AI FORUM NEWSLETTER

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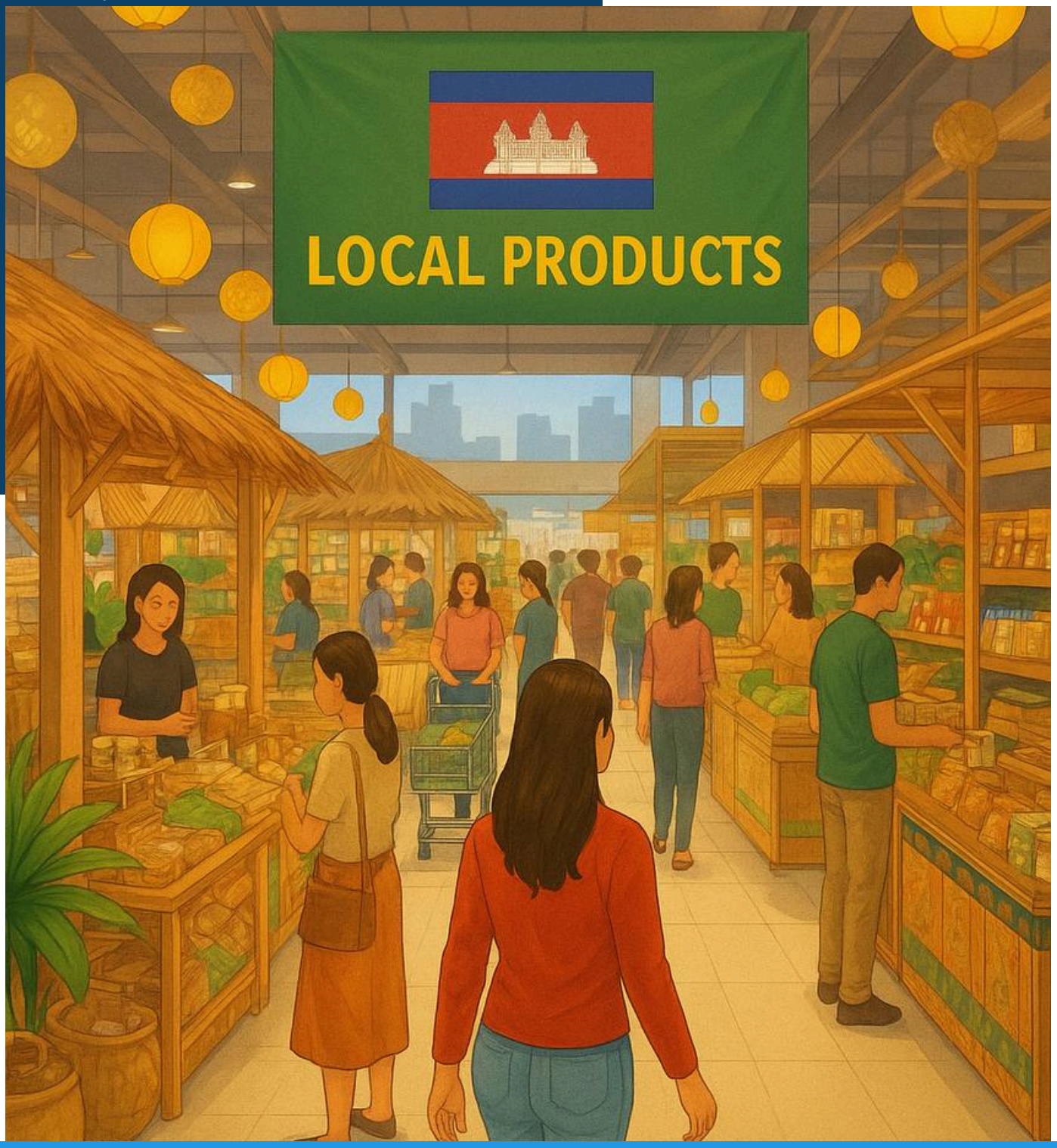

Prompt: Step inside a vibrant Cambodian supermarket filled with Khmer products. Shoppers explore and purchase local goods. Everyone supports authentic Khmer products in their daily shopping.

