

# 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 TECHNOLOGICAL SOVEREIGNTY

**implicit**

Recitals 1-5 + EU competence framing; AI Office establishes EU capacity

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

CN · BINDING REGULATION

## Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

CN-GENAI-2023

TREATMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL SOVEREIGNTY

**governs**

Art. 4 + national-strategy alignment; domestic-AI doctrine explicit

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:** Can mid-sized economies sustain frontier-tier AI capability domestically, or does the compute-cost curve favour US/CN/EU only? Active debate in India, Brazil, ASEAN policy literatures.

## Bibliography

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