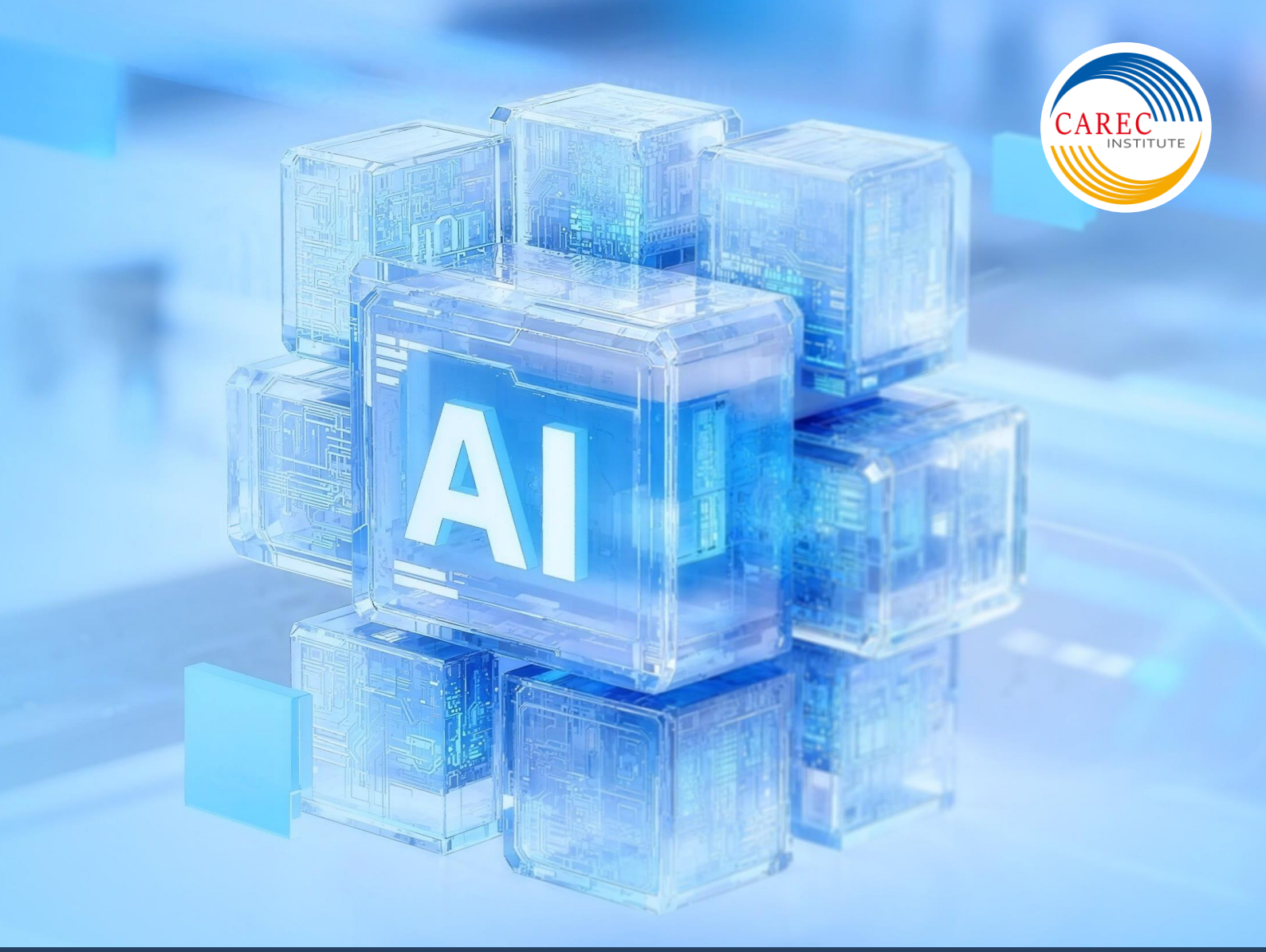

Workshop Report

CAREC Leadership Training Workshop

Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation in the CAREC region

December 2025

Disclaimer

This report summarizes the discussions and outcomes of the CAREC Leadership Training Workshop 'Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation in the CAREC region,' which was organized by the CAREC Institute from December 4-5, 2025, in Urumqi, Xinjiang-Uygur Autonomous Region, the People's Republic of China. The report is prepared by Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev, Chief of the Capacity Building Division, Ms. Sukhdelger Sosorbaram, Senior Capacity Building Specialist, and Mr. Gary Huang, Capacity Building Specialist, the CAREC Institute.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the People's Government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region for their invaluable support and hospitality during the workshop. Our sincere appreciation also goes to our esteemed partner, the Asian Development Bank Institute, whose expertise in AI application in Alternative Dispute Resolution was instrumental in shaping our Session 3. We are deeply grateful to the PRC Fund for Poverty Reduction and the Regional Cooperation Fund and the ADB-PRC Regional Knowledge Sharing Initiative for their unwavering support of the CAREC Institute, advancing our knowledge-sharing efforts. We also thank iFLYTEK Co. Ltd for providing invaluable, innovative AI translation solutions during the workshop.

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INTRODUCTION

The Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) region is experiencing dynamic growth, actively advancing its economic trajectory and undertaking substantial infrastructure investments. This progress is significantly bolstered by robust support from regional and global initiatives, creating momentum for development. As the region evolves, there is a recognized need to further develop knowledge and skills in complex policymaking domains, particularly concerning emerging issues like AI, to support sustained progress.

In support of regional cooperation, the CAREC Institute (CI) is strategically aligning itself to enhance learning and knowledge sharing. To meet the needs arising from member countries' growing focus on national AI strategies and modernization, CI is creating a specialized leadership training program for policymakers. As these efforts progress, there is a clear opportunity for leaders to deepen their understanding of AI technologies and their relevance to policymaking. This area – linking AI technology with governance – represents a key area where the CAREC Institute's network and expertise can offer valuable contributions.

Central to CI's strategy is the CAREC Leadership Training Workshop, which serves as a flagship capacity-building event. This initiative directly targets high-level officials, aiming to empower them with the necessary skills and perspectives for regional economic cooperation. The 2025 workshop was designed to foster responsible AI adoption across the region and facilitate essential cross-border collaboration through targeted educational programs and facilitated discussions. By promoting mutual learning and the sharing of valuable experiences, CI seeks to strengthen the policymaking process. Building upon the foundation of regional collaboration, CI will actively leverage the insights gathered from these interactions to drive future AI cooperation. The overarching goal is to ensure that advancements in AI contribute to an equitable socioeconomic transformation across the CAREC region.

The inaugural CAREC Leadership Training Workshop, reflecting this strategic focus, was successfully conducted December 4-5, 2025, in Urumqi, PRC. Strategically timed to follow after the Tianshan Forum for Central Asia Economic Cooperation, this flagship capacity-building event brought together senior policymakers and industry representatives. Designed to support sophisticated policymaking through mutual learning and experience sharing, the workshop adopted a specific annual theme. For 2025, the theme, "Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation in the CAREC region," directly addressed the critical knowledge needs identified, marking a significant step in CI's commitment to fostering sustainable development and partnerships across the CAREC region.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the workshop was to conduct a forward-looking discussion focused on identifying the critical questions, opportunities, and challenges surrounding the use of AI for social and economic transformation in the CAREC region. The discussion helped clarify the region's potential AI landscape and inform future strategic considerations.

The key objectives of the workshop included:

- Enhancing CAREC policymakers' strategic understanding of AI, including key concepts, policy frameworks, and global trends, to support informed decision-making and drive technological progress.
- Promoting responsible and efficient integration of AI into government services and public administration to enhance transparency and service delivery.
- Encouraging collaboration and knowledge exchange among CAREC policymakers and industries to share best practices and advance digital governance regionally.
- Identifying knowledge needs for capacity building programs for AI policymakers in the CAREC region.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Participants in the workshop included a select group of maximum three individuals from each CAREC member country. Each country was represented by maximum two senior policymakers holding positions equivalent to Director or above level, who brought critical expertise into discussion on regional cooperation on AI policymaking.

Complementing this policy leadership were the senior representatives from the AI industry, providing invaluable frontline knowledge of technological trends, market dynamics, and implementation challenges. This composition aimed to foster dynamic discussions and ensure that policy considerations were grounded in real-world technological possibilities and constraints.

WORKSHOP PROGRAM

OPENING SESSION

WELCOMING BY MR. CHARYMUHAMMET SHALLYYEV, DIRECTOR, CAREC INSTITUTE

Distinguished guests, esteemed policymakers, and visionary industry leaders,

It is both an honor and a privilege to welcome you to this pivotal gathering where we collectively shape the future of Artificial Intelligence in the CAREC region. We stand at a historic crossroads where technological advancement meets regional cooperation, where innovation intersects with governance, and where digital transformation promises to redefine our collective future. AI has emerged not merely as a technological tool, but as a transformative force capable of reshaping economies, revolutionizing governance systems, and creating unprecedented opportunities for economic development across our nations.

The economic cooperation in our region has evolved far beyond its original focus on trade and infrastructure connectivity. Today, we cooperate on technological innovation and digital transformation across CAREC region and beyond. The recent launch of China's Global AI Governance Initiative at the 2023 Belt and Road Forum represents a watershed moment in international cooperation, establishing a framework for equitable and responsible AI development that perfectly complements CAREC's strategic objectives. This initiative provides our region with a unique opportunity to bridge critical gaps in public service delivery, accelerate industrial modernization, and enhance cross-border digital commerce. Through strengthened regional partnerships, CAREC nations can collectively access cutting-edge AI solutions, secure vital funding mechanisms, and leverage world-class expertise - ensuring that all member states participate fully in the global digital revolution.

The CAREC region has already demonstrated remarkable leadership in AI adoption and innovation. Azerbaijan's comprehensive AI Strategy has yielded tangible results in smart urban mobility and energy sector optimization. Kazakhstan's visionary establishment of a dedicated Ministry of Artificial Intelligence serves as an inspiring model for institutional commitment to technological advancement. Pakistan's National AI Policy, with its target of training one million AI professionals by 2030, showcases the scale of human capital development required for digital transformation. Meanwhile, Tajikistan's pioneering Regional AI Center exemplifies the power of cross-border collaboration in establishing governance standards and fostering joint research initiatives. These success stories collectively illustrate AI's immense potential to enhance productivity, promote environmental sustainability, and improve citizen welfare across our diverse nations.

However, our path forward is not without significant challenges. Workforce development gaps persist across the region, with demand for AI specialists far outpacing current educational capacity. Ethical governance frameworks remain inconsistent, while infrastructure disparities threaten to create digital divides between and within our nations. It is precisely these challenges that make the role of the CAREC Institute so vital. Through initiatives like this workshop, we are creating essential platforms for policy alignment, capacity building, and knowledge exchange. The needs before us are clear: we must develop unified governance frameworks that ensure transparency and algorithmic fairness; we need to mobilize cross-border investment in AI infrastructure and startup ecosystems; and we must equip our policymakers with the tools to integrate AI effectively across critical sectors including healthcare, agriculture, urban development, and public administration.

As we embark on discussions about AI's transformative role in CAREC's socioeconomic development, I call upon all participants to embrace three fundamental principles: First, deepened collaboration that transcends national boundaries; second, genuine inclusivity that leaves no community behind; and third, strategic foresight that anticipates both opportunities and challenges on the horizon. By pooling our financial and

intellectual resources, aligning our national strategies, and making sustained investments in human capital development, we can position the CAREC region as a global leader in responsible AI adoption.

In the spirit of CAREC's founding principles, let us seize this historic moment to co-create an AI-powered future that delivers tangible benefits to all citizens across our region. Together, through our collective wisdom and shared commitment, we can build intelligent economies that drive sustainable growth, resilient societies that harness technology for the common good, and a regional model of ethical technological progress that inspires the world. The work begins here, in this room, through the connections we forge and the ideas we generate. Thank you for your dedication to this vital mission - I eagerly anticipate the important discussions and outcomes that will emerge from our time together over these two days. Let us now roll up our sleeves and begin the important work of shaping our shared digital future.

OPENING REMARKS BY DR. BYUNGSIK JUNG, DEPUTY DEAN, ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK INSTITUTE

Good morning, distinguished participants!

It is a great honor to welcome you to the CAREC Leadership Training Workshop on Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation. Let me begin by expressing sincere appreciation to the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China, the CAREC Institute, the local authorities, and all our collaborating partners. I warmly welcome all participants joining us from across the CAREC region.

Over the past two decades, CAREC has built a reputation for strengthening regional connectivity and deepening economic cooperation. But today's environment is very different. Rapid technological shifts, geopolitical uncertainty, and new vulnerabilities require us to think beyond traditional connectivity. Competitiveness in the next decade will increasingly depend on digital capabilities, data systems, and institutional readiness for emerging technologies. That is why this workshop examines AI not as a future aspiration, but as a force already reshaping our economies and institutions.

Across the world, AI is being used in ways that were unimaginable only a few years ago. In health care, education, and social support, AI systems have already shown the ability to build rapport, interpret emotions, and guide individuals through complex choices. In many places, virtual agents now help patients understand medical instructions, support elderly people living independently, and assist children with developmental challenges to communicate more effectively. These real-world applications demonstrate a crucial point for policymakers: AI is not only a tool for automation, but it can also enhance trust, empathy, and problem-solving. These qualities matter deeply for public services, economic cooperation, and dispute resolution in the CAREC region.

For Central Asia and the broader CAREC region, these technological shifts offer three powerful avenues for transformation. First, accelerating economic transformation. AI can modernize industries, support SMEs, and enable smart logistics. Second, expanding social inclusion. As the article shows, relational agents can make health, education, and public services more accessible, especially in regions with talent shortages or geographical barriers. This is particularly relevant for several CAREC members facing demographic change and uneven access to services. Third, strengthening regional integration. AI supports digital trade, data interoperability, and more efficient supply chains, helping countries connect more closely with one another.

As integration deepens, cross-border disputes in trade, logistics, and investment will naturally increase. Effective dispute prevention and resolution systems are essential to maintain trust and investor confidence. Experience shows that AI can support this agenda in meaningful ways. AI tools can help governments analyze complex cases, identify risks early, and promote consistency in decision-making. Importantly, AI is not only for resolving disputes—it can help prevent them by improving access to information, clarifying options, and

reducing misunderstanding between parties. AI strengthens rather than replaces human judgment, especially in high-stakes cross-border contexts.

For CAREC, this opens the door to developing AI-assisted dispute management frameworks that complement existing mechanisms and promote better coordination across borders. Later in Session 3, we will also have an opportunity to see how these ideas are already being applied in practice. Michele from Jus Mundi will demonstrate how AI can process global arbitration data in seconds and visualize relationships across cases, treaties, and institutions. These tools can help governments prepare more effectively, manage cases with greater confidence, and build more predictable and transparent dispute systems across the region. These emerging tools can help governments prepare more effectively, manage cases with greater confidence, and promote more predictable dispute resolution frameworks across the CAREC region.

Distinguished guests. AI leadership is not about machines replacing people. It is about people gaining better tools, better insights, and better ways of working together. Over the next two days, I encourage you to exchange ideas openly, learn from one another, and explore practical pathways for collaboration. This workshop is the beginning of a shared regional journey toward AI-enabled growth, improved governance, and deeper regional cooperation.

Thank you very much, and I wish you a productive and inspiring workshop.

SESSION I: AI AS A DRIVING FORCE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Moderator: Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev, Chief of the Capacity Building Division, CAREC Institute.

PRESENTATION 1: SILK ROAD DIGITAL INTERCONNECTIVITY AND INDUSTRIAL ECOSYSTEM CONSTRUCTION, BY ACADEMICIAN WUSHOUER SILAMU

Academician Wushouer Silamu provided an overview of the strategic initiatives surrounding the history and trends of AI development, Digital Silk Road, the advancement of AI, highlighting the interconnectedness of these themes and their implications for governance, international relations, and technological development.

The first part of the presentation provided an overview of the global status of AI development. It highlighted the rapid advancements in AI technologies and their transformative impact across various sectors. The presentation noted that countries worldwide were increasingly investing in AI research and development to enhance their competitive edge in the global economy. Key trends in AI development were discussed, including the rise of machine learning, natural language processing, and robotics. The presentation emphasized the importance of international collaboration in AI research, as countries sought to share knowledge and resources to accelerate innovation. It also pointed out the challenges associated with AI, such as ethical considerations, data privacy, and the need for regulatory frameworks to ensure responsible use of technology. Overall, the global AI landscape was characterized by a dynamic interplay of competition and cooperation, with nations striving to harness the potential of AI while addressing its associated risks.

The second part focused on a comparative analysis of AI development in China and the United States. The presentation outlined the distinct approaches in policymaking taken by both countries in their pursuit of AI leadership. The United States aimed to maintain its global dominance in AI through a focus on innovation, entrepreneurship, and a robust research ecosystem. It emphasized the importance of private sector involvement and the role of leading tech companies in driving advancements. In contrast, China adopted a more centralized approach, with the government playing a significant role in shaping AI policy and investment. The presentation highlighted China's strategic goals, which included achieving technological self-sufficiency and fostering an intelligent economy through the integration of AI across various sectors. The timeline for AI

penetration in China was discussed, with projections indicating significant advancements by 2030 and a fully developed intelligent society by 2035. The analysis underscored the competitive dynamics between the two nations, with both striving to lead in AI technology while navigating challenges related to ethical considerations and international collaboration.

The final part of the presentation examined the historical development opportunities for Xinjiang in the context of AI and technological advancement. It highlighted the region's unique position as a crossroads of cultures and its potential to leverage AI for economic growth and social development. The presentation discussed the importance of infrastructure development, including digital connectivity and access to technology, as essential components for fostering innovation in Xinjiang. The historical context of Xinjiang was explored, emphasizing its rich cultural heritage and strategic significance along the Silk Road. The presentation suggested that by investing in AI and related technologies, Xinjiang could enhance its economic prospects and improve the quality of life for its residents. The integration of AI into various sectors, such as agriculture, education, and healthcare, was identified as a pathway to drive sustainable development in the region.

PRESENTATION 2: GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: HISTORY AND FUTURE, BY PROFESSOR GUO ZONGMING

Professor Guo Zongming started his presentation by discussing the convergence of various media forms, including texts, images, audio, and video. This convergence highlighted the integration of different types of content, enabling richer and more interactive experiences. The blending of these media types was essential for understanding how generative AI could create multifaceted outputs that engaged users across multiple platforms.

He outlined the three significant eras of AI development, tracing the evolution from early rule-based systems to the current era characterized by advanced machine learning and generative models. Each era represented a leap in capabilities, with the latest developments allowing for more sophisticated and autonomous AI systems that could learn from vast amounts of data and generate creative outputs. The focus then shifted to Generative AI (GAI), which encompassed technologies that could create new content, such as text, images, audio, and video. GAI leveraged large datasets and complex algorithms to produce original works, challenging traditional notions of creativity and authorship. This section emphasized the transformative potential of GAI in various fields, showcasing its ability to generate high-quality content across different media.

