

Reference

Cross Border Issues must be prioritized to domestic policy issues in International Fora

FDI and Investor's Confidence

JISA Global Business Survey - Targeting Market

- > China is most popular current market both in 2012/2014
- > Indonesia and Vietnam are more focused future market
- > Interest in China and USA as the future market is decreasing

Current Operation

Ranking	Trend	Nation	2012	2014
1	→	China	31	30
2	→	USA	23	10
3	↗	Singapore	8	9
4	↘	UK	9	6
5	↗	Germany/France	4	4
5	↗	Taiwan	3	4
7	↘	Vietnam	5	3
7	↗	Thailand	3	3
7	↗	Malaysia	2	3
7	↗	Korea	1	3
7		India	1	3
7		Canada	1	3

Future Destination

Ranking	Trend	Nation	2012	2014
1	↗	Indonesia	9	16
2	↗	Singapore	15	9
2	↗	Vietnam	9	9
4	↘	China	16	8
4	↗	Thailand	9	8
6	↗	Malaysia	4	7
7	↗	India	6	6
8	↗	Taiwan	4	5
9	↘	USA	17	4
9	↘	Brazil	7	4

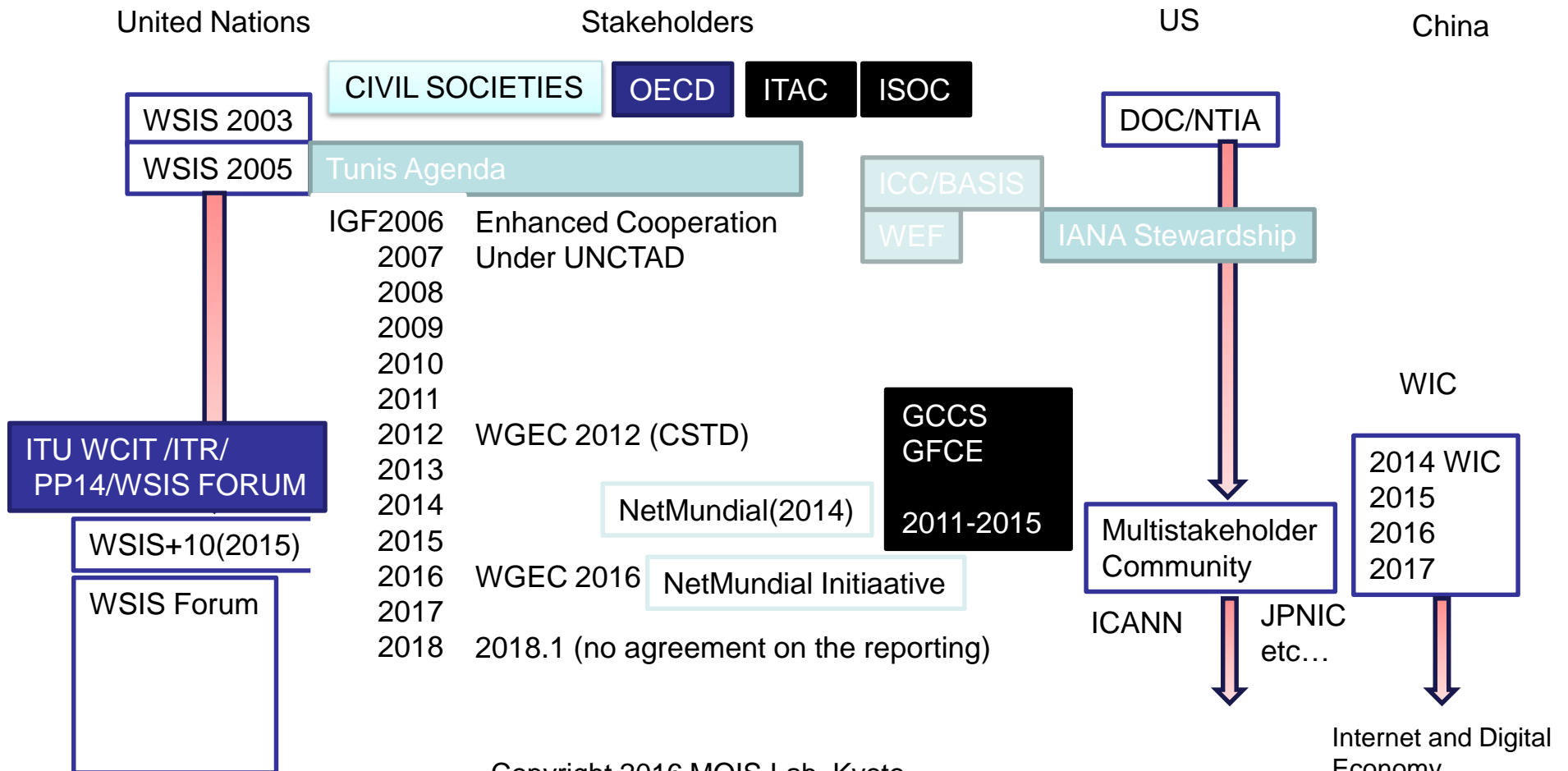
Difference of Current and Future Operation