Photo Credit: ChatGPT

1. ACAR advances digital skills with AI, FinTech training for officials

ស្ថាប័ននិយ័តកររគណនេយ្យនិងសវនកម្ម(ACAR)កំពុងផ្តល់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលចំណេះដឹងបន្ថែមអំពីបច្ចេកវិទ្យាបញ្ញាសិប្បនិម្មិត (AI) និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យាហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ(FinTech)

Source: Khmer Times

The Accounting and Auditing Regulator (ACAR) in Phnom Penh has held a training course on Artificial Intelligence and Financial Technology to enhance data analytics skills and institutional capacity. The program aims to improve operational efficiency, regulatory oversight, and decision-making in Cambodia's accounting and finance sectors. By integrating AI-driven tools, ACAR aims to process large datasets more effectively, identify risks earlier, and improve compliance monitoring, marking a significant step towards modernizing financial regulation and advancing digital governance.

Source: iStoke

Reference:
Nhean, C. (2025, August 11). ACAR advances digital skills with AI, FinTech training for officials. *Khmer Times*. https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50173632 8/acar-advances-digital-skills-with-ai-fintech-training-for-officials/

2. China cautions tech firms over Nvidia H20 AI chip purchases, sources say

ចិនបានព្រមានដល់ក្រុមហ៊ុនបច្ចេកវិទ្យាឲ្យប្រុងប្រយ័ត្នពេលដាក់បញ្ជាទិញឈីប AI H20 របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន Nvidia យោងតាមប្រភពមួយចំនួន

Source: Reuters


Source: iStoke

Chinese regulators have raised concerns over domestic tech giants' purchases of Nvidia's H20 AI chips, urging them to justify their needs and warn of potential data security risks. The H20, Nvidia's most advanced AI chip allowed in China, was designed to comply with U.S. export controls. However, recent guidance discourages its use, especially for government or security-related projects, and could jeopardize Nvidia's recent restored access to the Chinese market. This move highlights Beijing's push for AI self-sufficiency amid geopolitical tensions, U.S. sanctions on advanced chipmaking tools, and the race to develop competitive domestic AI processors.

Reference:

Reuters. (2025, August 13). *China cautions tech firms over Nvidia H20 AI chip purchases, sources say*. https://www.reuters.com/world/china/china-cautions-tech-firms-over-nvidia-h20-ai-chip-purchases-sources-say-2025-08-12/

3. Nvidia and AMD to pay 15% of China chip sale revenues to US government

ក្រុមហ៊ុន Nvidia និង AMD ត្រូវបង់ប្រាក់ ១៥% នៃចំណូលពីការលក់ឈីបនៅចិនទៅរដ្ឋាភិបាលអាមេរិក

Source: Financial Times

Nvidia and AMD have agreed to hand over 15% of their China chip sales revenue to the US government in exchange for export licenses. This is the first time US companies have paid a revenue share to secure export permissions. The deal, estimated to bring in billions, follows months of uncertainty after an initial ban on the H20's export was reversed in June. Critics argue that the move could boost China's AI capabilities and potentially aid its military, and accuse Washington of monetising export controls. The agreement reflects the geopolitical stakes of AI chip sales and the commercial value of access to China's market.

Reference:
Sevastopulo, D. & Acton, M. (2025, August 11). Nvidia and AMD to pay 15% of China chip sale revenues to US government. *Financial Times.* https://www.ft.com/content/cd1a0729-a8ab-41e1-a4d2-8907f4c01cac

4. YouTube turns to AI to spot children posing as adults

YouTube បានបើកដំណើរការប្រព័ន្ធបញ្ញាសិប្បនិម្មិតដើម្បីជម្រុញកុមារឱ្យក្លាយជាមនុស្សពេញវ័យ

Source: The Straits Times

YouTube is deploying AI-powered machine learning to detect children posing as adults in order to strengthen protections for minors against inappropriate content. The system, now being introduced in the US, analyzes factors such as viewing habits and account history to estimate a user's real age, overriding the self-declared birth date. This AI-driven age-estimation model, already tested successfully in other regions, enables YouTube to automatically adjust content access to match age-appropriate experiences. Users flagged as minors will be prompted to verify their age through official documents or other methods, marking a significant step in leveraging AI for online safety and regulatory compliance in social media.

