



**ELITE QUALITY
INDEX**
EQx2024

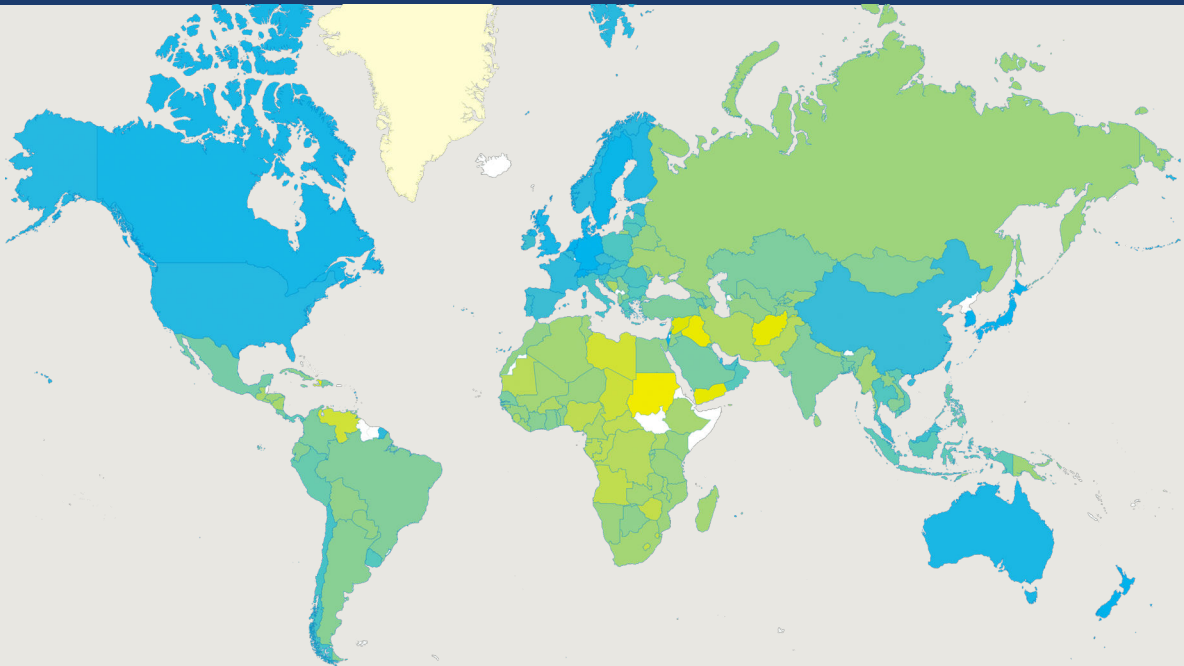
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ELITE QUALITY REPORT 2024

Artificial Intelligence for Value Creation

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4.2 Indicator Scorecards

Artificial Intelligence for Value Creation

Artificial intelligence (AI) has generated great expectations for technological breakthroughs, such as natural language processing, facial recognition, and robotics. As the use of AI has grown across a wide range of sectors, more countries are applying AI technologies to update the quality and coverage of public services and mobilizing more resources to facilitate the development of AI industries. Although AI is deemed by some to pose an existential threat, the EQx2024 sees it as the potential source of great Value Creation. Here, the focus is on how countries use AI through a Value Creation lens. Two datasets for AI are used for the first time in the EQx2024: the *Government AI Readiness Index* (GAR, iii.7) in the Giving Income Pillar to indicate Political Value; and the *Global AI Index* (GAI, iv.10) in the Producer Value Pillar to indicate the Sustainable Value Creation agency of firms.