Ranking	Trend	Nation	2012	2014
1	↗	Indonesia	6	15
2	↗	Vietnam	4	6
3	↗	Thailand	6	5
4	↗	Brazil	6	4
4	↗	Malaysia	2	4
6	→	India	5	3
7	↘	Hong Kong	7	2
7	↗	Mexico	1	2
9	→	Middle East	4	1
9	↗	Taiwan	1	1
9	→	Philippines	1	1

*Survey was conducted to JISA Global Business Committee members, and 20 companies answered

Source: JISA

IPP, the Internet related Public Policieis



“The Constitution of Liberty” Friedrich August von Hayek

What are the conditions in order to be “Free” in Data Flow?

APEC/Cross Border Privacy Rules

Both Based on OECD Privacy Guidelines in 1980/2013

The APEC Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) system, endorsed by APEC Leaders in 2011, is a voluntary accountability-based system to facilitate privacy-respecting data flows among APEC economies. It has four main components:

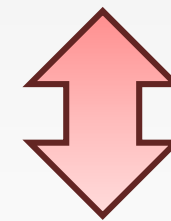
1. recognition criteria for organisations wishing to become an APEC CBPR system certified Accountability Agent;
2. an intake questionnaire for organisations that wish to be certified as APEC CBPR system compliant by a third-party CBPR system certified Accountability Agent;
3. assessment criteria for use by APEC CBPR system certified Accountability Agents when reviewing an organisation's answers to the intake questionnaire; and
4. a regulatory cooperative arrangement (the CPEA) to ensure that each of the APEC CBPR system program requirements can be enforced by participating APEC economies.

<http://www.cbprs.org/>



Interoperability?

- Dual Certification with BCR, Binding Corporate Rules
- GDPR Certification Mechanism



Motivation Design in Digital Economy Policies

CBPRs Workshop “Realizing the Potential of CBPRs’ Expansion”, August 19, 2017 in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam



INTASECT, the first CBPR Holder in Japan appreciates that the benefit of CBPR is worth the cost

(Guiding Questions given to “Session 2, Businesses’ View on Importance of Acquiring CBPR Certification”)

1. What can we expect as short term benefits of CBPR certification?

- Competitiveness in showing the potential capability in privacy protection
- Improve company’s internal awareness in privacy protection
- Improve awareness in partners in offshore outsourcing

2. What can we expect as long term outcomes of CBPR certification?

- Expanding potential market by improving trust from consumers
- Flexibility in partnering in offshore outsourcing
- Approaching European market by interoperability with GFPR

3. How far do we expect outreach of CBPR system to;

- APEC economies
- non-APEC (near APEC) economies
- processor companies (PRP?)
- non-ICT (non e-commerce) sectors
- MSMEs



Seminar on “Capacity-Building for Compliance with Cross-Border

Privacy Rules System in APEC”

