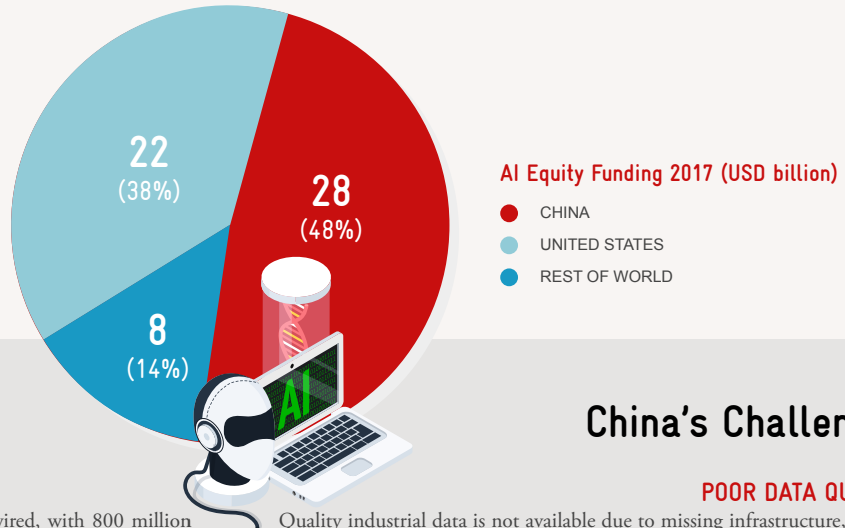


Artificial Intelligence in China

The Chinese government is placing a huge amount of resources into AI. They see AI as absolutely critical for achieving their goals of upgrading industry and becoming a technological superpower. It's a cornerstone of Made in China 2025 – China's overarching industrial strategy. The July 2017 Next Generation AI Development Plan (AIDP) aims for China to be the global leader in AI by 2030.

China is already an AI leader

In 2017, China's AI industry received about RMB 180 billion (USD 28 billion) of investment and 48% of global AI equity fund investments, compared to 38% in the U.S.



China's Advantages

LOTS OF DATA

The world's most populous country is increasingly wired, with 800 million internet users.

PERMISSIVE DATA LAWS

Government restrictions on data privacy and sharing are weak, giving companies wide latitude to collect and process data.

PLENTIFUL CASH RESOURCES

China's cash-rich tech giants like Baidu, Alibaba, and Tencent are important financial drivers of AI innovation research and application.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PLANS

China has fully embraced AI in its national strategies via the AIDP and the Three-Year AI Action Plan (2018-2020).

PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION

China has established an AI "National Team" of private sector companies that will build key AI application platforms.

EARLY MOVER ADVANTAGE

Chinese firms account for 20% of global AI companies, which already makes China the second largest AI market after the US.

China's Challenges

POOR DATA QUALITY

Quality industrial data is not available due to missing infrastructure, such as sensors in huge industrial facilities.

ETHICAL ISSUES

Police and military rely on AI technologies for public security and surveillance systems, driving global pushback to China's AI application.

LIMITED TALENT POOL

China's universities have few specialised AI academic programmes, and both government and business are short of qualified AI personnel.

SUPPORT IS FRAGMENTED

Despite government efforts to strengthen support, the private sector still drives AI development, and provincial policies are not unified.

LACK OF POLICY INFRASTRUCTURE

A proper regulatory framework and licensing standards are still absent, hindering coordinated development.

DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN TECH

Chinese AI innovations are often outpaced by foreign innovations, and China still relies on critical technology, like semiconductors, from abroad.

China and Europe

Given that 70% of the global economic impact of AI will be concentrated in North America and China, Europe must design its own AI strategy. In April 2018, the European Commission outlined a short draft "to boost investment and set ethical guidelines" in the field of AI.

Several countries in Europe promote their own AI agendas. France has announced an AI strategy called "#FranceAI", aiming to build a comprehensive countrywide AI ecosystem. The UK's Digital Strategy focuses on identifying critical elements hindering the development of AI with the aim to stay in the global race.

