



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2017/SOM3/AHSGIE/005

Agenda Item: 4.1

Draft APEC Roadmap on Internet and Digital Economy – As of 23 Aug 2017

Purpose: Consideration
Submitted by: Co-Convenors



**5th Ad Hoc Steering Group on the Internet
Economy Meeting
Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam
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APEC INTERNET AND DIGITAL ECONOMY ROADMAP

BRIEF INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND

In 2014, the APEC Leaders formally recognized the role of the Internet Economy in promoting innovative development and increasing economic participation. They endorsed the *APEC Initiative of Cooperation to Promote Internet Economy* and instructed Ministers and officials to discuss the Internet Economy further, promote member economies’ cooperation on developing the Internet Economy, and facilitate technological and policy exchanges to bridge the digital divide.^[Lenovo1] In 2015, APEC Leaders and Ministers welcomed the establishment of an Ad Hoc Steering Group to guide the discussion on issues arising from the Internet Economy.^[Lenovo2]

Observing established guidelines focusing on practical economic cooperation, respecting the diversity of APEC members, the objectives of the Ad Hoc Steering Group are to:

- Discuss issues related to the Internet and Digital Economy and propose cooperative activities on Internet and Digital Economy-related projects and initiatives between APEC fora and sub-fora; and
- In collaboration with relevant APEC fora and subfora, organize the development of a cross-APEC work program for endorsement by Senior Officials and consideration by Minister and Leaders, for coordinating cross-cutting APEC initiatives that promote economic growth through the Internet and Digital Economy; encourage cooperation across APEC fora and subfora, and build an open and cooperative environment.^{1[Lenovo3]}

In 2016, the SOM endorsed the proposal for the AHSGIE Chair to circulate a consultation paper on drafting a Roadmap on APEC Internet Economy.^[Lenovo4]

15 May Drafting Note: APEC Secretariat to review consistency with quoted texts, otherwise the reference should be “Internet and Digital Economy”

The APEC Roadmap on Internet and Digital Economy builds on previous initiatives and is intended to ~~[JPN/US: highlight the provide a comprehensive framework of]~~^[US:PRC/AUS: provide a comprehensive framework of]~~[US:PRC/AUS: provide a comprehensive framework of]~~^{[Lenovo5] highlight the} key areas and actions to facilitate technological and

¹The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Ad Hoc Steering Group on the Internet Economy and Illustrative Scope of Cooperation (2015/SOM3/AHSGIE/002 and 2015/SOM3/AHSGIE/003).

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39 policy exchanges among member economies and to promote innovative, inclusive and
40 sustainable growth, as well as to bridge digital divide in the APEC region.

41
42 **15 May Drafting Note:** To discuss China’s proposal [Lenovo6] : [CN: provide a
43 comprehensive and coherent framework by 202X]

44
45 Given the evolving nature of the Internet and Digital Economy, these areas should not
46 be seen as capturing the full nature of the Internet and Digital Economy. This Roadmap
47 is [US: a living [RUS: living guiding] document that will advise APEC working groups on
48 potential areas of collaboration [MAS: and to achieve the overall APEC agenda, including
49 for [digital trade [RUS: digital trade the Internet and Digital Economy [Lenovo7]].
50 Collaboration with the digital trade experts within working groups is] [Lenovo8] [PRC US: a
51 living document that will advise APEC working groups on potential areas of
52 collaboration for digital trade. Collaboration with the digital trade experts within
53 working groups is] [Lenovo9] an important contribution to [PRC: , and would provide broad
54 guidance to the work to] further promote the development and growth of the Internet
55 and Digital Economy in APEC.

56
57 [RUS/PRC: Recognizing the evolving nature of the internet and digital
58 economy, Acknowledging the variety of economic and social circumstances across
59 APEC economies, and respecting the principles of security and trust in the Internet and
60 Digital Economy, APEC Economies will focus their work on the following Roadmap
61 priority areas.] [Lenovo10]

62 [AUS/US/RUS [Lenovo11]: Acknowledging and respecting the principles of security and trust in
63 the Internet and Digital Economy, APEC Economies will focus their work on the
64 following Roadmap priority areas.] [Lenovo12] as.] [Lenovo13]

65 [CT: APEC Economies will concentrate their work on the following Roadmap focus
66 areas.]

67
68
69 **14 May DRAFTING NOTE:** will delete reference to “secure” if this paragraph is
70 accepted]

- 71
72 1. Development of [RUS: integrated, seamless, secure, trusted and
73 innovative] [Lenovo14] digital infrastructure
74 2. Promotion of Interoperability
75 3. Achievement of universal broadband access
76 4. [THA/US/CT/RUS: Development Adoption] [Lenovo15] of holistic government policy
77 frameworks for the Internet and Digital Economy
78 5. [CT [Lenovo16] : Promoting Promote] greater [US: alignment compatibility] [Lenovo17] of
79 regulatory approaches affecting [Lenovo18] the Internet and Digital Economy [PRC
80 Alternative Title: Promote mutual understanding and strengthen cooperation in

