

EU AI Act vs Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

Editorial verdict: **asymmetric** — see comparison narrative below.

EU · BINDING REGULATION

EU AI Act

EU-AIA-2024

TREATMENT OF DEVELOPMENT-RIGHTS FRAMINGS

silent

EU framework is rights-based but rooted in EU-charter rights, not development-rights doctrine

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

CN · BINDING REGULATION

Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

CN-GENAI-2023

TREATMENT OF DEVELOPMENT-RIGHTS FRAMINGS

implicit

PRC has invoked development rights in UN AI debates (2024 GA)

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

What this comparison shows

One regime addresses the topic explicitly while the other covers it only implicitly or not at all. This is a likely site of regulatory arbitrage and a candidate for comparative-law follow-up.

Contested question: Is development-rights framing compatible with the EU AIA's rights-based framing, or do they conflict on operational decisions (e.g., who can deploy frontier models in developing economies)?

Bibliography

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