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Observations on AI readiness Framework

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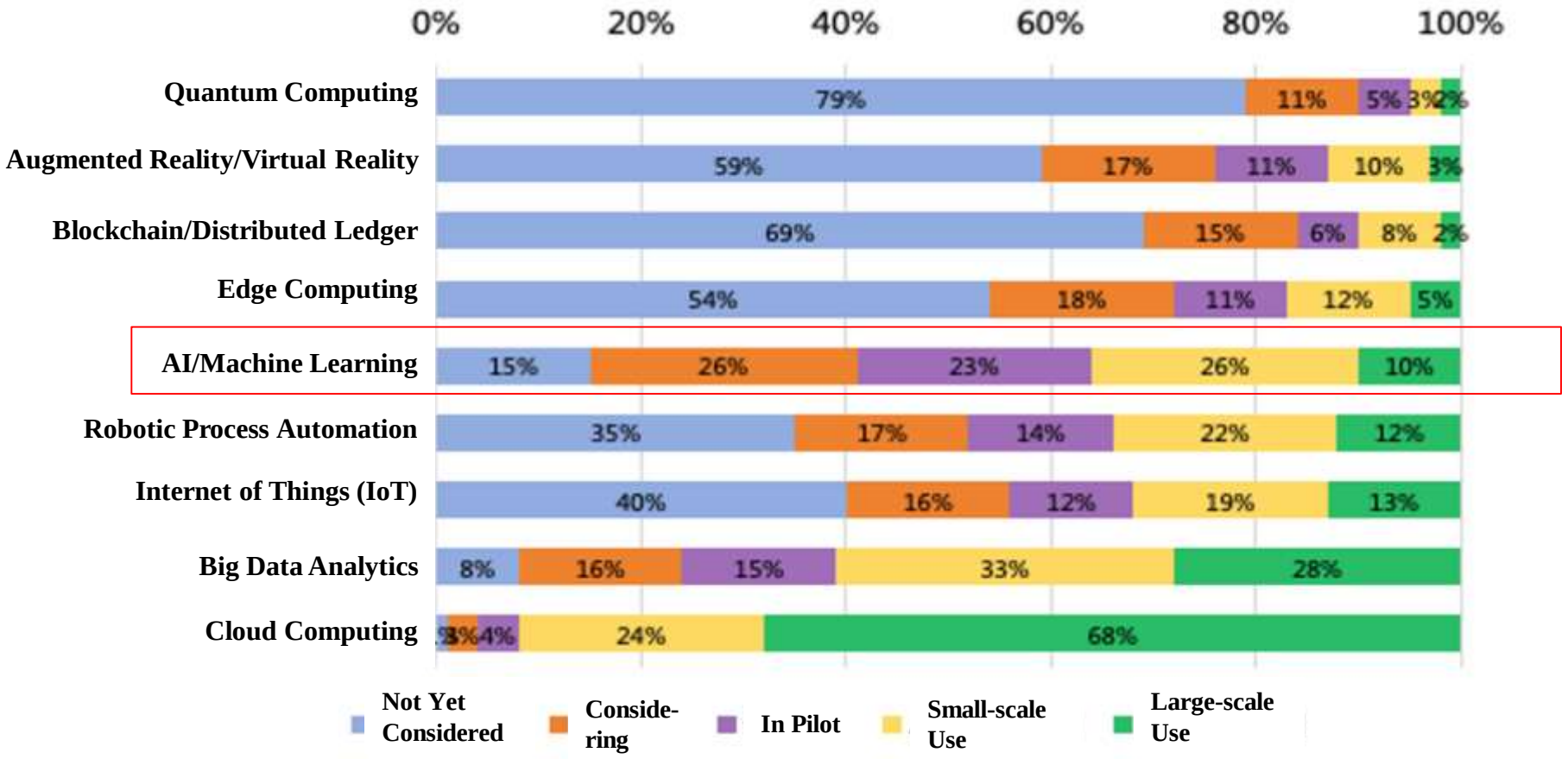
From Passive Adaptation to Proactive Integration:

AI is an inevitable general-purpose technology; no country, industry, or enterprise can afford to isolate itself.