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- 81 regulatory approaches affecting the Internet and Digital Economy [US:PRC
- 82 ~~AlternativeTitle: Promote mutual understanding and strengthen cooperation in~~
- 83 regulatory approaches affecting the Internet and Digital Economy [Lenovo19]
- 84 6. Promoting innovation and adoption of enabling
- 85 technologies [CT/PRC/MAS/RUS [Lenovo20] : ,services, [MAS [Lenovo21] and policies, and
- 86 regulation] [Lenovo22].
- 87 7. [MAS: Ensuring Promotion-] of trust and security in the use of ICTs
- 88 8. [MAS: Facilitation Assurance-] of cross-border data flows for digital trade and
- 89 business activities [MEX: and E-Commerce] [Lenovo23] [PRC Alternative Title: Promoting
- 90 legitimate cross-border information flow for digital trade and business activities
- 91 [JPN AlternativeTitle/AUS: Promoting the free flow of information] [US
- 92 AlternativeTitle/AUS/CT/RUS: Enhancing cross-border data flows for digital trade and
- 93 business activities [ROK AlternativeTitle: Free cross-border data flows]
- 94 9. Establishment of baseline Internet and Digital Economy measurements
- 95 9.
- 96 10. Enhancing inclusiveness of Internet and Digital Economy [RUS: and relevant capacity
- 97 building]
- 98 11. [JPN/VN/US: Facilitation [MAS: Facilitation-Enhancement] of [MEX: -Promote] E-
- 99 commerce and Digital Trade] [Lenovo24] [PRC: and Digital Trade] [Lenovo25].

THE ROADMAP

103 ~~[MAS: In previous evolutions of network industries,]~~ APEC economies have seen the

104 benefits that accrue through network interconnectivity and open participation, while

105 recognizing the investment required for [MAS: network-digital infrastructure] buildout

106 [RUS: and the need for promoting adequate policy and regulatory environment to

107 ensure sustainable growth of the Internet and Digital Economy].

109 [As we move into an Internet [RUS: and Digital Economy and a in information-Digital]

110 Society, where all sectors of economic and social development are increasingly

111 empowered by the underlying digital infrastructure, [RUS/MEX: we recognize there needs

112 to be recognition of] the broad-based economic growth that is made possible [MEX: by

113 this shift.] [Lenovo26] [Lenovo27] in all industry sectors and for businesses of all sizes including

114 micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Equally important is recognition of

115 the social development made possible, including through policies and programs of

116 inclusion and universal service access.]

118 [AUS Alternative Edits to Paragraph Above: APEC economies are increasingly influenced by the

119 expanding As we move into an Internet [US: and Digital] E [Lenovo28] conomy and a

120 [RUS: Information Digital] Society, where all sectors of economic and social development

121 are increasingly empowered by the underlying digital infrastructure. We recognize,

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122 ~~there needs to be recognition of~~ the broad-based economic growth that is made
123 possible ~~by this shift~~ ^{[US: including, for example, in the financial sector, in the health}
124 ~~and education sectors, in the agri and aqua culture sectors, and so on]~~. Equally
125 important is recognition of the social development made possible, including through
126 policies and programs of inclusion and universal service access.]

127
128 It is because of its very pervasiveness that *holistically* understanding the impact and
129 *coordinating* the benefits deriving from the Internet and Digital
130 ^[MAS: Economy Economies] has become so important.

131
132 **1. Development of** ^{[RUS: integrated, seamless, secure} ^[Lenovo29] ^{, trusted and}
133 ^{innovative]} ^[Lenovo30] **digital infrastructure**

134
135 The use of the Internet and of Internet Protocol (IP) standards for communications
136 systems and other relevant international standards for technological products and
137 services throughout the economy create the structural foundations for the
138 Internet and Digital Economy. IP-enabled networks form the foundation of the
139 Internet and Digital Economy; not just for Internet-based companies, but inclusive
140 of *all* sectors of the economy that make use of the Internet or IP-enabled
141 networks, taking into account views from the industry, including ICT-
142 infrastructure operators. ^{[AUS/MAS/US/JPN/CT: All member economies are encouraged}
143 ^{to promote an enabling} ^{[MEX: a competitive} ^[Lenovo31] ^{enabling]} environment
144 ^[MEX: and pro-investment policies that stimulate investment] for the development
145 of ^{quality} digital infrastructure so as to develop internet and digital economy.] ^{[PRC}
146 ^{Alternative Text to US/JPN Text: In this regard, member economies are encouraged to}
147 ^{promote an enabling environment for the development of digital}
148 ^{infrastructure.]} ^[Lenovo32] ^{[RUS: In this regard, member economies are encouraged to}
149 ^{promote an enabling environment for the development of digital infrastructure,}
150 ^{with the quality required for the development of the Internet and Digital}
151 ^{economy.]} ^[Lenovo33]

152
153 **2. Promotion of Interoperability**

154
155 We acknowledge the key importance ^{[MEX: to develop global technical standards}
156 ^{that enable interoperability of interoperability]} as we move into an Internet and
157 Digital Economy, where all sectors of economic and social development are
158 increasingly enabled by underlying digital infrastructure. Digital technologies have
159 the potential to provide local individuals and businesses with access to greater
160 economies of scale and scope, through an open interconnected Internet and
161 choice and competition among Internet-based platforms and applications. ^{[MAS:}

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162 This will facilitate a transaction being made from any device to any other device,
 163 from anywhere in the world using solutions which are developed across the
 164 region]. We also recognize the high importance of the use and promotion of the
 165 multilingualism in the Internet and Digital Economy and underscore the need to
 166 support further development of [US: locally relevant] content and services [AUS:
 167 on a non-discriminatory basis] in a [AUS: [MAS: variety of languages and
 168 formats]] [US/AUS: on the Internet, while avoiding policies that result in localization
 169 barriers to trade] [PRC/RUS: [Lenovo34]: [US/AUS: on the Internet, while avoiding policies that
 170 result in localization barriers to trade]. [MAS: [Lenovo35]: We also recognize the high
 171 importance of the use and promotion of the multilingualism in the Internet and
 172 Digital Economy and underscore the need to support further development of [US:
 173 locally relevant] content and services [AUS: on a non-discriminatory basis] in a [AUS:
 174]] [PRC: [US/AUS: on the Internet, while avoiding policies that result in localization
 175 barriers to trade]] [PRC:].

