AI ROUNDTABLE
MEASURING GLOBAL AI ADOPTION

BRIEFING BOOK

Thursday, April 16; 11:45 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. US EDT
IMF Innovation Lab; Washington, DC

DEVELOPMENT
DATA PARTNERSHIP

AI ROUNDTABLE
MEASURING GLOBAL AI ADOPTION

Time: Thursday, April 16; 11:45 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. US EDT
Location: IMF Innovation Lab; Washington, DC

Senior leaders from frontier technology companies, international organizations, and civil society partners will convene to advance a collaborative effort to measure how generative AI is being adopted around the world.

Purpose of the April 16th Roundtable

The Technical Committee will present its findings and recommendations to date, including eight proposed commitments for collaboration on measuring global generative AI adoption.

We are not asking for sign-off in the room. The goal is for participants to leave with a package clear and specific enough to bring to leadership for approval by June 3 — Development Data Partnership Day. Formalizing these commitments in writing will give the growing coalition a stable foundation — a shared reference point that endures as new companies join and staff rotate.

With these commitments, our goal is a collaborative launch of a suite of data products and research on global AI adoption at the 2027 Global AI Summit in Switzerland.

Background

This work began at a June 2025 Roundtable hosted by the Development Data Partnership and the 2026 World Development Report team, where international organizations and frontier technology companies began developing shared metrics for global generative AI adoption.

In October 2025, company Chief Economists and directors convened during the IMF–World Bank Annual Meetings and committed to forming a Technical Committee to develop specific data-sharing arrangements and harmonized measurement methodologies. That committee has been meeting since December 2025.

Separately, in February 2026, leading companies signed the New Delhi Frontier AI Commitments, pledging to advance understanding of real-world AI usage through data sharing. This initiative offers a concrete path to making those commitments operational — translating a broad pledge into shared measurement infrastructure ahead of the 2027 Global AI Summit.

PARTICIPANTS

International Organizations

- **IMF** | Chief Economist, Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas
- **IMF** | Chief Statistician, Bert Kroese (meeting Co-Chair)
- **IMF** | Statistics Department Deputy Director, Jim Tebrake
- **IMF** | Statistics Department Deputy Director, Cheng Hoon Lim
- **IMF** | Data Governance and Services Division Chief, Marco Marini
- **IMF** | Research Department Division Chief, Florence Jaumotte
- **IMF** | Senior Economist, Marina Mendes Tavares
- **World Bank Group** | Chief Economist, Indermit Gill
- **World Bank Group** | Chief Statistician, Haishan Fu (meeting Co-Chair)
- **World Bank Group** | Chief Data and Technology Officer, Roman Kovalenko
- **World Bank Group** | Senior Manager, Development Data Group, Gero Carletto
- **World Bank Group** | Manager, Digital Policy and Regulations, Taylor Renolds
- **World Bank Group** | World Development Report Director, Gaurav Nayyer
- **World Bank Group** | Development Data Partnership Program Manager, Holly Krambeck
- **OECD |** Chief Statistician, Steve MacFeely (virtual)
- **OECD** | AI Senior Economist, Luis Aranda (virtual)
- **OECD** | Acting Head of the OECD AI and Emerging Tech Division Karine Perset (virtual)

Partners

- **Amazon** | Global AI Policy Manager, Edward Teather (virtual)
- **Anthropic** | Head of Economics, Peter McCrory
- **Anthropic** | Research Economist, Maxim Massenkoff (virtual)
- **Anthropic** | Policy Communications Lead for Societal Impacts Research, Sarah Pollack
- **Gates Foundation** | US Deputy Director, Nicole Ifill
- **Gates Foundation** | AI Policy Senior Program Officer, Kassandra Karpathakis
- **Gallup** | Principal, Global Analytics, Dan Foy (observer)
- **Google** | AI and Economy Lead, Zanna Iscenko
- **Indeed** | Director of Data Science, Chris Glynn (virtual) (observer)
- **LinkedIn** | Director of Economic Research, Sharat Raghavan
- **Linux Foundation** | Advising Chief Economist, Frank Nagle (virtual)
- **Meta** | AI and Data for Good Director, Laura McGorman
- **Microsoft |** Office of the Chief Economist, Senior Economist, Nadav Tadelis
- **OpenAI** | Chief Economist, Ronnie Chatterji
- **OpenAI** | Labor Economist, Alex Martin Richmond
- **OpenAI** | Program Manager , Economic Research Team, Rachel Brown
- **OpenRouter** | Chief Operating Officer, Chris Clark
- **Partnership on AI |** Chief Programs and Insights Officer, Stephanie Bell
- **Partnership on AI |** Head of AI, Labor and the Economy; Michael George
- **Schmidt Sciences** | AI Institute Director, Mike Belinsky
- **Stanford University** | Co-Chair, AI Index Steering Committee; Affiliate Fellow; Stanford HAI; Distinguished Computer Scientist; SRI International; Ray Perrault (observer)
- **Stanford University** | Co-Chair, AI Index Steering Committee | Affiliate Fellow, Stanford HAI; Fellow and Director of AI and Data Science Initiatives, Information Sciences Institute / Research Professor of Computer Science and Spatial Sciences, USC; Yolanda Gil (observer)

AGENDA

Time	Topic	Lead(s)	Activities
Opening			
11:45	**Lunch Pick-Up**		
12:00	**Welcome and Introductions**	Bert Kroese, IMF Haishan Fu, WBG	Welcoming remarks
12:05	**Research Updates**	Peter McCrory, Anthropic; Ronnie Chatterji, OpenAI; Sharat Raghavan; LinkedIn	Recent advances in AI labor and economic impact research
12:25	**Commitments and Project Update**	Holly Krambeck, WBG	Project progress report; introduction to the commitments
For Discussion			
12:35	**Commitment 2 and 4** **Consumer Chat | Adoption Indicators**	**Moderator**: Zanna Iscenko, Google	Technical Committee members and partners will briefly present work to date across the Commitments (~ 5 minutes) and advise on areas for further work. Roundtable participants are invited to ask questions and make recommendations to further refine the Commitments, accordingly.
12:45	**Commitment 3 and 4** **Consumer Chat | Conversation Metric Harmonization**	**Moderator**: Maxim Massenkoff, Anthropic (virtual)	
13:05	**Commitment 6 and 7** **API Usage | Usage Indicators & Metric Harmonization**	**Moderators**: Nadav Tadelis, Microsoft	
13:15	**Commitment 5** **Sector-Specific Policy Indicators**	**Moderators**: Luis Aranda, OECD (virtual); Stephanie Bell, PAI	
13:35	**Commitment 8** **Research Agenda**	**Moderator**: Holly Krambeck, WBG	
Closing			
14:00	**Next Steps**	Bert Kroese, IMF	Commitment endorsement by June 3
14:05	**Group Photo and Anthropic MDLA signing**		

AI ROUNDTABLE COMMITMENTS

Measuring Global Generative AI Adoption

For Discussion

PREAMBLE

Data Protection and Participation Principles

The following commitments are made by participating companies and international organizations in response to the Delhi Declaration, with the shared objective of producing timely, comparable, and policy-relevant indicators of global generative AI adoption.

