly at high risk.
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10. Policy and Awareness Gaps

- **Fragmented Services:** Lack of coordination between public, private, and community-based services leads to inefficiencies and unmet needs.
- **Limited Awareness:** Elderly residents and their families may not be aware of the services or benefits available to them through government programs.

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draft BMA strategic plan for holistic care of elderly to address challenging pain points as mentioned above

Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) Strategic Plan for Holistic Care of the Elderly

Vision

To establish Bangkok as an **elder-friendly city**, ensuring elderly citizens live with **dignity, safety, and well-being**, supported by inclusive and accessible services that address their physical, emotional, and social needs.

Mission

1. **Ensure accessibility** to essential services through urban design, transportation, and housing improvements.
2. **Enhance health and well-being** through comprehensive healthcare services, preventive care, and mental health support.
3. **Foster social inclusion** and engagement through community-building activities and intergenerational programs.
4. **Empower the elderly** economically and digitally to improve their independence and quality of life.
5. **Strengthen caregiver support** and safety mechanisms to ensure a secure and nurturing environment for the elderly.

Strategic Goals and Initiatives

1. Accessibility and Mobility

- **Goal:** Create an elder-friendly urban environment to support mobility and independence.
- **Initiatives:**
 1. **Elder-Friendly Urban Design:**
 - Widen sidewalks, repair pavements, and install ramps and handrails.
 - Increase the number of elderly-friendly public restrooms and seating areas in public spaces.
 2. **Accessible Public Transport:**
 - Expand elder-friendly buses with ramps, priority seating, and audio-visual assistance systems.
 - Develop shuttle services to healthcare facilities, markets, and community centers.
 3. **Safe Crossings:**
 - Install pedestrian overpasses and increase crossing times at traffic signals.

2. Comprehensive Healthcare

- **Goal:** Provide easy access to high-quality healthcare services.
- **Initiatives:**
 1. **Community Health Clinics:**
 - Increase the number of geriatric-focused clinics with mobile health units for regular check-ups and vaccinations.
 2. **Telemedicine Services:**
 - Partner with hospitals to provide virtual consultations for routine health needs.
 3. **Affordable Healthcare:**
 - Expand subsidies for medications and treatments for elderly citizens with limited financial resources.
 4. **Mental Health Support:**
 - Launch community mental health programs, counseling, and peer support groups.

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3. Social Inclusion and Emotional Well-being

- Goal: Reduce isolation and promote active community participation.
- Initiatives:
 1. Community Centers and Elder Clubs:
 - Establish or upgrade centers with workshops, exercise classes, and cultural activities tailored for the elderly.
 2. Intergenerational Programs:
 - Partner with schools to facilitate knowledge-sharing and activities between students and elderly citizens.
 3. Loneliness Prevention Campaigns:
 - Create local volunteer programs where community members visit or assist elderly residents.

4. Economic Empowerment

- Goal: Enhance financial stability and opportunities for elderly citizens.
- Initiatives:
 1. Employment Support:
 - Provide training programs for elderly citizens to re-enter the workforce in suitable roles.
 2. Microenterprise Support:
 - Offer grants, loans, and mentorship for elderly entrepreneurs.
 3. Financial Literacy Workshops:
 - Educate elderly citizens about managing pensions, savings, and avoiding financial scams.

5. Digital Inclusion

- Goal: Bridge the digital divide for elderly citizens.
- Initiatives:
 1. Digital Literacy Training:
 - Conduct workshops on smartphone usage, online safety, and accessing essential digital services.
 2. Elder-Specific Apps:
 - Develop user-friendly apps for healthcare, transportation, and emergency alerts.
 3. Community Technology Hubs:
 - Set up spaces where elderly citizens can access free Wi-Fi, devices, and tech support.

6. Safe Housing and Living Conditions

- Goal: Ensure all elderly residents live in safe, elder-friendly homes.
- Initiatives:
 1. Home Modification Program:
 - Subsidize home modifications like grab bars, ramps, and non-slip flooring.
 2. Elder-Friendly Public Housing:
 - Develop affordable housing with safety features, recreational spaces, and caregiver support services.

7. Caregiver Support and Training

- Goal: Strengthen caregiver networks and reduce caregiver stress.
- Initiatives:
 1. Caregiver Training:
 - Offer workshops on elderly care, mental health support, and stress management for family members and professional caregivers.
 2. Respite Care Services:
 - Provide temporary caregiving services to give family caregivers a break.
 3. Caregiver Networks:
 - Establish community-based support groups for caregivers to share experiences and resources.

8. Safety and Security

- Goal: Protect elderly citizens from crime and ensure their safety in emergencies.
- Initiatives:
 1. Elderly Safety Programs:
 - Conduct awareness campaigns on financial scams, theft prevention, and emergency preparedness.
 2. Emergency Response Systems:
 - Equip homes with emergency alert devices and establish a rapid response helpline for the elderly.

