

AI FORUM NEWSLETTER

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Vong Sokchearavy
Say Vithya Arthur



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Prompt: Commemorating the 17th Anniversary of the Inscription of the Preah Vihear Temple as a World Heritage Site

Photo Credit: ChatGPT

01/09

1. US lifts chip design software curbs against China following London trade talks

សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិកបានដកការរឹតបន្តឹងលើកម្មវិធី រចនាបន្ទះឈីបប្រឆាំងប្រទេសចិន
បន្ទាប់ពីកិច្ចចរចាពាណិជ្ជកម្មនៅទីក្រុងឡុងដុង

Source: [CNN Business](#)

The recent US decision to lift chip design software export restrictions on China highlights the critical role of AI and semiconductor technologies in global trade and security. Electronic Design Automation (EDA) tools — vital for developing advanced chips that power AI systems — were at the center of tensions, as they directly influence China's ability to develop cutting-edge AI and military tech. By rescinding these curbs following London trade talks, Washington and Beijing signal a cautious de-escalation while recognizing how deeply AI innovation and chip design are intertwined with economic competitiveness and geopolitical leverage.



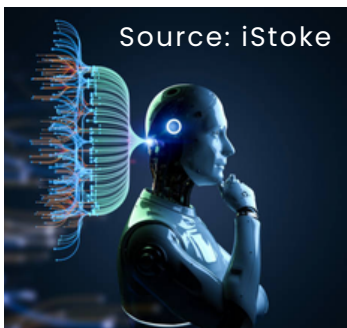
Reference:

Liu, J. (2025, July 4). US lifts chip design software curbs against China following London trade talks. *CNN Business*.
<https://edition.cnn.com/2025/07/03/business/us-china-chip-software-curbs-lifted-intl-hnk>

2. Beware: AI-generated scams targeting charity donations

ជនខឹងខូចមួយចំនួនកំពុងប្រើប្រាស់បញ្ញាសិប្បនិម្មិត AI បង្កើតរូបភាពក្លែងក្លាយ
ដើម្បីបោកប្រាស់មនុស្សលើការបរិច្ចាគសប្បុរសធម៌

Source: [The Phnom Penh Post](#)



A recent warning from Cambodia's Anti-Cyber Crime Department highlights how AI's powerful image-generation capabilities are now being misused for scams, especially fake charity appeals. Scammers are creating realistic AI-generated images — such as orphaned children or grieving families — to evoke sympathy and trick well-meaning donors into sending money through fake QR codes and unverifiable accounts. This shows how AI, while transformative, also poses serious risks when exploited for fraud and misinformation, underlining the urgent need for public awareness and stronger safeguards around AI-generated content.

Reference:

Hong, R. (2025, July 9). Beware: AI-generated scams targeting charity donations. *The Phnom Penh Post*.
<https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/beware-ai-generated-scams-targeting-charity-donations>

3. NA to train officials to use AI to record meetings

សភាជាតិនឹងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលមន្ត្រីឱ្យប្រើបច្ចេកវិទ្យាបញ្ញាសិប្បនិម្មិត AI ដើម្បីកត់ត្រា
របាយការណ៍ប្រជុំ

Source: [Khmer Times](#)



Source: iStoke

Cambodia's National Assembly is set to train officials to use AI to record and transcribe parliamentary meetings, a move that highlights AI's practical role in boosting institutional efficiency. By automating note-taking and documentation, AI will drastically reduce the manpower and time needed — turning what once took days or weeks into near-instant records that only require minimal human review. This shift is part of a broader push towards a digital parliament, showing how AI can modernize governance, improve productivity, and support more responsive services for citizens while aligning with Cambodia's digital transformation goals.

Reference:

Hang, P. (2025, July 9). NA to train officials to use AI to record meetings. *Khmer Times*.
<https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501714107/na-to-train-officials-to-use-ai-to-record-meetings/>

4. Young Australians are refusing to use AI for fear of what it will do to the planet – and experts aren't surprised

យុវជនជនជាតិអូស្ត្រាលីជាច្រើនបដិសេធមិនចង់ប្រើ AI ទេ ពីព្រោះពួកគេព្រួយបារម្ភថា
វាអាចប៉ះពាល់និងជះឥទ្ធិពលដល់សង្គម ប៉ុន្តែ អ្នកជំនាញពុំបានភ្ញាក់ផ្អើលអំពីរឿងនេះ
ឡើយ

Source: [9News](#)



Source: iStoke

Young Australians are avoiding generative AI tools like ChatGPT and Google Gemini due to concerns about their environmental impact. Research shows that a single ChatGPT query uses up to ten times more energy than a typical Google search, and AI data centres consume more electricity than the entire country in 2022. This contributes to over 75% of Australians aged 16-25 worrying about climate change and feeling frustrated that governments and corporations aren't doing enough. Experts suggest AI companies adopt energy and water efficiency ratings, publish clear sustainability reports, and provide accurate climate education and mental health support. They stress that the responsibility to address climate impacts should not fall solely on young people.

