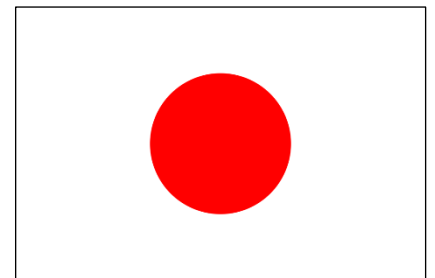

ASEAN-Japan Digital Work Plan 2025 (ADGMIN/ADGSOM+J)

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
January 2025



Basic perspectives of ASEAN-Japan cooperation

- **Joint Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation “Trusted Partners”**
 - Partners for Co-Creation of Economy and Society of the Future [Digital]
 - Partners for Peace and Stability [Cybersecurity]
- **ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP)**
- **ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025**

Initiatives of the ASEAN-Japan Digital Work Plan 2025

1. Digital infrastructure and Digital transformation

- Strengthening digital connectivity through access to innovation such as 5G/Open RAN
- Human resource development to promote the development of digital infrastructure
- Promotion of innovations

2. Resilience, reliability and security

- AJCCBC
- Promotion of ISP cooperation
- ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Policy Meeting

3. Digital policies, regulations and standards

- AI policies
- Internet governance
- Data Governance / Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)

4. Cooperation and coordination

- Participating in ASEAN-related meetings as a dialogue partner
- Projects using the ASEAN-Japan ICT Fund
- Implementing bilateral talks with ASEAN Member States

Provide a strong contribution to improving the ICT environment of the ASEAN region

1. Digital infrastructure and Digital transformation

(1) Strengthening digital connectivity

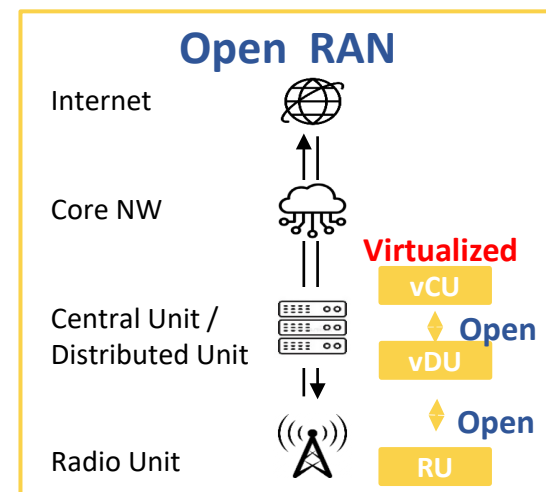
- Promoting digital transformation and supply chain resiliency in the ASEAN region through demonstration projects that construct 5G networks using Open-RAN-compatible 5G wireless facilities in collaboration with local carriers.

(2) Human resource development to promote the development of digital infrastructure

- Support cross-sectorial human resource development of government officials of ASEAN Member States through training programs utilizing Japan's extra-budgetary contribution to the APT in order to promote the development of digital infrastructure, etc.

(3) Promotion of innovations

- Expand and strengthen research collaboration alliances by sharing ideas for solving social issues common to the ASEAN region and implementing ICT collaborative research projects through the "ASEAN IVO Forum 2025" held by the Virtual Organization of ASEAN Institutes and NICT (ASEAN IVO). (This year, proposals from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar are scheduled to be adopted, with the aim of raising the level of ICT R&D in the ASEAN region as a whole.)



ASEAN IVO

2. Resilience, reliability and security

(1) AJCCBC (ASEAN Japan Cybersecurity Capacity Building Centre)

- In addition to continuously conducting exercises for ASEAN government agencies, etc. at the AJCCBC, enhance exercise content by providing new practical cyber defense exercises (CYDER) for ransomware, etc.

