

CAIDP Update 7.15

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Welcome to CAIDP Update!

The Trump administration has expanded AI chip export controls to China. The House Select Committee identifies DeepSeek as a national security threat after acquiring processors through potentially illicit channels.

The EU launched a tender for an AI Act Service Desk as Meta plans to restart European data use for AI training. The UN warns of AI fundamentally altering global information ecosystems through untrustworthy sources and weaponized false content.

The African Commission opened consultation on AI's human rights implications in Africa while NATO rapidly acquired Palantir's AI-powered military system.

CAIDP celebrated 250+ graduates from its Spring Policy Clinic. Applications for the Fall 2025 AI Policy Clinic are now open until June 15. CAIDP also advocated for California worker privacy protections and held an AI governance dialogue with TRENDS Research.

AI POLICY NEWS

Chip Export Controls Intensify as White House Unveils Tech Strategy

President Trump has significantly expanded restrictions on exports of Al chips to China, forcing American technology companies to write off billions in inventory while advancing a



broader strategy aimed at securing U.S. technological dominance.

The administration blocked Nvidia from exporting its H20 chip to China, despite the chip being specifically designed to comply with previous Biden-era restrictions, The Washington Post <u>reports</u>. This has forced Nvidia to write off \$5.5 billion in inventory, while AMD reported it would write off \$800 million worth of chips due to the new restrictions.

These measures align with the technology vision outlined by White House Science and Technology Advisor Michael Kratsios in an April 14 speech at the Endless Frontiers Retreat in Austin. Kratsios <u>presented</u> a dual "promotion and protection" strategy aimed at ensuring American technological leadership while keeping advanced technologies from competitors.

"We have to make sure that we're not giving our adversaries the critical tools that could help them try to catch up to us in this race," Kratsios <u>told</u> Bloomberg, identifying AI, quantum computing and nuclear technology as administration priorities.

The Commerce Department has launched an <u>investigation</u> into semiconductor imports, with findings expected to inform additional tariffs. A May deadline approaches for implementing even broader semiconductor trade controls initiated under the previous administration.

DeepSeek Success Drives Administration's Expanded Tech Controls

The Trump administration's stricter chip export controls appear to be a direct response to the emergence of DeepSeek.



A newly released House Select Committee report <u>identifies</u> DeepSeek as "a profound threat to our nation's security" that has likely circumvented existing restrictions. President Trump previously <u>framed</u> the app's rapid rise as a "wake-up call."

According to the committee's findings, DeepSeek has amassed an estimated 60,000 Nvidia processors through potentially illicit channels, including 30,000 of the now-restricted H20 chips. The report suggests these chips were obtained through intermediary countries, particularly Singapore.

"The emergence of DeepSeek is a warning to U.S. policy makers that the PRC remains capable of rapidly innovating in today's most advanced technologies despite U.S. efforts to stop them," the committee warns, recommending expanded export controls and enhanced enforcement mechanisms.

Of particular concern is evidence that DeepSeek has engaged in "model distillation" – extracting capabilities from the U.S. AI models by using fraudulent accounts and sophisticated international banking channels to mask their identity.

The committee's report appears to have influenced the administration's decision to block the H20 chip, which Nvidia had specifically designed to comply with previous Biden-era restrictions.

EU Launches AI Act Service Desk Tender as Meta Plans European Data Use for AI Training

The European Commission <u>launched a</u> <u>call for tender</u> on April 16 to establish an AI Act Service Desk, aiming to



support the implementation of Europe's comprehensive AI regulation. The tender will remain open until May 19, with the service desk expected to launch in summer 2025.

According to the Commission announcement, the service desk will function as "an information hub with simple, straightforward information on the application of the AI Act," providing stakeholders with interactive tools to determine their legal obligations and steps for compliance.

The service will include a dedicated team offering responses in all EU languages to questions submitted through an online platform. The desk will operate as the AI Act progressively enters into force through August 2027, with possible extension until 2028.

Separately, Meta Platforms <u>announced</u> plans to restart AI training using publicly available data from European Facebook and Instagram users starting late May 2025. The training will incorporate both historical and future posts, photos, and comments from users over 18 years old.

European data protection authorities in <u>Norway</u> and <u>Germany</u> have raised questions about Meta's compliance with GDPR regulations. Users wishing to prevent their data from being used must file objections before the end of May 2025.

"Although it is possible to object at any time after this date, it will no longer be possible to undo that your data has already been used for AI training," noted German authorities.

UN Warns of AI's Growing Threat to Information Integrity

The United Nations has <u>issued</u> a warning about AI's impact on global information ecosystems, highlighting how AI technologies are fundamentally altering information creation and consumption worldwide.



In an April 11 publication summarizing a recent Security Council meeting, the UN identified two critical concerns: people's increasing reliance on untrustworthy AI information sources and the weaponization of AI to spread false content at unprecedented scale and minimal cost.

