

# ICT Policy Perspective for APEC

---

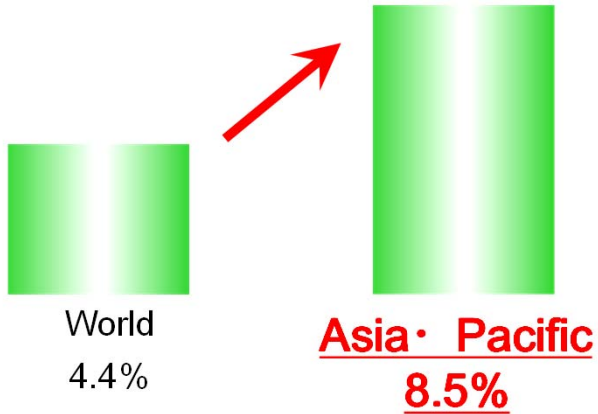
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

March 2015

# Current Status in APEC Region

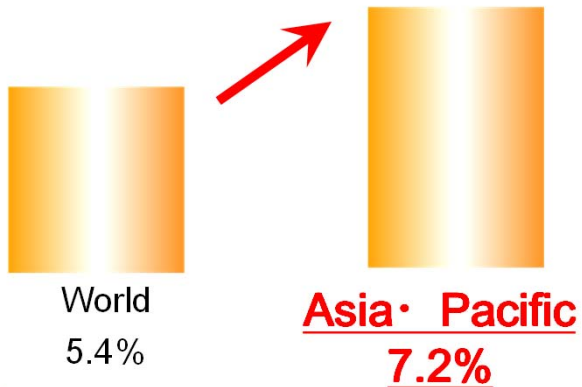
## ● GDP Growth Rate

Twice the global average



## ● ICT Investment Growth

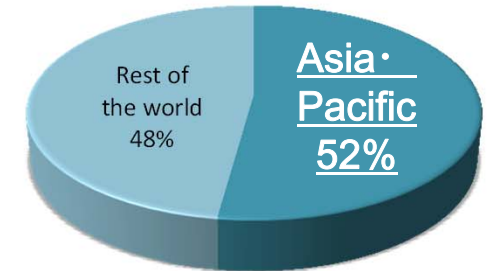
1.3 times the global average



## ● Share of Global Communications Service Contract

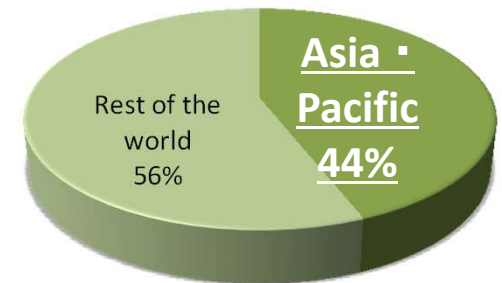
Over 50% of global mobile phone subscription

Mobile phone subscription



44% of global broadband subscription

Broadband subscription rate



※Asia Pacific countries are APT member states

## (1) Deployment of ICT infrastructure, resolving digital divide

Actions for areas with poor ICT infrastructure

## (2) Cooperation and coordination in ICT policies among the countries

Cooperation in ICT policies and harmonization of legal system among the countries

## (3) Cooperation of ICT policies with other policy area

Promoting cooperation with other policy areas(energy, logistics, medical care, etc.)

## (4) Return of the benefits of ICT technical innovation

Utilization of new technology and services such as IoT, Cloud, SNS, AI and robotics

## (5) Resolving global issues with ICT

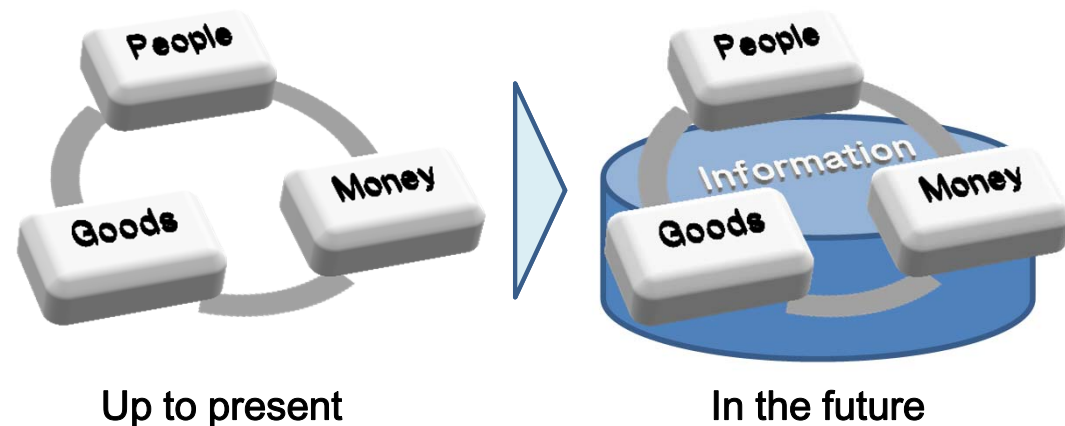
Utilizing ICT for solving global issues, such as disaster prevention, global warming, energy and health care.

