SELECTED DOCUMENTS · ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF AI TRAINING

EU AI Act vs Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

The selected documents have different catalog classifications. This alone does not establish legal conflict or regulatory arbitrage.

EU · BINDING REGULATION

EU AI Act

EU-AIA-2024

Status recorded: in force. Effective date recorded: 2024-08-01.

Last recorded review: 2026-07-17.

TREATMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF AI TRAINING

implicit

Art. 95 voluntary codes of conduct include environmental sustainability; Recital 142 references energy efficiency reporting for GPAI

Primary source: Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

CN · BINDING REGULATION

Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management

CN-GENAI-2023

Status recorded: in force. Effective date recorded: 2023-08-15.

Last recorded review: 2026-05-24.

TREATMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF AI TRAINING

Classified as not addressing this topic

GenAI Measures do not address environmental impact

Primary source: CAC Order No. 15

How to read this comparison

These assessments concern the selected documents, not every law applicable in their jurisdictions. Compare the cited provisions, scope, legal status and dates. Matching categories do not establish matching duties; missing entries do not establish legal gaps.

Question for further analysis: Should environmental obligations attach to (a) model-provider disclosure, (b) datacenter operator emissions caps, or (c) end-customer reporting? The training-vs-inference split also remains unresolved across instruments.

Bibliography

1. Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 — EU AI Act.
2. CAC Order No. 15 — Interim Measures for Generative AI Service Management.
3. Policy Window — Environmental Impact of AI Training (cross-jurisdiction topic article with full coverage matrix).

Generated 2026-11-19T01:16:26 UTC. This is not a legal-review date. Presentation corrected 16 November 2026; source records unchanged. See https://policywindow.org/wiki/meta#coverage-correction and https://policywindow.org/wiki/methodology.