Professor Guo Zongming identified several key application areas for GAI, including text generation, image synthesis, audio and music creation, video production, and even code generation. Each application area demonstrated the versatility of GAI and its capacity to enhance productivity and creativity in diverse domains, from entertainment to technical fields. In the context of publishing and printing, GAI was explored as a tool for revolutionizing content creation and distribution. The technology offered opportunities for automating writing, designing layouts, and generating illustrations, thereby streamlining workflows and reducing costs. This section highlighted how GAI could empower publishers to produce high-quality materials more efficiently and creatively.

The presentation also examined the applications of GAI in social governance, where it could be utilized for data analysis, policy formulation, and public engagement. By harnessing GAI, governments and organizations could improve decision-making processes, enhance communication with citizens, and address complex societal challenges more effectively. Professor Guo Zongming addressed the challenges and development trends associated with GAI. Issues such as ethical considerations, data privacy, and the potential for misuse were discussed, alongside the need for regulatory frameworks to guide the responsible use of GAI technologies. The section concluded with a look at future trends, emphasizing the ongoing evolution of GAI and its implications for society.

PRESENTATION 3: HARNESSING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION FOR GOOD, BY DR. TIAN SHU (GRACE)

Dr. Tian Shu presented findings from the Asian Development Bank's recent study, "Harnessing Digital Transformation for Good," which emphasizes the rapid advancements in digital technology and their potential to generate new opportunities for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia. She began by showcasing the transformative capabilities of digital technologies, which can enhance access to information and services, create jobs, and foster business and investment opportunities. Dr. Tian pointed out that innovations in platforms and fintech could significantly boost economic growth and entrepreneurship, particularly for SMEs. The presentation highlighted that these advancements could lead to increased productivity and efficiency, ultimately driving economic development.

Additionally, the presentation addressed the critical importance of engaging a diverse range of stakeholders in the digital transformation process. Dr. Tian emphasized the necessity for collaboration among the private sector, households, civil society, and both local and international communities. Such engagement is essential to ensure that digital policies reflect varied needs and circumstances, leading to more effective and inclusive outcomes. The presentation showcased several positive examples of digitalization that illustrate its potential to promote inclusive and sustainable development. Notably, enhanced access to information and services, especially in remote and underserved areas, has empowered communities to engage more fully in economic and social activities. Digital technologies, including mobile applications and online platforms, have made essential services like healthcare, education, and financial services more accessible. Furthermore, digitalization has opened new pathways for job creation and entrepreneurship, enabling SMEs to reach wider markets through e-commerce platforms, which is particularly advantageous for micro and small businesses facing challenges in traditional markets. The use of the Internet of Things (IoT) and big data analytics has also bolstered resilience to disasters by facilitating real-time data monitoring and risk assessment, ensuring business continuity during crises.

Moreover, digitalization has served as a catalyst for innovation across various sectors, with tailored digital policies providing the necessary support for emerging technologies. The integration of A) has resulted in improved efficiency and productivity, further driving economic growth. Digital platforms promote sustainability-aligned initiatives by encouraging responsible consumption and tracking carbon footprints, which is vital in addressing climate change. Enhancing digital literacy among diverse demographics empowers individuals to navigate the digital landscape effectively, boosting employability and fostering personal and community development. Overall, these positive examples underscore the transformative potential of digital technologies in building resilient communities and economies, while highlighting the need for careful management and supportive policies to ensure equitable access to these benefits.

Dr. Tian proposed the development of a comprehensive national digital strategy that aligns with inclusion and sustainability objectives. This strategy would serve as a framework for integrating various digital initiatives, ensuring they contribute positively to societal goals. She stressed that without a cohesive approach, the benefits of digital transformation could be unevenly distributed, potentially leaving certain groups behind.

Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev concluded the session by summarizing three key points on AI's impact and economic transformation:

1. AI-driven technological progress will cause significant transformations and disruptions, shifting sectors, skills, and capital. This will lead to job displacement in some areas while creating new roles, manifesting as short-term losses, skills gaps, geographic disparities, price volatility, and adaptation friction.
2. TP deal with these disruptions, policymakers face a central dilemma: balancing fairness (supporting those affected) with market efficiency (avoiding distortions). Prioritizing equity might slow growth,

while prioritizing efficiency can increase inequality. Navigating this – choosing between a smooth transition and a fast one – is key to effective policy.

3. Drawing on the Silk Road legacy, CAREC countries have a unique opportunity for promoting intellectual exchange on AI policies, sharing knowledge and experiences to support industrial transformation together, learning from successes and implementing best practices for shared prosperity in the region.

SESSION II: AI FOR INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA

Moderator: Dr. Yao Yixin, Senior Research Specialist, CAREC Institute.

PRESENTATION 1: SOFTWARE SECURITY IN THE LLM ERA, BY PROFESSOR ZHANG CHAO

Professor Zhang Chao started his presentation by noting that binary security analysis has become a key research area due to the rapid advancement of technology and the increasing reliance on software systems. As software became more complex, the potential for vulnerabilities and malicious exploitation grew. A multi-faceted approach to binary security analysis can enhance security measures against malware and other threats. This includes the development of advanced tools that leveraged dynamic binary instrumentation and machine learning techniques to enhance the detection and analysis of vulnerabilities. By integrating these technologies, the proposed solutions aim to provide deeper insights into binary behavior, enabling security analysts to identify potential threats more effectively. Additionally, the presentation emphasized the importance of collaboration between researchers and industry practitioners to ensure that the solutions developed were practical and applicable in real-world scenarios.

Binary security analysis, which encompassed various techniques and methodologies for examining binary files, including reverse engineering, malware analysis, and vulnerability assessment. The presentation outlined the significance of each technique and how they contributed to a comprehensive understanding of binary security. By employing a combination of static and dynamic analysis methods, security professionals could gain valuable insights into the functionality and potential risks associated with binary files. The presentation also highlighted case studies and examples that illustrated the effectiveness of these techniques in identifying and mitigating security threats.

As software systems continued to evolve, so too did the methods used to analyze and secure them. The proposed solutions aimed to bridge the gap between existing tools and the complexities of modern binaries, ultimately enhancing the security posture of organizations. The takeaway was clear: a collaborative effort between researchers and practitioners, coupled with innovative tools and methodologies, was essential for advancing binary security analysis and protecting against emerging threats.

PRESENTATION 2: PRACTICES AND INSIGHTS FROM SINGAPORE'S DIGITAL AND INTELLIGENT TRANSFORMATION, BY MR. LI GUOSHENG

Mr. Li Guosheng's presentation focused on how Singapore has embarked on a transformative journey to establish itself as a global digital economy hub through various strategic initiatives and policies. The government has introduced top-level frameworks such as the Smart Nation 2030 initiative, the Digital Economy Action Framework, and the Digital Connectivity Blueprint. These initiatives aim to enhance the nation's capabilities in artificial intelligence, data governance, and cybersecurity, thereby fostering a robust digital ecosystem.

The Smart Nation initiative, spearheaded by the Government Technology Agency, is a cornerstone of Singapore's digital transformation efforts. This initiative focuses on integrating technology into everyday life,

making government services more accessible and efficient. Notably, over 99% of government transactions can now be completed online, reflecting the commitment to digitalization and convenience for citizens.

To support the workforce in adapting to the digital economy, the Singapore government has implemented various programs aimed at skill upgrading. Every Singaporean is allocated a special account for skill enhancement, which includes access to initiatives like the TechSkills Accelerator and the Tech Immersion and Placement Programme. These programs provide specialized training for digital talent, subsidize course fees, and empower individuals, including polytechnic graduates and career switchers, to transition into digital roles.

Recognizing the importance of small and SMEs in the economy, the government has facilitated the engagement of over 23,000 Singapore enterprises with digital advisors. These advisors help develop tailored digital roadmaps, providing customized upgrade plans that cater to the specific needs of SMEs. Additionally, Industry Transformation Maps have been created for 23 sectors, including manufacturing, finance, and services, offering customized digital upgrade solutions and subsidy support.

Singapore's proactive approach to digital transformation through the Smart Nation initiative and various skill development programs positions it as a leader in the global digital economy. By fostering a culture of innovation and providing the necessary resources for both individuals and enterprises, Singapore is well on its way to achieving its vision of becoming a fully integrated digital society by 2030. The ongoing commitment to enhancing digital capabilities will not only benefit the economy but also improve the quality of life for all.

PRESENTATION 3: AI APPLICATIONS IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN 3 SELECTED CHINESE PROVINCES, BY PROFESSOR GONG SEN

Professor Gong Sen presented an overview of the integration of AI in primary health care across three provinces in China: Zhejiang, Jiangxi, and Guizhou. The presentation highlights the traditional approaches to strengthening primary health care, the establishment of general practitioner systems, and the innovative AI-driven initiatives that are enhancing health care delivery and patient outcomes.

Chronic Disease Management in Qingzhen City, Guizhou: The AI-driven digital management system for chronic diseases has achieved standardized management rates exceeding 96% for hypertension and diabetes. This initiative not only streamlines patient management but also enhances the health literacy of residents, which is reported to exceed the national average by 11.76 percentage points. The system employs AI algorithms to monitor patient data, provide personalized health recommendations, and facilitate timely interventions, thereby improving overall health outcomes.

Smart ECG Network in Qiandongnan Prefecture, Guizhou: This innovative network utilizes AI to assist in interpreting electrocardiograms (ECGs). The system has successfully processed over 14,000 ECGs, identifying and treating more than 20 patients with acute myocardial infarction. The diagnosis time has been dramatically reduced from several hours to just 30 minutes, showcasing the potential of AI to enhance diagnostic efficiency and patient care in emergency situations. This rapid response capability is crucial in preventing severe health complications and improving survival rates.

Smart Medical Care System: In Jiangxi Province, the Smart Medical Care System has reviewed over 48 million prescriptions and generated 26.34 million standardized medical records. This system employs AI to analyze prescription patterns, ensuring compliance with medical guidelines and reducing the incidence of medication errors. By standardizing medical records, the system enhances the continuity of care, allowing healthcare providers to access comprehensive patient histories quickly. This initiative not only improves the quality of care but also fosters trust between patients and healthcare providers by ensuring accurate and safe treatment protocols.

AI-Assisted Diagnosis System in Zhuji City, Zhejiang: The AI-assisted diagnosis system has been adopted across all primary healthcare institutions in Zhuji City. This system has facilitated over 12 million consultations, automatically identifying and correcting 79,000 non-compliant medical records. The AI-empowered triage system supports self-assessment for over 13,000 symptoms, enabling patients to receive timely and appropriate care. By streamlining the diagnostic process, this initiative reduces the burden on healthcare professionals and enhances patient satisfaction through quicker access to necessary medical services.

The "Smart Mobile Clinic" model in Jingning County, Zhejiang, is a significant initiative that showcases the application of AI in primary health care. This model features seven AI-equipped mobile clinics that serve remote mountain villages, providing over 100,000 medical services. The standardized management rates for chronic diseases in this model exceed 70%, and the per-visit costs for residents have dropped by 20.83% year-on-year. This initiative highlights the importance of accessibility and affordability in health care, particularly for underserved population.

SESSION III: HARNESSING AI FOR DIGITAL TRADE, REGIONAL INTEGRATION, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Moderator: Mr. Phongpob Ben Methakullawat, Capacity Building Specialist, ADBI.

PRESENTATION 1: AI, DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY, AND SME DIGITAL TRADE ENGAGEMENT: BARRIERS AND POLICY CHALLENGES, BY PROFESSOR SUBHASIS BERA

Professor Subhasis Bera discussed the challenges and opportunities in enhancing digital trade within the CAREC region, emphasizing the critical role of digital infrastructure, regulatory frameworks, and AI in facilitating trade, particularly for SMEs. The presentation serves as a vital resource for understanding the complexities of digital trade and the necessary steps to overcome existing barriers.

A key feature of the presentation was the introduction of a Composite Severity Index that categorizes the digital trade challenges faced by CAREC countries into three tiers based on their severity. The first tier, which includes challenges with a Severity Index greater than 8.6, highlights the urgent need for resource-intensive interventions in areas such as Digital Infrastructure and Trade Facilitation. These challenges are deemed critical for improving trade efficiency and reducing costs. The second tier, with a Severity Index ranging from 8.1 to 8.6, encompasses challenges related to Regional Integration, Regulatory Frameworks, and Digital Skills. Addressing these issues is essential for creating a more cohesive trade environment. Finally, the third tier, which includes challenges with a Severity Index below 8.0, covers areas such as Data Systems Interoperability and Consumer Trust. While these challenges are less severe, they still require attention to ensure a robust digital trade ecosystem. The detailed breakdown of the severity index indicates that Digital Infrastructure and Trade Facilitation are the most pressing challenges, with scores of 9.45 and 8.68, respectively, underscoring the need for immediate action to enhance these areas to facilitate smoother trade operations.

The presentation also delved into the specific challenges within CAREC trade facilitation systems, revealing a total of 52 distinct challenges categorized into four major areas. The first category, Regulatory Fragmentation, highlights the inconsistencies in regulations across borders that create barriers to trade. The second category, Coordination & System Integration, points to the lack of coordination among various stakeholders, which leads to inefficiencies in trade processes. The third category, Trade Facilitation and Implementation, addresses the challenges in implementing trade facilitation measures that result in significant delays. Lastly, the Digital Infrastructure Gap emphasizes the insufficient digital infrastructure that hampers the ability to engage in digital trade effectively. These challenges contribute to considerable delays at border crossing points, ranging from 30 to 103 hours, which in turn increases trade costs by 10-40% above international benchmarks. This

situation disproportionately affects landlocked Central Asian countries and agricultural exporters, highlighting the urgent need for targeted interventions to address these critical issues.

To enhance digital trade connectivity, Professor Subhasis Bera outlined several strategic steps that can be taken. First and foremost, investment in digital infrastructure is crucial for facilitating trade. Upgrading existing systems and ensuring robust digital connectivity will enable smoother transactions and reduce delays. Additionally, the utilization of AI and cloud technologies can streamline trade processes and improve overall efficiency. Another vital step is the development of skilled personnel who are well-versed in digital trade practices, as training and capacity building are essential for successful implementation. Finally, fostering regional integration through cooperation among CAREC countries can enhance trade facilitation and reduce barriers, creating a more interconnected trade environment. These steps are vital for creating a more integrated and efficient digital trade ecosystem that benefits all stakeholders involved.

Professor Subhasis Bera also proposed a three-phase strategy for AI adoption in digital trade, which is designed to systematically enhance the capabilities of CAREC countries. In Phase 1, designated as the Foundation phase (2026-2027), the focus will be on establishing a CAREC AI Trade Facilitation Platform. This phase aims to develop regional AI standards and launch pilot projects in customs operations to test and refine AI applications. Phase 2, known as Scale & Integration (2027-2029), will expand the deployment of AI customs systems across CAREC border crossing points. This phase will also include training of customs and trade officials in AI systems to ensure effective utilization of the technology. Finally, Phase 3, termed Advanced Deployment (2029-2030), aims for full automation of customs processes, with a target of achieving 95% automation. This phase envisions predictive logistics that reduce average transit times to less than three days and ensures compliance with trade agreements through AI-driven solutions. This strategic approach positions CAREC countries to leverage AI effectively, enhancing trade efficiency and competitiveness in the global market.

PRESENTATION 2: FREE FLOW OF DATA WITH TRUST: IMPLICATIONS FOR AI TECH ADOPTION, BY DR. CHEN LURONG

Dr. Chen Luroong explored the critical role of data in shaping the future of technology and society. He emphasized that data is important in fueling the advancements in AI and other technologies. He outlined the exponential growth of data, the challenges associated with its flow, and the necessity of establishing trust to harness its full potential.

The presentation started with striking statistics that illustrate the sheer volume of data generated in our interconnected world. This rapid growth underscores the importance of effective data management and the need for frameworks that facilitate its flow. Despite the vast amounts of data generated, the flow of data is not entirely free. The presentation highlighted several policy concerns that complicate the landscape of data sharing. Key issues include privacy and data protection, national security, and the concept of cyber-space sovereignty. Governments and organizations must navigate the delicate balance between protecting sensitive information and enabling access for legitimate purposes. The presentation argues that a lack of trust in data-sharing practices can lead to economic losses, reputational damage, and regulatory violations, which can stifle innovation and hinder the growth of the digital economy.

A central theme of the presentation was the importance of trust in facilitating the free flow of data. Trust-building is essential for creating a conducive environment for data sharing, which, in turn, can attract global technology firms to invest in the digital economy, particularly in regions like Asia. The presentation posits that a trusted data-sharing framework can significantly reduce trade costs, akin to the effects of trade liberalization and facilitation. By fostering trust, stakeholders can mitigate risks associated with data sharing and enhance collaboration across borders.

To support the free flow of data, the presentation advocated for the establishment of robust regulatory frameworks. It emphasizes the need for trade liberalization and facilitation measures, such as the acceptance of e-signatures and e-authentication, to streamline digital transactions. Additionally, Dr. Chen Lurong called for policy instruments that can correct or mitigate potential market failures, ensuring that the digital economy operates efficiently and equitably. Reconciling social values and economic efficiency is deemed essential in the digital society, as policymakers strive to accommodate data flows while addressing public concerns.

Dr. Chen Lurong also discussed the ASEAN approach to rule-setting for the digital economy, highlighting the importance of regional cooperation in developing policies that support digital trade and data sharing. By harmonizing regulations and standards, ASEAN member states can create a more integrated digital market that benefits all stakeholders. He suggested that strategic trade and investment policies should consider the protection of emerging industries while fostering an environment conducive to innovation and growth.

PRESENTATION 3: AI REGULATIONS AND CASE STUDIES FROM CHINA, BY DR. YAO YIXIN

Dr. Yao Yixin provided an examination of the regulatory framework governing AI in China. She emphasized the importance of establishing a robust legal and ethical foundation to ensure the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies, outlining key regulations such as the Data Security Law, which plays a pivotal role in shaping the AI landscape in China.

The presentation started by highlighting the rapid advancements in AI and the corresponding need for effective governance. Dr. Yao Yixin discussed the challenges posed by AI, such as data privacy, security, and ethical considerations, and underscores the necessity for regulations that can adapt to the evolving technological landscape. The Chinese government has recognized these challenges and is actively working to create a regulatory environment that fosters innovation while safeguarding public interests.

Dr. Yao Yixin presented case studies on the implementation of the Data Security Law in China. This law serves as a cornerstone for data governance, establishing guidelines for data collection, processing, and sharing. The case studies illustrated how the law has been enforced in various sectors, demonstrating its impact on businesses and the broader AI ecosystem. They also highlighted the importance of compliance and the consequences of non-adherence to these regulations.

Furthermore, Dr. Yao Yixin discussed the role of international cooperation in AI governance. She referenced the G20 South Africa Summit, where leaders reaffirmed their commitment to harnessing the potential of digital technologies, including AI, for sustainable development. She emphasized the need for collaboration among nations to address global challenges posed by AI, such as inequality and ethical dilemmas, and advocated for a collective approach to AI governance that incorporates diverse perspectives from both developed and developing countries.