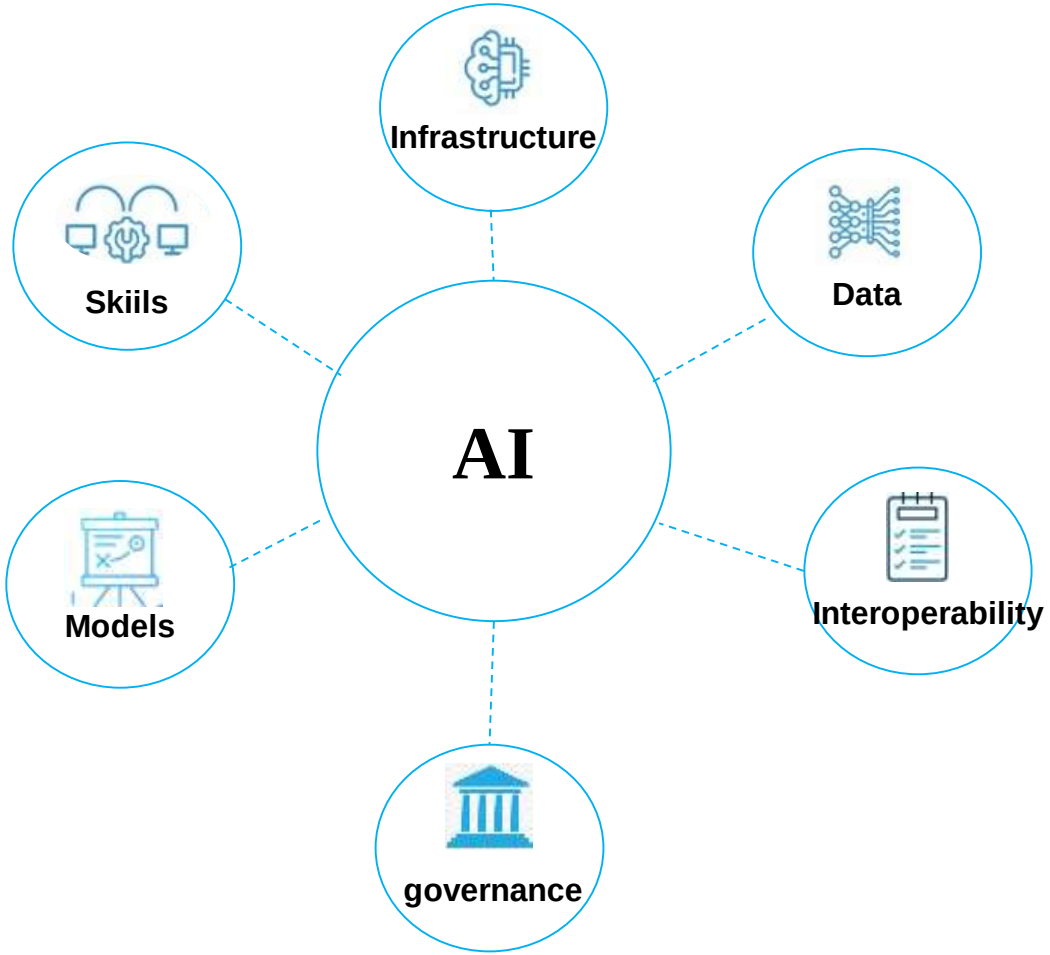
Source: Statista

AI readiness is a global concern

Enhancing international cooperation on capacity-building of artificial intelligence (A/RES/78/311)

ITU	Preliminary Analysis Towards a Standardized Readiness Framework
UNCTAD	Frontier technology readiness index
IMF	AI Preparedness Index，AIPI
UNESCO	Readiness Assessment Methodology
UNDP	Artificial Intelligence Landscape Assessment (AILA)
Oxford Insights	Government AI Readiness Index
AI Singapore	AI Readiness Index (AIRI)
Chile’s National Center for Artificial Intelligence (CENIA)	Latin American Artificial Intelligence Index (ILIA)

