# ASEAN's Digital Economy: Framework and Masterplan

Discussing ADIFAP and ADM2025

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# **ASEAN's Digital Economy**

- COVID-19 brought 40 million people in SEA online in 2020 (Google, Temasek & Bain, e-Conomy SEA 2020)
- According to Bain, the digital economy could add **US\$1 trillion** to regional GDP by 2025 (Bain, Advancing Towards ASEAN Digital Integration)
- Inequality between and within member states

#### Overview: ASEAN Digital Integration Framework Action Plan

- Finalised and adopted by the ACCEC in 2018
- Coordinating mechanism for previous initiatives
- 5 policy areas, 6 priority areas







#### Overview: ASEAN Digital Integration Framework Action Plan

Policy	Digital Connectivity	Financial	Commerce	Workspace	Business
Areas	and Affordable Access	Ecosystem	and Trade	Transformation	Ecosystem

Priority Areas	Facilitate Seamless Trade	Protect Data, Trade and Innovation	Enable Seamless Digital Payments	Broaden Digital Talent Base	Foster Entrepr- eneurship	Coordinate Actions
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Table 1. Source: ADIFAP

## **Overview: ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025**

Vision: ASEAN as a leading digital community and economic bloc, powered by secure and transformative digital services, technologies and









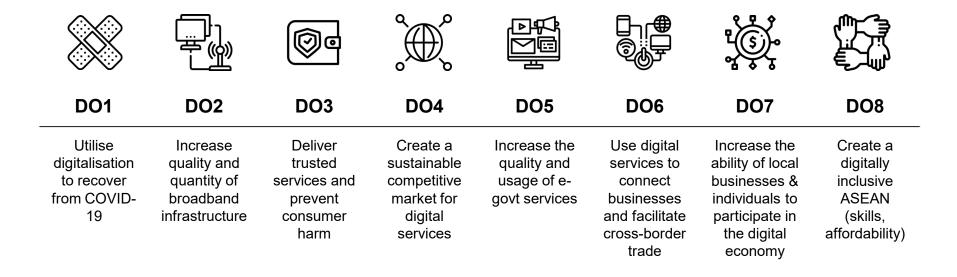
#### Overview: What's in the Masterplan?

- History: AIM2016 → AIM2020 → ADM2025
- Contextualised: COVID-19, climate change, and global tech trends
- 8 Desired Objectives with enabling actions, inc. Schedule









## **Summary of Significant Changes**

- 1. Subtle but Significant Name Changes
- 2. Less Emphasis on Labour Mobility
- 3. SMEs: Shift in Focus
- 4. Cybersecurity More Emphasis, but Same Focus

# **#1 Subtle but Significant - Name Changes**

- From 'ICT' to 'Digital'; TELMIN to ADGMIN in 2021
- Characteristic of ASEAN diplomacy, subtle name changes to reflect change in stance

## #2 Less Emphasis on Labour Mobility

- AIM2020: Encourages "cross-border flows of ICT professionals"
- Framework: Shift from labour mobility to local upskilling
- **ADM2025:** Negligible mentions of skills diffusion, human capital etc







#### **#3 SMEs: Shift in Focus**

- **SMEs:** 97% of all businesses in ASEAN, increasing digitalisation
- **Framework:** Actionable, clearer implementation path and roles
- ADM2025: New context and purpose to support SMEs (COVID-







## #4 Cybersecurity - More Emphasis, but Same Focus

- ADM2025: 2nd most important behind broadband coverage
- Focus on capacity building
- Need for joint enforcement and data sharing







## **Looking Ahead**

- Cybersecurity is a serious challenge Top 1,000 ASEAN companies could lose up to US\$750b in market capitalisation (AT Kearney, *Cybersecurity in ASEAN*, p.18)
- Digital economy provides potential lifeline against COVID-19 economic fallout
- Member states must implement recommendations from ADIFAP and ADM2025 with urgency to achieve potential

#### 53rd ASEAN's Economic Ministers Meeting (8-9th September)

- Endorsement of the Bandar Seri Begawan Roadmap: An ASEAN Digital Transformation Agenda to Accelerate ASEAN's Economic Recovery and Digital Economy Integration (BSBR)
- Digital Economic Framework Agreement (**DEFA**)
  - Study to commence in 2023, negotiations in 2025