(2) Efforts to promote information sharing regarding cybersecurity

- In order to further promote ASEAN-Japan ISP cooperation, both sides will implement activities that contribute to the improvement of cybersecurity skills in addition to their efforts to promote information sharing

(3) ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Policy Meeting

- Conduct ongoing discussions on future activities aimed at strengthening international cooperation and efforts between Japan and ASEAN countries in the field of cybersecurity.



AJCCBC Training

3. Digital policies, regulations and standards

① AI policies

- Research and development and safety: Implement cooperation on AI research and development, AI safety evaluation standards and implementation methods, etc., taking into consideration the diversity of cultures and languages in Japan and ASEAN Member States. (Ex: Cooperation on research and development of LLM in each language, ASEAN AI Safety Network, etc.)
- Governance frameworks: Organize the corresponding relationship between the AI Guidelines for Business and the Hiroshima AI Process International Code of Conduct with the ASEAN AI Guide and cooperate to enhance interoperability between these frameworks.
- Cooperation in multilateral frameworks: Encourage ASEAN Member States to join the Hiroshima AI Process Friends Group and the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) and share knowledge about the Hiroshima AI Process. (Ex: Face-to-face meeting of the Hiroshima AI Process Friends Group (this February), GPAI Tokyo Innovation Workshop (this spring)).

② Internet governance

- Promote sharing of information between ASEAN and Japan in order to foster a common understanding of the importance of a multi-stakeholder approach and work together to respond to the follow-up to the UN Global Digital Compact and the WSIS+20 Review Process.

③ Data Governance / Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)

- Support capacity building in the ASEAN region on cross border data flows in the light of data governance and resilient digital supply-chain across borders.

4. Cooperation and coordination

(1) Active participation in ASEAN-related meetings, such as ADGMIN, ADGSOM, ATRC, etc., as a dialogue partner

(2) Supporting projects through the ASEAN-Japan ICT Fund, etc.

- ASEAN-Japan ICT Fund
- ASEAN-Japan Integration Fund (JAIF)

(3) Implementing bilateral policy dialogue with ASEAN Member States

Background

- The ASEAN-Japan ICT Fund was established in the ASEAN Secretariat from an initiative of the MIC in 2009. The MIC has been making annual contributions, which in total have reached 2.0 million US dollars.
- Provide support, with a focus on projects contributing to the development of the ICT environments in the ASEAN region.