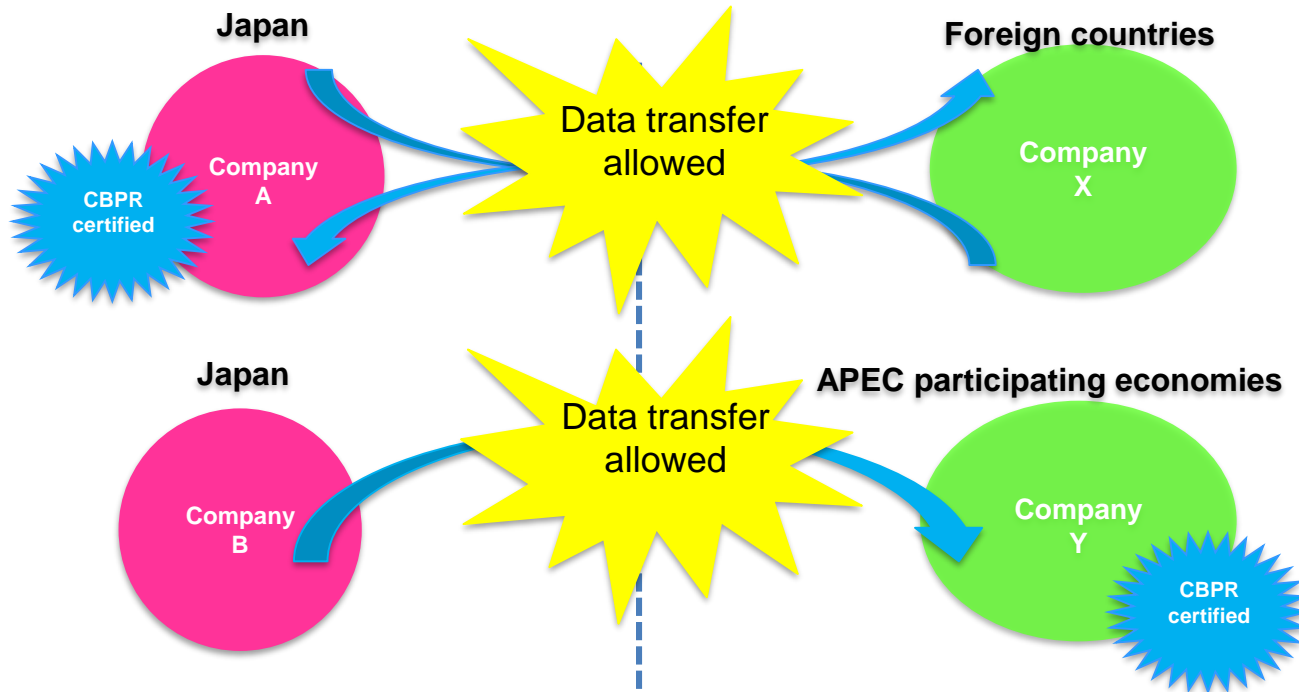
Monday, 2 October 2017
Taipei International Convention Center (TICC)
Room 201, 1 Hsin-Yi Road, Section 5, Taipei, Chinese Taipei



Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

Benefit and Responsibility of Outsourcer and Outsourcee

➤ Japan's Act on Protection of Protection Information



Japanese CBPR holders can transfer personal data to non CBPR holders in any country, with responsible oversight on personal data protection of their outsourcees.

Source PIPC Japan

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EU Adequacy (GL)

Reference

Evidence Based Approach

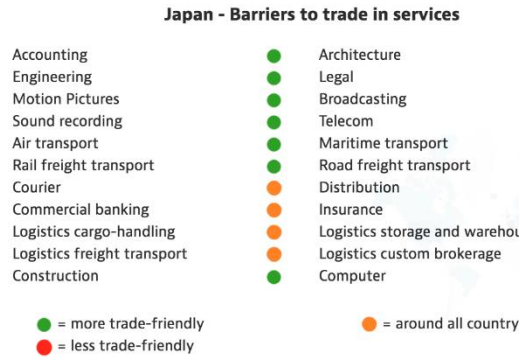
Evidence-based Approach in Digital Trade Discussions



ECIPE DTE Database

ECIPE ABOUT US PROGRAMS

DTE DIGITAL TRADE ESTIMATES



The APEC STAR Database

An online, business friendly tool that provides easy access to information about cross-border trading and regulation in APEC economies.

Viet Nam Restrictions on scope of service

Limitations on foreign investment

Licensing and approval procedures

Restrictions on scope of service

Nationality requirements

State owned enterprises

TV channels broadcast in Vietnam must be edited and translated into Vietnamese by licensed pay TV editors and translators. Exceptions to this requirement include live reports on sports events, and live coverage of opening and closing ceremonies of world and regional sports competitions. Vietnamese law also requires that pre-programmed commercials aired on foreign TV channels be removed when the foreign TV channels are broadcast in Vietnam. It further specifies that advertisements (if any) must be made in Vietnam and must comply with the advertising law of Vietnam.

Nationality requirements apply for local films (see nationality requirements below). Wholly foreign owned enterprises delivering computer related services in Vietnam may only provide services to other entirely foreign owned enterprises. Vietnamese law states that books,



4.3 Efficient ICT Services: Restrictions Remain

OECD STRI (2016): *Computer Services* - Index [0,1]

