

## **ASEAN DEFA**

AUSTCHAM 12 SEPTEMBER 2024

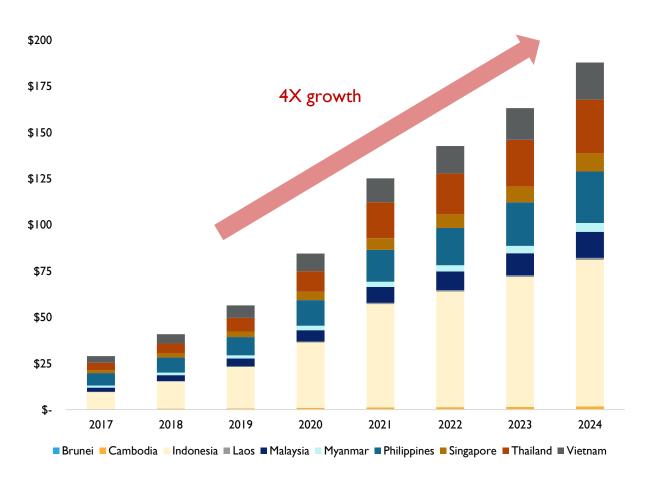
KATI SUOMINEN, NEXTRADE GROUP

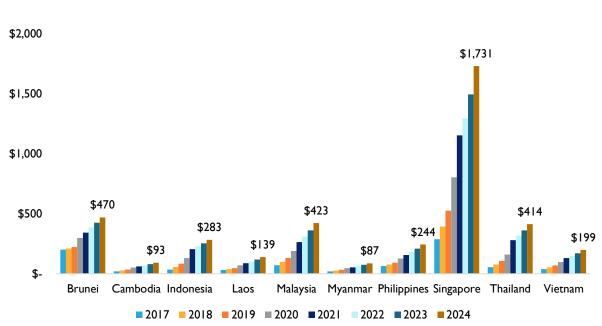


### Ecommerce increasingly relevant for ASEAN businesses and consumers - \$200bn in 2024



Per capita spending on ecommerce

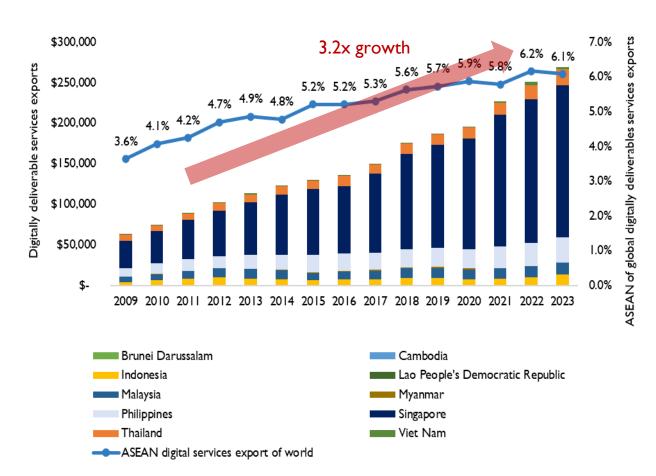




Nextrade Group for USAID (2024): https://www.allianceforetradedevelopment.org/\_files/ugd/478c1a\_b4667ce95a98446ba26848f9654022f4.pdf

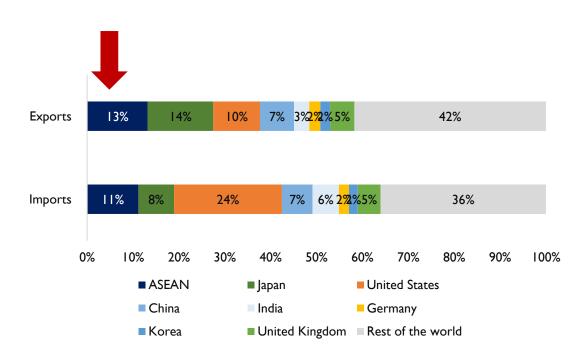
# ASEAN is world's top-3 digital services exporter and digital trade = 50% of commercial services

# Digitally deliverable services exports in ASEAN region (millions USD)



## Nextrade Group for USAID (2024): https://www.allianceforetradedevelopment.org/ files/ugd/478c1a b4667ce95a98446ba26848f9654022f4.pdf

