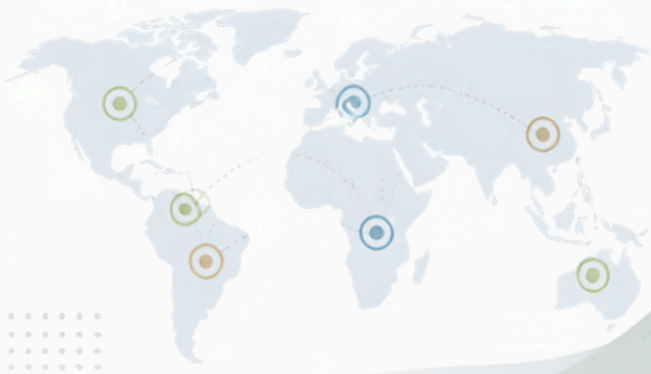


Artificial Intelligence Laws and Recommendations in different jurisdictions



Leading Global Regulatory & Policy Frameworks





European Union AI Act

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689



Adopted on May 21, 2024, and entered into force on August 1, 2024.



The world's first comprehensive binding law.



It applies broadly to providers and employers of AI systems in the EU, as well as those outside the EU if their systems' outputs are used within the EU.



Enforces strict risk-tiering, banning manipulative AI and placing heavy rules on high-risk AI systems.



OECD AI Principles



Recommendation of the
Council on Artificial Intelligence
(OECD/LEGAL/0449)



Adopted on May 22, 2019,
and updated on May 3, 2024.



Not a legally binding law or treaty



Intergovernmental values standard,
which applies to all 38 OECD
member countries, the European
Union, and several non-member
adherent nations (bringing the total
to nearly 47 jurisdictions)



Promotes high-level
international policy alignment
around inclusive growth, human
rights, and democratic values.



G20 AI Principles

Adopted by G20 leaders on June 8–9, 2019, at the Osaka Summit.



Not a legally binding law



Non-binding governmental policy endorsement drawn directly from the OECD AI Principles



It applies broadly to policymakers and AI actors across G20 member economies



UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence



Adopted on
November 23, 2021.



Non-binding
international standard



Addressed to all UNESCO
Member States (193 countries),
guiding national governments,
policy-makers, developers,
and tech companies



It serves as a global
normative framework
guiding member states to
create domestic rules

Local Jurisdictions



United States



There is no comprehensive, nationwide artificial intelligence statute



Executive Order 14365 ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence





China



Interim Measures for the Management of Generative Artificial Intelligence Services



Adopted on July 13, 2023, and entered into force on August 15, 2023



It applies to providers that use generative AI technology to produce content—such as text, images, audio, and video—for the domestic public within mainland China





India



India does not have a single, standalone comprehensive "AI Act"



India AI Governance Guidelines (2025)



Adopted on November 5, 2025





United Kingdom



UK does not have a single, standalone "AI Act" or dedicated artificial intelligence law.



Relevant updates flow through overarching data measures



Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 (entered into force on February 5, 2026)



Data Protection Act 2018
(Code of Practice on Artificial Intelligence and Automated Decision-Making) Regulations 2026 (entered into force on May 12, 2026)



Japan



**Act on the Promotion
of Research, Development,
and Utilization of
Artificial Intelligence–Related
Technologies
(AI Promotion Act)**



**Adopted on
May 28, 2025, and
entered into force on
September 1, 2025.**



Don't miss out
on the latest
updates on
technology, AI,
and compliance.
Follow me on
LinkedIn!

