

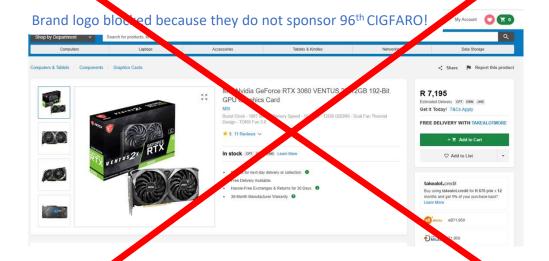
Context & Urgency





- Rapid urbanisation and service delivery pressures
- Rising citizen expectations for transparency and efficiency
- Fragmented systems and legacy processes in municipalities
- Need for integrated, intelligent governance tools

Initial draft





What's for Sale?

Pros

Al remains an exciting adventure that presents opportunities that promote:

- Agnostic and Seamless access across integrated data landscapes
- Personalised **U**ser e**X**periences
- Predictability, rinse and repeat.
- Proactive citizenry

Cons

Mainstream LLMs (Large Language Models) data centres remain hosted beyond our borders and present risks such as:

- Data Sovereignty Threats
- Exposure to Foreign Surveillance
- Bias & Misalignment
- Unauditable Decision-Making



Sovereignty > Convenience

National Al Governance Framework:

• Define ethical use, accountability, and risk thresholds for public sector Al.

Al Accreditation for Vendors:

 Certify providers based on compliance with POPI, MSA, and AI data regulations.

Public Sector Al Registry:

 Track all AI systems used in government for transparency and oversight.

Impact Assessments:

 Mandate Al risk assessments before deployment in sensitive domains (e.g., finance, housing, social grants)

Policy Considerations

Practice Best-Practice

Al Literacy begins with your curiosity.

Executive briefings for strategic alignment:

- Staff training in AI ethics, data handling, and prompt design
- Citizen education to build trust and participation
- Internal champions to drive adoption





- 1. Data Minimisation: Al systems must only process necessary data
- 2. Consent & Transparency: Citizens informed about AI use
- 3. Security Safeguards: Encryption, access controls, audit trails
- 4. Accountability: Municipalities and Public administrators remain responsible for AI decisions

