

China's Algorithm Filing System — Mandatory Disclosure to Regulators Without Public Transparency

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · China

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Since March 2022, China's Cyberspace Administration has required platforms to file algorithm and AI disclosures before deployment — 190 generative-AI models filed by August 2024 — but independent review finds the public disclosures too vague for real oversight.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	1/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	0/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	3/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-31

[Cyberspace Administration of China \(CAC\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-31

[DigiChina \(Stanford\) translation of the Provisions](#) — accessed 2026-07-31

[Carnegie Endowment: What China's Algorithm Registry Reveals about AI Governance](#) — accessed 2026-07-31

[ChinaTalk: China's Algorithm Registry in the LLM Era \(filing figures\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-31

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