176

177

178 3. Achievement of universal broadband access

179

180 In 2000, we set the goal to triple the number of people within the region with
 181 individual and community-based access by 2005. Furthermore, the [US: APEC
 182 Ministers Responsible for the Telecommunications and Information Industry TEL
 183 ministers] [Lenovo36] set the ambitious goal of access to next generation high speed
 184 broadband by 2020 in 2010. Today, broadband access has become the
 185 fundamental building block for the development of the [PRC: Internet
 186 and] [RUS: Digital] economy, and this means ubiquitous, [MEX: affordable and]
 187 universal, access. It also means that quality of access is as important as access
 188 itself. This means ensuring basic levels of speed, availability, quality and
 189 affordability. Broadband access should be able to integrate economy and society
 190 through services to foster social and economic growth. [MAS: Given that mobile is
 191 the primary access to the Internet for all citizens today, technical resources
 192 including spectrum and numbering must be planned, allocated and used in the
 193 most optimum and efficient manner possible, through regional and global
 194 harmonization processes.]

195

196 4. [THA/CT/US/RUS: Development Adoption] of holistic government policy frameworks 197 for the Internet and Digital [MAS: Economy Economies]

198

199 Given the cross-cutting nature of the Internet and Digital Economy, government
 200 policy frameworks should be developed holistically including agencies that are
 201 not traditionally seen as ‘tech’ agencies such as agriculture and fisheries,

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202 manufacturing, competition, manpower, and so on. In order to capture and
 203 maximize the benefits of the Internet and Digital Economy, APEC economies are
 204 encouraged to coordinate with and involve public and private stakeholders so
 205 that [MAS:the Internet and Digital Economy;it] cuts across all sectors to participate
 206 in policy development.

207

208 5. [Promoting greater [US:compatibility][Lenovo37]alignment] of regulatory approaches
 209 affecting the Internet and Digital Economy] [PRC Alternative. Title: Promote mutual
 210 understanding and strengthen cooperation in regulatory approaches affecting
 211 the Internet and Digital Economy] [US:PRC Alternative. Title: Promote mutual
 212 understanding and strengthen cooperation in regulatory approaches affecting
 213 the Internet and Digital Economy][Lenovo38]

214

215 A core problem facing both large enterprises and MSMEs is how to address legal and
 216 procedural uncertainties and to ensure compliance with an alphabet soup of general
 217 and sector-specific laws and regulations, as well as codes of practice and legal
 218 judgments. To accelerate the growth of the Internet and Digital Economy, member
 219 economies should promote mutual understanding and strengthen cooperation in
 220 regulatory approaches [AUS/US][Lenovo39]: ,including to international standards] [PRC:
 221 including to international standards], while respecting economies’ independent choice
 222 of policies which are consistent with their development situations and international
 223 legal obligations].

224

225 6. Promoting innovation and adoption of enabling
 226 technologies [CT][Lenovo40]/PRC/MAS/RUS [Lenovo41]: ,and services, and policies] [MAS: policies
 227 and regulations.]

228

229 [The development of the digital infrastructure [MAS:and including] [US: smart
 230 manufacturing][US:“Industry 4.0”][MEX:Industry 4.0][Lenovo42]] [Lenovo43] opens new
 231 opportunities and brings new challenges for regulators and [US: businesses,
 232 transforming traditional approaches to regulatory and business cooperation in APEC.
 233 Due to the changing circumstances, public and private sectors should [US: share best
 234 practices cooperate][Lenovo44] on the business transformation, paying particular
 235 attention to [MAS:trade and services in the Internet and Digital Economy.service
 236 industry and digital trade.]
 237 [US:New eDigital] technologies [CT: and services],[MAS:and platforms] such as cloud
 238 computing, and data services can provide governments with the flexible and efficient
 239 solutions for empowering future development [AUS/US][Lenovo45]:mitigating risk and
 240 addressing global challenges] mitigating risk and addressing global
 241 challenges][CT:Effective measures should be encouraged to facilitate research and

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242 development as well as investment in innovative digital technologies. Economies
243 should take advantage of the internet to promote innovation in products, services,
244 processes, organizations and business models. Economies also need to improve the
245 business environment through policy frameworks that promote innovation in the
246 Internet and Digital Economy. [Lenovo46]

247
248
249 [RUS Alternative text for focus/priority area 6: The development of the digital infrastructure and
250 Industry 4.0 opens new opportunities and brings new challenges for regulators and
251 business, transforming traditional approaches to regulatory and business cooperation
252 in APEC. Due to the changing circumstances and rapid technologic development,
253 public and private sectors should cooperate on the business transformation, paying
254 particular attention to emerging digital technologies implementation. [Lenovo47]

255
256 Enabling digital technologies, [US: including but not limited to cloud computing, Internet
257 of Things, Big Data, open data and data analytics, digital ID, artificial intelligence,
258 quantum technologies, and other] [RUS: including but not limited to cloud computing,
259 Internet of Things, Big Data, open data and data analytics, digital ID, artificial
260 intelligence, quantum technologies, and other,] [Lenovo48] can provide stakeholders with
261 the flexible and efficient solutions for empowering sustainable growth while
262 mitigating risks and addressing global challenges. [Lenovo49].

