



Technoprudentialism

PREPARED BY EURASIA GROUP
AUGUST 2023

“Technoprudentialism” refers to an approach for governing emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence that aims to identify and mitigate systemic risks to global stability posed by these technologies before they occur, without choking off innovation and the opportunities that flow from it. It seeks to strike a judicious balance in managing AI’s power paradox as a technology that is simultaneously too powerful to easily govern but also too beneficial to reflexively ban.

This mandate is akin to the macroprudential role played by global financial institutions such as the Financial Stability Board, the Bank of International Settlements, and the International Monetary Fund, whose objective is to preemptively identify and mitigate risks to global financial stability without stifling economic growth. Macroprudential governance brings together regulators and private actors from around the world, operating largely above normal politics and geopolitics by virtue of being universally recognized as too important a public good. Technoprudential governance would do the same for AI and other emerging technologies, essentially sitting “above” geopolitics.

A technoprudential mandate for AI governance necessitates the creation of several [institutional mechanisms](#) to address the various aspects of AI that could threaten geopolitical stability, guided by [common principles](#) that reflect AI’s unique features and the emerging [technopolar order](#) that is putting tech companies in the driver’s seat.