Data security

Aggregation and anonymization

All company data will be aggregated and anonymized before analysis. No company-identifiable data will appear in any publication.

Secure multi-party encryption

Data submissions will be processed using an encryption method that prevents the project team, including World Bank staff, from identifying which company submitted which data. The encrypted dataset will only resolve into a usable output when all participating companies contribute.

Participant principles

Review and approval

Each company will review and approve any output derived from its data before publication.

Voluntary participation

Participation is voluntary and may be withdrawn at any time.

Minimal burden

The project team will minimize the level of effort required of participating companies at every stage.

Commitments

Participating organizations may indicate agreement with some or all of the commitments below. By signing, participating organizations formalize their intent to collaborate, enabling the international organizations and donors to allocate resources towards development of the indicators described herein. These commitments are not legally binding.

SECTION 1

Joint Publication

1. **International organization publication.** With participating companies' prior consent, the World Bank, IMF, and OECD will jointly publish the Development Data Partnership's AI adoption statistics and indices by July 2027, at the next Global AI Summit and in response to the Delhi Declaration. This publication is subject to necessary data contributions from participating companies and agreement on the data contribution frameworks by the Technical Committee.

SECTION 2

Consumer Chat

2. **Global indicators.** Participating companies will engage in Technical Committee efforts to define the data contribution framework for global indicators of consumer chat intensity and diffusion, reported quarterly and indexed at the country level.

3. **Metric harmonization.** Participating companies will participate in Technical Committee efforts to develop harmonized approaches to conversation analytics, including sampling methodology, topic taxonomies, and labor and industry classification standards.

4. **US-specific indicators.** Participating companies will engage in Technical Committee efforts to define the data contribution framework for consumer chat indicators and conversation analytics disaggregated at the US state level. Participating companies will also contribute to an evaluation of whether the globally harmonized metrics, taxonomies, and sampling approaches require adjustment for the US domestic context.

5. **Sector-specific policy indicators.** Participating companies will participate in a scoping exercise to assess the feasibility of sector-specific indicators that inform government policymaking, drawing on planned and ongoing stakeholder consultations. The Roundtable will have the opportunity to decide whether to proceed based on the final scope and terms prepared by the Technical Committee.

SECTION 3

API Usage

6. **API global indicators.** Participating companies will engage in Technical Committee efforts to define the data contribution framework for global indicators of API usage, reported quarterly.

7. **API metric harmonization.** Participating companies will participate in Technical Committee efforts to develop harmonized approaches to API usage analytics, covering dimensions that may include industry classification, time of day, open vs. proprietary model designation, and model country-of-origin attribution.

SECTION 4

Research Agenda

8. **Research prioritization.** Participating companies, research partners, and contributing organizations will engage in Technical Committee efforts to identify and prioritize research topics — such as multi-model AI adoption patterns, open-source development trends, AI skills supply and demand — and to define a framework governing contributions across partners for implementation. Scope and terms for each topic will be developed in subsequent Technical Committee sessions. Each Roundtable member may then determine whether and how to contribute to specific identified projects.

   This commitment does not obligate any party to provide data, computational resources, or other material contributions. Members electing to contribute may formalize arrangements through the Development Data Partnership.

DATA PROTECTION & PARTICIPANT PRINCIPLES

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DATA PROTECTION & PARTICIPANT PRINCIPLES

Following are updates to the Roundtable on status of data license agreements and proposed secure data encryption and transfer methods.

Master Data License Agreement Signings: Status

The Master Data License Agreement (MDLA) template, signed by more than 30 companies with the international organizations of the Development Data Partnership, is designed to protect commercially sensitive information while facilitating its use in international development and government policy advisory. These MDLAs have collectively supported more than 500 projects to date. More information can be found here: https://datapartnership.org.

Given the success of this legal template and the technical and governance frameworks that underpin it, it has been elected as the basis for this program. Following is a status summary of MDLA signings across participating data contributors.

	Received Endorsement (as of 4/8)	**Data License Status (as of 4/8)**
OpenAI	Ronnie Chatterji, Chief Economist	Under Review
Anthropic	Peter McCrory, Head of Economic Research	To be signed on 4/16
Google	Fabien Curto Millet, Chief Economist	Signed (Gemini schedule pending)
LinkedIn	Karin Kimbrough, Chief Economist	Signed
Meta	*Pending*	Not Started
Microsoft	Kevin White, Sr. Director, AI for Good Lab	Under Review
GitHub	Mike Linksvayer, VP Development	Signed (schedule to be defined)
OpenRouter	Chris Clark, CEO	Signed
IMF	Bert Kroese, Chief Statistician	MOU Signed
OECD	Monica Brezzi, Deputy Director; Statistics and Data Directorate	MOU Signed
World Bank	Haishan Fu, Chief Statistician	MOU Signed

The Development Data Partnership notes that per the terms of the MDLA, companies can request right to review any aggregated output and to require specific revisions prior to publication or dissemination.

Signing the Commitments, along with the license agreement helps project move forward and mobilize resources, even if data are not shared immediately.

Secure Data Transfer and Encryption Method

The Technical Committee has discussed and reviewed an advanced secure data transfer and encryption protocol that will govern all data flows under the MDLA framework. The protocol satisfies the data security requirements of participating companies, to ensure protection of commercially sensitive data.

In the coming months, the DDP team will solicit synthetic data from members of the Technical Committee, to test the viability and potential vulnerabilities of the proposed approach.

Method Summary

To protect the commercially sensitive data that contributing companies provide, the Measuring AI Adoption project uses a privacy technique that allows individual figures to be combined into a shared total without any single company — or the project itself — ever seeing another company's numbers. Before submitting their data, each company applies a unique layer of mathematical "noise" that disguises their true figure. This noise is generated through a secure process involving coded keys that only the contributing companies themselves can create and use, meaning the system collecting the data has no way to strip away the disguise.

When all submissions are combined, the layers of noise cancel each other out perfectly, leaving only accurate country (and US state) totals, which are then indexed (i.e., the totals are not shared publicly).

The result is that the project can measure AI adoption at scale while each company's individual contribution remains completely hidden — not just by policy or trust, but by the underlying mathematics. The main practical constraint is that all participating companies must submit their data for a given time period before any aggregate figure can be produced.

Technical Details

https://github.com/datapartnership/AIRoundTableSecretSharing

Demo Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EabeNCSJsP4

COMMITMENT 2

Consumer Chat – Global Indicators

Global indicators. Participating companies will engage in Technical Committee efforts to define the data contribution framework for global indicators of consumer chat intensity and diffusion, reported quarterly and indexed at the country level.

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COMMITMENT 2 | Consumer Chat – Global Indicators

The Technical Committee has been discussing data contribution terms for the Consumer Chat component of the Core Index and present them for the AI Roundtable's preview and early comment:

Intensity

Parameters: Number of user-turn messages
Prior to submittal for aggregation, companies would pre-filter messages for spam (each company using its own proprietary method), internal-company messages, and VPN-originated messages (where possible). Companies would pre-vet data for statistical anomalies, using metrics agreed upon by the Technical Committee.

