

Transcript | AI for Time Management

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00:00:12.750 --> 00:00:19.680

Joel Smith: Hello! Hello, everybody, and welcome to the next edition of the AI Skills Lab.

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Joel Smith: Covering AI for time management. My name is Joel Smith, and I am the events manager here at Apolitical. Now, it would be great to hear from you all, so please do post in the chat where you're joining us from, and what organization you work for. We love to, kind of.

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00:00:36.850 --> 00:00:52.730

Joel Smith: see who we have in the room. Today, we're going to be exploring how AI can help manage your time more effectively. You'll learn how to use AI tools to prioritize tasks, streamline your workload, and make smarter decisions about where to focus your energy.

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Joel Smith: For those of you who may be joining us for the first time, well, firstly, welcome. Apolitical is the world's largest community for government, used by over a quarter of a million public servants and policymakers from more than 170 countries. Our mission is to make

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Joel Smith: Excuse me. Our mission is to make governments smarter, and we do this by equipping public servants worldwide with the knowledge and skills they need to lead the change.

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Joel Smith: Now, today's session is going to be a compact 30 minutes, tightly focused on building your AI skills.

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Joel Smith: We know that as public servants, you are likely short on time, and we want these events to suit your learning needs and work with your busy schedules.

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Joel Smith: So, I can see the chat is already flying, loads of introductions in there, which is always really lovely to see. We've got people joining from Alberta, from Ontario, Winnipeg, all over Canada, lots of Canada.

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Joel Smith: Arizona, welcome. Nova Scotia, Montreal...

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Joel Smith: Carol there from London, a couple of here from the UK. Welcome, all of you. Very, kind of, Canada, UK heavy audience, from what I'm seeing, which, is quite classic for our events, so it's lovely to welcome you all back if this is not your first time.

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Joel Smith: Too many, they're coming too thick and fast for me to read, but welcome, everyone. Please do keep them coming, it is really lovely to see you all.

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Joel Smith: We're gonna get to the presentation very shortly, but just before we do, we're thrilled to extend an invitation to you to join over 10,000 of your peers in the public service across the globe in our AI in Government community.

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Joel Smith: Now, this is an online community to share conversations, insights, ideas, and resources on the use of AI in government.

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Joel Smith: through connection and conversation with peers across the globe. And this space is open to all, so whether you consider yourself an AI expert or a complete AI novice, you are all welcome.

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Joel Smith: to get involved in that community. The link is in the resources tab at the bottom of your screen, and I believe my colleague Victoria is going to just post that in the chat for you as well, so you can just link straight through and join the community. We'd love to see you there.

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00:03:08.490 --> 00:03:19.079

Joel Smith: Very quick technical notes before we get into the session. So the event is recorded for on-demand viewing on the Apolitical website, so please don't record it yourself.

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00:03:19.150 --> 00:03:29.549

Joel Smith: Contact details for any privacy concerns are in the apolitical homepage footer, and closed captions are available, and they can be toggled on or off in your screen settings.

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Joel Smith: Okay, that's all of those bits out the way, so on to the main event. It is my absolute pleasure to welcome Garth von Buchholz, who is our speaker for today.

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Joel Smith: Garth is the Senior Digital Strategist for the Ministry of Finance in the Government of British Columbia, Canada. His UX design team in the Public Information Branch manages web properties for the Revenue Division.

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00:03:54.010 --> 00:04:02.059

Joel Smith: Garth is an educator and AI analyst, and in 2024, he formed the branch's Digital Literacy Lab.

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Joel Smith: to help share AI use cases for Microsoft Copilot, and promote AI onboarding for his team. You can read Garth's full bio by visiting the resources tab at the bottom of your screen, and heading to the Speaker section.

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Joel Smith: Garth, it's an absolute pleasure to have you with us. I'm gonna hand over to you now for the next 15 minutes, and then we'll have a few minutes at the end reserved for Q&A. So, attendees, please do submit your questions for Garth in the Q&A tab that should be somewhere there at the bottom of your screen.

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Joel Smith: So, Garth, over to you. Welcome, the floor is yours.

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Garth von Buchholz: Thanks very much. Greetings to everyone, and I'm honoured to be speaking to you today from the beautiful west coast of Canada, Victoria, British Columbia, in the traditional territory of the Wasange and La Kwungen peoples, also known as the Esquimalt and Songhees First Nations.