263
264 [RUS: Effective measures should be encouraged to facilitate research and development
265 as well as investment in innovative digital technologies. Economies should take
266 advantage of the enabling digital technologies to promote innovation in products,
267 services, processes, organizations and business models. Economies also need to
268 improve the business environment through policy frameworks that promote
269 innovation in the Internet and Digital Economy.] [Lenovo50]

270
271 [PRC Alternative Text for focus/priority area 6: Technological innovation in ICTs as well as innovation
272 in ICT-driven economic activities is among the key driving forces of inclusive economic
273 growth and development. New digital technologies, such as cloud computing, and
274 data services, open new opportunities and bring new challenges for regulators and
275 business, transforming traditional approaches to regulatory and business cooperation
276 in APEC, and provide governments with the flexible and efficient solutions for
277 empowering future development. Effective measures should be encouraged to
278 facilitate research and development as well as investment in innovative digital
279 technologies. Economies should take advantage of the internet to promote innovation
280 in products, services, processes, organizations and business models. Economies also

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281 need to improve the business environment through policy frameworks that promote
282 innovation in the Internet and Digital Economy.]

283
284 [US:

285 RUS Alternative text for focus/priority area 6: The development of the digital infrastructure and
286 Industry 4.0 opens new opportunities and brings new challenges for regulators and
287 business, transforming traditional approaches to regulatory and business cooperation
288 in APEC. Due to the changing circumstances and rapid technologic development,
289 public and private sectors should cooperate on the business transformation, paying
290 particular attention to emerging digital technologies implementation.

291
292 Enabling digital technologies [US: including but not limited to cloud computing,
293 Internet of Things, Big Data, open data and data analytics, digital ID, artificial
294 intelligence, quantum technologies, and other,] can provide stakeholders with the
295 flexible and efficient solutions for empowering sustainable growth while mitigating
296 risks and addressing global challenges.]

297
298 [PRC Alternative Text for focus/priority area 6: Technological innovation in ICTs as well as innovation
299 in ICT-driven economic activities is among the key driving forces of inclusive economic
300 growth and development. New digital technologies, such as cloud computing, and
301 data services, open new opportunities and bring new challenges for regulators and
302 business, transforming traditional approaches to regulatory and business cooperation
303 in APEC, and provide governments with the flexible and efficient solutions for
304 empowering future development. Effective measures should be encouraged to
305 facilitate research and development as well as investment in innovative digital
306 technologies. Economies should take advantage of the internet to promote innovation
307 in products, services, processes, organizations and business models. Economies also
308 need to improve the business environment through policy frameworks that promote
309 innovation in the Internet and Digital Economy.] [Lenovo51]

310
311 [CT: Effective measures should be encouraged to facilitate research and development
312 as well as investment in innovative digital technologies. Economies should take
313 advantage of the internet to promote innovation in products, services, processes,
314 organizations and business models. Economies also need to improve the business
315 environment through policy frameworks that promote innovation in the Internet and
316 Digital Economy.]]

317

318

319 **7. [MAS: Promotion-Ensuring] of trust and security in the use of ICTs**

320

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321 Whilst connectivity is key to the success of digital services, privacy and security are
322 also a central consideration for building trust and confidence in the Internet and
323 Digital economy. As the number of digital services has grown and the level of risk
324 individuals users and providers are exposed to has increased, APEC economies
325 recognize the need for accessible, open, interoperable, reliable and secure
326 [US:^{Lenovo52} environment for the use of ICT ~~environment~~] as an essential foundation
327 for economic growth and prosperity. To meet these objectives, public and private
328 sectors^{Lenovo53} need to take advantage of the benefits of modern digital systems while
329 keeping data safe.

330

331 **8. [MAS: Assurance Facilitation] of cross-border data flows for digital trade and**
332 **business activities** [PRC Alternative Title: Promoting legitimate cross-border
333 **information flow for digital trade and business activities]** [JPN Alternative Title/AUS:
334 **Promoting the free flow of information]** [US Alternative Title/AUS/RUS: Enhancing cross-
335 **border data flows for digital trade and business activities]** [ROK Alternative Title: Free
336 **cross-border data flows]**