ONLINE DEMONSTRATION: AI AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION, BY MS. MICHELE SONEN

Ms. Michele Sonen presented Jus AI, an AI-powered platform designed for international arbitration and global law professionals. It transforms legal research by automating tasks and offering sophisticated tools beyond basic keyword searching, aiming to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and analytical depth.

More than a search engine, Jus AI acts as an analytical assistant. Users can upload arbitral awards or judgments to receive AI-generated summaries and identify specific legal points decided by the tribunal. A key feature allows comparing legal treatments of issues across jurisdictions, crucial for international arbitration. The platform also enables AI-powered comparison of contract clauses and assists in drafting legal documents by

suggesting relevant clauses. Additionally, it helps identify legal issues within documents and potentially links them to relevant precedents.

Jus AI is integrated with Jus Mundi's extensive database of legal texts (awards, treaties, laws), providing the foundation for its AI analysis. This integration leverages decades of accumulated legal wisdom, particularly in international arbitration. The platform targets arbitration professionals, lawyers, in-house counsel, and academics. Its value is further enhanced by the free integration of the full Dispute Resolution Journal archive into its workflow.

The platform represents a significant advancement in legal technology for the arbitration community. By combining AI capabilities with a specialized legal database, it offers tools for summarization, comparison, drafting, and research, positioning itself as a potentially indispensable resource for navigating global dispute resolution, while acknowledging the need for mindful AI usage.

AI PRESENTATIONS: INNOVATION ACROSS SECTORS

Moderator: Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev, Chief of the Capacity Building Division, CAREC Institute

PRESENTATION 1: AI FOR MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS IN THE EURASIAN REGION, BY MS. NATALIA LAVROVA

Ms. Natalia Lavrova underscored the critical need for enhanced analytical capabilities in macroeconomic analysis, particularly in the context of the Eurasian region. As global economic dynamics become increasingly complex and unpredictable, traditional economic models often fall short in providing accurate forecasts and assessments. The motivation behind this initiative is to leverage AI to improve the precision and reliability of macroeconomic analysis. By integrating AI tools, policymakers and analysts can better understand economic trends, assess risks, and formulate effective strategies to promote stability and growth.

Ms. Natalia Lavrova introduced an AI Toolkit specifically designed for macroeconomic analysis. This toolkit comprises a range of advanced AI methodologies and techniques that can be applied to economic data for improved forecasting and analysis. By utilizing machine learning algorithms, natural language processing, and data mining, the toolkit aims to enhance the accuracy of economic predictions and provide deeper insights into economic trends. The integration of AI into macroeconomic analysis not only streamlines data processing but also enables analysts to uncover patterns and trends that may not be readily apparent through traditional methods.

The presentation further illustrated the practical application of the AI Toolkit through various case studies: 1) weekly GDP nowcasting, 2) monetary policy and sentiment analysis, and 3) optimal debt and institutional quality. These case studies demonstrate how AI-driven analysis has been successfully implemented to address specific economic analysis challenges faced by member countries. These case studies serve as a testament to the potential of AI to transform macroeconomic analysis, promoting stability and development in the region.

Ms. Natalia Lavrova noted that while the potential benefits of AI are significant, the transition requires careful consideration of data quality, model transparency, and the need for skilled personnel to interpret AI-generated insights. Additionally, she emphasized the importance of collaboration among member states to share best practices and foster a culture of innovation in economic analysis.

PRESENTATION 2: AI + SUPPLY CHAIN: AI APPLICATION IN LOGISTICS, BY MS. ZHANG XUEMIN

Ms. Zhang Xuemin presented the intelligent reconstruction of end-to-end supply chain services, emphasizing the innovative practices employed by Cainiao Group, a subsidiary of Alibaba. It outlines how the integration of advanced technologies, particularly AI, is revolutionizing logistics operations. She explained the various components of the supply chain and how they can be optimized through intelligent systems. This reconstruction aims to create a more responsive, efficient, and resilient supply chain capable of adapting to the dynamic demands of the market.

In exploring innovation in the logistics field from Cainiao's perspective, Ms. Zhang Xuemin highlighted several key initiatives and case studies that demonstrate the practical application of AI. For instance, a significant operation in February 2023, where Cainiao facilitated the rapid dispatch of over 200 tons of relief supplies to earthquake-stricken areas in Türkiye. This case exemplifies the effectiveness of Cainiao's logistics capabilities, showcasing their ability to manage real-time data visualization and online task management. Such innovations not only enhance operational efficiency but also ensure that critical supplies reach those in need swiftly and accurately.

The final section of the presentation delved into how AI enhances quality and efficiency within the logistics sector. It outlines the use of generative AI-assisted decision-making based on large models, which supports various aspects of supply chain management, including sales forecasting, replenishment planning, and inventory health monitoring. By leveraging these advanced algorithms, Cainiao is able to optimize warehouse strategies and improve overall supply chain performance. The integration of AI not only streamlines operations but also significantly increases the accuracy and speed of logistics processes, ultimately leading to a more robust and reliable supply chain system.

The presentation encapsulated the transformative impact of AI on logistics, illustrating how Cainiao's innovative practices are setting new standards in supply chain management and enhancing the overall quality and efficiency of the sector.

PRESENTATION 3: INTELLIGENT INTEGRATION OF WATER & AGRICULTURE · FUELED BY DIGITAL INTELLIGENCE, BY DR. TANG ZONGREN

Dr. Tang Zongren presented the cases of AI application by Beijing Huitu Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. in water conservancy and agriculture. Company’s technical framework applies generative reasoning, which facilitates the creation of numerous smart application scenarios tailored to specific needs within these sectors. Key components of the framework include documentation reports, knowledge graphs, and scheduling plans, all of which contribute to enhanced decision-making processes.

The application system is a critical aspect of the technical framework, designed to streamline various operations related to water resource management. It encompasses a comprehensive Q&A Hub that supports users in navigating complex data and making informed decisions. The system integrates functionalities such as data analysis and forecasting, problem deduction and tracing, and emergency decision support. This holistic approach ensures that stakeholders can efficiently manage water resources, especially during critical situations like floods or droughts.

Moreover, the application system leverages advanced technologies for document drafting, allowing for the automatic generation of essential reports, such as flood season briefs and drought reports. By utilizing large models for data scraping, aggregation, and classification, the system enhances the efficiency of document creation, enabling users to focus on strategic decision-making rather than administrative tasks.

Dr. Tang Zongren presented real-world applications of the technical framework and application system. One notable case study involved the implementation of an AI-driven flood forecasting system in a major urban area prone to flash floods. By utilizing machine learning algorithms, the system analyzes historical rainfall data, river levels, and meteorological forecasts to predict potential flooding events. The model continuously learns from new data, improving its accuracy over time. As a result, local authorities can issue timely warnings to residents, allowing for proactive measures to mitigate flood impacts. This case exemplifies how AI can enhance situational awareness and decision-making in emergency management.

Another compelling application of AI is found in smart irrigation systems used in precision agriculture. These systems employ sensors and AI algorithms to monitor soil moisture levels, weather conditions, and crop water requirements. By analyzing this data, the system optimizes irrigation schedules, ensuring that crops receive the right amount of water at the right time. This not only conserves water resources but also enhances crop yields and reduces operational costs for farmers. The integration of AI in irrigation practices demonstrates a significant advancement in sustainable agricultural practices.

A further case study highlighted the implementation of Integrated Water Resource Management in a river basin. This approach combines various data sources, including satellite imagery, hydrological models, and community input, to create a comprehensive water management strategy. AI tools are employed to analyze the data, identify trends, and simulate different management scenarios. This collaborative effort among stakeholders has led to improved water quality, enhanced ecosystem health, and more equitable water distribution among users.

Dr. Tang Zongren underscored the significance of collaboration among stakeholders, including government agencies, private sector players, and research institutions. By sharing best practices and lessons learned, the industry can foster a culture of innovation and resilience, ultimately leading to more sustainable water management and agricultural practices.

PRESENTATION 4: APPLICATION OF SENSING ENHANCED AI ON WATER MANAGEMENT, BY MR. ZHANG CHAO

Mr. Zhang Chao discussed the critical intersection of unbiased AI, Sensing Enhanced AI, and water management. In the contemporary landscape of AI, the integrity of data is paramount. Unbiased AI systems are essential for generating reliable insights and making informed decisions. However, the presence of biased data can lead to skewed outcomes, undermining the effectiveness of AI applications. His presentation emphasized the urgent need for unbiased data to train AI models, particularly in critical sectors such as water management. The call for unbiased data is not merely a technical requirement; it is a foundational principle that ensures fairness, accuracy, and accountability in AI-driven solutions.

To address the challenges posed by biased data, the presentation introduces the concept of Sensing Enhanced AI. This innovative approach leverages advanced sensing technologies to gather real-time, high-quality data that is less susceptible to bias. By integrating various sensing modalities—such as remote sensing, IoT devices, and environmental monitoring systems, Sensing Enhanced AI can provide a comprehensive and accurate representation of water resources. This technology not only enhances the quality of data but also enables more precise modeling and forecasting, ultimately leading to better decision-making in water management. The application of Sensing Enhanced AI in water management is multifaceted. It encompasses several key areas, including:

- Water Quality Monitoring: Continuous monitoring of water quality parameters using advanced sensors allows for timely detection of pollutants and contaminants. This proactive approach helps in maintaining safe water standards and protecting public health.

- Water Resource Allocation: Sensing Enhanced AI can optimize the allocation of water resources by analyzing real-time data on usage patterns, availability, and demand. This ensures that water is distributed efficiently, reducing waste and enhancing sustainability.
- Flood Prediction and Management: By utilizing predictive analytics and real-time data from various sensors, Sensing Enhanced AI can improve flood forecasting models. This capability enables authorities to implement timely interventions, minimizing the impact of flooding on communities and infrastructure.
- Irrigation Management: In agricultural contexts, Sensing Enhanced AI can optimize irrigation practices by providing farmers with precise data on soil moisture levels and weather conditions. This leads to more efficient water use and improved crop yields.

Mr. Zhang Chao noted that the effectiveness of AI is enhanced when it is trained with local data, making it more relevant and effective. Additionally, incorporating human feelings and experiences into AI systems can enrich their functionality, allowing data-driven AI to guide informed decision-making while ensuring that the nuances of local contexts are considered.

PRESENTATION 5: AI TECHNOLOGIES: SMART CLASSROOMS, BY DR. HAN MINGJIE

Dr. Han Mingjie presented one of many AI technologies applied by iFLYTEK—Smart Classrooms. The company has a rich history spanning 25 years. As a market leader in China, the company has made significant strides in the education sector, impacting over 45,000 schools and engaging 1.5 million teachers and students. iFLYTEK's mission is to enhance educational experiences through innovative solutions that integrate AI and smart technologies.

The company's flagship offerings include the Smart Classroom and Smart Blackboard, both of which utilize advanced AI applications to create personalized and efficient learning environments. The Smart Classroom is a comprehensive ecosystem that incorporates interactive screens, microphones, and cameras, facilitating a dynamic learning atmosphere. Key features of the Smart Classroom include:

- Gamification of Learning: By incorporating game-like elements into lessons, iFLYTEK enhances student engagement and motivation, making learning more enjoyable and effective.
- Automatic Lesson Recording and Broadcasting: This feature allows educators to record their lessons effortlessly, enabling students to access content at their convenience, thus supporting diverse learning needs.
- Quick Lesson Analysis: Teachers receive immediate feedback through reports generated shortly after lessons, providing insights into teaching effectiveness and areas for improvement. This rapid analysis empowers educators to make real-time adjustments to their teaching strategies.

The Smart Blackboard is a transformative tool that redefines traditional teaching methods. It is equipped with several advanced features that enhance the learning experience:

- Handwritten Text Recognition: The Smart Blackboard can automatically capture and digitize handwritten notes and diagrams, allowing for seamless integration of traditional writing with digital resources. This capability not only aids in notetaking but also ensures that students can easily review and study material.
- Visualization of Formulas and Experiments: By providing visual representations of complex concepts, the Smart Blackboard helps students grasp difficult subjects more effectively. This feature is particularly beneficial in STEM education, where visual aids can significantly enhance understanding.

- AI-Powered Educational Material Creation: During lessons, the Smart Blackboard can generate relevant educational materials on-the-fly, enriching the learning experience and providing students with immediate access to supplementary resources.

In addition to these features, iFLYTEK employs AI cameras and an AI pen to further enhance educational experience. The AI camera can recognize students' faces and movements, allowing for real-time analysis of engagement levels and classroom dynamics. This data can be invaluable for teachers seeking to understand student behavior and adapt their teaching methods accordingly, which is essential for inclusive education. The AI pen complements the Smart Blackboard by supporting personalized tasks and assisting in assignment checking. This technology not only streamlines the grading process but also provides students with immediate feedback on their work, fostering a more interactive and responsive learning environment.

Dr. Han Mingjie emphasized that iFLYTEK's solutions aim to empower teachers rather than replace them, enhancing their effectiveness and job satisfaction. Educators can effortlessly access and share a centralized repository of resources, promoting collaboration and resource sharing among peers. The incorporation of technology boosts teachers' digital skills, enabling them to master new tools and methodologies that refine their teaching practices. Designed with user-friendliness in mind, iFLYTEK's solutions allow educators to utilize familiar tools like chalk, markers, and styluses, thus reducing the learning curve associated with adopting new technologies. By automating tasks such as note-taking, grading, and reporting, these solutions can save teachers up to 40% of their time, allowing them to concentrate more on instruction and student engagement. Additionally, AI supports the development of lesson structures, the selection of suitable materials, and the provision of examples, ultimately enhancing the overall quality of instruction.

iFLYTEK's commitment to innovation in AI and smart technologies is reshaping the educational landscape, making learning more interactive, personalized, and effective for both students and teachers. The company's accolades, including first place in the IWSLT international machine translation competition and the "Technology Innovation Prize" at the Global Smart Education Conference, highlight its leadership in the field. With a robust portfolio of patents and a focus on continuous improvement, iFLYTEK is poised to drive the future of smart education, ensuring that learning is accessible, engaging, and tailored to the needs of every student.

COUNTRY PRESENTATIONS

Six country presentations focused on national strategies to harness AI and digital transformation for economic and public sector modernization. Each CAREC member country, which participated in the workshop, detailed its current priorities, institutional frameworks, and specific areas where it seeks regional collaboration and support. These presentations highlighted foundational steps, such as developing national AI strategies, legal frameworks, and data infrastructure. They also emphasized critical needs like building local technical talent, creating language-specific AI tools, and modernizing education. A common theme across all presentations was the active pursuit of intra-CAREC partnerships. These partnerships aim to facilitate capacity building, knowledge sharing, and cooperation in various areas, including AI applications in governance and cybersecurity, academic mobility, and startup ecosystem development.

Azerbaijan

Azerbaijan is advancing a national digital and technological transformation agenda, centered on unified digital platforms, innovation zones, and sustainable infrastructure powered by green energy. This strategic vision aims to drive national economic transformation through digital innovation and AI integration. Key institutional elements include digital platforms like the Digital Trade Hub, Azexport.az, and the Enterprise Azerbaijan startup ecosystem platform, designed to streamline trade, support entrepreneurs, and enhance “Made in

Azerbaijan" branding. A cornerstone of this transformation is the newly approved Artificial Intelligence Strategy (2025-2028).

The AI Strategy prioritizes four main pillars: governance, data infrastructure, talent development, and fostering a business environment for innovation. Initiatives under this strategy include launching a national AI academy, supporting over 20 AI courses and events, encouraging international partnerships, and developing regulatory frameworks alongside ethical considerations. The country has established supercomputing centers to support AI projects and startups, with plans for two more sovereign centers powered by partnerships with leading tech firms like NVIDIA and Lenovo.

This technological push is embedded within a broader agenda of sectoral modernization, supported by technology parks, industrial zones, and innovation districts. Azerbaijan emphasizes green energy as a foundation for digital growth and actively seeks international cooperation in areas including AI talent development, supercomputing applications, startup ecosystem support, and public sector digitalization. Overall, Azerbaijan is positioning itself as a digitally connected regional hub by leveraging state-led coordination, strategic public-private partnerships, and a clear roadmap for harnessing AI to boost economic diversification, governance, and global competitiveness.

Georgia

Georgia is developing a national AI strategy led by the Innovation and Technology Agency, centered on an AI Center of Excellence (CoE) designed to build, accelerate, and govern the national AI ecosystem. This comprehensive initiative is structured around five interconnected pillars: connectivity and energy infrastructure, AI governance, workforce development, healthcare modernization, and biotech/agritech innovation.

The CoE's core tasks include developing a foundational Georgian-language AI model (GEO AI), accelerating access to high-performance computing for all sectors, and driving AI adoption across government, business, and academia through knowledge transfer and infrastructure support. It will provide specialized expertise in areas like generative AI, deep learning, MLOps, and responsible AI, offering services such as consulting, model development, and computing resources.

Key flagship projects focus on creating a multifunctional AI assistant for public services and establishing sector-specific data hubs, notably in healthcare. Infrastructure projects, including new data cables and renewable energy-powered data centers, are underway to support these goals. The strategy emphasizes responsible AI, ethics, and a gradual transition to private sector funding, underpinned by a strong governance model focused on ethics, security, and measurable KPIs. Georgia aims to leverage public funding, grants, and public-private collaboration to ensure sustainable growth and regional competitiveness in the digital age.

Mongolia

Mongolia is actively transitioning from a mining-dependent economy towards a knowledge-based digital one, focusing on AI-assisted policy, cybersecurity, and digital infrastructure. Recognizing its position in the early "Exploration Stage" of AI readiness, the country is laying the foundational groundwork for a functional national AI ecosystem.

The immediate priority is institutional and legal preparation. Plans include developing and approving a national Artificial Intelligence Strategy, specific AI law, and a drone operations law by 2025, alongside establishing a centralized 'Big Data Repository.' This strategic push aims to address critical challenges such as the severe scarcity of Mongolian-language datasets for AI training, a shortage of skilled AI and cybersecurity professionals,

limited innovation funding for startups, and significant regulatory gaps. Improving data quality and integrating government databases are also key objectives.

Concurrently, Mongolia identifies concrete, high-impact opportunities for AI application to drive public sector modernization and security. Key future plans center on leveraging AI to automate and enhance e-government services (through intelligent document processing and chatbots), enable data-driven policymaking (utilizing national data systems), strengthen cybersecurity (with AI-powered threat detection), and develop essential Natural Language Processing (NLP) tools (like speech recognition and machine translation) specifically for the Mongolian language. The country seeks to improve data quality, integrate government databases, leverage renewable energy for data centers, and is open to regional collaboration in AI research, language processing, fintech, education, and renewable energy infrastructure. Responsible AI development and capacity building are highlighted as priorities, reflecting a dual-track strategy of building essential foundations while targeting practical AI deployments.

Pakistan

Pakistan presented its strategic vision for leveraging AI, positioning itself as a capable partner within the CAREC region. Central to this vision is Vision 2025, which aims for a $1 billion digital economy by 2030, with AI and digitalization as key pillars. The country is actively building its capacity through initiatives like the National AI Skill UpSkill Program, targeting the upskilling of 1 million AI professionals by 2035, and the R&D Venture Innovation Fund, which provides scholarships and research grants.