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Garth von Buchholz: So... Just to...

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Garth von Buchholz: start here. I wanted to talk a little bit about the purpose of our meeting today, because we have quite a bit to cover.

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Garth von Buchholz: But no worries, because this slide deck will be made available to everybody shortly after the presentation, so if you want to go back and review what we covered, or if there's something that we didn't have a chance to cover in the time allotted, there will be plenty of information for you to take away. And so my hope is that

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Garth von Buchholz: This is really a very practical use to people. We're not here to talk about the complexities of AI. We're here to talk about the application of AI in the public service.

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Garth von Buchholz: And as you can see, it says on the screen here, our public service is about impact, but our time is often consumed by process, and as you are aware, sometimes that time for that process feels like trying to hold the ocean in your hands. It just keeps slipping through.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, generative AI can help us save time by serving as a personal assistant that can summarize those long meeting notes that we have, or documents.

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Garth von Buchholz: But the important thing is to think of it as a system-level optimizer and a time multiplier for government work to help us get more accomplished in the fixed amount of time that we have.

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Garth von Buchholz: Now I wanted to say a little bit, about,

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Garth von Buchholz: Prompt engineering here, just in the next slide here.

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Garth von Buchholz: what we're going to cover today are examples of applied generative AI for time management, and this is under the assumption that the public servants at this session have some form of authorized access to a Gen AI system, such as Microsoft Copilot, which is quite common, but it could be something else as well.

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Garth von Buchholz: what we're not going to be covering today is AI augmented apps, and agentic AI, which is autonomous AI agents, because not everybody has access to the same apps and agents, so if we covered something like that, and it's something that you don't have access to as a government worker, then it's not very helpful to you.

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Garth von Buchholz: And a little bit about prompt engineering, as I said.

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Garth von Buchholz: We don't want prompts to be formulaic. Gen AI is conversational, so what we want is to create an open-ended but structured response from AI. So you want your prompts to be clear and specific, and even using constraints helps, too. In other words, when you're creating the prompt.

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Garth von Buchholz: Tell it what you don't want to receive in the response, as well as what you do want to receive.

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Garth von Buchholz: There is a fine balance between writing a prompt that's too detailed, because that may limit the way that AI can respond, or be creative, or understand your implicit requirements.

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Garth von Buchholz: And also, you can't have too general a prompt, as this might not provide enough context for the AI model to provide a worthwhile and detailed response, what is known as the golden response.

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Garth von Buchholz: And of course, AI is often... it's stochastic, in other words, random, so you'll often receive a different response every time you put in even the same prompt. It might be very similar, but there could be differences there. So just be aware of that, that there's no simple formula for that, it's more about applying

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Garth von Buchholz: the principles of creating prompts.

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Garth von Buchholz: And of course, just a quick word here on security and policy, which are critical for the public service.

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Garth von Buchholz: Because it's not only about protecting information and what you're putting into your AI model, but also it's the public's trust in how we're using that information. So, I don't recommend use of publicly available AI tools for doing government-related work for that reason, even if the data you're entering is publicly available. I won't get into the whys of that, but

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Garth von Buchholz: Just a suggestion for you. Here in the BC Public Service, we follow a BC Digital Code of Practice.

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Garth von Buchholz: and also a policy on the use of generative AI. And that has, 6 policy principles. Transparency, accountability, public benefit.

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Garth von Buchholz: Fairness, reliability, and safety.

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Garth von Buchholz: Right, so, let's quickly look at some recent research.

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Garth von Buchholz: We're just going to look at this very quickly, so we allow some time for the other hacks that we're going to look at. This was very interesting because KPMG did a survey of AI adoption in the public service in Canada. Now, this obviously won't apply to everybody, because these are Canadian research figures, but it does give us some insight into how public service

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Garth von Buchholz: workers use AI, and

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Garth von Buchholz: You'll note on the slide here that 22% of the public servants surveyed said their organizations have implemented AI tools.

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Garth von Buchholz: 32% are currently experimenting or piloting, and 9% intend to implement AI.

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Garth von Buchholz: So there is a pretty good rate of adoption there. Public servants used... nearly half of the respondents said they used AI tools for work already, and half of them said they used publicly available tools.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, this is... can be known as shadow AI, which is, you're using AI which is basically in the background that's not the authorized AI for government. So, in a way, it tells us that if we don't provide those AI tools in government that are authorized and secure.