337

338 [In today’s ^{CT:} data information]-driven economy, it is essential to ^{JPN:} support the free
339 flow of information to preserve the global nature of the Internet while
340 respecting ^{Lenovo54} have frameworks for ^{RUS:} data and privacy and personal
341 data^{Lenovo55} protection, as they are crucial to strengthening confidence and trust in
342 the digital economy ^{JPN:} while preserving the global nature of the Internet]. The
343 changes in technology and the flow of information has impacted how businesses
344 operate and provide cost-effective services globally. Creating
345 interoperable [US:^{Lenovo56} : policy] ^{HKC:US:} policy] systems may contribute to greater
346 digital inclusion for APEC economies, and support innovation and entrepreneurial
347 growth. Economies should promote both effective [CT: data information] ^{RUS:} data
348 and information privacy protection and the free flow of ^{CT:^{Lenovo57} data information]} in
349 the Asia-Pacific region, ^{AUS:} subject to appropriate public policy
350 exceptions ^{Lenovo58} ^{Lenovo59} while respecting domestic laws and ^{US:}
351 regulations ^{regulators}] [^{PRC/US:} ^{Lenovo60} /^{VN/MEX:} ^{Lenovo61} : while respecting domestic laws
352 and regulations], applicable international frameworks for ^{CT: data information]}
353 privacy protection in the Asia Pacific region] [^{PRC:} as stated in the APEC Privacy
354 Framework]. APEC economies ^{HKC/CT:} are encouraged to ~~should enable global, regional,~~
355 and local organizations that collect, access, use or process data in the APEC economies
356 to utilize mechanisms that] promote policies which ensure appropriate privacy
357 protections for personal [information ^{RUS:} as well as transparency and consumer
358 protection] ^{CT: data information]}. [^{JPN:} ^{Lenovo62} APEC economies ^{HKC:} are encouraged
359 to ~~should enable global, regional, and local organizations that collect, access, use or~~
360 process data in the APEC economies to utilize mechanisms that] promote policies

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361 ~~which ensure appropriate privacy protections for personal information].~~^{[PRC: APEC}
362 ~~economies are encouraged to continue exchanging views on digital trade by~~
363 ~~undertaking capacity building, developing case studies, and identifying practices, so as~~
364 ~~to bridge the digital divide and ensure all member economies’ participation in digital~~
365 ~~trade, taking into consideration specific economic circumstances.]]~~

366
367 **Drafting Note:**^{HKC:} Some amendments are suggested with a view to simplifying the paragraph.

368
369 **Drafting Note:** Proposed alternative text for “focus/priority area 8”

370
371 ~~^[JPN: Lenovo63] In today’s information-driven economy, it is essential for social and~~
372 ~~economic development of APEC economies to support the free flow of information~~
373 ~~while respecting applicable domestic and/or international legal frameworks for~~
374 ~~privacy and data protection, and strengthening security in the use of ICT as well as~~
375 ~~transparency and consumer protection. In this respect, APEC economies recognize the~~
376 ~~importance of the APEC Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) System, a voluntary~~
377 ~~mechanism whose participants seek to expand participation, and APEC economies~~
378 ~~support enhanced cooperation in this area, including through promoting~~
379 ~~capacity building.]~~

380
381 ~~^{[HKC/RUS: Lenovo64]:JPN:} In today’s information-driven economy, it is essential for social and~~
382 ~~economic development of APEC economies to support the free flow of information~~
383 ~~while respecting applicable domestic and/or international legal frameworks for~~
384 ~~privacy and data protection, and strengthening security in the use of ICT as well as~~
385 ~~transparency and consumer protection. In this respect, APEC economies recognize the~~
386 ~~importance of the APEC Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) System, a voluntary~~
387 ~~mechanism whose participants seek to expand participation, and APEC economies~~
388 ~~support enhanced cooperation in this area, including through promoting capacity~~
389 ~~building.]~~

390 391 **9. Establishment of baseline Internet and Digital Economy measurements**

392
393 It is a challenge for APEC member economies to measure and monitor the
394 development of Internet and ~~^[US: Lenovo65] Digital~~ economy simply due to ~~its~~^[Lenovo66]
395 the fast growth. APEC member economies expeditiously need to come together with
396 relevant ~~^[PRC: stakeholders parties]~~ to define a better evidence base upon which better
397 public awareness can be built, and more fully informed decisions can be
398 made. ~~^{[AUS/US: Taking into account ongoing work in other fora, APEC economies are}~~
399 ~~encouraged to develop a descriptive glossary for the selected terms for the Internet~~
400 ~~and Digital Economy measurement. Different descriptions and interpretations of the~~

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401 ~~terms may lead to the wrong understanding of future initiatives and programs which~~
 402 ~~in turn my slow down the process of APEC work in the field.~~^[Lenovo67] ^{[RUS: Different}
 403 descriptions and interpretations of the terms may lead to the wrong understanding of
 404 future initiatives and programs which in turn my slow down the process of APEC work
 405 in the field.^[Lenovo68] Taking into account ongoing work in other fora, APEC economies
 406 are encouraged to develop common understandings and improved baseline
 407 measurements for the Internet and Digital Economy, ^{[RUS: based on the terminology}
 408 ~~accepted and implemented by the UN and ITU (International Telecommunications~~
 409 ~~Union)]~~^[Lenovo69]. These actions could be taken so as to ^{[RUS: better capture the impact}
 410 ~~upon economic development,]~~ effectively plan, prioritize and allocate resources,
 411 including technical resources, at the economy level, and coordinate frameworks at the
 412 regional level ^{[RUS: and to measure and address economic divide, and particularly digital}
 413 ~~divide in the region].~~

414

415 **10. Enhancing inclusiveness of Internet and Digital Economy** ^{[RUS: and relevant} 416 ~~capacity building]~~ 417