In the EQx2024, the United States, Singapore, the United Kingdom, Finland, Canada, France, the Republic of Korea, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Denmark, Australia, Norway, Sweden, and Austria, have emerged as the leading fifteen nations in the *Government AI Readiness Index* (GAR, iii.7). This index is a crucial benchmark for assessing a country's preparedness for AI adoption. These countries, with a mean overall GAR score of 92.2 and a standard deviation of 4.10, are tightly clustered at the top of the index. Their high rankings are a testament to their significant efforts in enacting laws and legislation to promote and regulate AI development, with the US being a regulative frontrunner. In 2019, then-President Trump released an executive order, "Maintaining American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence", committing to sustain and enhance the scientific, technological, and economic leadership of the United States in AI research and development. In 2020, the US passed the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act to establish national agencies to support federal AI activities at several core national foundations and research facilities. Further, in 2023, the Biden Administration convened representatives from seven top American AI companies; Amazon, Anthropic, Google, Inflection, Meta, Microsoft, and OpenAI, and announced voluntary commitments from each of them to contribute to the safe, secure, and transparent development of AI technology.

While advanced countries excel in AI readiness, China shares the #1 ranking with the US in the *Global AI Index* (GAI, iv.10). Moreover, China's unique approach to AI regulation sets it apart as a global frontrunner in generative AI. In 2023, China introduced a critical regulation, "Measures for the Adminis-

tration of Generative Artificial Intelligence Services", with open and supportive requirements for generative AI developers and security standards, demonstrating its commitment to staying ahead in this rapidly evolving field. China's emphasis on international coordination in AI regulation is also noteworthy, as evidenced by its signing of the Bletchley Declaration with twenty-seven other governments. This declaration aims to foster collaboration on AI safety research and global governance. Despite its regulatory efforts, China is also actively pushing the development of its AI industry, with 232 investments recorded in 2023 and an estimated total amount raised by Chinese AI firms of US\$2 billion (CBInsights, 2024), an important number, but one that pales when compared with the US, where Microsoft's investment into OpenAI alone amounts to US\$10 billion. Chinese AI firms became more competitive when Baidu launched ERNIE Bot to enter the fray of large language models with start-ups like Zhipu AI, MiniMax, Baichuan AI, and 01.AI demonstrating remarkable innovation capacities. However, China still lags in AI talent, diversity of talent, and economic digitalization compared to the United States (Chakravorti, B. et al., 2023). Chinese AI firms are also banned from purchasing American advanced chips, resulting in enormous challenges for China to catch up with the United States in the short run.

Political and economic elites in advanced countries and China are embracing AI technologies for Value Creation. They are interested in the opportunities created by the development of AI but are also concerned about risks, as AI could be a factor in privacy and national security. However, the era of AI is now inevitable, and first-mover countries have accumulated key advantages, possibly of a decisive nature, over latecomers. The more critical challenge is thus to reduce the global technology and then development gap generated by the rise of AI. Our human civilization depends on the elite coordination capacity of global leaders as the elites from different countries collaborate to manage the massive Value Creation potential of AI.

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**Government AI Readiness Index**

Sub-Index (Level 2)	Value
Index Area (Level 2)	Political Value
Pillar (Level 3)	Giving Income
Indicator ref. (Level 4)	iii.7_GAR
Indicator wgt. (in EQx)	0.3%
Indicator wgt. (in Pillar)	4.1%
Countries covered	151
Inclusion year	2024
Conceptual optimum	No
Data Source	Oxford Insights, the Government AI Readiness Index

Description

Government AI readiness measures how prepared a country's national government is for implementing Artificial Intelligence in the delivery of public services.

Rationale

AI will transform and supercharge value creation as well as patterns of investment, R&D, and business models. Cutting-edge AI technologies and AI firms are thus critical determinants in international competition. A government's capacity for utilizing AI reflects its performance in creating economic value.

