

Figma

AI PRODUCT SYSTEM CARD

Figma Design Agent

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PRODUCT STATUS	AVAILABLE ON THE FOLLOWING CUSTOMER TIERS	WHAT IT DOES
Generally available	Starter, Professional, Organization, and Enterprise plans, with availability that varies by capability and seat	Figma Design Agent helps you create and edit design work through chat, then returns ordinary Figma layers that you can review, refine, or undo.

About this document

An AI feature is more than the model behind it. How well it works for you depends on the people using it and the tasks they use it for. This system card explains how Figma Design Agent works, best practices for performance, and how your data is used. This document is for information only. It is not a contract, a warranty, or legal advice.

Contents

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 Overview at a glance | 7 Content moderation |
| 2 What it does and how it works | 8 Safeguards and security |
| 3 Models and providers | 9 Performance, evaluation, and fairness |
| 4 Intended use | 10 Human oversight, feedback, and control |
| 5 Limitations | 11 Transparency |
| 6 Your data and privacy | |

1 Overview at a glance

This section summarizes the feature and points to more detail in the sections below.

What it does	Creates and edits design work from chat instructions, then returns editable Figma layers for your review.
Who it is for	Signed in Figma Design customers with an eligible plan, seat, and access to the file.
Where it appears	In the Figma Design left rail and on the canvas, with related workflows in Draw, Dev Mode, and Motion.
Availability	Generally available on Starter, Professional, Organization, and Enterprise plans. Availability varies for related capabilities and seats.
Model selection	Figma configures the models for each task. There is no customer model picker.
Data processing and storage	Figma stores your content in the United States. Model providers do not store your data at rest.
Training on your content	Model providers never train on your content. A separate account level setting governs whether Figma may use customer content to improve its own AI, with defaults that vary by plan.
Content moderation	Figma applies prompt screening on configured agent routes, and model providers apply their own safety safeguards to generated content.
Human oversight	You start each task, review the result, and can change it or undo the full run.
FigGov Experience	Not available.
Gov+ Experience	The Design Agent is available unless a restricted model hosting configuration is enabled. The related generative tools and design system guidelines capabilities are unavailable.
EDU Experience	Available to verified higher-education and bootcamp users. Not available to K-12 users.

2 What it does and how it works

2.1 Description

Figma Design Agent is an AI collaborator in Figma Design. You describe a task in chat, and the agent can create or edit designs using the file, its components, variables, and references. It returns ordinary Figma layers that you can move, override, review, or undo. It can also run saved skills, use attachments, search the web, and reach tools you connect when you direct it to do so. Related agent workflows can generate motion keyframes, shader effects, generative plugin code, and draft design system guidelines.

2.2 What the AI generates or predicts

The agent generates new designs and edits existing designs as Figma layers. It can also generate images, motion keyframes, shader effects, generative plugin code, file and frame titles, chat replies, and draft design system guidelines. Several agents can work on separate tasks at the same time.

2.3 How it works with other Figma products

The agent works in Figma Design and can support workflows in Draw, Dev Mode, Motion, and three dimensional design. It can use the components, variables, published libraries, and design system guidance available in the file, then returns editable layers to the canvas. Changes remain visible in the file and can be restored through undo and version history. Figma wide access and administrator controls are described in Sections 6.2 and 8.2.

3 Models and providers

3.1 Models and where they run

Figma Design Agent uses external language and image models together with a Figma design edit model. The same instruction can produce different results, and output can be inaccurate, incomplete, or unwanted, so you review every result before relying on it.

MODEL AND DEVELOPER	ROLE IN THIS FEATURE	WHERE IT RUNS
Claude, Anthropic	Provides reasoning, chat, planning, and design editing for agent tasks.	Anthropic, AWS Bedrock, and Google's enterprise platform.
Gemini, Google	Provides alternate text reasoning and generates or edits images when a task needs visual content.	Google's enterprise platform and Google Vertex.
GPT, OpenAI	Supports agent chat, subagent work, and lightweight text tasks such as titles.	OpenAI and Microsoft Azure OpenAI.
Figma Design Edit model, Figma	Generates structured design changes for direct edits to your work.	Cerebras.
Moderation models, OpenAI and Amazon	Screen prompts on the configured agent routes.	OpenAI and AWS Bedrock.

3.2 Can I select the models?

No. Figma selects the model configured for each task, and there is no customer model picker. Moderation and lightweight helper tasks also run on models that Figma configures.

3.3 What the providers do with your content

Providers receive your prompt and relevant context only to process the request and run safety safeguards. They are contractually prohibited from using Figma customer content to train or improve their models, and every provider uses zero data retention or an equivalent no logging configuration.

3.4 How a model change reaches you

Figma pins the agent to specific model versions, so a provider release does not reach you automatically. Before adoption, Figma compares the new version with the current one on representative tasks and rolls it out in stages. A regression stops the rollout, and Figma tracks provider deprecations and maintains a tested rollback path. Production quality signals also help identify unexpected changes to a pinned model.

