

EU AI Act vs Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

Editorial verdict: **both silent** — see comparison narrative below.

EU · BINDING REGULATION

EU AI Act

EU-AIA-2024

TREATMENT OF AI-DRIVEN WORKER DISPLACEMENT

silent

EU AIA focuses on AI-in-employment-decisions (Annex III §4); displacement-as-cause not separately addressed

Primary source: [Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1689](#)

CN · BINDING REGULATION

Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

CN-GENAI-2023

TREATMENT OF AI-DRIVEN WORKER DISPLACEMENT

silent

GenAI Measures do not address worker displacement

Primary source: [CAC Order No. 15](#)

What this comparison shows

Neither instrument addresses this topic. This is a policy lacuna — there is no incumbent canonical position from either regime, so future regulator activity on this topic shapes the entire field.

Contested question: Should displacement governance attach to (a) AI providers (originator liability), (b) AI deployers (use-context liability), or (c) state-level retraining + transition programmes (collectivised response)? Each regime allocates the transition burden differently.

Bibliography

1. [Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1689](#) — EU AI Act.
2. [CAC Order No. 15](#) — Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management.
3. [Policy Window — AI-Driven Worker Displacement](#) (cross-jurisdiction topic article with full coverage matrix).