Projects in the recent years

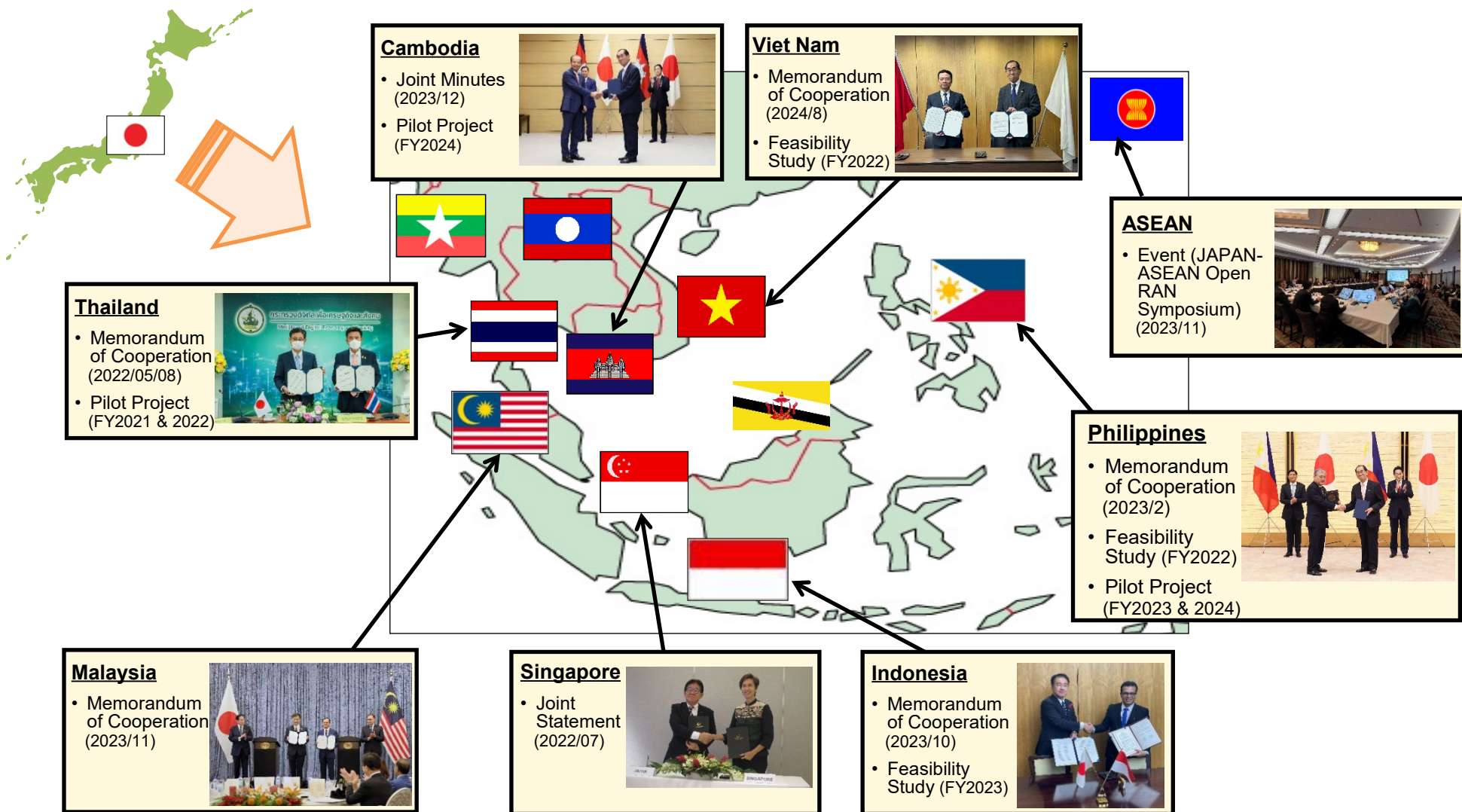
Japan-ASEAN Open RAN Symposium	Approved: 2023	Proponent: Japan
This is an opportunity for the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation to share policy issues related to the deployment of 5G networks in ASEAN Member States and discuss further international cooperation and applications of open RAN.		
Regulatory Pilot Space (RPS) to Facilitate Cross-Border Digital Data Flows to Enabling Self-Driving Car in ASEAN	Approved: 2023	Proponent: Indonesia
Conducted a survey on the data required for automated driving and status of implementation in each country, as well as related regulations such as data protection and cyber security and identifying gaps, a workshop was held to discuss with experts.		
Advanced Spectrum Monitoring Guidance on Mobile Broadband Technology for ASEAN Member States	Approved: 2023	Proponent: Indonesia
Along with sharing best practices to ASEAN member countries to advance mobile broadband spectrum monitoring, workshops were held to build capacity and promote understanding of advanced mobile broadband spectrum monitoring.		
Capacity Building for Regional CERT Cooperation and Cybersecurity Standards in ASEAN	Approved: 2024	Proponent: Japan
A workshop was held to support the launch of the ASEAN Regional CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team), which was established in ASEAN, by discussing collaboration measures among CERTs.		

MIC Japan will continue to contribute to the Fund in 2025 and actively commit to the development of the ICT environments in the ASEAN region.

Reference

ASEAN-Japan Digital Work Plan 2025 (Appendix)

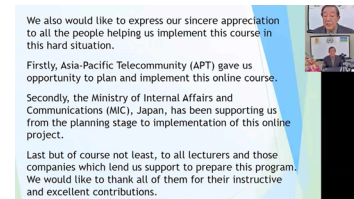
- In recent years, 5G / Open RAN has become one of the most important areas of cooperation for the MIC Japan with ASEAN Member States.