## (1) Win-Win relationship between each country and APEC region

Promote policies to establish a win-win relationship that will bring prosperity to each country as well as the whole APEC region

## (2) Creation of added-values through information

Socio-economic system has been comprised of people, goods and money thus far. By connecting them through ICT, new values are created.



## (3) Free flow of information

Establish free flow of information, not only within each country but within the entire APEC region.

## (1) Strengthening 'connectivity in cyber space' (establishing CPI connectivity)

Enhance connectivity in 'Cyber Space', 'Physical Space' and 'Institutional Space' beyond national boundaries.

### Connectivity in Cyber space (C)

Connectivity of information in cyber space where person to person, person to goods, and goods to goods are all connected anywhere, any time.



### Connectivity in Physical space (P)

Connectivity of real movements of people, good and money.



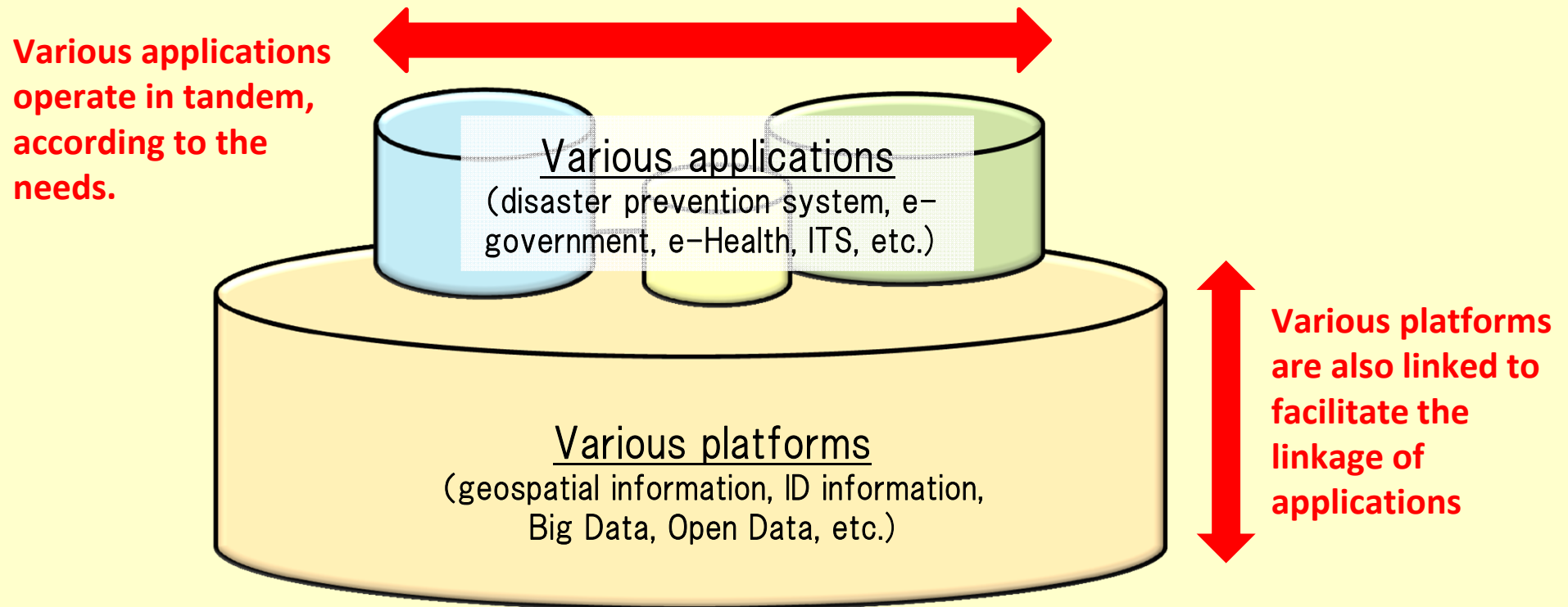
### Connectivity in Institutional space (I)

Connectivity of legal systems that form social infrastructure



(I) Promote application-to-application connectivity

- Promote linkage of various applications, such as 'disaster prevention ICT', 'e-government', 'e-health' and 'e-education' as needed.
- Promote linkage of applications within a country, as well as linkage of particular applications across countries within the region



- (II) Reduction of mobile roaming rates within APEC economies.
  - *Sharing the idea for the appropriate level of IOT in APEC economies.*
  
- (III) Promote the exchange of broadcast programs within the region.
  - *Promote mutual exchange of broadcast programs and joint production across the border.*
  
- (IV) Promote Open Data within the region
  - *Develop actions for Open Data in each country and roll it out across APEC. (exploring of the common format for data, etc.)*

## (2) Internet governance by multi-stakeholders

Confirm the importance of 'multi-stakeholder process' in internet governance where governments, industries, academia, communities, etc. participate.

## (3) Regional coordination regarding information security and privacy

Develop common understandings within the region on measures against an ever-increasing threat of cyber attacks, as well as measures for protecting privacy



# **Thank you!**

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,  
JAPAN