#### Intra-regional digital exports very relevant



# > 60% of ASEAN digital services providers sell online -> export across markets, starting from ASEAN market



% of firms that diversified export markets in 2020-22, by online sales intensity

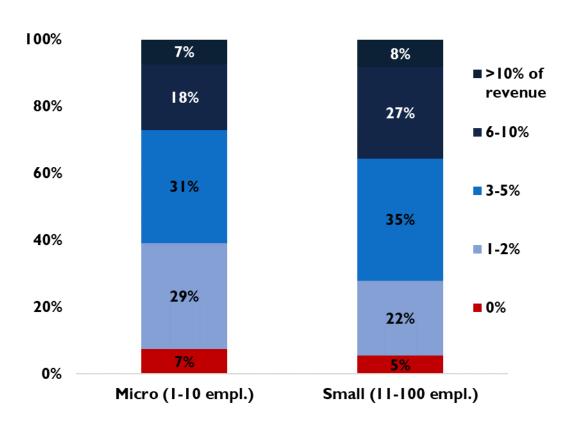


Source: Nextrade Group survey for UPS, 4,700 Asia-Pacific firms, 2023.

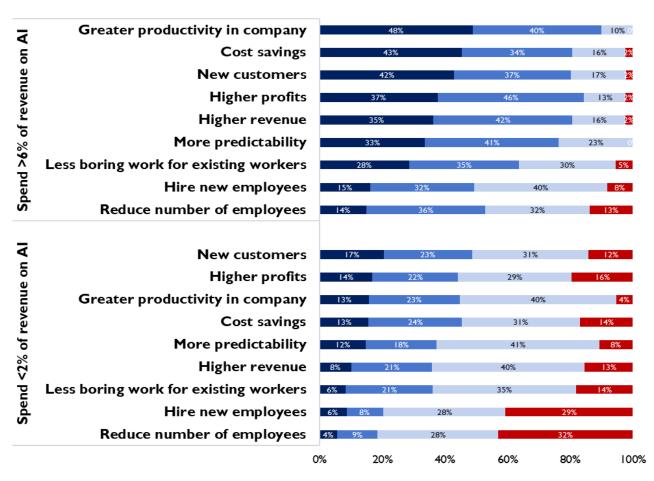
Source: Nextrade Group.

### Al adoption is also growing among ASEAN businesses and consumers

# ~60% of SMEs spend 1-5% of their revenues on Aldriven services, a third spend even more



## SMES' gains from AI use, by intensity of investment in AI

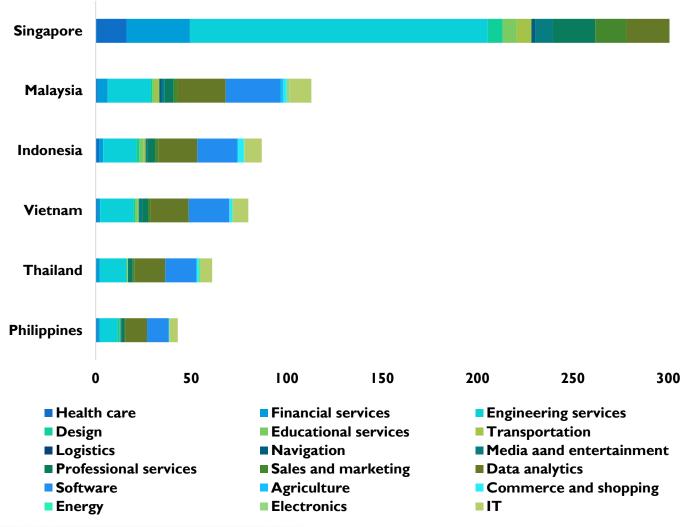


- Very significant effect, >20% improvement
- Significant effect, 10% improvement
- Some improvement
- No improvement