Pakistan highlighted its strengths, including a young, tech-savvy population, cost competitiveness, and a growing startup ecosystem. However, it also acknowledged gaps in robust startup infrastructure and access to advanced technology. The National Center for AI (NCAI), a government-led network of top universities and research centers, serves as a foundational enabler for scalable AI, supported by clear national AI policy priorities.

The country prioritizes collaboration, especially with the PRC and other regional partners, focusing on infrastructure, cloud technology, and e-governance. Key sectors targeted for AI adoption include agriculture, manufacturing, logistics, healthcare, education, and public services. Gender equity in tech is also a focus, with dedicated programs for women.

Pakistan's forward-looking strategy emphasizes building a future-ready workforce through comprehensive skills development, training, inclusion, specialization, and youth engagement. This human capital development is framed as the essential pathway to advancing AI adoption. The delegation actively seeks partnerships with leading international technology companies to further this agenda, highlighting AI as a key driver of strategic impact within CAREC.

Tajikistan

Tajikistan is committed to societal modernization, aiming to increase intellectual capital and integrate AI into governance, education, and economic management. Central to this effort is the comprehensive "AI Development Strategy until 2040", a national roadmap targeting a 5% GDP contribution from AI. This strategy focuses on building digital infrastructure, training a skilled workforce, and integrating AI into key sectors like government, agriculture, and healthcare.

The approach emphasizes ethical AI, with key priorities including foundational AI knowledge, data processing, ethical standards, and practical AI skills for both the public and private sectors. Tajikistan's commitment is supported by national policies, a growing innovation ecosystem featuring local startups, and international leadership, such as championing a UN resolution on AI for sustainable development in Central Asia.

Tajikistan actively encourages international cooperation and joint R&D to build regional AI capacity. The presentation emphasizes the critical need to address knowledge gaps in AI literacy, data management, and ethics across the CAREC region. It concludes by advocating for strengthened cooperation through the CAREC platform, proposing that pooling regional resources and launching joint pilot projects is the most effective way to adapt and accelerate the implementation of modern AI solutions tailored to the specific economic and social needs of member countries.

Turkmenistan

Turkmenistan is advancing its digital transformation through several key initiatives, with a strategic focus on integrating AI into education and building digital competencies. The national IT park “Sanaly Çeşme” is being modernized into a central innovation hub designed to unite startups, businesses, scientists, and investors, aiming to create jobs, boost digital literacy, and integrate the country into the global innovation arena.

International cooperation, notably with the UNDP, has been crucial. This collaboration has resulted in the development of an e-government interaction platform, a new Digital Economy Concept and State Program for 2026–2028, specialized training for civil servants, and strengthened international academic ties. Practical achievements include an AI-based medical complex (developed with German partners), the domestic digital education platform “Emekdep”, and various educational databases.

Fostering youth IT talent is a priority, reflected in updated university curricula, a growing startup ecosystem, and events like the “Digital Solution 2025” competition. The strategic focus on integrating AI into education is supported by new university laboratories, academic programs, and working groups aimed at modernizing programs and building digital competencies.

To deepen regional collaboration within the CAREC framework, Turkmenistan proposes several initiatives. These include seeking support for AI projects in public finance forecasting, training tax officials in AI risk analysis, organizing faculty exchanges and joint seminars on advanced technologies, and involving Turkmen students in regional CAREC competitions and hackathons. These proposals aim to foster innovation, practical skills, and joint training programs within the region.

ADB-CAREC Program

The Asian Development Bank representatives presented a midterm review and forward agenda for the CAREC Digital Strategy 2030, framed within the broader CAREC program—a regional cooperation platform involving 11 member countries and development partners like the ADB, which serves as the secretariat. The core of the presentation is the introduction of the CAREC Digital Corridor, a flagship regional infrastructure project proposed by Pakistan. This initiative aims to establish and scale terrestrial fiber optic routes, primarily connecting Pakistan with other CAREC countries, to reduce internet latency and cost, thereby creating a faster, more affordable, and resilient digital backbone for the region.

The review underscores that successful digital transformation relies on sustained political commitment, flexible regulations, community trust, public-private partnerships, and practical cross-border pilot projects. To accelerate the regional digital agenda, the presentation urges member countries to take specific national actions: strengthening coordination through digital focal points, endorsing regional frameworks for issues like cybersecurity and skills mobility, embedding CAREC's priorities into national plans, and adopting a monitoring scorecard to track progress.

The final section outlines clear next steps for the Digital Corridor, calling on countries to confirm participation in the upcoming feasibility study, facilitate national stakeholder consultations, share relevant policy updates, and designate technical focal points for coordination. The overarching goal is to use this shared digital

infrastructure to unlock regional growth, enhance competitiveness, foster innovation in areas like AI and fintech, and promote deeper economic integration and shared prosperity across CAREC.

The synthesis reveals a strong, shared focus across all five CAREC countries on building foundational human capital and sovereign AI capabilities as the cornerstone of their digital strategies. Each nation prioritizes developing AI talent through specialized education, training programs, and curriculum modernization by seeking international collaboration for knowledge transfer, expert exchanges, and technical assistance. Innovation ecosystems are being nurtured through collaborative research and development, seeking integration into international programs and establishing joint R&D projects. Support for startups is identified through investment, grants, and the development of incubators and accelerators. Regional engagement is encouraged via participation in competitions, hackathons, and innovation projects, designed to hone practical skills and encourage networking.

A common thread is the desire for applied, sector-specific partnerships, particularly in public sector modernization such as e-government, AI-powered cybersecurity, and data-driven policymaking and in fostering startup ecosystems through funding, accelerators, and market access. Furthermore, all countries emphasize integrating into regional CAREC initiatives, proposing collaboration models that include joint R&D, shared infrastructure, academic mobility, and participation in innovation competitions, underscoring a collective aim to leverage regional cooperation for accelerated and sustainable digital transformation.

Strengthening the regional cooperation is seen as vital, potentially integrating into initiatives like the Digital Corridor and a Regional AI Platform to facilitate broader knowledge exchange and coordination. These multifaceted collaborative efforts aim to leverage shared resources and expertise, accelerating AI adoption and addressing common challenges across the region to foster sustainable economic and social development.

Table: Key Recommendations and Collaboration Areas by Country

Countries	Key Recommendations and Collaboration Areas
Azerbaijan	• *AI Talent Development:* Joint training programs, academic exchanges, and collaboration with an AI Academy. • *Green Digital Infrastructure:* Co-investment in sustainable energy and data centers. • *Supercomputing Applications:* Joint R&D projects in medicine, climate modeling, and smart manufacturing using new HPC infrastructure. • *Startup Ecosystem:* Knowledge sharing and models to support AI entrepreneurs. • *Public Sector Digitalization:* Cooperation on e-government, smart cities, and ethical AI governance. • *Industrial Partnerships:* Attracting foreign AI/deep-tech companies to establish operations in local technoparks.
Georgia	• *International R&D Collaboration:* Integration into programs like Horizon Europe for research and innovation. • *Expertise & Knowledge Transfer:* Partnerships for advanced technical consulting in generative AI, deep learning, and MLOps. • *HPC Infrastructure:* Support in acquiring high-performance computing resources and cloud credits. • *Flagship Project Support:* Collaboration on developing the multifunctional AI assistant and healthcare data hub. • *Responsible AI Governance:* Partnerships to develop ethical frameworks, security protocols, and governance models. • *Talent Development:* Support for upskilling programs and integrating AI into education.
Mongolia	• *Linguistic Data & NLP:* Partnerships for creating Mongolian-language datasets and foundational AI models (speech recognition, translation).

	• *Talent Development:* Support for curriculum development, training programs, and expert exchanges to address the skills shortage. • *Funding & Innovation:* Investment, grants, and accelerator programs for AI startups and pilot projects. • *Regulatory Frameworks:* Technical assistance in drafting AI laws and ethical guidelines. • *Public Sector AI:* Partnerships for implementing e-government automation and AI-powered cybersecurity systems.
Pakistan	• *Skills & Training Programs:* Co-creation of training initiatives, certifications, and support for youth AI labs. • *Tech Partnerships:* Facilitating connections with leading global technology companies for knowledge and tool transfer. • *CAREC Network Integration:* Help in integrating into regional initiatives like the Digital Corridor and a Regional AI Platform. • *Sectoral AI Pilots:* Collaborative projects and technical expertise for AI implementation in high-impact sectors (e.g., agritech, health). • *Policy & Governance Support:* Sharing best practices for AI policy and strategy implementation. • *Research & Innovation:* Joint research partnerships with NCAI and universities.
Tajikistan	• *AI Human Capital & Education:* Joint training programs and academic mobility to build local AI talent. • *Regional Pilot Projects:* CAREC-backed collaboration in agriculture, transport, healthcare, and education. • *Startup & Innovation Ecosystem:* Support for incubators, accelerators, and tax-incentive models like IT-park. • *Green & Sustainable AI Infrastructure:* Partnerships for energy-efficient, hydro-powered AI computing centers. • *Public Sector AI & E-Government:* Cooperation on AI-powered digital government services and data systems. • *Ethical AI & Governance:* Alignment on frameworks for transparency, accountability, and human rights in AI.
Turkmenistan	• *AI for Public Administration:* Funding and technical assistance for AI systems in public finance forecasting and tax risk analysis. • *Academic Mobility & Training:* Joint seminars, faculty exchanges, and training sessions on advanced technologies (ML, Big Data, analytics). • *Youth Innovation Platforms:* Inviting Turkmen students and researchers to participate in regional CAREC competitions, hackathons, and innovation projects. • *General Digital Cooperation:* Expanding regional CAREC collaboration for knowledge exchange and joint educational initiatives.

CONCLUDING SESSION

CLOSING REMARKS BY DR. KUAT AKIZHANOV, DEPUTY DIRECTOR TWO, CAREC INSTITUTE

Ladies and gentlemen,

We are in the center of profound change. Artificial Intelligence is not a future concept; it is here now, actively shaping production, trade, learning, and governance. It is forcing us to rethink growth, reshape labor markets, and redefine how we measure the success of this development opportunity. We have moved past debating if

AI is relevant; the critical question is how we harness this powerful technology to lift people's wellbeing, build stronger economies, and create a future that is inclusive and sustainable for everyone.

As we discussed for two days, this technological revolution brings immense opportunities—to drive economic development and foster social transformation. It offers us the chance to accelerate innovation at speed and scale, to diversify our value chains, to reduce exposure to shocks, and to create new avenues for shared prosperity. Yet, it also presents complex challenges that demand our careful attention and collective wisdom: questions of data governance and data sovereignty, the ethical deployment of intelligent systems, the safeguarding of jobs while creating new ones, and the imperative to ensure that benefits are distributed equitably across urban and rural communities, genders, age groups, and regions.

Distinguished guests, colleagues, and partners, as we bring this important discussion to a close, I am filled with optimism about the transformative potential of AI across our CAREC region. The insights shared today have illuminated both the tremendous opportunities before us and the collective action required to harness them effectively. We are not merely spectators to change; we are architects of change—designing policy, building institutions, and mobilizing capital to guide AI toward outcomes that improve lives, expand opportunity, and sustain the environment for generations to come.

The path forward requires us to focus our cooperation on key economic and social sectors where AI can deliver measurable impact. Let me elaborate on these opportunities with a view to concrete action and sustained investment.

First, agriculture and food security. AI-driven precision farming techniques—soil sensing, crop health imaging, weather forecasting, and predictive irrigation—can revolutionize agricultural productivity while building climate resilience. By combining satellite data, ground sensors, and farmer knowledge, we can help farmers optimize inputs, reduce waste, and increase yields in a manner that is both environmentally sustainable and economically viable. We can also support early warning systems for droughts, floods, and pests, allowing communities to plan, adapt, and respond swiftly. Our aim is not only to increase harvests but to strengthen the reliability of food supplies and to empower farmers with decision-support tools that reduce risk and raise living standards.

Second, trade and logistics. Intelligent systems are vital for the efficiency and resilience of cross-border movements. AI can streamline customs risk assessment for faster, secure clearance. It also optimizes routes, predicts transport maintenance, and manages inventories, significantly cutting costs and delays to boost reliability for businesses and consumers. Modernizing logistics networks with AI attracts investment and ensures smoother cross-border trade, fostering regional integration and growth. Additionally, AI can assist in trade dispute resolution.

Third, the energy sector and climate resilience. Our regional power grids are becoming smarter through AI-enabled monitoring, predictive maintenance, and analytics that optimize generation from both traditional and renewable sources. This enhances grid stability, reduces outages, and supports the integration of solar, wind, hydro, and other renewables. AI can also help in demand forecasting, energy efficiency programs, and the deployment of microgrids in remote areas, enabling communities to access reliable power even in challenging conditions. In tandem, these capabilities contribute to decarbonization, lower costs for consumers, and greater energy independence.

Fourth, health and social well-being. AI-assisted diagnostics, imaging analysis, and decision-support tools can bridge gaps between urban centers and rural clinics, helping clinicians detect conditions earlier and tailor treatments more precisely. Telemedicine, remote monitoring, and digital therapeutics can extend the reach of quality care, reduce travel burdens, and improve patient outcomes. Beyond clinical care, AI can support health system planning, supply chain management for essential medicines, and outbreak surveillance. Equally

important are social interventions—adaptive learning platforms, personalized education plans, and workforce re-skilling programs that prepare our people for the jobs of tomorrow. We stand to reduce health disparities and empower individuals to live healthier, more productive lives.

Fifth, education, skills, and the future of work. AI-based adaptive learning can personalize education, accommodate diverse learning styles, and close gaps in access. Beyond classrooms, we must invest in lifelong learning ecosystems—online and offline—where workers continuously update their skills and ethics training accompanies technical capability. We must prioritize inclusive participation, ensuring that women, rural populations, and marginalized groups have equal access to AI training and entrepreneurial opportunities. By building regional AI literacy and technical capacity, we equip our citizens not only to use AI but to shape its development in ways that reflect our shared values and priorities.

Sixth, public services. AI tools assist governments in analyzing macroeconomic trends, automate routine administrative tasks, optimize procurement and public service provision. They can support evidence-based policymaking through data-driven insights while protecting privacy. In public safety and emergency response, AI-enabled analytics can support faster decision-making, better resource allocation, and more effective risk communication. The overarching aim is to deploy these tools in ways that benefit the people.

In this broad landscape, none of these advancements will be possible without addressing the fundamental need for skills development and institutional capacity. We must prioritize the establishment of regional AI academies that bring together universities, technical institutes, industry leaders, and civil society to cultivate local expertise. Special attention should be given to equipping policymakers and regulators with sufficient AI literacy to craft effective regulations and governance frameworks. These educational initiatives must be intentionally inclusive, ensuring that women, rural populations, and marginalized groups have equal access to AI training and entrepreneurial opportunities.

The AI revolution is not waiting—it's unfolding before us in real time. What we do in these next years will determine whether our region leads or lags in this new technological era. We stand at a pivotal moment where strategic, well-governed action can unlock unprecedented gains in productivity, living standards, and social cohesion. We have before us an unprecedented opportunity to harness these tools for equitable development, sustainable growth, and improved quality of life for all our citizens. Let us leave here today with renewed commitment to turn our shared vision into concrete, measurable action.

A heartfelt thank you goes to every presenter and speaker for sharing such insightful presentations and engaging in meaningful discussions that enriched our collective understanding. Furthermore, we are incredibly grateful to our partner organizations and supporting companies; their collaboration and vital backing made this workshop possible and impactful.

The CAREC Institute continues its commitment to fostering knowledge and building capacity, crucially supporting our member countries as they develop policies for enhanced regional economic cooperation and shared learning. What we have marked today is not an endpoint, but the beginning of an exciting new learning journey. This phase is dedicated to exploring how we, as partners, can effectively embrace AI to create a future marked by greater prosperity and opportunity for all. We have been enriched by the valuable recommendations shared by our member countries and the diverse insights offered by our partners – these will be instrumental in shaping our next steps.

Thank you very much for your active involvement and collaborative spirit. We wish you safe travels as you return home. We look forward to seeing you again in our future capacity building activities!

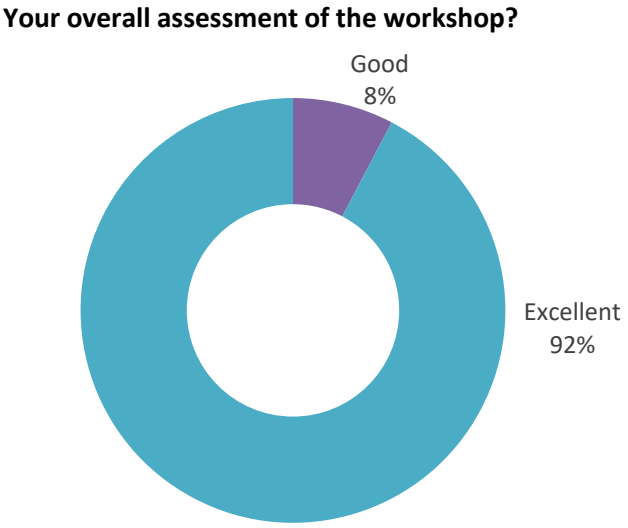
METHODS USED AND WORKSHOP MATERIALS

The training comprised 3–4 informative lectures, each lasting 30–40 minutes, providing foundational knowledge on key topics and helping attendees grasp essential concepts. In addition to these lectures, Q&A segments were included to promote active participation and foster dynamic discussions among participants. The final session featured country presentations and key stakeholders' discussions, which facilitated collaboration and gave attendees an opportunity to share insights and experiences. The program also included AI industry case studies and presentations, showcasing real-world examples and practices from different regions. These contributions offered valuable perspectives and highlighted the unique challenges and successes faced by various countries, enriching the overall learning experience. By combining these delivery methods, the workshop aimed to create a comprehensive and engaging environment that accommodated different learning styles and encouraged knowledge sharing.

The materials from the workshop, including the main presentations and supplementary resources, were accessible to participants through the CAREC Institute's SharePoint site. This ensures that the valuable knowledge shared during the workshop reaches a broader audience of policymakers, experts, and stakeholders, who can access current and critical insights on AI policymaking, development, and adoption.

EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK

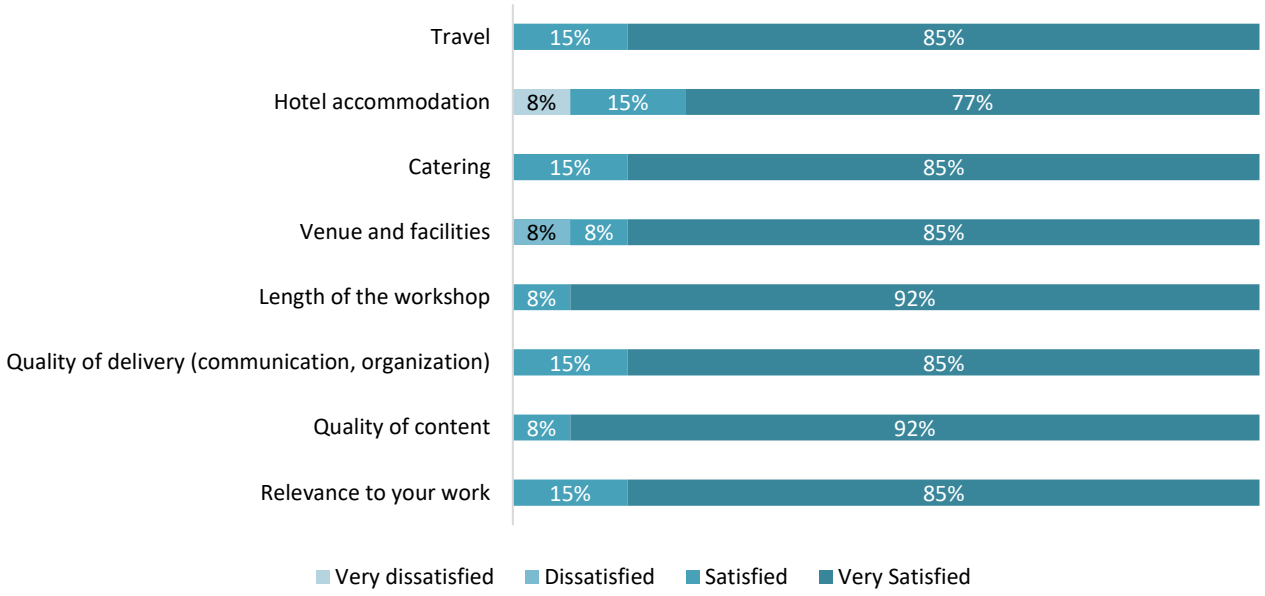
All participants expressed a high level of satisfaction with the workshop, highlighting several key aspects that contributed to their positive experience. They appreciated the quality of the content presented, noting its relevance to their professional roles and responsibilities. The organization of the workshop and the effectiveness of communication throughout the event were particularly praised, with many participants indicating that these elements played a crucial role in enhancing their overall experience. Participants felt that the seamless flow of information and the structured agenda allowed them to engage deeply with the material and collaborate effectively with their peers. Overall, the feedback underscores the importance of well-organized workshop in fostering a productive and enriching learning environment.



The workshop was rated Very Good to Excellent by all respondents, with **92% selecting Excellent** and 8% selecting Good. This indicates an exceptionally high level of satisfaction among participants. The AI topic was interesting to participants, reflecting the growing relevance of AI in public policy. For policymakers, AI literacy and informed governance are critical due to the pace of AI deployment, potential to improve service delivery and economic productivity, and ethical, equity, and security considerations. A robust understanding supports evidence-based decision-making, risk assessment, and the design of adaptable regulatory frameworks that foster innovation while protecting public interests.

The participants were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with the relevance and quality of the workshop. **The data demonstrates consistently high satisfaction among participants across nearly all aspects of the workshop.** For relevance to participants' work, 85% rated "Very Satisfied" and 15% "Satisfied," indicating the workshop content was highly pertinent. The quality of content received the highest approval, with 92% "Very Satisfied" and 8% "Satisfied." Delivery—including communication and organization of sessions—was also assessed very positively, with 85% "Very Satisfied" and 15% "Satisfied." Similarly, the length of the workshop achieved a 92% "Very Satisfied" rating.

Please indicate your level of satisfaction with the relevance and quality of the workshop



Venue and **facilities** received slightly more varied feedback; 85% were "Very Satisfied," 8% "Satisfied," and another **8% "Dissatisfied," suggesting some room for improvement in this area**. Catering aligned closely with other measures of satisfaction, with 85% "Very Satisfied" and 15% "Satisfied." **Hotel accommodation showed marginally lower enthusiasm,** at 77% "Very Satisfied," 15% "Satisfied," and **8% "Very Dissatisfied"—the only category to register dissatisfaction, which may point to specific issues that could be addressed**. Regarding travel arrangements, 85% were "Very Satisfied" and 15% "Satisfied."

The participants were also asked about the knowledge received their learning and knowledge received from the workshop. The results show across all statements a very high level of agreement from participants. **For the workshop objectives being clear, 92% Strongly Agree and 8% Agree,** with no Disagree, Strongly Disagree, or Neutral responses. The same pattern appears for **presentations being well-aligned with the objectives: 92% Strongly Agree and 8% Agree**, and again no negative or neutral responses. For the **item I have obtained new knowledge and skills because of this workshop, 77% Strongly Agree and 23% Agree**, with no Neutral or Disagree responses. The statements that **the topics discussed are relevant to my current position and**

organization, and that I will be able to use the new knowledge in my work, each show 85% Strongly Agree and 15% Agree, again with no Neutral or negative responses.

The near-universal endorsement across all items indicates that participants perceive the workshop as highly clear, well-aligned, knowledge-enhancing, and practically relevant to their roles, with a strong expectation that the learning will be applied in their work. This combination of clarity, alignment, learning impact, and applicability is particularly meaningful for policymakers, as it suggests the workshop effectively translates goals into concrete knowledge and skills that are expected to influence practice.

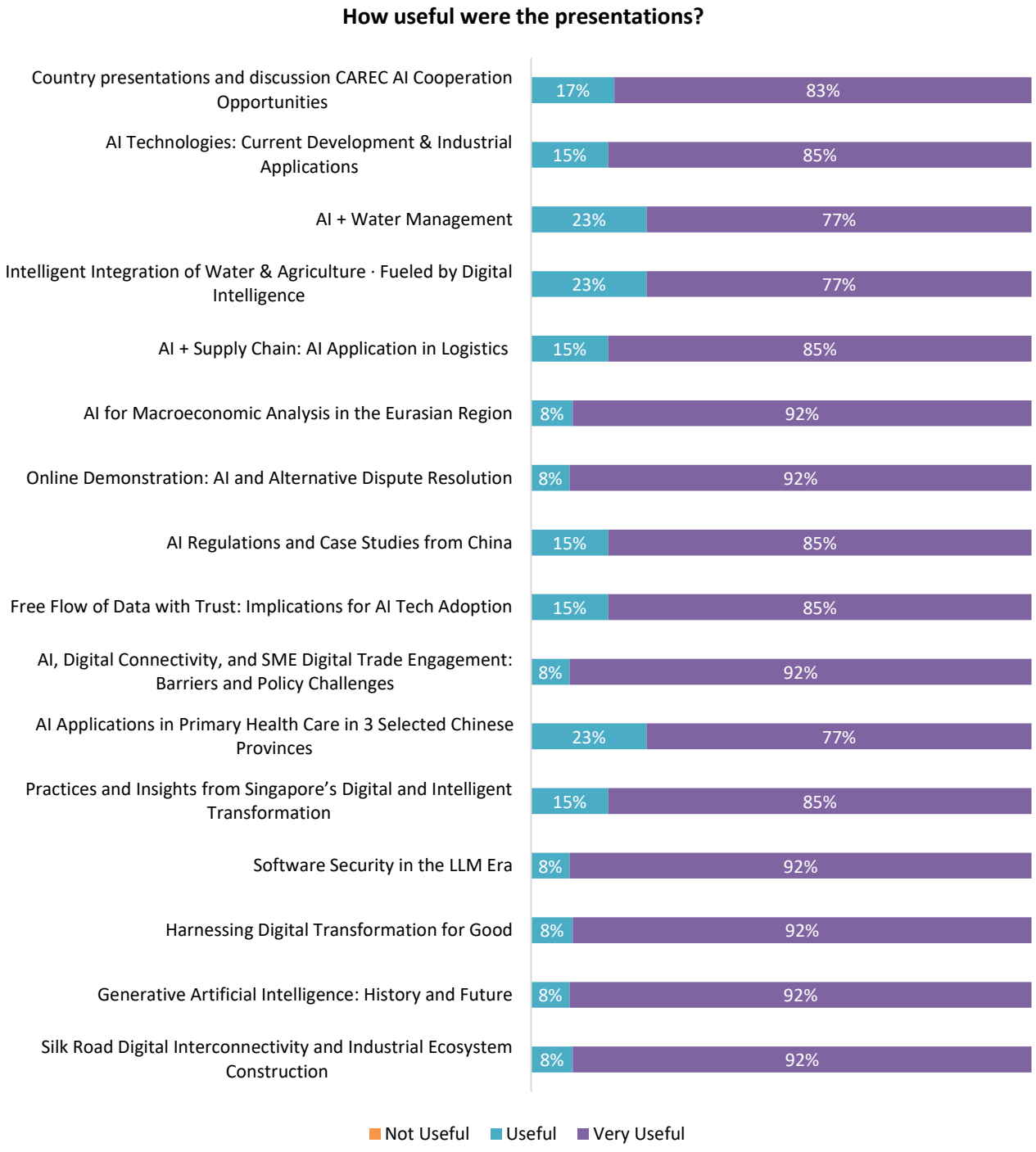
Participants were asked to indicate how they would apply the knowledge gained in this workshop to their work, and to provide specific plans. The responses reveal a strong, action-oriented intent to apply the knowledge gained in the workshop to AI-related work. Participants consistently reference policy planning and the development of an AI strategy and accompanying action plan, signaling a clear aim to translate learning into formal governance instruments. Several plans emphasize dissemination within government structures—**sharing presentations with colleagues, producing analytical papers, and circulating reports to relevant ministries and the Government**—so that insights inform decision-making across the public sector.

A prominent theme is regional and international collaboration. Several participants mention leveraging regional priorities and partnerships, such as **translating CAREC regional priorities into countries' national AI action plans and designing skill-building programs targeted at real CAREC challenges** like trade, climate, and health. Opportunities for cooperation with Digital Silk Road countries and pilot projects through CAREC Institute and international partners are highlighted as valuable avenues to extend learning into practical, cross-border initiatives. This reflects a broader expectation that policy development in AI will benefit from regional learning, shared standards, and comparative experiences.

Many plans focus on applying knowledge to specific sectors and governance contexts. Respondents describe developing analytical materials and recommendations on AI and digital transformation, and applying new knowledge to sectors such as transport, public finance, and agriculture. There is an emphasis on practical applicability—informing action plans, creating evidence-based guidance, and building capacity across offices

and organizations. Some responses also indicate a commitment to ongoing learning about AI applications in the economy, ensuring that initial insights continue to evolve as policies and programs are implemented.

Participants were also asked how useful the presentations were. **Across the presented set of sessions, every topic was rated as either Useful or Very Useful, with no Not Useful responses.** The distribution shows a dominant pattern of Very Useful ratings, ranging from 77% to 92% across items, and a smaller share of Useful responses ranging from 8% to 23%. Topics consistently clustered toward the high end of usefulness, indicating strong perceived value among participants.



The positive takeaway is that learning new topics in AI, digital transformation, data governance, and related policy areas is highly impactful for policymakers. The high usefulness ratings reflect that the sessions touched on core issues relevant to contemporary governance—such as Silk Road–style interconnectivity, generative AI, digital transformation in government, software security in the era of large language models, education and health-care AI applications, data flows with trust, and regulatory considerations. This breadth ensures policymakers gain both strategic insights and practical knowledge that can translate into actionable policy actions, regulatory design, and cross-sector collaboration. The inclusion of regional and international perspectives (e.g., CAREC cooperation, Digital Silk Road experiences, and country case studies) further enhances policymakers' ability to align national strategies with global best practices and pilot opportunities.

Participants were also asked to make suggestions on the presentations, speakers and moderators. The feedback shows an overwhelmingly positive response to the workshop, **with participants expressing strong appreciation for CI's role in arranging the event** and for the translators who enabled access to content. Compliments to the organizing team and gratitude for the efforts that made the workshop successful are a clear recurring theme, underscoring the value placed on well-executed programming.

Participants praised the presentations as visionary and well chosen, noting that speakers were expert and knowledgeable. The mix of academic, policy, and technical perspectives provided a well-rounded view of AI's potential, and moderators were commended for keeping discussions focused and the agenda structured with clear takeaways. Overall, attendees perceived the content as informative and relevant to their work, offering concrete insights rather than abstract theory.

Several constructive suggestions emerged, notably **the desire for more online sessions to reach a larger, more diverse audience across countries and organizations**. There is also a call for accessibility enhancements, such as sharing video recordings of each presentation to support ongoing work. Other ideas include incorporating more real-world implementations, such as AI infrastructure applications in education, and expanding regional collaboration through continued cross-border learning and partnerships.

How useful was it to bring together policymakers and industries?

Participants were asked to evaluate how useful it was to bring together policymakers and industry representatives in an industry presentation session. These data point to a strong, unanimous endorsement of cross-sector engagement**: all participants rated bringing policymakers and industry together as "useful – it was the right balance."** This consensus suggests that joint sessions effectively provide real-world context, diverse perspectives, and practical relevance, helping to align policy design with industry needs and accelerate collaborative problem-solving. The integrated format appears to enhance understanding of challenges, improve feedback loops, and generate actionable ideas that can translate into concrete policy and program

outcomes. Going forward, CI should maintain and expand these cross-sector formats, ensuring balanced participation and opportunities for co-design, while capturing follow-up impacts to demonstrate how insights from integrated sessions translate into policy improvements and stronger industry–government partnerships.

Participants were invited to indicate which policymaker levels the CAREC Leadership Training Workshop should involve. The responses show a clear pattern across five policymaker levels. Minister level was selected by 4 participants, Deputy Minister level by 7, Director General level by 12, Senior Specialist level by 8, and Specialist level by 5. In total, 36 responses were recorded. **The Director General level has the strongest support**, capturing about one-third of all responses (12/36 ≈ 33%), followed by Senior Specialist (8/36 ≈ 22%), Deputy Minister (7/36 ≈ 19%), Specialist (5/36 ≈ 14%), and Minister (4/36 ≈ 11%).

Which levels of policymakers should the CAREC Leadership Training Workshop engage? (choose all that apply)

The data indicates **a strong preference for engaging at the Director General (DG) level for the CAREC Leadership Training Workshop.** Targeting DGs as the primary participants would maximize strategic impact, given their authority to shape policy directions, coordinate across ministries, and allocate resources. Therefore, the next training should center on DG-level engagement as the core cohort.

Participants were asked which capacity-development needs, issues, subjects, or themes they would like the CAREC Institute to address in its future workshops. The input indicates a robust appetite for capacity development in **areas around AI, governance, and regulatory frameworks, with particular emphasis on ethical and responsible AI, cross-border regulatory considerations, and practical applications in public policy and the digital economy**. There is also noticeable interest in both high-level policy discussions—such as **governance and compliance with international norms**—and **domain-specific applications in sectors like education, health, energy, and smart cities, as well as in hands-on capabilities like data collection, statistics, and monitoring**. Respondents express a preference for connecting policy discussions to implementable actions, including the use of **AI sandboxes, cross-border testing, and public–private talent pipelines**, and they stress the value of collaboration with think tanks and regulatory bodies to enrich the learning experience.

A key takeaway is that **future workshops should favor narrowly focused, topic-specific sessions** rather than broad, multi-topic formats. This suggests a design that prioritizes depth over breadth and yields more actionable outcomes. To translate these insights into practice, CI should consider creating modular programs that allow for in-depth exploration of one or two subjects per session while maintaining pathways for cross-cutting skills and knowledge. Such an approach would enable participants to build concrete capabilities that can be transferred to policy design and program implementation.

In terms of topic priorities, the program should elevate themes with regional relevance and high potential impact. Top priorities include ethical and responsible AI and cross-border regulatory frameworks; AI governance in public services and public finance; AI risk management and algorithmic transparency; sector-specific AI applications in education, health, energy, and smart cities; and the development of AI sandboxes and regulatory mechanisms for cross-border testing. Equally important are methods for data collection, statistics, indicators, and the use of real-country case studies, as well as discussions on skills anticipation and the future labor market to prepare the regional workforce for AI-enabled change.

Finally, participants were asked whether they had any suggestions for how CAREC Institute could improve its future workshops. The feedback from participants shows **a generally positive reception of the workshops**, coupled with concrete, actionable suggestions for improvement. On logistics and accessibility, participants called **for better hotel arrangements and improved bathroom conditions**, indicating that venue quality directly affects engagement. Several comments also praised translation and noted that **recordings would enhance accessibility, especially for those who could not attend entire sessions due to travel constraints**.

Regarding duration and pacing, there is a clear preference **for longer, more immersive programs**. Several respondents suggested extending **the training to 3–4 days**, with more time allocated for discussion and reflection. The consensus is that a two-day format with multiple sessions is too compact to absorb complex material, and participants would benefit from additional time for deliberation, networking, and hands-on activities. Future designs should consider modular days, with ample breaks and built-in time for Q&A, followed **by optional side activities such as site visits or case-study analyses**.

Content and format recommendations emphasize practicality and regional relevance. Participants proposed incorporating **case studies and practical training on regional AI centers and GPU cluster facilities, as well as site visits to learn about real-world operations**. They also recommended more hands-on sessions, such as practical training, policy labs, and cross-border exercises. **There is interest in a mix of topics**—ethics and governance of AI, AI applications in education, health, energy, and smart cities, cross-border regulatory discussions, and data collection methodologies—provided these are delivered in focused, topic-specific modules rather than broad overviews. **CI should consider a two-track design (policy leadership and practitioner/technical)** within each program to balance strategic discussions with implementation-oriented learning, complemented by plenaries to share insights across tracks.

CONCLUSION

The inaugural CAREC Leadership Training Workshop under the theme of "Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation in the CAREC Region" has provided a vital platform for dialogue and collaboration among key stakeholders from across the region and was evaluated as the excellent capacity building activity by all participants. Over the course of the workshop, participants engaged in meaningful discussions that highlighted both the transformative potential of AI and the challenges that must be addressed to harness its benefits effectively.

Participants have acknowledged that AI is poised to play a pivotal role in reshaping economies and improving the quality of life for people in the CAREC region. The success stories shared, such as Tajikistan’s Regional AI Center and Azerbaijan’s comprehensive AI Strategy, exemplify the positive impact of cross-border collaboration and innovative policy frameworks. These examples serve as a testament to the region's commitment to embracing technological advancements and fostering an environment conducive to AI-driven growth.

However, the workshop also underscored the significant challenges that lie ahead. Workforce development gaps, inconsistent ethical governance frameworks, and infrastructure disparities threaten to create digital

divides within and between our nations. Addressing these challenges is imperative to ensure that the benefits of AI are equitably distributed and that no community is left behind.

To this end, the recommendations put forth during the workshop emphasize the need for unified governance frameworks, enhanced capacity building, and strategic investments in AI infrastructure. By pooling resources, aligning national strategies, and fostering collaboration, CAREC member countries can position themselves as leaders in responsible AI adoption.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORKSHOPS

Based on the evaluation and feedback, here are key recommendations for structuring future workshops:

1. **Content and Topic Focus:**
- Shift from broad, multi-topic formats to narrowly focused, topic-specific sessions.
- Provide more trainings on AI with a focus on high-priority, regionally relevant topics such as: Sector-specific AI applications (education, health, energy, smart cities), AI governance in public services and finance, Ethical and responsible AI, Skills anticipation and future labor market impacts, Cross-border regulatory frameworks, AI risk management and algorithmic transparency, AI sandboxes and cross-border testing mechanisms, Data collection, statistics, and indicators, etc.
- Incorporate Practical Elements: Include more real-world implementations, case studies (especially regional ones and real-country examples), hands-on training, policy labs, and cross-border exercises.