Reference:

Leach, M. (2025, July 9). Young Australians are refusing to use AI for fear of what it will do to the planet – and experts aren't surprised. *9News*.
<https://www.9news.com.au/national/generative-ai-environmental-impact-concerns-eco-anxiety/6303df5a-2d18-43ca-9e82-424028a99ab9>

5. China Eyes 115,000 Banned Nvidia AI Chips for Massive Data Centers

ចិនចង់ទិញបន្ទុះឈីប AI របស់ Nvidia ចំនួន ១១៥,០០០ ដែលត្រូវបានហាម ដើម្បី
ប្រើក្នុងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលទិន្នន័យធំៗ

Source: [TipRanks](#)

China is attempting to acquire 115,000 banned Nvidia AI chips for its new data centers, despite aiming to train foundational AI models. The country faces significant challenges due to U.S. export controls restricting access to Nvidia's powerful chips, which are crucial for AI training and running. This situation highlights the interconnectedness of technological supply chains and geopolitical competition in AI. China must navigate restrictions, black market sourcing risks, and domestic alternatives like Huawei's less advanced AI chips to close its hardware gap and remain a leader in AI development and deployment.



Reference:
Sheth, S. (2025, July 9). China Eyes 115,000 Banned Nvidia AI Chips for Massive Data Centers. *TipRanks*.
<https://www.tipranks.com/news/china-eyes-115000-banned-nvidia-ai-chips-for-massive-data-centers>

6. Maybank sees strong AI growth potential in ASEAN amid modest VC funding

ធនាគារ Maybank ជឿថាបច្ចេកវិទ្យាបញ្ញាសិប្បនិម្មិត (AI) នឹងមានការលូតលាស់
ខ្លាំងនៅក្នុងតំបន់អាស៊ាន បើទោះបីជាបច្ចុប្បន្នមានការវិនិយោគពីក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគ
តិចតួចក្តី

Source: [INGlobal](#)

Maybank highlights the potential for AI growth in ASEAN, despite a low \$6 billion in AI venture capital funding between 2020 and 2024. The bank emphasizes the need for private equity and VC funding to support AI startups and drive innovation, helping ASEAN close the gap with global AI leaders like the US and China. Sustainable growth will depend on developing unique AI software applications and progressing towards artificial general intelligence (AGI). To fully leverage AI's transformative power, ASEAN needs to ramp up domestic AI adoption, invest in semiconductors, advance talent development, and strengthen government support through incentives and R&D funding. AI can also enhance education through personalized learning and automation, making it a significant economic growth engine and societal progress driver.

Reference:
TechNode Global Staff. (2025, July 7). Maybank sees strong AI growth potential in ASEAN amid modest VC funding. *TNGlobal*.
<https://technode.global/2025/07/07/maybank-sees-strong-ai-growth-potential-in-asean-amid-modest-vc-funding/>

7. PM: Malaysia backs BRICS call for responsible AI governance, Asean on same path

Source: [The Edge Malaysia](#)

Source: iStoke



Reference:

Raj, A. R. D. & Bernama. (2025, July 7). PM: Malaysia backs BRICS call for responsible AI governance, Asean on same path. *The Edge Malaysia*.
<https://theedgemaalaysia.com/node/761584>

Malaysia is promoting responsible AI governance by aligning with the BRICS Statement on Artificial Intelligence and ASEAN's path. Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim emphasized that Malaysia's National AI Roadmap and AI Governance Guidelines align with BRICS' vision of AI as a force for development, ethics, and human dignity. As ASEAN chair, Malaysia is leading initiatives like the ASEAN AI Safety Network to strengthen regional capacity and governance in AI. Malaysia's integration of AI governance with broader goals for a fair, inclusive, and rules-based digital economy demonstrates the importance of responsible AI development for sustainable growth.

AI Conversations





AI Conversations

“AI in Cybersecurity: Enhancing Threat Detection and Response”

MODERATOR



Mr. Say Vithya Arthur
Research Fellow, AI Forum
Master's in Business Innovation



SPEAKER



Mr. Lim Kimsreng
Cybersecurity professional with 5+ years of experience
Master's student in Cybersecurity

6th June:
AI Conversations Episode #6:
“AI in Cybersecurity
Enhancing: Threat Detection
and Response”

Find us on: [YouTube](#)

PUBLICATIONS

**AIF Insights No. 24
(2025) | AI Cannot
Teach What It Does
Not Possess:
Intelligence or
Wisdom**

Source: [AI Forum](#)

Reference:

Chhem, K. R. (2025, June 2). *AI Cannot Teach What It Does Not Possess: Intelligence or Wisdom*. AI Forum.
<https://www.aiforumcambodia.org/publications/aif-insights-no-24-2025-ai-cannot-teach-what-it-does-not-possess-intelligence-or-wisdom/>