Reference:
The Straits Times. (2025, August 15). *YouTube turns to AI to spot children posing as adults.* https://www.straitstimes.com/world/youtube-turns-to-ai-to-spot-children-posing-as-adults?utm_campaign=stfb&utm_medium=social&utm_source=facebook&fbclid=IwZXh0bgNhZW0CMTEAAR5hIJ6ICCBNIgGiyjQ_SCPnRZsq4D3K8Pj8OjMR_jU0ZvM3W-MI3SZNy8vMuQ_aem_MeQho0ee8-kreWbBqUDY7Q

5. Routine AI assistance hits skills of health experts performing colonoscopies

ការប្រើប្រាស់ AI ជំនួយជាប្រចាំ កំពុងធ្វើឱ្យប៉ះពាល់ដល់ជំនាញរបស់អ្នកជំនាញផ្នែកសុខភាពលើអនុវត្តការឆ្លុះពោះវៀនធំ

Source: Financial Times

A study in The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology warns that routine AI assistance in colonoscopies may erode doctors' diagnostic skills. The study found that endoscopists' adenoma detection rates dropped from 28.4% to 22.4% after regular exposure to AI, while AI-assisted procedures achieved 25.3%. This decline is concerning as even small detection rate changes can significantly impact colorectal cancer prevention. The study recommends careful implementation strategies, such as alternating AI and non-AI work, to preserve human expertise, avoid over-dependence, and ensure reliable performance when AI systems falter.

Reference:
Cookson, C. (2025, August 13). Routine AI assistance hits skills of health experts performing colonoscopies. *Financial Times*. https://www.ft.com/content/74b82366-1ea1-4f90-80aa-e84a1e655d28

6. Medicine's AI era urgently demands new doctor-patient relationship

យុគសម័យ AI នៅក្នុងវិស័យវេជ្ជសាស្ត្រកំពុងធ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងលឿនក្នុងការបង្កើនទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងវេជ្ជបណ្ឌិត និងអ្នកជំងឺ

Source: Stat News

Reference:
Millenson, M. L. (2025, August 13). Medicine's AI era urgently demands new doctor-patient relationship. *Stat News*. https://www.statnews.com/2025/08/13/ai-medicine-radical-transparency-collaborative-health/

AI's ability to provide personalized medical insights is transforming the traditional doctor-patient dynamic, requiring a new doctor-patient dynamic. Platforms like Epic's Cosmos, which aggregate patient data for predictive analytics, could empower patients directly, challenging the profession's custodial approach to informed consent. Michael L. Millenson proposes a "collaborative health" framework with three pillars: shared information, shared engagement, and shared accountability. U.S. health policy moves and real-world examples show the potential for AI to transform care from a hierarchy into a trust-based partnership. This shift is crucial to harness AI's promise while avoiding confusion and improving health outcomes collaboratively.

PUBLICATIONS

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

Source: AI Forum

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.

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/

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

Source: AI Forum

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.

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

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

Source: AI Forum

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.

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/

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

Source: AI Forum

This reflection explores the nature and limits of generosity through three lenses: Nietzsche's emotionally burdened giver, Theravāda Buddhism's selfless Arahat, 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.

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/

PUBLICATIONS

AIF Insights No. 28 (2025) | AI as Both a Vehicle of Epistemic Imperialism and a Tool of Epistemic Emancipation

Source: AI Forum

The article explores the dual nature of artificial intelligence (AI) as both a vehicle of epistemic imperialism and a tool for epistemic emancipation. While AI systems, especially large language models, are predominantly shaped by Western intellectual traditions, reinforcing epistemic hierarchies and perpetuating data colonialism, they also offer significant opportunities for amplifying marginalized voices and recontextualizing non-Western knowledge systems. The paper highlights the challenges posed by epistemic imperialism, where AI technologies predominantly reflect Western ideologies and ethical frameworks, often sidelining other cultural and intellectual traditions. At the same time, it underscores AI's potential for epistemic emancipation, enabling scholars from the Global South and non-Western cultures to engage more fully in global conversations. The article advocates for a critical, inclusive approach to AI development that integrates diverse epistemologies, emphasizing the need for interdisciplinary design, philosophical inquiry, and pluralistic governance frameworks. It calls for the inclusion of alternative ethical perspectives, such as Buddhist ethics and African Ubuntu, in the development of AI systems to foster a more equitable and culturally inclusive digital future.

Reference:

Chhem, K. R. (2025, July 22). *AI as Both a Vehicle of Epistemic Imperialism and a Tool of Epistemic Emancipation.* AI Forum. https://www.aiforumcambodia.org/publications/aif-insights-no-28-2025-ai-as-both-a-vehicle-of-epistemic-imperialism-and-a-tool-of-epistemic-emancipation/

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