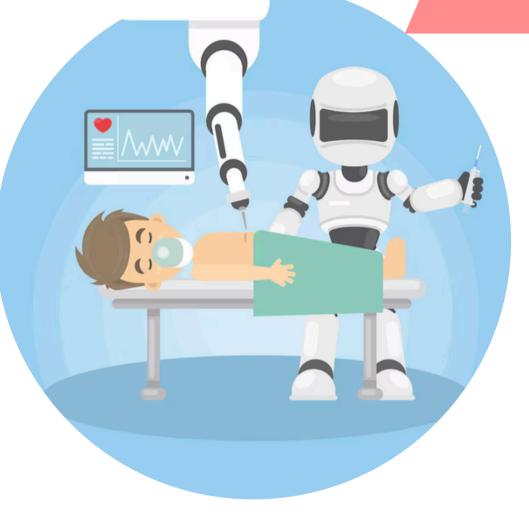


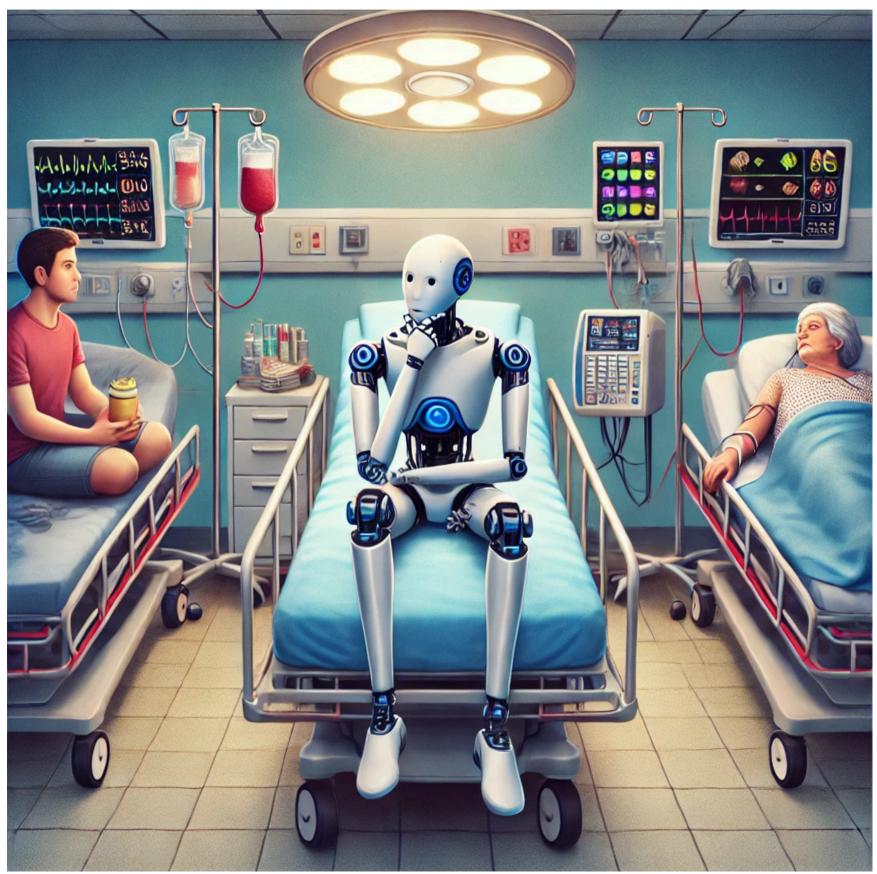
UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL WELL-BEING

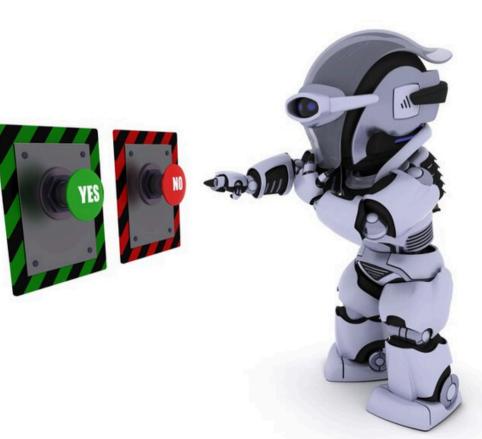
- Definition and Importance
- Social well-being refers to the ethical principle that emphasizes maximizing the overall welfare of society.
- It is presented as the highest good, suggesting that it should be prioritized, even at the cost of other ethical principles like autonomy, privacy, dignity, and fairness.