9. Policy Advocacy and Public-Private Partnerships

- Goal: Develop sustainable policies and engage stakeholders in elderly care.
- Initiatives:
 1. Policy Reform:
 - Advocate for increased funding and national policies supporting elder care.
 2. Collaborative Partnerships:
 - Partner with NGOs, private healthcare providers, and businesses to co-fund and implement elderly care services.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

1. Accessibility:
 - Increase in elder-friendly public spaces and transportation usage.
2. Healthcare:
 - Reduction in preventable hospital admissions among elderly citizens.
3. Social Inclusion:
 - Growth in participation rates in community programs.
4. Economic Empowerment:
 - Increase in elderly employment or business ownership rates.
5. Digital Literacy:
 - Number of elderly citizens trained in using smartphones and online services.
6. Safety:
 - Reduction in elderly-targeted crimes and emergency response times.

Policy Wheel

Policy Formulation

- Designing potential solutions to the identified problems.
- Conducting research and analysis to propose evidence-based options.
- Considering input from experts, stakeholders, and the public.

Policy Implementation

- Translating the policy decision into action.
- Allocating resources, developing programs, and setting up systems for execution.
- Coordination among government agencies, private sector, and other stakeholders.

Policy Revision/Termination

- Based on evaluation results, policies may be adjusted, expanded, or ended.
- Ensures that policies remain relevant and effective in changing contexts.



Agenda Setting

- Identifying problems that require government attention.
- Engaging stakeholders and building public support for action.
- Prioritizing issues based on urgency, impact, and feasibility.

Decision Making

- Selecting the most appropriate policy option.
- Involves approval from decision-making bodies such as legislators or executives.
- Often influenced by political, economic, and social factors.

Policy Evaluation

- Assessing the outcomes of the implemented policy.
- Determining whether objectives were achieved and identifying unintended consequences.
- Using metrics, feedback, and data analysis to measure effectiveness.

AI and Generative AI Applications in each stage of **Policy Wheel**

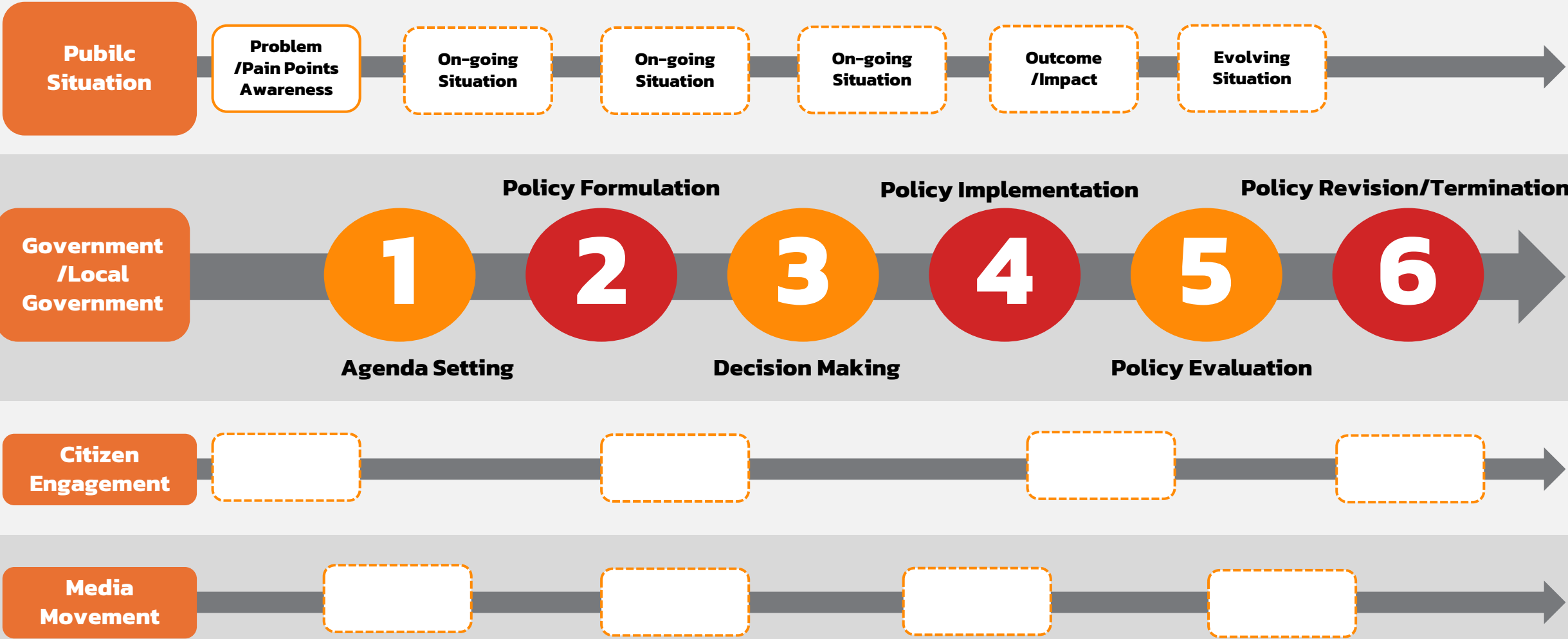
Policy Stage	Role of AI	Role of Gen AI
1. Agenda Setting	Analyze student performance to identify gaps across districts.	Generate accessible reports on educational disparities.
2. Policy Formulation	Simulate effects of resource allocation in underserved schools.	Draft proposals for equitable access to education.
3. Decision Making	Prioritize policies based on projected impact on literacy rates.	Create visuals to explain proposed education reforms.
4. Policy Implementation	Monitor digital tool rollout in BMA schools in real time.	Create teacher training materials for using EdTech tools.
5. Policy Evaluation	Analyze improvement in student outcomes post-intervention.	Summarize parent and teacher feedback into actionable insights.
6. Policy Revision	Assess the impact of curriculum changes on urban schools.	Generate updated guides and narratives for stakeholders.