- With the aim of developing ICT human resources in the Asia-Pacific region (including ASEAN), Japan provides extra-budgetary contributions to the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT) to support ICT training and international collaborative research/pilot projects implemented by the APT.

ICT training

- Providing training for the government officials, etc. of member countries
- Widely sharing Japan's knowledge and technologies regarding broadband, cybersecurity, etc.



Training on SDGs and digital transformation (online)



Lectures on cybersecurity (in Japan)

International collaborative research and projects

- The following pilot project will be implemented in collaboration with two ASEAN countries in 2025:
 - Central Parking Availability System For Cambodia (with Cambodia)
 - Digitizing Waste Management: An Inclusive Circular Economy Approach for Malaysia and Beyond (with Malaysia)

■ Forming the ASEAN Research Cooperation Alliance

An ICT Virtual Organization of ASEAN Institutes and NICT (ASEAN IVO)

It is a virtual research cooperation organization that NICT established jointly with 23 universities and other research institutes in the ASEAN region in February 2015, based on research cooperation that NICT has fostered in Southeast Asia. As of December 2024, 99 institutes from all 10 ASEAN countries are participating. With the aim of promoting development of ICT R&D across the region and deploying research results in multiple countries, ASEAN IVO holds an annual forum to share ideas for solutions to common social issues in ASEAN countries, and it implements collaborative research projects after receiving proposals and examining them.

Activities:

- Sharing collaborations for common important issues of the member countries
- Forming joint projects (joint research and demonstration experiments)
- Research exchanges including joint hosting of multilateral workshops
- Cooperating Internationally by dispatching and accepting researchers

Main activities

Holding the ASEAN IVO Forum

- Sharing social issues* in the region and ideas for their ICT solutions
- * Measures for rural areas, Smart City, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, safety/security, etc.
- Forming joint projects for R&D and demonstration experiments
- Venues:

Nov. 2024: Phnom Penh (Cambodia)
Nov. 2023: Vientiane (Lao PDR)
Nov. 2022: Bangkok (Thailand)
Nov. 2021 to Jan. 2022: held online and on the website
Oct. 2020 to Jan. 2021: held on the website
Nov. 2019: Manila (Philippines)
Nov. 2018: Jakarta (Indonesia)
Nov. 2017: Bandar Seri Begawan (Brunei)
Nov. 2016: Hanoi (Vietnam)
Nov. 2015: Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)

Implementation of ASEAN IVO joint projects

- R&D and demonstration experiments
 - Holding scientific conferences, including workshops
 - Mutual dispatch and acceptance of researchers
 - Number of projects: 47 in total.
- 5 projects started in FY2024, 6 in FY2023, 5 in FY2022, 4 in FY2021, 4 in FY2020, 5 in FY2019, 6 in FY2018, 5 in FY2017, and 8 in FY2016.



1. ASEAN-Japan Information Security Workshop for ISPs

The workshop has been jointly hosted by ASEAN Member States (AMS) and the MIC since 2011. Its activities include information sharing, opinion exchanges and table-top exercises on ISPs initiatives in the cyber security field.

The 15th workshop will be held in Tokyo on March 5 and 6, 2025.

2. Construction of an online information-sharing platform

The MIC provided an online communication tool (Slack) for opinion exchanges by ISPs and government employees of AMS and Japan.

