



総務省

Ministry of Internal Affairs
and Communications

ICT Policy Perspective for APEC

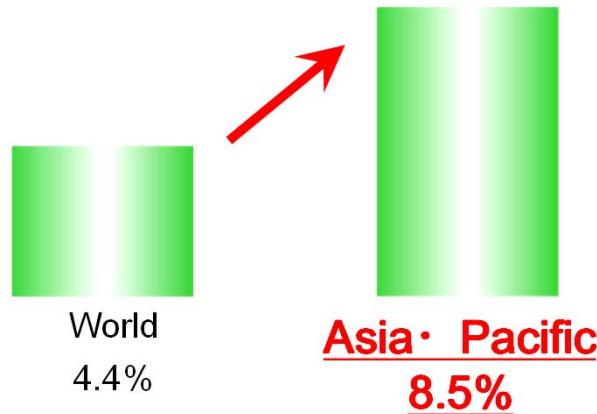
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

March 2015

Current Status in APEC Region

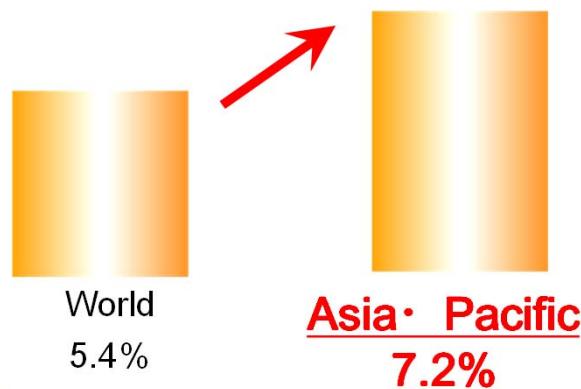
GDP Growth Rate

Twice the global average



ICT Investment Growth

1.3 times the global average

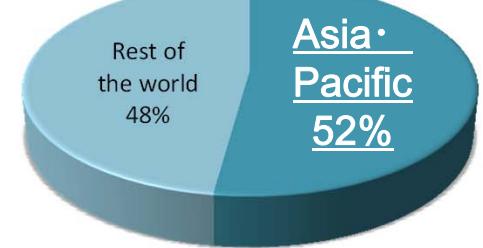


«Asia-Pacific»
A high ICT potential

Share of Global Communications Service Contract

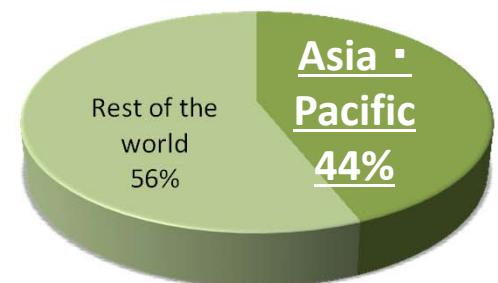
Over 50% of global mobile phone subscription

Mobile phone subscription



44% of global broadband subscription

Broadband subscription rate



※Asia Pacific countries are APT member states

Issues for APEC Region

(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.

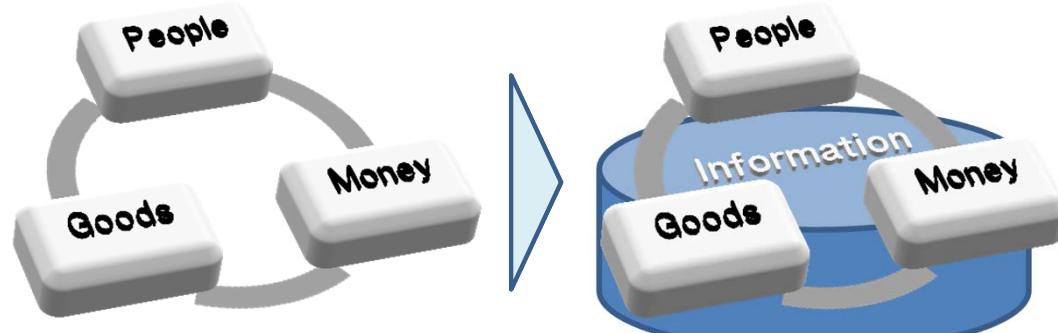
Basic Viewpoints for Solving the Issues

(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.

Proposals I

(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.



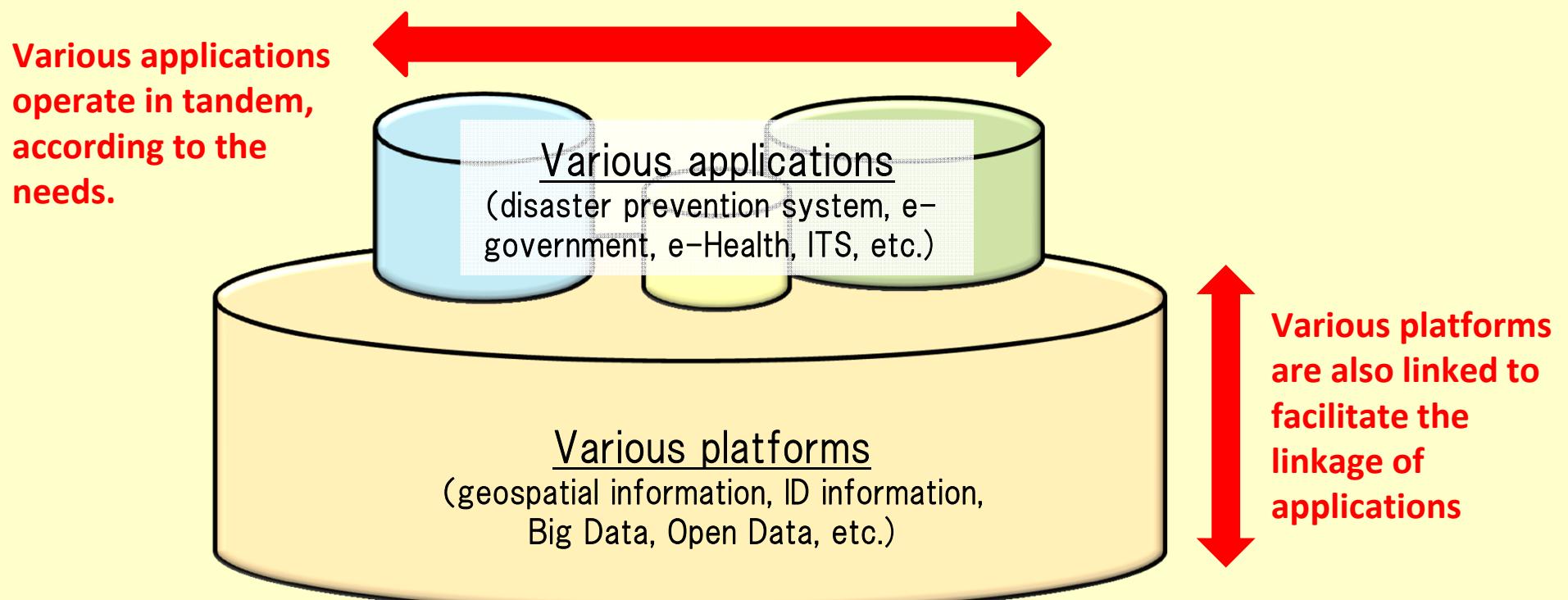
Connectivity in Institutional space (I)

Connectivity of legal systems that form social infrastructure

Initiatives for Connectivity in Cyber Space I

(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*



Initiatives for Cyber Connectivity in Cyber Space II

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(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.)

Proposals II

(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