418 Considering the potential of ICTs to achieve the ^{[RUS: UN Sustainable Development}
 419 ~~Goal]~~ SDG, the Internet and Digital Economy can and should contribute to better
 420 inclusiveness in the APEC region to ensure that no one is left behind, including
 421 both in terms of social and geographic perspective. In this regard, APEC economies
 422 should promote policy measures and technical means to bridge the digital divides
 423 between and within economies, regions and groups, in addition to promoting
 424 universal broadband access. ^[RUS: in this regard,]^[Lenovo70] APEC economies should
 425 take steps to bridge the digital gender divide, and ensure that digital strategies
 426 incorporate a gender perspective that addresses women’s needs, circumstances,
 427 capabilities and preferences. Efforts should be intensified in development of
 428 awareness and digital literacy programmes, capacity building, and promotion of
 429 digital skills to build workforce capacity in the digital age. Policies should be
 430 promoted to support and globalize MSMEs and individual entrepreneurs touse
 431 ^{[US} ^[Lenovo71] ~~: of]~~ ICT ^[RUS: technologies] to enhance productivity, nurture
 432 innovation improve competitiveness, and ^[RUS: their access] ^{[US} ^[Lenovo72] ~~: to~~
 433 ~~remove barriers to the~~ access ~~of]~~ new markets. APEC Member Economies are
 434 encouraged to provide better inclusion of disadvantaged groups to leverage
 435 Internet and Digital Economy to improve their living standards and unleash their
 436 potential through effective use of ICTs, which will ultimately contribute in inclusive
 437 human resource development in the APEC region. ~~We also recognize the high~~
 438 ~~importance of the use and promotion of the multilingualism in the Internet and~~
 439 ~~Digital Economy and underscore the need to support further development of~~ ^{[US:}
 440 ~~locally relevant~~ ~~local]~~ content and services ^[AUS: on a non-discriminatory basis] in a

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441 ~~[AUS: [MAS: variety of languages and formats]] [US/AUS: on the Internet, while avoiding~~
 442 ~~policies that result in localization barriers to trade] [PRC/RUS: [US/AUS on the internet,~~
 443 ~~while avoiding policies that result in localization barriers to trade]] [Lenovo73].~~

444

445

446 **11. [JPN/VN/US [Lenovo74]: Facilitation [MAS: Enhancement Facilitation] of [MEX: -Promote] E-**
 447 **commerce and Digital Trade] [PRC: and Digital Trade]**

448

449 [E-commerce and digital trade are among the fastest growing segments of global trade
 450 and have the potential to provide an extraordinary stimulus to the growth and trade
 451 of the Asia Pacific region as goods and services are increasingly transacted digitally.
 452 APEC economies are encouraged to elaborate and promote measures and policies
 453 aimed at effective development of digital trade and e-commerce through greater
 454 public-private dialogue. [APEC economies can identify building blocks and create a
 455 favourable digital ecosystem to facilitate e-commerce and digital trade including in
 456 areas such as paperless trading (eg. e-certifications, e-payments, e-signatures);
 457 expediting ~~[CT: [CT: handling of]~~ low volume, low value products; online consumer
 458 protection.]] [US [Lenovo75]: ~~APEC economies can identify building blocks and create a~~

459 ~~favourable digital ecosystem to facilitate e-commerce and digital trade including in~~
 460 ~~areas such as paperless trading (eg. e-certifications, e-payments, e-signatures);~~
 461 ~~expediting [CT:] low volume, low value products; online consumer protection.]] [AUS Alt.~~

462 ~~Text for Previous Sentence/US/CT: APEC economies can identify building blocks and create a~~
 463 ~~favourable digital ecosystem to facilitate e-commerce and digital trade including in~~
 464 ~~areas such as paperless trading, (eg. e-certifications, e-payments, e-signatures);~~

465 ~~expediting low volume, low value products; online consumer~~
 466 ~~protection [PRC/RUS [Lenovo76] ; ~~cross border data flows; and location of computing~~~~
 467 ~~facilities] [Lenovo77] [PRC:US: ~~and non-discriminatory treatment of digital products and~~~~

468 ~~digitally-enabled services, as well as avoiding the imposition of customs duties on~~
 469 ~~electronically transmitted products.]] [US: ~~and non-discriminatory [RUS: adeqautenon-~~~~
 470 ~~discriminatory [Lenovo78] treatment of digital products and digitally-enabled services, as~~

471 ~~well as avoiding the imposition of customs duties [Lenovo79] on electronically transmitted~~
 472 ~~products.]] [AUS Edits to US text: ~~and non-discriminatory treatment of digital goods and~~~~
 473 ~~services, as well as not imposing customs duties on electronic transmissions.]] [Lenovo80]~~

474

475 ~~[PRC Alternative Text for focus/priority area 11: E-commerce and digital trade are] among the fastest~~
 476 ~~growing segments of global trade and have the potential to provide an extraordinary~~
 477 ~~stimulus to the growth and trade of the Asia Pacific region as goods and services are~~
 478 ~~increasingly transacted digitally. Efforts should be intensified to promote development~~
 479 ~~of E-commerce for higher efficiency and reliability of regional supply chain, better~~
 480 ~~connectivity, further integration of regional economy and modernization of~~
 481 ~~MSMs. APEC economies can identify building blocks and create a favourable digital~~
 482 ~~ecosystem to facilitate e-commerce including by using trusted digital means such as~~

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483 paperless customs clearance, electronic transaction documents, mutual recognition
 484 of digital authentication, electronic payment and online payment.]