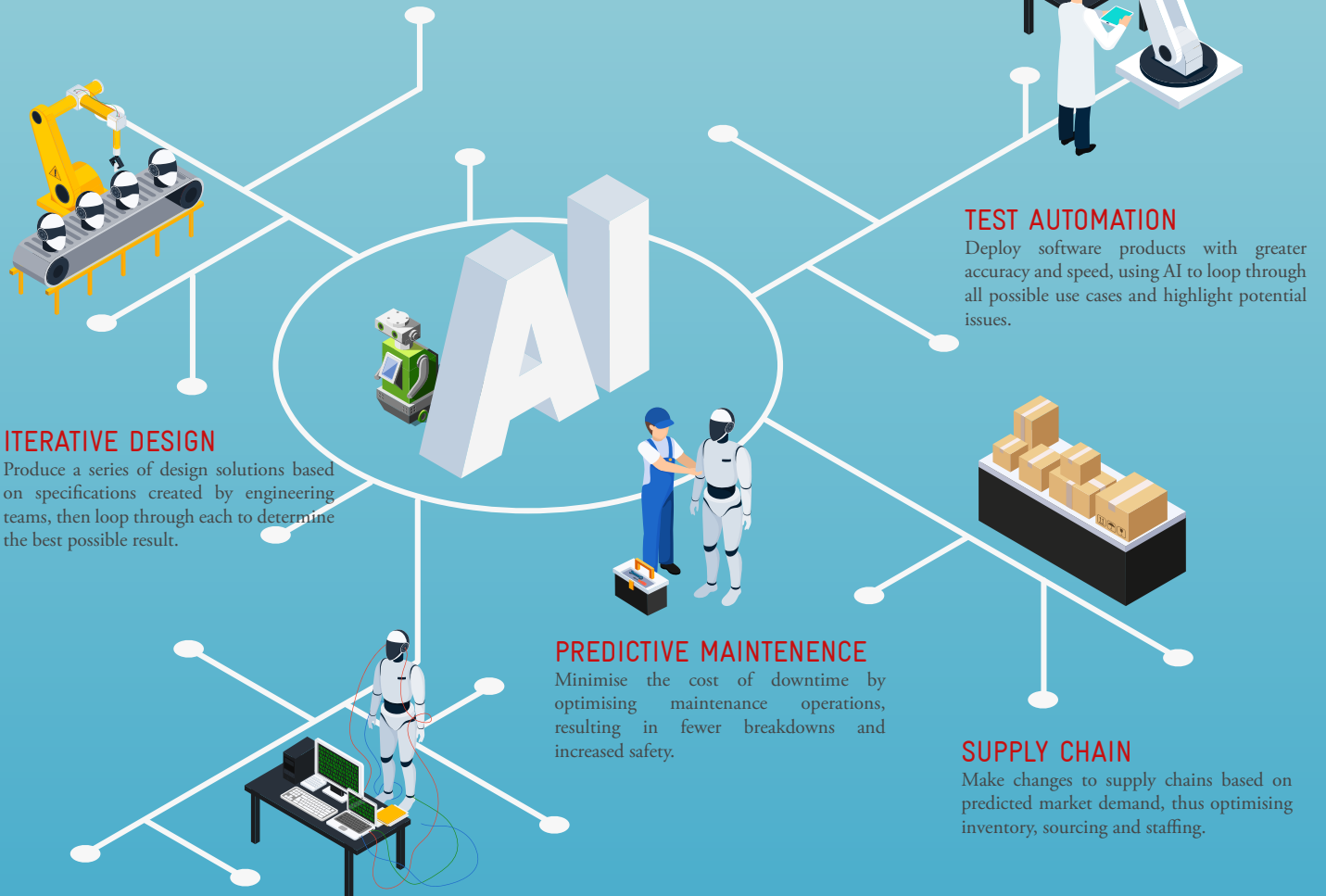
China and Germany

Germany is currently developing its own national strategy and has invested in several tech hubs to develop cooperation between academics and businesses in the field of AI. The Cyber Valley in Stuttgart and Tübingen is an AI hub co-funded by the state of Baden-Württemberg with the University of Tübingen and industry players, including Amazon, Facebook, and BMW. Its goal is to advance AI research in machine learning, robotics, and computer vision.

Importantly, hubs like the Cyber Valley promote basic research in core AI technologies, where Germany is a global leader, whereas China focuses more on the application of AI technologies.

Practical applications of Artificial Intelligence

AI is no longer the technology of the future – it’s the technology of today, and it’s driving unprecedented advances across multiple sectors.



ANALYSIS & MONITORING
Monitor and analyse development, storage and delivery, then apply analytical algorithms to uncover problem points and fine-tune inefficient processes.

Government Players Overseeing AI

