governments, tech firms and city innovation clusters. In turn, Chinese cities are transitioning from simply building infrastructure, to trying to improve quality of life. For example, technology is playing a major role in easing traffic congestion, as well as the creation of entirely new service industries and high value-added exports like technology and finance.

In summary, the Intelligent Cities Index China provides a resource for decision-makers and stakeholders who want to gain a regional and geographic overview of AI activity in the country that is a driver of formation of its geoeconomic clusters.

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Joshua Bartels Asiamah West Ukrainnan national Universiyt Ternopil

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS OF STOCK EXCHANGES IN AFRICAN COUNTRIES

Stock exchanges are critical components of any economy, as they provide a platform for companies to raise capital and for investors to purchase shares in these companies. African countries have made significant strides in recent years to develop their stock exchanges, but there is still room for improvement in the management mechanisms of these exchanges. In this essay, we will explore some of the ways that African countries can improve the management mechanisms of their stock exchanges.

One of the key areas where African countries can improve the management mechanisms of their stock exchanges is through regulation. A well-regulated stock exchange is essential for maintaining investor confidence, and for ensuring that companies are able to raise capital in a fair and transparent manner. African countries need to adopt regulations that promote transparency, accountability, and market integrity. These regulations should be designed to protect investors from fraud and other unethical practices, and to encourage companies to maintain high standards of corporate governance.

Another area where African countries can improve the management mechanisms of their stock exchanges is through technology. Technology has transformed the way that stock exchanges operate, making it easier and faster for investors to trade securities. African countries need to invest in modern technology infrastructure to ensure that their stock exchanges are able to compete with other exchanges around the world. This means upgrading their trading platforms, implementing electronic trading systems, and improving their market data systems.

African countries also need to focus on improving investor education and awareness. Many investors in African countries are not familiar with the workings of the stock market, and may not fully understand the risks involved in investing in stocks. This lack of knowledge can lead to poor investment decisions and can ultimately harm the development of the stock exchange. African countries need to invest in educational programs that teach investors about the stock market and provide them with the tools they need to make informed investment decisions.

Finally, African countries need to work on improving the overall business environment. A healthy business environment is essential for the success of any stock exchange, as it provides the foundation for companies to thrive and for investors to feel confident about investing in these companies. African countries need to adopt policies that promote economic growth and development, including policies that promote entrepreneurship, encourage foreign investment, and support the growth of small and medium–sized enterprises.

In conclusion, the improvement of the management mechanisms of stock exchanges in African countries is essential for the long-term growth and development of these countries. By focusing on regulation, technology, investor education, and the overall business environment, African countries can create stock exchanges that are transparent, efficient, and attractive to investors. This, in turn, will help to promote economic growth and development, and will create new opportunities for businesses and investors alike.