Rank /151	Country	Score	Rank /151	Country	Score	Rank /151	Country	Score
1	Singapore	100.0	51	Jordan	64.7	101	Bolivia	33.3
1	United States	100.0	52	Bahrain	63.6	102	Kyrgyz Republic	31.7
3	United Kingdom	96.2	53	Serbia	62.8	103	Uganda	30.7
4	Finland	94.5	54	Peru	61.8	103	Iraq	30.7
5	Canada	94.0	55	Vietnam	61.2	105	Lao PDR	30.2
6	France	92.6	56	Mauritius	59.5	105	Gabon	30.2
7	Korea, Rep.	92.0	56	Ukraine	59.5	107	Tanzania	29.9
8	Germany	91.4	58	Egypt, Arab Rep.	58.7	108	Cote d'Ivoire	29.8
9	Japan	91.1	59	Romania	58.1	109	Ghana	29.5
10	Netherlands	90.3	60	Philippines	57.6	109	Honduras	29.5
11	Denmark	89.4	61	Dominican Republic	55.8	109	El Salvador	29.5
11	Australia	89.4	62	Mexico	55.3	109	Ethiopia	29.5
13	Norway	87.7	63	Kuwait	54.5	113	Zambia	29.1
14	Sweden	87.5	64	Croatia	53.8	114	Cambodia	28.5
15	Austria	87.2	65	Costa Rica	53.5	115	Turkmenistan	27.4
16	China	85.1	66	Kazakhstan	52.7	116	Myanmar	27.0
17	Estonia	85.0	67	Azerbaijan	52.1	117	Nepal	26.8
18	United Arab Emirates	84.4	68	Lebanon	51.3	117	Zimbabwe	26.8
19	Ireland	83.5	69	South Africa	50.8	119	Papua New Guinea	26.3
20	Malaysia	81.9	70	Bangladesh	49.0	120	Gambia, The	26.1
21	Switzerland	81.7	70	Tunisia	49.0	120	Cameroon	26.1
22	Portugal	81.3	72	North Macedonia	48.1	122	Timor-Leste	25.4
23	Italy	80.3	72	Rwanda	48.1	122	Nicaragua	25.4
24	Spain	80.1	74	Armenia	47.8	124	Togo	25.3
25	Belgium	79.8	75	Panama	45.9	125	Venezuela, RB	24.6
26	Saudi Arabia	79.5	76	Uzbekistan	45.7	126	Angola	24.5
27	Israel	77.2	77	Morocco	45.1	127	Madagascar	23.5
28	Czech Republic	76.8	78	Albania	45.0	128	Equatorial Guinea	22.9
29	Brazil	74.6	79	Moldova	44.5	129	Burkina Faso	22.1
30	Qatar	74.5	80	Senegal	44.0	130	Guinea	22.0
31	Lithuania	74.1	81	Pakistan	43.4	130	Mali	22.0
32	Poland	73.8	82	Iran, Islamic Rep.	43.2	132	Mauritania	21.5
33	Thailand	73.7	83	Sri Lanka	43.0	133	Eswatini	21.4
34	Russian Federation	73.5	84	Jamaica	42.2	134	Lesotho	20.2
35	Slovenia	73.1	84	Benin	42.2	135	Mozambique	19.4
36	India	73.0	86	Georgia	42.1	136	Libya	18.9
37	Chile	72.1	87	Ecuador	41.5	137	Malawi	18.3
38	Indonesia	70.8	88	Kenya	40.5	138	Sierra Leone	18.2
39	Cyprus	70.5	89	Nigeria	40.1	139	Niger	18.0
40	Slovak Republic	70.3	90	Trinidad and Tobago	39.4	140	Sudan	17.8
41	Hungary	70.2	91	Belarus	39.1	141	Congo, Rep.	17.3
42	Uruguay	70.1	92	Mongolia	38.8	142	Guinea-Bissau	17.2
43	Turkey	70.0	93	Botswana	38.6	143	Chad	16.2
44	Latvia	69.7	94	Tajikistan	38.5	144	Liberia	14.5
45	New Zealand	69.5	95	Paraguay	35.7	145	Haiti	14.1
46	Oman	67.7	96	Bosnia and Herzegovina	35.1	146	Congo, Dem. Rep.	13.3
47	Bulgaria	67.3	97	Algeria	34.4	147	Afghanistan	13.1
48	Greece	66.3	98	Guatemala	34.1	148	Burundi	12.5
49	Colombia	66.1	99	Cuba	33.7	149	Yemen, Rep.	11.1
50	Argentina	66.0	100	Namibia	33.5	150	Central African Republic	10.8
						151	Syrian Arab Republic	8.5

The Elite Quality Report 2024 (EQx2024) provides Country Scores and Global Rankings for 151 countries
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