Aggregation
Companies would aggregate user-turn messages by country and by month (or quarter, tbc), with sub-national aggregation for the US, at a minimum.

Timing
The IMF, World Bank, and OECD would release statistics every quarter, with a quarter lag.

Diffusion

Parameters: Number of monthly active users (MAU)
MAU are defined as a user with at least one monthly interaction. Prior to submittal for aggregation, companies adjust data for potential in-platform double-counting (e.g., a single user interacts with a company's platform while logged out and logged in. Companies would pre-vet data for statistical anomalies, using metrics agreed upon by the Technical Committee.

Aggregation
Companies would aggregate MAU by country and by month (or quarter, tbc), with sub-national aggregation for the US, at a minimum.

Timing
The IMF, World Bank, and OECD would release statistics every quarter, with a quarter lag.

For further discussion by the Technical Committee:

- Refining definition of Consumer Chat to ensure metrics are future-proof (e.g., how to handle voice-dictated messages).
- Testing proposed secure data transfer and encryption method with synthetic data.
- Designing and testing different index aggregation and reporting methods.

Once the AI Roundtable agrees to the full data-contribution framework — covering how consumer chat adoption is measured, how data is kept secure, and how it's aggregated — the internal processes for schedules under the Master Data License Agreement can move forward.

COMMITMENT 3

Consumer Chat – Metric Harmonization

Metric harmonization. Participating companies will participate in Technical Committee efforts to develop harmonized approaches to conversation analytics, including sampling methodology, topic taxonomies, and labor and industry classification standards.

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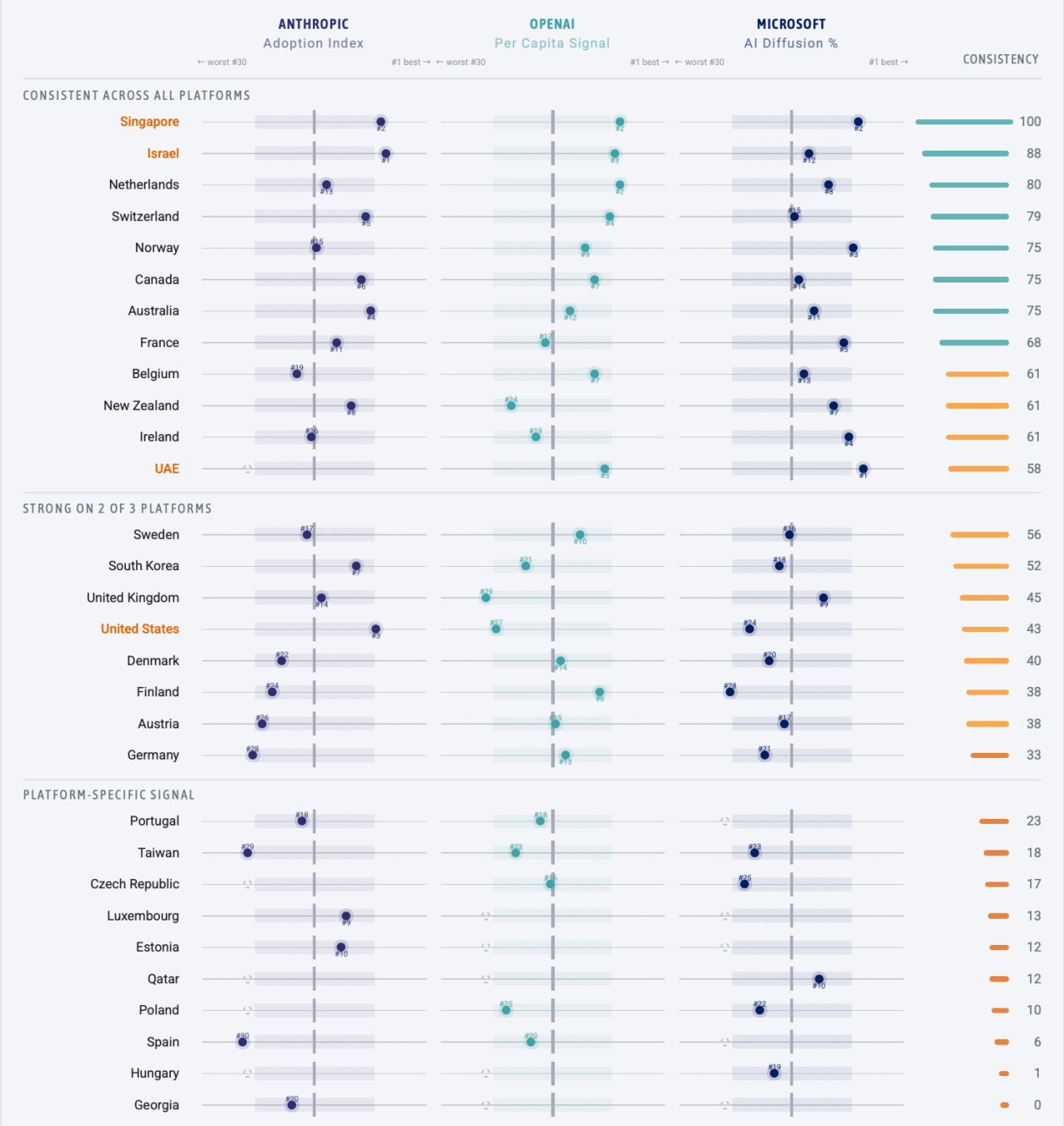
COMMITMENT 3| Consumer Chat – Metric Harmonization

The Frontier Labs have produced ground-breaking analytics of global AI adoption. But because Labs employ different methodologies, when the analytical results are placed side-by-side, it is difficult to understand the true picture.

AI-Adoption Across Platforms (Generated with Google Notebook LLM + Claude)

Each column maps a country's rank within one platform's per-capita index (rank 1–30). The **vertical line = rank 15**, the median. Dots **right of center** = above-average intensity for that platform. Dots **left of center** = below average. Missing from a platform's top 30 = dashed circle at the far left.



The following table summarizes the key similarities and differences between previously published reports on AI uptake and usage by Anthropic, OpenAI, and Microsoft.