2. **Format and Structure:**
- Consider extending workshops to 3-4 days to allow for better absorption of material, deeper discussion, reflection, networking, and hands-on activities.
- Include optional side activities like site visits or in-depth case-study analyses.
- Explore a two-track format (e.g., policy leadership and practitioner/technical) within programs, complemented by plenaries.

3. **Logistics and Accessibility:**
- Address specific issues like hotel arrangements and facility conditions (e.g., bathroom maintenance) to enhance participants' comfort and engagement.
- Provide video recordings of presentations for participants who miss sessions or need to revisit content.
- Explore incorporating more online sessions to reach a larger, more diverse audience across countries and organizations.

4. **Participant Engagement and Levels:**
- Prioritize engagement with the Director General level for leadership training workshops, as this level received the strongest support and has significant policy influence.
- Continue and expand the format of bringing together policymakers and industry representatives, especially young entrepreneurs and startups, as this was universally endorsed as useful and effective.

APPENDICES

- Workshop Agenda
- Biographies of Speakers

CAREC Leadership Training Workshop

CAREC领导力培训

Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation in the CAREC Region

利用人工智能推动 CAREC 地区的社会和经济转型

DAY 1 – Thursday, 04 Dec 2025

09:30 – 10:00 Registration

10:00 – 11:00 **Welcoming Session**

Dr. Kuat Akizhanov, Deputy Director Two, CAREC Institute, Moderator

Opening Remarks by:

Representative of the Ministry of Finance, PRC
Mr. Charymuhammet Shallyyev, Director, CAREC Institute
Representative of Local Authorities
Dr. Byungsik Jung, Deputy Dean, ADBI

Workshop Overview

Dr. Kuat Akizhanov, Deputy Director Two, CAREC Institute

11:00 – 11:30 Networking Coffee Break, Group Photo

11:30 – 13:45 **Session I: AI as a Driving Force for Social and Economic Development**

Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev, Chief of the Capacity Building Division, CAREC Institute, Moderator

- Silk Road Digital Interconnectivity and Industrial Ecosystem Construction
  Professor Wushouer Silamu, Xinjiang University, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Director of the Ministry of Education's International Joint Laboratory for Silk Road Multilingual Cognitive Computing and Director of the Xinjiang Multilingual Information Technology Laboratory
- Generative Artificial Intelligence: History and Future
  Professor Guo Zongming, Vice Dean of Wang Xuan Institute of Computer Technology at Peking University and Director of the China Font Design and Research Center under the Ministry of Education, PRC
- Harnessing Digital Transformation for Good
  Dr. Tian Shu (Grace), Principal Economist, Economic Research and Development Impact Department, ADB

Q&A

13:45 – 15:00 Lunch Break

15:00 – 16:45 **Session II: AI for Inclusive & Sustainable Development in Asia**

Dr. Yao Yixin, Senior Research Specialist, CAREC Institute, Moderator

- Software Security in the LLM Era
  Professor Zhang Chao, Vice-Dean of the Institute for Network Sciences and Cyberspace, Tsinghua University, PRC
- Practices and Insights from Singapore's Digital and Intelligent Transformation
  Mr. Li Guosheng, Chief Expert of Horizonline Think Tank, Former President of Zhejiang(s) Entrepreneurs Association
- AI Applications in Primary Healthcare in 3 Selected Chinese Provinces
  Professor Gong Sen, Centre for International Studies on Development and Governance, Zhejiang University

Q&A

16:45 – 17:00 Coffee Break

17:00 – 19:15 **Session III: Harnessing AI for Digital Trade, Regional Integration, and Dispute Resolution**
Dr. Phongpob Ben Methakullawat, Capacity Building Specialist, ADBI, Moderator

- AI, Digital Connectivity, and SME Digital Trade Engagement: Barriers and Policy Challenges
  Professor Subhasis Bera, International School of Business & Media, Kolkata, India
- Free Flow of Data with Trust: Implications for AI Tech Adoption
  Dr. Chen Lurong, Senior Economist, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN & East Asia
- AI Regulations and Case Studies from China
  Dr. Yao Yixin, Senior Research Specialist, CAREC Institute
- Online Demonstration: AI and Alternative Dispute Resolution
  Ms. Michele Sonen, Head of APAC, Jus Mundi Asia Office

Q&A

DAY 2 – Friday, 05 Dec 2025

09:30 – 10:00 Registration

10:00 – 11:45 **AI Presentations: Innovation Across Sectors**
Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev, Chief of the Capacity Building Division, CAREC Institute, Moderator

- AI for Macroeconomic Analysis in the Eurasian Region
  Ms. Natalia Lavrova, Mission Chief, Department of Systemic Economic Monitoring and Stabilization Financing, EFSD
- AI + Supply Chain: AI Application in Logistics
  Ms. Zhang Xuemin, CEO of Public Affairs, Cainiao Group
- Intelligent Integration of Water & Agriculture · Fueled by Digital Intelligence
  Dr. Tang Zongren, Vice President and Chief Engineer, Beijing Huitu Technology (Group) Co., Ltd.

Q&A

11:45 – 12:00 Coffee Break

12:00 – 13:30 **AI Presentations: Innovation Across Sectors**

- Application of Sensing Enhanced AI on Water Management
  Mr. Zhang Chao, Senior Director of Government Affairs, QuantaEye (Beijing) Technologies Co., Ltd.
- AI Technologies: Current Development & Industrial Applications
  Dr. Han Mingjie, General Director for CIS countries of iFLYTEK Co., Ltd.
- AI Equipment Demonstration

Q&A

13:30 – 15:00 Lunch Break

15:00 – 17:30 **Presentations by Country Delegations: Exploring CAREC AI Cooperation Opportunities**
Dr. Kuat Akizhanov, Deputy Director Two, CAREC Institute, Moderator

- Identifying economic and social sectors for AI collaboration, developing skill-building programs, and leveraging the CAREC platform to explore AI opportunities through partnerships with leading tech companies
  Presentations by Heads of Country Delegations (max 15 mins for a country)

Discussions

17:30 – 17:45 **Closing Session: Summary and Future Actions**
Dr. Kuat Akizhanov, Deputy Director Two, CAREC Institute

* Master of Ceremonies: *Ms. Sukhdelger Sosorbaram, Senior Capacity Building Specialist, CAREC Institute*
Event Coordinator: *Mr. Gary Huang, Capacity Building Specialist, CAREC Institute*

CAREC Leadership Training Workshop

CAREC领导力培训

Leveraging AI for Social and Economic Transformation in the CAREC Region

利用人工智能推动 CAREC 地区的社会和经济转型

BIOGRAPHIES OF SPEAKERS

Welcoming Session

Last Name	SHALLYYEV	*First Name*	CHARYMUHAMMET
Institution	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Institute		
Department			
Position	Director		

Short Bio

Mr. Shallyyev is a director of CAREC Institute. He is a distinguished academic leader with expertise in economics and management. Throughout his career, Mr. Shallyyev has made significant contributions to research, curriculum development, and professional growth, earning recognition for his commitment to academic excellence.

Prior to his appointment, Mr. Shallyyev held several prominent positions, including Chair of the Management Department at the Turkmen State Institute of Economics and Management, Manager of the Internship Department at the Specialized Banking School under the Central Bank of Turkmenistan, and Senior Lecturer at Magtymguly Turkmen State University. He also participated in the Civil Servants Training Program, organized by the Royal Institute of Public Administration of the United Kingdom at the Magtymguly Turkmen State University. These roles have allowed him to shape key educational initiatives and foster strong connections between academia and industry.

Mr. Shallyyev's academic journey began with a specialist degree in economics from the Turkmen State Institute of Economics and Management. He further expanded his expertise through international programs at Tokyo International University in Japan, Indiana University's Kelley School of Business in the United States, and Santiago de Compostela University in Spain. His work in curriculum development, financial management, and research supervision has consistently elevated the institutions with which he has been affiliated.

He is also the author of several important academic texts, including the two-volume English-Turkmen Economic Dictionary, a two-volume Macroeconomics textbook for university students, and Fundamentals of Economics for secondary school students.

Charymuhammet Shallyyev 先生是经济学与管理学领域的杰出学者和领军人物。在其职业生涯中，他长期致力于科研项目、课程建设与人才培养，在学术领域成就显著，备受认可。

在担任现职前，Charymuhammet Shallyyev 先生曾历任多个重要职务，包括土库曼斯坦国家经济与管理学院管理系主任、土库曼斯坦中央银行下属银行专业院校实习部主任，以及马格特姆古利土库曼国立大学高级讲师。此外，他还曾参加由英国皇家公共行政管理学院在马格特姆古利土库曼国立大学组织的公务员培训项目。这些经历不仅使他深入参与关键教育项目的设计与实施，也有效推动了学术界与产业界的交流与合作。

Shallyyev 先生毕业于土库曼斯坦国家经济与管理学院，获经济学专家学位，并先后赴日本东京国际大学、美国印第安纳大学凯利商学院及西班牙圣地亚哥德孔波斯特拉大学进修深造。他在课程开发、财务管理和科研指导等方面的扎实工作，为所在教育机构带来了显著提升。

在学术著作方面，他编撰了多部具有影响力的著作，包括两卷本《英-土经济词典》、面向大学生的两卷本《宏观经济学》教材，以及中学教材《经济学基础》。

Г-н Шаллыев, выдающийся академический лидер, обладающий экспертными знаниями в области экономики и управления. На протяжении всей своей карьеры г-н Шаллыев вносил значительный вклад в научные исследования, разработку учебных программ и профессиональный рост, заслужив признание за свою приверженность академическому совершенству.

До своего назначения г-н Шаллыев занимал ряд руководящих должностей, в том числе председателя кафедры менеджмента Туркменского государственного института экономики и управления, руководителя отдела стажировок Специализированной банковской школы при Центральном банке Туркменистана и старшего преподавателя Туркменского государственного университета имени Махтумкули. Он также участвовал в программе подготовки государственных служащих, организованной Королевским институтом государственного управления Великобритании в Туркменском государственном университете имени Махтумкули. Эти должности позволили ему сформировать ключевые образовательные инициативы и укрепить связи между академическим сообществом и промышленностью.

Академический путь г-на Шаллыева начался с получения степени специалиста в области экономики в Туркменском государственном институте экономики и управления. Он также углубил свои знания, пройдя международные программы в Токийском международном университете (Япония), Бизнес-школе Келли Университета Индианы (США) и Университете Сантьяго-де-Компостела (Испания). Его усилия в области разработки учебных программ, финансового управления и научного руководства неизменно способствовали повышению уровня учреждений, в которых он работал.

Он также является автором нескольких важных академических трудов, в том числе двухтомного англо-туркменского экономического словаря, двухтомного учебника по макроэкономике для студентов университетов и учебника «Основы экономики» для учащихся средних школ.

Last Name	JUNG	*First Name*	BYUNGSIK
Institution	Asian Development Bank Institute		
Department			
Position	Deputy Head		

Short Bio

Dr. Byungsik Jung is Deputy Dean of ADBI, specializing in international finance, trade agreements and international tax. He was previously Director General for International Tax in the Republic of Korea Ministry of Economy and Finance, and Bureau Member in negotiating the Terms of Reference for the UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation. He also was a Deputy Director General for the international finance bureau, and co-chair for the G20 International Financial Architecture Working Group. Mr. Jung was responsible for the negotiations for various tax treaties and numerous free trade agreements between the Republic of Korea and other countries.

Mr. Jung earned his Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.) in international trade laws from American University Washington College of Law in 2008, his LL.M. in financial law from Georgetown Law Center in 2007, and his LL.B. from Korea University in 1994. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 2008.

Byungsik Jung 先生现任亚行学院副院长，专注于国际金融、贸易协定与国际税收领域。此前，他曾任韩国经济财政部国际税务局局长，并作为代表团成员参与《联合国国际税收合作框架公约》职权范围的谈判工作。他还曾担任国际金融局副局长，并共同主持二十国集团国际金融架构工作组。Byungsik Jung 先生曾负责主持韩国与多国税收协定的谈判工作，并参与诸多自由贸易协定的磋商进程。

他于 2008 年获美利坚大学华盛顿法学院国际贸易法法学博士学位，2007 年获乔治城大学法律中心金融法法学硕士学位，1994 年毕业于高丽大学获法学学士学位，并于 2008 年获得纽约州律师执业资格。

Д-р Чон Бёнсик является заместителем декана ИАБР, специализирующимся в области международных финансов, торговых соглашений и международного налогообложения. Ранее он занимал должность генерального директора по международному налогообложению в Министерстве экономики и финансов Республики Корея, а также был членом бюро по переговорам о круге ведения Рамочной конвенции ООН о международном сотрудничестве в налоговых вопросах. Он также был заместителем генерального директора Международного финансового бюро и сопредседателем Рабочей группы G20 по международной финансовой архитектуре. Г-н Чон отвечал за переговоры по различным налоговым соглашениям и многочисленным соглашениям о свободной торговле между Республикой Корея и другими странами.

Г-н Чон получил степень доктора юридических наук (S.J.D.) в области международного торгового права в Вашингтонском юридическом колледже Американского университета в 2008 году, степень магистра права (LL.M.) в области финансового права в Джорджтаунском юридическом центре в 2007 году и степень бакалавра права (LL.B.) в Корейском университете в 1994 году. В 2008 году он был принят в Коллегию адвокатов штата Нью-Йорк.

Last Name	AKIZHANOV	*First Name*	KUAT
Institution	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Institute		
Department			
Position	Deputy Director Two		

Short Bio

Dr. Kuat Akizhanov is Deputy Director Two of the CAREC Institute in Urumqi, PRC. Prior to joining the Institute, he was a head of Economic Research Department at the Institute of Strategic Studies under the President of Kazakhstan and also served as a Director of the Institute of Applied Research of Academy of Public Administration. Dr. Akizhanov has experience in public service and held various positions at the ministries of justice, finance and labour and social protection, the Kazakh President's Administration and as a head of a state insurance company.

Dr. Akizhanov holds PhD in Political Economy from the University of Bath, an MA in Public Policy from the Manchester University (UK) and an LL.M from the University of Virginia School of Law (USA). Dr. Akizhanov has served as an associate professor at the Higher School of Economics of KazGUU in Astana, as well as a visiting lecturer at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek and the Institute for East European Studies of the Freie Universität Berlin. As a lecturer, he also taught at the University of Birmingham, International Development Department. His academic and research interests include socio-economic inequality, financialization and development economics. His research focuses on neoliberalism in the Eurasian region, developmentalism, financial crises and heterodox economics. He is an author of "Finance Capitalism and Income Inequality in the Contemporary Global Economy. A Comparative Study of the USA, South Korea, Argentina and Sweden" published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2023.

Kuat Akizhanov 博士现任中亚区域经济合作学院第二副院长。他具备丰富的公共部门任职经历，在加入中亚学院前，曾担任哈萨克斯坦总统战略研究所经济研究部主任，并担任哈萨克斯坦公共管理学院应用研究所所长；还曾供职于司法、财政、劳动与社会保障等多个政府部门，在哈萨克斯坦总统办公厅履职，且曾任国家保险公司负责人。

Kuat Akizhanov 博士获英国巴斯大学政治经济学博士学位、曼彻斯特大学公共政策硕士学位以及美国弗吉尼亚大学法学院法学硕士学位。他曾担任阿斯塔纳 KazGUU 经济高等学院副教授，并以客座讲师身份任职于比什凯克欧安组织（OSCE）学院与柏林自由大学东欧研究所，同时在伯明翰大学国际发展系承担教学工作。他的学术研究方向涵盖社会经济不平等、金融化与发展经济学，重点聚焦欧亚地区的新自由主义、发展主义、金融危机与非正统经济学领域。其专著《当代全球经济中的金融资本主义与收入不平等：基于美国、韩国、阿根廷与瑞典的比较研究》于 2023 年由麦克米伦出版社出版。

Д-р Куат Акижанов является вторым заместителем директора Института ЦАРЭС в Урумчи, КНР. До прихода в Институт он был руководителем отдела экономических исследований Института стратегических исследований при Президенте Казахстана, а также занимал должность директора Института прикладных исследований Академии государственного управления. Д-р Акижанов имеет опыт работы на государственной службе и занимал различные должности в министерствах юстиции, финансов и труда и социальной защиты, в администрации президента Казахстана, а также в качестве главы государственной страховой компании.

Д-р Акижанов имеет степень доктора политической экономии Университета Бата, степень магистра государственного управления Манчестерского университета (Великобритания) и степень магистра права Школы права Университета Вирджинии (США). Д-р Акижанов работал доцентом в Высшей школе экономики КазГУУ в Астане, а также приглашенным лектором в Академии ОБСЕ в Бишкеке и Институте восточноевропейских исследований Свободного университета Берлина. В качестве лектора он также преподавал в Бирмингемском университете на факультете международного развития. Его академические и исследовательские интересы включают социально-экономическое неравенство, финансизацию и экономику развития. Его исследования посвящены неолиберализму в Евразийском регионе, девелопментализму, финансовым кризисам и гетеродоксальной экономике. Он является автором книги «Финансовый капитализм и неравенство доходов в современной глобальной экономике». Сравнительное исследование США, Южной Кореи, Аргентины и Швеции», опубликованное издательством Palgrave Macmillan в 2023 году.

Session I: AI as a Driving Force for Social and Economic Development

Last Name	ABDULLOEV	*First Name*	ILHOM
Institution	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Institute		
Department	Capacity Building Division		
Position	Chief		

Short Bio

Dr. Ilhom Abdulloev is the Chief of the Capacity Building Division at the CAREC Institute. He has consulted for the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the International Labor Organization, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency conducting research on jobs, migration, remittances, and household finances in Tajikistan. Abdulloev is also an academic researcher focusing on migration. He is currently a research fellow at the European Institute for the Study of labor and the Global Labor Organization, and the corresponding member of Engineering Academy of Tajikistan. He is a former Chair of the Supervisory Board of Humo Bank in Tajikistan (2014-2023). He worked as the executive director of the Branch Office of the International Organization of Open Society Institute Assistance Foundation in Tajikistan. Abdulloev joined the Open Society Institute in 2002, as a coordinator for the Economic and Business Development Program. He later worked as a grants manager and program director for business development, migration, and arts and culture. Abdulloev was an economist at the State Statistical Agency and was deputy head of the Dushanbe Executive Committee's Department of International Relations. Ilhom Abdulloev taught at the Tajik National University of the Republic of Tajikistan (Department of International Economic Relations, 2006-2009) and was a research assistant during his doctoral studies at Rutgers University (Department of Economics, USA, 2009-2013).

