

# Artificial Intelligence and its Impact on the Extractive Capabilities of the Political System

**Fatimah Jawad Kadhim Khasaf**

College of Political Science / Mustansiriyah University

**Abstract:** One of the most prominent features of the contemporary world is the existence of the digital revolution represented by artificial intelligence, which is not limited to the economic, industrial and technological aspects, but also includes the political aspect, decision-making, and management of the state's public resources, and the reason for this is the analytical capabilities that artificial intelligence possesses that affect the performance of state functions. Taxation as well as channeling energies for development because these capacities are a great indicator of the capacity and stability of the political system.

The integration of AI into political and administrative work enhances extractive capabilities by improving tax collection systems, combating corruption, and enhancing security and intelligence efficiency.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Extractive Capabilities, Political System Capabilities.



This is an open-access article under the [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license

**Importance of the research:** The importance of the research starts by highlighting the impact of artificial intelligence on resource management, which leads to enhancing the capabilities of the political system, and shows how technology can support the legitimacy and efficiency of state institutions by providing a scientific framework to understand the impact of intelligence on state functions.

## Research Objectives:

Analyze the relationship between artificial intelligence and the extractive capabilities of the political system.

Clarify the role of AI in the political field.

Employing artificial intelligence in tax systems and managing state resources.

**Research Problem:** The research problem starts from answering the following questions:

- How can AI affect the management of state resources?
- What applications is AI adopting in the development of extractive capabilities?

## **The first axis: the concept of artificial intelligence and its role in the political field:**

### **First: The Concept of Artificial Intelligence:**

Artificial intelligence includes many perspectives, which leads to the difficulty of developing an accurate and comprehensive definition, so the choice of the appropriate concept of AI depends on the basis of the purpose of study or use. Artificial intelligence in the field of public policy means a set of technologies, tools and applications that enhance public policy-making and development through the use of computers, machine learning, and imaginary intelligence to analyze and understand political data and information. (Inzarn, p. 470, 2024).

For our part, we can provide a definition of the concept of artificial intelligence in the field of public policy, which is a technical system used to find appropriate solutions to the challenges facing the political system through data analysis and providing better results that contribute to political decision-making more effectively.

**Second: Dimensions of Artificial Intelligence:** There are dimensions of artificial intelligence, which are represented in the following (Sami, 2023, p. 330).

**The Expert Systems Dimension :** It is a living example of the human experience, where the expert system is supported by an integrated system of information, knowledge, and news, and is linked to a huge amount of questions and topics related to a specific topic, and this experience is repeated in many fields and activities, so that the machine can determine the nature of the questions posed to it, or the topics that are the subject of the research in the face of the intelligent system, so that the machine can stand in search of the user and provide all the information, or manage the dialogue when he agrees to the case data.

**Knowledge and Inference Dimension:** This dimension refers to the fact that AI is able to adapt to its environment, acquire knowledge that describes that environment, and store knowledge in a way that allows for a quick enough response to any stimulus generated by the environment.

**Neural systems and networks:** These systems give quick ways in sensing information, how to respond to it, and what information and data can be provided that are appropriate to the current situation.

**After processing:** It means the ability to process natural languages, which is a system concerned with reading, understanding, understanding, processing, and responding to human language.

### **Third: Artificial Intelligence and its Role in the Political Field:**

The role of artificial intelligence in the political sphere can be highlighted by :

1. **Enhance decision-making:** AI provides a high ability to analyze large amounts of data in a short time, enabling decision-makers to understand general trends and predict the future and helping to design more realistic policies based on accurate data rather than traditional estimates.

Artificial intelligence can contribute to helping decision-makers to make the most appropriate political decision, as many programs have been designed to reduce the uncertainty of the validity of the results of political decisions, and it contributes to predicting and supporting decision-makers as well as developing their visions, and some studies have indicated that artificial intelligence tools can make better political decisions than humans. It could also be more accurate, faster, and more beneficial for everyone, as many researchers have suggested replacing traditional politics with AI-based approaches. (Wahid, p. 4, 2025).

2. **Governance and Public Administration:** Artificial intelligence contributes to the automation of government processes, which reduces bureaucracy, increases the efficiency of public service delivery, and provides smart tools to combat corruption by tracking financial flows

and monitoring administrative performance. Artificial intelligence efforts in combating corruption, and threats, are focused on limiting interpersonal transactions and making it electronic, to avoid corruption operations, as much as possible, on the one hand, and on the other hand, it achieves. Equality between the beneficiaries of the administrative service, because the electronic service does not differentiate between people because it depends on the information that is entered without any personal decision, and at the forefront of the functions of artificial intelligence in the administrative field is the ability to save and store information and data in huge quantities in the automation of administrative processes, and archiving it greatly facilitates the administrative procedures and their complexities in the name of those departments and institutions that are worn by many people, institutions and service departments. The commercial zones that serve merchants and that require careful financial management, especially matters related to financial affairs. (Katouf, pp. 362-364, 2025).

