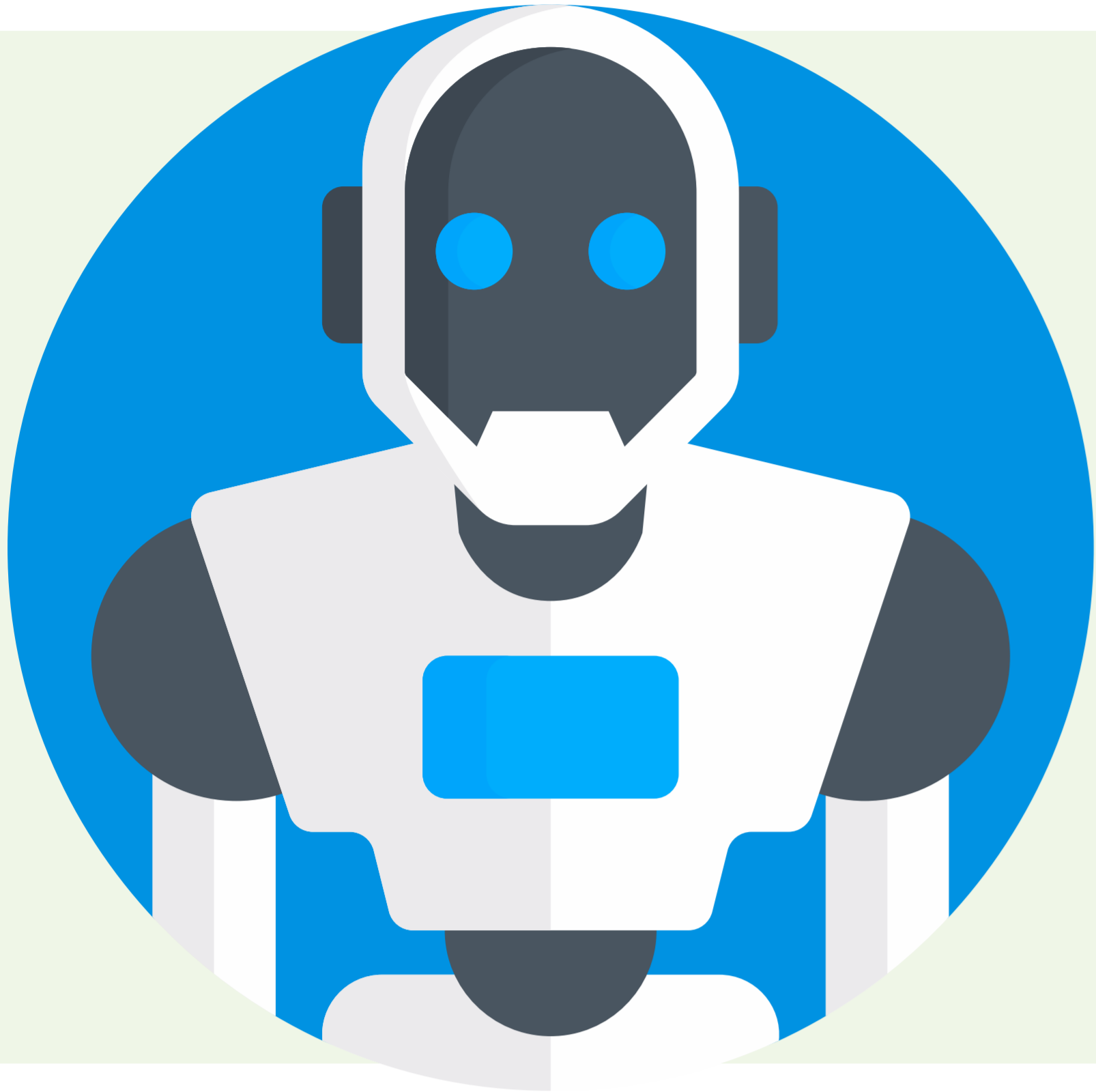


I, POLICYMAKER: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ECONOMIC POLICYMAKING



What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

AI refers to systems and models that can perform tasks requiring human intelligence. What distinguishes AI is its capacity for autonomous learning. It could take in the data fed to it, and teach itself to, for example, solve mathematical conjectures or understand native human speech.

Can AI help us make better policies?

Yes, because AI benefits the entire policy cycle.



1. Setting the agenda

AI uses data to help identify challenges in need of policy solutions.



