**Table 1.** AI Policy Analysis Categories.

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| Analysis categories | | | Connotations |
| Stakeholders Categories | Government | | The administration that governs AI in all aspects, including political, economic, diplomatic, military cultural and educational. |
| Corporation | | Economic organizations that can operate independently and are self-financing in the AI area. |
| Research and education organization | | Academic institutions or enterprise technology institutions engaged in theoretical research, technological development, education and application testing of AI. |
| Expert advisory body | | Expert groups that are set up by the government and the public sector to provide advisory reports or policy recommendations. |
| Personal user | | A person who has basic rights and AI service under its constitution or laws. |
| Policy tools categories | Supply-side | Financial investment | Implementation of financial support and subsidies, etc., such as the provision of R&D funding, activity funding, capital subsidies and incentives. |
| Education | Setting up a professional team, improving the AI training system, and enhancing personal data literacy, algorithmic literacy, etc. |
| Infrastructure construction | Building, evaluating, maintaining and managing infrastructure such as software or hardware to secure AI governance from the facilities dimension. |
| Public service | Building a professional sector to provide non-profit AI services, professional guidance on relevant activities, coordination of resources of all parties, enhancement of public sector services and improvement of governance efficiency. |
| Information technology support | Providing services for AI development and governance using big data and Internet technologies. |
| Environmental-side | Overall planning | Overall goals for a certain period are constructed through the introduction of AI strategies, plans, programmes, industrial policies, etc. |
| Regulatory assessment | Strengthening leadership, supervision, assessment and other forms, opening up channels for AI governance feedback, and implementing policies, measures, rewards, punishments and rectification. |
| Strategic measure | Advancing AI governance, such as developing guidelines and standards, encouraging innovation, algorithm testing, quality measurement, risk assessment, reward systems, etc. |
| Laws and regulations | Improving AI laws and regulations, departmental rules and other mandatory measures to combat misconduct and malpractice and protect the legitimate rights and interests of stakeholders. |
| Tax benefits | Providing tax incentives for AI research activities to promote the industry development. |
| Demand-side | Procurement | Outsourcing work, operating platforms, collecting resources, and soliciting projects by procuring AI governance services from the community. |
| Multiparty involvement | Encouraging multiple types of subjects to participant in AI governance. |
| International exchange | Strengthening international communications and cooperation, and participating in international AI standard-setting. |
| Pilot project | Cultivating leading enterprises, carrying out demonstration projects, and integrating various industry resources to help AI development. |