Feature	Anthropic (Economic Index)	OpenAI (Signals)	Microsoft (Copilot & Diffusion)
Data Source	Anonymized Claude.ai (Free, Pro, Max) and first-party API transcripts.	Consumer ChatGPT usage (excludes enterprise plans).	De-identified Microsoft telemetry and Copilot conversation summaries.
Sampling Methodology	Random sample of 1M Claude.ai and 1M API transcripts.	28-day moving average of messages from over 800M users. 100k “messages” per month (actually “conversations”)	Sample of 37.5 million conversations.
Sample Time Period	November 13–20, 2025 (v4); previous reports from Jan, Mar, and Aug 2025.	Mid-2024 through late 2025.	Usage - full-year 2025. Diffusion Q3-4 2025.
Geospatial Granularity	Global (countries) and subnational (50 US states + DC).	Global (countries) and subnational (US and India only).	Global (190+ economies) and regional (Global North vs. South).
Main Taxonomies	Automation (directive, feedback) vs. Augmentation (learning, iteration, validation).	Asking (seeking info), Doing (task execution), and Expressing (dialogue).	Topic-Intent pairings (e.g., Health, Gaming, Relationships).
Standard: Labor Classification	Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) major groups.	Aligned to established occupational and activity taxonomies used in US labor research.	Workforce composition (e.g., share of computer/math workers) to explain diffusion.
Standard: Industry Classification	SOC major groups; robustness tests use NAICS codes (e.g., 51 for Info).	Tech hub analysis and enterprise skill penetration (e.g., AI talent growth rates).	Focuses on priority sectors (e.g., schools, workplaces, public services).
How Topics are Defined	Mapped to O*NET tasks using automated classifiers.	Broad functional categories: Technical Help, Writing, Multimedia,	Extracted from conversation

Feature	Anthropic (Economic Index)	OpenAI (Signals)	Microsoft (Copilot & Diffusion)
		Practical Guidance. O*NET also used.	summaries to learn high-level user intent.
How Privacy is Preserved	Aggregation, differential privacy, and filtering cells with <15 conversations.	Differential privacy, stripping PII, and aggregation thresholds.	Extracts summaries only (no full text); de-identified and aggregated telemetry.
Unique Characteristics	Analyzes "Economic Primitives" (success rates, autonomy, education years required).	Analysis of the "Capability Overhang" and gender patterns inferred via names.	Adjusts data for OS/device market share, internet penetration, and population.
3 Key Findings	1. US usage is converging 10x faster than 20th-century tech. 2. AI tasks require higher education than average jobs. 3. Coding dominates overall usage.	1. 18–24 age group in India sends the largest share of messages. 2. Work use is significantly more "doing" than home use. 3. India has closed much of the capability overhang.	1. UAE and Singapore lead global AI adoption (64% and 60.9%). 2. Global North adoption grew 2x faster than the Global South in 2025. 3. Health is the top mobile topic.

COMMITMENT 4

US-Specific Indicators

US-specific indicators. Participating companies will engage in Technical Committee efforts to define the data contribution framework for consumer chat indicators and conversation analytics disaggregated at the US state level. Participating companies will also contribute to an evaluation of whether the globally harmonized metrics, taxonomies, and sampling approaches require adjustment for the US domestic context.

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COMMITMENT 4| US-Specific Indicators

Project donors hypothesize that the common harmonization methods employed for a maximally effective global index may not be the most optimal methods for US-specific analytics. For example, the following (Claude-generated) table compares different methodological choices that would be optimal for a global index versus a US-specific index.

Dimension	Global Standard	US Standard
Occupation	ISCO (ILO)	SOC / O*NET
Industry	ISIC (UN)	NAICS
Skills / Tasks / Work Activities	ESCO (EU, maps to ISCO)	O*NET Skills & Work Activities
Education / Qualifications	ISCED (UNESCO)	CIP (NCES) / O*NET Education
Technology / Tools	*No dominant standard; ESCO has partial coverage*	O*NET Tools & Technology
Knowledge Domains	*No dominant standard*	O*NET Knowledge Areas / CIP
Population / Demographics	UN World Population Prospects	Census / ACS

The Technical Committee will weigh the merits of and constraints of taking an approach that differentiates state-level analysis from the global index, and also investigate different kinds of cross-walks that could be implemented.

COMMITMENT 5

Sector-Specific Policy Indicators

Sector-specific policy indicators. Participating companies will participate in a scoping exercise to assess the feasibility of sector-specific indicators that inform government policymaking, drawing on planned and ongoing stakeholder consultations. The Roundtable will have the opportunity to decide whether to proceed based on the final scope and terms.

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COMMITMENT 5| Sector-Specific Policy Indicators

The team is committed to undertaking a series of global and US-based stakeholder consultations to inform:

- Consumer Chat and API Use Metrics (**Commitments 2-6**)
- Research Prioritization (**Commitment 8**); and
- Identification and Definition of Sector-Specific Policy Indicators (**Commitment 5**)

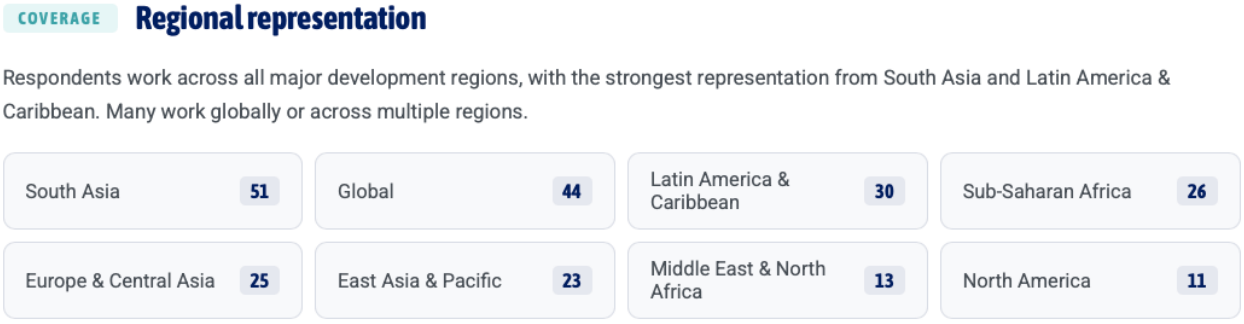
Following is a summary of initial efforts to kick-start the consultation process – an exploratory global survey and a list of US-based stakeholder groups for outreach and consultation.

Exploratory Global Survey

A scoping global survey of Development Data Partnership international organizations was conducted to inform discussions on which questions, if answered by analyzing how AI platforms are being used, could improve public-sector policy design and investments across different sectors. The next step would be, based on findings, to conduct deeper dives into priority topics identified through the survey.

This briefing presents headline findings for discussion.

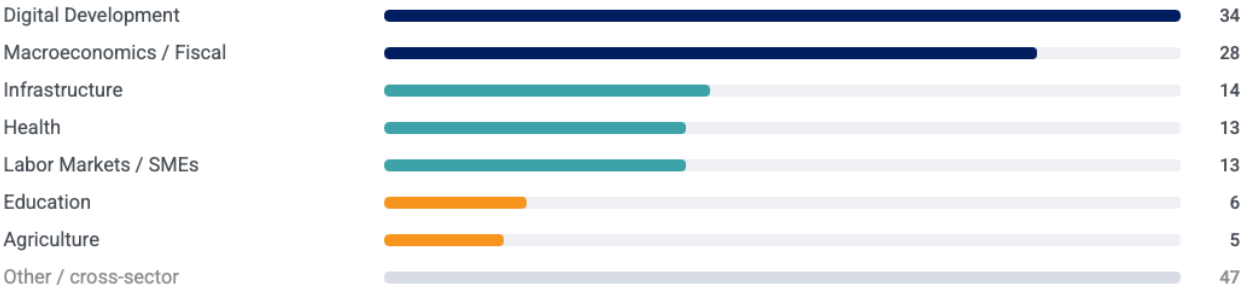
- Survey Contents. See **Annex D** for a copy of the survey.
- Summary Findings. https://datapartnership.org/ai-index-survey/



COVERAGE

Sectoral breakdown

Digital Development and Macroeconomics together account for the majority of respondents. The "Other" category spans governance, statistics, gender, environment, and cross-sector roles.