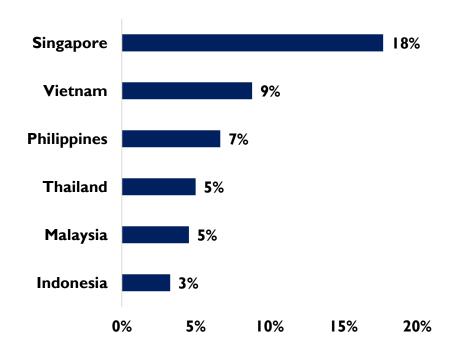


### Growing number of the 26,000 ASEAN startups have Al-driven business models

#### **Startups founded in 2000-23 with Al-driven business models**



## Share of Al-driven startups of all startups created in 2023, by country



<b>DEFA</b> haas
cCommon
template
inspired by
the CPTPP

Coverage of leading PTAs with ecommerce chapters

Provision	U.S. FTA (2011)	(2018)	(2019)	DTA (2020)	(2020)	(2020)	(2020)	FTA (2021)	FTA (2022)	Economy Agreement (2022)	Partnership Agreement (2021)
Moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions and digital products	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Non-discriminatory treatment for digital products	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•
Ban on data localization (localizing "computing facilities" such as servers)		•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Free cross-border transfer of data of personal information	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Protect consumers' personal information		•	•	•	$\circ$	•	•	•	•	•	•
Consumer protection laws preventing deceptive commercial activities	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Measures against spam or unsolicited messages		•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prohibit forced transfer of source code as a condition for market access		•	•	•			•	•		•	•
Collaboration on cybersecurity management		•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Safe harbor for internet intermediaries			•	•							
Open government data										•	•
Interoperable electronic invoicing						•	•		•	•	•
Interoperable electronic payments system						•				•	
Interoperable digital identities						•	•			•	•
Cooperation in fintech sector						•	•		•	•	•
Al governance						•	•	•	•	•	•
Data innovation										•	•

U.S.-Japan

Korea-

CPTPP USMCA

Korea-

Singapore

Digital

**UK-Singapore** 

Digital

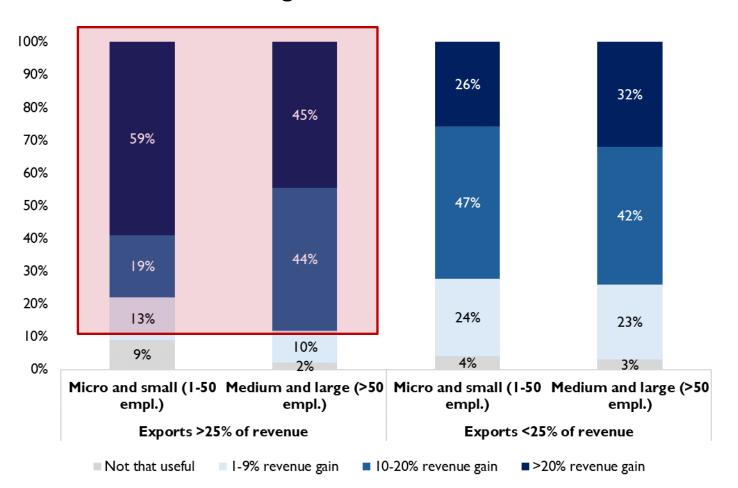
UK-

RCEP DEPA SADEA Australia Zealand

**UK-New** 

### **DEFA's value-add:** locks in good policies, creates certainty, reduces barriers, promotes interoperability

# ASEAN digital service and product exporters' expectation of gains from DEFA



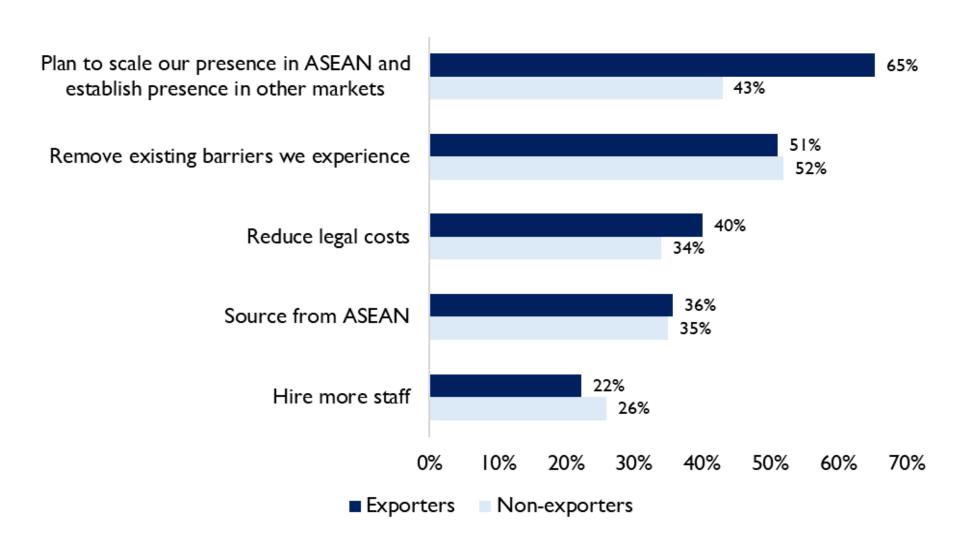
Econometric analysis - digital trade agreement would:

- Increase trade in services by 42 percent
- Increase digitally deliverable services trade by 45 percent

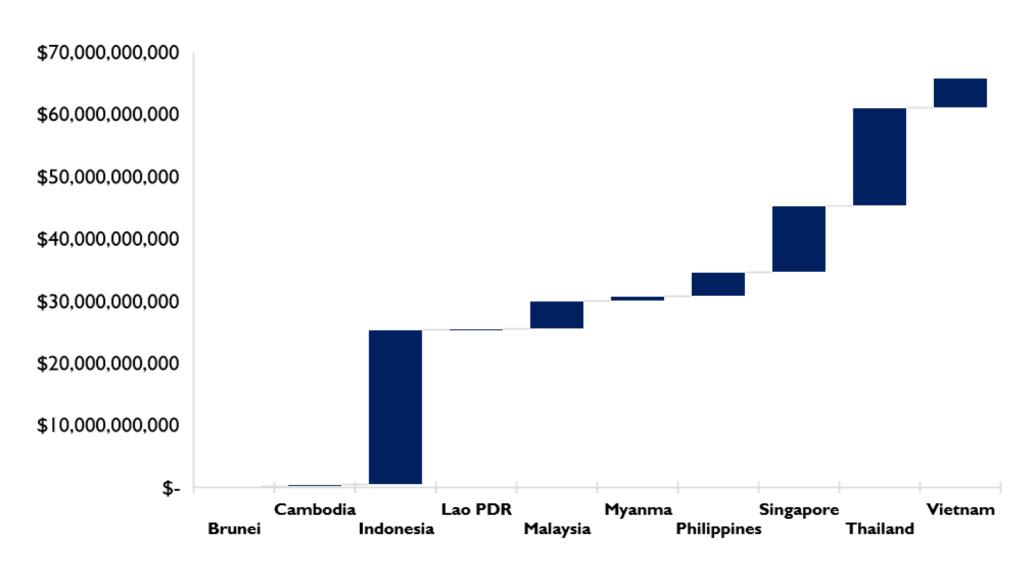
In the ASEAN this would mean:

- \$77 billion in services and digital services exports
- \$75-\$326 billion in goods
- 2 percent of the region's GDP
- 5.8 million jobs
- Digital services → 16% of GDP