"We are, in effect, guinea pigs in an information experiment in which the resilience of our societies is being put to the test," the report states, noting that AI-generated deepfakes have already been deployed in conflicts across the world.

The UN has implemented a "3R approach" focusing on research, risk assessment and response to address these challenges. The organization emphasizes that appropriate regulatory guardrails can enhance rather than restrict free expression.

Meanwhile, industry responses have varied. OpenAI, ChatGPT maker, recently <u>updated</u> its Preparedness Framework, notably removing disinformation from its critical risk assessment categories, choosing instead to address these issues through terms of service restrictions.

The report also highlights the existential threat AI poses to independent journalism, with quality reporting being scraped and repurposed without compensation.

African Commission Seeks Public Input on AI and Human Rights Study

The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights has opened a <u>public consultation</u> period for its draft study examining the implications of AI and emerging technologies for human rights across Africa.



The study offers a comprehensive analysis of both potential benefits and risks associated with these technologies in African contexts. Stakeholders have until May 8, 2025, to submit their comments.

The <u>seven-part analysis</u> examines how AI affects individual civil and political rights, socio economic rights, collective rights, and specific concerns for vulnerable groups. It addresses issues including data sovereignty, privacy, regulatory gaps, and algorithmic bias.

Among the key concerns identified is what the study terms "data colonialism" by entities exploiting African data without adequate local benefit, alongside the absence of comprehensive AI regulations tailored to African contexts.

Key recommendations include establishing region-specific regulatory frameworks, implementing proactive measures against algorithmic bias, and developing stringent regulations on autonomous weapons and AI surveillance systems.

Stakeholders are invited to <u>submit comments</u> by May 8, 2025, via email or courier to the Commission's Gambia headquarters.

NATO Acquires AI-Enabled Military System Amid Global Tech Race

NATO has <u>acquired</u> an AI-powered military system from the U.S.-based firm Palantir Technologies, a move that highlights the alliance's push to modernize its capabilities amid growing



competition with rivals like China in military AI applications.

The Palantir Maven Smart System NATO (MSS NATO) integrates various AI technologies including large language models, generative AI and machine learning to enhance military operations, according to NATO's announcement. The system is designed to improve intelligence fusion, targeting, battlespace awareness and accelerate decision-making processes.

The procurement process was completed in just six months, remarkably fast by military standards, with the system expected to be operational within 30 days. NATO did not disclose the financial terms of the agreement.

Additionally, the precise ethical guidelines governing the system's use, particularly concerning autonomous decision-making capabilities, remain unspecified, leaving open important discussions about accountability, transparency, and the boundaries of AI in military contexts.

This speedy procurement underscores NATO's priority of staying agile and responsive; however, the absence of detailed disclosures invites scrutiny about oversight mechanisms and potential unintended consequences.



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Your contribution will

Provide free AI policy training to aspiring leaders in over 100 countries.

Advance the development of AI & Democratic Values Index Report, a vital resource for understanding AI's global impact in 80 countries.

Strengthen effective global engagement to advance human rights, democracy, and the rule of law

Drive the implementation of key AI governance frameworks including CoE AI Treaty and EU AI Act

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CAIDP ACTIONS



CONGRATULATIONS to our CAIDP CLASS OF SPRING 2025!

More than 250 professionals representing 80+ countries have completed a rigorous 12-week long training on AI policy. CAIDP alumni represent the most diverse group of professionals who are enthusiastic about building their AI policy skills - in a way that promotes human rights, democratic values and rule of law.

Our cohort spans from technologists to lawyers, academics to civil society advocates, public officials to artists and creators. We collectively learned a lot from each other. Led by our Teaching Fellows, our Team Leaders (in Advanced Clinic) also did a phenomenal job mentoring their subgroups - across timezones, cultures, languages.

Program Highlights:

- Main Clinic: Focuses on building AI policy research, writing, and analysis through learning major frameworks, locating and assessing Public Voice Opportunities (PVO), identifying Significant AI Policy News (SAIPN), and analyzing national AI policies and strategies.
- Advanced Clinic: Builds upon these skills with deeper analysis and leadership opportunities.
- Legal Group: Focuses on the intersection of AI and law, and the implications on human and consumer rights.

Mariano-Florentino Cuéllar, President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, delivered remarks to the graduating class.

The former Justice of the California Supreme Court said, "AI policy is the intersection of strategy, politics, ethics, technology, and law. It requires intellectual curiosity, patience, and it especially calls for an understanding that if you



want to have an impact on AI policy, you will need to think beyond any one

discipline."

He also said that AI policy will be a long journey. "Congratulations, and I hope that the talents you have honed in this experience will serve you well over the long term. And that you will think about how to weave into your career, always a sense of ethics and responsibility to make these technologies and these bodies of knowledge as beneficial to as many people as possible."

CAIDP is accepting applications for the Fall 2025 AI Policy Clinic. This program offers comprehensive training on AI policy that promotes human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law.

Application deadline: 15 June 2025

Visit our website to learn more and submit your application.



