



## International Perspective | Regulations Around AI

Nations are figuring out how to harness AI's transformative power, while reining in its worst excesses and drafting rules for its use in everyday life



**BRAZIL**

- Drafted AI law focuses on users' rights and AI categorization based on risk
- Users have the right to know when interacting with AI and demand explanations
- AI developers must conduct risk assessments, with the highest risk AI prohibited
- Developers are liable for damage caused by AI systems



**CHINA**

- Drafted regulations for generative AI emphasize "Socialist Core Values"
- Developers are responsible for AI output and legally liable for IP infringement in training data
- AI services must generate only "true and accurate" content
- Rules build on existing legislation on deepfakes, recommendation algorithms, and data security



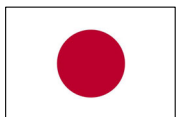
**ISRAEL**

- Drafted AI policy focuses on "responsible innovation" respecting human dignity and privacy
- Encourages self-regulation and sector-specific interventions
- A "soft" approach to government intervention and compatibility with global AI best practices



**ITALY**

- Italy banned ChatGPT briefly and allocated funds for worker support amid AI-induced job changes
- Funds for worker retraining and teaching digital skills to the unemployed



**JAPAN**

- Japan adopts a "soft law" approach, avoiding prescriptive AI regulations
- Relies on adjacent laws, like data protection, for AI guidance
- Copyright Act revisions allow copyrighted content for data analysis, including AI training data



**UNITED  
ARAB  
EMIRATES**

- UAE's National Strategy for AI focuses on encouraging AI development
- An Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Council will review national approaches to AI
- Strategy aligns with becoming the "best country in the world by 2071"