This article explores Cambodia's evolving approach to integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into its education system, examining key policies, opportunities, challenges, and future directions. As the country pursues education reform under the Pentagonal Strategy, AI is viewed as a potential tool to improve equity, quality, and efficiency. The paper outlines national and international collaborations, including Cambodia's work with UNESCO to promote ethical and inclusive AI use in classrooms. It highlights the benefits of AI such as personalized learning, teacher support, and expanded access for rural students, while also addressing serious concerns around infrastructure, digital literacy, and policy gaps. The authors argue that for AI to meaningfully transform education in Cambodia, a national framework must be established, supported by teacher training, infrastructure investment, and locally tailored AI solutions. The piece concludes with policy recommendations centered on equity, governance, and international collaboration, positioning AI as a strategic enabler for inclusive and future-ready education.

This article critically examines the growing integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education, arguing that AI fundamentally lacks the intelligence and wisdom necessary for meaningful teaching. While AI tools offer administrative efficiencies and personalization, they cannot replicate the moral judgment, emotional presence, or relational depth essential to human learning. The author asserts that education must remain grounded in human leadership, dedicated teachers, and supportive communities—elements that nurture students intellectually, ethically, and emotionally. By challenging the techno-optimism surrounding AI in education, the article calls for a reinvestment in human-centered pedagogy and AI literacy, urging stakeholders to treat education not as a technical problem, but as a moral and cultural endeavor shaped by wise and compassionate humans.

**AIF Insights No. 25
(2025) | Charting
Cambodia's AI-
Driven Education
Future: Policies,
Readiness, and
Reform**

Source: [AI Forum](#)

Reference:

Kheang, K., Pong, P. & Tann, T. (2025, July 1). *Charting Cambodia's AI-Driven Education Future: Policies, Readiness, and Reform*. AI Forum.
<https://www.aiforumcambodia.org/publications/aif-insights-no-25-2025-charting-cambodias-ai-driven-education-future-policies-readiness-and-reform/>

PUBLICATIONS

This article examines the growing impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on international law, focusing on the legal, ethical, and governance challenges it presents. AI technologies, which often operate autonomously and beyond traditional state control, are straining existing legal frameworks built around state-centric responsibility and territorial sovereignty. The paper explores key legal dilemmas such as attribution of responsibility, dual-use risks, and regulatory gaps in both global and regional contexts. It highlights contrasting approaches, such as the European Union's comprehensive legal model versus the limited capacity of many developing countries to regulate AI effectively. The discussion also considers proposals for global governance mechanisms, including treaty-based compute caps and soft law instruments aimed at fostering transparency and accountability. The authors argue for a multi-layered, participatory governance model that balances innovation with ethical oversight and includes voices from the Global South. This approach is critical to ensuring AI's global deployment respects international law, human rights, and long-term security.

AIF Insights No. 27 (2025) | Generosity and Its Limits: Reflections from Buddha, Nietzsche, and the AI Machine

Source: [AI Forum](#)

Reference:

Cheab, S. & Chhem, K. R. (2025, July 3). *Generosity and Its Limits: Reflections from Buddha, Nietzsche, and the AI Machine*. AI Forum.
<https://www.aiforumcambodia.org/publications/aif-insights-no-27-2025-generosity-and-its-limits-reflections-from-buddha-nietzsche-and-the-ai-machine/>

AIF Insights No. 26 (2025) | Artificial Intelligence and the Future of International Law: Challenges and Pathways Forward

Source: [AI Forum](#)

Reference:

Pong, P. (2025, July 2). *Artificial Intelligence and the Future of International Law: Challenges and Pathways Forward*. AI Forum.
<https://www.aiforumcambodia.org/publications/aif-insights-no-26-2025-artificial-intelligence-and-the-future-of-international-law-challenges-and-pathways-forward/>

This reflection explores the nature and limits of generosity through three lenses: Nietzsche's emotionally burdened giver, Theravāda Buddhism's selfless Arahant, and the emotionally neutral assistance offered by artificial intelligence (AI). Nietzsche shows how giving tied to ego and recognition can lead to suffering. Buddhism offers a path to pure giving—free from attachment, desire, or expectation. AI, while capable of relentless service, lacks emotion and raises ethical concerns around bias and trust. Using Cambodia's health education reform as a practical case, the article asks whether we can cultivate generosity that is rooted in clarity rather than craving. It concludes that true generosity arises not from what we give, but from why we give—an intention that must be guided by awareness, compassion, and ethical self-reflection.

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<https://edition.cnn.com/2025/07/03/business/us-china-chip-software-curbs-lifted-intl-hnk>
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<https://technode.global/2025/07/07/maybank-sees-strong-ai-growth-potential-in-asean-amid-modest-vc-funding/>
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<https://theedgemaalaysia.com/node/761584>

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<https://www.aiforumcambodia.org/publications/aif-insights-no-25-2025-charting-cambodias-ai-driven-education-future-policies-readiness-and-reform/>
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