SELECTED DOCUMENTS · SYNTHETIC CONTENT PROVENANCE

EU AI Act vs UK Pro-Innovation Approach to AI Regulation (White Paper)

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 SYNTHETIC CONTENT PROVENANCE

governs

Art. 50(2) — provider machine-readable marking obligation; Art. 50(4) — deployer disclosure for deep fakes (distinct from the `deepfakes` topic which focuses on misuse-harms)

Primary source: Regulation (EU) 2024/1689

UK · POLICY STATEMENT

UK Pro-Innovation Approach to AI Regulation (White Paper)

UK-WHITEPAPER-2023

Status recorded: in force. Last recorded review: 2026-05-24.

TREATMENT OF SYNTHETIC CONTENT PROVENANCE

Classified as not addressing this topic

Principle-based; provenance not a cross-cutting principle

Primary source: CP 815 (2023)

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 provenance be a model-provider obligation (watermark at generation), a platform obligation (label at distribution), or a recipient right (declare on request)? Each jurisdiction is currently selecting a different burden allocation.

Bibliography

1. Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 — EU AI Act.
2. CP 815 (2023) — UK Pro-Innovation Approach to AI Regulation (White Paper).
3. Policy Window — Synthetic Content Provenance (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.