伊赫木博士，中亚区域经济合作学院培训处处长。他曾为世界银行、亚洲开发银行、国际劳工组织和日本国际协力机构提供咨询，研究塔吉克斯坦的就业、移民、汇款和家庭财务问题。伊赫木也是一位专注于移民问题的学术研究员。他目前是欧洲劳工研究所和全球劳工组织的研究员，也是塔吉克斯坦工程科学院通讯院士。他是塔吉克斯坦 Humo 银行监督委员会的前任主席（2014-2023）。他曾担任国际开放社会研究所援助基金会塔吉克斯坦分部的执行主任。伊赫木于 2002 年加入开放社会 研究所，担任经济和商业发展项目协调员。后来，他担任过项目经理和商业发展、移民以及艺术文化项目主任。伊赫木曾担任国家统计局的经济学家，并担任杜尚别执行委员会国际关系部副部长。伊赫木曾在塔吉克斯坦共和国塔吉克国立大学（国际经济关系系，2006-2009 年）任教，并曾担任在罗格斯大学攻读博士期间（2009-2013 年，美国经济学院）曾担任研究助理。

Д-р Илхом Абдуллоев является руководителем отдела по наращиванию потенциала в Институте ЦАРЭС. Он консультировал Всемирный банк, Азиатский банк развития, Международную организацию труда и Японское агентство международного сотрудничества, проводя исследования по вопросам занятости, миграции, денежных переводов и финансов домохозяйств в Таджикистане. Ильхом Абдуллоев также является научным исследователем, специализирующимся на вопросах миграции. В настоящее время он является научным сотрудником Европейского института по изучению труда и Глобальной организации труда, а также членом-корреспондентом Инженерной академии Таджикистана. Он был Председателем Наблюдательного Совета Банка Хумо в Таджикистане (2014-2023гг.). Работал исполнительным директором представительства международной организации - Институт «Открытое общество» Фонд содействия в Таджикистане. Илхом Абдуллоев присоединился к Институту «Открытое общество» в 2002 году в качестве координатора Программы экономического и делового развития. Позже он работал менеджером по грантам и директором программ по развитию бизнеса, миграции, искусству и культуре. Илхом Абдуллоев был экономистом в Агентстве по статистике Таджикистана и заместителем начальника отдела международных связей Душанбинского исполнительного комитета. Илхом Абдуллоев преподавал в Таджикском

национальном университете Республики Таджикистан (факультет международных экономических отношений, 2006-2009 гг.) и был научным ассистентом во время обучения по докторской программе в Университете Рутгерса (факультет экономики, США, 2009-2013 гг).

Last Name	SILAMU	*First Name*	WUSHOUER
Institution	Chinese Academy of Engineering		
Position	Academician		

Short Bio

Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Professor and Doctoral Supervisor at Xinjiang University, he currently serves as Director of the Ministry of Education's International Joint Laboratory for Silk Road Multilingual Cognitive Computing and Director of the Xinjiang Multilingual Information Technology Laboratory. He has long been engaged in scientific research and academic development in multilingual information intelligent processing, network applications and content security, multimodal cognitive computing and communications. He has made significant breakthroughs and outstanding achievements in computer science, multilingual intelligent information technology and engineering, winning three National Science and Technology Progress Awards and over 20 ministerial or provincial-level awards. He has led the development of more than 30 new multilingual software, systems, and platforms, and spearheaded the formulation of five international standards and 22 national standards. In 2011, he was elected as a Member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, becoming the only Academician in the field of information and electronic engineering in Xinjiang.

中国工程院院士，新疆大学教授、博士生导师，现任教育部"丝路多语言认知计算国际合作联合实验室"主任、新疆多语种信息技术重点实验室主任。长期从事多语种信息智能处理、网络应用与内容安全、多模态认知计算与通信等领域的科研与学术工作，在计算机科学、多语种智能信息技术与工程领域取得重大突破和卓越成就，荣获 3 项国家科技进步奖及 20 余项省部级奖励。主持研发 30 余种新型多语种软件、系统及平台，牵头制定 5 项国际标准和 22 项国家标准。2011 年当选中国工程院院士，成为新疆信息与电子工程领域唯一的院士。

Академик Китайской инженерной академии, профессор и научный руководитель в Синьцзянском университете. В настоящее время является директором Международной совместной лаборатории Министерства образования по многоязычному когнитивному компьютингу «Шёлковый путь» и директором Лаборатории многоязычных информационных технологий Синьцзяна. Длительное время занимается научными исследованиями и развитием в области интеллектуальной обработки многоязычной информации, сетевых приложений и безопасности контента, а также мультимодального когнитивного вычисления и коммуникаций. Он достиг значительных прорывов в области информатики и многоязычных интеллектуальных информационных технологий, получив три Национальные премии за научно-технический прогресс и более 20 наград министерского или провинциального уровня. Он руководил разработкой более 30 новых многоязычных программных систем и платформ и возглавлял формулирование пяти международных и 22 национальных стандартов. В 2011 году он был избран членом Китайской инженерной академии, став единственным академиком в области информационной и электронной инженерии в Синьцзяне.

Last Name	GUO	*First Name*	ZONGMING
Institution	Peking University		
Department	Wang Xuan Institute of Computer Technology		
Position	Vice Dean		

Short Bio

Professor Guo Zongming received his Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctor's degrees from Peking University in 1987, 1990, and 1994, respectively. Currently, he serves as the Vice Dean of Wang Xuan Institute of Computer Technology at Peking University and the Director of the China Font Design and Research Center under the Ministry of Education. His primary research focus is intelligent media technology. He has received numerous prestigious awards, including China's Top Ten Scientific and Technological Advances of colleges and universities (as the second contributor), the Second Prize of the National Scientific and Technological Progress Award (as the first contributor), the First Prize of the Scientific and Technological Progress Award from the Ministry of Education (as the first contributor), the Second Prize of the Scientific and Technological Progress Award from the Ministry of Education, the Second Prize of the Technological Invention Award from the Ministry of Education, and the First Prize of the Beijing Science and Technology Award. Up to now, he has published over 200 academic papers and held more than 100 licensed patents.

郭宗明，北京大学二级教授、博士生导师、享受国务院政府特殊津贴专家，1987/90/94 于北京大学分别获得学士/硕士/博士学位。目前担任北京大学王选计算机研究所副所长，教育部中国文字字体设计与研究中心主任。主要研究方向为智能媒体技术。曾获中国高等学校十大科技进展（第二完成人）、国家科技进步二等奖（第一完成人）、教育部科技进步一等奖（第一完成人）和二等奖、教育部技术发明奖二等奖、北京市科学技术一等奖各一次。教书育人方面获得北京市优秀师德先进个人荣誉，六次获得北京大学优秀博士论文指导教师称号，获得中国图象图形学学会优秀博士论文和北京市优秀博士论文指导教师称号各一次，累计发表学术论文 200 多篇，授权专利 100 多项。

Профессор Го Цзунмин получил степени бакалавра, магистра и доктора наук в Пекинском университете в 1987, 1990 и 1994 годах соответственно. В настоящее время он занимает должность заместителя декана Института компьютерных технологий имени Ван Сюаня при Пекинском университете и директора Центра дизайна и исследований китайских шрифтов при Министерстве образования. Основной сферой его научных интересов являются интеллектуальные медиа-технологии. Он был удостоен многочисленных престижных наград, включая «Топ-10 научных и технологических достижений китайских вузов» (как второй участник), Второй приз Государственной премии КНР в области научно-технического прогресса (как первый участник), Первый приз Премии Министерства образования КНР за научно-технический прогресс (как первый участник), Второй приз Премии Министерства образования за научно-технический прогресс, Второй приз Премии Министерства образования за технологическое изобретение, а также Первый приз Премии Пекина в области науки и технологий. На сегодняшний день он опубликовал более 200 научных работ и получил более 100 лицензионных патентов.

Last Name	TIAN	*First Name*	SHU
Institution	Asian Development Bank		
Department	Economic Research and Development Impact Department (ERDI)		
Position	Principal Economist		

Short Bio

Dr. Shu Tian is a Principal Economist at the Economic Research and Development Impact Department of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Prior to joining ADB, she was an Associate Professor of Finance at Fudan University in China. Her main working area is financial sector development and sustainable finance. Dr. Tian works to support bond market development in the ASEAN+3 economies under the Asian Bond Markets Initiative. She leads a team that produces Asia Bond Monitor and maintains the Asian Bonds Online, an online information platform for ASEAN+3 bond markets.

田澍，亚洲开发银行经济研究和发展影响局宏观经济研究处主任经济学家。在加入亚行之前，她曾任中国复旦大学金融学副教授。她的主要研究领域为金融部门发展与可持续金融。田博士致力于在“亚洲债券市场倡议”（ABMI）框架下推动 ASEAN+3 经济体的债券市场发展。她领导的团队负责编制《亚洲债券市场监测报告》（Asi a Bond Monitor），并维护一个涵盖东盟加三债券市场的在线信息平台“亚洲债券在线”（Asian Bonds Online。

Д-р Шу Тянь является ведущим экономистом Отдела воздействия экономических исследований и разработок Азиатского банка развития (АБР). До прихода в АБР она была доцентом кафедры финансов в Фуданьском университете в Китае. Ее основная сфера деятельности – развитие финансового сектора и устойчивое финансирование. Д-р Тянь работает над поддержкой развития рынка облигаций в странах АСЕАН+3 в рамках Азиатской инициативы по рынкам облигаций. Она возглавляет команду, которая выпускает Asia Bond Monitor и поддерживает Asian Bonds Online, онлайн-платформу информации о рынках облигаций стран АСЕАН+3.

Session II: AI for Inclusive & Sustainable Development in Asia

Last Name	YAO	*First Name*	YIXIN
Institution	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Institute		
Department	Chief Economist Team		
Position	Senior Research Specialist		

Short Bio

Dr. Yixin Yao is the Senior Research Specialist of the CAREC Institute, and Director of General Office, Department of International Economic and Finance Cooperation, Ministry of Finance, PRC. She served as a chief negotiator and coordinator representing MOF PRC in charge of international development cooperation investment projects between PRC and Multilateral Development Banks, including World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, New Development Bank, the OPEC Fund for International Development, and Bilateral Financial Cooperations between PRC and Germany, Austria, etc.; Senior Research Fellow of Asian Development Bank Institute based in Tokyo; Financial Partnership Specialist of Asian Development Bank based in Manila, in charge of the ADB-PRC Fund of Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation; First Secretary, diplomatic officer, Mission of PRC to the European Union (EU) based in Brussels, Belgium, in charge of PRC-EU economic and financial cooperation policy researches.

Dr. Yixin Yao is an economist with a diverse background in central government of PRC, academia, and international financial organizations. Her research covers sustainable development public policies, supply chain, digital connectivity, smart elderly care, Intellectual Property laws and AI regulations. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Northwest University, Master's and bachelor's degree of Law from Peking University. She used to be a Research Assistant in Faculty of Business and Economics, The University of Hong Kong, and Senior Fulbright Visiting Scholar in University of Minnesota 2003-2004, jointly selected by Ministry of Finance, PRC and Department of States, USA, sponsored by the Fulbright Foundation in USA.

姚怡昕博士现任中亚区域经济合作学院高级研究专家，中国财政部国际财金合作司一级调研员。她曾担任首席谈判代表及总协调人，负责代表中国财政部谈判与世界银行、亚洲开发银行、亚洲基础设施投资银行、新开发银行、欧佩克国际开发基金等多边开发银行的国际发展合作投资项目，以及中国与德国、奥地利等国的双边金融合作事务；曾任位于东京的亚洲开发银行学院高级研究员；曾任位于马尼拉的亚洲开发银行金融伙伴关系专家，负责亚行 - 中国减贫与区域合作基金相关工作；曾任常驻比利时布鲁塞尔的中国欧盟使团一等秘书外交官，负责中欧经济金融合作政策研究。

姚怡昕博士是一名拥有中国中央政府、学术界及国际金融机构的多元工作背景的经济学家，其研究领域包括可持续发展公共政策、供应链、数字互联互通、智慧养老、知识产权法及人工智能监管。她持有西北大学经济学博士学位，北京大学法学硕士及学士学位。姚怡昕博士曾任香港大学经济金融学院助理研究员；2003-2004 年，经中国财政部与美国国务院联合选拔、美国富布赖特基金会资助，姚怡昕博士赴美国明尼苏达大学担任富布赖特高级访问学者。

Д-р Исинь Яо является старшим научным сотрудником Института ЦАРЭС и директором Главного отдела Департамента международного экономического и финансового сотрудничества Министерства финансов КНР. Она была главным переговорщиком и координатором, представляющим Министерство финансов КНР, ответственным за инвестиционные проекты в области международного сотрудничества в целях развития между КНР и многосторонними банками развития, включая Всемирный банк, Азиатский банк развития, Азиатский банк инфраструктурных инвестиций, Новый банк развития, Фонд ОПЕК для международного развития, а также двустороннее финансовое сотрудничество между КНР и Германией, Австрией и др. Она работала Старшим научным сотрудником Института Азиатского

банка развития в Токио, Специалистом по финансовому партнерству Азиатского банка развития в Маниле, ответственным за Фонд АБР-КНР по сокращению бедности и региональному сотрудничеству, Первым секретарем, дипломатическим сотрудником Представительства КНР при Европейском союзе (ЕС) в Брюсселе, Бельгия, ответственным за исследования в области экономическо-финансового сотрудничества между КНР и ЕС.

Д-р Исинь Яо – экономист с опытом работы в центральном правительстве КНР, академии и международных организациях. Ее исследования охватывают госполитику в области устойчивого развития, цепочки поставок, цифровую связанность, интеллектуальный уход за пожилыми людьми, законы об интеллектуальной собственности и регулирование ИИ. Она имеет степень Ph.D. Северо-Западного университета, степень магистра и бакалавра права Пекинского университета. Она работала научным ассистентом на факультете бизнеса и экономики Гонконгского университета; в 2003-2004 годах была старшим приглашенным научным сотрудником по программе Фулбрайт в Университете Миннесоты, совместно отобранным Министерством финансов КНР и Госдепартаментом США при поддержке Фонда Фулбрайт.

Last Name	ZHANG	*First Name*	CHAO
Institution	Tsinghua University		
Department	Institute for Network Sciences and Cyberspace		
Position	Tenured Associate Professor and Vice-Dean		

Short Bio

Dr. Zhang Chao is a Tenured Associate Professor and Vice-Dean of the Institute for Network Sciences and Cyberspace at Tsinghua University. His research interests lie in software and system security, AI security. He has published dozens of papers in top-tier security, software and AI conferences and journals, including IEEE S&P, ACM CCS, USENIX Security, NDSS, ICSE, ASE, ISSTA, SOSP, DAC, IJCAI, EMNLP, ACL, ICML, ICLR, CVPR, ICCV, TDSC and TOSEM. He was a member of the first Chinese CTF team Blue-Lotus and is now the coach of the team, and has participated in many CTF games. He has also led the CodeJitsu team to participate in DARPA Cyber Grand Challenge. His team has found thousands of vulnerabilities in software and proposed dozens of mitigation solutions to address security issues. He has received several awards including Microsoft BlueHat Special Recognition Award, MIT TR35 China, Japanese Okawa Foundation Research Grant Award, Tsinghua Young Scholar Award, and CCF Young Scientist Award.

张超博士现任清华大学网络研究院副院长、长聘副教授。他的研究聚焦软件和系统安全，人工智能安全。他在顶级安全、软件和人工智能会议和期刊发表了数十篇论文，包括 IEEE S&P、ACM CCS、USENIX 安全、NDSS、ICSE、ASE、ISSTA、SOSP、DAC、IJCAI、EMNLP、ACL、ICML、ICLR、CVPR、ICCV、TDSC 和 TOSEM。他是中国第一支 CTF 战队——蓝莲花战队（网络安全顶尖力量）成员，现任该战队教练，并参加了多项 CTF 赛事。他还带领 CodeJitsu 团队参加了 DARPA 网络大挑战。他的团队在软件中发现了数千个漏洞，并提出了数十个缓解方案来解决安全问题。曾获微软 BlueHat 特别表彰奖、麻省理工 TR35 中国、日本大川基金会研究资助奖、清华青年学者奖、CCF 青年科学家奖等多个奖项。

Д-р Чжан Чао является постоянным доцентом и заместителем декана Института по науке о сетях и киберпространства Университета Цинхуа. Его научные интересы лежат в области безопасности программного обеспечения и систем, а также безопасности искусственного интеллекта. Он опубликовал десятки статей в ведущих конференциях и журналах по безопасности, программному обеспечению и искусственному интеллекту, включая IEEE S&P, ACM CCS, USENIX Security, NDSS, ICSE, ASE, ISSTA, SOSP, DAC, IJCAI, EMNLP, ACL, ICML, ICLR, CVPR, ICCV, TDSC и TOSEM. Он был членом первой китайской команды CTF Blue-Lotus, а сейчас является тренером этой команды и участвовал во многих играх CTF. Он также возглавил команду CodeJitsu, которая приняла участие в DARPA Cyber Grand Challenge. Его команда обнаружила тысячи уязвимостей в программном обеспечении и предложила десятки решений по их устранению для решения проблем безопасности. Он получил несколько наград,

в том числе специальную награду Microsoft BlueHat, MIT TR35 China, грант Японского фонда Окава, награду Цинхуа для молодых ученых и награду CCF для молодых ученых.

Last Name	LI	*First Name*	GUOSHENG
Institution	Horizon line Think Tank in Singapore		
Department			
Position	Chief Expert		

Short Bio

Li Guosheng is the Chief Expert of Horizonline Think Tank in Singapore and a former President of Zhejiang(s) Entrepreneurs Association. Mr. Li, who has both academic and entrepreneurial backgrounds, founded Horizonline Think Tank — a Singapore-based research and consulting institution focusing on industrial policy and economic development in Southeast Asia. Horizonline think tank has been operating in Singapore for thirty years, with a long-standing commitment to regional economic research. Leveraging platforms such as the “Singapore Zhejiang Entrepreneurs Conference,” which it initiated and operates, Horizonline has established an extensive network for business cooperation. Its core strengths lie in combining rigorous academic research with pragmatic strategies grounded in real-world entrepreneurial and operational experience, further enhanced by its robust business platforms that enable efficient resource integration. Horizonline Think Tank is dedicated to supporting enterprises in expanding into Southeast Asian markets by providing policy analysis, strategic planning, and business network facilitation, helping companies navigate opportunities and challenges in the region’s dynamic development landscape.