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Garth von Buchholz: Some people will tend to go out and try to use the publicly available tools.

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Garth von Buchholz: And also, whether, they looked at whether AI is important to the public service. 36% felt that AI is extremely and very important. 69% organizations said using AI, that AI, their AI anxiety is real.

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Garth von Buchholz: And 85% believe that Canadians don't truly understand or have confidence in how the public service will develop and use AI. So, challenges ahead there.

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Garth von Buchholz: Moving right along here, we're gonna look at what, for fun, what I'm calling time sucks versus time hacks.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, the time suck is basically the kind of things that tend to steal your time in public service. Time hacks is what we'll call the way that you can use generative AI to help you overcome that, and even gain some advantages there.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, one, for the first one, I'm... I'm going to explain it a little bit to you, and then show you an example of that on screen in Microsoft Copilot, which is what I use in government.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, the time suck would be, comparing, say, web page content, or any kind of draft documents you have.

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Garth von Buchholz: to your existing procedures or policies or legislation. That can be complex and time-consuming, and details can be missed along the way. So, the time hack here is to use Gen-I to analyze content from one source using the rules or policies or legislation from another source. So you can actually get AI

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Garth von Buchholz: to look at those two different things, compare them, and give an analysis.

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Garth von Buchholz: This is what generative AI is great for, is doing analysis like this.

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Garth von Buchholz: It really shouldn't be used as a search tool. It's not a search engine per se. So you have to think of ways that you can leverage the,

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Garth von Buchholz: the brain behind AI here, behind the AI model. So, for example, you could say, compare several detailed web pages for a tax program with the related legislation to see if there are any gaps between the web communications and the actual laws, and then provide a rationale for which differences might be significant.

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Garth von Buchholz: Now, I'm showing you an example of something else I did here.

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Garth von Buchholz: This is something I tried recently and demoed to my team. In Canada, we have a gender-based analysis plus

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Garth von Buchholz: to guide how we create policies and communications that consider people with identity intersections, including age, gender, indigeneity, economic status, education, etc.

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Garth von Buchholz: And I'm gonna show you... let's see here, I'll just bring this up on screen...

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Garth von Buchholz: Okay.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, this is a view of Microsoft Copilot, and so what I've done here, as you can see, is that I put in a prompt.

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Garth von Buchholz: saying, take the gender-based analysis plus principles found in the following course, and then I gave it the link to that course online, because that's publicly available to anyone.

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Garth von Buchholz: And then I said, review the attached PDF document and provide an analysis of whether it follows the principles of gender-based analysis plus.

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Garth von Buchholz: Now, just a little disclaimer, this, is a BC Public Service Learning and Development Policy from 2016, so 9 years ago. So, as you can see, there's going to be things that are a little behind the times, but a good example here, because of that reason. So here, for example, it explains a little bit about what GBA Plus means.

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Garth von Buchholz: It talks about the overall alignment with GBA Plus principles, the strengths here, gaps and opportunities, and it does mention here, which is interesting, that the policy predates the widespread adoption of GBA Plus in BC government, so...

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Garth von Buchholz: Interesting. I'm not even sure how it recognized that right away. Then it gives you a detailed GBA plus gap analysis, and explains where there are some significant gaps here.

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Garth von Buchholz: And...

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Garth von Buchholz: quite detailed, and then there's even a summary table here of GBA plus principal, whether it's evidenced in policy, and any gaps identified, and then some recommendations to strengthen GBA plus alignment.

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Garth von Buchholz: And a final assessment here. So, I think you get the idea, and the interesting thing is, like, putting in a prompt like this took about maybe 3 or 4 seconds to get a response on that.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, it was a tremendous analysis. Now, as I'm always mentioning to people here, it's, just gonna share my slide again.

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Garth von Buchholz: As I was mentioning to people here with this, it's... you have to remember to be the human in the loop who reviews and verifies all the details from AI responses, and it's good to invite a colleague or a manager into the loop to review it, too.

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00:16:25.190 --> 00:16:38.959

Garth von Buchholz: This is really, really critical, and so that's why I put this critical thinking note at the bottom of each of these tips that I'm giving here today. So, remember that, and even as great an analysis as it is.