TOP-RANKED STATISTIC BY SECTOR

DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT
Share of queries by sector
Followed by govt service query prevalence

INFRASTRUCTURE
Govt service / regulatory query prevalence
Tied with share of queries by sector

LABOR MARKETS / SMES
Share of queries by task type
Followed by professional vs. personal use split

HEALTH
Share of queries by sector
Followed by prompt sophistication / complexity

EDUCATION
Share of queries by sector
Followed by govt service prevalence

AGRICULTURE
Linguistic diversity of users
Language access critical for smallholder reach

USE CASES

Which user groups matter most to practitioners

Respondents rated 10 user groups by relevance to their work. Citizens navigating government services is the standout — rated critical or very relevant by nearly two-thirds of all respondents.

SHARE RATING "CRITICAL" OR "VERY RELEVANT"

QUESTION 1 Is AI widening or narrowing inequality?

> *Who is actually using generative AI — and is it concentrating benefits among those already well-resourced, or reaching lower-income, rural, and marginalized populations?*

The single most recurring concern across all sectors and regions.

PRIORITY STATISTIC
Linguistic diversity of queries by country
Heavy skew toward English signals access gaps

PRIORITY STATISTIC
Geographic distribution within countries
Urban/rural proxies flagged as essential

PRIORITY STATISTIC
Prompt sophistication distribution
Proxy for whether AI reaches novice users

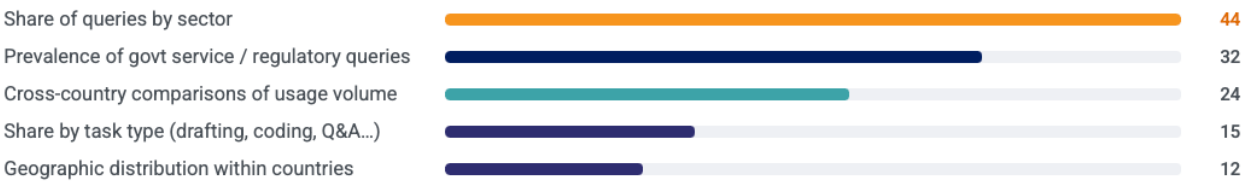
PRIORITY STATISTIC
Repeat usage rates
Proxy for genuine usefulness vs. surface access

QUESTION 2 How is AI actually being used?

> *Is AI being used for productive, high-value tasks — or trivial ones? Which sectors and task types dominate usage?*

The most-chosen #1 priority. Practitioners need to know what people are doing with AI to design effective programs.

FIRST-RANKED STATISTIC — RESPONDENTS CHOOSING AS TOP PRIORITY



KEY DERIVED STATISTIC
Share of professional vs. personal use, and automation vs. augmentation — tells practitioners whether AI is replacing human judgment or supporting it, with direct implications for labor market and service quality analysis.

QUESTION 3 How is AI affecting labor markets and productivity?

> *Are productivity gains reaching workers in emerging markets? Is AI displacing jobs or complementing workers?*

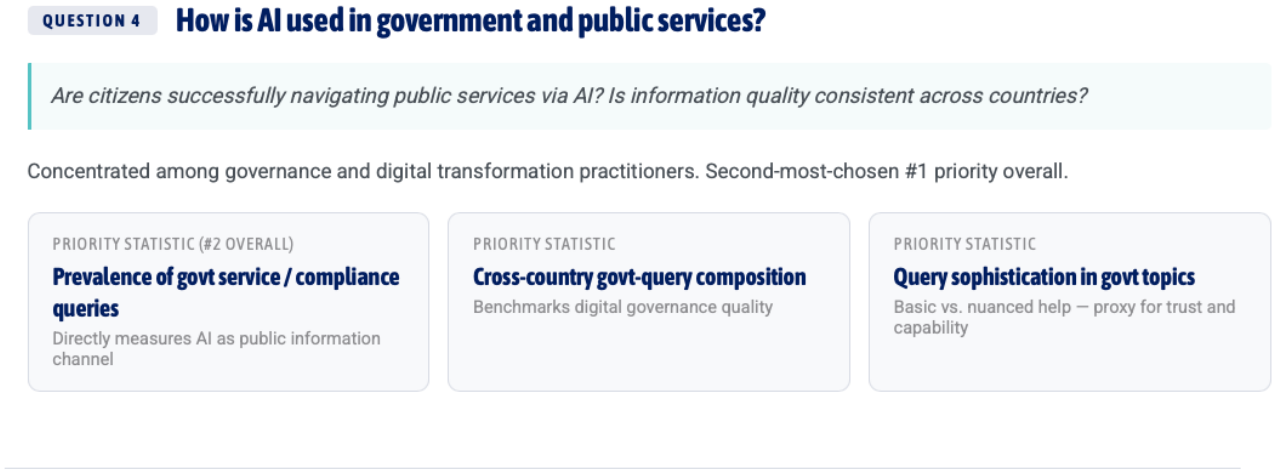
The second-largest bloc of questions, concentrated among macroeconomists and labor specialists.

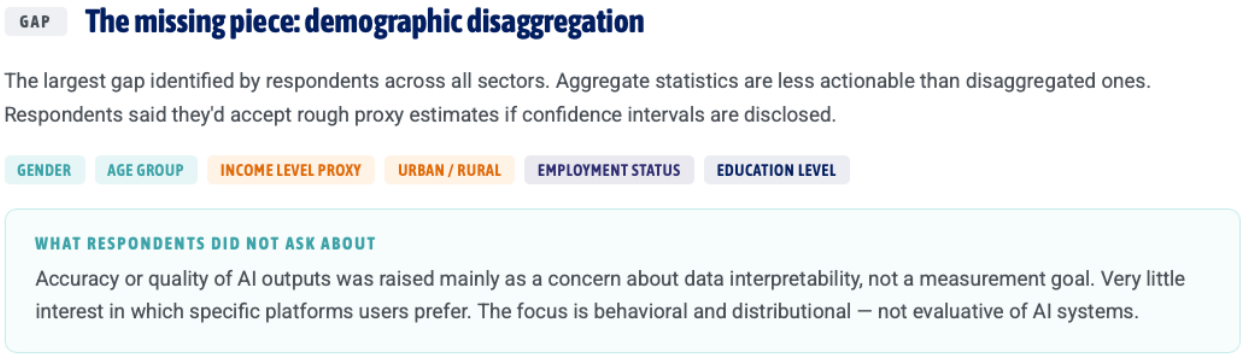
PRIORITY STATISTIC
Time-of-day / day-of-week query patterns
Work-hours clustering = professional use proxy

PRIORITY STATISTIC
Repeat usage rates and intensity
Frequent return = workflow integration signal

PRIORITY STATISTIC
Skill-building vs. task-substitution ratio
Learning queries vs. replacement queries

PRIORITY STATISTIC
Cross-country usage benchmarks
Link to GDP, employment, productivity data





US-Based Stakeholder Consultations

The project proposes a series of US-based stakeholder consultations, designed to source critical research questions, as well as how answers to those questions would actions that could improve AI adoption outcomes.