485
 486 ~~[US^[Lenovo81]: PRC Alternative Text for focus/priority area 11: E-commerce is among the fastest growing~~
 487 ~~segments of global trade and have the potential to provide an extraordinary stimulus~~
 488 ~~to the growth and trade of the Asia Pacific region. Efforts should be intensified to~~
 489 ~~promote development of E-commerce for higher efficiency and reliability of regional~~
 490 ~~supply chain, better connectivity, further integration of regional economy~~
 491 ~~and modernization of MSMEs. APEC economies can identify building blocks and create~~
 492 ~~a favourable digital ecosystem to facilitate e-commerce including by using trusted~~
 493 ~~digital means such as paperless customs clearance, electronic transaction documents,~~
 494 ~~mutual recognition of digital authentication, electronic payment and online payment.]]~~

This section is under discussion.

496
 497
 498 **ROADMAP IMPLEMENTATION**

- 499 - Specific APEC-wide activity to support the key focus/principles and specific
- 500 actions
- 501 - Monitoring Elements ^{RUS/AUS/US:} within the APEC fora, related to the Internet
 502 and Digital Economy development in APEC, which include but are not limited
 503 to the AHSIE, Telecommunication and Information Working Group (TELWG),
 504 Electronic Commerce Steering Group (ECSG), Policy Partnership ^[Lenovo82]
- 505 -
- 506 - on Science, Technology and Innovation (PPSTI), Human Resources
 507 Development Working Group (HRDWG), Sub-Committee on Customs
 508 Procedures (SCCP), Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group (SMEWG),
 509 Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE), Group on Services
 510 (GOS), and Group of Friends on Disability Issues (GOFD), Committee of Trade
 511 and Investment (CTI), Economic Committee (EC) and APEC Senior Officials'
 512 Meeting Steering Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (SCE).]

513 -
 514 ^{US Co-Convenor/AUS/JPN/CT/US} ^[Lenovo83] **ROADMAP IMPLEMENTATION²**

515 **Specific APEC-wide activity to support the key focus/principles priority areas and**
 516 **specific actions**

- 517 • The key/priority areas provide APEC with a guideway towards future work, but
 518 also a reference point to review past initiatives that contribute to the growth
 519 of the Internet and Digital economy and to assist coordinating the broad
 520 range of activities related to the Internet and Digital economy.

²Any future activities or topics suggested in the Roadmap Implementation section are based on collective inputs from APEC economies and do not necessarily represent the future policy positions of individual APEC economies.

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- [RUS: The list of relevant APEC fora, related to the Internet and Digital Economy development in APEC, includes but is not limited to Telecommunication and Information Working Group (TELWG), Electronic Commerce Steering Group (ECSG), Policy Partnership on Science, Technology and Innovation (PPSTI), Human Resources Development Working Group (HRDWG), Sub-Committee on Customs Procedures (SCCP), Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group (SMEWG), Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE), Group on Services (GOS), and Group of Friends on Disability Issues (GOFD), Committee of Trade and Investment (CTI), Economic Committee (EC) and APEC Senior Officials' Meeting Steering Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (SCE).]
- 532
- The Roadmap Annex includes a summary of past, current, and planned future activities in support of the [HKC: 11 10] key/priority areas identified in the Roadmap. The Annex should be seen as a living document and updated on an annual basis [RUS: by all relevant APEC fora].
- 533
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- Relevant Committees, fora, and subfora are encouraged to consider the key/priority areas as they undertake activities to support the growth of the Internet and Digital economy.
- 536
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- 538
- In addition, APEC should consider a mechanism to coordinate and advance initiatives related to the internet and digital economy, while keeping in mind APEC's goal of streamlining its organizational structure recurrent efforts of governance improvement [Lenovo84]. [US: The E-Commerce Steering Group and the Telecommunications and Information Working Group [RUS: (TELWG) in accordance with their Terms of Reference and Strategic Action Plans] could jointly coordinate APEC initiatives relevant to the Internet and Digital Economy.] [RUS: ECSG will coordinate APEC initiatives relevant to e-commerce and digital trade, privacy issues, as well as customs procedures and general services, while TELWG will coordinate APEC initiatives relevant to legal and technical aspects of the digital technologies and ICT services development and implementation for economic growth in the APEC region, except for the topics covered by ECSG.] The E-Commerce Steering Group (ECSG) could play this role. Given its current efforts to develop a Strategic Plan that will broaden its e-commerce initiatives, the ECSG is well placed to coordinate the implementation of the Roadmap.
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- The Internet and Digital Economy includes a wide range of work within APEC, with related activities in various APEC Committees, fora, and subfora. The APEC groups with relevant activities should include in their normal reporting process a section that identifies initiatives that relate to the internet
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559 and digital economy^{[RUS: and review the Roadmap Annex annually on the}
560 annual basis].

- 561 • Recognizing the evolving nature of the Internet and Digital economy,
562 Initiatives are not limited to the ^[RUS: focus/]priority areas identified in the
563 Roadmap.

564

565 **Monitoring Elements**

- 566 • ^[AUS, PRC, JPN, US, VN, CT] Relevant Committees, fora, and subfora are encouraged to
567 include in their meeting reports to Senior Officials a section that summarizes
568 current activities that support the ~~10~~ key/ focus areas identified in the
569 Roadmap.]^{[RUS: Each APEC fora, listed above is encouraged to submit}
570 completed Roadmap Annex to ECSG or TELWG, which will consolidate an
571 Annex to submit it to their parent committee (CTI and SCE respectively) on
572 the annual basis together with the annual consolidated report. Each parent
573 committee (CTI, EC and SCE) is encouraged to report on the APEC Internet
574 and Digital Economy Roadmap progress in their respective sub-fora to SOM
575 on the annual basis, providing Roadmap Annex, consolidated by ECSG and
576 TELWG from the information, received from APEC sub-fora.]
- 577 • ^{[RUS: TELWG is encouraged to to develop a template for a voluntary Internet and}
578 Digital Economy Individual Action Plan (IAP), which would reflect the needs
579 and requirements of all member economies irrespective of the infrastructure
580 and technological development level and show their progress in the Roadmap
581 implementation and Internet and Digital Economy development.]