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Garth von Buchholz: AI is very good at being persuasive, and persuading you that it's correct. Do not assume that. It may not be completely correct, or it may have been missing some information, so, always good to compare.

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00:16:53.950 --> 00:16:59.190

Garth von Buchholz: Let's take a look at the next, time suck and time hack here.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, this one is to, predict project development.

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Garth von Buchholz: And taking a look at, sort of, 30, 60, and 90 days out, So,

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Garth von Buchholz: This is called, designing a forecasting prompt, and it's guiding generative AI to suggest project tasks and possible risk scenarios for those milestone periods. So let's say 30, 60, and 90 days as an example, but it could be... it could be different than that, even, if you want a shorter or longer term here.

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Garth von Buchholz: Now, this information is going to be as good as the data you put into it. So the more information you can provide to AI, the more value you're going to get in that forecasting. So, for example, you want to define the context, specify your timeframes, clarify dimensions, set the tone of the response, indicate how the output should be structured.

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Garth von Buchholz: I'll explain that a little bit.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, defining the context is, what is the project that's being forecasted? For example, is it a software rollout, roadway construction, public health program? Then you want to specify the timeframes, to mention the number of days out.

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Garth von Buchholz: And the dimensions are, for example, milestones, risks, resource needs, or deliverables.

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Garth von Buchholz: And then for setting the tone, you want to look at whether it should be analyst, optimistic, scenario-based, and then you can also request structured output. So you can say, I want an output as a list, as a table, as timelines, or bullet points.

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Garth von Buchholz: So, moving on to the next one here... Let's see...

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Garth von Buchholz: So the other one, of course, this is a great one, creating data visualizations when reporting on financial numbers or results or client service data. That can be daunting to create those visualizations if you don't have the time or the right tools or design skills.

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00:19:06.010 --> 00:19:14.250

Garth von Buchholz: So you can actually enter your data or attach a data file to upload to AI, so it can become your data analyst and designer.

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Garth von Buchholz: And then, after the initial prompt.

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Garth von Buchholz: You can modify that presentation, such as look and feel, in subsequent turns.

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Garth von Buchholz: Turns being the, the following steps of the conversation that you're having.

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Garth von Buchholz: And, basically, you're, prompting AI to upload the data and generate, you know, could be line charts, bar charts, pie charts, scatter plots, heat maps, and more. Now, AI is not always that reliable sometimes with the quality of the, the,

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Garth von Buchholz: visuals that it outputs, the images. Sometimes they... there can be misspellings or words missed on them, so it can be a little tricky, so you have to really carefully proofread those, too. That's one, one caution I'll say about that.

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00:20:04.210 --> 00:20:07.009

Garth von Buchholz: Okay, another one here,

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Garth von Buchholz: And I'm just conscious of time. As I said, too, we'll try to cover as much as we can. Anything I can't cover here will be in the slide deck, so you'll have access to that. You can look at it and even contact me about it later if you want. So, most public servants have recurring or one-time meetings spread out over their weekly calendars, and that can rob you of your task time or make your workday stressful.

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00:20:31.300 --> 00:20:54.340

Garth von Buchholz: So, one great hack is to enter your calendar data into an AI prompt by connecting it to your approved AI system, or by exporting a calendar data file, or simply just copy your list of appointments into it. So you could say, as a prompt, here are my upcoming events. Using this calendar, help me plan my time over the next 30, 60, 90 days.

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Garth von Buchholz: Identify the busy periods, risk of overload, suggest focus areas. So that's one approach that you can take for it, or anything else you'd like it to analyze for you.

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00:21:04.140 --> 00:21:06.749

Garth von Buchholz: Now,

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00:21:07.130 --> 00:21:31.839

Garth von Buchholz: There's, in terms of, doing this in Copilot, in Copilot, there is, in the settings, you can go to the Connectors feature, which lets you link to an Outlook or Google Calendar. So, if you have access to that, and you have permissions to do that from your organization, then that's a great way to do it, because then it can automatically generate that for you when you request it.

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00:21:32.650 --> 00:21:39.790

Garth von Buchholz: Try to see if we have some time for... do we have time for one more, Joel?

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00:21:42.870 --> 00:21:46.780

Joel Smith: Yeah, I think... I think we could do one more quick, and then move on to Q&A.

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Garth von Buchholz: Okay.