4 Intended use

4.1 Primary intended users

Figma Design Agent is for designers and other signed in collaborators who have an eligible seat and permission to edit the target file. The design system guidelines workflow also requires edit access to a published library.

4.2 Primary intended uses

- Explore design directions, create new designs, and make or apply changes to existing work.
- Create motion keyframes, shader effects, generative plugins, and image content for a design task.
- Use saved skills, attachments, web content, and connected tools to support a task that you direct and review.

4.3 Where it works best

- Your instruction is specific, scoped, and clear about the change you want.
- The file has organized components, variables, and design system content that the agent can use.
- You provide the relevant selection or reference and plan to review and test the result.

5 Limitations

5.1 Known limitations

- Output can be inaccurate, incomplete, or unwanted, and the agent can make changes that require correction or undo.
- A loosely structured file or design system can produce weaker designs and edits that need more revision.

- Performance is strongest in English, and results can be weaker in other languages and can vary when an underlying model changes.

5.2 Factors that affect output quality

- The specificity and scope of your instruction.
- The structure and completeness of the file, its components, variables, and design system.
- The selected layers, attached references, connected content, language, and model behavior for the task.

5.3 Best practices for performance

- Break a broad job into smaller tasks, and state the change you want for each one.
- Keep reusable components and variables organized before asking the agent to edit the file.
- Review and test the result against the original, then use undo or version history when you need to recover earlier work.

6 Your data and privacy

6.1 Data that is Processed

DATA	WHAT IT INCLUDES
Your instruction	The text you enter in the agent chat.
Your file context	The layers, frames, text, components, variables, libraries, and selection used for the task.
Your references and attachments	Figma files, images, text and code files, documents, and spreadsheets that you choose to provide.
Connected and web content	Content returned from a connected tool, a web search, or a page that you ask the agent to use.

6.2 Who at Figma can access your data

Access follows the permissions set in your Figma organization, and Figma confirms your identity and your permission to act on the target file before a build runs.

Figma tightly restricts internal access to customer data on a least-privilege basis, granting it only to employees whose roles require it and only for the specific data needed.

6.3 Who at our model providers can access your content

Your prompt and data is shared with model providers solely so that they can process your request and return the requested output. Provider staff cannot access this content. Every provider operates under zero data retention or an equivalent no-logging configuration, and nothing is retained once your request has been served. No third party is permitted to train on your content.

6.4 Where your data is stored

Figma and the model providers handle processing and storage separately, so each has its own subsection below.

6.4.1 Where Figma stores your content

Figma stores your content in the United States.

6.4.2 Where the model providers store your content

Not applicable. No model provider that powers this feature stores your data at rest.

6.5 Retention and deletion

6.5.1 What is retained

WHAT IS RETAINED	PURPOSE	RETENTION PERIOD
Your files, including prompts and generated content	Your work product, stored as customer content	For the life of the account or until deletion
Usage and telemetry events, and metering aggregates	AI billing	For the life of the account
Operational telemetry and error context	Debugging and incident response	For the life of the account

6.5.2 Deleting your data

You can submit a deletion request to Figma. Figma's deletion process removes covered data from its AI datasets and usage systems. Your stored Figma files remain customer content and are kept for the life of the account or until deletion. Providers ordinarily hold no prompt or output data for Figma to ask them to delete.

6.6 Training on your content

6.6.1 Whether the model providers train on your content

Providers never train on your data. There is no separate opt-out for provider training, because your content is already excluded by contract and by the no-retention configuration Figma runs on every provider.

6.6.2 Whether Figma trains on your content

Whether Figma uses your content to improve its own AI is governed by an account-level content training setting that an administrator manages. This setting is independent of the control that turns AI on or off. On Starter and Professional, the team-level setting is on by default and an administrator can turn it off. On Organization and Enterprise, content training is disabled and cannot be turned on. Content from Figma for Government and education accounts is never used for training, regardless of the setting.

6.7 Sensitive and confidential data

Figma Design Agent does not require special category personal data and does not ask for it. Apply your own policies for confidential, regulated, and personal data, and confirm that you have the right to use the content you provide.

When you direct the agent to use a connector, search the web, or open a page, content is exchanged with that external service under your relationship with it. Review the requested access and the content before you allow the exchange.

7 Content moderation

7.1 What is screened

Figma applies prompt screening on configured agent routes before a model request runs. Model providers apply their own safety settings and refusal behavior to generated content. Figma also validates the structure of agent actions before they are applied to a file.

7.2 What is blocked

Figma's acceptable use policy prohibits unsafe content in prompts and generated results. Configured prompt screening can block a request before a model runs, and provider safeguards can refuse unsafe generated content. Examples of prohibited content follow.

- Child sexual abuse material, including any depiction, simulation, or facilitation of sexual content involving minors.
- Pornographic or graphic sexual content involving adults.
- Harassment, hate, dehumanization, and credible threats of violence toward individuals or protected classes.
- Step-by-step instructions for committing crimes.
- Instructions for building weapons or explosives, or for synthesizing controlled substances.
- Malicious code, exploits, backdoors, and instructions enabling unauthorized access or system abuse.
- Encouragement or instruction of self-harm or suicide.

