Committee:LEGAL
Topic:Developing International Frameworks for the use of AI

China, officially known as the People's Republic of China (PRC), is a large country in East Asia with over 1.4 billion people and a history spanning 4,000 years. It is the third-largest country by area, with Beijing as its capital and Mandarin as the main language. Ruled by the Communist Party since 1949, China has a strong economy, known for its immense production and technological advancements. The government is actively working on developing international legal frameworks for the use of artificial intelligence (AI) to ensure its safe, ethical, and beneficial application across global industries. However, the country faces challenges such as pollution, uneven wealth distribution, and disputes over Taiwan.

China has taken key steps to address AI risks like privacy, security, and one-sidedness. The New Generation AI Development Plan (2017) and Cybersecurity Law (2017) focus on strengthening data security and regulating observation, influenced by global privacy concerns. China has also introduced rules on digitally altered videos, requiring clear labeling of AI-generated content to prevent misinformation, similar to efforts in the U.S. and Europe. In 2022, China implemented the Algorithmic Recommendation Management Provisions to ensure transparency in algorithms and reduce misuse. These actions show China's commitment to managing AI risks and establishing itself as a leader in AI governance.

China aims to lead the world in AI by 2030, guided by its "New Generation Artificial Intelligence Development Plan." The country focuses on advancing research, building AI infrastructure, and applying AI in areas like healthcare, manufacturing, and public safety. It has also introduced ethics guidelines for AI safety and control while investing in talent and influencing global AI policies to serve its goals.To tackle AI challenges, China could partner with various countries: Russia for security, the EU for ethics, India for economic growth, the Middle East for smart cities, Africa through the Belt and Road Initiative, and Brazil for environmental projects. These collaborations could strengthen China's AI leadership.

Resources:AP News,Financial Times,CBBC,AI Ethic Center,CSET, Global Government Forum,OpenGov Asia,MIT Technology Review.