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00:21:48.070 --> 00:22:12.820

Garth von Buchholz: Sure, so the other one is, public servants often have repetitive or similar communications to public inquiries or internal updates, and even sometimes there are emergent scenarios, like weather disturbances, or technology issues, or just change management. So, you can use AI to generate reusable communication templates that can adapt to different contexts, audiences, and tones.

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00:22:13.160 --> 00:22:33.759

Garth von Buchholz: And it can help you reduce time on initial drafts and ensure a consistent format and messaging style. A great way to create new drafts in any situation, and of course, you want to examine those drafts very carefully to make sure that they're suitable, but you can prompt AI to create a structured format

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00:22:33.760 --> 00:22:46.920

Garth von Buchholz: And that format can let you basically fill in the blanks for different dates or different scenarios. And that can also be very useful to you in the long term for your communications.

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00:22:48.160 --> 00:23:09.599

Garth von Buchholz: And please, also, I wanted to encourage everybody, if you learn some new hacks, feel free to share them with me, because I'm continually learning, too. And if you have some things that have really made a difference in your workload, please do share, and I would love to hear from you. And my email address will be at the end of the slide deck here.

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00:23:13.380 --> 00:23:28.309

Joel Smith: Brilliant. Thank you so much for that, Garth. Thanks for that brilliant presentation. Everybody, remember to keep sharing any questions you have in the Q&A. We got through a lot of material there very quickly, some really useful tips and tricks.

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00:23:28.310 --> 00:23:33.779

Joel Smith: So yeah, any questions, do get them in the Q&A. We have a few minutes for questions.

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Joel Smith: And just before we dive into those, I just want to let you know, we've talked a lot about, kind of, prompt engineering. We've created a brilliant follow-on resource from today's topic that we think that you will all find very useful, which is an exclusive cheat sheet to help you optimize your AI prompts.

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00:23:51.270 --> 00:24:05.039

Joel Smith: To receive this cheat sheet, I've done a little post in our AI in government community, so if you can just head through to that and just pop a little comment on that post, we will send the link to everybody who has commented later this week.

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00:24:05.040 --> 00:24:22.380

Joel Smith: My colleague's just gonna post a link to that thread in the chat. So, yeah, head there and drop a comment. Gonna have to fly through these questions as quick as we can, get through as many as we can. We can also hopefully continue the conversation, potentially in the AI and government community.

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Joel Smith: We have a first question here for you, Garth, which has actually been upvoted a couple of times, too. You mentioned keeping the human in the loop.

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Joel Smith: What are the red flags to look out for when reviewing or verifying a Gen AI output? And how confident can we be in a Gen AI output? Obviously, you've mentioned having to keep a human in the loop, but what should that human look out for?

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00:24:47.500 --> 00:24:59.889

Garth von Buchholz: Well, first of all, I would say do some fact-checking and make sure that the data that it has in the response is actually correct.

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00:24:59.890 --> 00:25:03.410

Garth von Buchholz: And if you're comparing documents, too,

124

00:25:03.410 --> 00:25:22.479

Garth von Buchholz: there may be a comparison that sounds convincing and realistic, but may not be exactly accurate. So, it would be a good idea to go back to the source documents and just verify them, particularly if it's something important you want to share with your team, share with your management, or

125

00:25:22.770 --> 00:25:40.110

Garth von Buchholz: or even share with the public. Just take those most important points and verify them, because AI can be really convincing without necessarily being correct all the time. And it's not necessarily that it's a flaw. The AI models are...

126

00:25:40.140 --> 00:25:57.630

Garth von Buchholz: going through... they've certainly done their... had their pre-training, they're going through a lot of post-training as well, too, and being improved along the way, with each iteration. So, a lot of responses you get will be excellent. Just keep that human-in-the-loop principle.

127

00:25:57.930 --> 00:26:16.089

Joel Smith: Absolutely. Brilliant, thank you. We've had a few questions, pre-submitted and live, just around, obviously, like, the risks of connecting, kind of, calendars or inboxes to AI tools. Can you just talk about how you've, kind of, mitigated those risks in your own work?

128

00:26:17.380 --> 00:26:18.909

Garth von Buchholz: Well,

129

00:26:19.230 --> 00:26:31.869

Garth von Buchholz: I guess, you know, first of all, you wouldn't want to enter any calendar data, that includes something that is private to government, that is secure. For example.