### ASEAN digital service and product exporters' expectation of gains from DEFA

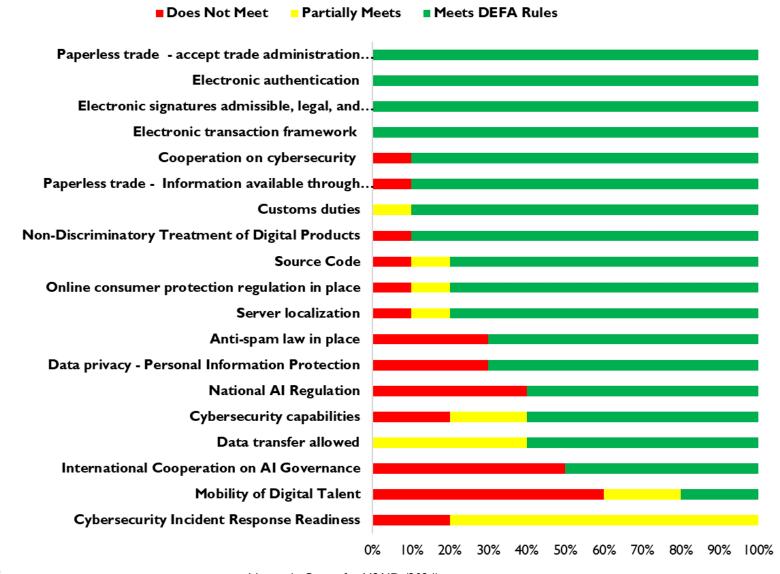


# DEFA would cement crossborder data transfer: ASEAN MSMEs' gains from access to data - \$68bn



### **DEFA** would accelerate adoption of **CPTPP**-template in the **ASEAN**

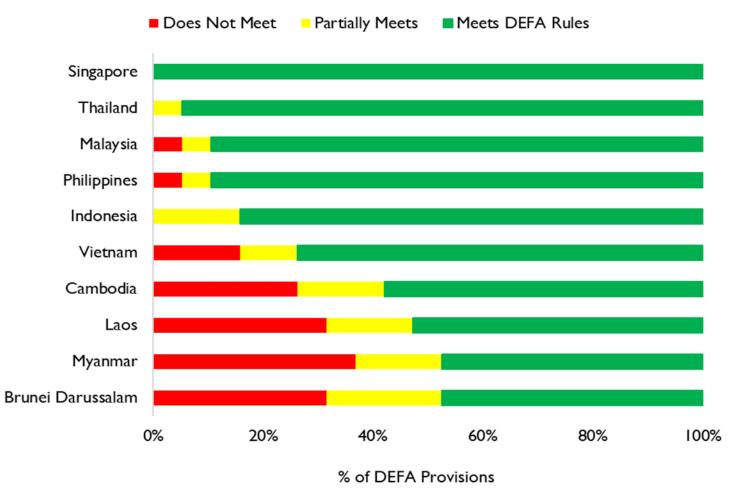
Current state of meeting CPTPP-like provisions by ASEAN members







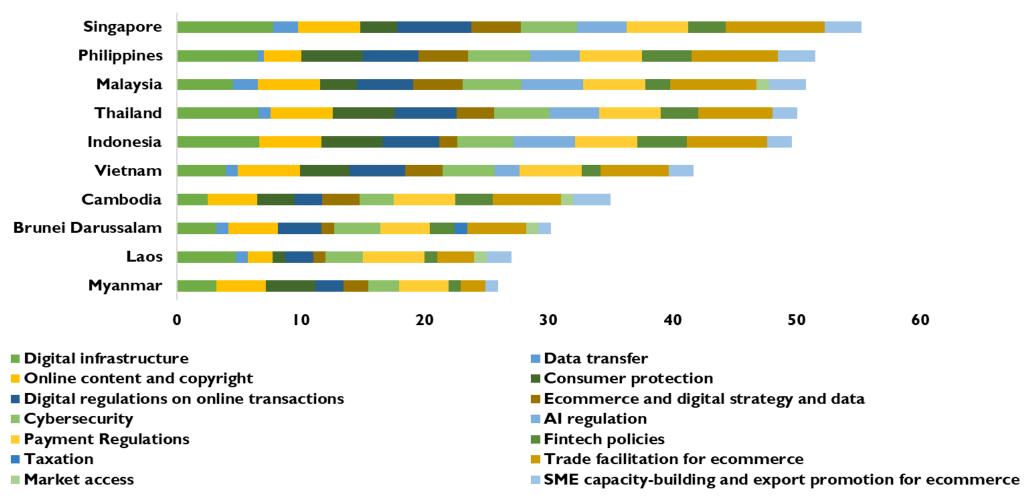
### **Current state of meeting CPTPP-like provisions by ASEAN members**







# DEFA could accelerate ASEAN economies' adoption of policies conducive to digital trade in 2024







**DEFA** could reduce fragmentation of digital policies

ASEAN firms' main perceived policy challenges in exporting online -

I. compliance with foreign data privacy rules and 2. regulatory fragmentation

		Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
	Compliance with consumer protection rules	31%	28%	43%	40%
Marketplace sellers	Compliance with data privacy rules	35%	30%	49%	32%
	Concerns with our copyright	9%	30%	36%	36%
	Cybersecurity challenges	55%	34%	55%	41%
	Diversity and complexity of national data privacy, consumer protection, and other regulations	35%	28%	37%	37%
	Making sure the customer pays us	39%	29%	46%	28%
	Taxes on online sales	55%	26%	50%	33%
Social sellers	Compliance with consumer protection rules	43%	42%	53%	24%
	Compliance with data privacy rules	33%	42%	51%	52%
	Concerns with our copyright	48%	38%	45%	29%
	Cybersecurity challenges - When doing online business in Southeast Asia	59%	43%	59%	33%
	Diversity and complexity of national data privacy, consumer protection, and other regulations	43%	49%	39%	33%
	Making sure the customer pays us	52%	45%	29%	19%
	Taxes on online sales	63%	38%	44%	33%

Source: Suominen and Vambell (2021):

#### Some recommendations

- Useful digital trade templates exist in the region for DEFA → important to align with existing models
- DEFA needs to lock in data transfer, non-discrimination, moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions
- DEFA should promote interoperable and secure payments private at RTP rails, B2B payments
- DEFA can usefully promote Al adoption and use through:
  - Common AI standards
  - Risk-based Al policies to account for diverse Al applications
  - Ease of <u>data transfer</u> and strong <u>cybersecurity</u> protections
- Need monitoring mechanism to ensure DEFA implementation
- Future-proofing through consultations with private sector