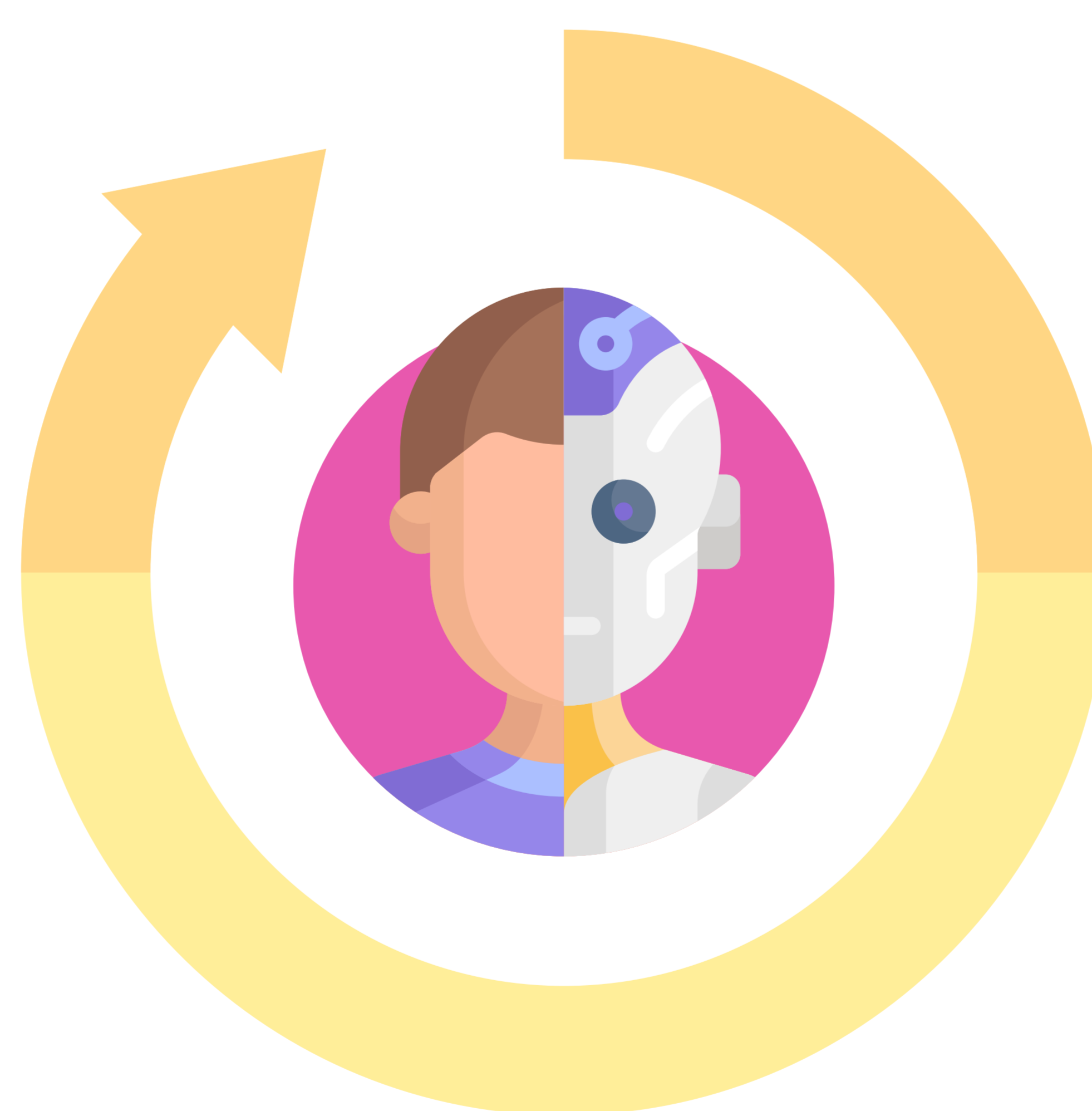
5. Evaluating policies

AI provides timely and accurate evaluation of policy impacts.



2. Formulating policy

AI generates useful insights such as estimates of policy impacts.



4. Implementing policies

AI enhances both policy implementation and administration.



3. Making decisions

AI gives high-quality inputs for evidence-based decision-making.

But AI is not a perfect solution...

Three questions need to be asked before applying AI



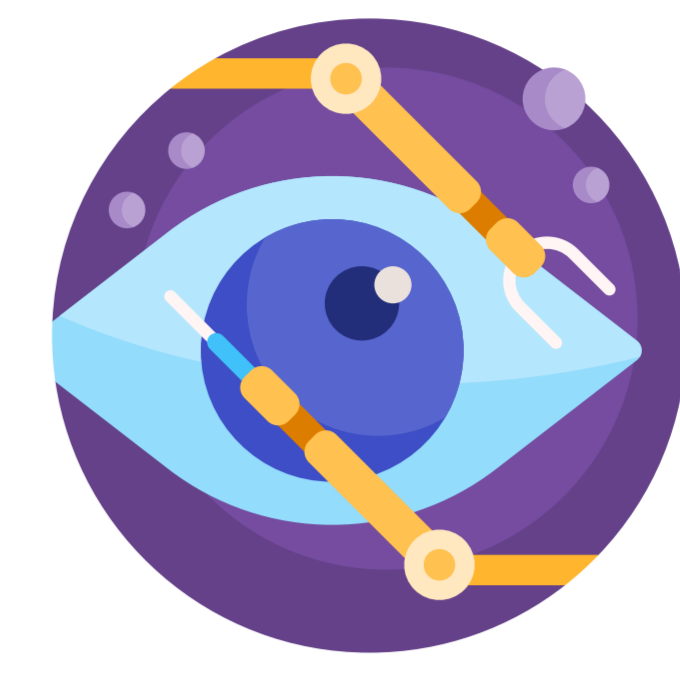
1. Is AI appropriate to use in this particular situation?

Human involvement should not be displaced in certain situations since AI cannot replicate nuanced human considerations like compassion or equity.



2. Who develops the AI?

The profile of AI developers matters because human factors such as biases, prejudices, or experience can influence AI algorithms and models and, ultimately, outcomes.



3. What data is provided to the AI?

Data serves as AI's lifeblood, but it is vulnerable to infrastructure limitations, structural and historical biases, and ethical concerns, among others.

So, how can we support AI solutions?



Establish AI governance frameworks

Develop frameworks to provide clarity on its use and ensure that ethical considerations are met, while at the same time encourage innovation.



Enhance digital ecosystems

Tackle the digital divide at different levels, boost AI talents in an inclusive manner, and promote safe and secure data sharing.



Build trust on AI adoption and use

Ensure human-centricity in AI-augmented decision making, build in mechanisms for citizen engagement, and proactively manage risks along with experiences and technological advancements.



Promote partnerships and collaborations

Adopt a whole-of-government approach, tap on the strengths of stakeholders such as academia and the private sector, and set up advisory councils to advise on AI use.



Leverage regional cooperation

Share experiences and best practices on AI use, enhance multi-jurisdictional approach to AI adoption, and deliberate and contribute to global discussions on long-term consequences of AI.