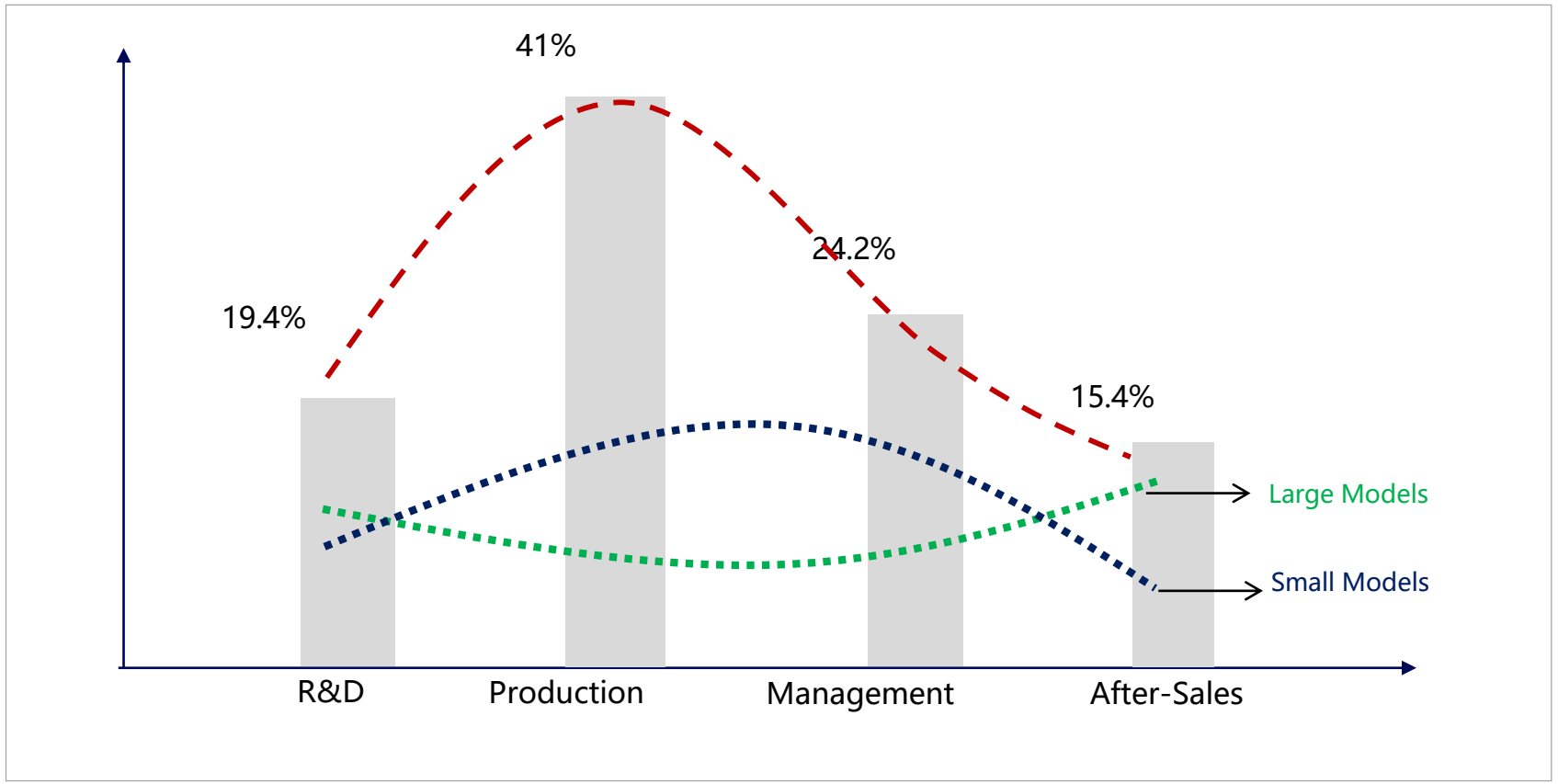
To be AI-ready, there are common essential elements.



But practically, determining the precise level of readiness for AI adoption is complex.

AI adoption isn't one-size-fits-all

different industries and functions need different approaches.



AI-powered Manufacturing: Large/small models follow a "Forward-Backward Smile Curve" distribution.

——Statistics of more than 1,000 industrial AI cases of the CAICT

Assessing AI Readiness

complexity applies to all the factors

- **Infrastruture:** basic computing power VS. holistic intelligent computing cluster, which is a systemic engineering project involving chips, storage, communication etc...
- **Datasets:** Minority languages, specialized domains, and enterprise-driven needs...
- **Models:** Large vs. Small; tolerating AI Hallucinations, Latency, Security, and Cost…
- **Skills:** Tech R&D skills, business commercialization skills…
- **Interoperability**: Standards Development, Open APIs…
- **Governance:** Privacy, Cyber Threats, and Misuse Mitigation,IP…

If we assess whether a country is AI-ready, we need to put all the factors together and assess the ecosystem

How to move towards a standardized AI readiness framework

- **Clarify Target:** Explicitly define who the framework is for (country, industry, organization…)
- **Identify Core Dimensions:** Break down AI readiness into fundamental categories. Common dimensions include: Data, Infrastructure, Model, Talent/Skills, Strategy/Governance
- **Define Clear Tiers/Levels**: Establish distinct levels of AI readiness (e.g., foundational, intermediate, advanced, expert). Each tier should have clearly defined characteristics and expected capabilities.
- **Develop Measurable Criteria & Metrics**: For each dimension and tier, define specific, quantifiable criteria and metrics.
- **Create Assessment Tools**: Use internationally recognized databases to access the country; Design surveys, checklists, or automated tools that allow organizations to self-assess or be evaluated against the framework's criteria.
- **Establish Benchmarking & Best Practices**: Gather data from various organizations to create benchmarks for each readiness level. Document and share best practices for progressing through the tiers.
- **Iterate and Adapt**: The framework must be dynamic, allowing for regular updates and adaptations based on new technologies, ethical considerations, and industry trends.

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Thank You

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