Proposed US stakeholder groups include:

1. K-12 and postsecondary education
2. Workforce training systems
3. Labor organizations
4. Human services and safety net systems
5. Academic researchers focused on AI's economic/labor impacts

In in addition to identifying key research questions, it is envisioned these consultations could also further surface third-party datasets that could complement the project, as well as to surface feedback on initial results.

At this early stage, Roundtable inputs are sought on these stakeholder groupings, as well as recommendations for specific parties or organizations that should be included.

COMMITMENTS 6 & 7

API Usage

API global indicators. Participating companies will engage in Technical Committee efforts to define the data contribution framework for global indicators of API usage, reported quarterly.

API metric harmonization. Participating companies will participate in Technical Committee efforts to develop harmonized approaches to API usage analytics, covering dimensions that may include industry classification, time of day, open vs. proprietary model designation, and model country-of-origin attribution.

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COMMITMENT 6 & 7| API Usage

Technical Committee participants representing principal API intermediary platforms and Anthropic have been discussing opportunities and challenges for API tracking. This component captures developer-side and enterprise consumption patterns not visible through consumer interfaces and is analytically distinct from but structurally complementary to the Consumer Chat project component.

- **Unit of Measurement and Time Period Aggregation**. Number of API tokens, by month. In line with the consumer chat statistics, these would be reported quarterly and with a three-month lag).

- **Double Counting**. Double counting that arises through use of OpenRouter and similar platforms can be managed through coordination at the data contribution level, before aggregation.

- **Geographic Granularity**. Model gateway providers can track API calls by country, with the understanding there may be some fuzziness that needs to be accounted for (VPNs, data centers) through additional research and methodology development.

- **Bot vs Person API Calls**. Participating companies will investigate whether API calls can be differentiated by person or machine (i.e., a precursor to measuring the bot economy). One observation reported by OpenRouter is that with the rise of agents, usage is starting to smooth over the course of a day, with more overnight API calls being made.

- **Sampling Methods and Censoring**. Participating companies will discuss measures to ensure commercially sensitive data are protected in edge cases, as well as sampling methods for conducting additional analytics related to industry classification, time-of-day of calls, etc.

- **Industry Classifications**. Model gateway providers can report industry classifications, once the industry definitions and how they are applied are agreed upon. Other companies that can contribute API information would infer the classifications.

COMMITMENT 8

Research Agenda

Research prioritization. Participating companies, research partners, and contributing organizations will engage in Technical Committee efforts to identify and prioritize research topics — such as multi-model AI adoption patterns, open-source development trends, AI skills supply and demand — and to define a framework governing contributions across partners for implementation. Each Roundtable member may then determine whether and how to contribute to specific identified projects. This commitment does not obligate any party to provide data, computational resources, or other material contributions. Members electing to contribute may formalize arrangements through the Development Data Partnership.

COMMITMENT 8| Research Agenda

Contextualizing AI Adoption

The following proposed indices / complementary statistics and research would help contextualize and interpret the core project indicators.

- **Low-resource language coverage.** Measures barriers to AI adoption in countries and communities where dominant languages are underserved by current models.
- **AI skills supply and demand.** Tracks whether insufficient skills supply constrains adoption and whether rising demand for AI skills warrants increased investment in education and training.
- **Open-source development trends.** Captures AI adoption activity outside the proprietary platforms measured directly by this project, providing a more complete picture of the global AI landscape.
- **Labor exposure index adjusted for country income classification.** Existing measures of labor exposure to AI are calibrated primarily to developed economies. This index will assess whether and how exposure patterns differ in developing country contexts.

Capturing Multi-Modal Use

As of time of writing, the project proposes measuring four distinct channels through which AI interacts with labor and economies:

- Consumer chat (primarily text);
- API usage;
- Automatic speech recognition (ASR) applications; and
- Augmented reality (AR).

Each channel is designed to capture how different modal interactions with AI affect different job sectors and country contexts.

The following areas are proposed priorities for project research, to be discussed and further refined by the Technical Committee.

- **Automatic speech recognition (ASR) model diffusion and intensity.** Voice-based AI interaction will be a primary channel for many workers and consumers, particularly in low-income countries and in job sectors such as call centers where phone-based communication predominates. ASR indicators will capture AI adoption trends that text-based metrics alone would miss.
- **Augmented reality (AR) device sales and penetration.** AR-assisted AI has the potential to reduce skilling time in manual professions such as appliance repair, manufacturing, and maintenance. Tracking device

penetration will help measure how AI adoption extends beyond knowledge work into hands-on occupations.

New Research Proposals

Additional research areas and indices will be proposed as stakeholder consultations and Technical Committee meetings proceed, and as collaborations with Stanford University's Human Centered AI program and Microsoft AI Economic Institute are explored.

DEVELOPMENT DATA PARTNERSHIP

ANNEX A

Roundtable Membership

As of 4/14/26

Organization	Representative	Position
Anthropic	Peter McCory	Head of Economics
GitHub	Kevin Xu	Innovation Graph Director
Google	Fabien Curto Millet	Chief Economist
IMF	Bert Kroese	Chief Statistician
LinkedIn	Karin Kimbrough*	Chief Economist
Linux Foundation	Frank Nagle	Advising Chief Economist
Meta	Laura McGorman	AI for Good Director
Microsoft	*tbc*	Chief Economist, AI for Good
OECD	Steve MacFeely	Chief Statistician
OpenAI	Ronnie Chatterji	Chief Economist
OpenRouter	Chris Clark	Chief Operating Officer
World Bank	Haishan Fu	Chief Statistician

**Through June 2026*

Technical Committee Membership

As of 4/15/26

Organization	Representative	Position
Amazon	Edward Teather**	Global AI Policy Manager
Anthropic	Maxim Massenkoff	Research Economist
GitHub	Kevin Xu	Director, GitHub Innovation Graph
Google	Zanna Iscenko	Principal Economist, AI& Economy Research
IMF	Marco Marini*	Division Chief
IMF	Marina Mendes Tavares	Senior Economist, IMF Research Department
LinkedIn	Sharat Raghavan**	Director of Research
Linux Foundation	Frank Nagle	Advising Chief Economist
Meta	*tbc*	
Microsoft	Seth Spielman	Copilot Director, Microsoft AI
Microsoft	Colleen Kerr	Head, Microsoft AI Economy Institute
Microsoft	Nadav Tadelis	Senior Economist, Office of the Chief Economist
OECD	Luis Aranda***	Senior Economist, AI Governance
OpenAI	Rachel Brown	Program Manager , Economic Research Team

OpenAI	Alex Martin Richmond	Labor Economist
OpenRouter	Justin Summerville	Data Scientist
World Bank	Holly Krambeck*	DDP Program Manager
World Bank	Gaurav Nayyar	WB World Development Report Director
World Bank	Yan Liu	WB AI Flagship Report Task Team Leader
World Bank	Raman Pubalumperumal	WB IT Department AI Team Manager

** Co-chairs*
*** To be re-delegated*
**** Redelegating to KarinePerset, Acting Head of the OECD AI and Emerging Technologies Division, as of 4/20.*

ANNEX B

Terms of Reference: Global Generative AI Adoption Index Technical Committee

The Technical Committee, under the guidance of the AI Roundtable, will discuss and work towards producing a harmonized methodology for understanding global spread and adoption of generative AI technologies.

