

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

Editorial verdict: **converges** — 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](#)

UK · POLICY STATEMENT

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

UK-WHITEPAPER-2023

TREATMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL SOVEREIGNTY

implicit

Sovereign-capability framing in UK AI Action Plan (2025) — not in 2023 white paper

Primary source: [CP 815 \(2023\)](#)

What this comparison shows

The two regimes take the same position. This is a candidate for cross-jurisdictional alignment in industry guidance, voluntary codes, and harmonisation tracks.

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. [CP 815 \(2023\)](#) — UK Pro-Innovation Approach to AI Regulation (White Paper).
3. [Policy Window — Technological Sovereignty](#) (cross-jurisdiction topic article with full coverage matrix).