李国生，新加坡好利成智库首席专家、新加坡浙江商会前会长。好利成智库由兼具学术与企业家背景的李国生先生创立，是一家立足新加坡、专注于东南亚产业政策与经济发展的研究与咨询机构。智库已在新加坡运营三十年，长期深耕区域经济研究，并依托其发起并运营的“浙商新加坡大会”等平台，建立起广泛的商业合作网络。其核心服务能力融合了严谨的学术研究方法、根植于实际创业与运营经验的务实策略，并通过强大商业平台形成了高效的资源整合优势。好利成智库旨在为企业拓展东南亚市场提供政策解 读、战略规划与商业网络支持，协助企业应对区域发展中的机遇与挑战。

Ли Гошэн является главным экспертом аналитического центра Хоризонлайн (Horizonline) в Сингапуре и бывшим президентом Ассоциации предпринимателей провинции Чжэцзян. Г-н Ли, имеющий как академическое, так и предпринимательское образование, основал аналитический центр Хоризонлайн — сингапурский исследовательский и консалтинговый институт, специализирующийся на промышленной политике и экономическом развитии в Юго-Восточной Азии. Аналитический центр Хоризонлайн работает в Сингапуре уже тридцать лет и на протяжении всего этого времени занимается исследованиями в области региональной экономики. Создав и используя такие платформы, как «Конференция предпринимателей Сингапура и Чжэцзяна», Хоризонлайн сформировал обширную сеть для делового сотрудничества. Его основные преимущества заключаются в сочетании тщательных академических исследований с прагматичными стратегиями, основанными на реальном предпринимательском и операционном опыте, которые дополняются надежными бизнес-платформами, обеспечивающими эффективную интеграцию ресурсов. Аналитический центр Хоризонлайн занимается поддержкой предприятий в их экспансии на рынки Юго-Восточной Азии, предоставляя услуги по анализу политики, стратегическому планированию и содействию в создании деловых сетей, помогая компаниям ориентироваться в возможностях и вызовах динамичного развития региона.

Last Name	GONG	*First Name*	SEN
Institution	Zhejiang University		
Department	Center for International Studies on Development and Governance, Zhejiang		
Position	Director		

Short Bio

Gong Sen is the Director of the Center for International Studies on Development and Governance, Zhejiang and Zhejiang University. He also serves as the Associate Editor of Asian Review of Political Economy, a Council Member of the Institute for International Affairs, Qianhai, and the Chairman of the Committee on Social and Legal Affairs of the Central Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy. He is a member of the United Nations Committee for Development Policy, and other ministerial-level committees in China. He served as Director-General of International Cooperation Bureau of the Development Research Centre of the State Council (DRC), Executive Vice President of the Center for International Knowledge on Development and so on. Dr. Gong has chaired more than 40 national and international projects and was honored with more than 10 awards at the ministerial and national levels. He has published more than 10 books and 100 papers. More than 30 policy papers were valued by the Chinese Government. His interests include social policies such as social security, health care, and employment, as well as international development cooperation and sustainable development.

贡森，浙江（浙江大学）国际发展与治理研究中心主任。兼任《亚洲政治经济评论》副主编、广东省前海国际事务研究院理事、民进中央社会法制委员会主任委员。曾任联合国发展政策委员会委员及中国多个部委级委员会委员。历任国务院发展研究中心国际合作局（港澳台办公室）局长（主任），中国国际发展知识中心常务副主任等，享受国务院政府特殊津贴。主持国家重大和国际重要合作项目 40 余项，获省部级以上奖励 10 余项。学术成果丰硕，已出版 10 余部专著，发表论文百余篇，其中 30 余篇决策咨询报告受到党和国家及相关部门的重视和采纳。主要研究领域包括社会保障、医疗卫生和人口就。业等社会政策、国际发展合作以及可持续发展。

Гун Сень является директором Центра международных исследований по развитию и управлению Чжэцзянского университета. Он также является заместителем редактора журнала «Asian Review of Political Economy», членом совета Института международных отношений в Цяньхай и председателем Комитета по социальным и правовым вопросам Центрального комитета Ассоциации содействия развитию демократии Китая. Он является членом Комитета Организации Объединенных Наций по политике в области развития и других комитетов министерского уровня в Китае. Он занимал должности генерального директора Бюро международного сотрудничества Центра исследований в области развития Государственного совета (ЦИР), исполнительного вице-президента Центра международных знаний в области развития и т. д. Д-р Гун возглавлял более 40 национальных и международных проектов и был удостоен более 10 наград на министерском и национальном уровнях. Он опубликовал более 10 книг и 100 статей. Более 30 программных документов были высоко оценены китайским правительством. Его интересы включают социальную политику, а именно - социальное обеспечение, здравоохранение и занятость, а также международное сотрудничество в области развития и устойчивое развитие.

Session III: Harnessing AI for Digital Trade, Regional Integration, and Dispute Resolution

Last Name	METHAKULLAWAT	*First Name*	PHONGPOB BEN
Institution	Asian Development Bank Institute		
Department	Capacity Building		
Position	Capacity Building Specialist		

Short Bio

Phongpob (Ben) Methakullawat is an economist with a diplomatic background and extensive experience in regional integration, trade, investment, and development cooperation. He began his career as a diplomat with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand.

He served as an economist at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, where he worked on key economic integration initiatives, and as National Project Coordinator for the International Trade Centre (ITC) in Bangkok, managing an EU-funded on competition policy, public procurement and organic agriculture, supporting greater connectivity and economic integration between Thailand and ASEAN.

His diplomatic assignments include a posting in Jakarta where he worked on development cooperation between Thailand and Indonesia, and a leadership role at the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) as Head of TICA-UN Coordination, where he oversaw partnerships with UN agencies in Thailand, and spearheaded South-South cooperation projects with countries in Latin America and South Asia. Ben holds a PhD and master's degrees in economics from the Australian National University (ANU) and an honors degree from University of Melbourne.

Phongpob (Ben) Methakullawat 是一位具备外交背景的经济学家，在区域一体化、贸易、投资与发展合作领域拥有丰富经验。其职业生涯始于泰国外交部，曾任外交官。

他曾在东盟秘书处（雅加达）担任经济学家，参与关键经济一体化倡议的推进工作；后出任曼谷国际贸易中心（ITC）国别项目协调员，负责管理欧盟资助的竞争政策、公共采购与有机农业项目，助力泰国与东盟深化互联互通与经济融合。

其外交任职经历包括派驻雅加达负责泰国与印度尼西亚的发展合作事务，并在泰国国际发展合作机构（TICA）担任领导职务，作为 TICA—联合国协调负责人，统筹与联合国驻泰机构的合作伙伴关系，并牵头开展与拉美及南亚国家之间的南南合作项目。他拥有澳大利亚国立大学经济学博士学位和硕士学位，以及墨尔本大学荣誉学士学位.

Метакуллават Пхонгпоп Бен – экономист с дипломатическим образованием и обширным опытом в области региональной интеграции, торговли, инвестиций и сотрудничества в целях развития. Он начал свою карьеру в качестве дипломата в Министерстве иностранных дел Таиланда.

Работал экономистом в Секретариате АСЕАН в Джакарте, где занимался ключевыми инициативами в области экономической интеграции, а также национальным координатором проектов Международного торгового центра (МТЦ) в Бангкоке, управляя финансируемыми ЕС проектами в области конкурентной политики, государственных закупок и органического сельского хозяйства, способствуя укреплению связей и экономической интеграции между Таиландом и АСЕАН.

Его дипломатические назначения включают пост в Джакарте, где он занимался вопросами сотрудничества в области развития между Таиландом и Индонезией, а также руководящую должность в Таиландском агентстве международного сотрудничества (TICA) в качестве главы отдела координации TICA-ООН, где он курировал партнерские отношения с агентствами ООН

в Таиланде и возглавлял проекты сотрудничества Юг-Юг со странами Латинской Америки и Южной Азии. Бен имеет степень доктора и магистра экономических наук Австралийского национального университета (ANU) и степень с отличием Мельбурнского университета.

Last Name	BERA	*First Name*	SUBHASIS
Institution	International School of Business and Media		
Department	Economic And Quantitative Techniques		
Position	Associate Professor		

Short Bio

Dr. Subhasis Bera is an Associate Professor of Economics and Quantitative Techniques at the International School of Business and Media, Kolkata, and an external consultant to the Asian Development Bank (ADB). His research focuses on the Economics of Technology, digitalisation, econometrics, and development policy. He has previously worked with the World Bank and ICRIER, and has published more than thirty peer-reviewed papers along with several books, policy studies, and chapters. Dr Bera frequently contributes to national and international conferences and expert panels on technology, trade, and sustainable development.

Subhasis Bera 博士现任加尔各答国际商业与媒体学院的经济学及量化技术学副教授，同时兼任亚洲开发银行外部顾问。他的研究主要聚焦于技术经济学、数字化、计量经济学及发展政策领域。他曾任职于世界银行及印度国际经济关系研究委员会（ICRIER），迄今已发表三十余篇同行评审论文，并出版多部著作、政策研究及专著。他经常受邀出席国内外关于技术、贸易与可持续发展主题的会议及专家论坛。

Д-р Субхасис Бера является доцентом кафедры экономики и количественных методов Международной школы бизнеса и медиа в Калькутте, а также внешним консультантом Азиатского банка развития (АБР). Его исследования сосредоточены на экономике технологий, цифровизации, эконометрике и политике развития. Ранее он работал во Всемирном банке и ICRIER, опубликовал более тридцати рецензируемых статей, а также несколько книг, исследований по вопросам политики и глав в сборниках. Д-р Бера часто участвует в национальных и международных конференциях и экспертных группах по вопросам технологий, торговли и устойчивого развития.

	*Last Name*	CHEN	*First Name*	LURONG
	Institution	Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)		
	Department			
	Position	Senior Economist		

Short Bio

Dr. Lurong Chen is Senior Economist at Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). He received his Ph.D. in International Economics from the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva. His expertise is in the area of the digital economy, GVCs, FTAs, and Asian regionalism. He provides consultation on development policies to the governments of ASEAN member states, as well as regional and international organizations.

Dr. Chen has numerous publications. Some recent publications are Developing the Digital Economy in ASEAN (Routledge, 2019), Accelerating Digital Transformation in Indonesia: Technology, Market and Policy (ERIA, 2022), Further ASEAN–China Cooperation for Joint Prosperity: Envisioning ACFTA 3.0 in the Digital Era (ERIA, 2024), and Facilitating Digital Trade in ASEAN and East Asia (Palgrave Macmillan, 2025).

陈鹭榕博士现任东盟与东亚经济研究院（ERIA）高级经济学家，拥有日内瓦国际关系及发展高等学院国际经济博士学位。其专业领域涵盖数字经济、全球价值链、自由贸易协定及亚洲区域主义，长期为东盟成员国政府及多个区域与国际组织提供发展政策咨询。

陈鹭榕博士著述丰富，近期代表作包括：《东盟数字经济培育》（劳特利奇出版社，2019）、《加速印度尼西亚数字化转型：技术、市场与政策》（东盟与东亚经济研究院，2022）、《深化东盟-中国合作促进共同繁荣：数字时代 ACFTA 3.0 愿景展望》（东盟与东亚经济研究院，2024），以及《促进东盟与东亚数字贸易》（麦克米伦出版社，2025）

Д-р Лурон Чэнь — старший экономист Экономический исследовательского института АСЕАН и Восточной Азии (ERIA). Он получил степень PhD по международной экономике в Институте международных исследований в Женеве. Его область экспертных знаний включает цифровую экономику, глобальные цепочки стоимости (ГЦС), зоны свободной торговли (ЗСТ) и регионализм в Азии. Он оказывает консультационную поддержку правительствам государств-членов АСЕАН, а также региональным и международным организациям по вопросам политики развития.

У д-ра Чэня многочисленные публикации. Среди недавних работ — «Развитие цифровой экономики в АСЕАН» (Routledge, 2019), «Ускорение цифровой трансформации в Индонезии: технологии, рынок и политика» (ERIA, 2022), «Углубление сотрудничества АСЕАН и Китая ради совместного процветания: перспективы ACFTA 3.0 в цифровую эпоху» (ERIA, 2024), «Содействие цифровой торговле в АСЕАН и Восточной Азии» (Palgrave Macmillan, 2025).

DAY 2. AI Presentations: Innovation Across Sectors

	*Last Name*	LAVROVA	*First Name*	NATALIA
	Institution	EFSD		
	Department	Economic Monitoring		
	Position	Mission Head for Economic Monitoring in Armenia and Belarus		

Short Bio

Senior economist and data scientist with 15+ years of experience in macroeconomic forecasting, debt sustainability analysis, AI/ML integration, and policy advisory in emerging and commodity-driven economies.

资深经济学家和数据科学家，在宏观经济预测、债务可持续性分析、AI/ML 整合以及新兴和商品驱动型经济体的政策咨询方面拥有 15 年以上的经验。

Старший экономист и специалист по анализу данных с более чем 15-летним опытом работы в области макроэкономического прогнозирования, анализа устойчивости долга, интеграции искусственного интеллекта и машинного обучения, а также консультирования по вопросам политики в странах с развивающейся экономикой и странах с сырьевой экономикой.

	*Last Name*	ZHANG	*First Name*	XUEMIN
	Institution	Cainiao Group		
	Department	Public Affairs		
	Position	CEO Public Affairs		

Short Bio

Ms. Xuemin Zhang is CEO of Public Affairs, Cainiao Group.

张学敏女士是菜鸟集团公共事务部的首席执行官。

Г-жа Сюймин Чжан является генеральным директором по связям с общественностью Цайняо (Cainiao) Групп.

Last Name	TANG	*First Name*	ZONGREN
Institution	Beijing Huitu Technology (Group) Co., Ltd.		
Department			
Position	Vice President and Chief Engineer		

Short Bio

Graduated from China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research. Tutor of Hohai University Graduate Base, Lecturer of Wuhan University, Postgraduate Tutor of Renmin University of China and Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications. Participated in the design, research and implementation of national water conservancy informatization projects many times, and participated in the formulation, review and professional evaluation of industry standards for many times. He has more application and practical experience in popular model technology, 3D simulation technology, digital twin technology, big data and cloud computing technology at home and abroad.

毕业于中国水利水电科学研究院。河海大学研究生基地导师，武汉大学讲师，中国人民大学、北京邮电大学研究生导师。多次参与国家水利信息化项目的设计、研究和实施，多次参与行业标准的制定、审查和专业评估。在国内外流行的模型技术、三维仿真技术、数字孪生技术、大数据、云计算技术等方面有较多的应用和实践经验。

Окончил Китайский институт исследований водных ресурсов и гидроэнергетики. Преподаватель аспирантуры Университета Хохай, лектор Уханьского университета, преподаватель аспирантуры Китайского народного университета и Пекинского университета почты и телекоммуникаций. Многократно участвовал в разработке, исследовании и реализации национальных проектов по информатизации водного хозяйства, а также в разработке, рассмотрении и профессиональной оценке отраслевых стандартов. Он имеет большой опыт применения и практического использования популярных технологий моделирования, 3D-симуляции, цифровых двойников, больших данных и облачных вычислений в своей стране и за рубежом.

Last Name	ZHANG	*First Name*	CHAO
Institution	QuantaEye (Beijing) Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Department			
Position	Senior Director of Government Affairs		

Short Bio

Chao ZHANG, Senior Director of Government Affairs, QuantEye (Beijing) Technologies. Expert of IEC/TC113 (Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and systems, IEC). Member of SAC/TC124/SC6 (Analyzing Equipment, National Standardization Administration, China).

Obtained BS in 2007 from University of Science and Technology, Beijing. Obtained Degree of Engineer in 2014 from Ecole Europeenne d'Ingenieurs en Genie des Materiaux (EEIGM), University of Lorraine, France.

Promoter of water environment management with spectral sensing technology combined with AI technology. Engaged in standardization of AI, IoT, Analyzing Equipment, Environment Management and Nanomaterials such as Quantum dots and Graphene. Served as active leader to develop 2 IEC standards and 1 national standard, participated in the draft of nearly 20 international, national, industry or association standards.

芯视界(北京)科技有限公司政府事务高级总监张超。IEC/TC113(电工产品和系统的纳米技术，IEC)专家。SAC/TC124/SC6(中国国家标准化管理委员会分析设备)成员。2007 年获得北京科技大学理学学士学位。2014 年获得法国洛林大学(EEIGM)工程师学位。

光谱传感技术与人工智能技术相结合的水环境管理推动者。从事人工智能、物联网、分析设备、环境管理和量子点、石墨烯等纳米材料的标准化。积极主导制定了 2 项 IEC 标准和 1 项国家标准，参与起草了近 20 项国际、国家、行业或协会标准。

Чао Чжан, старший директор по связям с государственными органами, Квантаай (QuantEye) (Пекин) Технологии. Эксперт IEC/TC113 (Нанотехнологии для электротехнических изделий и систем, IEC). Член SAC/TC124/SC6 (Аналитическое оборудование, Национальное управление по стандартизации, Китай).

В 2007 году получил степень бакалавра наук в Пекинском университете науки и технологий. В 2014 году получил степень инженера в Европейской школе инженеров-материаловедов (EEIGM) при Университете Лотарингии, Франция.

Активист в сфере управления водной средой с помощью технологии спектрального зондирования в сочетании с технологией искусственного интеллекта. Занимается стандартизацией в области искусственного интеллекта, Интернета вещей, аналитического оборудования, управления окружающей средой и наноматериалов, таких как квантовые точки и графен. Выступал в качестве активного лидера при разработке 2 стандартов IEC и 1 национального стандарта, участвовал в разработке почти 20 международных, национальных, отраслевых стандартов и стандартов ассоциации.

Last Name	HAN	*First Name*	MINGJIE
Institution	IFLYTEK Co., Ltd		
Department	Business Development		
Position	General Director for CIS countries of IFLYTEK Co., Ltd		

Short Bio

Han Mingjie, General Director for CIS countries of iFLYTEK Co., Ltd., has extensive leadership experience in both education and business across Central Asia and the Caucasus. He has led the establishment and expansion of Confucius Institutes and the Ministry of Education's Chinese Learning and Testing Centers in multiple countries, building strong connections with governments and educational institutions while securing strategic partnerships. In parallel, he has a proven track record in multinational business management and market development, having overseen sales operations and team leadership across the region with deep expertise in both B2G, B2B and B2C models. With a doctoral background and rich international experience, Han Mingjie is driving iFLYTEK's accelerated growth in CIS markets, advancing the integration of education and technology.

科大讯飞股份有限公司独联体国家业务负责人，在中亚及高加索地区拥有丰富的教育与商业领域领导经验。他曾主导多个国家的孔子学院及教育部汉语学习与考试中心的建立与拓展工作，与各国政府及教育机构建立了深厚联系，并促成多项战略合作。同时，他在跨国企业管理与市场拓展方面拥有扎实的业绩记录，负责该地区的销售运营及团队管理工作，精通政府客户（B2G）、企业客户（B2B）及个人消费者（B2C）全业务模式。凭借博士学历背景及丰富的国际经验，韩明杰先生正推动科大讯飞在独联体市场的加速发展，助力教育与科技的深度融合。

Хань Минцзе, генеральный директор компании АЙФЛАЙТЕК (iFLYTEK Co., Ltd.) по странам СНГ, имеет обширный опыт руководящей работы в сфере образования и бизнеса в Центральной Азии и на Кавказе. Он возглавил создание и расширение Институтов Конфуция и Центров изучения и тестирования китайского языка Министерства образования в нескольких странах, установив прочные связи с правительствами и образовательными учреждениями и обеспечив стратегическое партнерство. Параллельно с данной работой он имеет подтвержденный опыт в области управления транснациональным бизнесом и развития рынка, курируя продажи и руководство командой по всему региону, обладая глубокими знаниями в области моделей B2G, B2B и B2C. Имея докторскую степень и богатый международный опыт, Хань Минцзе способствует ускоренному росту АЙФЛАЙТЕК на рынках СНГ, продвигая интеграцию образования и технологий.