3. Security and Sovereignty : It plays a pivotal role in collecting and analyzing intelligence through surveillance and pattern recognition technologies, enhancing the country's ability to counter security threats and supporting cybersecurity strategies to protect digital infrastructures from external attacks. The data that cybersecurity handles is a major challenge in predicting future threats, but AI has the ability to deal with the volume of this data simultaneously, which enables early detection of malicious activities as well as It helps in reducing wasted time and human resources. (Al-Hajraf, 2024, 14084).

### **The second axis: Extractive capabilities and the impact of artificial intelligence on them:**

#### **First, the concept of extractive capabilities:**

According to the functional constructivist approach, the political system has certain capabilities, which determine and affect how it performs its functions and roles, and at the same time helps to measure its efficiency and effectiveness in dealing with its local and international environment, in addition to the fact that these capabilities are one of the basic functional requirements on which the system relies in order to maintain its survival and continuity and be able to achieve its integration and unity, and thus the possibilities of change and political development can be predicted and interpreted. The level of development or political backwardness can be measured alike, and the political system has several basic capabilities, although there are relative differences in the efficiency and effectiveness of these capacities from one political system to another, as extractive capacity refers to the efficiency of the political system in extracting and mobilizing the financial, material and human resources that surround it and available to it, in both the local and international environment, and this naturally depends on the size of the material resources and The humanity and moral (support) of the political system.

#### **Second: Artificial Intelligence and its Impact on Extractive Capabilities:**

Artificial intelligence is no longer just a supporting technology, but has become an important actor in building the capacities of the political system and state institutions through the development of government mechanisms in the decision-making process, data analysis and directing resources more efficiently and effectively. We will explain the impact of artificial intelligence on extractive capabilities in terms of its impact on tax systems, its role in environmental management, and its impact on human resource management, mobilization, and employment in military wars.

1. **Employing Artificial Intelligence in Tax Systems:** Artificial intelligence can play a major role in improving and enhancing tax systems, as it may contribute to the analysis of tax data accurately and quickly, and it can contribute to detecting fraud and tax evasion and identifying violations, as the role of artificial intelligence in the analysis of tax data is evident through its ability to analyze and extract data and identify potential risks and abnormal and suspicious models. Artificial intelligence can identify gaps in the tax system and provide possible suggestions for tax policies, as for the detection of tax evasion operations, tax

evasion has remained a continuous challenge at the global level for tax authorities. These authorities allow the problem of evasion to be addressed proactively, and there are many experiments that illustrate the role of artificial intelligence in fighting tax evasion, for example, when the government integrated artificial intelligence into the tax management system on goods and services, a number of cases of fraud were detected.

2. **The role of artificial intelligence in environmental management:** Environmental degradation is one of the serious problems facing man, especially after the enormous technological and industrial development, which was considered the heir to natural disasters until it became the problem of the age, and hence the role of technology, especially artificial intelligence, came to reduce or reduce this problem, and the role of artificial intelligence in the environmental field is represented in the following (Hassoun, pp. 1375, 2025):
  - A. Artificial intelligence systems process and analyze environmental data and information, and the goal of these processes is to follow up on climate change, address and mitigate vulnerabilities, and find appropriate solutions in record time.
  - B. Artificial intelligence systems contribute to the fight against drought by monitoring areas suffering from desertification, and artificial intelligence systems can be used to melt glaciers, predict sea level rise, and take the necessary measures.
  - C. Climate change is one of the challenges facing the world, as the role of artificial intelligence in confronting climate change appears through its contribution to analyzing environmental information and tracking the causes of this change, and artificial intelligence contributes to understanding climate change with high accuracy and finding appropriate solutions to these changes, including global warming, changing the pattern of rainfall and floods.
  - D. Protecting the environment from risks: Protecting the environment is an important step, as the role of artificial intelligence in protecting the environment is evident through the management and prediction of natural disasters or reducing their seriousness and impact on the environment, and artificial intelligence systems have a great role in combating environmental pollution because it is one of the serious problems that threaten the global environment, which because it exceeds large distances, one of the applications of artificial intelligence in protecting the environment and reducing pollution is the use of modern technologies in collecting and treating waste. Monitoring sources of pollution through smart sensors as well as monitoring air quality as well as monitoring and protecting forests.
3. **Artificial Intelligence and its Employment in Military Wars:** The military field is at the forefront of the fields that are expected to witness a major qualitative leap in the use of automation, to enhance the military capabilities of countries, and the emergence of new types of smart weapons developed with intelligence technologies and similar to other sectors (Mabrouk, 2024, p. 146). There are areas in which artificial intelligence is used for military purposes to the extent that it has become unlimited and increasing day by day, and it has changed the fundamentals of traditional warfare, so artificial intelligence helps in improving intelligence gathering, autonomous operations, and supporting decision-making, and perhaps reducing the human cost resulting from the involvement of countries in armed conflicts. It has the ability to choose its targets without human supervision, in addition to autonomous drones, whose military uses vary according to the technical equipment they carry. (Ahmed, 2025, p. 867). AI applications are likely to have significant impacts on the military planning process, especially in terms of the forecasting process, which is one of the most challenging tasks facing military commanders due to its reliance on the analysis of vast amounts of information and data. In this sense, AI may excel in handling the forecasting process with high quality and accuracy due to its ability to process more information and data than the human element, which contributes to avoiding negative repercussions for the military planning process as well