130

00:26:32.140 --> 00:26:42.969

Garth von Buchholz: our budget period is coming up in February for our provincial budget, so if we were working on budget items, if there were any details in my calendar.

131

00:26:42.970 --> 00:26:52.640

Garth von Buchholz: or anything that might disclose any of that confidential budget information. I wouldn't want to enter that,

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00:26:52.640 --> 00:26:56.750

Garth von Buchholz: in the AI model. That said.

133

00:26:57.290 --> 00:27:11.539

Garth von Buchholz: you can check with your organization to see if they can give you permission to have your AI model, your generative AI, connected to your Outlook data, and if you do have permission to do so.

134

00:27:11.600 --> 00:27:33.810

Garth von Buchholz: And then, really, the onus is on you just to make sure that whatever data you have on your calendar is not anything that is confidential or that you don't want to have in there. Or you can code name it, too, which is something that we do with budget items sometimes. You can give it a code name so that you understand what it is, but it won't disclose anything to the AI.

135

00:27:33.810 --> 00:27:36.280

Joel Smith: Awesome. Yeah, brilliant.

136

00:27:36.410 --> 00:27:54.290

Joel Smith: A question here from, David was asking, you talked about the forecasting prompts, and then you talked about data visualization, so can those kind of forecasting prompts be built out into something visual, like a Gantt chart? Can AI kind of help build those things out nice and quick?

137

00:27:54.570 --> 00:28:07.480

Garth von Buchholz: Yeah, absolutely. You can include that in your initial prompt, the request of the format that you want that structured data to appear in, or you can include it in a subsequent turn or a subsequent prompt.

138

00:28:07.750 --> 00:28:24.689

Garth von Buchholz: once you get the initial response from it. So, and again, with those data visualizations, just look carefully at the numbers on there and the words on there, because there can be errors in those, and they may need to be cleaned up a little bit.

139

00:28:24.980 --> 00:28:45.669

Joel Smith: Absolutely. Always keep that human in the loop. Okay, brilliant. I'm afraid that is all we have time for. It feels like this is absolutely flown by, and we've got lots of questions that we haven't managed to get around to, but do post those questions in the community. Garth, or I'm sure many other public servants around the world will be happy to jump in and kind of help you with those, so do...

140

00:28:45.670 --> 00:29:05.049

Joel Smith: do pop those in there. We've had some incredible wisdom from Garth, so I'd like to all join you. I can see the emoji reaction, the little applause are all coming up, but yeah, do join me in giving Garth a huge virtual round of applause. And most importantly, thank you to you, all the attendees at home for investing in your learning and being so engaged in this topic.

141

00:29:05.050 --> 00:29:12.649

Joel Smith: The team's gonna pull up a quick poll to find out how you felt about today's event, which will help us, kind of, develop our content moving forwards.

142

00:29:12.650 --> 00:29:30.229

Joel Smith: Before you go, and while you're responding to that poll, I want to just quickly share a few more events that you can register with us to join us at another event soon. A reminder, if you're not available to join live, you can always register, and we will email you the recording of any event that you're registered to, so do sign up for them.

143

00:29:30.230 --> 00:29:36.789

Joel Smith: This Thursday, we've got our final event of 2025, How to Use Data to Tell Better Stories.

144

00:29:36.790 --> 00:29:42.250

Joel Smith: We'll kickstart the new year with how to prepare for promotion in 2026.

145

00:29:42.410 --> 00:29:53.290

Joel Smith: And you can find all of our January 2026 events live on our apolitical calendar. So I believe my colleague Victoria is just posting that in the chat now, so you should be able to

146

00:29:53.290 --> 00:30:02.419

Joel Smith: access those and sign up. Okay, that really is all we have time for, and I hope that you found it helpful. A huge thank you again to Garth and all of you.

147

00:30:02.420 --> 00:30:04.330

Garth von Buchholz: Thank you very much, Joel. Thank you, everyone.

148

00:30:04.430 --> 00:30:18.529

Joel Smith: Thank you, and yeah, do keep an eye on your emails coming your way with today's recording, and Garth's slides, and all the resources that will be on the event page. And don't forget to find my post in the community, and get that cheat sheet.

149

00:30:18.740 --> 00:30:24.919

Joel Smith: Thank you so much, we hope to see you all at an apolitical event very soon. Have a great day, everybody. Bye-bye.