Membership and Structure

Composition

The Technical Committee comprises technical experts and researchers nominated by:

- Technology Companies: Anthropic, GitHub, Google, LinkedIn, Meta, Microsoft, OpenAI, and other participating firms
- International Organizations: World Bank, IMF, OECD, and other participating development institutions
- Research Contributors: Participating research organizations

Nomination Process and Requirements

- It is recommended that each participating organization nominates one primary representative and one alternate
- Nominees should have technical expertise in data science, statistics, economics, or related fields
- Nominees should have authority to coordinate data and research contributions within their organizations

Committee Leadership

- The Development Data Partnership will provide secretariat support and facilitation
- The Committee may elect co-chairs from among its membership to guide technical discussions
- All decisions will be made by consensus of participating members

Roles and Responsibilities

Technical Committee Members

- Attend scheduled Committee meetings and actively participate in discussions
- Coordinate with respective organizations on technical and research contributions
- Review and provide feedback on proposed methodologies and outputs
- Facilitate internal approvals for data sharing or other collaboration within their organizations
- Contribute technical expertise to problem-solving and decision-making
- Peer review Committee outputs and deliverables

Development Data Partnership (Secretariat)

- Convene and facilitate Committee meetings
- Integrate individual contributions into unified outputs
- Report Committee progress to the AI Roundtable and facilitate Roundtable decision-making on key milestones
- Undertake technical implementation:
    - Secure data storage and processing infrastructure
    - Collaboration platform for document sharing and communication
    - Technical staff support for data integration, index production, and validation
    - Legal and compliance support

AI Roundtable (Oversight Body)

- Receive reports from the Technical Committee
- Approve key decisions at each stage of index development
- Provide strategic guidance on priorities and challenges
- Resolve escalated issues that require senior-level input

Working Methods

Meetings

- The Committee will meet bi-weekly during the foundation phase and monthly thereafter, or as needed
- Meetings will be conducted via video conference with hybrid options for in-person participation when feasible

Decision-Making

- Decisions will be made by consensus among participating members

- Where consensus cannot be reached, the issue will be escalated to the AI Roundtable
- Key decisions requiring Roundtable approval include: core index components and methods, data sharing parameters, dissemination policies, and major methodology changes

Confidentiality

- All Committee deliberations and shared data are confidential unless explicitly designated for public release
- Members will adhere to data security and privacy protocols established by the Development Data Partnership

Deliverables

Technical Committee members will contribute towards the following deliverables, with the Development Data Partnership team responsible for production:

#	Deliverable	Commitment Mapping
1	**Technical Specifications Document** detailing index components, data standards, and processing methodology for global and US state-level indicators	*Commitments 2, 4, 6*
2	**Metric Harmonization Framework** documenting harmonized approaches to conversation analytics and API usage analytics, including sampling methodology, topic taxonomies, labor and industry classification standards, and dimensions such as time of day, open vs. proprietary model designation, and model country-of-origin attribution	*Commitments 3, 7*
3	**US Domestic Adaptation Assessment** evaluating whether globally harmonized metrics, taxonomies, and sampling approaches require adjustment for the US state-level context	*Commitment 4*
4	**Deep-Dive Assessments** scoping sector-specific policy indicators informed by stakeholder consultations, and additional measurement channels — including automatic speech recognition and augmented reality — and supplemental indices such as AI skills supply and	*Commitments 5, 8*

	demand, low-resource language coverage, and open-source development trends, with decision-gate recommendations to the Roundtable	
5	**Data Sharing Protocols** including security requirements, transfer mechanisms, and pre-publication review and approval procedures	*Data Security and Participant Principles*
6	**Data Encryption and Transfer Method** for automated data submission and retrieval	*Data Security Principles*
7	**Index Construction Methodology** with weighting algorithms and validation procedures	*Commitments 2, 3, 6, 7*
8	**Publication Framework** specifying aggregation, anonymization, company review and approval procedures, and public/restricted access classifications governing all published outputs	*Commitment 1; Data Security and Participant Principles*
9	**Indicator Release** comprising AI adoption indicators across consumer chat and API usage, as well as supplemental indicators and research covering automatic speech recognition, augmented reality, AI skills supply and demand, low-resource language coverage, and open-source model uptake	*Commitment 1*
10	**Quarterly Progress Reports** to the AI Roundtable (ongoing)	*All Commitments*

For questions or further information, please contact the Technical Committee Co-Chairs:

- Marco Marini, IMF Division Chief | mmarini@imf.org
- Holly Krambeck, World Bank Program Manager | hkrambeck@worldbank.org and/or
- Development Data Partnership | datapartnership@worldbank.org

DEVELOPMENT DATA PARTNERSHIP

ANNEX C

International Organization Survey on AI Use

Expert Survey on Priority Statistics and Use Cases

PURPOSE

The Development Data Partnership is partnering with frontier AI labs (OpenAI, Anthropic, Microsoft, Google, and others) to analyze anonymized, aggregated data from consumer AI chat platforms. This data can reveal how people across countries are using generative AI — for learning, health queries, business tasks, agricultural advice, and more.

We need your expertise to identify which statistics derived from this data would be most valuable for informing international development policy and programming.

This survey takes approximately 12–15 minutes.

WHAT WE WILL HAVE

Aggregated, anonymized statistics on AI chat usage, including topics, languages, countries, and volume trends. No individual-level data. No conversation content.

WHAT WE NEED FROM YOU

Your judgment on which patterns of AI usage, if measured, would be most relevant for designing, targeting, or evaluating development programs in your sector.

All responses are anonymous. Results will be used to shape our statistical output and shared with participating organizations.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT PROFILE

These questions help us analyze responses by sector and experience level.

Q1. Which Development Data Partnership organization do you work for?

- ☐ African Development Bank (AfDB)
- ☐ Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- ☐ Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)
- ☐ European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- ☐ European Investment Bank (EIB)
- ☐ Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- ☐ IDB Invest
- ☐ International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- ☐ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- ☐ United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
- ☐ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- ☐ The World Bank Group (WBG)

Q2. What is your primary sector of work?

Select one.

- ☐ Education
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Labor Markets / SME Development
- ☐ Macroeconomics / Fiscal and Monetary Policy
- ☐ Infrastructure (e.g., Transport, Energy, Water and Sanitation)
- ☐ Digital Development (e.g., DPI, AI Policy, Digital Skills, Data Centers)
- ☐ Other: _____

Q3. Which regions do you currently work in?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Global
- ☐ North America
- ☐ Sub-Saharan Africa
- ☐ South Asia
- ☐ East Asia and Pacific
- ☐ Middle East and North Africa
- ☐ Latin America and Caribbean
- ☐ Europe and Central Asia

Q4. How many years of experience do you have in international development?

- ☐ Less than 3 years

☐ 3–7 years
☐ 8–15 years
☐ More than 15 years

SECTION 2: DECISION-RELEVANT USE CASES

We want to identify which types of generative AI usage, if measured, would change how you design, target, or evaluate programs.