as improving the speed Regarding the introduction of new directions for military threading, many trends have emerged towards the introduction of technological operating systems in defining and managing new tasks for armies, which has emerged through the interest in using artificial intelligence to enhance software-based applications rather than the development of independent military weapons systems, considering that there is a need for artificial intelligence technologies and applications to prioritize results and methods of implementation and follow-up, an example of this is what it has done The U.S. Department of Defense is creating a technological infrastructure that can handle the big data of cloud computing in light of the fact that military planning for future wars requires sorting, classifying, and processing data to reach the best directions for military planning (Salah, pp. 8-9).

### **Conclusion:**

Through this research, we have highlighted the growing importance of artificial intelligence as the most prominent features of the contemporary digital revolution, and has gone beyond the economic and technological aspects to include the political field and the management of the state's public resources. The research analyzed the relationship between artificial intelligence and the extractive capabilities of the political system, stressing that the integration of artificial intelligence in political and administrative work enhances these capabilities by improving tax collection systems, combating corruption, and enhancing security and intelligence efficiency.

### **The most prominent results reached in the research are as follows:**

1. **Enhancing the efficiency of the political system:** The concept of extractive capabilities is a key indicator of the capacity and stability of the political system, and research has proven that artificial intelligence is not just a supporting technology, but an important actor in building the capabilities of the political system and developing its governmental mechanisms through data analysis and efficient resource allocation.
2. **Improved Decision-Making and Governance:** AI effectively contributes to enhancing policy decision-making by analyzing large amounts of data and predicting outcomes, contributing to more realistic and accurate policy design. It also supports governance and public administration by automating processes, reducing bureaucracy, increasing the efficiency of services and combating corruption.
3. **The Vital Role of AI in Tax Systems:** AI plays a key role in detecting fraud and tax evasion and analyzing data to identify risks and gaps, enhancing the ability of authorities to proactively collect revenue.
4. **Environmental Management:** AI systems are used to process and analyze environmental data to track climate change, combat drought, and protect the environment from risks by monitoring sources of pollution and managing natural disasters.
5. **Military:** AI is used to enhance military capabilities by improving intelligence gathering, supporting decision-making and war planning, and potentially reducing the human cost of armed conflict.

The adoption of AI applications is a strategic imperative for modern political systems to enhance their extractive capabilities. Therefore, the research recommends that governments should invest more in technological infrastructure and develop specialized human cadres to ensure that the potential of AI is fully utilized in achieving the development and stability of the political system.

### **References**

1. Adel Anzaren, Public Policy Governance in the Age of Artificial Intelligence: Gains and Challenges, Algerian Journal of Human Security, Issue 1, Volume 9, 2024 .

2. Maryam Wahid, Politics in the Time of Artificial Intelligence, Center for Political and Strategic Studies, Al-Ahram, 2025 .
3. Ammar Ayed Katouf, The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Administrative Organization and Anti-Corruption, International Political Journal, Issue 62, 2025 .
4. Haneen Nayef Mubarak, The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Enhancing Cybersecurity: A Theoretical Vision, Journal of University Studies for Comprehensive Research, Issue 32, 2024 .
5. Thamer Khalaf Ali, Mohamed Abdullah Abed, Mahmoud Qusay Hammoudi , Artificial Intelligence and its Role in Increasing Tax Revenues, Journal of Scientific Orbits for Humanities and Social Sciences, Volume 3, Issue 1, 2025 .
6. Omar Mukhileef Hassoun, "The Use of Artificial Intelligence Applications in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals in the Environmental Field", Journal of Humanities, Faculty of Education for Humanities, Vol. 16, No. 2, 2025 .
7. Sherif Shaaban Mabrouk, Military Uses of Artificial Intelligence: Opportunities and Challenges, Foresight for Future Studies, Issue 9, Volume 9, 2024 .
8. Ahmed Majed Ahmed, The Use of Artificial Intelligence in Military Wars and its Impact on International Security 2021-2024, Journal of Studies in History and Archaeology, Supplement No. 95, 2025 .
9. Mustafa Salah, Integrating Artificial Intelligence in the Military Field: Opportunities and Challenges, Al-Salam Center for Strategic Studies, 2023 .
10. Ali Ghassan Sami, Employing Artificial Intelligence in the External Political Decision-Making Process, Journal of the Faculty of Law and Political Science, Issue 22, 2023.