7.3 What happens when content is blocked

When Figma blocks a request, it shows a dismissible warning that the request may violate the acceptable use policy. You can revise the instruction and submit a new request. If a block looks wrong, report it through the channels in Section 10.

7.4 Whether moderation can be edited or configured

You cannot adjust or turn off moderation settings in the product. Figma controls the applicable moderation settings.

8 Safeguards and security

8.1 Security controls

- Traffic to model providers is encrypted in transit, and production customer data is encrypted at rest with keys managed separately from credentials.
- Every agent request passes through Figma's AI gateway for approved routing, rate limiting, structured logging, and alerting.
- Internal data stores are restricted through approved roles and network policies, with access available only for a business need.
- Server-side instructions and provider credentials remain on Figma systems and are not sent to your client.
- Tool actions are checked against your file, team, and organization permissions, and external content is treated as untrusted data rather than as an instruction.
- Agent written code runs through a controlled path, and generated actions are checked against the expected structure before they are applied.

8.2 Administrator controls

- On Enterprise, organization administrators can enable or disable AI features at the organization or workspace level.
- On Starter, Professional, and Organization plans, AI can be enabled if it was disabled during beta, but it cannot be disabled again after enablement.
- Administrators manage the separate content training setting described in Section 6.6.2.
- Figma can disable the feature at the product level when it is not fit for its intended use.

9 Performance, evaluation, and fairness

9.1 How we evaluate this feature

Figma compares new releases on representative design tasks before rollout. Systemic quality regressions, elevated policy violations, repeated timeouts, unsafe content, and defects that prevent task completion can block a release. Section 3.4 describes how model changes are controlled.

In production, Figma monitors reliability, latency, client stability, task completion, policy signals, and incident reports. Sampled reviews assess whether output follows the instruction, stays grounded in the provided context, and applies cleanly in the file. Critical degradation triggers incident response, which can include rollback or a provider change.

9.2 What we measure

MEASURE	WHAT IT MEASURES	WHY IT MATTERS TO YOU
End to end latency	The time from your instruction to a completed agent action.	A sustained increase can signal a model, provider, or capacity problem.
Task completion and client stability	Whether an agent action completes without a timeout, execution failure, or client crash.	Shows whether the feature can finish work reliably in your file.
Sampled output review	Whether output follows the instruction, avoids unsupported content, and applies correctly.	Finds quality problems that a successful request alone cannot show.
Policy and incident signals	Unsafe content findings, high severity defects, and escalated customer reports.	Supports rapid investigation and rollback when a serious issue appears.

Figma sets internal baselines for these measures and reviews the feature when a baseline is crossed.

9.3 Fairness and bias

9.3.1 What Figma reviewed

Figma uses quality evaluation and red teaming to look for harmful or stereotyped behavior and unwanted file changes. It uses qualitative and adversarial methods because the feature does not use or infer sensitive demographic attributes, and generated design content lacks the labels needed for group fairness measures.

9.3.2 What the model providers reviewed

Figma relies on the bias and safety evaluations disclosed by the model providers for behavior inside their models. Anthropic describes paired opposing prompt evaluations, the Bias Benchmark for Question Answering, and child safety testing. Google and OpenAI describe harmful content filtering, red teaming, and bias testing across groups and languages.

9.3.3 Known differences in performance

Performance is strongest in English and well resourced languages, and it can be weaker in lower resource languages and non-Latin scripts. Figma has not identified systematic performance differences by demographic group. File and design system structure can also change output quality.

9.4 Evaluate it for your own use

Pilot the agent on your own files, design systems, languages, and review standards before depending on it. Inspect canvas changes and use version history to compare them with the original. Test motion, shaders, generative plugins, and other executable output before use. The same instruction can produce different results, and Figma does not provide a seed for exact reproduction.

10 Human oversight, feedback, and control

10.1 Human oversight

You start every Design Agent task. The agent can apply changes while carrying out your instruction, and you then review the result and can undo the full run in one step. The feature does not make or enforce decisions about people.

The design system guidelines workflow runs after a library editor starts it and files draft guidance without review during generation. A library editor can review and revise that draft before relying on it.

10.2 Reporting problems and giving feedback

- Report a failure, unsafe output, or other concern through the Figma Help Center or your usual support channel.
- Enterprise customers can raise concerns through Customer Success.
- Customer Support triages reports and escalates them to product, security, and legal teams as needed. Feedback can inform changes to prompts, model selection, safety settings, and guidance.

10.3 Turning the feature off

Organization and team administrators can turn off AI features at the organization or team level. The feature stays off until an administrator enables it again.

11 Transparency

11.1 How AI involvement is disclosed

Figma Design Agent is presented as a named AI capability in the Figma Design left rail and on the canvas. The chat surface is labeled as AI, and the agent is not named or styled to look like a real person. You start each task deliberately and see the changes in your own file.

11.2 How we communicate changes

Figma communicates material changes to functionality, intended use, and reliability through release notes, Help Center documentation, in-product messaging, and standard release communications.