582

583 ^[RUS] Roadmap revision

584

- 585 • This Roadmap could be revised every four years by the relevant APEC fora
586 listed above upon their agreement. The proposals should be incorporated by
587 SOM during by the end of the year of revision. Each APEC fora, listed above is
588 encouraged to submit their proposals on the revision of the Roadmap to
589 ECSG or TELWG, which will consolidate all the proposals into one document
590 to submit the recommendations on the Roadmap revision to their parent
591 committee (CTI and SCE respectively). Each parent committee (CTI, EC and
592 SCE) is encouraged to send the consolidated recommendations on the
593 Roadmap revision to SOM upon the endorsement of them at the committee
594 level. SOM is encouraged to assemble the recommendations received from
595 CTI, EC and SCE into consolidated revision of the Roadmap and bring it to the
596 member economies for endorsement to present the revised Roadmap to the
597 APEC Ministers or Leaders during the APEC Leaders’ week. Tentative Drafting

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Group may be formed for compilation of consolidated revision upon the decision of SOM.]

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15 May DRAFTING NOTE

602

ROK/US: To mention roadmap is living document at the preamble.

603

604

RUS/CN: To include review mechanism, specify time lines

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CN: Role of AHSGIE not resolved. Proposal: List out scenario and present options on

607

who will implement and review the Roadmap. (1) transitional extension of the AHSGIE;

608

(2) ECSG and TEL as coordinating working groups; (3) Friends of the Chair

609

610

For this Roadmap, it will be useful to include the relevant gto help interpret and

611

analyse where we are and identify gaps. To include timelines for review.

612

613

US: APEC is bottom-up; leave it to the WGs to do the work

614

Chair: Listing and presenting options and decide at next meeting; implementation

615

616

RUS: Agree that monitoring needs to develop at the next stage.

617

618

Co-Convenor (CN): Some SOMs at SOM1 mentioned the possibility of setting up a new

619

mechanism, e.g. FoTC. (Read the SOM Report)

620

621

JPN: Agree with US and Co-Convenor (US) comments for the Roadmap

622

implementation especially bullet points 4. A decision of the Roadmap should be taken

623

in a consensus basis with member chair of the competent WGs in an open discussion.

624

(No participants of chair from the competent WGs.)

625

626

Round 1 Intercessional Drafting Group DRAFTING NOTES

627

628

CT/US: There are currently three different terms: key/[US/CT: focus]/priority areas. We

629

have no special preference on using anyone of the three terms, but would suggest

630

that we decide on one term to ensure the consistency of the wording throughout the

631

document. Secondly, as for the 15 May drafting note: to “discuss China’s proposal on

632

providing a comprehensive and coherent framework by 202X,” we would like to

633

propose this issue to be handled by the designated fora/committee (or any other

634

entity) which will take on AHSGIE’s role on the Internet and digital economy issue from

635

next year on. But if any economies insist on mandating the timeline in the Roadmap,

636

Chines Taipei would then recommend that we put it in the year of 2020 because of

637

the fast evolving nature of the internet and digital economy.

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638

639 THA: Proposal to consolidate focus/priority area 3 into focus/priority area 1. Universal
640 broadband access is part of digital infrastructure.

641

642 MAS: Malaysia supports the principles outlined in the APEC Internet and Digital
643 Economy Roadmap and takes note that there are still square brackets that need to be
644 discussed and agreed upon by all member economies.

645

646 MAS: The Roadmap once adopted will be a guiding document for all economies.

647

648 MAS/PRC/RUS: The different level of infrastructure and technological development
649 among member economies have to be given due consideration in the development of
650 the implementation plan.^[Lenovo85]

651

652 RUS: Russia supports the notes, proposed by Malaysia. Moreover, Russia would like to
653 propose recommending TELWG to develop voluntary Internet and Digital Economy
654 Individual Action Plan (IAP), which would reflect the needs and requirements of all
655 member economies irrespective of the infrastructure and technological development
656 level and show their progress in the Roadmap implementation and Internet and Digital
657 Economy development.

658

659

660 Round 2 Intersessional Drafting Group DRAFTING NOTES:^[Lenovo86]

661

662 PRC: Based on initial discussions at AHSGIE4 and SOM2 on the future arrangements of
663 the AHSGIE after its current mandate expires this year, China has circulated a proposal
664 for renewing the mandate of the AHSGIE for a period of 2 years until the end of 2019.
665 We are of the view that, given the highly cross-cutting nature of the Internet and
666 Digital Economy, the holistic approach taken by the AHSGIE would be needed for
667 better synergies among relevant APEC fora and sub-fora, especially for implementing
668 the Roadmap in a more coordinated way. Moreover, the mandate renewal would be
669 the optimal way to strike a balance between the goals of ensuring the continuity of
670 this important agenda and improving APEC’s efficiency, as this approach could avoid
671 the establishment of a new mechanism, or introducing structural change to current
672 APEC sub-fora.