

# **Privacy Governance-Driven Design of AI-Powered Elderly Safety Monitoring for Cambodia**

**Monireach Tang**

Graduate School, Cambodia University of Technology and Science

[monireach.tang@camtech.edu.kh](mailto:monireach.tang@camtech.edu.kh)

**Seingheng Hul<sup>1, 2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology & Innovation

<sup>2</sup>Graduate School, Cambodia University of Technology and Science

[hul.seignheng@misti.gov.kh](mailto:hul.seignheng@misti.gov.kh)

**May Thu**

Graduate School, Cambodia University of Technology and Science

[may.thu@camtech.edu.kh](mailto:may.thu@camtech.edu.kh)

**Purpose** – This design study demonstrates how privacy governance can inform architectural decisions from inception rather than being retrofitted post-deployment, preserving privacy in elderly safety monitoring and enforcing data protection, while maintaining cost-effectiveness in Cambodia.

**Design/methodology/approach** – The study validates technical feasibility and cost-effectiveness, using edge-based pipeline comprising four NIR cameras with 850nm IR and an NVIDIA Jetson Orin Nano edge computing platform, on 20 commercial video footages, following this chronological approach: 1) Integrating YOLOv8n for person detection, defining the Region of Interest (ROI); 2) Converting the ROI to skeletal coordinates using MediaPipe, representing the 17 body keypoints in COCO format; 3) Storing the skeletal coordinates (only); 4) Permanent deletion of original footage; 5) Incident classification using a hybrid CNN+LSTM+Transformer architecture.

**Findings** – Validating the 20 footages demonstrates 91.3% keypoint detection with 20.53FPS processing speed, confirming 24/7 monitoring capability without facial recognition. Cost analysis shows 3-year total cost reduction by 61% compared to cloud alternatives, achieving breakeven at month 13.

**Practical Implications/Limitations** – The architecture expands market accessibility to 168,000-252,000 middle-income urban elderly (8-12% of Cambodia's elderly) by 2030. Limitations include no validation on benchmark datasets and pending hardware testing on actual Jetson Orin Nano deployment.

**Originality/value** – The study demonstrates that privacy-first architectural design yields economic co-benefits, contributing empirical evidence that governance principles can drive technical architecture while maintaining efficiency and cost-effectiveness in healthcare AI for Cambodia.

**Keywords:** Privacy governance, Edge computing, Elderly safety monitoring, Privacy-by-design, Developing countries

**Paper type:** Case Study