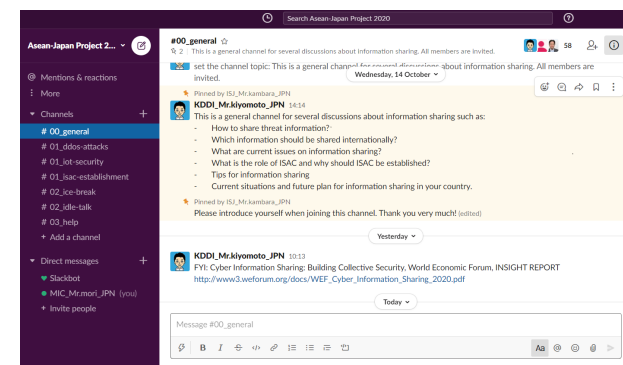
3. Direction of future activities

In order to share the Japanese experience of ICT-ISAC to ISPs in AMS while continuing a table-top survey on information sharing, the MIC aims to implement exercises, assuming more practical security operations.

(*) ISAC stands for the Information Sharing and Analysis Center, an organization established for all business fields with the aim of collecting, analyzing and sharing information on cyberattacks in specific industries.

#	Date	Venue
1st meeting	January 2011	Tokyo (Japan)
2nd meeting	March 2012	Tokyo (Japan)
3rd meeting	February 2013	Bangkok (Thailand)
4th meeting	August 2013	Tokyo (Japan)
5th meeting	October 2014	Manila (Philippines)
6th meeting	December 2015	Tokyo (Japan)
7th meeting	December 2016	Bangkok (Thailand)
8th meeting	December 2018	Tokyo (Japan)
9th meeting	January 2019	Singapore
10th meeting	December 2019	Bangkok (Thailand)
11th meeting	January 2021	Remote
12th meeting	January 2022	Remote
13th meeting	January 2023	Tokyo (Japan)
14th meeting	March 2024	Tokyo (Japan)
15th meeting	March 2025	Tokyo (Japan)

ASEAN-Japan Information Security Workshops



Online Opinion Exchanges

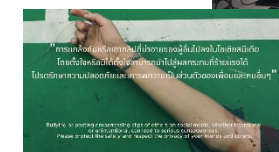
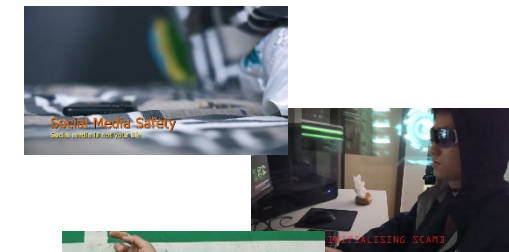
- This meeting has been held approximately once a year since February 2009, with the aim of strengthening cooperation and initiatives between Japan and ASEAN countries in the field of cybersecurity.
- The meeting was hosted by the Cabinet Secretariat (National Center of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity), the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), with the participation of representatives of ASEAN-Japan cybersecurity-related ministries and agencies as well as Director-Generals of information and telecommunications-related ministries and agencies.
- At the 17th meeting held in Singapore in October 2024, an agreement was reached to promote the following cooperative activities.

◆ Plan for cooperative activities (CA) in 2025

Cooperative activities	Overview
Reference (handbook)	Formulation of a handbook summarizing the latest efforts in cybersecurity by ASEAN and Japan
Mutual notification program	Improving and promoting a framework for information sharing of cyber threat information, etc.
Remote cyber exercise	Implementation of online exercises simulating large-scale incidents
Desktop exercises	Implementation of face-to-face exercises on cyber-attacks, policies, and other topics
Protection of critical infrastructure	Holding workshops on the protection of critical infrastructures
Capacity building	Implementation of capacity building programs for ASEAN through the ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Capacity Building Centre (AJCCBC), etc.
Joint awareness-raising	Utilization of awareness-raising videos and promotion of initiatives related to awareness-raising
Industry-academia-government collaboration	Further strengthening of public-private/government-academic partnerships between ASEAN and Japan



The 17th ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Policy Meeting
(October 2024 @ Singapore)



Awareness raising video created by AMS (2024)

1. Hiroshima AI Process

- ✓ In May 2023, following the G7 Hiroshima Summit, **the Hiroshima AI Process** was established to discuss international rules for generative AI.
- ✓ Through the G7 Leaders' Statement in October and December of the same year, the **Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework** was developed and approved.

Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework

1. OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI	3. International Code of Conduct for the Hiroshima AI Process for organizations developing advanced AI systems
2. International guidelines for the Hiroshima AI Process for all AI stakeholders (see table below)	4. Project-based cooperation such as promotion of research that contributes to countermeasures against disinformation

(Reference) International guidelines

[Risk response] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Identification, assessment and mitigation of risks prior to development and publication ➢ Identification and mitigation of vulnerabilities, incidents, etc. after development and publication 	[Research and development] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Investments, research, and implementation of security management and risk mitigation ➢ Development, implementation and standardization of content authentication and provenance mechanisms
[Information sharing, etc.] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Information sharing on AI performance and restrictions ➢ Responsible information sharing and incident reporting on AI ➢ Formulation, implementation, and disclosure of AI governance and risk management policies 	[Other] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Protection of personal data and intellectual property ➢ Improving literacy skills for responsible use



G7 Hiroshima Summit



OECD Ministerial Council Meeting

2. Outreach activities

- ✓ During the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting in May 2024, the **Hiroshima AI Process Friends Group**, a voluntary framework of countries that endorse the spirit of the Hiroshima AI Process, was established.
- ✓ 55 countries/regions including six ASEAN Member States (Brunei, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) are participating (as of the end of December 2024).

Summit overview

1. About GPAI

- GPAI is a multi-stakeholder*1 **international public-private partnership** established to realize the development and use of “responsible AI” based on a human-centered approach. It was founded in 2020, and Japan is **one of the initial 15 participating countries**, providing leadership in promoting GPAI.
- Since July of this year, **partnership with the OECD has been strengthened** through integrated operation with the relevant OECD working groups and **the integration of the AI expert community**.

*1: Decision-making process involving diverse stakeholders

2. About the GPAI Summit

- GPAI holds a ministerial summit*2 at the end of each year, with the chair country in charge of the following year. The 5th summit was **hosted by Serbia as the GPAI Summit 2024**.

*2: To be held in Canada in 2020, France in 2021, **Japan in 2022**, and India in 2023

Date: December 3 (Tue.) to December 4 (Wed.), 2024; Location: Palace of Serbia / Belgrade, Serbia

Participants: OECD/GPAI member countries (**44 countries + EU**), GPAI expert support centers in Japan, France and Canada, distinguished researchers, etc.

(The Prime Minister of Serbia, the ministers concerned, the ministers in charge of India (the previous chair country) and Slovakia (the next chair country), the Secretary-General of the OECD, the Secretary General of France, etc. also took part in the summit)

GPAI Belgrade Ministerial Declaration

- The Council of Ministers, chaired by Minister Begovic of Serbia, convened and adopted the “GPAI Belgrade Ministerial Declaration.” The main points of the Declaration are as follows.

- Confirm the need to reduce **disparities related to AI**, etc., at the international and national levels.
- Cooperate with diverse stakeholders to build GPAI's activities to promote **safe, secure, and reliable AI**
- Continue to promote **fact-based analysis and best practices** on diverse issues
- Look forward to welcoming **new members** (including developing and emerging countries) in accordance with the OECD/AI Principles

- Speeches were made by each country about the declaration. **From Japan**, Vice-Minister IMAGAWA stated that **the MIC will support the GPAI Expert Support Center to conduct effective expert activities** and to promote safe, secure and reliable AI **through the promotion of the Hiroshima AI Process**. In addition, Yuko Harayama, Secretary General of the **GPAI Expert Support Center**, also **appealed** to the audience about **the activities of the center**.
- There was a proposal to hold an informal ministerial meeting to **promote the GPAI Expert Support Center at the AI Action Summit to be held in February 2025**, inviting also candidate countries for membership.
- The Chair reported that **Slovakia will be the next host country (2026)** and that the next summit will be held in Bratislava at the end of 2025.