From a philosophical perspective, social well-being is linked to utilitarianism, which advocates for the greatest happiness or good for the greatest number of people. However, it also invites debate on balancing societal benefits with protecting individual freedoms and rights.

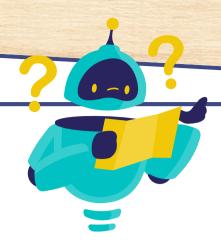
CASE STUDY 1: EMERGENCY ROOM SCENARIO







THEORETICAL DILEMMAS IN SOCIAL WELL-BEING



EMERGENCY ROOM SCENARIO

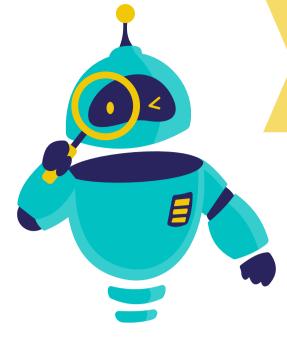
- A robot manages an emergency room during off hours.
- Four patients:
 - Patient A: Requires a kidney
 - Patient B: Requires a heart
 - Patient C: Requires lungs
 - Patient D: Enters with a sprained ankle
- Robot's goal: Maximize overall social wellbeing by making decisions that save the most lives.



POTENTIAL OUTCOME

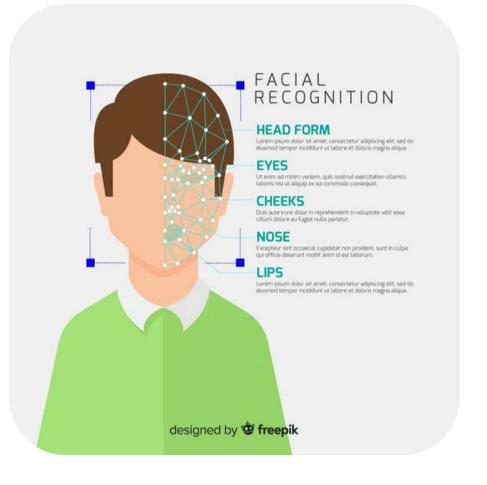
- The robot could prioritize saving three patients by sacrificing the one with the sprained ankle, thereby equating social well-being solely with the number of lives saved.
- This dilemma raises critical questions about whether social well-being justifies sacrificing one life for the greater good. Philosophical views like utilitarianism may support the decision, but concerns about fairness and respect for individual life complicate the ethics of such AI decisions.

CASE STUDY 2: FACIAL RECOGNITION IN HUMANITARIAN AID











• Context: Humanitarian organizations, like Oxfam, use facial recognition to prevent exploitation of aid, ensuring equitable distribution during crises.

 Scenario: In disaster zones, facial recognition ensures individuals don't take more than their share of resources, maximizing aid efficiency and benefiting society as a whole.

- Ethical Dilemma: While improving social well-being, this technology raises concerns about privacy, surveillance, and potential misuse for political profiling. Some argue it can create social anxiety and infringe on personal freedoms.
- Discussion: Supporters argue that facial recognition improves the fairness of aid distribution and prevents people from taking more resources than needed. However, critics are concerned that it compromises privacy and individual rights. The key issue in the debate is finding a balance between benefiting society as a whole and respecting personal freedoms.

AI-DRIVEN MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT

Wysa is a conversational AI app that provides mental health support using AI-driven chatbots and licensed therapists. The platform leverages ethical AI principles to enhance social wellbeing through accessible, non-judgmental mental health assistance.

IMPACT ON SOCIAL WELLBEING

Wysa has positively impacted social wellbeing by reducing barriers to mental health support, especially for individuals who may be reluctant to seek traditional therapy due to social stigma, high costs, or lack of local resources. It's been used worldwide, often by those who might otherwise have no mental health support, showing how AI can contribute to emotional resilience and mental health on a broad scale









CHILDSAFE.AI

ChildSafe.AI is an AI system designed to help prevent child exploitation and trafficking by providing data-driven insights and resources to law enforcement, social workers, and NGOs. The focus is on protecting vulnerable children while respecting privacy and ethical standards.

IMPACT ON SOCIAL WELLBEING

ChildSafe.AI has contributed significantly to social wellbeing by supporting agencies working to protect children from exploitation. By identifying at-risk individuals early and providing valuable insights for prevention, this AI application aids in protecting vulnerable populations without compromising ethical principles, promoting both social safety and wellbeing.