Q5. List the top 1 to 3 development or policy challenges you are trying to address in your work that could potentially be informed by AI usage statistics.

For example: "Improve K-12 learning outcomes in rural West Africa"; "Address the shortage of skilled health workers in francophone Africa"; "Support SME competitiveness in South Asia"; "Help national statistical offices track AI's impact on labor markets."

Q6. Consider the people and institutions your projects serve (students, teachers, patients, health workers, farmers, small business owners, government officials, etc.). If you could observe how they are using generative AI, what patterns would be most relevant to your work?

Think about what would change a program design decision or what would indicate a risk or opportunity.

Q7. How relevant would each of the following types of AI usage data be to your work?

Rate each item.

	Not relevant	Somewhat relevant	Very relevant	Critical to my work
	☐	☐	☐	☐
Students using AI for learning (homework, exam prep, tutoring)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Teachers using AI to develop lesson plans or materials	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adults using AI for self-directed learning outside formal education	☐	☐	☐	☐

Patients or caregivers using AI for health information	☐	☐	☐	☐
Health workers using AI for clinical decision support or documentation	☐	☐	☐	☐
Farmers using AI for crop management, pricing, or weather	☐	☐	☐	☐
Small business owners using AI for marketing, accounting, or logistics	☐	☐	☐	☐
Employees in medium- and large-sized firms using AI for business operations	☐	☐	☐	☐
Job seekers using AI for skills training, CV writing, or interview prep	☐	☐	☐	☐
Citizens using AI to navigate government services or regulations	☐	☐	☐	☐

Q8. Are there use cases specific to your sector that are missing from the list above? If so, please describe.

SECTION 3: PRIORITY STATISTICS

We can produce various statistics from the chat platform data. Help us prioritize.

Q9. Below is a list of statistics we could potentially produce. Please rank the top 5 that would be most useful for your work (1 = most useful).

Write 1–5 next to your top choices.

Rank	Statistic
___	Share of AI queries related to a given sector (education, health, agriculture, labor) by country
___	Growth rate of sector-specific AI usage over time
___	Linguistic diversity of users (which languages are used, and how this varies by topic)
___	Sophistication or complexity of prompts (proxy for user skill level)
___	Share of queries that appear to involve professional vs. personal use
___	Geographic distribution of queries within countries (subnational, where inferable)
___	Cross-country comparisons of relative usage volume* and composition
___	Time-of-day and day-of-week patterns (proxy for use context: school hours, work hours)
___	Repeat usage rates (proxy for whether users find AI useful enough to return)*
___	Prevalence of queries related to government services, regulations, or compliance
___	Share of queries by specific task type

___	Share of task automation versus augementation

** Usage intensity and diffusion statistics under negotiation with leading AI frontier labs as of time of survey.*

Q10. Are there statistics not listed above that you believe would be particularly valuable? Please describe.

SECTION 4: DISAGGREGATION AND COMPARISONS

We can break down statistics along various dimensions. Help us understand which breakdowns matter most.

Q11. How important is each of the following dimensions for disaggregating the data?

	Not important	Somewhat important	Very important	Essential
Region	☐	☐	☐	☐
Country	☐	☐	☐	☐
Subnational region (where inferable)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Language of query	☐	☐	☐	☐
Gender (using proxy methods — see note below)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Estimated user sophistication (based on prompt complexity)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Time period (monthly, quarterly trends)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Urban vs. rural (using proxy methods)	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note on proxy methods: *Some dimensions (gender, urban/rural) cannot be observed directly from chat data and would need to be estimated using proxy methods (e.g., language patterns, topic correlations). These estimates carry uncertainty. Knowing this, are gender and urban/rural breakdowns still worth producing?*

- ☐ Yes, even rough estimates are valuable
- ☐ Only if confidence intervals or uncertainty ranges are provided
- ☐ No, the estimates would be too unreliable to be useful

Q12. What comparisons would be most valuable for your work?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Cross-country comparisons within a region
- ☐ Comparisons across sectors (education vs. health vs. agriculture vs. labor)
- ☐ Changes over time within a country
- ☐ Comparisons between languages within a country
- ☐ Benchmarking against countries at similar income levels
- ☐ Before/after comparisons around specific policy events or interventions

☐ Other: _____

SECTION 5: DATA QUALITY AND TRUST

Understanding your concerns helps us design better methodology and documentation.

Q13. What concerns, if any, would make you hesitant to use these statistics in your work?

Select all that apply.

☐ Selection bias: only certain populations use these AI platforms
☐ Representativeness: chat platform users may not represent the broader population
☐ Privacy: even aggregated data may raise ethical concerns
☐ Accuracy: AI platforms may give users incorrect information, making usage data misleading
☐ Interpretability: hard to know what a query pattern actually means for development outcomes
☐ Comparability - users: different platforms may attract different user bases, distorting cross-country comparisons
☐ Comparability - weights: different platforms attract different volumes of users, making cross-platform comparisons challenging.
☐ Timeliness: data could become outdated quickly given the pace of AI adoption
☐ Other: _____

Q14. What would increase your confidence in using these statistics?

Select all that apply.

☐ Detailed methodology documentation explaining how statistics are derived
☐ Confidence intervals or uncertainty ranges on all estimates
☐ Validation against other data sources (e.g., internet penetration, survey data)
☐ Clear disclosure of which platforms are included
☐ Peer review or endorsement by an independent technical advisory group
☐ A public data quality assessment or limitations statement
☐ Short accompanying note with aggregate summary statistics accessible to broader audience
☐ Inclusion of the data licensing terms that state compliance with GDPR or similar regulations and requirements around the handling of data.
☐ Other: _____

Q15. Is there anything about the methodology or data source that you would want to understand before using the statistics? Please describe.

SECTION 6: APPLICATION AND DEMAND

These questions help us understand how the statistics would actually be used.

Q16. If these statistics were available, how would you most likely use them?
Select all that apply.

- ☐ Informing the design of new projects or programs
- ☐ Monitoring or evaluating existing programs
- ☐ Advising government counterparts on digital or AI policy
- ☐ Country or sector diagnostic reports
- ☐ Making the case for investment in digital infrastructure or skills
- ☐ Understanding risks (e.g., misinformation, over-reliance on AI in education or health)
- ☐ Research or analytical work
- ☐ Other: _____

Q17. How frequently would you need these statistics updated (be realistic)?

- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☐ Annually
- ☐ One-time baseline study is sufficient

Q18. In what format would these statistics be most useful to you?
Select all that apply.

- ☐ Interactive dashboard or data explorer
- ☐ Downloadable datasets (CSV, Excel)
- ☐ Pre-written country or sector briefs
- ☐ API for integration into existing tools
- ☐ Periodic flagship report
- ☐ Other: _____

SECTION 7: FINAL REFLECTIONS

Q19. In one sentence, what is the single most important question about generative AI usage in countries that you wish you could answer?

Q20. Is there anything else you would like to share with the team?

Thank you for your time and expertise.

Your responses will directly shape the statistical outputs we produce and ensure they are relevant for development practice. We will share preliminary results with all respondents.

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