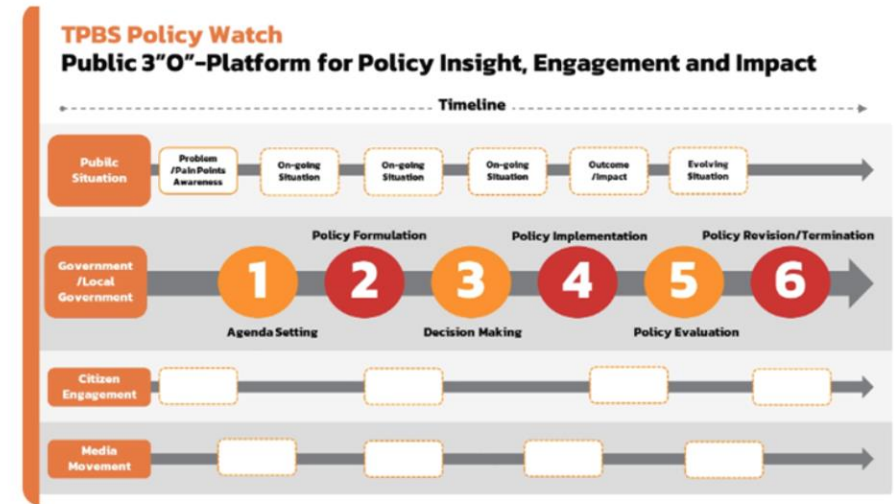
Examples of practical applications relevant to education policy

TPBS Policy Watch

Public 3"O"-Platform for Policy Insight, Engagement and Impact

Timeline





Please read this and summarize your understanding

This image presents the **TPBS Policy Watch: Public 3'O' Platform for Policy Insight, Engagement, and Impact**, a framework showing the stages of policy development, implementation, and evaluation, mapped against public, governmental, and media engagement processes. Here's a summary of its key elements:

Top-Level Timeline

1. **Public Situation:** Highlights the evolution of a public issue, starting from awareness of problems and pain points to ongoing situations, eventual outcomes or impacts, and evolving scenarios.

Policy Development Process

1. **Agenda Setting (1):** Initiated by the government or local authorities to identify pressing issues.
2. **Policy Formulation (2):** Development of policies addressing the identified problems.
3. **Decision Making (3):** Formal adoption or approval of proposed policies.
4. **Policy Implementation (4):** Execution of the policy through relevant mechanisms.
5. **Policy Evaluation (5):** Assessment of the policy's effectiveness and impact.
6. **Policy Revision/Termination (6):** Modification or discontinuation based on evaluation results or evolving circumstances.

Stakeholder Involvement

- **Government/Local Government:** Plays a leading role in the entire policy cycle from agenda setting to evaluation and revision.
- **Citizen Engagement:** Provides input and feedback across all stages, highlighting the importance of participatory governance.
- **Media Movement:** Acts as a watchdog, influencer, and communicator, shaping public opinion and maintaining transparency.

This platform underscores the importance of collaboration between the government, citizens, and media to achieve impactful policy outcomes. It integrates ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and adaptability to ensure relevance in dynamic contexts.



AI and Generative AI Applications for **TPBS Policy Watch**

Category	AI Applications	Gen AI Applications
1. Policy Analysis	Sentiment analysis, comparative analysis, impact prediction	Simplified reports, infographics, and explainer content
2. Policy Monitoring	Data aggregation, trend analysis, real-time alerts	Summarizing documents, creating scenario narratives
3. Public Engagement	Interactive platforms, analyzing community feedback	Personalized messaging, multilingual content creation
4. Transparency and Accountability	Data visualization, fact-checking tools	Narrative building, interview preparation
5. Capacity Building	Adaptive training programs, organizing knowledge repositories	Training videos, interactive materials
6. Innovation in Content Delivery	Recommendation systems, interactive experiences	Program scripts, virtual debate formats