CAIDP Advocates for Worker Privacy

Protections in California

CAIDP has <u>submitted</u> letters of support for AB 1331 (Workplace Surveillance) to the California Assembly Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection and the Assembly Committee on Judiciary.



Authored by Assemblymember Sade Elhawary, this critical legislation would modernize California's labor code to protect workers from invasive workplace surveillance.

The proposed bill would prohibit employers from monitoring workers in private areas, require surveillance tools to be disabled during off-duty hours, and prohibit employers from requiring employees to implant data-collection devices in their bodies.

In our <u>letters</u>, we emphasize how intrusive monitoring practices can lead to privacy violations, worker health impacts, discrimination, and infringement on labor rights.

With 70% of companies and 99% of Fortune 500 firms now using automated tools in workforce management, California must act to establish clear boundaries between legitimate oversight and unjustified surveillance.

CAIDP and TRENDS Hold Dialogue on AI Governance

As part of its research tour in the United States, TRENDS Research & Advisory's delegation <u>visited</u> CAIDP in Washington, DC for a dialogue session on AI policy developments.



The meeting brought together researchers from both organizations, including TRENDS CEO Dr. Mohammed Abdullah Al-Ali and CAIDP Executive Director Marc Rotenberg.

Participants discussed current U.S. AI policies and growing calls for effective oversight of rapidly evolving smart technologies. The conversation also explored potential collaboration in AI governance research, tech ethics, and regulation of emerging technologies.

Dr. Al-Ali noted that the dialogue aligns with TRENDS' commitment to knowledge partnerships that enhance understanding of technological challenges, while Prof. Rotenberg described the exchange as insightful. Both organizations emphasized the importance of responsible regulatory frameworks that foster innovation while safeguarding the digital environment.

Nathalie Smuha Discusses AI Law at American Society of International Law

Professor Nathalie Smuha <u>presented</u> the paper "The International Law of AI: A New Field?" for the Vagts Roundtable at the annual meeting of the American Society of International Law in Washington DC.



Professor Smuha is a leading scholar of AI law, the author of two books published by Cambridge University Press, and a member of the CAIDP Global Academic Network. Joining Nathalie for the discussion were Professor John Shattuck, former US Secretary of State for Human Rights, Professor Catherine Regis with the Université de Montréal and Mila - Quebec Artificial Intelligence Institute, Tammy Horn, Senior Regulatory Policy Counsel at IBM, and Marc Rotenberg, founder of CAIDP.

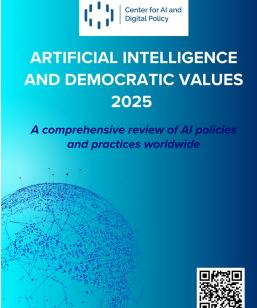
The Roundtable is named after Detlev Vagts. A professor at Harvard Law School, active in the ASIL, and editor of the American Journal of International Law for several decades, Detlev launched the field of transnationalism. The Vagts Roundtable recognizes a rising scholar in international law.

CAIDP unveiled its influential 2025 AI and Democratic Values Index (AIDV), ranking 80 countries on their commitment to democratic principles and human rights in AI governance.

Discover which nations led the way this year and why Canada, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, and the UK topped the list.

Key highlights include landmark Al developments, such as the EU's comprehensive Al Act and widespread international support for the Council of Europe's groundbreaking Al treaty.

CAIDP's recommendations emphasize the urgency of global cooperation, mandatory human oversight, and robust transparency standards.



In a recorded message, Senator Richard Blumenthal praised CAIDP's vital contributions, stressing the importance of ensuring AI innovation aligns with protecting civil rights, consumers, and national security.

Click here to read the full report and find out more.

CAIDP AI POLICY EVENTS

- Governance of Emerging Technologies Summit with Marc Rotenberg (CAIDP), Abu Dhabi, May 5-6, 2025
- Global Commission on Responsible Artificial Intelligence in the Military Domain (GC REAIM), Abu Dhabi, May 6-8, 2025
- European Institute of Public Administration, Buying AI and Using AI in Procurement with Merve Hickok (CAIDP), Online, May 8, 2025
- Tech for Climate Action with Christabel Randolph (CAIDP), AI & Energy Conference, Washington DC, May 21-22, 2025
- Computers, Privacy and Data Protection (CPDP); The World is Watching, May 22-24, 2025
- Digital Humanism Conference, with Marc Rotenberg (CAIDP), Vienna, May 27, 2025
- AI, Data, Analytics Network with Merve Hickok (CAIDP), Responsible AI Summit 2025, Washington DC, Jun 17-18, 2025
- Conference of the European Society of Criminology with Marc Rotenberg (CAIDP), Athens, Greece, Sept. 4, 2025
- Global Privacy Assembly, Seoul, Korea, September 16-19, 2025
- G20, Digital Economy Working Group Ministerial Meeting, Cape Town, Sept 25-26, 2025



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